

# THE JOINT ARAB ECONOMIC REPORT 2013

## (OVERVIEW & STATISTICAL ANNEXES)





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## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

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In their meeting of February 1980, the Seven Members Committee of Governors of Arab Central Banks and Monetary Authorities recommended that the Arab Monetary Fund, be in charge of preparing a Joint Annual Report on economic developments in the Arab region, in cooperation with the General Secretariat of the Arab League and other Arab regional specialized institutions, in order to avoid duplicating the efforts made 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 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the Report, and the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) from the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.

The four institutions participating in preparing the Report hope to have been successful in achieving the objective of describing the Arab economic situation, practically, objectively, and neutrally, within a concise framework that reflects the most important features of Arab economies' trends. Therefore, this may provide useful material for decision makers and researchers interested in the economic affairs and development of the Arab region. The participating institutions also hope that such analytical 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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**Mohammed Ibrahim Al-Twajjri**  
Assistant Secretary General  
for Economic Affairs  
League of Arab States

**Abdelatif Y. Al-Hamad**  
Director General / Chairman of  
the Board of Directors  
Arab Fund for Economic and  
Social Development (AFESO)

**Jassim Al-Mannai**  
Director General  
Chairman of the Board  
Arab Monetary Fund  
(AMF)

**Abbas Ali Al-Naqi**  
Secretary General  
Organization of Arab  
Petroleum Exporting  
Countries (OAPEC)

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## PREFACE

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Edition 33 of the Joint Arab Economic Report 2013 (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 a 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. In addition, 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 the current situations of Arab economies, drawing on the most recently available data and information, as well as on 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 estimations 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, that 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 2012

### Area

Total Area	13.3	(Million Km <sup>2</sup> )
Arab Region Area to World Area	9.2	Percent

### Population and Work Force

Total Arab Population	361.2	(Million)
Total Arab Population to World Population Ratio	5.1	(Percent)
Arab Total Work Force	121.4	(Million Workers in 2009)
Average Unemployment Rate	17.2	(Percent)

### Gross Domestic Product

GDP Value at Current Prices	2,692	(Billion US\$)
Annual Growth Rate (at current prices)	9.4	(Percent)
Annual Growth Rate (at constant prices)*	4.0	(Percent)
GDP Per Capita (at current prices)	7,682	(US \$)
Agriculture Value Added to GDP	5.1	(Percent)
Extractive industries Value Added to GDP	40.3	(Percent)
Manufacturing industries Value Added to GDP	8.8	(Percent)
Services Value Added to GDP	38.5	(Percent)

### Oil & Natural Gas

Arab Oil Reserves to World Reserves	56.8	(Percent)
Arab Natural Gas Reserves to World Reserves	28.4	(Percent)
Arab Crude Oil Production	24.2	(Million barrels per day)
Arab Crude Oil Production to World Production	32.2	(Percent)
Arab Natural Gas Production to World Production	17.1	(Percent in 2009)
Proceeds of Oil Exports (estimated at current prices)	719.5	(Billion US\$)

### Trade

Arab Merchandise Exports (FOB)	1,310.5	(Billion US\$)
Arab Merchandise Exports to World Exports	7.2	(Percent)
Arab Merchandise Imports (CIF)	816.1	(Billion US\$)
Arab Merchandise Imports to World Imports	4.4	(Percent)
Value of Intra-Arab Exports	114.2	(Billion US\$)
Intra-Arab Exports to Total Arab Exports	8.7	(Percent)

### External Official Reserves\*\*

Official Reserves Assets	1,266	(Billion US\$)
Import Coverage Ratio	18.8	(Month)

### External Public Debt of Arab Borrowing Countries

External Debt	189.1	(Billion US\$)
Value of Debt Service	15.0	(Billion US\$)
Debt to GDP Ratio	20.6	(Percent)
Debt Service to Exports of Merchandise & Services Ratio	4.9	(Percent)

\* Excluding Libya.

\*\* Excluding Monetary Gold

## Overview

The Joint Arab Economic Report 2013 presents an overview of economic developments that took place in the Arab countries during 2012. 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 monetary policy, 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 public debt and exchange rates in Arab countries.

Chapter 10 is the thematic chapter of the report. The chapter addresses this year the issue of **Enhancing the Role of SMEs in Arab countries**. Chapter eleven sheds lights on Arab development assistance. Chapter 12 is a manifestation to pan-Arab economic cooperation focusing this year on Arab cooperation in protecting intellectual property rights. Chapter 13 highlights major developments in the Palestinian economy in 2012. Finally, tables relevant to each chapter are annexed to the report.

### **(Chapter 1)**

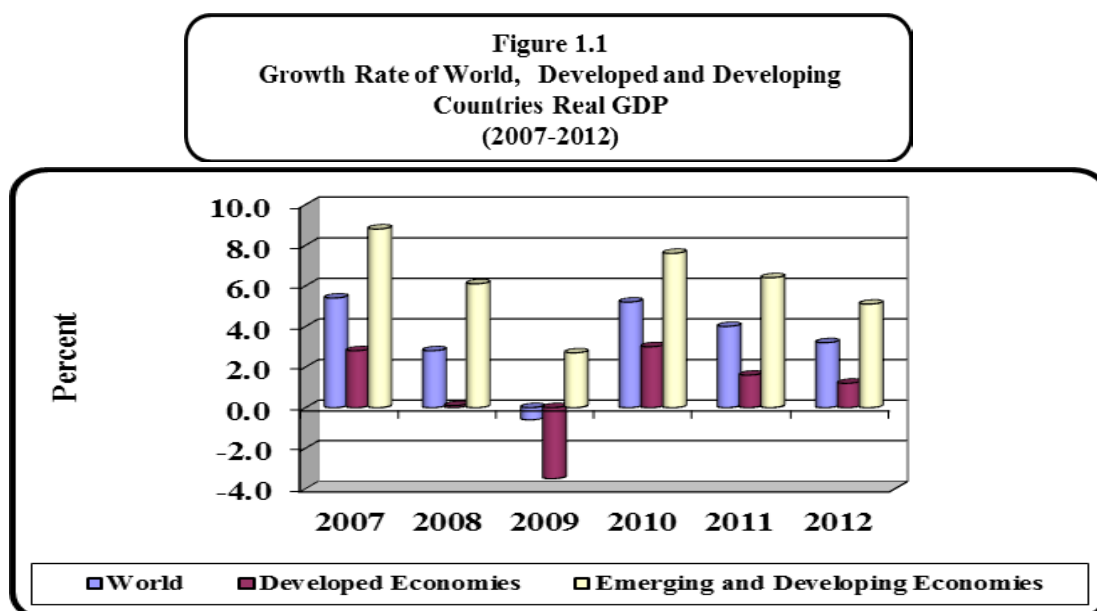
#### **Global Economic Performance**

The growth rate of the world economy continued to decline in 2012 for the second year in a row. The decline reflected a lackluster economic performance in a number of advanced economies. On one hand, the euro area slid into recession in 2012 due to a growing sovereign debt crisis and increasing concerns over the impact of such crisis on the viability of the euro area. On the other hand, concerns over the US economy reaching the fiscal cliff dampened an already moderate economic recovery in the United States in 2012. The impact of these developments on the global economy was further aggravated by tight fiscal policies adopted in a number of advanced economies in an attempt to restore fiscal

sustainability and contain uncertainty that has negatively affected both consumer and investment spending. The outcome was a slower growth rate of global demand and a weaker economic performance of both emerging and developing economies.

**Global economic growth rate** receded to 3.2% in 2012 from almost 4% in 2011. Due to recession in the euro area economies which contracted by 0.6% from a positive growth rate of 1.4% in 2011, growth rate observed in advanced economies receded to 1.2% in 2012 from about 1.6% in 2011. Contrary to earlier expectations, US economy recorded a relative recovery, as the economic growth rate increased to 2.2% from 1.8% in 2011. The Japanese economy grew by around 2.0%, following a contraction by about 0.6% in 2011. The growth rate of the Canadian economy declined to 1.8% in 2012 from 2.6% in the previous year.

Against the backdrop of an economic recession in the euro area economies and sluggish growth in other advanced economies, which in total represent about 60% of global GDP, growth in developing and other emerging economies also slowed down due to lower exports to advanced economies and lower capital inflows. IMF estimates suggest that developing and other emerging economies have outperformed advanced economies in terms of growth rates though those rates remain lower than the ones achieved in 2010; on the average, their growth rate in 2012 was 5.1% compared to 6.4% in 2011 and about 7.6% in 2010, (Annex Table 1/1 & Figure 1.1).

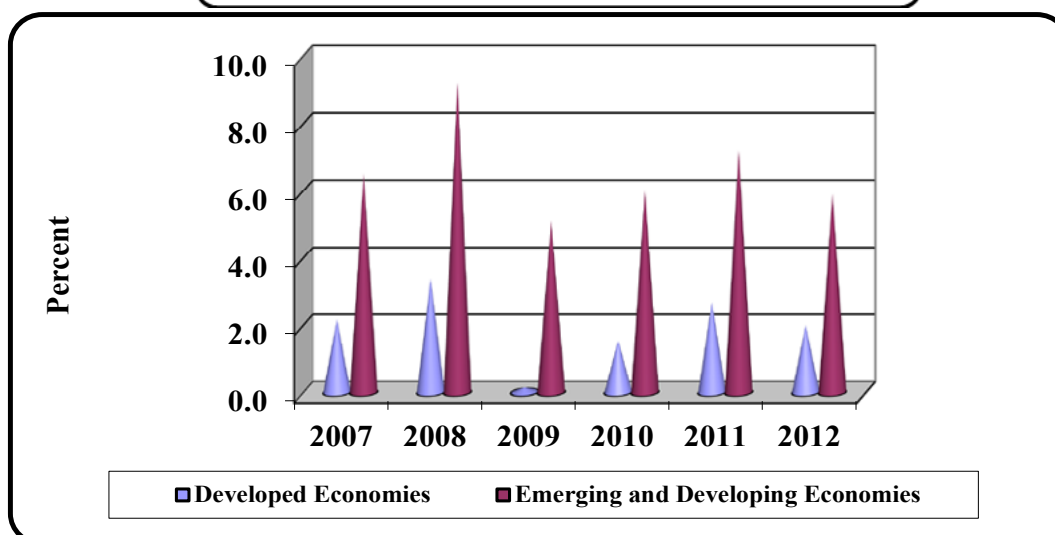


Source: Annex 1/1.



With respect to **global inflation**, the uncertainty that prevailed in 2012 related to the European sovereign debt crisis had an impact on inflation rates in all country groups. In 2012, global demand growth rates deteriorated and an increasing number of advanced economies, particularly in Europe, entered into recession, due to tight fiscal policies. This led to higher unemployment rates and, hence, downward pressure on wages, a fact that moderated inflationary pressures. These factors contributed to a lower inflation rate in advanced economies, from 2.7% in 2011 to 2.0% in 2012. Inflation rate in developing countries and other emerging economies was down to 5.9% in 2012 from 7.2% in 2011, (Annex Table 1/2 & Figure 1.2).

**Figure 1.2**  
**Inflation in Developed & Developing Countries**  
**(2007-2012)**



Source: Annex 1/2.

**Unemployment** rates remained at high levels in developed economies in 2012 in the wake of the global financial crisis (about 8.0%). This is about 2.5 percentage points higher than the average unemployment rate of about 5.5% recorded on average for the three years before the onset of the global financial crisis. Despite efforts made by all countries affected by the crisis to increase employment through fiscal stimulus packages, the European sovereign debt crisis dampened the impact of those efforts on the real sector. Against this backdrop, employment growth rate in advanced economies did not exceed 0.6% in 2012, (Annex Table 1/3).

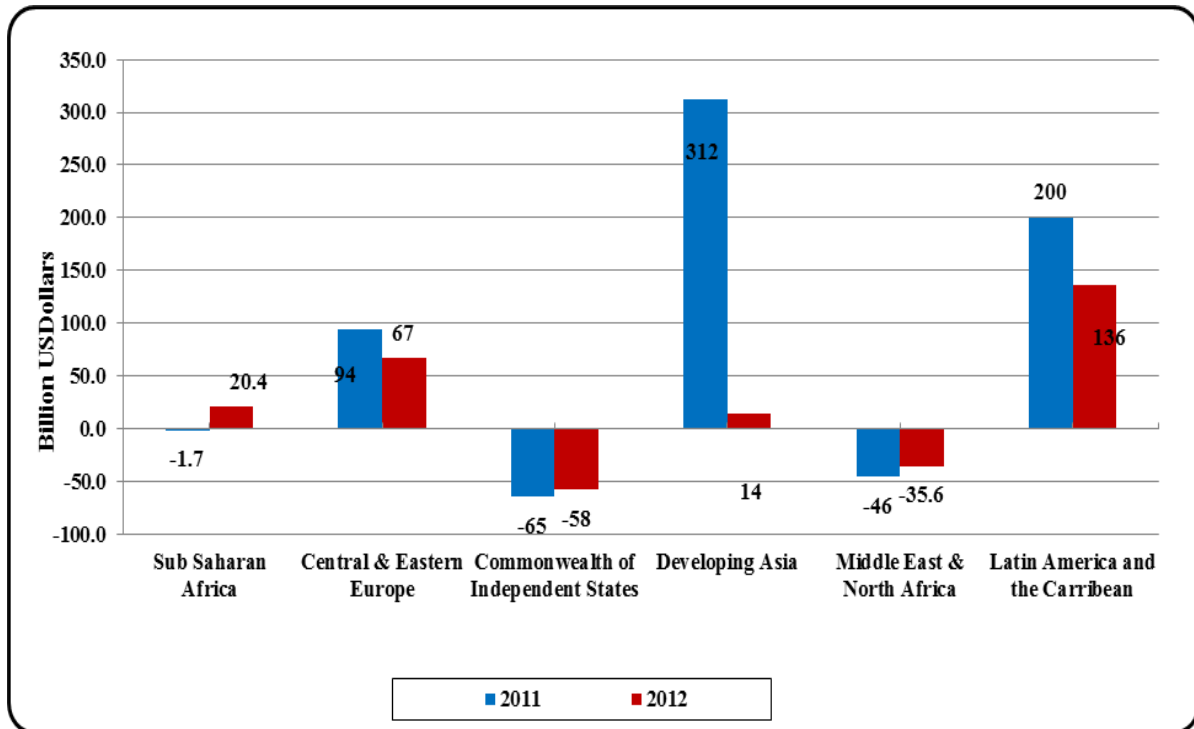
With respect to **monetary policy**, a majority of central banks in advanced economies kept interest and discount rates at low levels. This was part of expansionary monetary policies adopted in an attempt to boost economic growth that recorded some recovery after the global financial crisis that started late in 2008 before it relapsed into a downward trend due to the European sovereign debt crisis. In this respect, interest rates in the euro area declined from 1.4% in 2011 to 0.7% in 2012, while they stabilized in the US and Japan at 0.3%, and in the UK and Canada at 0.9% and 1.2%, respectively. In the same vein, advanced countries attempted to decrease long-term interest rates to help their economies move out of the economic slowdown, (Annex Table 1/4).

**World trade** growth rate deteriorated significantly in 2012, declining to 2.4% against 6.3% in 2011. This decrease reflected the recession in the euro area and the slowdown in other advanced economies as well as the negative impact on developing and emerging economies foreign trade. On the other hand, the tendency of a number of European countries to strengthen protectionism against imports in order to weather the crisis impacts broadly deepened international trade imbalances, (Annex Table 1/5).

On **current accounts balances**, developments in current accounts of advanced countries varied during 2012. While US current account deficit stabilized relatively, Japan's current account surplus decreased by about 51% due to the spike in Japan's oil imports as an alternative source of energy following the tsunami that hit Japan in 2012. In the euro area, fiscal tightening and protectionist measures significantly dampened imports, resulting in a 182.4% increase in current account surplus. In the case of developing countries, current account surplus decreased by 19%, down to about half the rate observed in 2008. This decrease is attributed to the impact of falling international prices of basic commodities and metals and the decrease in these countries' exports to advanced economies, (Annex Table 1/6).

On **foreign private capital flows**, net private capital inflows to developing countries decreased for the second year in a row, down by 70.8%. This decrease was a consequence of the escalating liquidity crisis in European interbank markets, a fact that had a significant impact on private capital inflows to developing countries, causing them to decrease to their lowest level in ten years. On **external indebtedness**, developing countries and other emerging markets outstanding gross external public debt continued to rise in 2012, at 10.5%, thus reaching a total of US\$ 6639 billion by the end of 2012, (Annex Table 1/7 & Figure 1.3).

**Figure 1.3**  
**Net Private Capital Flows to Emerging and Developing Countries**  
**(2011-2012)**



Source: Annex 1/7.

On **exchange rate** developments, major currency exchange rates changed in 2012, in response to economic conditions in countries of issuance, inflation, interest rate and current account balances conditions in these countries. In this respect, the US dollar appreciated 7.5% against the Euro, reflecting tough economic conditions in the euro area. The US dollar also appreciated 3.7% against the UK Pound Sterling, while it remained stable against the Japanese Yen.

## (Chapter 2)

### **Economic and Social Developments in Arab Countries**

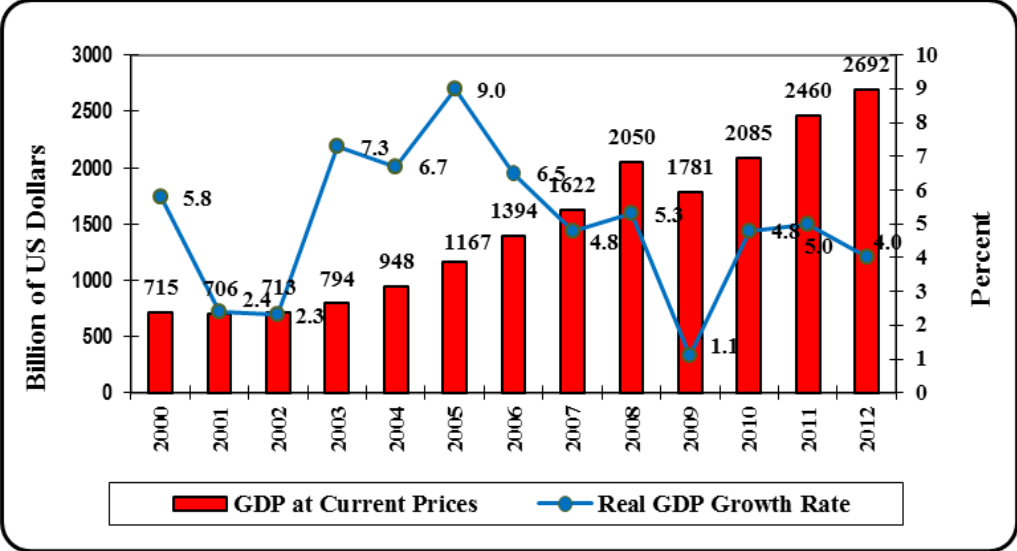
#### **Macroeconomic Developments**

A varying performance continued to be observed across Arab economies in 2012. On one hand, continuing high oil prices boosted the economic performance of Arab oil exporting countries; resulting in positive economic growth rates. However, some of these growth

rates decreased during 2012 due to weaker oil production in some Arab oil exporting countries. On the other hand, economic growth rates in Arab oil importing countries continued to slow down due to a host of factors, mainly the negative impact of Euro debt crisis, which led to a sluggish global demand of exports of this group of countries. Against this back drop, these countries, and in particular the ones went through a political transition, witnessed a slow recovery during 2012 as they continued to bear the cost of political and security instability, thus finding it difficult to restore economic growth rates recorded prior to 2011.

As an outcome of the developments explained above, total GDP in current prices for Arab countries increased from about US\$ 2460 billion in 2011 to US\$ 2692 billion in 2012, i.e., a 9.4% growth rate in 2012 down from about 18% in 2011. Consequently, per capita GDP in current prices grew at 9.8% in 2012 to about US\$ 7682 against 15% in 2011. As to GDP growth rate in constant prices, and with the exception of Libya that observed acute fluctuations in economic growth rate during 2011-2012, real growth rate in Arab countries decreased to 4% in 2012 from about 5% in 2011, (Annex Table 2/1, 2/2 & Figure 2.1).

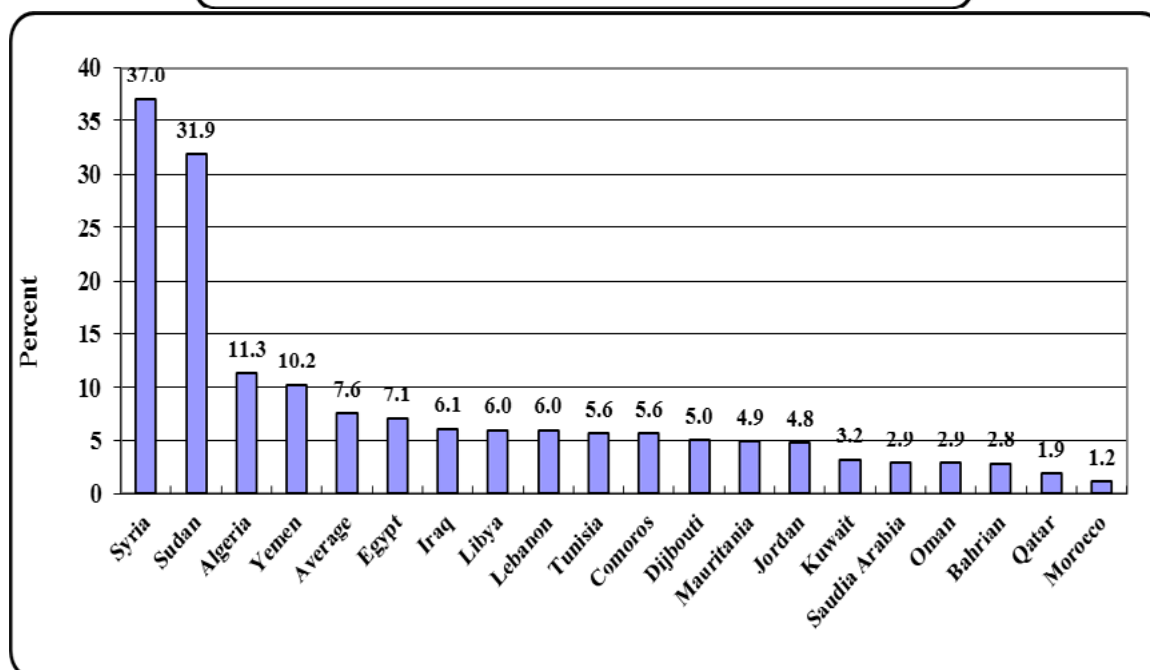
**Figure 2.1**  
**GDP at Current Prices & Real GDP Growth Rate of Arab Countries**  
**(2000-2012)**



Source: Annex Table 2/2.

As for inflation rates, continuing high world oil and food prices and increasing domestic demand in some Arab countries due to higher levels of household and government spending reflected on inflation rates for Arab countries as group which rose to about 7.6% against about 6% in 2011, (Figure 2.2).

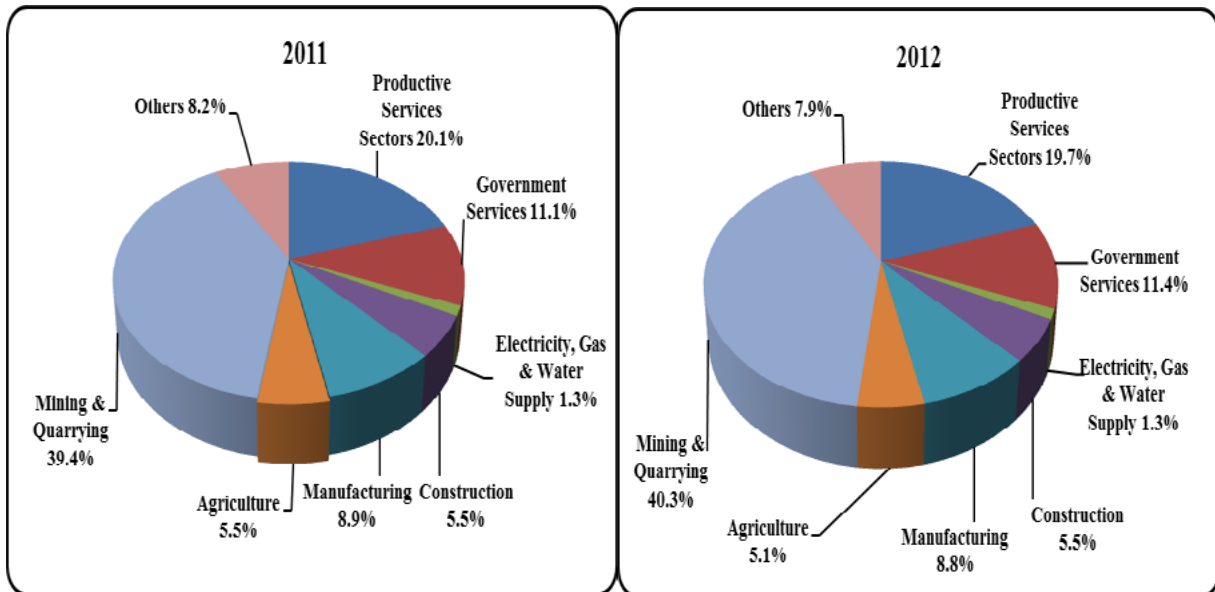
**Figure 2.2**  
**Inflation Rates in Arab Countries in 2012**



Source: Joint Arab Economic Report, Questionnaire of 2013, and other National Sources.

On GDP composition, the sectoral composition of GDP remained unchanged, as the share of mining and quarrying sector continued to dominate at about 40.3%, followed by the service sector, particularly government service subsector. As to growth rates of the economic sectors value added, mining and quarrying sector and government service sector observed the highest growth rates during 2012. On the GDP expenditure, household and government consumption in total accounted for about 59.9%, while investment accounted for 25.1%. On the growth of expenditure items, investment grew at 10.5%, while consumption grew at 10.8%. Higher import growth, compared to growth in exports, resulted in a higher level of resource gap, ( Annex Table 2/3, 2/4, 2/5 & Figure 2.3).

**Figure 2.3**  
**Structure of Arab Domestic product by Main Economic Activities**  
**(2011-2012)**



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

On poverty and income distribution, evidence suggests that political instability in a number of Arab countries chiefly contributed to deteriorating standards of living in those countries due to the negative impact of these developments on levels of investment, production and employment. Available data show that poverty is particularly prevalent in rural areas and that rural poverty rates are higher than urban poverty rates. On the contrary, Multi-Dimensional Poverty Indicator (MDPI) suggests that some Arab countries have low poverty rates despite having high income-poverty. This can be explained by efforts made by Arab governments to provide free public education and health services. On the income distribution side, available data show that, broadly, Arab countries witnessed smaller levels of income disparity compared to other regions of the world. However, the ranking of Arab countries in terms of productive assets and access to basic services equality is not any better.

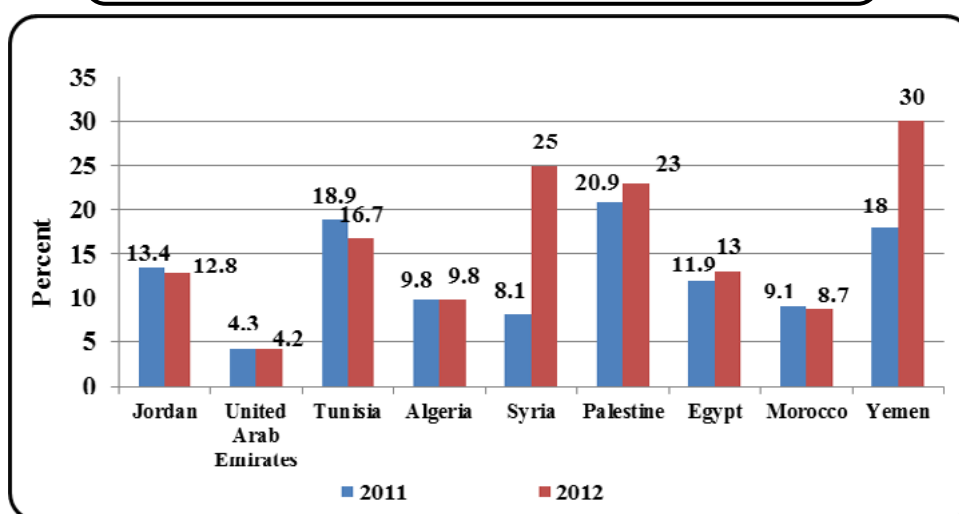
### **Social Developments**

In spite of significant progress during 2000-2012 towards achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly in areas like providing universal education and health care, gender equality and poverty eradication, Arab countries continue to face major challenges, mainly high population and unemployment rates, the need to reform education

sector and improve human resource efficiency. According to Human Development Index<sup>1</sup>, Arab countries are classified under the category of medium human development, where low levels of human development persist, particularly in least developed Arab countries.

The total population of the Arab countries is estimated at about 361 million people in 2012, a 690 thousand inhabitant decrease from 2011, due to the secession of South Sudan from the Republic of Sudan in mid-2011. The average growth rate during 1990-2012 was about 2.2%. This is a highest population growth rate across all world major regions. Workforce was about 121.4 million in 2011 or about 33.6% of total population of the Arab countries in the same year. This low percentage, compared to the rest of world regions, resulted from the high share of population below the age of 15. The number of the unemployed people in the Arab countries in 2012 is estimated at about 17.5 million and the average rate of unemployment is at 17.2%, the highest rate across all world major regions and almost three times the average global unemployment rate, (Annex Table 2/17, 2/18 & Figure 2.4).

**Figure 2.4**  
**Unemployment Rates in Selected Arab Countries**  
**(2011-2012)**



Source: Annex Table 2/18.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Human Development Index 2012.

Average life expectancy at birth rose in Arab countries from 45 years in 1960 to about 71 years in 2012, slightly above the world average of 70 years. Most Arab countries made significant progress in expanding health and social services while improving their quality, as evidenced by the increase in the number of Arab countries (now totaling 15 countries) that managed to provide health care to over 90% of the population.

On the progress made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goal of halving the number of population having no access to safe potable water between 1990 and 2015, available data suggest that Arab countries as a group have made significant progress towards this goal despite the geography of Arab countries characterized by scarcity of water resources and high cost of providing this service. People who have access to pure potable water now account for 85% of total population.

On the other hand, under Millennium Development Goals, Arab countries are supposed to reach the goal of universal primary education by 2015. This indicator has risen significantly in most Arab countries during 1990-2011. This goal remains achievable at the level of total enrollment for most Arab countries except Sudan, Djibouti and Somalia. On illiteracy levels, the percentage of adult illiteracy rate (15 years and above) reached about 25.5% in the Arab countries in 2010, the highest across world regions. Expanding education has contributed to a reduction of illiteracy rates in Arab countries compared to the situation in 1990. Adult female (15 years and above) illiteracy rate is about 34.6% of total female population in the Arab countries. In some Arab countries, it is as high as 50% or more. This is reflected in the rating of Arab countries in Gender Inequality Index in terms of illiteracy rates.

### **(Chapter 3)**

#### **Agricultural Sector**

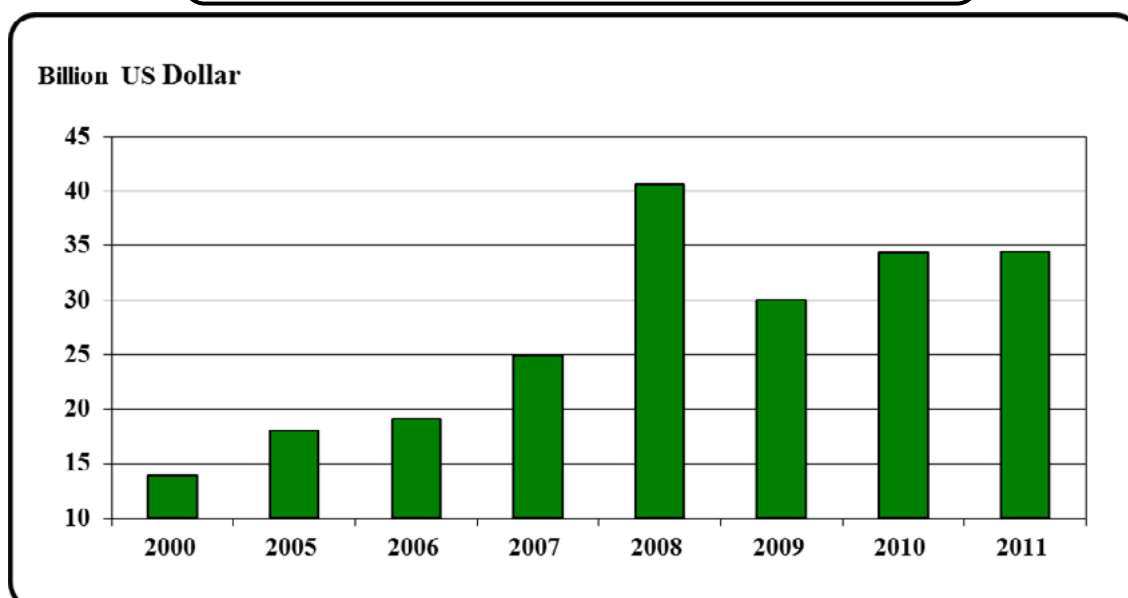
Agriculture value added for Arab countries in 2012 was about US\$ 137.8 billion, up from about US\$ 135.3 billion in 2011, a 1.8% increase. As such, it has come to account for about 5.1% of total GDP of the Arab countries. The moderate growth in agricultural product can be explained by falling agricultural activity in a number of major Arab agricultural economies, e.g., Syria, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia. The decrease was a result



of adverse climate conditions in Morocco, unfavorable political developments in other countries and weakening national currencies against US Dollar in some Arab countries. Per capita share of agricultural product in 2012 was about US\$ 392. Crops production grew by 3.2% in 2012, thanks to rising return of most irrigated crops, including tubers, oil seeds, vegetables and sugar crops. Livestock, however, receded across all of its categories by 17.2% in 2012 due to the secession of South Sudan from the Republic of Sudan, as most graze land are located in the south, while Arab fishery production grew by 3.6%, with total production accounting for about 85% of the potential production capacity.

Agricultural exports of the Arab countries grew by 2.0% in 2011, while agricultural imports grew by 2.3% due to a relatively higher food prices. This developments led to a higher trade balance deficit of agricultural products, from about US\$ 64.8 billion in 2010 to about US\$ 66.3 billion in 2011, i.e., a 2.3% increase. Export coverage to import ratio was about 21.4%. Total food gap for Arab countries in 2011 was about US\$ 34.4 billion, a slight increase of 0.3% over 2010. Average food gap was about US\$ 28.6 billion during 2005-2011. The increase in food gap for the Arab countries reflected developments in domestic production and net imports of all food items, (Annex Table 3/10 & Figure 3.1).

**Figure 3.1**  
**Value of Food Gap in Arab Countries**  
**(2000-2011)**



Source: Annex 3/10.

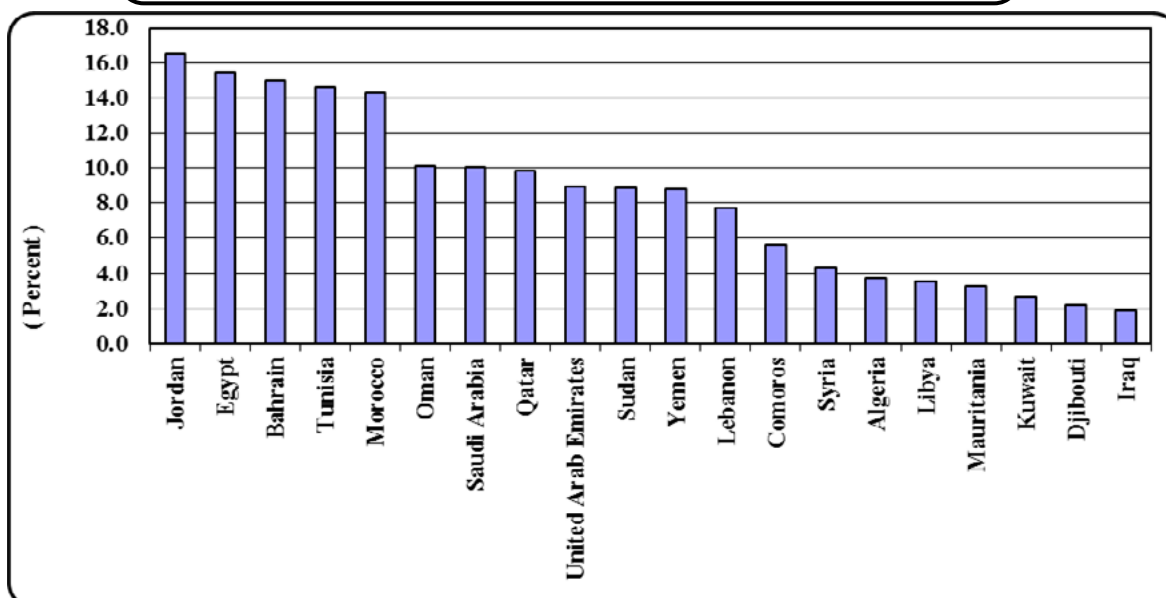
Concerning food sufficiency in major food commodities in 2011, there was a slight improvement in the case of a number of major food commodities, mainly grains (including wheat and rice), oils and fats. On the other hand, there was almost self-sufficiency in certain food commodities, including fruits (98.5%) and eggs (95.5%), while there was a surplus in others, including vegetables (106%), potatoes (105.4%) and fish (100.9%).

## (Chapter 4)

### Industrial production

Domestic industrial value added of Arab countries grew at an estimated 11.2% in 2012, down from about 31% in 2011. This sluggish growth has been attributed to the global downturn. Growth rate of value added for manufacturing and mining and quarrying industries slowed to 11.8% and 8.7%, respectively. Total contribution of the industrial sector to total GDP for Arab countries in 2012 was about 49.1% against about 48.3% in 2011. Contribution of the industrial sector to GDP for individual Arab countries in 2012 ranged between about 2.3% and 76.6%. Total contribution of mining and quarrying industries to total GDP for Arab countries in 2012 was about 40.3%, while that of manufacturing was 8.8% (Annex Table 4/1, 4/2 & Figure 4.1).

**Figure 4.1**  
Share of Manufacturing Value Added to the GDP  
in Arab Countries  
2012



Source: Annex 4/3.

As to developments in non-oil extractive industries, Morocco continued to be the second largest exporter of phosphates worldwide. Mauritania was the largest Arab iron ore producing country, followed by Algeria and Egypt. Sudan has been working on developing its natural resources and is expected to conduct a country-wide geological survey while continuing to develop recently discovered gold mines. As to developments in manufacturing sector, capacity for cement production in Arab countries increased from about 220 million tons in 2010 to about 316 million tons in 2011. That increase came on higher growth projections of demand for the construction sector in Arab countries. On the other hand, actual production of cement reached about 198 million tons in 2011. Steel production of Arab countries reached about 18 million tons in 2012, that is about 1.2% of global steel production. The total number of steel plants was about 160 plants across 18 Arab countries.

In the case of aluminum, GCC countries have gained a worldwide high niche in production, thanks to availability of low-cost energy and labor. Arab aluminum industry, side by side with that of China and Russia, are the largest aluminum producers worldwide. Projections suggest that aluminum production capacity in GCC countries will reach about 5 million tons per annum by the end of 2014. On competitiveness of Arab countries in manufacturing, measured by the Balassa Index of international competitiveness for 2011, some Arab countries have a comparative advantage in a number of industries, including fertilizers in Jordan, Morocco, Egypt and Tunisia, in fish processing in Mauritania, Morocco and Yemen, and in aluminum in Bahrain and United Arab Emirates.

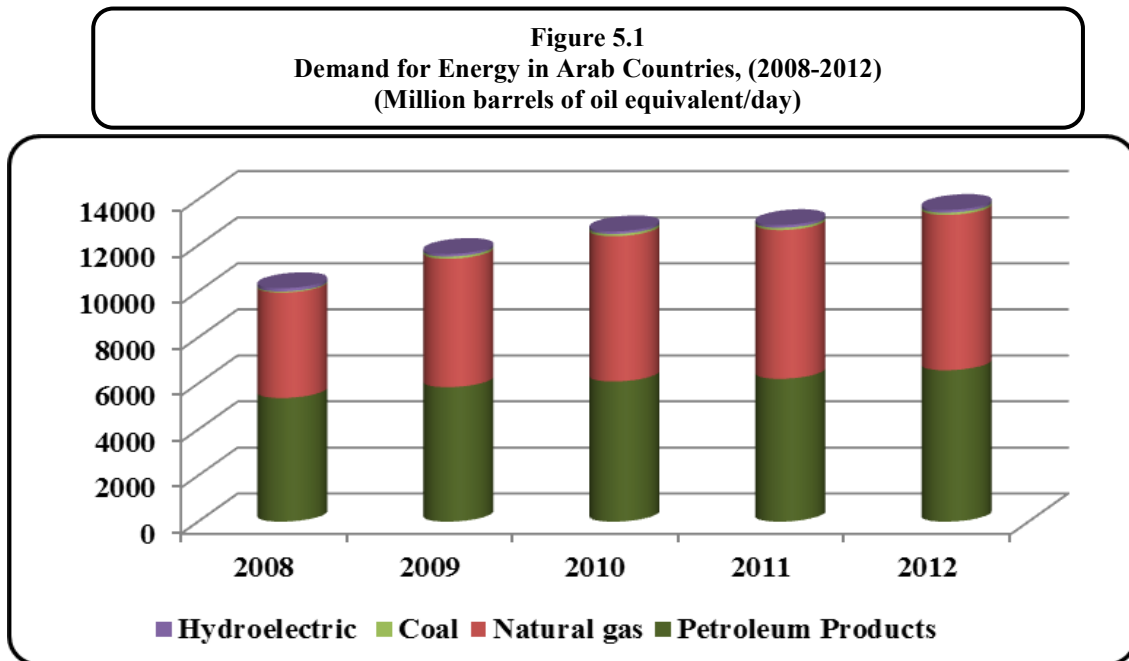
## **(Chapter 5)**

### **Oil and Energy**

Global oil market was relatively stable in 2012 despite persistently sluggish global economic growth due to the financial crisis in the euro area and slow growth in the rest of the advanced economies during the year. Within OPEC, Arab oil producing countries played a significant role in ensuring price stability, particularly in the second half of the year, a fact that significantly helped limit upward pressures on oil prices due to the geopolitical situation in the Arab region.

In 2012, there was a slight increase in global proven oil reserves while there was a slight decrease in global proven gas reserves. Global oil supply increased by about 2.4 mb/d to 90 mb/d. Global demand on oil increased by about 0.8 mb/d to 88.8 mb/d during the year. There were 18 new oil discoveries and 8 new gas discoveries in Arab countries during 2012. The share of Arab countries in total global proven oil reserves decreased to 56.8%, while their share of global proven gas reserves recorded a slight increase to 28.4% during the year. Crude oil production of the Arab countries rose to 32% of total global production and their share of marketed gas reached 17.1% of the global gas sales during the year, (Annex Table 5/4).

On the other hand, energy consumption in the Arab countries rose during 2012 at 5.1% to a total of 13.5 million barrels of oil equivalent (BOE). Oil and gas continued to be the two major sources of energy for Arab countries, together accounting for 98.4% of total energy sources, (Annex Table 5/5 & Figure 5.1).



Source: O.APEC, Annual Report of the Secretary General, 2012

Annual price level of major oil export categories in Arab countries recorded increases during 2012, though they were less than those recorded in the previous years. This contributed to a rise in total oil exports from Arab countries. Preliminary estimates suggest that they reached about US\$ 719.5 billion in 2012 against US\$ 667.5 billion during 2011, a 7.8% increase, (Annex Table 5.8).

## **(Chapter 6)**

### **Public Finance Developments**

Public finance in Arab countries has been affected by a host of factors during 2012, including persistent high world commodity prices, particularly energy and food prices, a sluggish global economic recovery, the spillovers of the European debt crisis on Arab region's exports, tourism and capital flows, which impacted on economic growth, in addition to the negative effects of the political instability and security conditions in a number of countries in the region and their implications on fiscal performance.

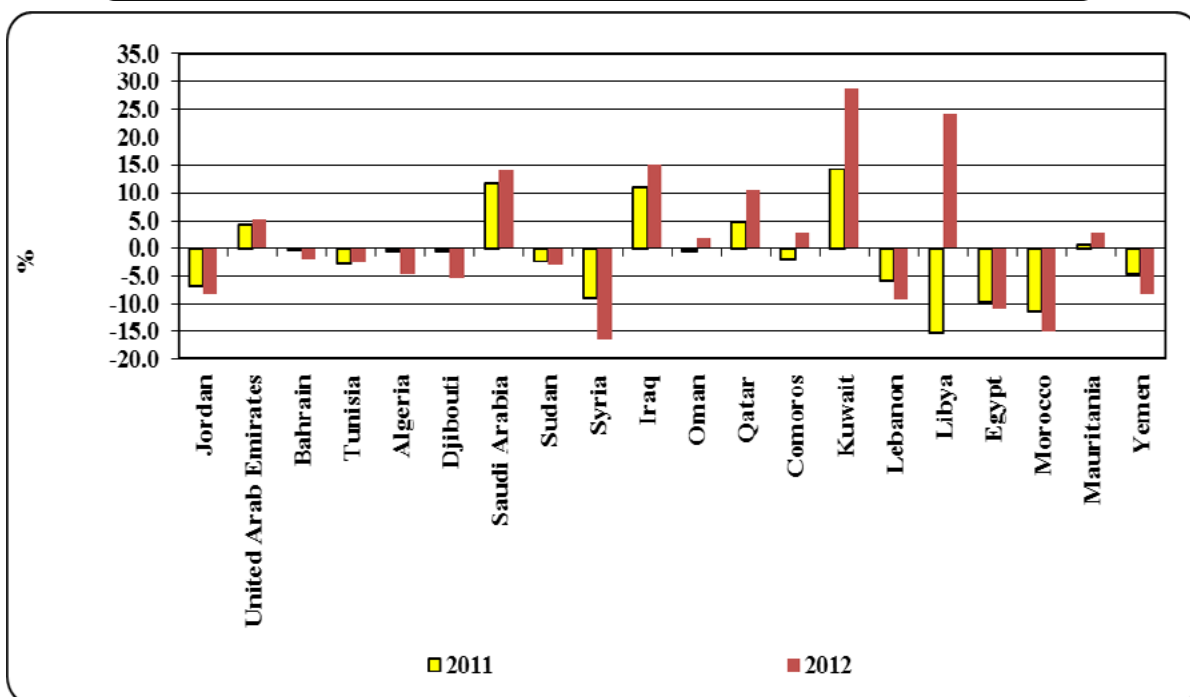
Continuing high world oil prices and high oil and natural gas production levels helped boost fiscal revenues in most Arab oil producing countries. The recovery of certain Arab economies, although at a slow pace, and the reforms implemented in tax collection, played a significant role in strengthening tax revenues in a number of Arab countries in 2012. Most Arab countries expanded government spending during that year against the backdrop of pressures created by political transition in the Arab region, increasing need for better living conditions, enhancing social equity, poverty reduction and strengthening infrastructure. A number of Arab countries opted for higher public spending in order to boost domestic demand and economic growth rates in an environment of subdued external demand due to the escalating European sovereign debt crisis and the slow pace of global economic growth.

Against the backdrop of these developments, total public revenues and grants for Arab countries as a group rose by about 19.5% to US\$ 1,073 billion in 2012 or about 40% of total GDP. Total oil revenues for Arab countries taken as a group rose by about 25% to about US\$ 829 billion in the same year while total tax revenues rose by about 16.1% to about US\$ 165.1 billion. On the expenditure side, total public spending grew during 2012 at 11.4% to US\$ 908 billion, constituting 33.7% of GDP. Current expenditure grew by 14.3% while capital expenditure grew by about 1.6%, (Annex Table 6/1, 6/4, 6/5, 6/6).

Reflecting developments on revenue and expenditure sides, total aggregate fiscal surplus for Arab countries doubled to about US\$ 164.7 billion, or 6.1% of total GDP. This performance was driven by fiscal surpluses in major Arab oil and natural gas exporters, while other Arab countries observed deteriorating fiscal conditions. Total outstanding

public debt balance grew, for Arab borrowing countries for which data are available, at about 12.9% in 2012 to US\$ 523.6 billion as an outcome of a 14.6% growth in domestic public debt and a 8.8% growth in external public debt in 2012, (Annex Table 6/9, 6/10 & Figure 6.1).

**Figure 6.1**  
**Percentage of Overall Budget Surplus/Deficits to GDP in Arab Countries**  
**(2011-2012)**



Source: Annex 6/9.

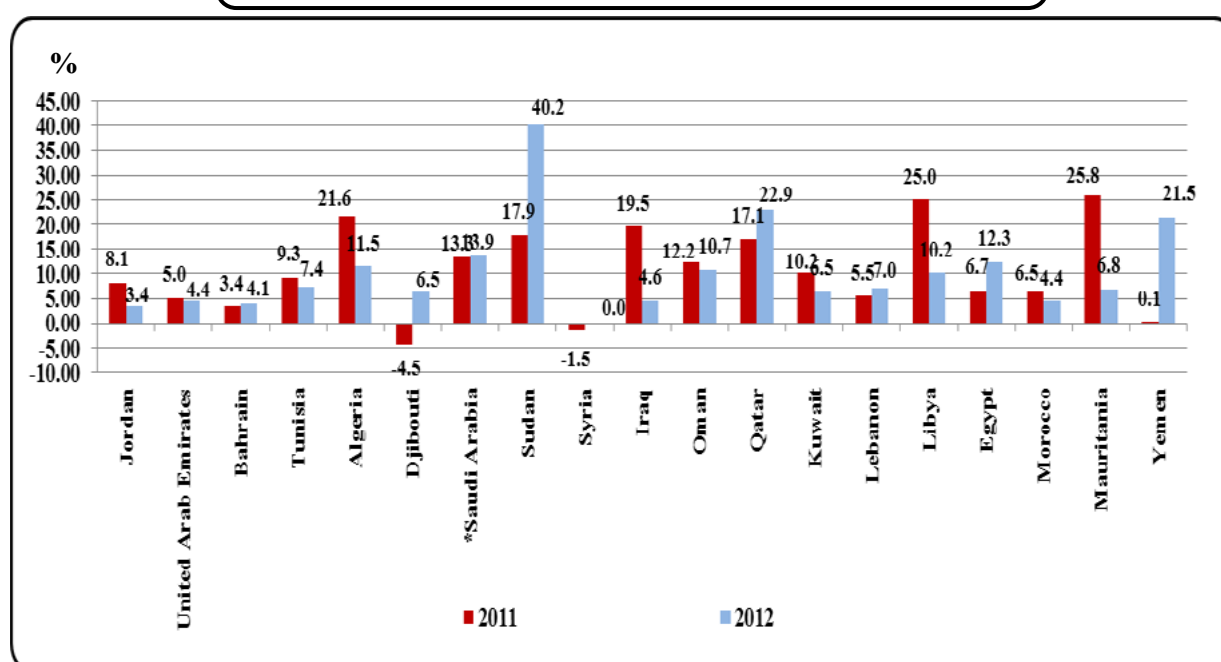
## (Chapter 7)

### Monetary, Banking and Capital Markets Developments

**Monetary policies** continued to be supportive to economic growth and stability in most Arab countries in 2012. Arab countries whose currencies are fixed to US dollar kept policy interest rates at their lowest levels in order to boost economic activity and support employment, in tandem with accommodative monetary policy in the United States which is expected to remain in effect till the end of 2014. On the other hand, Arab countries with flexible exchange rate regimes opted for monetary policies that aimed at enhancing domestic liquidity that had been negatively affected in some Arab countries by instability

resulting from political transitions during 2011-2012 or overcoming the negative consequences of European sovereign debt crisis. Central Banks in Arab oil exporting countries continued to use a number of monetary tools to mop up excess liquidity resulting from higher oil revenues with a view to controlling monetary expansion and ensuring a stable exchange rate policy, while central banks in Arab oil importing countries, against a backdrop of liquidity crunch, adopted monetary tools, aiming at injecting liquidity within the banking sector through lowering reserve requirement ratios and executing regular repo transactions, (Annex Table 7/1 & Figure 7/1).

**Figure 7.1**  
**Domestic Liquidity Growth Rates of Arab Countries**  
**(2011-2012)**



\*Data for Saudi Arabia are for M3.  
Source: Annex 7/1.

As to factors that have affected domestic liquidity, net foreign assets was the most important one of such factors in terms of contribution to changes in domestic liquidity in a large number of Arab countries, particularly in oil exporters, due to continuing high global oil prices during the year. On the contrary, the increase recorded in domestic liquidity in some Arab countries that were still affected by the ramifications of “political transition” or the spillovers of sovereign debt crisis was driven by expansion in net domestic credit to

government sector in order to finance budget deficits, although this effect was far lesser than the expansionary effect of net domestic credit recorded in 2011, (Annex Table 7/2, 7/3 & 7/4).

The performance of the **banking sector** was broadly positive. Credit facilities extended to the private sector grew to level comparable to the levels recorded in the previous year, while total deposits grew favorably in comparison to the previous year. Profitability indicators for the majority of Arab banks improved during 2012. On the main legislative and regulatory developments, in 2012, regulatory and supervisory authorities in Arab countries continued their efforts to implement the new Basel standards, particularly on liquidity risk and governance regimes and rules. These authorities also focused on developing the banking sector infrastructure and improving banking transparency, (Annex 7/6, 7/7 & Table 7.1, 7.2).

**Table 7.1**  
**Banking Deposits in Arab Banks, 2011-2012**  
(US\$ Million)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Private Saving and Term Deposits</b>	<b>Private Current Deposits</b>	<b>Total Private Deposits</b>	<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>Total Deposits to GDP (%)</b>
<b>2011</b>	842,339	476,958	1,319,297	1,463,337	61
<b>2012</b>	879,854	521,950	1,401,804	1,571,452	59
<b>Change (%)</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	

Source: Annex 7/6.



**Table 7.2****Loans and Credit Facilities Extended by Arab Commercial Banks, 2011-2012**

(US\$ Million)

Year	Total Credit Domestic Facilities	Total Credit to Public Sector	Total Credit to Private Sector	Credit to Private Sector/Total Credit (%)	Credit to Private Sector/Total Deposit (%)	Credit to Private Sector/GDP (%)
2011	1,400,629	409,175	991,454	71	68	41
2012	1,515,651	445,387	1,070,264	71	68	40
Change (%)	8.2	8.9	7.9			

Source: Annexes 7/7 and 7/8.

On **Arab capital markets**, the aggregate capitalization of Arab capital markets grew by about US\$ 42.4 billion during 2012 to US\$ 916.4 billion, thus recouping part of their losses recorded in 2011. This relative recovery was accompanied by a recovery in Initial Public Offering (IPO) activity in terms of the value of such issuances, while foreign investments in Arab exchanges continued to be subdued for the fourth year in a row. Regulatory and supervisory authorities in Arab countries continued with their focus on modernizing and improving their capital markets by amending disclosure and transparency systems, requirements for listing and trading securities in general. These authorities also focused a great deal on the implementation of governance controls and institutional discipline standards.

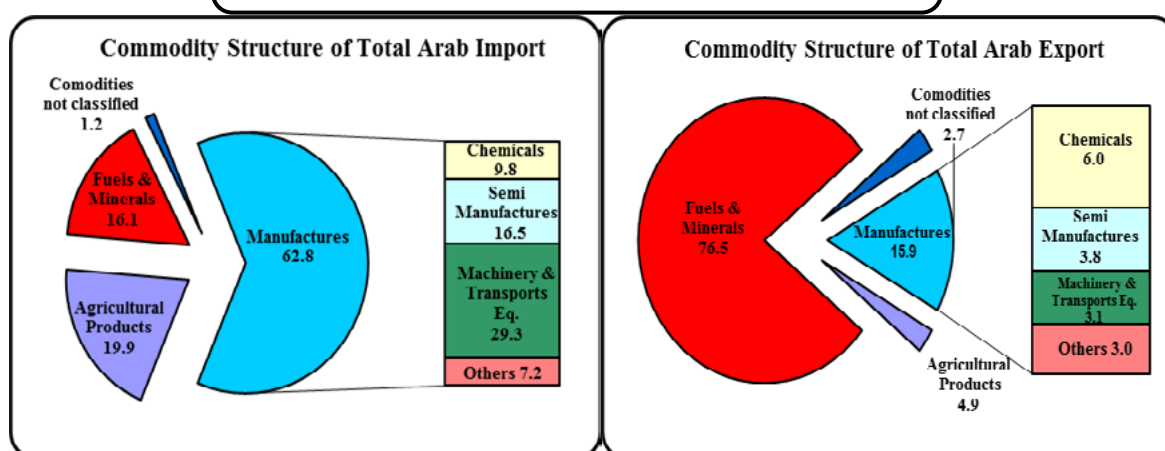
**(Chapter 8)****International and Intra-Regional Trade**

**Arab foreign trade** performance was affected in 2012 by continuing high global oil prices, resulting in a 8.7% rise in the value of Arab exports to US\$ 1,310.5 billion from US\$ 1,205.6 billion in 2011. Likewise, Arab imports increased by 7.9% to US\$ 816 billion from about US\$ 756.7 billion in 2011 due to rising government spending levels in some Arab countries as well as the impact of high oil prices on the value of petroleum imports in some other countries, (Annex Table 8/1).

The weight of Arab exports in global exports strengthened to 7.2% during 2012 from 6.6% in the previous year, thanks to an increase in total Arab export growth rate that exceeded the growth rate of global exports in 2012. Likewise, the weight of Arab imports in global imports slightly strengthened to 4.4% during 2012 from 4.1% in 2011.

As to the direction of Arab foreign trade in 2012, the value of both Arab country exports and imports in aggregate with most trading partners increased. On the commodity structure of Arab exports, the relative weights of fuels, minerals and agricultural products increased, while the share of manufactured goods was subdued due to a decrease in the exports of basic industries, machinery and transport equipment. On the commodity structure of Arab imports, the share of manufactured goods continued to be the highest despite a retreat in their relative weight, with machinery and transport equipment accounting for the highest share, followed by imports of basic industries and chemicals. On the other hand, the share of agricultural product imports, the second largest in the commodity structure of Arab imports, increased, and also the share of fuel and mineral group, the third largest in the commodity structure of Arab imports, (Annex Table 8/3 & Figure 8.1).

**Figure 8.1**  
**Commodity Structure of Foreign Trade of Arab Countries**  
**2012**



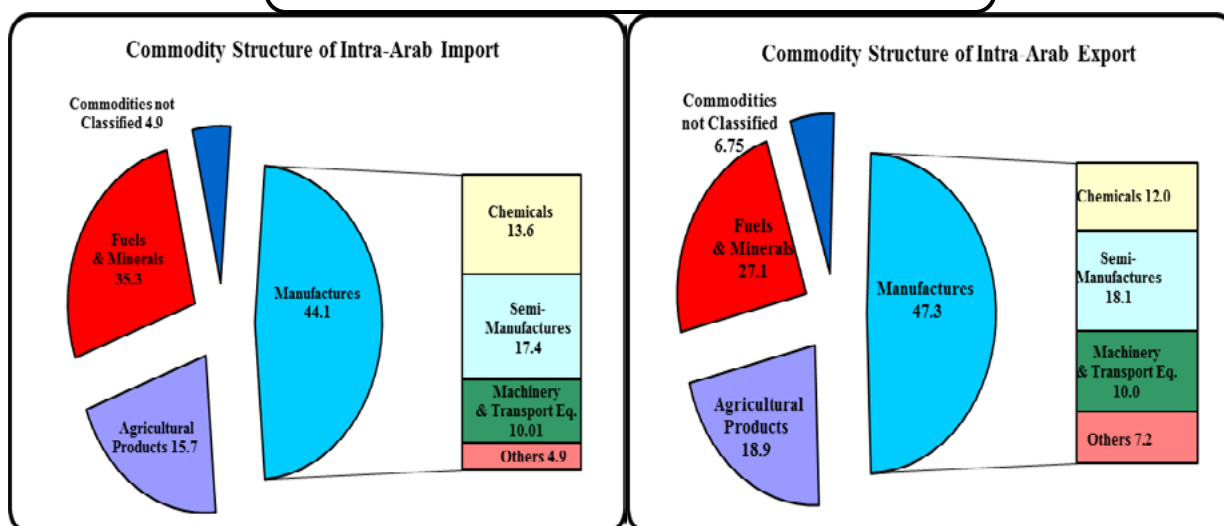
Source: Annex 8/3

The performance of **intra-regional trade** was affected by the ongoing political transition in some Arab countries as well as the economic spillovers of the worsening situation in Syria and continuing high energy prices. Intra-regional trade movements, particularly agricultural and food product trade movements, were affected by these spillovers, in addition to the continuing downturn in productive activities due to deteriorating security

and political instability in some Arab countries. **Intra-regional trade growth rate** was subdued at 6.1% in 2012 from a high 15.5% approximately in 2011 to reach US\$ 111.7, (Annex Table 8/5, 8/6).

Concerning **the commodity structure of intra-regional trade**, crude oil intra-regional trade was about US\$ 10.4 billion in 2012, approximately a 9.3% share of the average value of intra-regional trade. As to the components of non-oil intra-regional trade, agricultural products accounted for the largest share, followed by products of basic industries, chemicals, machinery and transport equipment, and other miscellaneous manufactured products. On developments related to the Greater Arab Free Trade Agreement (GAFTA) during 2012, Arab countries made efforts to overcome non-tariff restrictions that take the form of charges and taxes, with similar effect of tariffs, through the separation of tariffs from service fees and charges. In this respect, a structure of service fees and charges nomenclature at customs entry points in member-States has been adopted. Follow-up with member-states who are yet to complete their action on the implementation of GAFTA components has been continued, (Annex Table 8/9 & Figure 8.2)

**Figure 8.2**  
**Commodity Structure of Intra Regional in 2012**



Source: Annex 8/9.

## **(Chapter 9)**

### **Balance of Payments, External Debt and Exchange Rates**

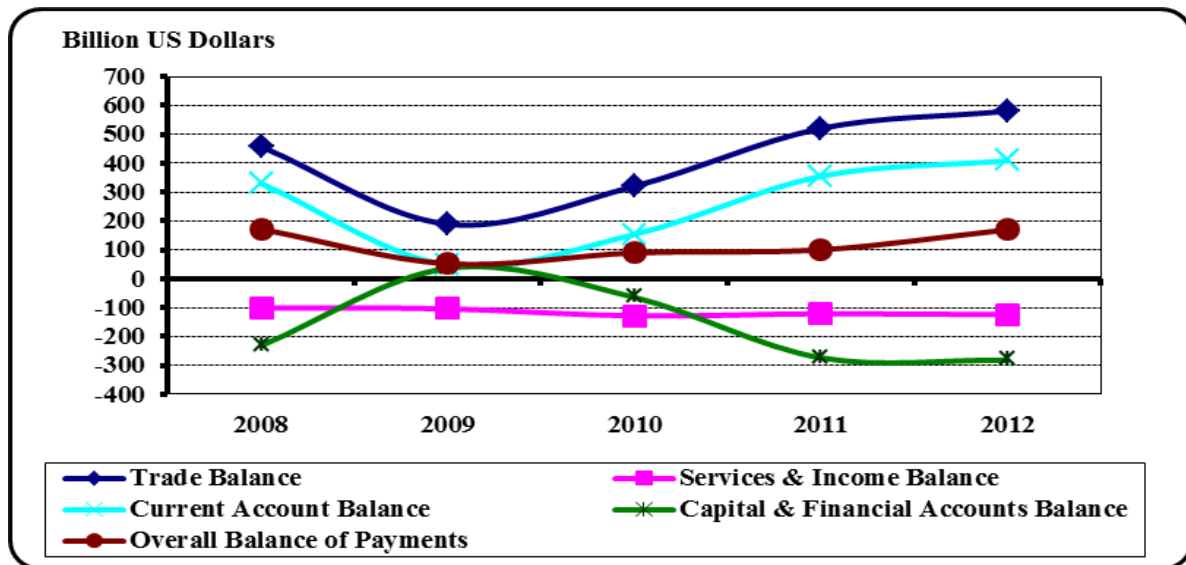
**Arab country balances of payments** were affected in 2012 by a number of domestic and external factors, with varying impacts. Externally, continuing high oil prices helped strengthen the performance of Arab oil-producing countries balances of payments, while Arab non-oil-producing countries balances of payments were negatively affected by continuing high global oil and food prices and subdued demand in the euro area due to the escalation sovereign debt crisis during 2012.

Against the backdrop of these developments, Arab countries continued in 2012 to record trade balance surpluses for the second year in a row. These surpluses, accompanied by higher deficits in service, income and net current transfer balances, were reflected in an increasing surplus of aggregated Arab current account balance to US\$ 409.2 billion in 2012 from US\$ 355.3 billion in 2011.

On capital and financial account, the huge surplus recorded in external current accounts of Arab countries during 2012 contributed to net capital and financial transactions outflows for the second year in a row. Net capital and financial outflows during 2012 for Arab countries in aggregate grew at 2.9% to about US\$ 281.4 billion, following a three-fold increase in 2011.

As an outcome of the above developments in both current, capital and financial accounts, total Arab balance of payments surplus increased from US\$ 100.7 billion in 2011 to US\$ 170.0 billion in 2012. The total surplus of balance of payment of Arab countries as a group boosted total official foreign reserves assets of Arab countries to about US\$ 1,265.8 billion from US\$ 1,106.3 billion in 2011. Import coverage ratio through in 2012 rose to 18.8 months from 18.6 months in the previous year, thanks to the increase in reserves that was more than enough to offset increase in Arab imports, (Annex Table 9/1, 9/4, 9/5, & Figure 9.1).

**Figure 9.1**  
**Balance of Payments of Arab Countries**  
**(2008-2012)**



Source: Annex 9/1.

On **external public debt**, total external public indebtedness of borrowing Arab countries increased by 8.8% in 2012 to about US\$ 189.1 billion, the highest level recorded. This increase in external indebtedness of Arab countries can be explained by external borrowing of many Arab countries to finance escalating fiscal deficits. However, debt service of external debt by borrowing Arab countries receded at 5.5% to about US\$ 15.0 billion, (Annex Table 9/6).

On external indebtedness indicators for Arab borrowing countries in aggregate, external public debt to GDP rose from 19.7% in 2011 to 20.6% in 2012, due to the significant increase in external indebtedness. On the other hand, external public debt service to goods and services export for Arab borrowing countries in aggregate retreated from 5.3% in 2011 to 4.9% during the same period, thanks to the increase in Arab exports during the same year, (Annex Table 9/7, 9/8).

With regard to **Arab exchange rates developments** in 2012, Arab currencies pegged to US dollar were relatively stable as some central banks intervened in the market with a view to maintain stable levels of their currency exchange rates against US dollar. On the other hand, Arab currencies pegged to US Dollar appreciated against the euro on gains made by the US dollar against the European currency as the latter was affected by the escalating sovereign debt crisis, while free floating Arab currencies depreciated against US dollar. Real effective exchange rate (REER) indicators rose for 14 Arab countries (reflecting decline in the competitiveness of those currencies) during 2012.

## **(Chapter 10)**

### **Thematic chapter:**

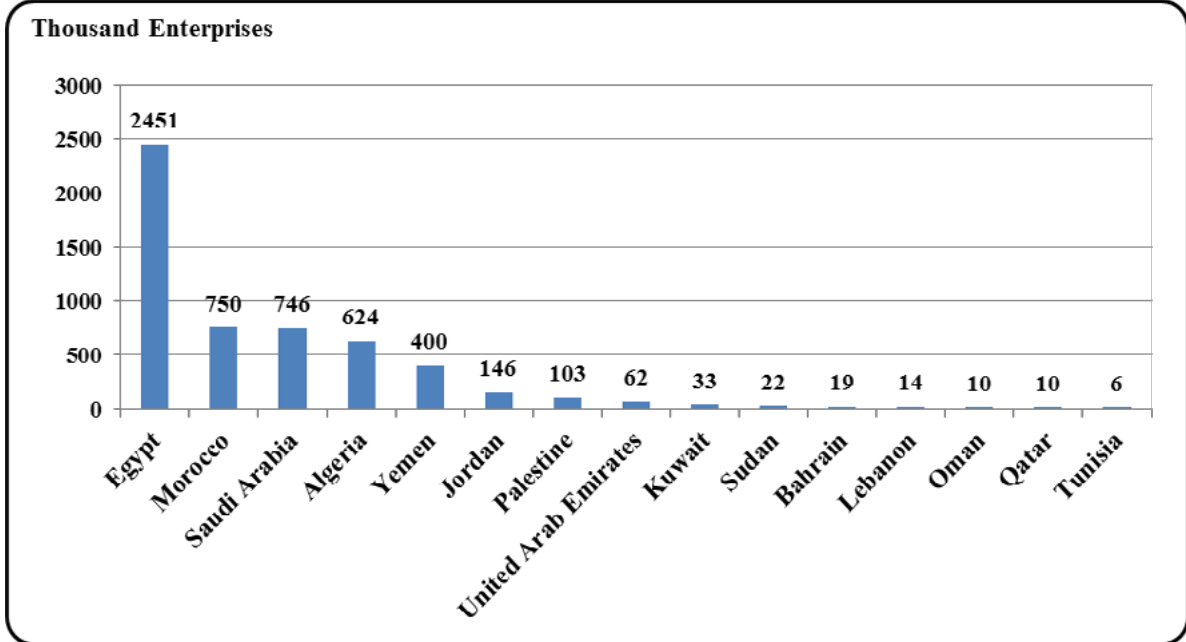
#### **Enhancing the Role of SMEs in Arab Countries**

The thematic chapter of this year's report addressed the issue of encouraging the developmental role of SMEs in Arab countries. The importance of this topic is attributed to the significant role SMEs play in generating value added and creating jobs, hence ensuring sustainable growth and achieving socio-economic stability, which is of critical importance to an increasing number of Arab countries at the current juncture. The chapter discusses the importance of the role of SME sector in development and job creation, the obstacles this sector faces at various levels, and the lessons learnt from some country experience in promoting the role of SMEs. It also touches upon major international and regional initiatives on supporting SMEs sector in Arab countries.

A host of findings has been identified. On the **role of SME sector in development and job creation**, the chapter points to the significant contribution of these enterprises to a higher industrial value added, the support they provide to national large scale industries, improvement of the efficiency, innovation, productivity and competitiveness of the production sector, as well as their contribution to economic diversification. This contribution is affected by a number of factors, including the size and age of the firm and whether it belongs to the formal or informal sector.

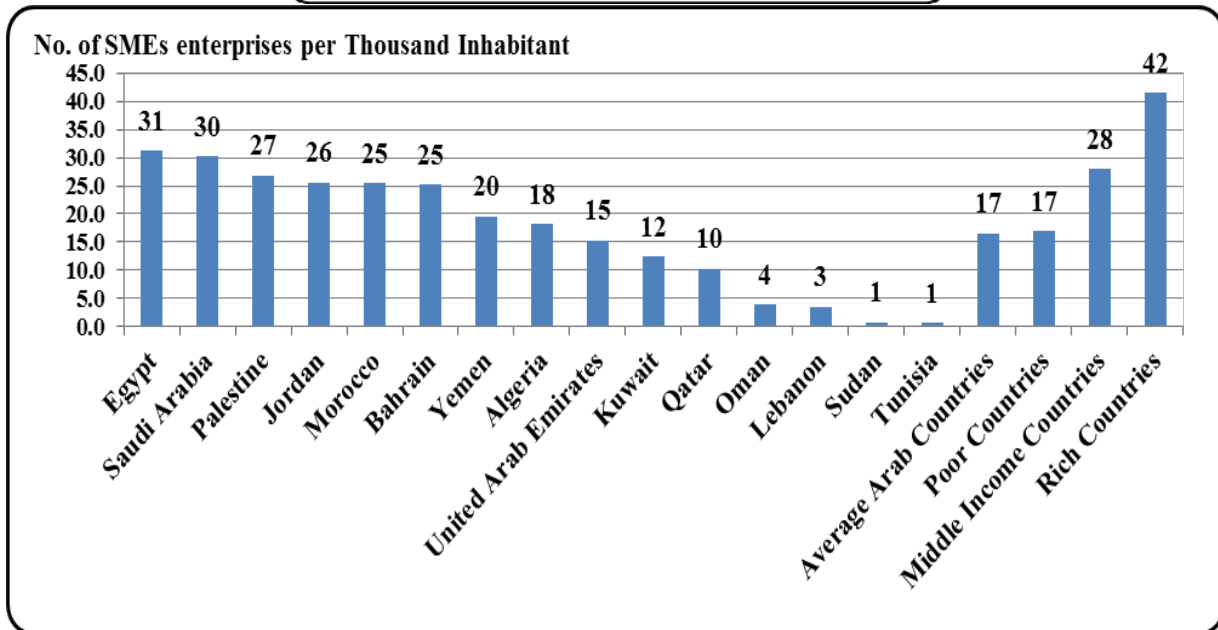
In the Arab region, the number and density of SMEs in some Arab countries remain modest compared to the rest of world regions, despite the fact that SMEs account for a majority of firms in the Arab region, i.e., 80-90% of firms in the formal sector and a significant share of employment in the private sector, particularly in Arab countries with large informal sectors. Similarly, SMEs in the informal sector are estimated at about 90%.

**Figure 10.1**  
**No. of SMEs in Arab Countries**  
**(According to the Latest Available Data)**



Source: MSME Database, IFC, 2012.

**Figure 10.2**  
**SMEs Intensity in Arab Countries**



Source: MSME, IFC, 2012.

As to **contribution to GDP**, the average contribution of SMEs to GDP in Arab countries ranges between 30% in the case of United Arab Emirates to about 99% in the case of Lebanon, compared to an average contribution of 33% recorded for developing countries. Contribution varied among Arab countries, as it is modest in oil-exporting countries, while it is significantly high in more diversified Arab economies.

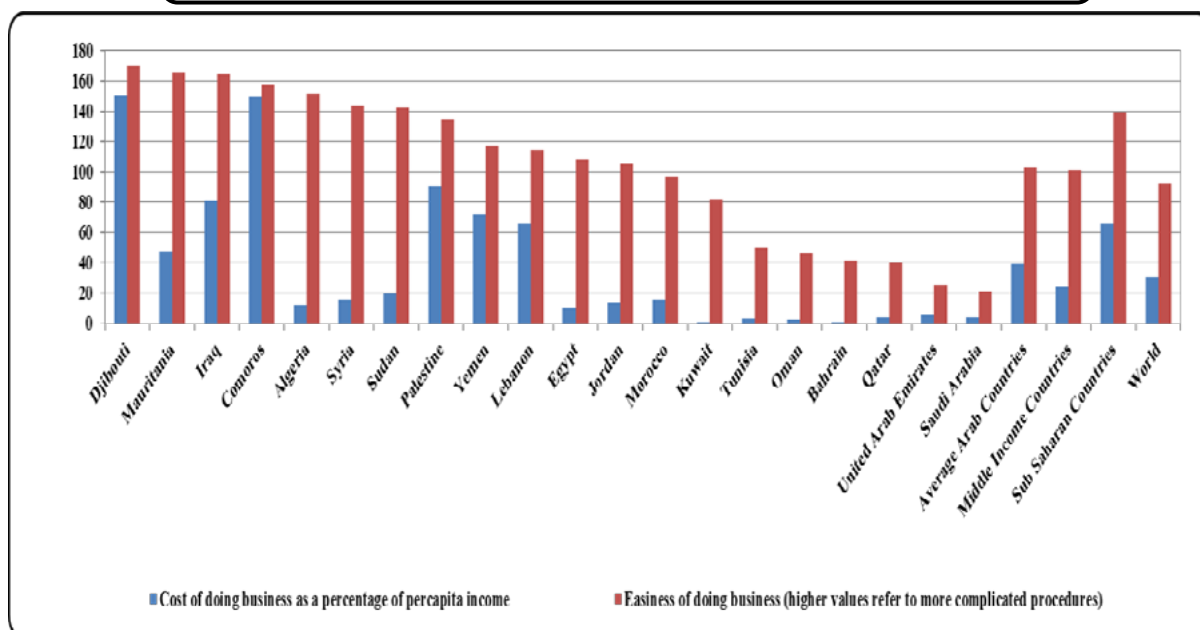
The **contribution of SMEs to job creation** in the formal sector in Arab countries ranges between 20% and 40%, compared to an average contribution of about 45% for developing countries. The contribution of SMEs to employment in the private sector in the Arab region is half the average for other regions.

On the **obstacles SMEs sector** in Arab countries faces, these can be classified into three main categories, namely, institutional and regulatory, financing, and firm capacity-related obstacles.

Institutional and regulatory obstacles are related to the types of institutions that are active in Arab countries, particularly in terms of regulatory and legislative framework related to business sector and investment climate. These obstacles are also related to the low participation and transparency. In this respect, the ratings of Arab countries on start-up indices and cost of doing business are not better than those of developing countries of comparable income level, (Annex Table 10/2).



**Figure 10.3**  
**Cost and Easiness of Doing Business in Arab Countries**



Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators, 2012.

As to financing obstacles, a major challenge facing SMEs in general is to have access to adequate finance. In the case of Arab countries, access to banking and financial services remains cumbersome. Available data suggest that, in light of the state of banking system and the development of financial intermediation, measured by the credit to private sector to GDP ratio, Arab countries lag behind advanced economies and even some other developing countries. Despite the creation of special institutions and funds to finance SMEs activities in Arab countries, as is the case in all developing countries, the sector continues to suffer from limited access to finance. Estimates suggest that only 20% of SMEs have access to finance, compared to 30-35% in emerging market economies (EMEs), while SMEs share of bank loans does not exceed 8%. Lack of access to finance by SMEs can be explained by weaknesses in three major areas, namely, the legal and regulatory framework governing the financial sector, the financial infrastructure, and the capacity of financial institutions.

On the other hand, SMEs are weak in terms of internal capacity. Mainly, SMEs entrepreneurs have limited experience, they lack needed skills; and target the already saturated local markets. In addition, they have limited export capacity and lack the necessary tools to deal with foreign markets and the sufficient knowledge of local and foreign markets and innovation. Moreover, they focus on a limited group of suppliers and

customer; and they are slow in adopting latest management techniques and Communication and Information Technology as means to access markets.

The chapter suggested some recommendations to overcome the abovementioned obstacles, based on lessons learnt from international experience. On obstacles not related to access to finance, international experience suggests that it is necessary to improve business environment, particularly improving power grids, streamlining administrative processes, lowering tax rates, and combating corruption. As to the development of firm-level internal capacity, it is necessary to ensure better firm internal capacity through programs to start and support SMEs, promote innovative capabilities among these firms, encourage entrepreneurship culture, provide an enabling environment, improve access to information and knowledge, and improve capabilities of entrepreneurs. As to difficulties of access to finance, the chapter highlights the importance of developing innovative financing instruments that are suitable to the nature of SMEs, improve information services and credit rating, develop credit guarantee programs, enhance technical capabilities of financial and other relevant institutions, and promote transparency and disclosure.

Concerning **major international and regional initiatives in support of SMEs in Arab countries**, a number of international institutions, including the World Bank (WB), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the European Investment Bank (EIB), the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and other international organizations have provided support to SMEs at different levels, including financial and technical support.

Initiatives by Arab institutions mainly include the Special Account to Finance SMEs, agreed upon during the First Arab Economic Development and Social Summit, held in Kuwait in 2009. Under this initiative, it was agreed that a US\$ 2 billion account will be created to finance private sector SMEs. Contributing countries agreed to entrust the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to establish and manage that account. Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, in a short time, conducted a study on credit markets in 11 Arab countries. The said study was used to select and assess the capabilities of eligible intermediaries for channeling finance to SMEs in those countries. To this end,

11 loans, the total of which was US\$ 268 million were approved for financial institutions that have been found to be eligible to provide finance to SMEs in 10 Arab countries.

On the other hand, some Arab institutions play an important role in support of SMEs, in terms of finance, technical and program support. In this respect, the Arab Gulf Program for Development (AGFUND) provides support to micro finance institutions and creates Gramin-style banks in the region with a view to financing micro enterprises for the needy. The Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization (AIDMO) provides support to SMEs sector through the identification and promotion of productive investment opportunities in SMEs. On the other hand, the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) recently has launched a number of initiatives that primarily focus on the development of infrastructure for the financial and banking sector, hence improving access to finance for SMEs. Major among these are “Arab Credit Reporting Initiative” and “Arab Secured Transactions Initiative”, both aim at facilitating and paving the ground for more access to finance to SMEs.

## **(Chapter 11)**

### **Arab Development Assistance**

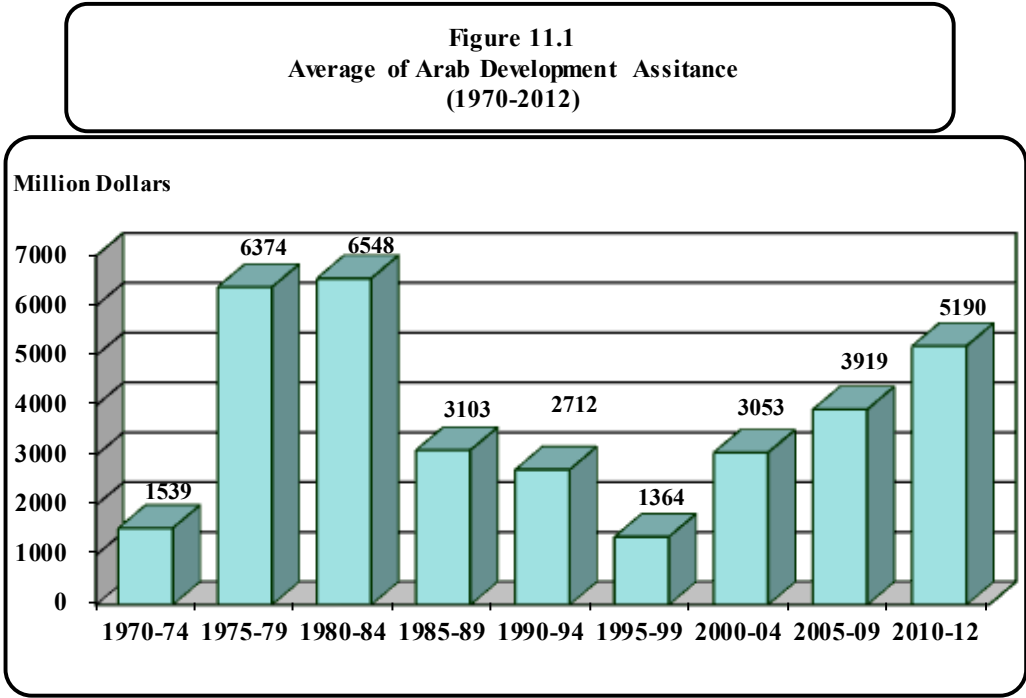
Arab development assistance represents a significant dimension of economic cooperation between Arab countries and the rest of the developing countries. The assistance consists of a major part of financial support offered to developing countries. This assistance is given through a grant element contained 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.

Total development assistance provided by Arab countries is estimated at about US\$ 3.2 billion in 2012<sup>2</sup>, whereby the total of concessional development assistance provided by

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<sup>2</sup> This amount includes total developmental assistance commitments by Saudi Arabia and net withdrawals for other countries.

Arab countries during 1970-2012 has reached about US\$ 158.6 billion, (Annex Table 11/1 & Figure 11.1).



Source: Annex 11/1.

As to Arab developmental assistance provided as loans by Arab regional and local developmental institutions, known as Coordination Group<sup>3</sup>, these institutions continued their efforts in financing developmental projects in recipient countries. Arab development assistance provided as loans by these institutions in 2012 amounted to about US\$ 8.4 billion, against about US\$ 6.4 billion in 2011, a 31.3% increase over 2011.

As to the sectorial distribution of finance operations by Coordination Group in 2012, they continued to focus on supporting projects in transport and communications and energy sectors. Total development assistance provided to these two sectors during 2012 amounted to about US\$ 4.5 billion, or about 54% of total assistance provided in that year.

<sup>3</sup> The Coordination Group consists of nine institutions, three of which are national institutions including the Kuwait Fund for Arab Development, the Saudi Fund for Development, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, the six regional organizations are 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 as well as the Arab Monetary Fund.

Concerning the individual contributions of Arab developmental institutions within the Coordination Group of the Total accumulative commitments as of end-2012, amounting to US\$ 118.2 billion, total finance commitments by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) amounted to about 31.0% of total accumulative commitments by Arab developmental institutions till 2012, about 21.8% by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, about 15.5% by the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, about 9.8% by the Saudi Fund for Development, about 8.8% by the OPEC International Development Fund, about 6.2% by the Arab Monetary Fund, about 3.7% by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development (ADFAED), and about 3.2% by the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa.

## **(Chapter 12)**

### **Intra-Regional Cooperation on Intellectual Property Rights Protection**

As human innovation advances over time, there emerged the need to protect intellectual property rights so as to offer creators and innovators better opportunities to develop their innovations and creations and to disseminate science and knowledge. Countries since ancient times have sought to provide the maximum protection to intellectual property rights. They also concluded international agreements and promulgated national legislation to this end. A major example is the Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement, the third most important binding agreement under the World Trade Organization (WTO), along with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).

Like other countries, since a long time, Arab countries took early steps to ensure protection to all aspects of intellectual property rights in order to enhance transfer of technology, attract FDI and develop knowledge sectors in order to boost their economic performance and ensure access to knowledge to improve the quality of their human capital. Legislation promulgated by some Arab countries in this respect, e.g., Tunisia, have been embraced by relevant international organizations as basic reference for developing countries to consult in the course of providing protection to all aspects of intellectual property rights.

Arab countries have been diligently working on strengthening joint Arab efforts to protect intellectual property rights. The beginnings of intra-regional cooperation in the field of

intellectual property rights protection date back to 1960s when the Pan-Arab Cultural Pact was adopted. It called for a Unified Arab Agreement on the Protection of Copyrights. This was followed by continuous institutional efforts by both the Arab League Education, Culture and Science Organization (ALECSO) and The Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization (AIDMO). With the advent of the new millennium, the League of Arab States created the Intellectual Property rights protection and Competitiveness department under the Secretariat to be entrusted with the coordination of the work of these organizations in order to ensure optimum usefulness. Furthermore, the Arab Intellectual Property Union was created in the early 2000s in order to provide necessary technical support to Arab countries in their efforts to ensure intellectual property rights protection and to provide needed expertise in this respect. In the same vein, Arab countries have focused on harmonizing and coordinating their negotiation stances and cooperation in this field with a number of international organizations and other world blocks, including World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), South-South cooperation and the African Group.

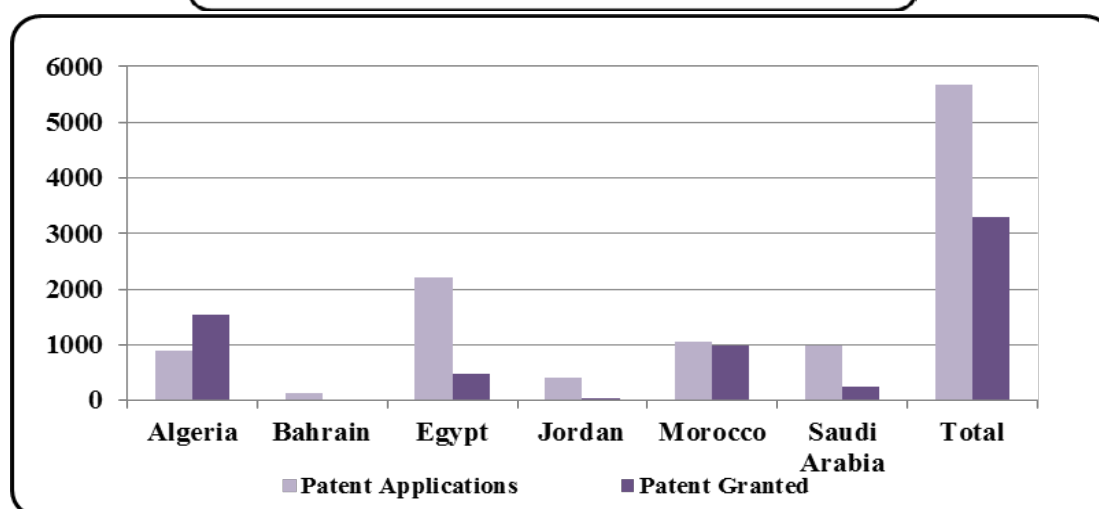
Over the recent decades, Arab countries made continued efforts to protect intellectual property in line with of their commitments under various international conventions and WTO membership. These efforts included the establishment of a relevant legal framework for all aspects of intellectual property protection in a number of Arab countries as well as national and regional institutional entities that are entrusted with providing necessary support to innovators and inventors. However, despite these efforts, intellectual property rights statistics of Arab countries remain modest compared to other developing and middle-income countries, a fact that is attributed to challenges that has to be tackled towards a full-fledged intellectual property rights protection in Arab countries, (Table 13/1 & Figure 13.1).

**Table 3**  
**Status of Arab Countries in Some International Statistics of**  
**Intellectual Property Rights (Patents), 2011**

Arab countries	Applications for patents			Patents granted		
	Total	Residents	Non-residents	Total	Residents	Non-residents
Algeria	897	94	803	1546	93	1453
Bahrain	140	1	139	..	..	..
Egypt	2209	618	1591	483	61	422
Jordan	400	40	360	40	15	25
Morocco	1049	169	880	979	126	853
Saudi Arabia	990	347	643	252	17	235
Total	5685	1269	4416	3300	312	2988
<b>Other Comparators Developing Countries</b>						
China	526,412	415,829	110,583	172113	112,347	59,766
South Africa	7,245	656	6589	5296	567	4729
Turkey	4,113	3885	228	893	770	123

Source: World Intellectual Property Indicators, (2012), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Economics & Statistical Series, statistical appendix

**Figure 12.1**  
**No. of Patents Application and Patents Granted in Some Arab Countries 2011**



Source: World Intellectual Property Indicators, (2012), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Economics & Statistical Series, statistical appendix

Most important among those challenges are the lack of human and physical resources in the field of intellectual property rights protection, limited public awareness of the importance of intellectual property rights protection and its role in support of socio-economic development, and other challenges that face Arab and other developing countries in terms of the need to strike a balance between the considerations of the dissemination of knowledge on one hand and those of intellectual property protection cost, adding to the burden of low-income groups, on the other hand. Furthermore, Joint Arab efforts remain fragmented in a way that hinders synergies and makes it difficult to have a strong unified Arab negotiation stance with international organizations and blocks and coordinate stances on all issues related to intellectual property rights.

These challenges call for more efforts by Arab countries in the field of intellectual property protection, including, most importantly, the creation of a specialized authority in every Arab country to be entrusted with the coordination of efforts distributed across several entities, put into effect the proposal on an Intra-Regional Intellectual Property Protection Organization to be entrusted with the coordination of Arab country efforts, the protection of Arab negotiation interests with relevant bodies, and the monitoring of government performance in providing necessary intellectual property protection. These challenges also call for more efforts by Arab countries to increase public awareness of the importance of intellectual property rights protection and its role in support of socio-economic development, while activating the role of national institutions concerned in providing appropriate opportunities to the poor and other low-income groups to make use of technological, scientific and literary applications at appropriate costs while avoiding a breach of intellectual property rights.

## **(Chapter 13)**

### **The Palestinian Economy Development**

Palestinian economy growth rate deteriorated during 2012 to about 5%, from about 17% in 2012. As a result, GDP in current prices reached about US\$ 10.3 billion in 2012, reflecting the deterioration in economic performance in the Gaza Strip due to the Israeli aggression and the continuing blockade against Gaza. In the occupied Arab West Bank, Israeli controls of economic activity continued and the financial crisis encountered by the



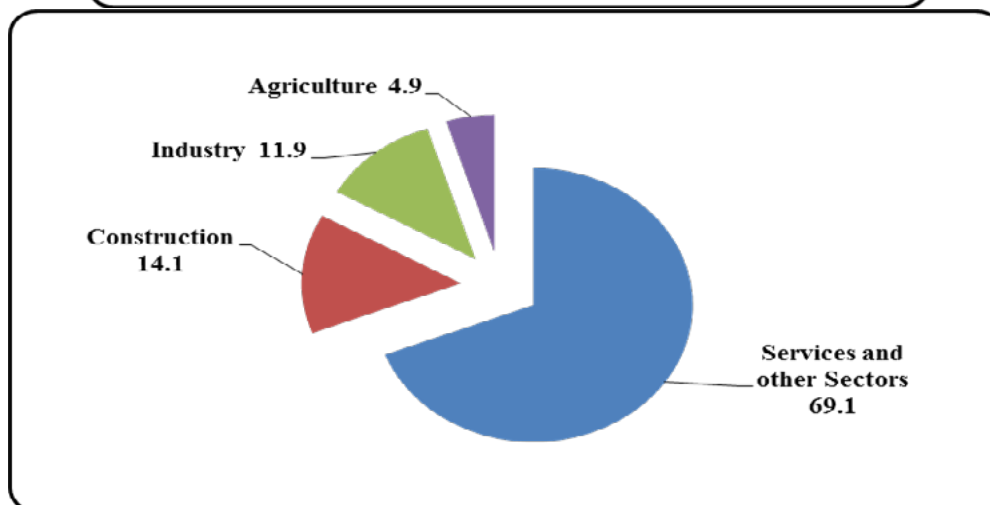
government did not allow for any significant rise in growth rate. Per capita GDP (in current prices) in 2012 was about US\$ 2533.5, reflecting a 1.8% growth.

The Palestinian economy recorded positive growth rates during 2012, such growth continues to be driven by international assistance flows and public expenditure. It did not effectively contribute to a tackling of the challenges facing the Palestinian economy. Unemployment rate remains high at about 23% in 2012, compared to about 20.9% in 2011. Therefore, growth did not alleviate a deteriorating situation. Neither did it contain challenges to long-term development in the occupied Palestinian Territories. This is related to continuing Israeli-occupation and the related obstacles to private sector activity and, more broadly, Palestinian productive activities.

On the other hand, in 2012, poverty and reliance on assistance continued to persist among wide sections of the Palestinian population. In 2012, 25% of Palestinians in the occupied territories have been classified as poor, while more that 33% suffer from food insecurity.

As to sectorial developments in 2012, value added in the agricultural sector deteriorated by 12.6% and the number of people working in that sector receded by 2% to about 91 thousand workers. Agriculture is one of a number of sectors that were most affected during 2012 by the Israeli occupation control over inputs of agricultural production, particularly land and water as well as the multiple controls on the production and marketing of Palestinian agricultural product. In contrast, the industrial sector recorded a moderate growth, whereby value added in that sector increased at 4.8% and the number of people working in that sector was 92 thousand workers. Likewise, value added growth rate recorded in the construction and building sector, the fastest growing sector in the Palestinian economy reached 6.5% in 2012 and the number of people working in that sector increased at 7%. The service sector, that accounts for the largest share of GDP, contributed 69.1% of GDP in 2012 and the number of people working in that sector was about 484 thousand workers, (Annex Table 13/1 & Figure 13.1).

**Figure 13.1**  
**Sectoral Contribution of Economic Sectors to Palestine GDP**  
**2012**



Source: Palestine Central Statistics Agency, Performance of Palestine Economy, 2012

On the performance of banking and finance sectors, the banking sector recorded a relative growth in 2012. Total assets rose to about US\$ 10.0 billion in 2012, a 9.8% growth. Total deposits with the Palestinian banking system grew at 3.9% to about US\$ 7.2 billion. Likewise, Credit facilities grew at 18.3% in 2012 to about US\$ 4.2 billion. Credit facilities extended to the private sector grew at 11.7% to about US\$ 2.7 billion.

In foreign trade, Israeli controls over Palestinian trade continued, while the Israeli market remains the main one that absorbs Palestinian export at 86% and it continues to be the main source of Palestinian imports at about 70% in 2011. Palestinian trade deficit rose at 11.4% over 2011, amounting to US\$ 5.2 billion, due to Israeli occupation policies and restrictions on Palestinian economy. Despite a steady increase in exports, trade deficit escalated during 2004-2012 due to increasing imports of goods and services at a pace that exceeded that of exports. During that period, average annual increase in trade balance deficit was about 9.0%.

As to fiscal position, in 2012 Palestine continued its long-term efforts that started in 2008 to decrease budget deficit, ensure fiscal sustainability and limit reliance on budget support provided by donors. These efforts were met with an unfavorable environment of dwindling support from donors and weaker development spending. At the same time, private sector remained unable to expand investment and production. Obtaining of non-member observer state in the United Nations in 2012 led to serious consequences that affected Palestinian economy fiscal position. Occupation authority continued with their apartheid policies by holding tax proceeds collected on behalf of the Palestinian Authority and, instead, redirecting those tax proceeds to the Israeli Electricity Company.

# Annex Tables



**Annex Table (1/1): World Real GDP Growth Rates  
(2007-2012)**

	(Annual Percentage Change)					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>World</b>	5.4	2.8	-0.6	5.2	4.0	3.2
<b>Advanced Economies</b>	2.8	0.1	-3.5	3.0	1.6	1.2
United States	1.9	-0.3	-3.1	2.4	1.8	2.2
Euro Zone	3.0	0.4	-4.4	2.0	1.4	-0.6
United Kingdom	3.6	-1.0	-4.0	1.8	0.9	0.2
Japan	2.2	-1.0	-5.5	4.7	-0.6	2.0
Canada	2.1	1.1	-2.8	3.2	2.6	1.8
<b>Other Advanced Economies , of which :</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Asian Countries (ASEAN-5)*	6.3	4.8	1.7	7.0	4.5	6.1
Australia	4.6	2.7	1.4	2.6	2.4	3.6
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Sub Saharan Africa	7.0	5.6	2.7	5.4	5.3	4.8
Central & Eastern Europe	5.4	3.1	-3.6	4.6	5.2	1.6
Commonwealth of Independent States	8.9	5.3	-6.4	4.9	4.8	3.4
Developing Asia	11.6	7.9	6.9	10.0	8.1	6.6
China	14.2	9.6	9.2	10.4	9.3	7.8
India	10.1	6.2	5.0	11.2	7.7	4.0
Middle East and North Africa	6.2	5.2	3.0	5.5	4.0	4.8
Latin America and the Caribbean**	5.8	4.2	-1.5	6.1	4.6	3.0
Brazil	6.1	5.2	-0.3	7.5	2.7	0.9
Mexico	3.2	1.2	-6.0	5.3	3.9	3.9

\* ASEAN-5: Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam

\*\* 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 2013."

**Annex Table (1/2): World Average Inflation  
(2007-2012)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Advanced Economies</b>	2.2	3.4	0.1	1.5	2.7	2.0
United States	2.1	2.4	0.3	1.8	2.9	1.5
Euro Zone	2.1	3.3	0.3	1.6	2.7	2.5
United Kingdom	2.3	3.6	2.1	3.3	4.5	2.8
Japan	0.1	1.4	-1.3	-0.7	-0.3	0
Canada	2.1	2.4	0.3	1.8	2.9	1.5
<b>Other Advanced Economies, of which:</b>	2.0	4.3	1.3	2.2	3.1	2.0
Asian Countries (ASEAN-5)	4.5	9.1	3.0	4.4	5.9	3.9
Australia	2.3	4.4	1.8	2.9	3.3	1.8
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	6.5	9.2	5.1	6.0	7.2	5.9
Sub Saharan Africa	6.4	12.9	9.4	7.4	9.3	9.1
Central & Eastern Europe	6.0	8.1	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.8
Commonwealth of Independent States	9.7	15.6	11.2	7.2	10.1	6.5
Developing Asia	5.4	7.3	2.6	5.6	6.4	4.5
Middle East and North Africa	10.6	12.5	6.2	6.5	9.2	10.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	5.4	7.9	5.9	6.0	6.6	6.0

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

**Annex Table (1/3): Unemployment and Employment in Developed Countries  
(2007-2012)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>						
<b>Developed Countries</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>
United States	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1
Euro Zone	7.6	7.6	9.6	10.1	10.2	11.4
Germany	8.8	7.6	7.7	7.1	6.0	5.5
France	8.4	7.8	9.5	9.7	9.6	10.2
Italy	6.1	6.8	7.8	8.4	8.4	10.6
U.K	5.4	5.6	7.5	7.9	8.0	8.0
Japan	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.4
Canada	6.1	6.2	8.3	8.0	7.5	7.3
<b>Employment growth</b>						
<b>Developed Countries</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
United States	1.1	-0.5	-3.8	-0.6	0.6	1.8
Euro Zone	1.8	0.9	-1.8	-0.5	0.1	-0.7
Germany	1.7	1.3	0.1	0.6	1.4	1.1
France	1.4	0.6	-1.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Italy	1.0	0.8	-1.6	-0.7	0.4	-0.3
U.K	0.7	0.7	-1.6	0.2	0.5	1.2
Japan	0.6	-0.3	-1.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3
Canada	2.4	1.7	-1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2

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

**Annex Table (1/4): Interest Rates for Advanced Economies  
(2007-2012)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Short-term interest rate</b>						
United States	5.3	3.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Japan	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Euro Zone	4.3	4.6	1.2	0.8	1.4	0.7
U.K.	6.0	5.5	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.9
Canada	4.6	3.3	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2
<b>Long-term interest rate</b>						
United State	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.8	1.8
Japan	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9
Euro Zone	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.1	3.3	2.7
U.K.	5.0	4.6	3.7	3.6	3.1	1.9
Canada	4.3	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	1.9

Source: United Nations, World Economic Situation and Prospects 2013 .



**Annex Table (1/5): World Trade Volumes (goods) and Terms of Trade  
(2007-2012)**

	(Annual Percent Change)					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Volume of Trade</b>						
<b>World Trade</b>	7.3	2.5	-11.7	14.0	6.3	2.4
<b>Advanced Economies</b>						
Exports Volume	6.0	1.8	-13.4	14.1	5.9	1.8
Imports Volume	5.1	0.4	-13.1	13.3	5.0	0.6
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>						
Exports Volume	8.8	3.6	-8.1	13.9	6.3	4.2
Imports Volume	14.1	7.8	-9.5	15.4	9.5	4.6
<b>Terms of Trade</b>						
<b>Developed Countries</b>	0.6	-2.3	3.9	-1.2	-1.8	-1.1
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	1.6	3.1	-5.4	2.6	4.1	-0.2

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

**Annex Table (1/6): Balance of Payments: Current Account Balance  
(2007-2012)**

	(Billions of U.S. dollars)					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Advanced Economies</b>	<b>-317.7</b>	<b>-478.8</b>	<b>-54.0</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-77.3</b>	<b>-58.1</b>
United States	-710.3	-677.1	-381.9	-442.0	-465.9	-475.0
Euro Zone	46.1	-96.9	30.6	64.5	78.4	221.4
Japan	212.1	159.9	146.6	204.0	119.3	59.0
Other Advanced Economies	187.4	160.2	219.1	280.5	276.5	289.1
<b>Asian Countries (ASEAN-5)</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	<b>619.1</b>	<b>675.8</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>334.9</b>	<b>486.8</b>	<b>394.4</b>
Sub Saharan Africa	9.9	-2.4	-27.5	-14.4	-17.6	-35.6
Middle and Eastern Europe	-136.7	-160.0	-49.6	-82.9	-119.5	-79.3
Commonwealth of Independent States	71.2	108.4	42.1	71.9	112.3	85.3
Developing Asia	402.8	426.9	288.1	232.0	178.8	130.4
Middle East and North Africa	270.9	355.0	53.7	192.5	407.7	396.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	7.3	-38.8	-28.8	-60.7	-75.5	-99.5

Source: Source of AnnexTable (1/1).

**Annex Table (1/7): External Private Financial Flows\* to Developing Countries  
and Other Emerging Market Economies  
(2007-2012)**

	(Billions of U.S. dollars)					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	691.0	278.8	320.9	600.0	495.3	144.9
Sub Saharan Africa	16.8	22.3	13.5	-14.7	-1.7	20.4
Central & Eastern Europe	183.8	157.1	30.9	83.1	93.9	66.8
Commonwealth of Independent States	130.2	-98.0	-63.4	-25.4	-64.9	-57.9
Developing Asia	197.1	68.2	206.2	409.0	311.9	14.4
Middle East and North Africa	68.3	38.2	67.6	16.3	-45.7	-35.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	85.8	84.9	61.9	128.9	200.0	136.3

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

**Annex Table (1/8): Foreign Reserves of Developing Countries  
and Other Emerging Market Economies\*  
(2007-2012)**

	(Billions of U.S. dollars)					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	4,151.5	4,998.5	5,424.3	6,243.4	7,140.0	7,360.6
Sub Saharan Africa	141.0	161.0	157.9	159.1	180.7	196.4
Central & Eastern Europe	257.2	269.4	296.8	320.8	340.5	360.8
Commonwealth of Independent States	512.3	488.3	473.8	517.1	552.0	559.9
Developing Asia	2,073.3	2,616.6	3,046.3	3,620.5	4,168.8	4,183.0
China	1,495.1	2,016.0	2,394.6	2,862.9	3,328.3	3,336.3
India	258.6	253.8	260.8	272.7	279.0	269.7
Middle East and North Africa	736.0	952.0	909.4	997.3	1,136.9	1,266.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	431.7	511.2	540.0	628.6	761.0	794.6

\* Excluding Gold.

Source: International Monetary Fund, "International Financial Statistics database, April 2013".

**Annex Table (1/9): External Debt of Developing Countries and  
Other Emerging Market Economies  
(2007-2012)**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total External Debt</b> (Billions of U.S. dollars)						
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	4,377.6	4,684.9	4,925.3	5,468.5	6,005.7	6,639.2
Sub Saharan Africa	205.0	217.4	230.8	256.7	279.9	299.0
Central & Eastern Europe	922.7	1022.2	1118.6	1,145.0	1,165.7	1,238.1
Commonwealth of Independent States	681.4	731.0	736.3	789.9	838.2	889.5
Developing Asia	1022.7	1082.0	1,178.2	1,429.2	1,696.8	1,986.8
Middle East and North Africa	644.6	680.3	693.4	708.8	732.0	776.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	858.8	903.6	914.6	1076.0	1225.4	1,382.1
<b>Debt Service Payments</b> (As a percentage of exports of goods and services)						
<b>Emerging and Developing Economies</b>	21.0	21.9	27.6	22.3	21.7	23.3
Sub Saharan Africa	13.3	13.1	16.1	10.5	9.0	9.5
Central and Eastern Europe	44.3	50.6	65.7	56.9	52.4	54.4
Commonwealth of Independent States	34.3	35.8	42.3	31.7	25.0	27.6
Developing Asia	15.2	15.8	19.6	16.7	19.2	22.3
Middle East and North Africa	10.7	11.9	16.2	15.1	12.4	11.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	26.1	23.3	31.8	23.1	23.8	24.4

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

**Annex Table (1/10): Exchange Rates of the U.S. Dollar Per Major Currencies (Period Average)  
(2007-2012)**

	(U.S. Dollars per Unit of National Currency)					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Pound Sterling</b>	2.002	1.853	1.564	1.546	1.604	1.585
<b>Japanese Yen</b>	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.013	0.013
<b>Euro</b>	1.371	1.472	1.393	1.327	1.391	1.286

Source: International Monetary Fund, "International Financial Statistics database, April 2013."

## Annex Table (2/1): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Current Market Prices (1995, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012)

(Millions of Domestic Currency Units)

COUNTRY	YEAR	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
Jordan		4,715	5,999	8,925	15,593	16,912	18,762	20,477	21,966
U.A.E.		241,345	383,179	663,318	1,158,581	935,766	1,055,557	1,280,215	1,409,502
Bahrain		2,214	3,018	5,061	9,667	8,625	9,668	10,963	11,573
Tunisia		17,052	29,433	41,871	55,120	58,883	63,522	65,370	71,332
Algeria		2,004,995	4,123,514	7,561,984	11,077,139	10,006,840	12,034,399	14,481,008	16,005,900
Djibouti		88,456	98,795	125,939	174,617	186,447	200,578	219,973	240,870
Saudi Arabia		533,504	706,657	1,230,771	1,949,238	1,609,117	1,975,543	2,510,650	2,666,436
Sudan		4,050	33,663	85,707	135,512	139,387	160,647	186,557	243,413
Syria		570,975	904,622	1,506,440	2,448,060	2,520,705	2,791,775	2,872,737	3,323,800
Iraq		1,570,000	40,470,980	53,386,429	129,852,309	110,678,649	142,787,908	190,750,181	221,086,646
Oman		5,307	7,479	11,883	23,356	18,548	22,614	26,904	30,034
Qatar		29,622	64,646	162,091	419,583	355,986	455,445	624,173	700,345
Comoros		86,812	107,811	153,111	175,697	185,625	197,056	207,236	218,515
Kuwait		8,114	11,570	23,593	39,620	30,496	34,369	44,323	51,289
Lebanon		18,028,000	26,020,000	32,955,000	44,748,000	52,235,000	55,965,000	60,442,000	64,673,000
Libya		10,679	17,669	62,402	106,059	77,633	93,018	44,760	104,826
Egypt		204,000	340,100	538,511	895,502	1,042,155	1,206,590	1,371,106	1,542,326
Morocco		317,550	393,381	527,679	688,843	732,449	764,031	802,607	849,456
Mauritania		183,660	256,837	493,308	854,027	794,187	997,054	1,170,334	1,245,722
Yemen		551,694	1,756,999	3,646,557	6,072,272	5,772,915	6,843,903	6,714,893	7,037,263

\* Preliminary Estimates .

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and estimates of partner institutions preparing this report.

**Annex Table (2/2): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Current Market Prices  
(1995, 2000, 2005, 2008 - 2012)**

(Millions of US dollars)

COUNTRY	YEAR	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>		<b>507,914</b>	<b>714,779</b>	<b>1,166,910</b>	<b>2,049,874</b>	<b>1,781,152</b>	<b>2,085,238</b>	<b>2,459,714</b>	<b>2,691,834</b>
<b>Jordan</b>		6,650	8,461	12,588	21,993	23,853	26,463	28,881	30,981
<b>U.A.E</b>		65,744	104,337	180,618	315,475	254,804	287,422	348,595	383,799
<b>Bahrain</b>		5,889	8,028	13,459	25,711	22,938	25,713	29,157	30,778
<b>Tunisia</b>		18,050	21,459	32,256	44,781	43,637	44,341	46,431	45,673
<b>Algeria</b>		42,079	54,772	103,071	171,523	137,747	161,734	198,769	206,395
<b>Djibouti</b>		498	556	709	983	1,049	1,129	1,238	1,355
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>		142,458	188,442	328,206	519,797	429,098	526,812	669,507	711,049
<b>Sudan</b>		7,003	13,379	35,186	64,798	59,928	69,691	69,960	68,126
<b>Syria</b>		16,617	18,937	28,499	52,579	53,965	60,038	60,193	51,096
<b>Iraq</b>		7,500	20,969	36,243	107,672	94,291	122,041	163,034	189,611
<b>Oman</b>		13,803	19,450	30,905	60,744	48,240	58,813	69,972	78,111
<b>Qatar</b>		8,138	17,760	44,530	115,270	97,798	125,122	171,476	192,402
<b>Comoros</b>		232	202	387	518	522	528	584	571
<b>Kuwait</b>		27,181	37,708	80,799	147,541	105,993	119,835	160,626	183,238
<b>Lebanon</b>		11,122	17,261	21,861	29,684	34,650	37,124	40,094	42,900
<b>Libya</b>		30,510	34,574	47,635	85,532	62,107	73,824	36,688	83,195
<b>Egypt</b>		60,106	99,590	89,528	162,464	188,489	218,387	235,464	256,669
<b>Morocco</b>		37,407	36,958	59,524	88,880	90,553	91,426	93,574	98,774
<b>Mauritania</b>		1,411	1,072	1,857	3,536	3,031	3,629	4,064	4,194
<b>Yemen</b>		5,517	10,864	19,050	30,395	28,459	31,167	31,407	32,915

\* Preliminary Estimates .  
Source : Source of Annex Table (2/1) .



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

2012

(Millions of US dollars)

	Commodity Production Sectors										Productive Services Sectors			Total Productive Services Sectors			Social Services Sectors			Total Social Services Sectors	GDP at Factor Cost	Net Indirect Taxes	GDP at Market Prices
	Agriculture Fishing and Forests			Mining & Quarrying			Manufacturing Industries		Building and Construction		Electricity Gas & Water Supply		Total Commodity Production Sector	Trade Hotels & Restaurants	Transport, Storage & Communication	Finance Insurance & Banks	Housing	Public Services	Other Services				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	137,785	1,084,777	236,951	146,770	34,678	1,641,285	269,313	171,388	89,851	530,551	127,013	289,280	88,486	504,780	2,672,430	19,404	2,691,834						
Jordan	853	1,021	5,125	1,356	681	9,035	2,900	3,720	1,523	8,142	2,372	6,327	1,342	10,041	27,219	3,762	30,981						
U.A.E.	2,822	154,878	34,364	34,183	8,728	234,974	48,213	30,774	7,147	86,134	34,745	17,967	9,980	62,691	379,613	4,186	383,799						
Bahrain	98	7,646	4,616	1,832	804	14,996	1,976	1,933	4,782	8,691	1,544	3,457	1,801	6,802	30,488	290	30,778						
Tunisia	3,742	3,312	6,690	647	615	15,005	5,388	5,548	947	11,883	1,932	7,171	6,281	15,384	42,271	3,401	45,673						
Algeria	16,935	71,567	7,785	19,678	1,618	117,582	22,669	15,571	1,090	39,329	1,211	32,585	3,986	37,782	194,694	11,701	206,395						
Djibouti	46	2	30	0	62	140	227	344	173	745	153	166	20	339	1,225	131	1,355						
Saudi Arabia	13,284	333,786	71,592	31,518	8,020	458,201	58,438	33,141	28,813	120,392	28,115	91,857	6,746	126,718	705,310	5,739	711,049						
Sudan	22,579	3,596	6,067	3,226	610	36,078	11,397	9,099	4,699	25,194	0	4,268	1,264	5,532	66,805	1,322	68,126						
Syria	9,925	13,298	2,223	1,816	521	27,783	11,279	4,268	1,201	16,749	0	5,083	1,242	6,324	50,856	240	51,096						
Iraq	8,568	111,547	3,621	11,823	2,083	137,643	13,402	9,934	2,052	25,388	15,336	28,309	3,019	46,663	209,694	-20,082	189,611						
Oman	867	41,038	7,907	3,786	961	54,559	6,356	3,932	1,526	11,814	2,897	6,301	5,147	14,344	80,718	-2,607	78,111						
Qatar	176	111,195	18,930	8,507	724	139,533	10,839	6,428	5,318	22,584	10,165	16,728	2,199	29,091	191,209	1,194	192,402						
Comoros	198	0	32	28	9	266	160	26	37	223	0	78	3	81	571	0	571						
Kuwait	519	119,778	4,825	2,896	2,223	130,565	6,041	8,651	4,436	19,128	4,647	1,826	26,342	32,815	182,508	730	183,238						
Lebanon	2,235	0	3,319	5,792	-792	10,553	13,292	2,920	6,259	22,471	2,273	3,989	3,615	9,877	42,900	0	42,900						
Libya	733	60,734	2,981	1,208	1,133	66,789	3,849	2,805	842	7,496	4,595	13,941	77	18,613	92,898	-9,703	83,195						
Egypt	36,315	38,007	39,669	11,214	3,881	129,085	35,299	21,698	17,208	74,206	3,237	25,626	13,367	42,229	245,519	11,150	256,669						
Morocco	12,503	4,651	14,140	5,847	2,515	39,658	11,860	6,930	869	19,659	11,688	19,222	1,338	32,248	91,565	7,209	98,774						
Mauritania	641	1,323	138	234	35	2,371	430	143	0	573	0	485	421	905	3,849	345	4,194						
Yemen	4,746	7,399	2,899	1,180	246	16,469	5,299	3,522	929	9,751	2,104	3,897	298	6,299	32,518	397	32,915						

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

**Annex Table (2/4): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity (at Current Market Prices)**  
**2011**

(Millions of US dollars)

	Commodity Production Sectors						Total			Productive Services Sectors			Social Services Sectors			Total Social Services Sectors	GDP at Factor Cost	Net Indirect Taxes	GDP at Market Prices	
	Agriculture Fishing and Forests	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing Industries	Building and Construction	Electricity Gas & Water Supply	Commodity Production Sector	Trade Hotels & Restaurants	Transport, Storage & Communication	Finance Insurance & Banks	Total Productive Services Sectors	Housing	Public Services	Other Services	GDP at Factor Cost	Net Indirect Taxes					GDP at Market Prices
Total Arab Countries	135,521	970,182	218,055	135,564	31,715	1,491,153	252,465	159,669	83,308	495,442	116,769	255,155	80,596	2,436,082	23,632	2,459,714				
Jordan	844	1,133	4,916	1,222	589	8,734	2,603	3,422	1,387	7,411	2,207	5,813	1,205	25,371	3,510	28,881				
U.A.E.	2,547	137,717	30,764	32,711	8,096	211,836	45,115	27,355	6,303	78,772	32,809	16,393	8,785	345,561	3,034	348,595				
Bahrain	84	8,018	4,455	1,779	366	14,702	1,727	1,746	4,556	8,028	1,497	3,138	1,548	28,913	245	29,157				
Tunisia	3,801	3,103	7,104	656	626	15,290	5,516	5,492	954	11,961	1,960	7,340	6,390	42,941	3,490	46,431				
Algeria	16,111	72,238	7,302	18,301	1,518	115,469	21,496	14,409	1,066	36,911	1,170	30,376	3,771	187,698	11,072	198,769				
Djibouti	40	2	28	0	56	126	207	317	159	683	149	145	19	1,122	116	1,238				
Saudi Arabia	12,843	324,138	67,201	28,539	7,543	440,264	52,780	30,739	26,224	109,743	25,791	83,282	5,817	664,897	4,609	669,507				
Sudan	23,854	3,627	6,107	3,269	602	37,459	11,516	9,160	4,840	25,516	0	4,358	1,301	68,634	1,326	69,960				
Syria	12,221	13,956	2,595	2,204	639	31,596	13,751	5,189	1,464	20,404	0	6,364	1,514	59,877	316	60,193				
Iraq	7,529	99,303	3,316	8,963	2,283	121,394	11,916	8,824	1,568	22,307	13,074	21,061	2,771	180,607	-17,572	163,034				
Oman	822	37,085	7,712	3,615	838	50,022	5,514	3,501	1,404	10,419	2,715	4,842	4,444	72,442	-2,470	69,972				
Qatar	162	101,693	15,588	7,786	646	125,875	9,781	5,767	5,054	20,602	9,295	12,728	1,900	170,399	1,077	171,476				
Comoros	217	0	32	29	9	286	162	27	32	221	0	73	3	584	0	584				
Kuwait	496	101,838	3,831	2,801	2,210	111,492	5,819	8,366	4,341	18,526	4,586	1,760	23,457	159,822	804	160,626				
Lebanon	2,124	0	3,087	5,404	-799	9,816	12,510	2,728	5,851	21,090	2,094	3,708	3,387	40,094	0	40,094				
Libya	686	18,146	795	1,131	456	21,213	2,375	2,696	606	5,677	3,694	10,113	27	40,725	-4,037	36,688				
Egypt	32,657	33,511	37,126	10,316	3,539	117,149	33,044	20,602	15,879	69,524	2,975	22,959	12,348	224,954	10,510	235,464				
Morocco	13,392	4,821	13,559	5,589	2,211	39,572	11,172	5,934	825	17,931	10,892	16,920	1,242	86,557	7,017	93,574				
Mauritania	559	1,465	130	177	35	2,365	377	143	0	519	0	467	389	3,741	323	4,064				
Yemen	4,333	8,458	2,407	1,041	253	16,492	5,085	3,253	857	9,194	1,862	3,317	279	31,144	263	31,407				

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

**Annex Table (2/5): Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure (at Current Market Prices)**  
**2012**

(Millions of US dollars)

	Households Consumption	Government Consumption	Total Consumption	Total Investment	Exports of Goods & Services	Imports of Goods & Services	Resources Gap	GDP	Net Factor Income	Gross National Product
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>1,170,725</b>	<b>440,404</b>	<b>1,611,128</b>	<b>676,134</b>	<b>1,477,435</b>	<b>1,072,863</b>	<b>404,572</b>	<b>2,691,834</b>	<b>46,402</b>	<b>2,738,236</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	26,206	7,201	33,407	8,618	13,047	24,090	-11,044	30,981	-183	30,798
<b>U.A.E</b>	230,107	26,497	256,604	86,972	365,192	324,969	40,223	383,799	7,888	391,687
<b>Bahrain</b>	11,830	4,221	16,051	6,088	24,626	15,986	8,640	30,778	-2,473	28,305
<b>Tunisia</b>	30,245	7,990	38,235	11,593	22,236	26,391	-4,155	45,673	-2,267	43,406
<b>Algeria</b>	64,797	50,600	115,397	72,241	78,061	59,304	18,757	206,395	-211	206,184
<b>Djibouti</b>	1,187	426	1,613	243	256	756	-500	1,355	90	1,446
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	199,753	144,720	344,472	182,363	399,419	215,206	184,213	711,049	10,907	721,956
<b>Sudan</b>	51,722	6,538	58,260	13,512	4,931	8,576	-3,645	68,126	-1,008	67,119
<b>Syria</b>	31,923	6,727	38,651	13,509	12,893	13,957	-1,064	51,096	-2,856	48,240
<b>Iraq</b>	78,778	45,673	124,451	39,891	97,690	72,421	25,269	189,611	25,050	214,661
<b>Oman</b>	24,823	14,731	39,554	18,483	44,974	24,900	20,074	78,111	-3,491	74,620
<b>Qatar</b>	28,210	26,646	54,856	65,659	126,555	54,668	71,887	192,402	-13,681	178,721
<b>Comoros</b>	557	128	685	69	23	206	-183	571	-1	570
<b>Kuwait</b>	40,545	27,778	68,323	27,675	129,286	42,046	87,240	183,238	11,892	195,130
<b>Lebanon</b>	35,508	6,470	41,978	14,512	8,951	22,542	-13,590	42,900	-130	42,770
<b>Libya</b>	25,548	9,936	35,484	25,868	55,848	34,004	21,843	83,195	954	84,149
<b>Egypt</b>	203,566	29,789	233,354	42,952	47,612	67,249	-19,637	256,669	11,083	267,753
<b>Morocco</b>	57,848	18,386	76,234	36,153	34,503	48,117	-13,613	98,774	7,292	106,066
<b>Mauritania</b>	3,078	636	3,714	1,632	2,702	3,854	-1,151	4,194	90	4,284
<b>Yemen</b>	24,494	5,312	29,806	8,101	8,629	13,621	-4,992	32,915	-2,542	30,373

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

## Annex Table (2/6): Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure (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
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	1,063,397	391,308	1,454,705	611,821	1,328,311	935,123	393,188	2,459,714	28,932	2,488,647
Jordan	23,084	6,324	29,407	7,639	13,165	21,331	-8,166	28,881	-180	28,701
U.A.E.	214,684	25,502	240,186	80,025	314,835	286,450	28,384	348,595	6,911	355,506
Bahrain	10,989	3,822	14,810	5,286	22,945	13,884	9,061	29,157	-2,436	26,721
Tunisia	30,433	8,177	38,610	11,195	22,040	25,414	-3,374	46,431	-2,244	44,187
Algeria	62,491	45,303	107,794	70,168	77,287	56,480	20,808	198,769	-1,890	196,879
Djibouti	1,093	391	1,484	223	238	707	-468	1,238	83	1,320
Saudi Arabia	179,771	130,626	310,397	180,900	376,187	197,977	178,210	669,507	10,346	679,853
Sudan	50,489	6,068	56,557	13,773	8,496	8,866	-370	69,960	-1,115	68,845
Syria	37,307	7,729	45,035	15,045	16,958	16,845	112	60,193	-3,447	56,746
Iraq	65,180	36,543	101,722	30,359	82,505	51,553	30,953	163,034	14,673	177,707
Oman	20,947	12,091	33,038	16,255	43,396	22,718	20,679	69,972	-3,199	66,773
Qatar	21,952	21,110	43,062	50,514	121,692	43,793	77,900	171,476	-13,271	158,205
Comoros	578	127	705	72	18	211	-193	584	-1	582
Kuwait	37,396	24,014	61,410	26,316	112,800	39,900	72,900	160,626	11,097	171,723
Lebanon	33,066	6,029	39,095	13,772	8,292	21,065	-12,773	40,094	-140	39,954
Libya	17,047	8,399	25,446	9,020	12,925	10,702	2,223	36,688	408	37,096
Egypt	177,933	26,962	204,895	40,271	48,429	58,132	-9,703	235,464	10,974	246,438
Morocco	55,139	17,061	72,199	33,643	33,289	45,557	-12,268	93,574	4,735	98,310
Mauritania	2,428	611	3,039	1,230	2,902	3,107	-205	4,064	88	4,151
Yemen	21,390	4,423	25,813	6,116	9,910	10,432	-522	31,407	-2,460	28,948

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
	1987/1986	3.0	0.00	36.06
	1992	14.4	0.50	43.36
	1997	21.1	0.31	36.42
	2003/2002	14.2	0.16	38.87
	2006	13.0	0.10	37.72
	2008	13.3	0.01	33.82
	2010	14.4	0.03	35.43
<b>UAE</b>	2007			38.30
<b>Bahrian</b>	2003	11.0	0.00	
Tunisia	1985	7.7	1.92	43.43
	1990	6.7	1.37	40.24
	1995	6.2	1.33	41.66
	2000	4.2	0.46	40.81
	2005	3.8	0.28	41.42
	2010	15.5	0.40	
Algeria	1988	8.1	1.16	40.19
	1995	14.1	1.36	35.33
	2000	12.1	.	36.90
	2005	5.7	.	.
Comoros	1995	54.7	.	.
	2000	60.0	.	.
	2004	44.8	20.82	64.34
Djibouti	1996	9.6	4.76	36.77
	2000	42.0	.	.
	2002	.	5.29	39.96
	2006	.	.	40.00
Sudan	1992	77.5	.	.
	1996	90.5	.	.
	2002	50.0	.	.
	2009	46.5	5.46	35.29
Syria	1997	14.3	.	33.70
	2003/2004	11.4	0.20	35.78
	2006/2007	12.3	.	33.80
<b>Somalia</b>	2002	43.2	.	.
Iraq	1993			37.00
	1998			51.00
	2004			41.50
	2007	22.9	0.42	30.86
<b>Oman</b>	2000			39.90
Palestine	2003	47.0	.	.
	2007	31.2	0.12	38.65
	2009	21.9	0.01	35.50
<b>Qatar</b>	2007			41.10
Kuwait	1987			34.70
	1999			36.00
Lebanon	1996	6.3	.	.
	2005/2004	8.0	.	36.00
Egypt	1982/1981	17.2	.	.
	1991/1990	24.3	0.60	32.00
	1996/1995	19.4	0.34	30.13
	2000/1999	16.7	0.32	32.76
	2005/2004	19.6	0.39	32.14
	2008	22.0	0.38	30.77
Morocco	1980			54.00
	1985/1984	21.1	2.11	39.19
	1991/1990	13.1	0.35	39.20
	1999/1998	19.0	1.15	39.46
	2001/2000	18.0	0.94	40.63
	2004/2003	14.2	.	.
	2007	9.0	0.54	40.88
Mauritania	1987	.	17.99	43.94
	1990	56.6	.	.
	1993	.	14.44	50.05
	1996/1995	50.5	7.06	37.29
	2000	51.0	5.66	39.04
	2004	46.7	6.95	41.26
	2008	42.0	6.79	40.46
Yemen	1992	19.1	1.05	39.45
	1998	40.1	3.00	33.44
	2006/2005	34.8	4.18	37.69
	2012	38.0		

\* Poverty line is 1.25 dollars at Purchasing Power Parity for 2005

Source: World Bank database on Poverty and UN Country Reports on Millennium Development Goals Joint Arab Economic Report (2013), and various official national and international sources.

**Annex Table (2/8) : Population of Arab Countries  
(1990, 1995, 2000, 2005-2012)**

	(Thousands)													
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)		
												2011-2012	1990-2000	2000-2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	219,066	249,279	278,330	310,358	318,480	328,856	338,832	345,791	353,671	362,273	361,201	-0.30	2.42	2.20
<b>Jordan</b>	3,468	4,264	4,857	5,473	5,600	5,723	5,850	5,980	6,113	6,249	6,387	2.22	4.10	2.31
<b>U.A.E.<sup>(1)</sup></b>	1,773	2,411	2,995	4,106	5,012	6,219	8,074	8,200	8,264	8,361	8,442	0.98	5.38	9.02
<b>Bahrain</b>	503	587	638	889	960	1,039	1,103	1,178	1,229	1,195	1,246	4.25	2.41	5.73
<b>Tunisia</b>	8,154	8,958	9,563	10,029	10,128	10,225	10,329	10,434	10,551	10,669	10,778	1.02	1.61	1.00
<b>Algeria</b>	25,022	28,060	30,416	32,906	33,481	34,096	34,591	35,268	35,978	36,717	37,464	2.03	1.97	1.75
<b>Djibouti</b>	520	580	680	792	817	842	868	895	923	951	981	3.10	2.72	3.10
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	15,187	18,136	20,476	23,118	24,121	24,941	25,787	26,660	27,563	28,376	29,195	2.89	3.03	3.00
<b>Sudan</b>	23,436	27,175	31,081	35,397	36,297	37,239	39,154	40,160	41,709	43,048	35,056	-18.57	2.86	1.01
<b>Syria</b>	12,116	14,285	16,320	18,269	18,717	19,172	19,644	20,125	20,619	21,124	21,378	1.20	3.02	2.27
<b>Somalia</b>	8,680	9,130	9,596	10,082	10,183	10,284	10,386	10,490	10,594	10,699	10,806	0.99	1.01	0.99
<b>Iraq</b>	17,890	20,536	24,086	27,963	28,810	29,682	31,895	31,664	32,481	33,330	34,196	2.60	3.02	2.96
<b>Oman</b>	1,625	2,131	2,402	2,509	2,577	2,743	2,867	3,174	2,773	3,295	3,623	9.95	3.99	3.48
<b>Palestine<sup>(2)</sup></b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Qatar</b>	418	489	614	906	1,043	1,218	1,448	1,639	1,715	1,733	1,791	3.35	3.92	9.33
<b>Comoros</b>	435	486	552	617	631	646	661	676	692	708	725	2.34	2.41	2.29
<b>Kuwait</b>	2,142	1,958	2,217	2,991	3,182	3,399	3,441	3,484	3,582	3,697	3,823	3.41	0.35	4.65
<b>Lebanon</b>	2,550	3,500	3,765	3,892	3,917	3,942	3,967	3,993	4,018	4,044	4,070	0.64	3.97	0.65
<b>Libya</b>	4,229	4,812	5,640	6,629	6,843	7,065	7,294	7,530	7,774	8,026	8,286	3.24	2.92	3.26
<b>Egypt</b>	51,911	57,642	63,860	70,653	72,009	75,194	75,229	76,925	78,685	80,530	82,305	2.20	2.09	2.14
<b>Morocco</b>	24,167	26,435	28,466	30,172	30,509	30,850	31,195	31,543	31,894	32,245	32,597	1.09	1.65	1.14
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,980	2,283	2,645	2,981	3,054	3,128	3,204	3,282	3,362	3,443	3,527	2.43	2.94	2.43
<b>Yemen</b>	12,860	15,421	17,461	19,983	20,590	21,209	21,844	22,492	23,154	23,833	24,527	2.91	3.11	2.87

\* Preliminary estimates.

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

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

Source : Various National and International Sources.

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

(Percent)

	Land Area (sq. km)	Population Density (People per sq. km of land Area)			Urban and Rural Population As a Percentage of Total Population (%)						Population in Age Groups As a Percentage of Total Population (%)					
		1990		2012	1990		2000		2011		1990		2000		2011	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	-15	15 - 65	65 +	-15	15 - 65	65 +
<b>Jordan</b>	89,342	39	71	72.2	27.8	82.6	17.4	43.7	53.5	2.8	37.3	59.5	3.2	37.3	59.5	3.2
<b>U.A.E.</b>	83,600	21	36	79.1	20.9	84.3	15.7	30.8	67.7	1.5	23.8	75.1	1.1	16.8	82.7	0.5
<b>Bahrain</b>	707	711	902	88.1	11.9	88.4	11.3	31.8	65.8	2.4	28.1	69.1	2.8	19.8	78.1	2.1
<b>Tunisia</b>	155,566	52	61	100.0		63.4	36.6	37.3	57.8	4.9	30.1	63.7	6.2	23.2	69.8	7.0
<b>Algeria</b>	2,381,741	11	13	52.1	47.9	72.9	27.1	42.0	54.4	3.6	33.9	61.5	4.6	27.7	66.8	5.5
<b>Djibouti</b>	23,200	22	29	75.7	24.3	77.1	22.9	43.0	54.3	2.7	41.2	56.1	2.7	35.4	61.2	3.4
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	2,000,000	7	9	76.6	23.4	82.6	17.4	41.8	55.7	2.5	38.0	59.3	2.7	30.5	66.8	2.7
<b>Sudan</b>	1,882,000	9	12	26.6	73.4	33.2	66.8	43.6	53.5	2.9	42.2	54.6	3.2	39.8	56.6	3.6
<b>Syria</b>	185,180	65	88	48.9	51.1	56.1	43.9	47.8	49.5	2.7	40.6	56.4	3.0	36.2	59.8	4.0
<b>Somalia</b>	637,657	14	15	29.7	70.3	37.8	62.2	47.0	50.2	2.8	44.2	53.1	2.7	44.9	52.4	2.7
<b>Iraq</b>	435,052	41	55	69.7	30.3	66.5	33.5	44.2	52.9	2.9	42.9	53.6	3.5	42.9	53.9	3.2
<b>Oman</b>	309,500	5	8	66.1	33.9	73.4	26.6	46.4	51.2	2.4	36.8	61.1	2.1	27.0	70.3	2.7
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	...	67.9	32.1	73.8	26.2	...	...	...	46.7	49.8	3.5	40.8	56.2	3.0
<b>Qatar</b>	11,607	37	54	92.2	7.8	98.8	1	28.7	70.5	0.8	26.5	72.0	1.5	14.9	84.2	0.9
<b>Comoros</b>	2,236	195	247	28.0	72.0	28.1	71.9	46.0	51.0	3.0	40.0	57.0	3.0	42.6	54.7	2.7
<b>Kuwait</b>	17,818	120	124	98.0	2.0	98.3	2	...	...	...	26.0	72.6	1.4	26.7	70.7	2.6
<b>Lebanon</b>	10,452	245	360	83.1	16.9	87.2	12.8	34.8	60.0	5.2	30.5	62.7	6.8	24.2	68.5	7.3
<b>Libya</b>	1,775,500	2	3	75.7	24.3	77.7	22.3	45.9	51.7	2.4	32.2	64.5	3.3	30.6	64.9	4.5
<b>Egypt</b>	1,009,450	52	64	43.4	56.6	43.5	56.5	40.0	56.1	3.9	36.9	58.8	4.3	31.3	63.6	5.1
<b>Morocco</b>	710,850	34	40	48.6	51.4	57.0	43	39.2	57.1	3.7	33.6	61.7	4.7	27.1	64.4	8.5
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,030,700	2	3	39.7	60.3	41.5	58.5	44.3	52.5	3.2	42.2	55.1	2.7	39.7	57.6	2.7
<b>Yemen</b>	555,000	23	31	20.9	79.1	28.9	71.2	52.5	44.2	3.3	54.6	42.1	3.3	42.0	54.9	3.1

Source : National Sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", Various reports and The World Bank Database, January 2013.

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

	Primary Education						Secondary Education						Higher Education					
	1990			2011			1990			2011			1990			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Jordan</b>	70.7	71.1	70.9	(4) 92	43.7	44.6	(4) 85	(4) 89	(4) 86.9	...	...	16.1	(4) 35	(4) 41	(4) 37.7			
<b>U.A.E.</b>	105.8	102.8	104.3	(3) 106.0	63.0	67.0	(3) 91.0	(3) 93.9	(3) 92.4	5.0	15.0	9.2	(3) 17.4	(3) 35.7	(3) 25.2			
<b>Bahrain</b>	110.0	110.1	110.0	(3) 104.4	98.1	99.7	(3) 94.9	(3) 98.9	(3) 96.8	15.0	21.0	17.7	(3) 19.1	(3) 46.8	(3) 32.1			
<b>Tunisia</b>	119.6	106.6	113.3	(3) 106.5	50.0	44.9	(3) 88.0	(3) 93.1	(3) 90.5	10.0	7.0	8.5	(3) 27.5	(3) 41.4	(3) 34.4			
<b>Algeria</b>	108.4	91.6	100.2	112.0	62.0	60.8	(3) 94.1	(3) 95.8	(3) 94.9	(1) 15.0	(1) 8.0	(1) 12.0	26.0	38.0	32.1			
<b>Djibouti</b>	44.6	31.6	38.1	62.0	14.4	11.9	40.0	32.0	36.0	(1) 0.2	(1) 0.1	(1) 0.1	6.0	4.0	4.9			
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	(1) 114.1	(1) 103.1	(1) 108.6	(4) 105.7	(1) 79.9	(1) 74.6	(4) 110.6	(4) 97.9	(4) 104.3	(1) 15.2	(1) 14.2	(1) 14.7	(4) 34.7	(4) 38.8	(4) 36.8			
<b>Sudan</b>	60.3	45.2	52.8	(3) 68.8	26.9	24.0	(3) 41.4	(3) 36.5	(3) 39.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	(2) 6.4	(2) 5.9	(2) 6.2			
<b>Syria</b>	114.2	102.3	108.4	116.4	59.8	51.9	(4) 72.2	(4) 72.6	(4) 72.4	22.0	14.0	18.2	...	...	...			
<b>Somalia</b>	13.9	7.2	10.5	(3) 23.1	8.3	6.4	(3) 10.6	(3) 4.9	(3) 7.7	...	...	2.9	...	...	...			
<b>Iraq</b>	120.3	101.8	111.3	(3) 95.4	57.1	47.0	(3) 60.3	(3) 45.1	(3) 52.9	...	...	12.6	(2) 19.3	(2) 11.4	(2) 15.4			
<b>Oman</b>	90.3	81.8	86.1	103.0	51.2	45.7	105.0	103.0	104.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	25.0	34.0	29.0			
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	...	92.0	...	...	80.0	88.0	84.2	...	...	...	43.1	60.0	51.4			
<b>Qatar</b>	100.5	94.0	97.3	99.4	77.1	80.7	96.3	96.6	96.5	15.0	43.0	27.0	5.0	31.0	11.6			
<b>Comoros</b>	99.8	69.9	85.0	106.0	...	(1) 22.3	(2) 52.1	(2) 39.3	(2) 45.8	1.1	0.2	0.6	10.0	9.0	9.7			
<b>Kuwait</b>	61.7	58.7	60.2	(3) 107.5	43.3	42.9	(3) 97.9	(3) 104.3	(3) 101.0	(1) 9.0	(1) 16.0	(1) 12.0	(3) 11.0	(3) 25.6	(3) 17.6			
<b>Lebanon</b>	122.7	117.9	120.3	109.0	70.5	72.9	79.0	88.0	83.3	(1) 30.0	(1) 28.0	(1) 29.0	49.4	58.8	(4) 54.0			
<b>Libya</b>	108.5	101.7	105.2	117.0	84.7	86.0	(3) 86.3	(3) 101.1	(3) 93.5	(1) 18.0	(1) 15.0	(1) 17.0	(2) 56.0	(2) 61.0	(2) 58.0			
<b>Egypt</b>	101.4	85.8	93.8	(4) 103.3	83.8	76.2	(4) 74	(4) 71	(4) 72	20.0	11.0	15.8	(4) 34	(4) 31	(4) 32			
<b>Morocco</b>	79.0	54.3	66.9	117.0	40.6	35.3	(3) 60.3	(3) 51.8	(3) 56.1	13.0	8.0	10.6	(3) 14.1	(3) 12.3	(3) 13.2			
<b>Mauritania</b>	55.9	41.3	48.7	(4) 99.5	18.6	13.7	(4) 26.4	(4) 22.4	(4) 24.4	5.0	0.8	2.8	(4) 6.1	(4) 2.5	(4) 4.3			
<b>Yemen</b>	82.7	32.7	58.3	100.0	94.5	58.0	56.0	35.0	45.8	7.0	2.0	4.1	(3) 14.3	(3) 6.0	(3) 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 1991-1992. (2) Data for the year 2000-2005. (3) Data for the year 2006-2009. (4) Data for the year 2010.

Source : National Sources; UNESCO "Statistical Yearbook, 1999", UNESCO database; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", Database, January 2013.



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

	Primary Education						Secondary Education					
	1990			2011			1990			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Jordan	93.9	94.4	94.1	(4) 91.0	(4) 92.0	(4) 93.0	(1) 30.5	(1) 35.5	(1) 32.8	(4) 83.0	(4) 88.0	(4) 86.0
U.A.E.	100.0	98.1	99.1	(3) 91.3	(3) 90.4	(3) 90.9	55.7	63.1	59.2	(3) 81.4	(3) 84.0	(3) 82.6
Bahrain	99.0	99.0	99.0	(3) 98.2	(3) 97.4	(3) 97.9	83.7	86.1	84.9	(3) 87.2	(3) 91.7	(3) 89.4
Tunisia	97.7	89.8	93.9	(3) 97.9	(3) 98.5	(3) 98.2	(1) 45.8	(1) 39.1	(1) 42.5	(3) 67.1	(3) 75.6	(3) 71.3
Algeria	99.3	86.9	93.2	97.0	95.0	96.0	59.6	47.5	53.7	(3 <sup>1</sup> ) 64.5	(1) 68.0	(1) 66.2
Djibouti	36.5	26.1	31.3	55.0	49.0	52.0	...	...	...	(3) 25.1	(3) 17.9	(3) 21.5
Saudi Arabia	(1) 89.7	(1) 83.6	(1) 86.7	(4) 96.7	(4) 96.5	(4) 96.6	(1) 40.2	(1) 38.0	(1) 39.1	(3) 56.6	(3) 65.8	(3) 61.2
Sudan	49.5	36.9	43.3	(2) 50.6	(2) 42.0	(2) 46.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syria	96.8	87.7	92.3	(4) 94.2	(4) 92.8	(4) 93.5	52.5	39.0	45.8	(4) 66.7	(4) 67.2	(4) 67.0
Somalia	10.6	5.9	8.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	(1) 80.0	(1) 71.6	(1) 75.9	(3) 94.0	(3) 84.0	(3) 89.0	...	...	...	(3) 49.0	(3) 39.0	(3) 44.0
Oman	71.0	67.5	69.3	97.0	96.0	97.0	...	...	...	94.0	94.0	94.0
Palestine	...	...	...	87.0	86.0	87.0	...	...	...	77.0	85.0	81.0
Qatar	90.4	88.5	89.4	94.0	94.0	94.0	64.1	70.4	67.1	87.0	96.0	91.0
Comoros	...	...	...	(3) 90.7	(3) 83.8	(3) 87.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	50.6	47.3	49.0	(3) 91.0	(3) 94.0	(3) 92.0	(1) 45.8	(1) 44.6	(1) 45.2	(3) 86.0	(3) 93.0	(3) 89.0
Lebanon	79.3	76.2	77.8	95.0	94.0	95.0	...	...	...	72.0	80.0	76.0
Libya	98.2	93.9	96.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	90.9	76.2	83.7	(4) 98.0	(4) 94.1	(4) 92	...	...	...	(3) 69.0	(3) 67.0	(3) 68.0
Morocco	66.5	46.6	56.8	96.0	95.0	96.0	...	...	...	(3) 38.0	(3) 32.0	(3) 35.0
Mauritania	40.6	29.9	35.3	(4) 72.0	(4) 76.0	(4) 74.0	...	...	...	(3) 17.0	(3) 15.0	(3) 16.0
Yemen	74.2	28.0	51.7	82.0	69.0	76.0	...	...	...	48.0	31.0	40.0

\* 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 1991-1992.

(2) Data for the year 2000-2005.

(3) Data for the year 2006-2009.

(4) Data for the year 2010.

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

**Cont'd Annex Table (2/10) : Enrollment 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	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011
<b>Jordan</b>	1.01	(4) 1.00	1.04	(4) 1.05	...	(4) 1.17	...	(4) 1.17
<b>U.A.E.</b>	0.97	(3) 0.99	1.14	(3) 1.03	3.00	(3) 2.05	3.00	(3) 2.05
<b>Bahrain</b>	1.00	(3) 0.98	1.03	(3) 1.04	1.40	(3) 2.45	1.40	(3) 2.45
<b>Tunisia</b>	0.89	(3) 0.96	0.79	(3) 1.06	0.70	(3) 1.50	0.70	(3) 1.50
<b>Algeria</b>	0.85	0.95	0.80	(3) 1.02	(1) 0.53	1.46	(1) 0.53	1.46
<b>Djibouti</b>	0.71	0.90	0.65	0.80	(1) 0.50	0.67	(1) 0.50	0.67
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	(1) 0.90	(4) 0.99	(1) 0.87	(4) 0.88	(1) 0.93	(4) 1.12	(1) 0.93	(4) 1.12
<b>Sudan</b>	0.75	(3) 0.90	0.78	(3) 0.88	1.00	(2) 0.92	1.00	(2) 0.92
<b>Syria</b>	0.90	0.98	0.73	(4) 1.00	0.64	...	0.64	...
<b>Somalia</b>	0.52	(3) 0.55	0.53	(3) 0.46	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	0.85	(3) 0.84	0.64	(3) 0.75	...	(2) 0.59	...	(2) 0.59
<b>Oman</b>	0.91	0.98	0.78	0.98	1.00	1.36	1.00	1.36
<b>Palestine</b>	...	1.00	...	1.10	...	1.39	...	1.39
<b>Qatar</b>	0.94	1.00	1.10	1.08	2.87	6.20	2.87	6.20
<b>Comoros</b>	0.70	0.85	...	(2) 0.75	0.18	0.90	0.18	0.90
<b>Kuwait</b>	0.95	(3) 1.04	0.98	(3) 1.06	(1) 1.78	(3) 2.33	(1) 1.78	(3) 2.33
<b>Lebanon</b>	0.96	0.97	1.07	1.11	(1) 0.93	1.19	(1) 0.93	1.19
<b>Libya</b>	0.94	0.96	1.03	(3) 1.17	(1) 0.83	(2) 1.09	(1) 0.83	(2) 1.09
<b>Egypt</b>	0.85	(4) 0.96	0.81	(4) 0.96	0.55	(4) 0.91	0.55	(4) 0.91
<b>Morocco</b>	0.69	0.94	0.73	(3) 0.86	0.62	(3) 0.87	0.62	(3) 0.87
<b>Mauritania</b>	0.74	(4) 1.05	0.47	(4) 0.85	0.16	(4) 0.41	0.16	(4) 0.41
<b>Yemen</b>	0.40	0.81	0.21	0.62	0.29	(3) 0.42	0.29	(3) 0.42

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

(1) Data for the year 1991-1992.

(2) Data for the year 2000-2005.

(3) Data for the year 2006-2009.

(4) Data for the year 2010.

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		2010		1999		2002-2011				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
<b>Jordan</b>	...	...	...	12.4	12.9	12.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	...	0.2
<b>U.A.E.</b>	10.4	11.5	10.8	(2) 12.9	(2) 13.9	(2) 13.3	9.9	10.7	10.3	...	3.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	12.7	13.9	13.3	(2) 14.5	(2) 13.8	(2) 14.6	8.7	6.6	7.6	0.0	1.8
<b>Tunisia</b>	12.9	12.7	12.8	14.1	14.9	14.5	14.0	11.7	12.9	6.1	5.3
<b>Algeria</b>	...	...	...	13.4	13.8	13.6	10.2	6.9	8.6	6.8	5.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	3.6	2.6	3.1	6.2	5.3	5.7	...	...	...	35.9	35.7
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	...	...	...	14.3	14.3	14.3	...	...	...	3.3	6.7
<b>Sudan</b>	...	...	4.6	(2) 6.7	(2) 6.0	(2) 6.3	26.4	18.5	22.9	14.4	9.1
<b>Syria</b>	...	...	...	10.5	10.4	10.4	12.9	13.2	13.1	5.7	5.4
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	9.4	7.0	8.2	(1) 11.1	(1) 8.3	(1) 9.7	48.7	52.8	50.6	21.7	33.3
<b>Oman</b>	...	...	...	13.5	13.6	13.5	8.3	7.9	8.1	1.0	2.7
<b>Palestine</b>	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.9	14.1	13.5	0.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.9
<b>Qatar</b>	11.7	13.6	12.5	11.6	13.6	12.2	...	...	...	9.3	6.4
<b>Comoros</b>	8.9	7.4	8.2	(1) 11.1	(1) 9.3	10.7	...	...	...	35.9	25.9
<b>Kuwait</b>	13.0	14.3	13.6	(1) 11.9	(1) 13.2	(1) 12.5	7.1	4.9	6.0	4.0	4.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	12.0	12.2	12.1	13.5	14.3	13.9	11.8	5.2	8.7	9.7	8.2
<b>Libya</b>	...	...	...	16.0	16.4	16.2	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Egypt</b>	...	...	12.7	12.4	11.8	12.1	1.2	0.5	0.9	...	3.2
<b>Morocco</b>	8.9	7.0	8.0	(1) 11.1	(1) 9.8	(1) 10.5	25.4	24.5	25.0	9.4	9.5
<b>Mauritania</b>	...	...	7.0	8.1	8.0	8.1	...	...	39.1	29.1	29.3
<b>Yemen</b>	10.2	4.8	7.6	(1) 10.6	(1) 6.6	(1) 8.6	...	...	20.3	38.8	40.5

(1) Data for the year 2003-2008.

(2) Data for the year 2009.

(3) Data for the year 2010.

Sources : National Sources; UNESCO, Database, March 2013; UNDP, Human Development Report, 2013.

## Annex Table (2/12) : Expenditure on Education

	Public Expenditure on Education					
	(Percent of GNP)			(Percent of Total Public Expenditure)		
	1990	2000	Annual Average 2008-2010	1990	2000	Annual Average 2008-2010
<b>Jordan</b>	7.0	6.4	3.1	17.1	16.2	( <sup>2</sup> ) 12.0
<b>U.A.E.</b>	1.7	1.9	1.0	14.6	22.2	23.4
<b>Bahrain</b>	5.0	...	3.1	14.6	...	11.7
<b>Tunisia</b>	6.2	6.2	6.6	13.5	17.4	22.7
<b>Algeria</b>	5.5	5.1	4.4	21.1	...	20.3
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	9.7	( <sup>1</sup> ) 8.4	10.5	...	( <sup>1</sup> ) 22.8
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	6.0	5.9	5.5	11.7	22.7	19.3
<b>Sudan</b>	8.5	...	0.8	4.5	...	8.0
<b>Syria</b>	4.3	2.2	4.9	17.3	6.8	( <sup>1</sup> ) 16.7
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
<b>Iraq</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	3.5	3.1	4.7	7.2	8.7	9.5
<b>Palestine</b>	...	7.5	...	...	15.0	18.6
<b>Qatar</b>	3.4	2.5	2.4	...	9.4	8.2
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	7.6	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Lebanon</b>	...	1.9	1.8	...	9.2	7.2
<b>Libya</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Egypt</b>	3.8	4.5	3.7	...	16.1	11.9
<b>Morocco</b>	5.5	5.7	5.5	26.1	23.5	25.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	...	3.4	4.3	...	...	15.2
<b>Yemen</b>	...	5.1	6.7	...	18.9	( <sup>3</sup> ) 15.5

(<sup>1</sup>) Data for the year 2006-2007.

(<sup>2</sup>) Data for the year 2011.

(<sup>3</sup>) Data for the year 2012.

Source : National Sources; UNESCO, Database, March 2013; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", various reports; The World Bank Database, January 2013.

**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)					
	1990			2010			1990			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Jordan</b>	10.0	27.9	18.5	3.7	10.3	7.0	2.1	4.7	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>U.A.E.</b>	28.8	29.4	29.0	(3) 9.7	(3) 11.3	(3) 10.2	18.3	11.4	15.3	(3) 1.7	(3) 3.9	(3) 2.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	13.2	25.4	17.9	7.2	9.8	8.1	3.8	5.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	28.4	53.5	40.9	(1) 13.6	(1) 30.4	(6) 18.0	7.2	24.8	15.9	(1) 1.9	(1) 4.2	(1) 3.2
<b>Algeria</b>	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
<b>Djibouti</b>	33.2	60.3	47.0	(4) 20.1	(4) 38.6	(4) 29.7	17.8	35.8	26.8	(4) 9.0	(4) 15.1	(4) 12.1
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	17.4	36.3	25.3	8.1	15.3	11.3	6.5	21.2	13.4	1.1	3.2	2.2
<b>Sudan</b>	40.0	68.5	54.2	19.9	38.0	28.9	24.4	46.0	35.0	10.4	16.4	13.3
<b>Syria</b>	18.2	52.5	35.2	10.1	23.1	16.6	7.8	33.1	20.1	3.9	6.4	5.1
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	48.7	80.3	64.3	14.0	29.4	21.8	43.6	75.1	59.0	15.5	19.5	17.4
<b>Oman</b>	32.7	61.7	45.3	(1) 10.0	(1) 19.1	11.7	4.6	24.6	14.4	(1) 2.4	(1) 2.4	(1) 2.4
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	...	(6) 2.1	(6) 7.4	(6) 4.7	...	...	...	0.8	0.7	0.8
<b>Qatar</b>	22.6	24.0	23.0	(6) 3.4	(6) 4.4	(6) 3.6	11.7	7.0	9.7	(6) 2.4	(6) 1.3	(6) 2.1
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	(5) 20.3	(5) 31.3	(5) 25.8	...	...	...	(5) 14.2	(5) 15.3	(5) 14.7
<b>Kuwait</b>	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
<b>Lebanon</b>	11.7	26.9	19.7	(5) 5.6	(5) 10.2	(5) 7.9	4.5	11.4	7.9	(2) 1.6	(2) 0.9	(2) 1.3
<b>Libya</b>	17.2	48.9	31.9	4.4	17.3	10.8	1.1	17.3	9.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Egypt</b>	39.6	66.4	52.9	(6) 21.6	(6) 38.5	(6) 29.9	29.1	49.0	38.7	(6) 8.4	(6) 12.2	(6) 10.2
<b>Morocco</b>	47.3	75.1	61.3	(5) 31.1	(5) 56.1	(5) 43.9	32.0	58.0	44.7	(5) 13.3	(5) 27.9	(5) 20.5
<b>Mauritania</b>	53.7	76.1	65.2	35.1	48.8	42.0	44.5	63.9	54.2	28.7	34.7	31.7
<b>Yemen</b>	44.8	87.1	67.3	18.8	53.2	36.1	26.5	75.0	50.0	4.0	25.9	14.8

(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 2009.

(6) Data for the year 2011.

Source : National Sources; UNESCO, Database, January 2013.

**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	2010	1990	2010
<b>Jordan</b>	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.0
<b>U.A.E.</b>	1.0	<sup>(3)</sup> 1.2	1.0	<sup>(3)</sup> 2.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	1.9	1.4	1.9	0.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	1.9	<sup>(1)</sup> 2.2	1.9	<sup>(1)</sup> 2.2
<b>Algeria</b>	1.6	<sup>(1)</sup> 1.9	1.6	<sup>(2)</sup> 1.6
<b>Djibouti</b>	1.8	<sup>(4)</sup> 1.9	1.8	<sup>(4)</sup> 1.7
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.9
<b>Sudan</b>	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6
<b>Syria</b>	2.9	2.3	2.9	1.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.3
<b>Oman</b>	1.9	<sup>(1)</sup> 1.9	1.9	<sup>(1)</sup> 1.0
<b>Palestine</b>	...	<sup>(6)</sup> 3.5	...	0.9
<b>Qatar</b>	1.1	<sup>(6)</sup> 1.3	1.1	<sup>(6)</sup> 0.5
<b>Comoros</b>		<sup>(6)</sup> 1.5		<sup>(5)</sup> 1.1
<b>Kuwait</b>	1.3	<sup>(1)</sup> 1.6	1.3	<sup>(1)</sup> 0.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	2.3	<sup>(5)</sup> 1.8	2.3	<sup>(2)</sup> 0.6
<b>Libya</b>	2.8	3.9	2.8	2.0
<b>Egypt</b>	1.7	<sup>(6)</sup> 1.8	1.7	<sup>(6)</sup> 1.5
<b>Morocco</b>	1.6	<sup>(5)</sup> 1.8	1.6	<sup>(5)</sup> 2.1
<b>Mauritania</b>	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2
<b>Yemen</b>	1.9	2.8	1.9	6.9

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

<sup>(1)</sup>Data for the year 2008. <sup>(2)</sup>Data for the year 2007.

<sup>(3)</sup>Data for the year 2006.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> Data for the year 2009. <sup>(6)</sup> Data for the year 2011.

Sources : 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	2012	1990	2000	2012	1990	2000	2012	1990	2000	2012	2010	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011	1990	2000	2011
	<b>Jordan</b>	36.2	28.0	23.8	67.5	70.0	73.6	5.4	3.7	2.9	6.3	5.0	4.1	41.0	33.0	31.0	23.0	40.0	38.0	28.0	40.0	38.0
<b>U.A.E.</b>	25.9	16.5	12.4	73.2	74.9	76.5	4.3	3.2	1.7	2.7	3.0	1.4	12.0	12.0	7.5	5.6	14.0	10.0	6.6	14.0	10.0	6.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	28.3	21.9	18.3	71.4	73.8	75.4	3.6	2.8	2.4	3.8	3.2	2.7	20.0	15.4	8.4	8.6	19.0	11.0	10.0	19.0	11.0	10.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	25.2	17.1	16.6	70.3	72.6	74.8	3.5	2.1	1.9	5.6	5.6	6.1	56.0	41.0	23.8	13.9	52.0	31.0	16.2	52.0	31.0	16.2
<b>Algeria</b>	31.2	19.4	19.2	67.2	72.5	73.4	4.6	3.2	2.1	6.5	4.6	5.0	97.0	54.0	36.9	23.1	69.0	39.0	29.8	69.0	39.0	29.8
<b>Djibouti</b>	42.3	35.0	28.3	50.7	46.0	58.4	6.2	5.3	3.6	14.4	12.9	9.8	200.0	122.0	115.2	71.8	163.0	178.0	89.5	163.0	178.0	89.5
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	36.0	28.0	22.5	67.2	72.0	73.9	5.9	4.0	2.9	5.8	4.2	3.8	14.0	47.2	21.4	16.5	44.0	25.3	19.1	44.0	25.3	19.1
<b>Sudan</b>	38.6	32.0	31.9	52.7	56.0	62.0	5.6	4.6	4.2	13.5	11.0	8.6	730.0	74.0	81.2	56.6	120.0	97.0	86.0	120.0	97.0	86.0
<b>Syria</b>	35.8	28.3	21.9	68.5	70.0	76.1	5.2	3.7	2.8	5.0	3.8	3.7	70.0	35.0	24.0	13.2	44.0	29.0	15.3	44.0	29.0	15.3
<b>Somalia</b>	46.0	46.6	42.7	41.6	45.2	51.7	6.8	6.6	6.3	22.0	19.1	14.4	1000.0	121.0	133.0	108.3	203.0	225.0	180.0	203.0	225.0	180.0
<b>Iraq</b>	39.2	37.7	34.0	61.8	70.7	70.2	5.9	5.3	4.5	8.5	5.4	5.0	63.0	40.0	38.2	30.9	50.0	47.6	37.9	50.0	47.6	37.9
<b>Oman</b>	45.0	32.6	17.1	69.9	73.4	73.9	6.5	4.7	2.2	7.6	3.7	3.4	32.0	29.0	17.5	9.5	31.5	21.7	11.9	31.5	21.7	11.9
<b>Palestine</b>	46.0	40.9	32.7	68.0	71.5	72.7	6.5	5.7	4.3	7.0	4.5	3.9	.....	34.0	22.0	19.7	32.0	26.0	22.0	32.0	26.0	22.0
<b>Qatar</b>	23.0	18.3	12.2	70.0	75.0	77.7	4.3	3.1	2.2	3.4	1.9	1.5	7.0	21.0	11.4	7.4	26.0	10.1	8.8	26.0	10.1	8.8
<b>Comoros</b>	37.0	33.0	35.6	56.0	62.0	61.7	6.0	4.0	4.7	11.0	8.0	8.1	280.0	9.0	81.0	58.8	128.0	114.0	79.3	128.0	114.0	79.3
<b>Kuwait</b>	24.8	18.8	17.7	74.9	73.9	75.0	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.9	3.1	14.0	13.9	9.1	9.3	16.3	11.8	10.9	16.3	11.8	10.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	25.6	20.0	14.9	68.8	70.0	72.8	3.1	2.3	1.8	7.4	6.0	7.1	25.0	27.0	17.0	8.0	33.0	19.0	9.3	33.0	19.0	9.3
<b>Libya</b>	27.7	27.0	21.2	68.5	71.0	75.0	4.7	3.5	2.4	4.9	5.0	4.3	58.0	35.0	17.0	12.8	41.0	20.0	16.2	41.0	20.0	16.2
<b>Egypt</b>	31.7	27.4	22.3	62.8	68.9	73.5	3.9	3.5	2.6	7.4	6.3	5.2	54.0	37.8	31.5	18.0	56.0	38.6	21.1	56.0	38.6	21.1
<b>Morocco</b>	29.0	24.0	18.7	64.3	67.0	72.6	4.0	2.9	2.2	7.8	6.0	5.9	100.0	69.0	46.6	28.2	89.0	60.0	32.8	89.0	60.0	32.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	42.5	32.0	32.7	49.1	57.5	59.2	6.1	4.5	4.4	16.4	11.5	9.2	510.0	85.0	104.0	75.6	133.0	104.8	112.1	133.0	104.8	112.1
<b>Yemen</b>	50.3	40.0	37.2	54.5	61.1	66.0	7.5	6.5	4.9	12.6	11.3	6.0	200.0	98.0	67.3	68.3	142.0	104.8	86.4	142.0	104.8	86.4

Source : National Sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", various reports; The World Bank Database, January 2013; UNDP, "Human Development Report", various reports; The World Health Organization (WHO) Database, March 2013; The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), The World's Children 2013.

**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 (Per 100,000 People)		Number of Nurses (Per 100,000 People)		Number of People (Per Hospital Bed)	
	2011		2011		2011		2011			1990		1990		1990	
	(of GDP)		(of Total Expenditure on Health)		Public	Private	Urban	Rural	Total	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011
<b>Jordan</b>	8.0	19.0	68.0	32.0	98	95	99	135	64	108	96	556	521		
<b>U.A.E.</b>	4.0	9.0	74.0	26.0	100	100	100	83	147	356	226	379	935		
<b>Bahrain</b>	5.0	11.0	73.0	27.0	100	...	100	132	210	252	410	299	588		
<b>Tunisia</b>	6.0	11.0	54.0	46.0	...	...	95	53	121	239	325	522	478		
<b>Algeria</b>	(3) 4.2	8.1	80.7	19.3	(1) 100	(1) 95	(1) 98	94	(3) 156	...	(3) 253	400	(3) 582		
<b>Djibouti</b>	7.0	14.0	65.0	35.0	100	85	95	16	21	120	51	394	704		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	4.0	7.0	63.0	37.0	(3) 100	(3) 95	(3) 99	143	244	382	474	401	467		
<b>Sudan</b>	6.0	11.0	30.0	70.0	...	...	(3) 71	11	(3) 35	72	44	1220	1190		
<b>Syria</b>	3.0	6.0	46.0	54.0	100	90	95	84	157	(2) 165	191	920	645		
<b>Somalia</b>	(1) 3.0	(1) 2.4	(1) 45.0	(1) 55.0	(1) 15	(1) 50	(1) 28	...	3	36	8	1328	(1) 1429		
<b>Iraq</b>	8.0	9.0	81.0	19.0	86	80	83	60	78	70	149	602	769		
<b>Oman</b>	3.0	6.0	80.0	20.0	100	95	98	61	190	(2) 311	432	474	556		
<b>Palestine</b>	16.0	10.0	37.0	63.0	100	100	100	...	208	...	182	...	769		
<b>Qatar</b>	2.0	6.0	77.0	23.0	100	...	100	150	403	(2) 350	617	435	819		
<b>Comoros</b>	(3) 4.5	13.1	57.8	42.2	...	...	...	...	(1) 20	...	(1) 70	333	(1) 454		
<b>Kuwait</b>	3.0	7.0	80.0	20.0	100	...	100	18	167	(2) 500	443	335	541		
<b>Lebanon</b>	7.0	10.0	39.0	61.0	(1) 99	(1) 97	(1) 98	133	320	112	272	606	290		
<b>Libya</b>	4.0	5.0	69.0	31.0	100	100	100	107	200	413	710	240	270		
<b>Egypt</b>	5.0	6.0	37.0	63.0	100	100	100	76	113	(2) 183	201	483	1923		
<b>Morocco</b>	5.0	7.0	84.0	16.0	(1) 66	(1) 77	(1) 70	...	61	90	90	775	1176		
<b>Mauritania</b>	(3) 4.4	7.3	60.6	39.4	...	...	(1) 63	6	(1) 13	44	(1) 67	1504	(1) 1892		
<b>Yemen</b>	1.7	5.9	24.0	76.0	...	...	68	...	27	54	53	1196	1428		

(1) Data for the year 2002-2009. (2) Data for the year 1991-1996. (3) Data for the year 2010.

Source : National Sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", various reports; The World Bank Database, January 2013; The World Health Organization (WHO) Database, Statistical Report of Health Indicators for the Eastern Mediterranean Countries (EMRO), January 2013.



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

(Percent)

	Improved Water Source						Improved Sanitation Facilities								
	1990			2011			1990			2010			2011		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
<b>Jordan</b>	99	91	97	98	92	97	97	82	93	98	98	98	98	98	98
<b>U.A.E.</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	97	98	98	98	98	95	100
<b>Bahrain</b>	100	...	...	100	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	...	100
<b>Tunisia</b>	95	62	81	99	84	98	98	47	75	96	96	96	64	64	84
<b>Algeria</b>	99	89	94	85	79	83	83	77	88	98	98	98	88	88	95
<b>Djibouti</b>	76	59	72	99	54	94	94	50	79	63	63	63	10	10	67
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	97	63	90	97	...	97	97	30	86	100	100	100	...	...	100
<b>Sudan</b>	86	60	64	67	52	55	55	26	33	44	44	44	14	14	27
<b>Syria</b>	94	67	80	93	86	90	90	50	73	96	96	96	93	93	99
<b>Somalia</b>	...	28	31	66	7	29	29	...	...	52	52	52	6	6	30
<b>Iraq</b>	97	50	83	91	56	89	89	48	81	76	76	76	67	67	96
<b>Oman</b>	85	73	80	93	78	96	96	61	83	100	100	100	95	95	99
<b>Palestine</b>	94	...	85	86	81	89	89	...	37	(2) 60.9	(2) 60.9	(2) 60.9	(2) 10.3	(2) 10.3	55
<b>Qatar</b>	100	...	100	100	100	100	100	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Comoros</b>	98	83	87	91	97	95	95	11	17	50	50	50	30	30	36
<b>Kuwait</b>	100	...	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Lebanon</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	100
<b>Libya</b>	72	68	71	...	...	98	98	96	97	97	97	97	96	96	99
<b>Egypt</b>	96	90	...	100	99	94	94	...	72	97	97	97	93	93	94
<b>Morocco</b>	94	58	75	98	61	79	79	27	56	83	83	83	52	52	88
<b>Mauritania</b>	32	43	38	52	48	50	50	22	31	51	51	51	9	9	26
<b>Yemen</b>	84	68	71	72	47	55	55	19	32	93	93	93	34	34	23

\* 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 2008. (2) Data for the year 2011.

Source : National Sources; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", different reports; The World Bank Database, January 2013; The World Health Organization (WHO) Database, February 2013.

## 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(%)					
	2000	2011	2000-2011		2000	2011	Male	Female	Total	Agriculture		Industry*		Services	
										2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	...	...	...	<b>31.7</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>60.7</b>	
<b>Jordan</b>	26.7	29.6	3.3	14.3	18.0	...	...	...	11.4	6.1	8.3	13.1	80.3	80.8	
<b>U.A.E.</b>	58.7	59.5	9.9	12.0	14.8	...	...	...	4.9	3.0	16.6	9.7	78.5	87.3	
<b>Bahrain</b>	46.9	55.1	7.4	21.4	...	6.0	3.0	5.0	1.0	0.6	27.9	24.9	71.1	74.5	
<b>Tunisia</b>	33.2	37.4	2.1	24.9	26.9	...	...	...	24.6	20.2	28.5	30.7	46.9	49.1	
<b>Algeria</b>	36.4	41.6	3.0	13.7	16.9	6.0	4.0	5.0	24.3	20.9	20.1	23.9	55.6	55.2	
<b>Djibouti</b>	43.8	41.6	2.6	...	...	8.0	8.0	8.0	77.9	73.5	5.6	8.2	16.5	18.3	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	31.8	36.5	4.3	14.7	15.1	...	...	...	9.8	4.3	9.5	8.3	80.7	87.4	
<b>Sudan</b>	32.9	33.2	3.1	27.9	28.7	14.0	12.0	13.0	61.1	50.6	8.9	8.8	30.0	40.6	
<b>Syria</b>	28.7	32.4	3.5	20.2	15.2	5.0	3.0	4.0	27.8	19.6	27.5	31.6	44.7	48.8	
<b>Somalia</b>	30.4	35.7	2.5	32.8	33.6	45.0	54.0	49.0	71.1	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Iraq</b>	24.0	24.8	3.3	16.0	17.5	12.0	9.0	11.0	10.1	5.2	22.1	15.2	67.8	79.6	
<b>Oman</b>	33.9	34.5	3.1	17.1	17.9	...	...	...	35.8	28.3	11.4	8.2	52.8	63.5	
<b>Palestine</b>	...	...	...	...	17.8	...	...	17.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Qatar</b>	52.1	70.1	12.9	15.6	12.4	...	...	...	1.3	0.8	9.8	53.5	88.9	45.7	
<b>Comoros</b>	42.2	46.6	3.2	...	...	26.0	28.0	27.0	...	69.1	...	...	...	...	
<b>Kuwait</b>	53.9	60.2	3.5	25.1	23.9	...	...	...	1.1	1.0	17.3	14.4	81.6	84.6	
<b>Lebanon</b>	34.7	38.8	1.7	22.9	25.5	8.0	6.0	7.0	3.7	1.7	31.8	28.5	64.5	69.8	
<b>Libya</b>	31.8	29.3	2.5	26.1	28.0	...	...	...	6.0	2.8	19.9	21.9	74.1	75.3	
<b>Egypt</b>	31.6	33.5	2.7	21.5	23.1	8.0	5.0	7.0	33.3	24.5	22.5	12.2	44.2	63.3	
<b>Morocco</b>	35.6	37.1	1.5	27.9	27.1	9.0	8.0	8.0	36.1	24.8	20.5	28.6	43.4	46.6	
<b>Mauritania</b>	40.9	44.2	3.2	23.3	26.5	18.0	15.0	16.0	52.9	50.1	5.1	5.4	42.0	44.5	
<b>Yemen</b>	22.6	26.0	4.2	24.0	25.8	21.0	24.0	23.0	50.9	37.8	9.4	8.7	39.7	53.5	

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) 2013, 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 Rate (%)	Number of Unemployed Persons (Thousands)	Unemployment Rate (Male) (%)	Unemployment Rate (Female) (%)	Share of Females in Unemployment (%)	Youth's Share (Ages 15-24) in Unemployment (%)	Share of University Graduates in Unemployment (%)	Share of First-Time Jobseekers in Unemployment (%)	Share of those Unemployed (for more than one year) in Total Unemployment (%)
Jordan	2012	12.2	175.5	10.4	19.9	28.3	47.1	36.8	40.6	44.6
U.A.E. <sup>(1)</sup>	2012	4.2	232.0	2.4	10.8	49.1	33.8	4.6	76.6	
Bahrain <sup>(2)</sup>	2012	3.8	6.8	1.1	4.1	67.0	54.0			
Tunisia	2012	16.7	653.8	13.9	24.2	39.4	40.0	32.9	54.8	71.9
Algeria	2011	9.8	1100.0	8.1	19.1	31.6	42.3	21.4	62.1	63.0
Djibouti	2012	54.0	150.0				62.2			
Saudi Arabia <sup>(3)</sup>	2012	5.5	607.5	4.0	15.0	59.1	40.2	60.6	60.2	14.5
Sudan	2012	15.9	2700.0				59.4			
Syria	2012	25.0	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	2012	20.0	153.3	19.0	39.0	64.3	64.0	16.5	90.0	35.0
Palestine	2012	23.0	261.0	18.8	29.5	20.7			52.5	
Qatar <sup>(4)</sup>	2012	0.5	6.5	0.1	2.8	73.0	32.4	39.8	81.5	34.6
Comoros	2012	22.0	47.6				30.0		47.6	
Kuwait <sup>(2)(5)</sup>	2012	6.2	19.1	0.8	3.1	79.4	34.7	12.2		60.5
Lebanon	2012	10.0	108.0	5.0	10.4	40.5	51.2	36.6	46.0	33.0
Libya	2012	19.5	298.5	21.0	18.0				98.0	
Egypt	2012	13.0	3519.0	9.6	24.7	43.1	53.9	32.6	73.7	
Morocco	2012	8.7	1007.0	8.3	9.8	29.1	37.8	18.9	51.9	66.8
Mauritania	2012	30.0	510.0	23.9	44.0	40.7				
Yemen	2012	30.0	900.0	11.5	40.9	28.1	58.0			

(1) Nationals and expatriates. Unemployment rate among nationals is estimated at 14.0%, (about 35,000 unemployed).

(2) Nationals only .

(3) Unemployment rate among nationals is estimated at 12.1%, (about 603,000 unemployed).

(4) Unemployment rate among nationals is estimated at 3.1%, (about 2600 unemployed).

(5) Unemployment rate among nationals is estimated at 2.6%, (about 9588 unemployed from which 2809 male and 6779 female) and including expatriates is estimated at 2.72%.

Source: National and international sources.

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

Indicator	Year	Index	Value
Population, urban (% of total)	2012	57.2	%
Population ages 0 -14 (% of total)	2011	33.3	%
Population ages 15-65 (% of total)	2011	62.6	%
Population ages 65 and above (% of total)	2011	4.1	%
Illiteracy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	2005 - 2010	25.5	%
Illiteracy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above)	2005 - 2010	16.7	%
Illiteracy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above)	2005 - 2010	34.6	%
Illiteracy rate, youth total (% of people ages 15-24)	2010	10.9	%
Illiteracy rate, youth male (% of males ages 15-24)	2010	7.6	%
Illiteracy rate, youth female (% of females ages 15-24)	2010	14.4	%
Total enrollment, primary (% net)	2011	86.0	%
Total enrollment, primary, Male (% net)	2011	89.0	%
Total enrollment, primary, Female (% net)	2011	84.0	%
Expected years of schooling in primary education , Total	2011	10.2	Year
Expected years of schooling in primary education , Male	2010	11.4	Year
Expected years of schooling in primary education , Female	2010	10.6	Year
Dropout rate in primary education , Total	2009	6.7	%
Dropout rate in primary education , Male	2009	3.3	%
Dropout rate in primary education , Female	2009	10.2	%
Public expenditure on education as a percentage of GNP	2010	4.5	%
Public expenditure on education as a percentage of total public expenditure	2010	16.7	%
Life expectancy at birth, total (years)	2012	71.0	Year
Total fertility rate, (births per woman)	2011	3.1	Child
Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)	2011	34.4	Child
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2011	47.0	Child
Total expenditure on health as a percentage of GDP	2010	4.3	%
Public expenditure on Health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	2010	60.9	%
Improved water sources (% of population with access)	2010	84.2	%
Improved water sources, urban (% of urban population with access)	2010	91.1	%
Improved water sources, rural (% of rural population with access)	2010	72.4	%
Improved sanitation facilities (% of population with access)	2010	76.1	%
Improved sanitation facilities, urban (% of urban population with access)	2010	88.4	%
Improved sanitation facilities, rural (% of rural population with access)	2010	63.8	%

Sources : The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Database, February 2013; UNDP; The World Bank, "World Development Indicators", different reports; The World Bank Database , January 2013; "Human Development Report", different reports; UNESCO Database, February 2013.

**Annex Table (3/1): Added Value of the Agricultural Sector and its Contribution to GDP in the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005 & 2010-2012)**

	Added Value (US \$ Million)					Average Annual Change (%)	Percent Change (%)	Agricultural per Capita Income* (US \$)					Contribution of Agriculture to GDP (%)				
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012			2000-2012	2011-2012	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2000	2005	2010
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	55,907	71,119	126,864	135,321	137,785	7.8	1.8	208	237	371	385	392	7.8	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.1
<b>Jordan</b>	171	347	791	844	853	14.4	1.0	35	63	129	135	133	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
<b>UAE</b>	2,361	2,520	2,449	2,547	2,822	1.5	10.8	788	614	296	305	334	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.7
<b>Bahrain</b>	61	52	77	84	98	4.0	16.5	95	59	62	70	78	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Tunisia</b>	2,147	2,958	3,249	3,801	3,742	4.7	-1.6	225	295	308	356	347	10.0	9.2	7.3	8.2	8.2
<b>Algeria</b>	4,598	7,927	13,644	16,111	16,935	11.5	5.1	151	241	379	439	452	8.4	7.7	8.4	8.1	8.2
<b>Djibouti</b>	17	23	38	40	46	8.6	14.6	25	29	41	42	47	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	9,326	10,571	12,550	12,843	13,284	3.0	3.4	455	457	455	453	455	4.9	3.2	2.4	1.9	1.9
<b>Sudan</b>	4,796	11,682	23,628	23,854	22,579	13.8	-5.3	154	330	567	554	644	35.8	33.2	33.9	34.1	33.1
<b>Syria</b>	4,667	5,907	11,778	12,221	9,925	6.5	-18.8	286	323	571	579	464	24.6	20.7	19.6	20.3	19.4
<b>Iraq</b>	1,206	3,438	7,151	7,529	8,568	17.8	13.8	50	123	220	226	251	5.8	9.5	5.9	4.6	4.5
<b>Oman</b>	404	476	774	822	867	6.6	5.5	168	190	279	249	239	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
<b>Qatar</b>	66	59	148	162	176	8.5	8.6	108	65	86	94	98	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Comoros</b>	98	197	209	217	198	6.0	-8.5	178	320	302	306	273	48.6	51.0	39.6	37.1	34.7
<b>Kuwait</b>	134	243	279	496	519	11.9	4.6	60	111	104	134	136	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,077	1,148	2,043	2,124	2,235	6.3	5.2	286	295	508	525	549	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2
<b>Libya</b>	2,813	1,105	2,004	686	733	-10.6	6.9	499	167	258	85	88	8.1	2.3	2.7	1.9	0.9
<b>Egypt</b>	15,474	12,517	29,135	32,657	36,315	7.4	11.2	242	177	370	406	441	15.5	14.0	13.3	13.9	14.1
<b>Morocco</b>	4,908	7,847	12,628	13,392	12,503	8.1	-6.6	172	260	396	415	384	13.3	13.2	13.8	14.3	12.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	276	291	575	559	641	7.3	14.7	104	98	171	162	182	25.8	15.7	15.8	13.8	15.3
<b>Yemen</b>	1,308	1,809	3,715	4,333	4,746	11.3	9.5	75	91	160	182	193	12.0	9.5	11.9	13.8	14.4

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

**Annex Table (3/2): Agricultural Land and its Uses in the Arab Countries  
( 2000, 2005, 2009 - 2011 )**

(1000 Hectares)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	Average Annual Change (%) 2000-2011	Percentage Change (%) 2010-2011
<b>Total Cultivated Land Area</b>	65,429	71,412	71,293	68,486	68,811	0.5	0.5
<b>1- Permanent Crops Area</b>	7,204	8,251	8,679	8,996	9,103	2.2	1.2
<b>2- Seasonal Crops Area</b>	58,225	63,161	62,614	59,490	59,708	0.2	0.4
<b>A- Rainfed Agriculture</b>	32,998	33,104	35,309	35,474	35,341	0.6	-0.4
<b>B- Irrigated Agriculture</b>	9,500	10,657	10,166	10,444	10,578	1.0	1.3
<b>C- Uncultivated Area</b>	15,727	19,400	17,139	13,572	13,789	-1.2	1.6
<b>Forest Area</b>	93,782	92,687	95,264	94,887	48,531*	-5.8	-48.9
<b>Pasture Area</b>	420,943	468,647	498,991	493,905	493,934	1.5	0.01

\* After the secession of southern Sudan from Sudan in mid-2011

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

**Annex Table (3/3): Rural and Agricultural Population in the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2010 - 2011)**

	Rural Population (1000)				Average Annual Change (%)		Agricultural Population (1000)				Average Annual Change (%)	
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2000 - 2011	2010 - 2011	2000	2005	2010	2011	2000 - 2011	2010 - 2011
	<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>129,428</b>	<b>139,660</b>	<b>149,936</b>	<b>151,814</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>84,400</b>	<b>84,620</b>	<b>84,146</b>	<b>83,896</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Jordan	1,050	1,159	1,329	1,354	2.3	1.9	441	409	390	383	-1.3	-1.8
UAE	599	722	1,198	1,233	6.8	2.9	151	159	234	234	4.1	0.0
Bahrain	74	84	144	150	6.6	4.2	7	6	8	8	1.2	0.0
Tunisia	3,458	3,435	3,429	3,425	-0.1	-0.1	2,253	2,202	2,154	2,143	-0.5	-0.5
Algeria	12,271	12,063	11,883	11,840	-0.3	-0.4	7,376	7,408	7,404	7,383	0.0	-0.3
Djibouti	175	194	211	214	1.8	1.4	573	616	658	666	1.4	1.2
Saudi Arabia	4,040	4,574	4,920	4,973	1.9	1.1	2,027	1,743	1,400	1,334	-3.7	-4.7
Sudan	22,766	24,387	26,086	26,406	1.4	1.2	20,825	21,602	22,443	22,563	0.7	0.5
Syria	7,683	8,543	9,034	9,105	1.6	0.8	3,810	4,005	4,080	4,074	0.6	-0.1
Iraq	7,675	9,056	10,714	11,075	3.4	3.4	2,213	1,963	1,742	1,702	-2.4	-2.3
Oman	644	684	750	760	1.5	1.3	815	776	804	804	-0.1	0.0
Qatar	30	38	73	77	8.9	5.5	8	8	13	13	4.5	0.0
Comoros	381	432	492	504	2.6	2.4	414	460	510	519	2.1	1.8
Kuwait	35	39	44	45	2.3	2.3	21	24	28	29	3.0	3.6
Lebanon	524	543	539	538	0.2	-0.2	136	104	77	72	-5.6	-6.5
Libya	1,236	1,327	1,405	1,407	1.2	0.1	302	240	193	184	-4.4	-4.7
Egypt	38,697	42,276	45,913	46,599	1.7	1.5	23,446	23,280	22,664	22,501	-0.4	-0.7
Morocco	13,436	13,614	13,343	13,281	-0.1	-0.5	9,696	8,980	8,260	8,129	-1.6	-1.6
Mauritania	1,586	1,816	2,026	2,064	2.4	1.9	1,393	1,570	1,741	1,774	2.2	1.9
Yemen	13,068	14,674	16,403	16,764	2.3	2.2	8,493	9,065	9,343	9,381	0.9	0.4

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Agriculture Database 2013.

**Cont'd Annex Table (3/3): Total Economically Active Population and Agricultural Economically Active Population in the Arab Countries (2000, 2005, 2010 - 2011 )**

	Total Economically Active Population (1000)					Total Economically Active Population in Agriculture (1000)				
	2000	2005	2010	2011	Percentage Change (%) 2010-2011	2000	2005	2010	2011	Percentage Change (%) 2010-2011
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>85,066</b>	<b>99,619</b>	<b>117,167</b>	<b>120,818</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>24,937</b>	<b>26,119</b>	<b>27,206</b>	<b>27,326</b>	<b>0.44</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	1,298	1,501	1,803	1,851	2.7	118	115	114	112	-1.75
<b>UAE</b>	1,759	2,543	4,741	4,972	4.9	87	99	148	148	0.00
<b>Bahrain</b>	299	344	627	658	4.9	3	3	4	4	0.00
<b>Tunisia</b>	3,175	3,513	3,917	3,993	1.9	756	781	805	808	0.37
<b>Algeria</b>	11,080	13,106	14,968	15,285	2.1	2,718	2,999	3,175	3,188	0.41
<b>Djibouti</b>	298	337	385	396	2.9	233	257	285	291	2.11
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	5,714	7,385	8,834	9,579	8.4	349	355	428	429	0.23
<b>Sudan</b>	10,216	11,675	13,825	14,305	3.5	6,223	6,566	7,124	7,232	1.52
<b>Syria</b>	4,684	5,828	6,689	6,839	2.2	1,116	1,263	1,337	1,342	0.37
<b>Iraq</b>	5,771	6,674	7,929	8,260	4.2	535	479	436	430	-1.38
<b>Oman</b>	815	882	1,100	1,136	3.3	293	282	318	321	0.94
<b>Qatar</b>	320	495	1,140	1,214	6.5	4	5	8	8	0.00
<b>Comoros</b>	233	272	320	330	3.1	171	195	222	228	2.70
<b>Kuwait</b>	977	1,157	1,385	1,419	2.5	11	12	14	14	0.00
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,305	1,444	1,551	1,571	1.3	48	37	28	27	-3.57
<b>Libya</b>	1,791	2,079	2,334	2,351	0.7	103	86	71	67	-5.63
<b>Egypt</b>	20,171	23,226	26,383	26,977	2.3	6,339	6,576	6,620	6,599	-0.32
<b>Morocco</b>	10,138	10,998	11,798	11,965	1.4	3,372	3,208	3,009	2,972	-1.23
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,081	1,273	1,480	1,523	2.9	570	656	745	763	2.42
<b>Yemen</b>	3,941	4,887	5,958	6,194	4.0	1,888	2,145	2,315	2,343	1.21

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Agriculture Database 2013.



**Annex Table (3/4): Per Capita Added Value of the Agricultural Sector in the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2010 - 2011 )**

	Per Worker Added Value of Agricultural Sector <sup>(1)</sup>				Change (%) 2010 - 2011	Agriculture Economic Efficiency <sup>(2)</sup>			
	(US \$)					(%)			
	2000	2005	2010	2011		2000	2005	2010	2011
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	2,242	2,723	4,663	4,945	6.1	0.27	0.23	0.26	0.24
<b>Jordan</b>	1,445	3,019	6,940	7,535	8.6	0.49	0.36	0.47	0.48
<b>UAE</b>	27,136	25,458	16,544	17,209	4.0	0.46	0.36	0.27	0.25
<b>Bahrain</b>	20,213	17,456	19,136	20,924	9.3	0.75	0.45	0.47	0.47
<b>Tunisia</b>	2,840	3,787	4,036	4,704	16.6	0.42	0.41	0.36	0.40
<b>Algeria</b>	1,692	2,643	4,297	5,054	17.6	0.34	0.34	0.40	0.39
<b>Djibouti</b>	73	88	134	138	3.6	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	26,722	29,777	29,323	29,938	2.1	0.81	0.67	0.49	0.43
<b>Sudan</b>	771	1,779	3,317	3,298	-0.6	0.59	0.59	0.66	0.67
<b>Syria</b>	4,182	4,677	8,809	9,107	3.4	1.03	0.96	0.98	1.03
<b>Iraq</b>	2,254	7,177	16,401	17,509	6.8	0.62	1.32	1.07	0.89
<b>Oman</b>	1,378	1,689	2,434	2,560	5.2	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04
<b>Qatar</b>	16,552	11,868	18,441	20,261	9.9	0.30	0.13	0.17	0.14
<b>Comoros</b>	573	1,013	942	950	0.8	0.66	0.71	0.57	0.54
<b>Kuwait</b>	12,177	20,291	19,924	22,132	11.1	0.32	0.29	0.23	0.20
<b>Lebanon</b>	22,430	31,034	72,968	78,668	7.8	1.70	2.05	3.05	3.08
<b>Libya</b>	27,313	12,848	28,226	10,239	-63.7	1.41	0.56	0.89	0.66
<b>Egypt</b>	2,441	1,903	4,401	4,949	12.4	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.57
<b>Morocco</b>	1,456	2,446	4,197	4,506	7.4	0.40	0.45	0.54	0.58
<b>Mauritania</b>	485	444	772	732	-5.1	0.49	0.30	0.31	0.27
<b>Yemen</b>	693	843	1,605	1,849	15.2	0.25	0.22	0.31	0.36

(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, 2010 - 2012)**

Crops	2000			2005			2010			2011			*2012			Percentage Change (2011-2012)		
	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (1000 Tons)	Area Harvested (1000 H)	Yield (Kg/H)	Production (%)	Area Harvested (%)	Yield (%)
<b>Cereals</b>	37,606	27,184	1,383	51,728	32,687	1,583	49,220	33,406	1,473	50,804	31,606	1,607	50,287	30,039	1,674	-1.0	-5.0	4.1
<b>Wheat</b>	16,865	10,739	1,570	25,652	12,690	2,021	23,848	10,360	2,302	24,732	9,874	2,505	24,495	10,308	2,376	-1.0	4.4	-5.1
<b>Rice</b>	6,151	704	8,737	6,607	755	8,750	4,707	551	8,548	6,157	710	8,672	6,519	746	8,743	5.9	5.0	0.8
<b>Barley</b>	2,830	6,488	436	4,552	6,099	746	6,459	6,364	1,015	5,944	5,756	1,033	5,839	5,996	974	-1.8	4.2	-5.7
<b>Maize</b>	6,989	1,471	4,751	8,224	1,825	4,506	7,181	1,536	4,675	6,992	1,434	4,876	6,808	1,339	5,085	-2.6	-6.6	4.3
<b>Millet &amp; Sorghum</b>	4,771	7,782	613	6,693	11,318	591	7,025	14,595	481	6,979	13,832	505	6,626	11,651	569	-5.1	-15.8	12.7
<b>Roots &amp; Tubers</b>	7,360	404	18,218	11,864	570	20,819	12,354	521	23,712	14,462	613	23,592	16,930	562	30,125	17.1	-8.3	27.7
<b>Pulses</b>	1,255	1,314	955	1,406	1,268	1,108	1,222	1,229	994	1,345	1,197	1,124	1,371	1,215	1,128	1.9	1.5	0.4
<b>Oil Seeds</b>	2,927	3,754	780	6,156	6,775	909	7,511	8,568	877	8,050	8,631	933	8,628	8,694	992	7.2	0.7	6.4
<b>Vegetables</b>	39,164	2,147	18,241	46,111	2,331	19,780	55,021	2,483	22,159	53,092	2,417	21,966	54,685	2,463	22,203	3.0	1.9	1.1
<b>Fruits</b>	27,367	2,528	10,826	27,076	4,145	6,532	32,108	3,680	8,725	31,801	4,126	7,707	32,723	4,213	7,768	2.9	2.1	0.8
<b>Fibres</b>	1,801	690	2,610	1,393	770	1,810	1,029	434	2,373	1,202	436	2,757	1,218	501	2,432	1.3	14.9	-11.8
<b>Sugar Cane</b>	22,897	228	100,425	24,490	224	109,176	23,285	222	104,969	23,357	224	104,272	24,174	226	106,853	3.5	1.0	2.5
<b>Sugar Beets</b>	7,325	148	49,493	7,895	168	46,884	11,826	235	50,348	11,777	223	52,812	12,154	225	54,015	3.2	0.9	2.3

\* Preliminary Estimates.

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

**Annex Table (3/6): Livestock Production in the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2010 - 2012)**

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012*	Average Annual Change (%) 2000 - 2012	Percentage Change (%) 2011- 2012
<b>Cows &amp; Buffaloes (1)</b>	60,735	65,830	68,339	56,830	45,464	-2.4	-20.0
<b>Sheep &amp; Goats (1)</b>	255,597	286,721	280,571	262,732	210,186	-1.6	-20.0
<b>Camels (1)</b>	13,091	15,056	17,250	17,533	17,831	2.6	1.7
<b>Meat Total</b>	6,361	7,223	8,088	8,368	8,414	2.3	0.5
Red Meat (Beaf, Buffalo & Goat)	3,923	4,184	4,838	4,793	4,294	0.8	-10.4
Poultry Meat	2,438	3,039	3,250	3,575	4,120	4.5	15.2
<b>Dairy</b>	18,721	24,156	23,974	24,360	24,056	2.1	-1.2
<b>Eggs</b>	1,118	1,264	1,560	1,605	1,619	3.1	0.9

\* Preliminary Estimates.

(1) 1000 Heads.

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

**Annex Table (3/7): Fish Production in the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2010-2012)**

	2000	2005	2010	2011	*2012	Average Annual Change (%) 2000 - 2012	Percentage Change (%) 2011-2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>3,062.0</b>	<b>3,556.4</b>	<b>4,137.3</b>	<b>4,103.9</b>	<b>4,252.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	3.2
<b>UAE</b>	105.5	90.0	77.7	77.7	77.7	-2.5	0.0
<b>Bahrain</b>	11.9	11.9	16.3	16.3	16.3	2.6	0.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	95.6	108.7	102.4	102.0	102.9	0.6	0.9
<b>Algeria</b>	102.3	139.8	130.1	95.2	81.6	-1.9	-14.2
<b>Djibouti</b>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-1.2	0.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	54.7	67.0	126.9	91.6	93.3	4.5	1.9
<b>Sudan</b>	58.0	60.0	72.0	74.0	76.1	2.3	2.8
<b>Syria</b>	13.4	17.0	12.8	7.1	5.1	-7.7	-27.8
<b>Somalia</b>	83.3	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	-8.1	0.0
<b>Iraq</b>	28.0	37.0	57.7	57.9	71.9	8.1	24.1
<b>Oman</b>	120.4	142.1	164.1	158.7	158.8	2.3	0.0
<b>Palestine</b>	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	-7.5	-27.3
<b>Qatar</b>	7.1	14.0	13.8	13.0	12.5	4.8	-4.1
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	8.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	-4.2	0.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	7.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	1.2	0.0
<b>Libya</b>	44.0	27.1	47.4	47.4	47.4	0.6	0.0
<b>Egypt</b>	724.4	889.3	1304.8	1362.2	1524.2	6.4	11.9
<b>Morocco</b>	914.3	1024.4	1137.6	1137.6	1127.1	1.8	-0.9
<b>Mauritania</b>	544.9	642.9	644.3	644.3	644.3	1.4	0.0
<b>Yemen</b>	134.7	238.9	183.4	173.0	168.1	1.9	-2.8

\* Preliminary Estimates.

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

**Annex Table (3/8): Agricultural Exports and Imports of the Arab Countries  
(2000, 2005, 2009 - 2011)**

	(Million US dollars)													
	Agricultural Exports						Agricultural Imports						Average Annual Change (%)	
	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2010-2011	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2000-2011	2010-2011	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>5,243</b>	<b>10,479</b>	<b>18,428</b>	<b>17,651</b>	<b>18,010</b>	11.9	<b>27,898</b>	<b>39,611</b>	<b>69,853</b>	<b>82,429</b>	<b>84,289</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	
Jordan	294	652	1,044	1,113	1,187	13.5	840	1,403	2,341	2,425	2,605	10.8	7.4	
UAE	822	2,396	2,747	2,947	3,066	12.7	2,693	3,648	10,064	11,129	11,807	14.4	6.1	
Bahrain	33	47	273	293	320	23.0	422	642	958	1,221	1,228	10.2	0.6	
Tunisia	429	963	1,218	1,160	1,357	11.0	756	1,171	1,644	2,138	2,748	12.4	28.5	
Algeria	33	95	124	125	148	14.6	2,592	3,922	6,460	6,217	6,807	9.2	9.5	
Djibouti	3	16	53	77	81	35.0	140	209	469	477	483	11.9	1.2	
Saudi Arabia	476	1,253	1,691	2,992	3,062	18.4	5,389	8,605	11,213	16,452	20,122	12.7	22.3	
Sudan	408	514	557	469	395	-0.3	442	851	1,594	2,142	1,525	11.9	-28.8	
Syria	658	848	2,530	2,562	2,537	13.1	863	1,606	3,498	3,728	3,257	12.8	-12.6	
Somalia	110	112	147	165	185	4.9	137	264	440	376	401	10.3	6.7	
Iraq	6	30	54	41	43	19.6	1,921	3,048	4,984	6,002	6,729	12.1	12.1	
Oman	335	418	714	349	371	0.9	1,057	1,053	1,931	1,630	1,698	4.4	4.1	
Palestine	80	53	59	55	51	-4.0	529	537	547	539	529	0.0	-1.9	
Qatar	9	31	50	21	23	8.9	396	696	1,512	1,924	2,166	16.7	12.6	
Comoros	6	13	10	12	12	6.8	16	41	55	74	85	16.4	15.2	
Kuwait	54	57	188	127	141	9.1	1,249	1,476	2,228	2,248	2,316	5.8	3.0	
Lebanon	138	292	433	518	539	13.2	1,088	1,370	2,368	2,732	2,807	9.0	2.7	
Libya	55	7	8	7	2	-24.5	1,206	1,268	1,972	2,224	2,451	6.7	10.2	
Egypt	518	1,169	4,494	2,451	2,406	15.0	3,532	4,009	8,767	11,736	8,636	8.5	-26.4	
Morocco	695	1,353	1,811	1,962	1,852	9.3	1,668	2,303	3,785	4,180	3,068	5.7	-26.6	
Mauritania	13	16	26	43	42	11.2	168	174	532	334	280	4.7	-16.3	
Yemen	68	144	197	162	189	9.7	794	1,315	2,491	2,501	2,541	11.2	1.6	

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Agriculture Database 2013.

**Con'td 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	2009	2010	2011	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>22,655</b>	<b>29,132</b>	<b>51,425</b>	<b>64,778</b>	<b>66,280</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	546	751	1,297	1,312	1,418	112	137	217	215	227
<b>UAE</b>	1,871	1,252	7,317	8,182	8,741	625	305	892	990	1046
<b>Bahrain</b>	389	595	685	928	907	610	669	581	755	759
<b>Tunisia</b>	327	208	426	978	1,391	34	21	41	93	130
<b>Algeria</b>	2,559	3,827	6,336	6,092	6,660	84	116	180	169	181
<b>Djibouti</b>	137	193	416	400	401	201	244	465	433	422
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	4,913	7,352	9,522	13,460	17,060	240	318	357	488	601
<b>Sudan</b>	34	337	1,037	1,673	1,130	1	10	26	40	26
<b>Syria</b>	205	758	968	1,166	720	13	41	48	57	34
<b>Somalia</b>	27	152	293	211	216	3	15	28	20	20
<b>Iraq</b>	1,915	3,018	4,930	5,961	6,686	80	108	156	184	201
<b>Oman</b>	722	635	1,217	1,281	1,327	301	253	383	462	403
<b>Palestine</b>	449	484	488	484	478	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Qatar</b>	387	665	1,462	1,903	2,143	630	734	892	1110	1237
<b>Comoros</b>	10	28	45	62	73	18	45	67	90	103
<b>Kuwait</b>	1,195	1,419	2,040	2,121	2,175	546	647	790	793	710
<b>Lebanon</b>	950	1,078	1,935	2,214	2,268	252	277	485	551	561
<b>Libya</b>	1,151	1,261	1,964	2,217	2,449	204	190	261	285	305
<b>Egypt</b>	3,014	2,840	4,273	9,285	6,230	47	40	56	118	77
<b>Morocco</b>	973	950	1,974	2,218	1,216	34	31	63	70	38
<b>Mauritania</b>	155	158	506	291	238	59	53	154	87	69
<b>Yemen</b>	726	1,171	2,294	2,339	2,352	42	59	102	101	99

Source: Annex Table (3/8).

**Annex Table (3/9): Exports of Basic Food Commodities of the Arab Countries in Quantity and Value  
( 2000, 2005, 2009 - 2011)**

	2000		2005		2009		2010		2011		Average Annual Change (%) (2000 -2011)		Percentage Change (%) (2010 -2011)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Value: (Million US Dollars)													
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	7,230	3,690	12,891	7,439	18,935	13,697	21,172	15,182	21,800	16,563	10.6	14.6	3.0	9.1
<b>Cereals &amp; Flour</b>	1,559	322	2,765	597	2,622	1,418	3,091	1,524	2,466	1,553	4.3	15.4	-20.2	1.9
<b>Potatoes</b>	354	78	650	124	710	247	644	236	699	285	6.4	12.5	8.5	20.8
<b>Sugar (raw)</b>	233	58	1,292	402	1,688	754	1,472	638	1,455	625	18.1	24.1	-1.2	-2.0
<b>Pulses</b>	78	52	282	106	223	193	365	319	293	293	12.8	17.0	-19.7	-8.2
<b>Oil Seeds</b>	270	169	516	222	362	135	361	164	362	170	2.7	0.1	0.3	3.7
<b>Vegetable Oil</b>	434	448	689	1,049	878	1,282	952	1,277	945	1,381	7.3	10.8	-0.7	8.1
<b>Vegetables</b>	1,460	503	2,183	866	4,127	2,327	4,130	2,642	4,507	2,948	10.8	17.4	9.1	11.6
<b>Fruits</b>	1,584	709	2,081	1,147	3,737	2,773	4,039	3,107	5,419	3,747	11.8	16.3	34.2	20.6
<b>Cows &amp; Buffalo (1)</b>	76	19	179	52	187	33	179	38	182	41	8.3	7.2	1.7	7.9
<b>Sheep &amp; Goats (1)</b>	6,071	321	5,832	431	4,820	424	4,016	405	3,733	393	-4.3	1.9	-7.1	-3.0
<b>Meat</b>	52	88	58	115	172	282	201	432	226	366	14.3	13.8	12.4	-15.3
<b>Milk &amp; Dairy Prod.</b>	570	200	1,665	406	3,432	1,270	4,985	2,011	4,400	1,690	20.4	21.4	-11.7	-16.0
<b>Eggs</b>	15	15	23	39	74	358	82	234	99	239	18.7	28.6	20.7	2.1
<b>Fish</b>	621	708	686	1,884	910	2,201	850	2,155	929	2,832	3.7	13.4	9.3	31.4

(1) 1000 Heads

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2012 and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Agriculture Database 2013 .

**Con'td Annex Table (3/9): Imports of Basic Food Commodities of the Arab Countries in Quantity and Value  
( 2000, 2005, 2009 - 2011)**

	2000		2005		2009		2010		2011		Average Annual Change (%) (2000 -2011)		Percentage Change (%) (2010 -2011)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	71,673	18,531	92,956	27,663	94,155	49,204	106,705	55,150	108,554	54,665	3.8	10.3	1.7	-0.9
<b>Cereals &amp; Flour</b>	48,028	7,877	55,846	10,150	51,994	17,428	65,103	20,286	66,145	20,385	3.0	9.0	1.6	0.5
<b>Potatoes</b>	406	153	610	245	858	482	822	485	855	506	7.0	11.5	4.0	4.3
<b>Sugar (raw)</b>	4,815	1,182	8,167	2,223	8,843	3,800	8,358	4,019	7,900	4,251	4.6	12.3	-5.5	5.8
<b>Pulses</b>	824	436	1,316	528	1,190	938	1,222	985	1,226	948	3.7	7.3	0.3	-3.8
<b>Oil Seeds</b>	1,348	460	2,752	1,010	4,136	2,350	4,006	2,488	3,880	2,634	10.1	17.2	-3.1	5.9
<b>Vegetable Oil</b>	2,573	1,575	4,116	2,484	4,605	5,733	4,692	6,433	4,926	6,206	6.1	13.3	5.0	-3.5
<b>Vegetables</b>	1,739	756	2,174	802	2,947	1,462	2,977	1,796	2,877	1,416	4.7	5.9	-3.4	-21.2
<b>Fruits</b>	2,262	1,002	3,208	1,568	4,080	2,826	4,792	3,389	4,173	2,722	5.7	9.5	-12.9	-19.7
<b>Cows &amp; Buffalo (1)</b>	539	364	546	256	770	471	561	539	409	617	-2.5	4.9	-27.1	14.5
<b>Sheep &amp; Goats (1)</b>	11,431	482	13,210	1,042	10,087	829	10,605	982	11,150	1,163	-0.2	8.3	5.1	18.4
<b>Meat</b>	1,142	1,615	1,760	2,797	2,719	5,550	2,696	6,353	2,651	5,757	8.0	12.2	-1.7	-9.4
<b>Milk &amp; Dairy Prod.</b>	8,054	2,047	12,297	3,643	11,920	5,514	11,107	5,513	12,960	6,194	4.4	10.6	16.7	12.4
<b>Eggs</b>	73	91	86	146	163	344	163	345	150	337	6.8	12.6	-8.0	-2.3
<b>Fish</b>	409	491	623	769	700	1,477	767	1,537	811	1,529	6.4	10.9	5.7	-0.5

(1) 1000 Heads

Source: Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), 2012 and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Agriculture Database 2013 .



**Annex Table (3/10): Arab Food Gap in Basic Food Commodities  
(2000, 2005, 2009 - 2011 )**

(Million US Dollars)

	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	Percentage Change (%)		Average Annual Change (%)	Self Sufficiency Ratios (%)					
						2010 -2011			2000 -2011					
						2010 -2011	2000 -2011		2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>13,905.0</b>	<b>18,060.5</b>	<b>30,020.0</b>	<b>34,345.4</b>	<b>34,440.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>							
<b>Cereals &amp; Flour</b>	6,378.0	9,660.6	15,854.0	17,878.0	18,436.2	3.1	10.1		46.4	49.7	52.4	44.6	45.7	
<b>(Cereals &amp; Flour)</b>	2,752.0	4,497.3	8,061.0	8,054.4	8,413.7	4.5	10.7		46.0	49.9	49.8	42.8	43.4	
<b>(Malt)</b>	956.0	1,399.8	1,772.0	2,304.9	2,242.8	-2.7	8.1		21.2	32.4	21.5	40.7	40.6	
<b>(Rice)</b>	1,120.0	1,470.4	2,937.0	3,415.2	3,647.9	6.8	11.3		67.8	70.6	58.6	55.9	59.8	
<b>(Corn)</b>	1,323.0	2,098.5	3,000.0	3,650.1	4,050.4	11.0	10.7		38.5	36.2	38.5	30.9	29.2	
<b>Potatoes</b>	92.0	104.1	200.0	108.8	-101.6	...	...		98.3	100.6	98.7	101.2	105.4	
<b>Sugar (raw)</b>	1,163.0	1,358.6	2,837.0	3,435.9	3,207.3	-6.7	9.7		37.8	38.5	29.4	33.4	30.1	
<b>Pulses</b>	414.0	414.4	684.0	736.8	875.5	18.8	7.0		57.6	56.2	59.5	55.5	52.8	
<b>Oil Seeds</b>	1,101.0	1,960.3	4,083.0	4,210.0	3,913.9	-7.0	12.2		45.6	28.1	30.8	36.8	41.2	
<b>Vegetables</b>	265.0	-66.4	-1,114.2	-869.1	-1,631.2	87.7	...		99.2	100.1	102.2	102.7	106.6	
<b>Fruits</b>	285.0	448.0	-408.8	-69.2	-25.4	-63.3	...		97.3	95.9	98.9	97.5	98.5	
<b>Meat</b>	1,439.0	2,610.4	5,012.4	6,119.5	6,629.7	8.3	14.9		85.9	80.9	74.6	75.5	75.6	
<b>Milk &amp; Dairy Prod.</b>	1,914.0	2,856.3	3,683.8	3,320.7	3,701.2	11.5	6.2		71.5	71.4	75.2	77.7	72.7	
<b>Eggs</b>	64.0	57.2	-68.4	4.3	40.8	844.9	-4.0		96.8	95.9	94.4	95.6	95.5	
<b>Fish</b>	-252.0	-1,343.0	-742.8	-530.4	-605.7	14.2	8.3		108.4	103.1	105.7	100.7	100.9	

(-) Surplus.

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



**Annex Table (4/1) : Added Value of Extractive Industries at Current Market Prices  
(1995, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012)**

	(Million US Dollars)										Change (%) 2011 -2012
	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	106,497	215,894	439,997	866,945	537,574	707,500	970,182	1,084,777			11.8
<b>Jordan</b>	222	242	395	1,189	785	877	1,133	1,021			-9.9
<b>U.A.E.</b>	16,641	29,987	62,139	116,843	69,231	90,959	137,717	154,878			12.5
<b>Bahrain</b>	900	2,236	3,419	6,437	4,555	5,584	8,018	7,646			-4.6
<b>Tunisia</b>	651	1,006	1,597	3,566	2,331	2,776	3,103	3,312			6.7
<b>Algeria</b>	10,699	21,536	45,786	77,646	43,060	56,426	72,238	71,567			-0.9
<b>Djibouti</b>	0	3	1	1	1	2	2	2			9.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	44,297	69,973	152,505	274,147	162,342	218,994	324,138	333,786			3.0
<b>Sudan</b>	18	956	2,717	11,067	6,783	6,483	3,627	3,596			-0.9
<b>Syria</b>	1,106	5,204	7,457	15,167	11,752	14,900	13,936	13,298			-4.6
<b>Iraq</b>	55	21,684	28,872	72,571	48,189	62,880	99,303	111,547			12.3
<b>Oman</b>	5,288	9,807	15,354	30,987	19,418	27,256	37,035	41,038			10.8
<b>Qatar</b>	3,004	10,732	25,958	63,272	43,810	65,864	101,693	111,195			9.3
<b>Comoros</b>	14	12	23	0	0	0	0	0			-
<b>Kuwait</b>	10,510	18,101	42,004	87,711	52,342	64,448	101,838	119,778			17.6
<b>Lebanon</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			-
<b>Libya</b>	7,427	13,646	33,681	65,546	37,785	48,036	18,146	60,734			234.7
<b>Egypt</b>	4,148	6,384	10,644	24,251	26,762	29,999	33,511	38,007			13.4
<b>Morocco</b>	672	797	1,015	5,822	2,092	3,539	4,821	4,651			-3.5
<b>Mauritania</b>	146	141	266	1,012	706	1,165	1,465	1,323			-9.7
<b>Yemen</b>	702	3,445	6,165	9,708	5,631	7,311	8,458	7,399			-12.5

Source: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and estimates of partner institutions preparing this report.

**Annex Table (4/2) : Added Value of Manufacturing Industries at Current Market Prices  
(1995, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012)**

	(Million US Dollars)								
	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change (%) 2011-2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>56,724</b>	<b>76,153</b>	<b>112,310</b>	<b>175,339</b>	<b>173,751</b>	<b>199,813</b>	<b>218,055</b>	<b>236,951</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	856	1,139	2,012	4,137	4,268	4,437	4,916	5,125	4.2
<b>U.A.E.</b>	6,402	13,610	19,160	27,132	23,315	25,744	30,764	34,364	11.7
<b>Bahrain</b>	1,041	914	1,628	3,881	3,207	3,724	4,455	4,616	3.6
<b>Tunisia</b>	3,423	3,174	5,049	8,091	6,706	6,867	7,104	6,690	-5.8
<b>Algeria</b>	3,576	3,167	4,596	6,331	6,425	6,718	7,302	7,785	6.6
<b>Djibouti</b>	13	13	17	21	22	25	28	30	6.5
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	13,714	18,211	31,324	46,693	46,560	58,179	67,201	71,592	6.5
<b>Sudan</b>	480	904	3,006	4,716	5,060	5,629	6,107	6,067	-0.7
<b>Syria</b>	1,466	781	2,142	2,164	2,719	2,779	2,595	2,223	-14.4
<b>Iraq</b>	582	236	659	2,193	2,906	3,144	3,316	3,621	9.2
<b>Oman</b>	643	1,117	2,619	6,416	5,695	6,291	7,712	7,907	2.5
<b>Qatar</b>	684	966	4,394	12,322	9,223	11,218	15,588	18,930	21.4
<b>Comoros</b>	10	9	17	20	26	28	32	32	1.2
<b>Kuwait</b>	2,977	2,608	5,866	6,530	5,429	6,740	3,831	4,825	25.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,010	1,970	2,332	2,352	2,641	2,886	3,087	3,319	7.5
<b>Libya</b>	2,123	2,316	2,385	3,943	4,358	4,577	795	2,981	275.1
<b>Egypt</b>	10,127	18,363	14,959	25,218	29,756	35,166	37,126	39,669	6.8
<b>Morocco</b>	6,867	6,019	8,872	11,349	12,992	12,929	13,559	14,140	4.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	91	76	190	123	113	123	130	138	6.6
<b>Yemen</b>	639	561	1,083	1,709	2,329	2,611	2,407	2,899	20.4

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

**Annex Table (4/3) : Added Value of the Industrial Sector and its Contribution to GDP  
in the Arab Countries at Current Market Prices  
(2012)**

	Extractive Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Total Industrial Sector	
	Added Value (Million Dollars)	Contribution to GDP (%)	Added Value (Million Dollars)	Contribution to GDP (%)	Added Value (Million Dollars)	Contribution to GDP (%)
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>1,084,777</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>236,951</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,321,728</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	1,021	3	5,125	17	6,145	20
<b>U.A.E.</b>	154,878	40	34,364	9	189,241	49
<b>Bahrain</b>	7,646	25	4,616	15	12,262	40
<b>Tunisia</b>	3,312	7	6,690	15	10,002	22
<b>Algeria</b>	71,567	35	7,785	4	79,351	38
<b>Djibouti</b>	2	0	30	2	32	2
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	333,786	47	71,592	10	405,378	57
<b>Sudan</b>	3,596	5	6,067	9	9,663	14
<b>Syria</b>	13,298	26	2,223	4	15,520	30
<b>Iraq</b>	111,547	59	3,621	2	115,168	61
<b>Oman</b>	41,038	53	7,907	10	48,945	63
<b>Qatar</b>	111,195	58	18,930	10	130,125	68
<b>Comoros</b>	0	0	32	6	32	6
<b>Kuwait</b>	119,778	65	4,825	3	124,603	68
<b>Lebanon</b>	0	0	3,319	8	3,319	8
<b>Libya</b>	60,734	73	2,981	4	63,715	77
<b>Egypt</b>	38,007	15	39,669	15	77,676	30
<b>Morocco</b>	4,651	5	14,140	14	18,792	19
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,323	32	138	3	1,461	35
<b>Ye me n</b>	7,399	22	2,899	9	10,298	31

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 the Arab Countries (2012)**

	Industrial Output (Millions of Dollars)	Per Capita Industrial Output (Dollars)	Share of Industrial Worker of Added Value in the Industrial Sector (Dollars)	Industrial Economic Efficiency (%)
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>1,326,537</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>64,461</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	6,145	962	25,343	1.5
<b>U.A.E.</b>	189,241	22,416	392,386	5.1
<b>Bahrain</b>	12,262	9,842	74,840	1.6
<b>Tunisia</b>	10,002	928	8,159	0.7
<b>Algeria</b>	79,351	2,118	21,722	1.6
<b>Djibouti</b>	32	32	979	0.3
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	417,691	14,307	485,990	6.9
<b>Sudan</b>	9,663	276	7,676	1.6
<b>Syria</b>	15,520	726	7,182	1.0
<b>Iraq</b>	115,168	3,368	91,729	4.0
<b>Oman</b>	48,945	13,509	525,427	7.6
<b>Qatar</b>	130,125	72,655	200,350	1.3
<b>Comoros</b>	32	44	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	117,099	33,341	573,071	4.8
<b>Lebanon</b>	3,319	815	7,412	0.3
<b>Libya</b>	63,715	7,690	123,750	3.5
<b>Egypt</b>	77,676	944	23,601	2.5
<b>Morocco</b>	18,792	576	5,492	0.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,461	414	17,770	6.5
<b>Yemen</b>	10,298	420	19,109	3.6

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  
(2012)**

Country	Oil Reserves (billion barrels)	Crude Oil Production (thousand b/d)	Natural Gas Reserves (billion cubic meters)	Marketed Natural Gas (billion cubic meters) <sup>(1)</sup>	Iron Ore Reserves (billion tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Production Capacity Iron Ore (thousand tons/year) <sup>(2)</sup>	Production Capacity Phosphate Rock (thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Zinc Production (thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead Production (thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Copper Production (thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>	Coal Production (thousand tons) <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	714.2	24,307.2	54,579	571.1	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	2,653.9	6,091	52.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	0.1	190.0	92	10.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	0.4	66.8	65	3.3	0.0	390.0	7,409.0	29.0	14.0	...	...
Algeria	12.2	1,220.6	4,504	82.8	1.1	4,549.0	1,017.0	4.4	2.0	1.0	15.0
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	265.4	9,866.1	8,151	92.3	2.6	...	...	1.8	18.0	0.7	...
Sudan	6.7	470.0	85	...	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syria	2.5	170.0	285	7.1	0.5	37.3	3,167.0	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	141.4	2,927.5	3,158	9.0	...	37.8	192.9	...	...	...	...
Oman	5.5	813.0	950	28.7	...	301.1	...	...	20.0	39.8	...
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	25.3	734.8	25,202	202.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	101.5	2,976.0	1,784	13.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libya	48.0	1,375.0	1,547	7.9	3.1	1,300.0	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	4.4	671.0	2,186	61.3	0.4	2,850.0	2,504.0	...	...	...	600.0
Morocco	...	...	...	...	0.1	8.1	26,603.0	83.0	46.0	38.0	650.0
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	2.3	13,797.0	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	3.0	172.5	479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

<sup>(1)</sup> Data for the year 2011.

<sup>(2)</sup> The latest data available for the period 2002-2012.

Sources : National Sources; The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), The Secretary General's 38th Annual Report 2012; 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): Existing Capacity Production and Consumption of Cement in the Arab Countries  
(2010 - 2011)**

Countries	Design Capacity	Actual Production		Consumption	
		2010	2011	2010	2011
		(Million Tons)			
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>316.3</b>	<b>200.7</b>	<b>198.4</b>	<b>211.4</b>	<b>213.6</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	10.4	4.5	4.8	3.7	3.8
<b>U.A.E</b>	40.9	17.0	16.0	12.8	11.7
<b>Bahrain</b>	...	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.6
<b>Tunisia</b>	12.6	7.9	6.7	7.2	6.7
<b>Algeria</b>	20.1	18.7	18.5	19.0	19.6
<b>Djibouti</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	56.1	43.0	48.4	41.3	47.0
<b>Sudan</b>	10.3	2.1	5.8	3.0	3.8
<b>Syria</b>	13.8	7.0	10.0	8.5	9.8
<b>Somalia</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
<b>Iraq</b>	21.2	7.0	4.5	11.7	16.0
<b>Oman</b>	8.0	4.1	4.4	5.1	5.3
<b>Palestine</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.2
<b>Qatar</b>	7.3	5.3	4.0	4.9	5.1
<b>Comoros</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
<b>Kuwait</b>	2.6	2.0	2.4	4.2	4.8
<b>Lebanon</b>	6.9	6.1	6.3	5.2	5.6
<b>Libya</b>	10.3	7.2	0.9	9.0	1.4
<b>Egypt</b>	65.0	48.0	45.4	49.5	48.7
<b>Morocco</b>	23.5	14.7	16.3	14.6	16.1
<b>Mauritania</b>	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
<b>Yemen</b>	6.6	4.9	2.4	6.7	3.4

Source: Cement World Report, the 10<sup>th</sup> Report 2013



**Annex Table (4/7) : Crude Steel Production in the Arab Countries  
(2005, 2008-2012)**

	(Thousand Tons)					
	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>13,698</b>	<b>14,902</b>	<b>14,159</b>	<b>16,508</b>	<b>17,451</b>	<b>17,910</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	150	150	150	150	150	150
<b>U.A.E.</b>	90	90	90	500	2,000	2,000
<b>Bahrain</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Tunisia</b>	70	82	155	150	150	150
<b>Algeria</b>	1,007	619	597	662	551	507
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	4,186	4,667	4,690	5,015	5,275	5,203
<b>Sudan</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Syria</b>	70	70	70	70	70	70
<b>Iraq</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Qatar</b>	1,057	1,406	1,448	1,970	2,010	2,010
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Kuwait</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Lebanon</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Libya</b>	1,255	1,137	914	825	100	660
<b>Egypt</b>	5,603	6,198	5,541	6,676	6,486	6,627
<b>Morocco</b>	205	478	499	485	654	528
<b>Mauritania</b>	5	5	5	5	5	5
<b>Yemen</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: World Steel Association, Steel Statistical Yearbook 2012 - Database, February 2013.

**Annex Table (4/8) : Total Refinery Capacity in the Arab Countries  
(2005, 2008-2012)**

Country	(Thousand b/d)							Number of Refineries 2012
	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	
Total World Capacity	85,120	85,600	87,220	88,230	88,050	88,960		
Arab Capacity to World Capacity (%)	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9		
Total Arab Countries	7,198	7,378	7,833	7,833	7,949	7,949	62	
Jordan	90	90	90	90	90	90	1	
U.A.E.	778	798	758	761	761	761	5	
Bahrain	255	249	267	267	267	267	1	
Tunisia	34	34	34	34	34	34	1	
Algeria	450	463	492	583	583	583	5	
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Saudi Arabia	2,095	2,095	2,109	2,109	2,107	2,107	7	
Sudan	122	140	140	140	140	140	3	
Syria	240	240	240	240	240	240	2	
Somalia	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Iraq	597	597	789	858	860	860	12	
Oman	85	222	222	222	222	222	2	
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Qatar	137	137	283	283	283	283	2	
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kuwait	889	889	936	936	936	936	3	
Lebanon(*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Libya	380	378	380	380	380	380	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, which were damaged during the Civil War.

Source : The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), The Secretary General's 39th Annual Report 2012.

**Annex Table (4/9) : Arab Manufacturing Exports and their Share in Total Merchandise Exports  
( 2000 and 2010 )**

	Manufacturing Exports (Million Dollars)		Share of Manufacturing Exports in Total Merchandise Exports (%)		Proportion of Manufacturing Exports in 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	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>25,003.1</b>	<b>100,421.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>
Jordan	1,310.3	5,200.7	69.0	74.0	14.6	9.0	0.0	1.0	16.4	16.0
U.A.E.	1,146.2	8,800.0	2.3	4.0	3.2	1.0	93.8	65.0	0.7	30.0
Bahrain	607.1	3,002.3	9.8	22.0	16.2	70.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	8.0
Tunisia	4,504.5	12,484.5	77.0	76.0	1.5	2.0	12.1	14.0	9.4	8.0
Algeria	506.7	1,141.1	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.0	97.2	97.0	0.2	1.0
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	5,586.0	27,467.0	7.2	11.0	0.1	0.0	92.1	87.0	0.6	2.0
Sudan	142.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	69.3	92.0	22.3	8.0
Syria	361.5	4,455.0	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	99.0	2.5	1.0
Oman	1,403.6	4,392.1	12.4	12.0	0.9	3.0	82.5	81.0	4.2	4.0
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	997.1	3,100.0	8.6	5.0	0.1	0.0	91.2	73.0	0.1	22.0
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	874.6	4,020.8	4.5	6.0	0.1	0.0	94.3	93.0	1.1	1.0
Lebanon	505.5	3,213.4	70.7	64.0	7.4	11.0	0.2	0.0	21.7	25.0
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	2,198.8	11,368.3	38.4	43.0	3.9	6.0	41.9	30.0	15.8	21.0
Morocco	4,763.9	11,602.1	64.1	66.0	8.8	12.0	3.7	1.0	23.4	21.0
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.7	30.0	...	0.0	...	70.0
Yemen	12.2	174.0	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 2012.

**Annex Table (4/10) : Industrial Products Competitiveness in Arab Countries  
(2010 and 2011)**

Some Industrial Products	Ratio of Trade Balance to Total Trade (%) *													
	Jordan		U.A.E.		Bahrain		Tunisia		Algeria		Djibouti		Saudi Arabia	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Animal, vegetable fats and oil	-82.3	-82.8	4.1	-38.7	-99.0	-98.7	26.8	16.1	-97.2	-97.6	-100.0	-100.0	-60.5	-59.3
Organic chemicals	-93.1	-77.6	-12.7	-31.6	-98.4	29.1	-95.1	-95.9	-70.4	-78.4	-99.1	-99.9	65.4	82.7
Pharmaceutical products	21.6	9.2	-58.6	-83.2	-99.6	-99.7	-88.5	-88.2	-99.8	-99.9	-100.0	-99.8	-86.9	-91.4
Inorganic chemicals	65.1	64.9	-40.9	-53.6	-92.6	-96.5	41.1	30.9	12.5	22.9	-100.0	-98.9	-28.2	38.8
Plastic products	-50.2	-47.4	-0.5	8.9	-39.8	-39.6	-50.0	-50.0	-99.2	-99.5	-99.0	-99.4	67.0	71.0
Fertilizers	94.2	94.0	76.7	85.1	21.1	-97.0	93.7	83.9	-95.9	-87.3	-100.0	-100.0	90.5	91.6
Paper	-15.0	-24.2	-32.6	-73.2	-50.3	-33.5	-20.2	-29.9	-98.8	-99.0	-100.0	-100.0	-20.6	-48.7
Rubber and articles thereof	-82.3	-84.1	-56.8	-84.9	-71.0	-73.6	-52.5	-49.5	-95.0	-93.9	-99.5	-99.4	-93.9	-97.6
Leather products	-64.0	-21.1	-86.8	-92.2	-97.4	-97.8	44.2	48.3	-100.0	-99.9	-99.8	-99.9	-97.3	-99.5
Clothing	-45.2	-31.4	-74.9	-79.1	57.1	54.8	38.0	33.7	-99.4	-99.9	-99.6	-99.2	-69.4	-92.7
Laminated textile fabric	-72.3	-51.0	-39.1	-57.9	-92.9	-89.4	-91.8	-90.3	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-84.3	-95.6
Cement products	-28.9	-27.8	-46.0	-71.3	-47.3	-52.1	-29.3	-30.9	-96.6	-96.8	-99.8	-99.8	-31.4	-79.6
Iron and steel products	-70.0	-65.4	9.0	-54.2	-38.9	-10.7	-64.0	-72.5	-92.4	-96.2	-99.2	-96.5	-75.0	-82.7
Aluminium and articles thereof	2.5	-14.7	50.7	57.6	89.1	86.6	-30.5	-37.3	-94.7	-99.0	-93.3	-92.0	-46.7	-64.0
Electrical & Electronic equipment	-45.9	-43.2	-65.1	-77.3	-94.2	-88.9	13.6	17.2	-99.7	-99.8	-95.6	-99.6	-81.3	-94.9

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

Source : International Trade Centre, World Trade Organization Database, February 2013.

**"Cont'd" Annex Table (4/10) : Industrial Products Competitiveness in Arab Countries  
(2010 and 2011)**

Some Industrial Products	Ratio of Trade Balance to Total Trade (%) *													
	Sudan		Syria		Somalia		Iraq		Oman		Palestine		Qatar	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Animal, vegetable fats and oil	-99.6	-89.4	-32.1	-73.3	-99.9	-99.9	-100.0	-100.0	-2.6	-13.1	-14.5	-40.9	-98.3	-61.9
Organic chemicals	-89.6	-94.4	-98.4	-95.2	-100.0	-97.7	-93.2	-98.0	42.9	58.9	-99.6	-99.6	83.2	93.7
Pharmaceutical products	-99.7	-99.6	-50.0	-77.3	-99.6	-100.0	-100.0	-98.6	-82.3	-83.4	-65.5	-62.3	-99.4	-97.5
Inorganic chemicals	-99.9	-98.7	-81.8	-86.6	-89.7	-33.6	-100.0	-3.6	-77.6	-71.2	-95.9	-100.0	-32.2	49.6
Plastic products	-98.8	-98.0	-48.2	-62.6	-88.0	-61.3	-99.3	-98.7	13.0	11.6	-40.8	-95.5	54.4	79.6
Fertilizers	-99.0	-100.0	-61.5	11.8	-55.4	...	-99.8	-96.5	76.1	94.9	-95.3	-100.0	98.7	99.6
Paper	-99.7	-93.4	-48.4	-88.0	-100.0	-94.8	-99.9	-99.9	-69.6	-70.9	-80.4	-89.8	-96.6	-95.3
Rubber and articles thereof	-99.8	-97.1	-91.2	-98.8	-99.5	-99.8	-94.7	-99.9	-88.7	-83.6	-55.7	-100.0	-99.7	-99.0
Leather products	-99.9	-99.9	37.9	-87.0	-77.2	-100.0	-99.9	-99.9	-90.4	-88.8	-64.3	-84.6	-98.6	-97.1
Clothing	-99.6	-99.9	60.6	-27.4	-100.0	-100.0	-99.9	-99.8	-86.1	-90.2	-89.3	-74.5	-95.5	-91.5
Laminated textile fabric	-100.0	-99.7	-86.2	-86.1	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-89.4	-98.7	-93.3	-100.0	-98.7	-98.6
Cement products	-100.0	-99.5	12.0	-33.3	-99.2	-100.0	-99.9	-99.9	8.2	-14.6	9.3	52.8	-99.7	-99.6
Iron and steel products	-72.4	-81.7	-94.1	-92.9	-96.3	-99.6	-99.1	-99.9	-77.8	-24.0	-44.1	61.8	-34.7	31.8
Aluminium and articles thereof	-90.2	-87.4	-42.0	-34.1	-99.9	-88.4	-84.5	-99.9	56.3	57.2	-31.4	-96.7	-17.5	72.7
Electrical & Electronic equipment	-97.4	-95.3	-83.2	-92.1	-98.2	-99.7	-99.7	-99.1	-48.7	-55.2	-80.5	-99.6	-98.2	-96.7

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

Source : International Trade Centre, World Trade Organization Database, February 2013.

**"Cont'd" Annex Table (4/10) : Industrial Products Competitiveness in Arab Countries  
(2010 and 2011)**

Some Industrial Products	Ratio of Trade Balance to Total Trade (%) *															
	Comoros		Kuwait		Lebanon		Libya		Egypt		Morocco		Mauritania		Yemen	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Animal, vegetable fats and oil	-100.0	-91.2	-91.9	-99.4	-69.9	-78.0	-100.0	-99.9	-75.8	-78.9	-53.3	-58.0	-94.9	-90.5	-96.4	-89.8
Organic chemicals	-100.0	-95.5	91.0	87.3	-96.2	-94.9	80.0	74.7	-90.5	-67.1	-93.2	-91.5	-100.0	-100.0	-96.1	-98.3
Pharmaceutical products	-99.4	-99.7	-89.3	-98.9	-96.2	-92.8	-100.0	-99.8	-61.9	-68.4	-78.0	-88.0	-100.0	-100.0	-98.8	-97.2
Inorganic chemicals	-100.0	-100.0	27.3	-16.6	48.9	47.7	3.5	-37.6	25.3	37.7	60.7	71.9	-100.0	-100.0	-95.0	-94.9
Plastic products	-100.0	-96.5	59.0	47.4	-64.8	-64.5	-63.8	-58.2	-44.4	-45.1	-83.1	-89.1	-100.0	-100.0	-89.9	-90.8
Fertilizers	-100.0	-100.0	95.2	95.7	39.6	41.5	70.0	91.2	81.8	82.0	78.7	87.0	-100.0	-100.0	-99.2	-99.5
Paper	-99.9	-100.0	-66.5	-88.6	-38.6	-35.0	-99.7	-99.2	-43.9	-42.3	-83.1	-86.0	-100.0	-100.0	-97.8	-95.5
Rubber and articles thereof	-100.0	-99.1	-75.8	-96.6	-87.6	-84.3	-96.2	-96.9	-81.3	-76.2	-75.9	-81.7	-100.0	-100.0	-98.5	-98.1
Leather products	-94.0	-99.4	-98.8	-99.2	-83.8	-83.1	-99.7	-99.9	-76.4	-74.3	23.6	-4.1	-100.0	-100.0	-97.9	-97.4
Clothing	-100.0	-99.5	-94.2	-97.3	-63.8	-55.8	-99.1	-99.3	48.0	59.3	56.2	27.6	-100.0	-100.0	-91.7	-84.4
Laminated textile fabric	-100.0	-100.0	-98.3	-99.9	-84.8	-87.3	-100.0	-100.0	-56.4	-70.4	-98.0	-94.3	-100.0	-100.0	-97.0	-99.7
Cement products	-95.5	-97.8	-90.5	-98.5	-58.8	-64.9	-100.0	-90.7	32.1	31.7	-63.1	-66.5	-100.0	-100.0	-89.7	-86.5
Iron and steel products	-73.8	-59.3	-60.3	-67.8	-57.0	-56.6	-24.6	10.0	-56.3	-55.1	-77.5	-75.9	-86.2	-72.6	-94.3	-70.7
Aluminium and articles thereof	-99.7	-85.7	-60.7	-51.3	-39.0	-41.8	-99.9	-97.1	32.1	42.3	-63.2	-63.5	-100.0	-100.0	-96.6	-99.5
Electrical & Electronic equipment	-97.7	-99.3	-92.2	-95.6	-40.6	-44.9	-99.1	-98.4	-61.9	-50.1	-6.1	2.7	-100.0	-100.0	-75.5	-88.3

\*  $((\text{Exports} - \text{Imports}) / (\text{Exports} + \text{Imports})) \times 100$ .

Source : International Trade Centre , World Trade Organization Database, February 2013.

**Annex Table (5/1): Arab and World Crude Oil Reserves  
(2008-2012)**

(Billion Barrels at year end)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	Change (%) 2011/2012
UAE	97.80	97.80	97.80	97.80	97.80	0.0
Bahrain	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.0
Tunisia	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.0
Algeria	12.20	12.20	12.20	12.20	12.20	0.0
Saudi Arabia	264.06	264.59	264.59	265.40	265.41	0.0
Syria	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.0
Iraq	115.00	115.00	142.30	141.40	141.35	0.0
Qatar	25.41	26.70	25.50	25.30	25.30	0.0
Kuwait	101.50	101.50	101.50	101.50	101.50	0.0
Libya	44.27	46.42	47.10	48.00	48.01	0.0
Egypt	4.40	4.50	4.30	4.30	4.40	2.3
Sudan	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.0
Oman	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.0
Yemen	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	3.00	12.4
<b>Total Arab countries</b>	<b>682.6</b>	<b>686.6</b>	<b>713.2</b>	<b>713.8</b>	<b>714.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Angola	9.50	9.50	13.05	10.47	10.47	0.0
Iran	137.62	137.62	151.17	154.58	154.58	0.0
Venezuela	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	0.0
Nigeria	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	0.0
Ecuador	6.51	6.51	7.21	8.24	8.24	0.0
<b>Total Non-Arab OPEC</b>	<b>290.2</b>	<b>290.2</b>	<b>308.0</b>	<b>309.9</b>	<b>309.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Total OPEC</b>	<b>950.5</b>	<b>954.4</b>	<b>999.0</b>	<b>1,001.5</b>	<b>1,001.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Brazil	12.62	12.80	12.86	13.99	13.15	-6.0
UK	3.41	3.08	2.86	2.83	3.10	9.7
Norway	6.68	6.68	5.67	5.32	5.37	0.9
USA	21.32	19.12	19.12	20.68	20.68	0.0
Mexico	10.50	10.40	10.40	10.16	10.24	0.8
Canada	4.94	6.10	6.10	5.60	6.00	7.1
CIS, of which:	98.80	98.90	98.90	98.90	119.06	20.4
Azerbaijan	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.0
Uzbekistan	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.0
Turkmenistan	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.0
Russian Federation	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	80.00	33.3
Kazakhstan	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.0
China	16.30	20.35	20.35	20.35	25.58	25.7
Rest of the world	23.55	33.83	39.19	43.17	29.30	-32.1
<b>World total</b>	<b>1,170.9</b>	<b>1,188.1</b>	<b>1,236.7</b>	<b>1,244.7</b>	<b>1,256.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Arab countries/ world (%)</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>56.8</b>	

\* Preliminary estimates.

1) 50% of the Divided Zone's oil reserves is added to each of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait oil reserves.

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

3) Canada's oil reserves exclude unconventional reserves such as oil sands.

Source: OAPEC, Secretary General's Annual Report, 2012.

**Annex Table (5/2): Arab and World Natural Gas Reserves  
(2008-2012)**

**(Billion Cubic Meters at year end)**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012*</b>	<b>Change (%) 2011/2012</b>
UAE	6,091	6,091	6,091	6,091	6,091	0.0
Bahrain	92	92	92	92	92	0.0
Tunisia	65	65	65	65	65	0.0
Algeria	4,504	4,504	4,504	4,504	4,504	0.0
Saudi Arabia	7,570	7,920	8,016	8,150	8,151	0.0
Syria	285	285	285	285	285	0.0
Iraq	3,170	3,170	3,158	3,158	3,158	0.0
Qatar	25,466	25,366	25,201	25,030	25,202	0.7
Kuwait	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784	0.0
Libya	1,540	1,549	1,495	1,547	1,547	0.0
Egypt	2,152	2,186	2,466	2,045	2,186	6.9
Sudan	85	85	85	85	85	0.0
Oman	950	950	950	950	950	0.0
Yemen	479	479	479	479	479	0.0
<b>Total Arab countries</b>	<b>54,233</b>	<b>54,526</b>	<b>54,671</b>	<b>54,265</b>	<b>54,579</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Angola	272	310	310	310	366	18.1
Iran	29,610	29,610	33,090	33,090	33,612	1.6
Venezuela	4,983	5,065	5,525	5,525	5,525	0.0
Nigeria	5,292	5,292	5,110	5,110	5,154	0.9
Ecuador	8	8	8	8	7	-12.5
<b>Total Non-Arab OPEC</b>	<b>40,165</b>	<b>40,285</b>	<b>44,043</b>	<b>44,043</b>	<b>44,664</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Total OPEC</b>	<b>90,290</b>	<b>90,669</b>	<b>94,292</b>	<b>94,307</b>	<b>95,101</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Brazil	365	364	366	417	396	-5.0
UK	343	292	256	253	246	-2.8
Norway	2,313	2,313	2,039	2,007	2,070	3.1
USA	6,732	6,928	6,928	7,717	7,717	0.0
Mexico	373	360	339	490	488	-0.5
Canada	1,640	1,754	1,754	1,727	1,930	11.7
CIS, of which:	56,458	61,301	61,301	61,301	61,675	0.6
Azerbaijan	850	850	850	850	991	16.6
Uzbekistan	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	1,841	0.0
Turkmenistan	2,662	7,504	7,504	7,504	7,504	0.0
Russian Federation	47,573	47,573	47,573	47,573	47,805	0.5
Kazakhstan	2,407	2,407	2,407	2,407	2,407	0.0
China	2,265	3,036	3,036	3,036	3,524	16.1
Rest of the world	11,475	17,095	17,160	18,200	15,079	-17.1
<b>World total</b>	<b>176,362</b>	<b>188,254</b>	<b>191,893</b>	<b>193,456</b>	<b>192,368</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>Arab countries/world (%)</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>28.4</b>	

\* Preliminary estimates.

Source: OAPEC, Secretary General's Annual Report, 2012.



**Annex Table (5/3): Arab and World Crude Oil Production  
(2008-2012)**

	(Thous and b/d)					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	Change (%) 2011/2012
UAE	2,572	2,242	2,324	2,517	2,654	5.4
Bahrain	182	182	181	190	190	0.0
Tunisia	85	82	79	70	67	-4.5
Algeria	1,356	1,216	1,190	1,257	1,221	-2.9
Saudi Arabia	8,532	8,184	8,166	9,310	9,760	4.8
Syria	390	375	387	330	170	-48.5
Iraq	2,281	2,336	2,358	2,668	2,928	9.7
Qatar	843	733	733	810	735	-9.3
Kuwait	2,677	2,261	2,312	2,659	2,978	12.0
Libya	1,722	1,474	1,487	590	1,375	133.2
Egypt	528	564	554	695	671	-3.5
Sudan	457	475	480	470	470	0.0
Oman	672	712	755	790	813	2.9
Yemen	294	284	275	190	173	-9.2
<b>Total Arab countries</b>	<b>22,590</b>	<b>21,121</b>	<b>21,281</b>	<b>22,545</b>	<b>24,203</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Angola	1,896	1,896	1,691	1,660	1,674	0.8
Iran	4,056	3,557	3,545	3,623	3,749	3.5
Venezuela	3,119	2,878	2,854	2,383	2,779	16.6
Nigeria	2,017	1,842	2,048	2,119	2,463	16.2
Ecuador	501	465	473	489	503	2.9
<b>Total Non-Arab OPEC</b>	<b>11,589</b>	<b>10,638</b>	<b>10,611</b>	<b>10,274</b>	<b>11,168</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<b>Total OPEC</b>	<b>31,571</b>	<b>29,084</b>	<b>29,180</b>	<b>30,085</b>	<b>32,817</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Brazil	1,810	1,957	2,050	2,094	2,018	-3.7
UK	1,344	1,293	1,196	994	695	-30.0
Norway	2,020	2,017	1,875	1,739	1,491	-14.3
USA	4,940	5,309	5,486	5,643	6,634	17.6
Mexico	2,808	2,621	2,594	2,561	2,549	-0.5
Canada	2,164	2,034	2,017	2,083	2,272	9.1
CIS, of which:	12,430	12,661	13,221	13,265	12,792	-3.6
Azerbaijan	914	1,014	1,027	931	861	-7.5
Uzbekistan	105	85	95	86	70	-18.6
Turkmenistan	220	220	220	220	215	-2.1
Russian Federation	9,768	9,919	10,148	10,325	9,935	-3.8
Kazakhstan	1,385	1,286	1,600	1,600	1,560	-2.5
China	3,803	3,802	4,049	4,090	4,228	3.4
Rest of the world	18,553	7,613	7,431	6,986	7,149	2.3
<b>World Total</b>	<b>84,050</b>	<b>71,066</b>	<b>71,810</b>	<b>72,274</b>	<b>75,198</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Arab countries/world (%)</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>	

\* Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: OAPEC, Secretary General's Annual Report, 2012.

**Annex Table (5/4): Arab and World Marketed Natural Gas  
(2008-2011)**

(Million Cubic Meters/Year)

	2008	2009	2010	2011*	Change (%) 2010/2011
UAE	50,240	48,840	51,282	52,300	2.0
Bahrain	12,600	9,800	10,200	10,400	2.0
Tunisia	3,300	3,540	3,830	3,300	-13.8
Algeria	86,500	81,426	83,900	82,800	-1.3
Saudi Arabia	80,440	78,450	87,660	92,300	5.3
Syria	6,000	6,500	7,800	7,100	-9.0
Iraq	1,880	9,400	8,600	9,000	4.7
Qatar	76,981	119,400	182,400	202,500	11.0
Kuwait	12,700	11,489	11,700	13,500	15.4
Libya	15,900	22,500	23,400	7,900	-66.2
Egypt	60,994	62,070	61,600	61,300	-0.5
Oman	25,200	24,496	25,768	28,692	11.3
<b>Total Arab countries</b>	<b>432,735</b>	<b>477,911</b>	<b>558,140</b>	<b>571,092</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Angola	680	690	733	752	2.6
Iran	116,300	175,742	187,357	188,753	0.7
Venezuela	20,750	18,430	19,728	20,769	5.3
Nigeria	32,825	23,206	28,099	41,323	47.1
Ecuador	260	296	330	241	-27.0
<b>Total Non-Arab OPEC</b>	<b>170,815</b>	<b>218,364</b>	<b>236,247</b>	<b>251,838</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Total OPEC</b>	<b>495,456</b>	<b>589,869</b>	<b>685,189</b>	<b>712,138</b>	<b>3.9</b>
UK	69,600	59,600	57,100	45,200	-20.8
Norway	99,200	103,500	106,350	101,400	-4.7
USA	574,400	593,400	604,100	651,300	7.8
Mexico	54,000	58,200	55,278	52,500	-5.0
Canada	173,400	161,400	159,800	160,500	0.4
CIS, of which:	827,300	719,100	784,780	785,500	0.1
Azerbaijan	11,000	14,900	15,100	14,800	-2.0
Uzbekistan	62,200	64,400	59,100	57,000	-3.6
Turkmenistan	66,100	36,400	42,400	59,500	40.3
Russian Federation	601,700	527,500	588,900	607,000	3.1
Kazakhstan	18,700	17,800	17,600	19,300	9.7
China	80,300	85,200	94,800	102,500	8.1
Rest of the world	578,950	552,826	641,321	616,241	-3.9
<b>World total</b>	<b>3,060,700</b>	<b>3,029,501</b>	<b>3,297,916</b>	<b>3,338,071</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Arab countries/world (%)</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>	

\* Preliminary estimates.

Source: OAPEC, Secretary General's Annual Report, 2012.

**Annex Table (5/5): Energy Consumption in Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

(Thousand boe/d)

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012 <sup>(1)</sup>	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
<b>Petroleum products</b> <sup>(2)</sup>	5375	53.0	5847	50.3	6094	48.3	6209	48.2	6580	48.6
<b>Natural gas</b>	4581	45.2	5577	48.0	6311	50.0	6463	50.2	6750	49.8
<b>Hydroelectricity</b>	141	1.4	108	0.9	109	0.9	113	0.9	114	0.8
<b>Coal</b>	46	0.5	97	0.8	97	0.8	98	0.8	98	0.7
<b>Total Energy</b>	<b>10,143</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,629</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,611</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13,542</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Annual Change(Thousand boe/d)</b>	<b>831</b>		<b>1486</b>		<b>982</b>		<b>272</b>		<b>659</b>	
<b>Percentage Change (%)</b>	<b>8.9</b>		<b>14.7</b>		<b>8.4</b>		<b>2.2</b>		<b>5.1</b>	

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

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

Source: OAPEC, Secretary General's Annual Report, 2012.

**Annex Table (5/6): World Oil Inventories in Fourth Quarter, End of Period  
(2008- 2012)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
<b>Total Commercial Inventory, of which :</b>	<b>5,122</b>	<b>5,191</b>	<b>5,387</b>	<b>5,219</b>	<b>5,246</b>
OECD	2,700	2,664	2,670	2,583	2,637
Rest of the World	1,395	1,449	1,687	1,673	1,638
Other Inventories**	1,027	1,078	1,031	964	937
<b>Total Strategic Inventory</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>1,846</b>
<b>Total World Inventory (Commercial &amp; Strategic)</b>	<b>6,805</b>	<b>6,947</b>	<b>7,167</b>	<b>6,994</b>	<b>7,092</b>
OECD Commercial Inventory (days supply)	58.0	58.0	60.2	57.9	57.1
Total Commercial Inventory (days supply)	70.3	71.1	71.9	68.6	69.1

\* Preliminary data.

\*\* Oil At Sea and Independent storage.

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

**Annex Table (5/7): Spot Price of OPEC Basket of Crudes\***  
**(2008-2012)**

(US dollar per barrel)

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
January	88.4	41.5	76.0	92.8	111.8
February	90.6	41.4	73.0	100.3	117.5
March	99.0	45.8	77.2	109.8	123.0
April	105.2	50.2	82.3	118.1	118.2
May	119.4	57.0	74.5	109.9	108.1
June	128.3	68.4	73.0	109.0	94.0
July	131.2	64.6	72.5	111.6	99.6
August	112.4	71.4	74.2	106.3	109.5
September	96.9	67.2	74.6	107.6	110.7
October	69.2	72.7	79.9	106.3	108.4
November	49.8	76.3	82.8	110.1	106.9
December	38.6	74.0	88.6	107.4	106.6
First quarter	92.7	42.9	75.4	101.0	117.4
Second quarter	117.6	58.5	76.6	112.3	106.8
Third quarter	113.5	67.7	73.8	108.5	106.6
Fourth quarter	52.5	74.3	83.8	107.9	107.3
<b>Annual average</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>109.5</b>

\* The OPEC basket of crudes (effective June 16, 2005) is comprised of Algeria's Saharan Blend, Iraq's Basra Light, Kuwait Export, Libya's Es Sider, Qatar Marine, Saudi's Arabian Light, UAE's Murban, Iran Heavy, Indonesia's Minas, Nigeria's Bonny Light, and Venezuela's Merey. Effective 1 January and mid of October 2007, Angola's Girassol and Ecuadorian Oriente crudes have been incorporated to become the 12th and 13th crudes comprising the new Opec Basket. As of Jan.2009, the basket excludes the  
Source: OAEPC, Secretary General's Annual Report, 2012.

**Annex Table (5/8): Nominal and Real Prices of Crude Oil  
(2000-2012)**

(US dollars per barrel)

	Nominal Price	Index* (2000=100)	Constant 2000 Prices
2000	27.6	100.0	27.6
2001	23.1	101.8	22.7
2002	24.3	103.4	23.5
2003	28.2	105.1	26.8
2004	36.0	107.3	33.6
2005	50.6	109.5	46.2
2006	61.0	111.8	54.6
2007	69.1	114.3	60.5
2008	94.4	116.5	81.0
2009	61.0	117.4	52.0
2010	77.4	118.6	65.3
2011	107.5	120.3	89.4
2012**	109.5	121.9	89.8

\* The index represents the GDP Deflator of industrial countries as published by the IMF.

\*\* Preliminary Data

Source: OAPEC, Secretary General's Annual Report, 2012.

**Annex Table (5/9): Value of Oil Exports of OAPEC  
Member Countries  
(2008-2012)**

(Million US dollars)

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012*</b>
UAE	80,635	44,785	57,900	85,900	93,613
Bahrain	5,895	3,275	4,664	6,305	7,269
Tunisia	**	1,551	2,070	2,285	**
Algeria	38,543	21,497	28,089	37,289	34,662
Saudi Arabia	247,097	144,249	184,421	289,518	307,119
Syria	7,989	5,414	6,689	2,994	...
Iraq	63,000	43,895	54,248	83,768	92,685
Qatar	27,428	16,172	20,553	27,328	21,014
Kuwait	57,808	30,895	39,822	67,688	80,814
Libya	52,084	29,446	38,764	7,391	41,705
Egypt	4,911	2,166	2,593	4,689	4,770
Sudan	10,846	6,903	7,955	12,291	672
Oman	23,296	17,060	21,545	34,534	32,052
Yemen***	3,776	1,835	2,405	5,549	3,134
<b>Total (Current Price)</b>	<b>623,306</b>	<b>369,143</b>	<b>471,718</b>	<b>667,529</b>	<b>719,507</b>
<b>Total (Real Price)****</b>	<b>533,198</b>	<b>313,364</b>	<b>396,402</b>	<b>550,312</b>	<b>590,063</b>

\* Preliminary data.

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

\*\*\* Excluding the foreign partners' share.

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

Source: OAPEC, Secretary General's Annual Report, 2012.





**Annex Table (6/1): Public Revenues and Grants of the Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

	Total Revenues and Grants (Million US Dollars)					Percentage Change (2011-2012) (%)	As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (%)				
	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>		2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>854,762</b>	<b>595,683</b>	<b>705,887</b>	<b>897,553</b>	<b>1,072,830</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	7,184	6,313	6,518	7,574	7,088	-6.4	32.7	26.5	24.6	26.2	22.9
<b>UAE</b>	93,846	54,839	71,932	116,082	133,533	15.0	29.7	21.5	25.0	33.3	34.8
<b>Bahrain</b>	7,122	4,534	5,786	7,498	8,063	7.5	27.7	19.8	22.5	25.7	26.2
<b>Tunisia</b>	13,264	12,652	12,823	14,554	14,324	-1.6	29.6	29.0	28.9	31.3	31.4
<b>Algeria</b>	80,385	50,603	59,042	79,477	82,672	4.0	46.9	36.7	36.5	40.0	40.1
<b>Djibouti</b>	411	475	405	435	413	-5.0	41.9	45.2	35.9	35.1	30.5
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	293,481	135,527	197,537	298,004	332,395	11.5	56.5	31.6	37.5	44.5	46.7
<b>Sudan</b>	12,635	8,538	12,740	10,488	6,690	-36.2	19.5	14.2	18.3	15.0	9.8
<b>Syria</b>	10,544	11,296	12,848	11,256	9,773	-13.2	20.1	20.9	21.4	18.7	19.1
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	66,544	47,035	59,675	85,212	93,220	9.4	61.8	49.9	48.9	52.3	49.2
<b>Oman</b>	19,867	17,551	20,589	27,633	36,620	32.5	32.7	36.4	35.0	39.5	46.9
<b>Qatar*</b>	38,744	46,467	42,860	60,465	77,731	28.6	33.6	47.5	34.3	35.3	40.4
<b>Comoros</b>	125	126	156	122	169	38.8	24.0	24.2	29.5	20.9	29.6
<b>Kuwait*</b>	67,933	76,968	61,518	75,585	109,632	45.0	55.4	56.3	56.2	58.1	65.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	6,762	7,984	7,972	9,337	9,395	0.6	22.8	23.0	21.5	23.3	21.9
<b>Libya</b>	58,662	33,428	52,690	14,418	63,062	337.4	68.6	53.8	71.4	39.3	75.8
<b>Egypt**</b>	40,168	51,095	48,552	45,558	50,528	10.9	24.7	27.1	22.2	19.3	19.7
<b>Morocco</b>	26,270	23,052	23,044	24,733	26,029	5.2	29.6	25.5	25.2	26.4	26.4
<b>Mauritania</b>	839	760	960	1,146	1,558	36.0	23.7	25.1	26.5	28.2	37.2
<b>Yemen</b>	9,977	6,439	8,239	7,978	9,935	24.5	32.8	22.6	26.4	25.4	30.2

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

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

\*Fiscal year ending March 31.

\*\*Fiscal year ending June 30.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/2): Hydrocarbon Revenues of Arab Oil and Natural Gas Exporting Countries  
(2010-2012)**

	Hydrocarbon Revenues (Million US Dollars)		Percentage Change 2011-2012 (%)	Share in Public Revenues and Grants (%)			As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (%)			
	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>		2012 <sup>(2)</sup>	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>487,212</b>	<b>661,186</b>	<b>829,023</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>
<b>UAE</b>	44,323	71,274	110,088	54.5	61.6	61.4	82.4	15.4	20.4	31.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	4,732	6,393	6,825	6.8	81.8	85.3	84.7	18.4	21.9	23.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	290	249	231	-7.4	2.3	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
<b>Algeria</b>	39,044	54,627	53,952	-1.2	66.1	68.7	65.3	24.1	27.5	27.1
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	178,729	275,829	305,285	10.7	90.5	92.6	91.8	33.9	41.2	45.6
<b>Sudan</b>	3,739	2,440	1,851	-24.2	29.4	23.3	27.7	5.4	3.5	2.6
<b>Syria</b>	1,021	992	596	-39.9	8.0	8.8	6.1	1.7	1.6	1.0
<b>Iraq</b>	56,958	83,894	91,565	9.1	95.4	98.5	98.2	46.7	51.5	56.2
<b>Oman</b>	16,645	23,332	31,263	34.0	80.8	84.4	85.4	28.3	33.3	44.7
<b>Qatar</b>	26,618	42,087	46,576	10.7	62.1	69.6	59.9	21.3	24.5	27.2
<b>Kuwait</b>	57,682	70,120	103,589	47.7	93.8	92.8	94.5	52.7	53.9	62.3
<b>Libya</b>	47,729	13,575	60,317	344.3	90.6	94.2	95.6	64.7	37.0	164.4
<b>Egypt</b>	4,624	10,479	10,796	3.0	9.5	23.0	21.4	2.1	4.5	4.6
<b>Yemen</b>	4,964	5,738	5,103	-11.1	61.4	72.7	57.0	15.9	18.3	16.2

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

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

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

**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/3): Tax Revenues of the Arab Countries  
(2010-2012)**

	Tax Revenues (Million US Dollars)			Percentage Change 2011-2012 (%)	Share in Public Revenues and Grants (%)			As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (%)		
	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>		2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>
	<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	131,474	142,204		165,135	16.1	18.6	15.8	15.4	6.3
<b>More Diversified Economies, of which:</b>	<b>79,637</b>	<b>83,745</b>	<b>86,884</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	4,212	4,319	4,727	9.4	64.6	57.0	66.7	15.9	15.0	15.3
<b>Tunisia</b>	11,573	12,758	12,553	-1.6	90.3	87.7	87.6	26.1	27.5	27.5
<b>Djibouti</b>	241	255	282	10.5	59.5	58.7	68.3	21.4	20.6	20.8
<b>Syria<sup>(3)</sup></b>	4,767	4,668	4,292	-8.0	37.1	41.5	43.9	7.9	7.8	8.4
<b>Comoros</b>	61	71	70	-0.7	38.8	39.8	41.6	11.5	12.1	12.3
<b>Lebanon</b>	6,617	6,557	6,758	3.1	83.0	70.2	71.9	17.8	16.4	15.8
<b>Egypt</b>	30,859	32,985	34,517	4.6	63.6	72.4	68.3	14.1	14.0	13.4
<b>Morocco</b>	20,778	21,494	22,842	6.3	78.3	86.9	87.8	22.7	23.0	23.1
<b>Mauritania</b>	530	638	843	32.2	55.2	55.6	54.1	14.6	15.7	20.1
<b>Oil Exports Countries<sup>(3)</sup>, of which:</b>	<b>51,837</b>	<b>58,459</b>	<b>78,250</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Oman</b>	1,840	1,895	2,366	24.9	8.9	6.9	6.5	3.1	2.7	3.0
<b>Kuwait</b>	1,031	1,125	1,183	5.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.6
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	12,491	14,651	17,125	16.9	6.3	4.9	5.2	2.4	2.2	2.4
<b>Algeria</b>	17,446	20,961	25,587	22.1	29.5	26.4	31.0	10.8	10.5	12.4
<b>Sudan</b>	4,340	4,182	3,664	-12.4	39.4	40.4	54.8	6.2	6.0	5.4
<b>Iraq</b>	1,278	1,203	1,541	28.0	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.8
<b>Libya</b>	3,120	843	2,459	191.7	5.9	5.8	3.9	4.2	2.3	3.0
<b>Yemen</b>	2,073	1,757	2,410	37.2	26.2	27.2	24.3	6.7	5.6	7.3

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

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

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

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources

**Annex Table (6/4): Structure of Public Revenues of the Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Hydrocarbon Revenues</b>	75.9	63.3	69.0	73.7	77.3
<b>Tax Revenues</b>	14.0	22.0	18.6	15.8	15.4
Taxes on Income and Profits	4.8	7.8	6.0	5.3	5.3
Taxes on Goods and Services	4.5	7.4	6.6	5.6	5.1
Customs Duties on Foreign Trade	2.3	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.7
Other Taxes and Fees	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.3
<b>Non-tax Revenues</b>	5.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	3.4
<b>Other Revenues*</b>	4.2	7.1	4.8	3.4	3.4
<b>Grants</b>	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5
<b>Total Revenues and Grants</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

\* Investment income and capital revenues.

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/5): Public Expenditures of the Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

	Public Expenditures (Million US Dollars)					Percentage Change (2011-2012) (%)	As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (%)				
	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>		2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>594,585</b>	<b>651,237</b>	<b>711,253</b>	<b>815,136</b>	<b>908,115</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>33.7</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	7,661	8,442	8,003	9,548	9,648	1.1	34.9	35.4	30.2	33.1	31.1
<b>UAE</b>	70,600	76,486	90,682	101,268	113,127	11.7	22.4	30.0	31.6	29.1	29.5
<b>Bahrain</b>	5,526	5,702	6,984	7,574	8,661	14.4	21.5	24.9	27.2	26.0	28.1
<b>Tunisia</b>	13,476	13,823	13,285	15,864	15,449	-2.6	30.1	31.7	30.0	34.2	33.8
<b>Algeria</b>	66,823	60,420	60,037	80,348	92,455	15.1	39.0	43.9	37.1	40.4	44.8
<b>Djibouti</b>	399	404	426	440	485	10.2	40.6	38.5	37.7	35.6	35.8
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	138,685	159,049	174,369	220,453	232,881	5.6	26.7	37.1	33.1	32.9	32.8
<b>Sudan</b>	13,470	11,026	11,663	12,073	8,833	-26.8	20.8	18.4	16.7	17.3	13.0
<b>Syria</b>	11,778	13,702	15,490	16,673	18,166	9.0	22.4	25.4	25.8	27.7	35.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	49,257	44,784	59,638	67,143	64,401	-4.1	45.7	47.5	48.9	41.2	34.0
<b>Oman</b>	19,663	19,485	20,716	27,927	35,254	26.2	32.4	40.4	35.2	39.9	45.1
<b>Qatar*</b>	27,260	31,478	45,535	52,240	57,336	9.8	23.6	32.2	36.4	30.5	29.8
<b>Comoros</b>	138	122	130	132	154	16.2	26.6	23.3	24.6	22.7	26.9
<b>Kuwait*</b>	34,633	66,915	39,130	57,021	61,667	8.1	28.2	48.9	35.7	43.9	37.1
<b>Lebanon</b>	10,050	11,388	10,074	11,716	13,393	14.3	33.9	32.9	27.1	29.2	31.2
<b>Libya</b>	35,577	28,542	46,689	20,037	42,929	114.2	41.6	46.0	63.2	54.6	51.6
<b>Egypt**</b>	51,257	64,086	66,272	68,649	78,270	14.0	31.5	34.0	30.3	29.2	30.5
<b>Morocco</b>	26,131	25,525	30,811	35,449	40,865	15.3	29.4	28.2	33.7	37.9	41.4
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,084	870	1,030	1,125	1,448	28.7	30.6	28.7	28.4	27.7	34.5
<b>Yemen</b>	11,120	8,991	10,288	9,455	12,694	34.3	36.6	31.6	33.0	30.1	38.6

<sup>(1)</sup> Actual preliminary figures. <sup>(2)</sup> Preliminary figures and estimates.

\* Fiscal year ending March 31. \*\* Fiscal year ending June 30.

**Note:** Public expenditures of Kuwait are classified as current expenditures, capital expenditures, and expenditure on construction, land acquisition and immovable assets.  
**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/6): Current and Capital Expenditures of the Arab Countries  
(2010-2012)**

(Millions of US Dollars)

	2010						2011 <sup>(1)</sup>						2012 <sup>(2)</sup>					
	Current Expenditures			Capital Expenditures			Current Expenditures			Capital Expenditures			Current Expenditures			Capital Expenditures		
	Value	Percentage Change	Total Expenditures*	Value	Percentage Change	Total Expenditures*	Value	Percentage Change	Total Expenditures*	Value	Percentage Change	Total Expenditures*	Value	Percentage Change	Total Expenditures*	Value	Percentage Change	Total Expenditures*
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	506,761	3.2	700,180	193,420	23.0	606,952	19.8	204,393	811,345	14.3	693,702	207,696	1.6	901,398				
<b>Jordan</b>	6,695	3.5	8,003	1,308	-33.3	8,095	20.9	1,452	9,548	7.8	8,725.2	923	-36.5	9,648				
<b>UAE</b>	72,152	3.5	90,682	18,530	173.0	81,015	12.3	20,254	101,268	11.7	90,501.2	22,625	11.7	113,127				
<b>Bahrain</b>	4,888	10.6	6,984	2,096	63.5	6,321	29.3	1,253	7,574	4.7	6,619.7	2,042	63.0	8,661				
<b>Tunisia</b>	10,442	1.6	13,428	2,986	-0.9	12,805	22.6	3,472	16,277	2.5	13,124.2	3,230	-6.9	16,355				
<b>Algeria</b>	35,738	12.9	60,037	24,299	-9.3	53,247	49.0	27,101	80,348	19.5	63,648.0	28,807	6.3	92,455				
<b>Djibouti</b>	275	2.5	426	150	11.3	302	9.8	138	440	6.4	321.7	164	18.5	485				
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	121,345	9.2	174,369	53,024	10.6	146,800	21.0	73,653	220,453	11.1	163,100.2	69,781	-5.3	232,881				
<b>Sudan</b>	10,391	9.5	11,663	1,272	-17.1	10,717	3.1	1,356	12,073	-24.1	8,130.2	703	-48.1	8,833				
<b>Syria</b>	8,829	7.6	15,490	6,661	21.2	9,087	2.9	7,586	16,673	12.0	10,173.0	7,993	5.4	18,166				
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
<b>Iraq</b>	46,412	16.6	59,638	13,226	166.5	51,902	11.8	15,241	67,143	-4.0	49,805.4	14,595	-4.2	64,401				
<b>Oman</b>	12,461	13.6	20,716	8,255	-1.1	15,875	27.4	12,052	27,927	43.7	22,815.6	12,438	3.2	35,254				
<b>Qatar</b>	33,380	61.3	45,535	12,155	12.7	38,479	15.3	13,761	52,240	11.0	42,715.3	14,621	6.2	57,336				
<b>Comoros</b>	89	-7.7	130	41	61.5	88	-0.9	44	132	15.1	101.8	50	13.2	151				
<b>Kuwait**</b>	34,579	-40.7	39,130	4,550	-47.0	50,548	46.2	6,472	57,021	9.1	55,143.9	6,523	0.8	61,667				
<b>Lebanon</b>	8,363	-23.9	10,074	1,711	328	8,514	1.8	3,202	11,716	9.5	9,319.9	4,073	27.2	13,393				
<b>Libya</b>	19,825	48.4	46,689	26,864	76.9	16,252	-18.0	3,785	20,037	137.0	38,519.2	4,410	16.5	42,929				
<b>Egypt</b>	57,491	3.2	66,242	8,751	11.4	62,165	8.1	6,849	69,014	16.5	72,403.7	5,977	-12.7	78,381				
<b>Morocco</b>	21,728	1.9	27,356	5,628	19.8	25,137	15.7	5,832	30,970	10.1	27,685.1	5,641	-3.3	33,326				
<b>Mauritania</b>	744	4.5	981	237	68.2	830	11.5	295	1,125	18.9	986.6	461	56.2	1,448				
<b>Yemen</b>	931	-87.2	9,587	1,676	26.0	8,773	842.0	594	9,367	12.4	9,861.7	2,639	344.4	12,501				

<sup>(1)</sup>Actual preliminary figures. <sup>(2)</sup>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 2013, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/7): Structure of Public Expenditures in the Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Current Expenditures</b>	73.7	75.4	72.0	74.5	76.4
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>	26.0	24.2	27.5	25.1	22.9
<b>Net Public Lending</b>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7
<b>Public Expenditures</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/8): Functional Classification of Current Expenditures  
(2008-2012)**

	Expenditure on Defence and Security (%)											
	Expenditure on Public Services						Expenditure on Defence and Security					
	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>		
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	28.5	24.7	28.2	28.8	24.6	20.8	22.6	22.5	22.4	27.1		
<b>Jordan</b>	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.4	32.9	35.2	34.8	30.3	27.3		
<b>UAE</b>	57.7	48.5	44.1	36.4	...	9.7	9.3	15.1	8.5	...		
<b>Bahrain</b>	9.7	9.3	10.9	10.3	11.0	31.3	31.9	29.6	30.8	31.6		
<b>Tunisia</b>	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.3	7.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.0	12.0		
<b>Algeria</b>	16.8	11.1	...	...	...	21.5	33.6	...	...	...		
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	...	...	2.4	23.5	9.5	...	5.4	5.1	4.8		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	20.5	17.3	17.0	20.7	20.7	34.9	33.9	31.4	32.7	32.7		
<b>Sudan</b>	12.9	8.8	...	...	...	21.3	41.9	...	...	...		
<b>Syria</b>	...	...	...	...	...	39.8	43.1	44.7	...	...		
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>Iraq</b>	55.8	28.8	27.2	29.5	31.3	16.9	20.9	20.8	18.7	20.8		
<b>Oman</b>	8.1	7.2	8.8	7.0	5.5	40.2	42.3	40.8	43.3	54.1		
<b>Qatar</b>	57.8	66.6	65.7	63.0	63.0	11.4	11.6	14.1	14.0	14.0		
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>Kuwait</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>Lebanon</b>	42.9	44.5	45.9	45.9	13.7	12.4	12.5	13.8	13.8	13.9		
<b>Libya</b>	5.4	3.0	...	...	...	11.3	3.5	...	12.0	22.0		
<b>Egypt</b>	27.1	24.6	30.8	30.8	30.7	12.7	11.7	12.6	12.5	11.6		
<b>Morocco</b>	10.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	23.1	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.1		
<b>Mauritania</b>	13.0	13.4	13.0	13.0	13.0	20.0	19.6	20.0	20.0	20.0		
<b>Yemen</b>	18.5	16.4	133.1	17.0	...	21.1	26.5	176.1	23.0	...		

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

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

**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources.



**Cont'd Annex Table (6/8): Functional Classification of Current Expenditures  
(2008-2012)**

	Expenditure on Social Services						Expenditure on Economic Affairs					
	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>		2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	29.8	31.6	33.8	33.4	35.2		9.9	12.6	9.3	10.7	8.2	
<b>Jordan</b>	49.7	45.1	47.5	55.1	57.1		9.8	9.7	9.9	5.0	3.8	
<b>UAE</b>	22.9	18.3	25.1	16.2	...		24.4	22.8	14.1	14.8	...	
<b>Bahrain</b>	42.7	59.8	42.5	42.5	43.4		15.9	18.7	16.7	16.2	10.6	
<b>Tunisia</b>	55.3	56.5	59.1	56.2	52.4		19.2	19.6	17.5	19.6	23.2	
<b>Algeria</b>	40.0	36.9	...	...	...		2.5	13.0	...	...	...	
<b>Djibouti</b>	...	...	22.8	23.6	...		...	...	2.5	5.0	...	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	33.9	35.6	37.6	36.0	36.0		6.9	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.0	
<b>Sudan</b>	21.0	10.4	...	...	...		23.1	19.2	...	...	...	
<b>Syria</b>	15.1	17.5	17.7	...	...		2.2	2.3	2.2	...	...	
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Iraq</b>	16.3	20.4	21.9	22.9	21.7		4.8	19.0	13.0	16.8	0.0	
<b>Oman</b>	39.1	41.8	42.4	42.1	31.9		4.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	
<b>Qatar</b>	14.7	14.2	16.5	18.0	18.0		2.5	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	
<b>Comoros</b>	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Kuwait</b>	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Lebanon</b>	11.8	14.0	12.1	12.1	10.3		21.3	19.5	19.3	19.3	31.1	
<b>Libya</b>	10.6	11.0	...	...	...		10.9	19.8	...	12.0	18.0	
<b>Egypt</b>	55.3	58.3	51.1	52.2	53.4		4.6	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.0	
<b>Morocco</b>	31.6	36.2	37.4	37.4	37.4		3.6	6.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	
<b>Mauritania</b>	34.0	33.4	34.0	34.0	34.0		28.1	27.6	27.0	27.0	27.0	
<b>Yemen</b>	18.3	26.5	503.6	52.0	...		42.0	30.5	35.8	4.0	...	

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

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

**Sources:** Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources.

**Cont'd Annex Table (6/8): Functional Classification of Current Expenditures  
(2008-2012)**

	Other Expenditures					2012 <sup>(2)</sup>
	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	
Jordan	5.5	7.3	5.3	7.5	9.4	
UAE	16.7	1.2	1.6	4.2	...	
Bahrain	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Tunisia	8.2	6.6	6.0	6.9	5.0	
Algeria	19.2	5.4	...	...	...	
Djibouti	...	...	69.3	69.0	2.6	
Saudi Arabia	3.8	5.2	5.5	1.6	1.6	
Sudan	21.7	19.7	...	...	...	
Syria	42.9	37.1	35.4	...	...	
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	
Iraq	17.9	17.7	19.3	12.1	14.1	
Oman	8.6	...	...	...	...	
Qatar	1.7	4.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	
Comoros	...	...	...	...	...	
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	...	
Lebanon	11.6	9.5	8.9	8.9	31.0	
Libya	61.8	70.0	...	...	...	
Egypt	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	
Morocco	30.9	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.6	
Mauritania	4.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
Yemen	0.1	0.1	0.9	4.0	...	

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

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

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources.

**Annex Table (6/9): Overall Deficit/Surplus in the Arab Countries' Fiscal Balances  
(2008-2012)**

	Overall Fiscal Deficit/Surplus (Million US dollars)							As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (%)				
	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012 <sup>(2)</sup>		
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>260,177</b>	<b>-55,554</b>	<b>-5,366</b>	<b>82,417</b>	<b>164,715</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>		
<b>Jordan</b>	-477	-2,129	-1,485	-1,974	-2,560	-2.2	-8.9	-5.6	-6.8	-8.3		
<b>UAE</b>	23,247	-21,647	-18,750	14,814	20,406	7.4	-8.5	-6.5	4.2	5.3		
<b>Bahrain</b>	1,596	-1,168	-1,198	-76	-599	6.2	-5.1	-4.7	-0.3	-1.9		
<b>Tunisia</b>	-211	-1,171	-462	-1,311	-1,125	-0.5	-2.7	-1.0	-2.8	-2.5		
<b>Algeria</b>	13,562	-9,816	-995	-872	-9,783	7.9	-7.1	-0.6	-0.4	-4.7		
<b>Djibouti</b>	12	71	-21	-5	-72	1.3	6.8	-1.8	-0.4	-5.3		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	154,796	-23,522	23,167	77,550	99,514	29.8	-5.5	4.4	11.6	14.0		
<b>Sudan</b>	-834	-2,488	1,076	-1,584	-2,143	-1.3	-4.2	1.5	-2.3	-3.1		
<b>Syria</b>	-1,235	-2,406	-2,642	-5,417	-8,393	-2.3	-4.5	4.4	-9.0	-16.4		
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>Iraq</b>	17,288	2,251	37	18,069	28,820	16.1	2.4	0.0	11.1	15.2		
<b>Oman</b>	204	-1,934	-127	-294	1,366	0.3	-4.0	-0.2	-0.4	1.7		
<b>Qatar</b>	11,484	14,990	-2,675	8,226	20,395	10.0	15.3	-2.1	4.8	10.6		
<b>Comoros</b>	-13	5	26	-11	15	-2.6	0.9	4.9	-1.8	2.7		
<b>Kuwait</b>	33,300	10,053	22,388	18,564	47,965	27.2	7.3	20.5	14.3	28.8		
<b>Lebanon</b>	-3,288	-3,403	-2,102	-2,379	-3,998	-11.1	-9.8	-5.7	-5.9	-9.3		
<b>Libya</b>	23,085	4,886	6,001	-5,619	20,133	27.0	7.9	8.1	-15.3	24.2		
<b>Egypt</b>	-11,089	-12,991	-17,720	-23,091	-27,743	-6.8	-6.9	-8.1	-9.8	-10.8		
<b>Morocco</b>	139	-2,472	-7,768	-10,716	-14,836	0.2	-2.7	-8.5	-11.5	-15.0		
<b>Mauritania</b>	-245	-110	-70	21	111	-6.9	-3.6	-1.9	0.5	2.6		
<b>Yemen</b>	-1,143	-2,552	-2,050	-1,477	-2,760	-3.8	-9.0	-6.6	-4.7	-8.4		

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

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

Sources: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and other national and international data sources.



**Annex Table (7/1): Annual Growth Rates of Domestic Liquidity  
(2008-2012)**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>18.81</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>10.63</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>11.39</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	17.28	9.34	11.46	8.12	3.43
<b>U.A.E.</b>	19.20	9.83	6.18	5.01	4.43
<b>Bahrain</b>	18.40	5.81	10.51	3.40	4.05
<b>Tunisia</b>	14.79	12.91	11.89	9.30	7.39
<b>Algeria</b>	16.04	3.12	13.80	21.64	11.47
<b>Djibouti</b>	20.57	17.48	12.20	-4.47	6.49
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	17.65	10.74	5.00	13.25	13.91
<b>Sudan</b>	16.33	23.47	25.37	17.90	40.16
<b>Syria</b>	12.46	9.34	12.72	-1.53	...
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	29.50	30.10	32.93	19.54	4.56
<b>Oman</b>	23.10	4.73	11.34	12.18	10.73
<b>Qatar</b>	19.69	16.89	23.08	17.09	22.93
<b>Kuwait</b>	15.92	13.35	1.11	10.22	6.54
<b>Lebanon</b>	14.78	19.62	12.10	5.47	6.97
<b>Libya</b>	47.30	11.11	4.96	25.01	10.18
<b>Egypt</b>	10.49	9.47	12.42	6.66	12.35
<b>Morocco</b>	12.73	7.08	4.82	6.49	4.37
<b>Mauritania</b>	13.74	15.16	10.97	25.84	6.84
<b>Yemen</b>	13.69	10.56	9.20	0.07	21.54

Source: Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of Arab Countries, IMF: International Financial Statistics (IFS), April 2013.

**Annex Table (7/2): Components of Domestic Liquidity  
(2008-2012)**

	(Percent)									
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money	Money	Quasi-money
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	43.77	56.34	44.00	56.13	46.64	53.47	48.64	51.47	49.40	50.60
<b>Jordan</b>	30.45	69.55	30.18	69.82	29.36	70.64	30.15	69.85	28.91	71.09
<b>U.A.E.</b>	30.87	69.13	30.18	69.82	29.62	70.38	31.98	68.02	34.69	65.31
<b>Bahrain</b>	28.22	71.78	30.32	69.68	29.28	70.72	32.41	67.59	30.85	69.15
<b>Tunisia</b>	41.19	63.71	42.04	63.03	41.78	63.34	45.74	59.66	44.96	55.04
<b>Algeria</b>	71.38	28.62	68.93	31.07	69.08	30.92	71.93	28.07	69.91	30.09
<b>Djibouti</b>	57.79	42.21	61.41	38.59	67.86	32.14	68.69	31.31	75.05	24.95
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	45.80	54.20	50.69	49.31	57.91	42.09	62.19	37.81	63.65	36.35
<b>Sudan</b>	59.43	40.57	56.88	43.12	56.08	43.92	59.37	40.63	52.83	47.17
<b>Syria</b>	49.95	50.05	50.59	49.41	52.11	47.89	54.59	45.41	...	...
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	80.86	19.14	82.24	17.76	85.83	14.17	86.69	13.31	84.61	15.39
<b>Oman</b>	26.48	73.52	29.97	70.03	32.74	67.26	31.10	68.90	32.00	68.00
<b>Qatar</b>	27.65	72.35	24.70	75.30	25.82	74.18	26.41	73.59	23.87	76.13
<b>Kuwait</b>	20.49	79.50	19.47	80.52	20.98	79.02	23.45	76.54	26.02	73.97
<b>Lebanon</b>	4.13	95.87	3.91	96.09	4.13	95.87	4.20	95.80	4.54	95.46
<b>Libya</b>	86.59	13.41	86.43	13.57	89.15	10.85	92.23	7.77	91.96	8.04
<b>Egypt</b>	22.05	77.95	22.74	77.26	22.94	77.06	24.60	75.40	24.69	75.31
<b>Morocco</b>	61.08	38.92	61.30	38.70	61.17	38.83	61.34	38.66	61.31	38.69
<b>Mauritania</b>	84.38	15.62	83.43	16.57	84.13	15.87	86.99	13.01	87.51	12.49
<b>Yemen</b>	36.23	63.77	36.53	63.47	34.68	65.32	43.78	56.22	40.08	59.92

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

**Annex Table (7/3): Factors Affecting Domestic Liquidity (Annual Change)  
(2011-2012)**

	(Percent)					
	Foreign Assets (Net)		Domestic Credit (Net)		Other Items (Net)	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
<b>Jordan</b>	-7.03	-28.86	16.02	16.82	8.04	2.99
<b>U.A.E.</b>	17.65	73.91	3.60	-4.33	0.00	0.00
<b>Bahrain</b>	-20.84	4.00	12.29	4.49	14.17	5.99
<b>Tunisia</b>	-35.22	23.60	15.01	9.29	0.00	19.42
<b>Algeria</b>	16.05	7.31	231.75	215.00	20.11	13.14
<b>Djibouti</b>	-10.81	5.30	4.90	14.01	-13.72	32.47
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	22.31	19.70	...	-148.63	19.59	9.35
<b>Sudan</b>	-41.50	-20.76	20.47	32.22	-19.69	-58.75
<b>Syria</b>	-1.11	0.00	6.19	0.00	96.51	...
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	15.97	18.86	-38.77	-51.92	-73.52	-11.27
<b>Oman</b>	16.25	0.93	6.45	18.93	6.28	13.43
<b>Qatar</b>	-72.49	31.80	35.67	22.79	19.78	23.56
<b>Kuwait</b>	21.13	21.31	2.94	-0.47	1.61	5.66
<b>Lebanon</b>	-1.61	-1.57	8.65	8.77	-1.20	-8.29
<b>Libya</b>	4.34	10.88	12.58	-18.04	12.16	-3.49
<b>Egypt</b>	-37.70	-29.87	22.65	20.32	1.73	11.20
<b>Morocco*</b>	-12.50	-16.64	11.20	6.71	8.36	-6.75
<b>Mauritania</b>	679.60	171.43	8.45	-8.64	13.00	27.70
<b>Yemen</b>	-18.54	13.82	24.05	25.67	0.26	16.35

\* Other Items (Net), does 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  
(2008-2012)**

	Foreign Assets (Net)						Domestic Assets (Net)						Other Items (Net)									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
							Total	Government	Total	Government	Total	Government	Total	Government	Total	Government						
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	26.5	0.3	7.6	11.4	13.7		2.5	-25.4	7.4	9.6	7.6	1.8	4.7	-2.9	0.6	-8.6	-10.1	-0.4	-4.5	-4.1	-2.9	
<b>Jordan</b>	-4.9	9.7	6.0	-3.2	-11.2		23.4	12.9	2.1	2.7	6.1	1.4	13.8	8.0	15.6	11.4	1.2	-2.5	-0.6	-2.5	-1.0	
<b>U.A.E.</b>	-22.5	2.1	4.3	1.8	8.3		81.6	-4.2	-22.6	14.1	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.0	-3.8	-4.0	-39.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>Bahrain</b>	-17.8	-8.9	-1.0	-5.3	0.8		42.2	-4.6	14.3	9.7	16.3	-0.1	11.7	3.0	4.6	1.7	-6.0	0.5	-4.8	-2.9	-1.4	
<b>Tunisia</b>	6.1	4.8	-1.6	-8.5	3.4		14.5	0.4	12.4	2.8	18.4	-0.4	17.8	3.4	11.6	1.9	-5.8	-4.3	-4.9	0.0	-7.5	
<b>Algeria</b>	47.2	9.2	15.5	23.6	10.2		-17.1	-23.9	8.8	2.0	2.2	-0.3	6.9	1.3	6.9	1.2	-14.1	-14.8	-3.9	-8.8	-5.7	
<b>Djibouti</b>	18.4	7.2	4.2	-7.7	3.5		6.8	-0.8	8.6	-0.2	7.2	0.2	1.9	1.2	5.9	2.5	-4.7	1.6	0.9	1.4	-3.0	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	64.9	-5.7	11.5	36.1	34.5		-40.8	-60.0	7.8	8.3	0.4	-4.0	-10.8	-18.4	-14.5	-26.6	-6.5	8.6	-6.9	-12.1	-6.1	
<b>Sudan</b>	1.1	-9.7	1.9	-4.7	-2.8		9.1	5.0	26.5	0.2	21.1	8.8	17.9	5.6	28.9	7.3	6.1	6.7	2.4	4.7	14.1	
<b>Syria</b>	-7.9	0.8	0.5	-0.3	0.0		12.0	-4.1	11.0	1.4	12.1	1.9	4.0	2.6	...	...	8.4	-2.5	0.2	-5.2	...	
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	84.2	-11.2	13.2	18.0	20.7		-77.4	-81.6	39.5	37.4	33.3	24.2	-12.3	-18.3	-19.2	-30.0	22.7	1.8	-13.6	13.8	3.1	
<b>Oman</b>	7.6	0.1	8.8	9.4	0.6		24.6	-20.5	8.5	1.4	7.9	-4.1	5.9	-14.4	16.4	-9.0	-9.2	-3.9	-5.4	-3.1	-6.2	
<b>Qatar</b>	-8.2	-0.9	7.8	-17.5	1.8		45.5	-1.3	29.1	26.7	25.9	4.2	44.0	13.3	32.6	3.8	-17.6	-11.3	-10.6	-9.4	-11.5	
<b>Kuwait</b>	9.9	8.4	-0.2	7.9	8.7		10.4	-8.7	4.6	-2.6	3.6	1.6	2.9	0.1	-0.4	-3.6	4.5	0.5	-2.3	-0.6	-1.8	
<b>Lebanon</b>	6.4	14.5	7.6	-0.8	-0.7		8.5	2.1	9.3	4.5	8.7	1.1	6.0	1.5	6.3	2.5	-0.1	-4.1	-4.2	0.2	1.4	
<b>Libya</b>	89.3	18.7	12.1	12.9	27.0		-40.4	-47.9	3.4	-0.3	0.9	-3.2	18.3	21.0	-18.4	-23.9	-1.5	-11.0	-8.1	-6.2	1.6	
<b>Egypt</b>	2.2	0.9	5.7	-11.8	-5.5		10.7	4.7	10.7	10.7	6.7	4.1	18.7	15.5	19.3	15.7	-2.4	-2.2	-0.0	-0.2	-1.5	
<b>Morocco*</b>	-1.5	-0.5	-0.0	-2.7	-2.9		18.0	1.2	7.4	-1.0	8.7	0.5	10.3	2.0	6.4	2.2	-3.7	0.2	-3.8	-1.1	0.9	
<b>Mauritania</b>	-8.4	2.5	4.5	20.1	31.4		35.4	9.4	16.7	13.0	15.5	2.2	12.7	2.5	-11.2	-22.3	-13.3	-4.0	-9.1	-7.0	-13.3	
<b>Yemen</b>	7.5	-3.5	-4.8	-13.9	8.4		9.9	1.6	22.8	23.4	13.8	11.9	14.0	13.8	18.5	13.9	-3.7	-8.7	0.1	-0.1	-5.4	

\* Other Items (Net), does 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 in Consolidated Balance  
Sheet of Commercial Banks  
(2011-2012)**

	(Millions of Currency Units)					
	2011		2012		Change in 2012 (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
<b>Total Arab Countries*</b>		<b>2,300,383.8</b>		<b>2,453,725.7</b>		<b>6.7</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	37,686.4	53,154.3	39,275.4	55,395.5	4.2	4.2
<b>U.A.E.</b>	1,665,220.0	453,429.5	1,794,395.0	488,603.1	7.8	7.8
<b>Bahrain</b>	25,335.2	67,380.9	26,963.6	71,711.7	6.4	6.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	63,304.1	42,222.4	69,080.4	44,550.8	9.1	5.5
<b>Algeria</b>	8,960,900.0	117,819.3	9,156,038.5	117,231.1	2.2	-0.5
<b>Djibouti</b>	209,505.2	1,178.8	228,201.1	1,284.0	8.9	8.9
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	1,544,434.0	411,849.1	1,734,141.0	462,437.6	12.3	12.3
<b>Sudan</b>	46,504.0	17,372.3	67,049.0	15,131.5	44.2	-12.9
<b>Syria</b>	2,106,300.5	44,586.9	...	...	...	...
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	116,531,441.0	99,599.5	124,832,770.0	107,060.7	7.1	7.5
<b>Oman</b>	18,388.1	47,823.4	20,962.7	54,519.4	14.0	14.0
<b>Qatar</b>	694,300.5	190,741.9	816,633.3	224,349.8	17.6	17.6
<b>Kuwait</b>	39,576.4	158,623.6	47,207.7	167,909.3	19.3	5.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	211,918,000.0	140,575.8	228,963,000.0	151,882.6	8.0	8.0
<b>Libya</b>	136,858.2	108,738.4	153,243.1	121,621.5	12.0	11.8
<b>Egypt</b>	1,282,142.3	213,090.2	1,409,297.3	223,495.8	9.9	4.9
<b>Morocco</b>	1,047,267.0	122,098.9	1,130,078.0	133,998.7	7.9	9.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	530,647.0	1,839.3	591,093.0	1,950.5	11.4	6.0
<b>Yemen</b>	1,765,827.8	8,259.3	2,276,134.5	10,592.1	28.9	28.2

\* Total excludes Syria .  
Source: Source of Annex Table (7/1).

**Annex Table (7/6): Total Deposits with Commercial Banks<sup>(1)</sup>  
(2011-2012)**

	(Millions of Currency Units)										
	2011		2012		Change (%)						
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$					
<b>Total Arab Countries*</b>		<b>1,463,336.6</b>		<b>1,571,497.9</b>		<b>7.4</b>					
<b>Jordan</b>	21,717.6	30,629.9	22,358.0	31,534.6	2.9	3.0	106.1	101.8			
<b>U.A.E.</b>	958,976.0	261,123.5	1,036,300.0	282,178.4	8.1	8.1	74.9	73.5			
<b>Bahrain</b>	9,591.0	25,508.0	10,163.0	27,029.3	6.0	6.0	87.5	87.8			
<b>Tunisia</b>	35,101.0	23,411.6	39,089.0	25,209.0	11.4	7.7	53.7	54.8			
<b>Algeria</b>	6,702,700.0	88,128.1	6,849,800.0	87,702.7	2.2	-0.5	46.3	42.8			
<b>Djibouti</b>	159,697.0	898.6	171,674.0	966.0	7.5	7.5	72.6	71.3			
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	1,103,634.0	294,302.4	1,260,608.0	336,162.1	14.2	14.2	44.0	46.2			
<b>Sudan</b>	27,776.0	10,376.2	39,554.0	8,926.5	42.4	-14.0	14.9	16.2			
<b>Syria</b>	1,425,715.0	30,180.1	...	...	...	...	49.6	...			
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
<b>Iraq</b>	65,285,336.0	55,799.4	75,977,738.0	65,161.0	16.4	16.8	34.2	34.4			
<b>Oman</b>	12,385.0	32,210.7	14,171.0	36,855.7	14.4	14.4	46.0	47.2			
<b>Qatar</b>	343,777.0	94,444.2	417,337.0	114,653.0	21.4	21.4	55.1	59.6			
<b>Kuwait</b>	30,738.0	110,608.1	33,375.4	118,710.3	8.6	7.3	69.2	70.4			
<b>Lebanon</b>	145,384,000.0	96,440.5	156,132,000.0	103,570.1	7.4	7.4	240.5	241.4			
<b>Libya</b>	56,532.0	44,916.6	65,714.0	52,154.0	16.2	16.1	126.3	62.7			
<b>Egypt</b>	982,817.0	163,342.8	1,083,374.0	171,808.7	10.2	5.2	71.7	70.2			
<b>Morocco<sup>(2)</sup></b>	804,183.0	93,758.2	839,237.0	99,512.3	4.4	6.1	100.2	98.8			
<b>Mauritania</b>	274,004.0	949.8	300,058.0	990.2	9.5	4.3	23.4	24.1			
<b>Yemen</b>	1,348,633.0	6,307.9	1,799,482.0	8,374.0	33.4	32.8	20.1	25.6			

(1) Excludes deposits of non-residents.

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

\* Total excludes Syria.

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

**Annex Table (7/7): Total Loans and Credit Facilities<sup>(1)</sup>  
(2011-2012)**

	2011		2012		Change in 2012 (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
<b>Total Arab Countries*</b>		<b>1,400,628.6</b>		<b>1,515,651.2</b>		<b>8.2</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	22,436.0	31,644.6	25,079.8	35,373.5	11.8	11.8
<b>U.A.E.</b>	992,906.0	270,362.4	1,035,259.0	281,894.9	4.3	4.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	12,216.3	32,490.2	13,032.2	34,660.1	6.7	6.7
<b>Tunisia</b>	47,509.6	31,687.9	51,367.7	33,127.6	8.1	4.5
<b>Algeria</b>	5,145,000.0	67,647.3	5,822,500.0	74,549.5	13.2	10.2
<b>Djibouti</b>	74,784.7	420.8	80,760.7	454.4	8.0	8.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	1,099,830.6	293,288.2	1,259,472.4	335,859.3	14.5	14.5
<b>Sudan</b>	28,386.0	10,604.1	37,003.4	8,350.8	30.4	- 21.2
<b>Syria</b>	1,336,490.3	28,291.3	...	...	...	...
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	24,719,588.0	21,127.9	32,352,908.0	27,746.9	30.9	31.3
<b>Oman</b>	13,753.5	35,769.8	15,844.3	41,207.5	15.2	15.2
<b>Qatar</b>	498,116.0	136,845.1	605,872.8	166,448.6	21.6	21.6
<b>Kuwait</b>	25,611.5	92,160.8	26,814.4	95,373.9	4.7	3.4
<b>Lebanon</b>	95,649,000.0	63,448.8	103,982,000.0	68,976.5	8.7	8.7
<b>Libya</b>	12,786.5	10,159.3	15,781.6	12,525.1	23.4	23.3
<b>Egypt</b>	979,902.1	162,858.3	1,115,390.1	176,886.0	13.8	8.6
<b>Morocco<sup>(2)</sup></b>	908,882.0	105,964.9	970,902.0	115,124.4	6.8	8.6
<b>Mauritania</b>	343,314.0	1,190.0	394,322.0	1,301.2	14.9	9.3
<b>Yemen</b>	997,777.6	4,666.9	1,244,423.7	5,791.0	24.7	24.1

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

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

\* Total excludes Syria.

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

**Annex Table (7/8): Total Claims of Commercial Banks on Private Sector  
(2011-2012)**

	(Millions of Currency Units)					
	2011		2012		Change in 2012 (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
<b>Total Arab Countries*</b>		<b>991,453.6</b>		<b>1,070,263.6</b>		<b>7.9</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	14,905.2	21,022.8	15,933.5	22,473.2	6.9	6.9
<b>U.A.E.</b>	730,861.0	199,009.1	729,032.0	198,511.1	-0.3	-0.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	7,525.6	20,014.9	7,994.2	21,261.2	6.2	6.2
<b>Tunisia</b>	43,942.0	29,308.3	47,678.2	30,748.2	8.5	4.9
<b>Algeria</b>	3,724,700.0	48,972.9	4,295,500.0	54,998.2	15.3	12.3
<b>Djibouti</b>	68,068.1	383.0	73,872.0	415.7	8.5	8.5
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	858,365.0	228,897.3	999,127.1	266,433.9	16.4	16.4
<b>Sudan</b>	19,426.7	7,257.2	26,732.4	6,032.9	37.6	-16.9
<b>Syria</b>	661,816.8	14,009.6	...	...	...	...
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	11,356,308.0	9,706.2	14,642,642.0	12,558.0	28.9	29.4
<b>Oman</b>	12,260.2	31,886.1	14,113.2	36,705.3	15.1	15.1
<b>Qatar</b>	352,330.2	96,794.0	441,581.6	121,313.6	25.3	25.3
<b>Kuwait</b>	28,229.5	101,343.7	29,119.0	103,571.0	3.2	2.2
<b>Lebanon</b>	51,594,000.0	34,224.9	57,052,000.0	37,845.4	10.6	10.6
<b>Libya</b>	8,330.5	6,618.9	10,861.9	8,620.6	30.4	30.2
<b>Egypt</b>	432,788.3	71,928.8	465,687.7	73,851.9	7.6	2.7
<b>Morocco</b>	577,391.0	67,317.0	607,652.0	72,052.2	5.2	7.0
<b>Mauritania</b>	300,781.0	1,042.6	343,019.0	1,131.9	14.0	8.6
<b>Yemen</b>	366,949.9	1,716.3	373,762.5	1,739.3	1.9	1.3

\* Total excludes Syria .

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

## Annex Table (7/9): Capitalization of Commercial Banks (2011-2012)

	(Millions of Currency Units)					
	2011		2012		Change in 2012 (%)	
	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$	Local Currency	US\$
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>		<b>265,689.3</b>		<b>291,706.1</b>		<b>9.8</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	5,397.2	7,601.7	5,848.2	8,236.9	8.4	8.4
<b>U.A.E.</b>	280,791.0	76,457.7	298,814.0	81,365.3	6.4	6.4
<b>Bahrain</b>	1,923.4	5,115.4	2,033.0	5,406.9	5.7	5.7
<b>Tunisia</b>	8,595.1	5,732.7	9,380.4	6,049.5	9.1	5.5
<b>Algeria</b>	609,900.0	8,019.1	690,254.2	8,837.8	13.2	10.2
<b>Djibouti</b>	11,619.5	65.4	12,051.4	67.8	3.7	3.7
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	190,140.1	50,704.0	209,494.3	55,865.1	10.2	10.2
<b>Sudan</b>	9,036.0	3,375.5	10,830.7	2,444.2	19.9	-27.6
<b>Syria</b>	239,135.5	5,062.1	...	...	...	...
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	8,296,840.0	7,091.3	11,256,864.0	9,654.3	35.7	36.1
<b>Oman</b>	2,040.5	5,306.9	2,712.4	7,054.4	32.9	32.9
<b>Qatar</b>	87,744.6	24,105.7	102,458.1	28,147.8	16.8	16.8
<b>Kuwait</b>	6,265.0	22,544.1	6,356.8	22,610.0	1.5	0.3
<b>Lebanon</b>	16,162,000.0	10,721.1	19,058,000.0	12,642.1	17.9	17.9
<b>Libya</b>	4,365.2	3,468.3	4,653.2	3,693.0	6.6	6.5
<b>Egypt</b>	143,458.3	23,842.6	168,597.9	26,737.4	17.5	12.1
<b>Morocco</b>	86,532.0	10,088.6	95,939.0	11,375.9	10.9	12.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	173,061.0	599.9	186,188.0	614.4	7.6	2.4
<b>Yemen</b>	181,590.0	849.3	194,108.7	903.3	6.9	6.4

\* Total excludes Syria .

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

## Annex (7/10): Arab Capital Markets Performance Statistics (2012)

### a- Size Indicators

Market / Exchange	Number Of Listed Companies		Foreign Listed Companies	Market Capitalization (Billions \$)		Change Of Market Capitalization (Billions \$)	Market Capitalization to GDP <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Company Market Cap.	Market Capitalization to Total Banking Assets <sup>(2)</sup>	Number Of Brokerage Firms
	2011	2012		2011	2012					
Amman Stock Exchange	247	243	0	27.18	27.00	-0.18	93.49	111.1	50.9	63
Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange	67	66	2	71.33	77.65	6.32	22.93	1,080.8	15.7	50
Dubai Financial Market	64	67	23	49.03	49.52	0.49	14.62	739.1	10.9	71
Bahrain Bourse	49	47	2	16.58	15.54	-1.04	60.19	330.7	23.1	12
Tunis Stock Exchange	57	57	1	9.65	8.87	-0.78	19.10	155.6	21.0	20
Saudi Stock Exchange	150	158	0	338.87	373.42	34.55	55.80	2,363.4	90.7	34
Damascus Securities Exchange	21	22	0	1.53	1.04	-0.49	1.73	47.5	2.3	10
Muscat Securities Market	115	115	0	26.21	30.30	4.09	41.69	263.5	63.4	21
Qatar Exchange	42	42	0	125.60	126.30	0.70	72.79	3,007.1	66.2	11
Palestine Exchange	47	48	0	2.78	2.84	0.06	32.39	59.2	31.1	10
Kuwait Stock Exchange	214	219	13	86.29	79.26	-7.03	53.62	361.9	54.4	14
Beirut Stock Exchange	10	10	0	10.29	10.42	0.14	25.99	1,042.1	7.4	16
Egyptian Exchange	213	213	1	48.68	61.62	12.94	26.16	289.3	28.9	140
Casablanca Stock Exchange	76	77	1	60.09	52.61	-7.48	64.22	683.2	49.2	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>874.11</b>	<b>916.40</b>	<b>42.29</b>	<b>48.69</b>	<b>662.1</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>489</b>

1- GDP - 2011, Joint Arab Economic Report - AMF.

2- T total Banking Assets - 2011, Joint Arab Economic Report - AMF.

## Annex (7/10): Arab Capital Markets Performance Statistics (2012)

### b - Price Indices

Market / Exchange	Local Price Indices (points)		High - 2012	Low - 2012	Percentage Change % 2012	Volatility %	Correlation Coefficients					
	End 2011	End 2012					EMAsia	Nikkei 225	Dow Jones	S&P500	FTSE100	CAC 40
	Amman Stock Exchange	1,995.1					1,957.6	2,033.6	1,852.5	-1.9	6.6	0.53
Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange	2,402.3	2,630.9	2,705.9	2,293.4	9.5	8.0	0.60	0.43	0.66	0.80	0.56	0.71
Dubai Financial Market	1,353.4	1,622.5	1,754.3	1,301.2	19.9	16.8	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.73	0.53	0.56
Bahrain Bourse	1,143.7	1,065.6	1,162.2	1,035.3	-6.8	6.4	-0.20	0.05	-0.45	-0.63	-0.37	-0.58
Tunis Stock Exchange	4,722.3	4,579.9	5,266.5	4,541.8	-3.0	7.1	-0.62	-0.43	-0.01	0.00	-0.49	-0.45
Saudi Stock Exchange	6,417.7	6,801.2	7,835.2	6,533.1	6.0	12.9	0.36	0.63	0.34	0.30	0.13	0.10
Damascus Securities Exchange	869.5	769.6	887.7	769.6	-11.5	4.2	-0.20	-0.11	-0.48	-0.65	-0.45	-0.66
Muscat Securities Market	5,695.1	5,760.8	6,007.7	5,364.6	1.2	7.7	-0.62	0.50	-0.05	-0.09	0.02	-0.10
Qatar Exchange	8,779.0	8,358.9	8,891.8	8,123.0	-4.8	6.5	0.41	0.39	0.16	0.04	0.32	0.17
Palestine Exchange	476.9	477.6	489.9	416.3	0.1	....	0.44	0.51	-0.29	-0.38	0.20	0.03
Kuwait Stock Exchange	5,814.2	5,934.3	6,492.4	5,650.0	2.1	8.0	0.20	0.39	-0.06	-0.10	-0.24	-0.27
Beirut Stock Exchange	....	....	....	....	....	9.9	0.14	0.43	-0.15	-0.31	0.10	-0.08
Egyptian Exchange	3,622.4	5,462.4	5,969.4	3,627.8	50.8	28.8	0.45	0.25	0.71	0.79	0.44	0.57
Casablanca Stock Exchange	11,027.7	9,359.2	11,520.6	9,094.9	-15.1	9.9	0.15	0.25	-0.34	-0.51	0.11	-0.09
AMF Composite Index	257.6	262.0	277.9	250.0	1.70	20.6	0.67	0.72	0.33	0.24	0.46	0.35

**Annex (7/10): Arab Capital Markets Performance Statistics (2012)**  
**c - Trading Indicators**

Market / Exchange	No. of Shares Traded (Million)		Value of Shares Traded (\$ Million)		Turnover ratio (1) %		Foreign Investors Transactions (\$ Million)			Foreign Investors' share in Total Trading (%)	Transactions By Type of Investors (%)	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	Buy	Sell	Net		Individual	Corporate
	Amman Stock Exchange	4,072.3	2,384.1	4,020.2	2,748.2	14.8	10.2	455.4	402.4	53.0	15.6	....
Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange	15,832.2	16,343.7	6,724.7	6,049.4	9.4	7.8	1,331.2	1,038.0	293.2	39.2	72.3	27.8
Dubai Financial Market	25,163.7	40,460.0	8,736.6	13,245.6	17.8	26.7	6,153.0	6,027.5	125.5	46.0	76.5	23.5
Bahrain Bourse	520.2	594.4	556.9	584.9	1.7	1.9	151.3	206.3	-55.0	61.1	27.3	72.7
Tunis Stock Exchange	231.4	223.0	1,098.2	1,217.2	11.4	13.7	69.7	80.4	-10.8	6.2	....	....
Saudi Stock Exchange	48,545.0	86,006.0	293,022.9	514,484.9	86.5	137.8	16,752.3	16,392.7	359.6	3.2	94.7	5.3
Damascus Securities Exchange	16.8	11.2	156.0	34.6	10.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	....	....
Muscat Securities Market	2,366.2	4,342.2	2,548.9	2,768.4	9.7	9.1	592.0	537.8	54.1	20.4	36.5	63.5
Qatar Exchange	2,302.8	2,428.3	22,938.1	19,628.4	18.3	15.5	5,252.6	5,959.2	-706.6	28.6	48.4	51.6
Palestine Exchange	176.0	145.8	346.8	271.3	12.5	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	....	....
Kuwait Stock Exchange	38,343.0	83,136.1	21,960.3	25,773.5	25.4	32.5	2,420.8	2,429.4	-8.6	9.4	48.3	51.7
Beirut Stock Exchange	74.8	51.6	495.6	383.0	4.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	....	....
Egyptian Exchange	18,490.5	34,261.0	24,572.9	30,449.4	50.5	49.4	3,033.3	3,361.2	-327.9	21.0	50.0	50.0
Casablanca Stock Exchange	217.9	254.1	8,282.7	7,082.5	13.8	13.5	629.6	478.3	151.2	7.6	6.44	93.6
<b>Total</b>	156,352.7	270,641.5	395,460.7	624,721.1	45.2	68.2	36,841.1	36,913.3	-72.2	5.90		

(1)-Turnover ratio = value Traded / Market Cap. End of 2012.



**Annex (7/10): Arab Capital Markets Performance Statistics (2012)**  
**d -Primary Markets**

Market / Exchange	No. of IPOs		Value of IPOs (\$ Million)		IPOs - Avg (\$ Million)	Oversubscription	Value of Corporate Bonds & Sukuk Issued (\$ Million)		Value of Government Bonds & Sukuk Issued (\$ Million)	
	2011	2012	2011	2012			2011	2012	2011	2012
<b>Jordan</b>	1	0	7.1	0.0	0.0	....	120.0	0.0	4,095.1	7,853.2
<b>UAE</b>	3	0	271.3	0.0	0.0	....	10,646.7	16,193.4	11,021.3	4,889.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	....	129.9	250.0	2,550.9	4,968.6
<b>Tunis</b>	1	2	8.7	7.8	3.9	....	152.3	311.0	10.9	1,271.7
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	5	7	460.5	1,420.1	202.9	6.03	3,392.0	8,701.6	1,480.0	64.0
<b>Syria</b>	1	0	2.4	0.0	0.0	....	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0
<b>Oman</b>	1	2	63.9	265.0	132.5	6.25	28.8	268.2	390.0	520.0
<b>Qatar</b>	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	....	215.0	4,450.0	18,732.1	5,910.0
<b>Palestine</b>	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	....	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Kuwait</b>	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	....	578.5	728.4	505.8	6,499.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	....	300.0	0.0	8,397.6	4,231.6
<b>Egypt</b>	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	....	536.4	0.0	5,522.4	11,878.1
<b>Morocco</b>	4	0	39.2	0.0	0.0	....	827.5	1,237.5	177.3	1,500.0
<b>Total</b>	16	11	853.0	1693.0	153.9		17,012.1	32,140.1	52,907.6	49,585.5

**Annex (7/10): Arab Capital Markets Performance Statistics (2012)**  
**e - Mutual Funds & Acquisitions**

Market / Exchange	Mutual Funds By Origin		Mutual Funds By Operation <sup>1</sup>		Mutual Funds - Category					No. of Acquisitions <sup>2</sup>	
	No.	Assets (\$ Million)	No.	Assets (\$ Million)	Equity	Debt Instruments	money market	mixed	Companies Acquired	Acquired Companies	
Jordan	3	20.9	1	5.1	0	0	0	5.1	12	24	
UAE	19	604.1	16	591.0	417	30	5	139	46	34	
Bahrain	1	6.7	9	392.0	51.7	334.3	0.0	6.0	10	4	
Tunis	110	3,169.2	110	3,169.2	67.0	2,870.0	0.0	232.2	5	4	
Saudi Arabia	240	23,484.7	240	23,484.7	7,492.3	169.9	14,367.6	0.0	30	21	
Syria	....	....	....	....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	
Oman	7	392.6	6	391.6	391.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	9	10	
Qatar	14	346.0	8	99.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37	11	
Palestine	1	53.8	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	2	
Kuwait	43	3,950.0	40	3,934.0	2,906.0	109.0	200.0	719.0	26	23	
Lebanon	12	788.5	14	710.6	0.0	552.9	90.4	67.3	2	8	
Egypt	86	9,964.1	83	9,921.1	328.3	236.0	9,166.0	190.8	30	43	
Morocco	176	14,772.0	176	14,772.0	1,489.0	5,460.0	7,445.0	378.0	18	20	
<b>Total</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>57,552.6</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>57,470.3</b>	<b>13,241.9</b>	<b>9,762.1</b>	<b>31,274.0</b>	<b>1,738.3</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>204</b>	

1- This number is added to 67 funds investing in the (GCC) financial markets, 27 funds investing in other Arab financial markets combined, bringing the total number of these funds to 671 funds with Total Assets of 51.8 billion dollars

2- Mergers & Acquisitions include listed and unlisted companies.

## Annex (7/10): Arab Capital Markets Performance Statistics (2012)

### f- Financial Ratios

Market / Exchange	P/E ratio	Return %	P/Book value	ROA (%)	ROE (%)	Interest Rate (%)	Inflation (%)
Amman Stock Exchange	13.46	5.14	1.44	1.48	6.68	4.75	4.40
Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange	8.97	3.71	1.10	2.31	11.93	1.00	0.66
Dubai Financial Market	11.64	3.37	0.84	1.26	5.71		
Bahrain Bourse	9.39	4.40	0.86	1.15	7.01	2.25	0.60
Tunis Stock Exchange	19.14	1.67	1.79	0.70	5.99	3.75	5.00
Saudi Stock Exchange	12.75	2.35	1.84	3.71	13.04	2.00	4.90
Damascus Securities Exchange	8.40	0.40	0.74	0.88	5.52	....	....
Muscat Securities Market	10.41	3.70	1.50	2.81	13.99	1.00	3.20
Qatar Exchange	11.94	3.47	1.78	3.69	15.05	4.50	2.00
Palestine Exchange	10.17	4.02	1.19	....	....	....	3.10
Kuwait Stock Exchange	16.25	3.23	1.47	1.11	4.70	2.00	4.30
Beirut Stock Exchange	9.72	1.48	1.23	1.42	13.09	10.00	6.50
Egyptian Exchange	11.69	4.84	1.34	2.42	8.29	9.50	8.60
Casablanca Stock Exchange	14.60	4.49	2.50	2.20	16.44	3.00	2.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**Annex Table (8/1) : Total Exports and Imports  
(2008-2012)**

	(Million US Dollars)													
	Total Exports (FOB)					Average Annual Change (%)		Total Imports (CIF)					Average Annual Change (%)	
	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*	2008-2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*	2008-2011	2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>1,076,455</b>	<b>734,811</b>	<b>914,957</b>	<b>1,205,648</b>	<b>1,310,536</b>	3.9	8.7	<b>669,631</b>	<b>607,526</b>	<b>661,155</b>	<b>756,728</b>	<b>816,143</b>	4.2	7.9
<b>Jordan</b>	6,249.8	5,048.1	5,947.8	6,778.4	6,700.2	2.7	-1.2	17,011.1	14,256.1	15,585.7	18,956.6	20,781.0	3.7	9.6
<b>UAE</b>	239,212.7	191,802.4	212,291.1	281,640.0	300,162.0	5.6	6.6	176,287.8	170,121.4	183,424.1	227,411.4	234,100.7	8.9	2.9
<b>Bahrain</b>	17,491.3	12,051.9	13,647.1	19,650.3	19,768.1	4.0	0.6	14,246.3	11,190.4	12,589.2	12,105.9	13,239.4	- 5.3	9.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	19,203.0	14,428.0	16,417.0	17,822.2	16,998.1	- 2.5	-4.6	24,568.4	19,177.1	22,209.3	23,933.1	24,447.9	- 0.9	2.2
<b>Algeria</b>	79,146.0	45,079.8	57,219.2	72,873.6	71,621.6	- 2.7	-1.7	39,479.0	36,755.9	37,806.2	46,459.0	44,694.3	5.6	3.8-
<b>Djibouti</b>	76.0	113.0	102.8	126.0	117.0	18.3	-7.1	693.0	768.0	714.2	863.1	597.0	7.6	30.8-
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	313,461.9	192,295.4	251,143.0	364,735.3	383,953.6	5.2	5.3	115,134.0	95,543.8	106,863.0	131,586.4	144,095.1	4.6	9.5
<b>Sudan</b>	11,794.9	8,362.6	11,404.3	9,649.0	5,733.2	- 6.5	-40.6	9,351.5	9,690.9	10,044.8	9,231.0	9,100.0	- 0.4	1.4-
<b>Syria</b>	15,202.0	10,454.5	12,237.9	10,583.6	4,000.0	- 11.4	-62.2	18,052.0	15,290.4	17,466.8	20,218.3	7,800.0	3.9	61.4-
<b>Somalia</b>	427.9	443.0	456.7	596.4	684.0	11.7	14.7	1,148.5	1,015.7	1,050.1	1,550.0	1,881.0	10.5	21.4
<b>Iraq</b>	61,929.4	39,302.7	51,763.6	79,680.5	94,172.0	8.8	18.2	34,024.5	41,377.1	43,915.3	47,802.9	55,169.0	12.0	15.4
<b>Oman</b>	37,719.1	27,651.2	35,158.0	43,868.3	48,501.8	5.2	10.6	22,924.6	17,853.3	19,774.5	23,619.8	31,416.1	1.0	33.0
<b>Qatar</b>	66,441.7	46,839.9	72,954.1	112,912.3	121,842.4	19.3	7.9	27,900.0	24,922.0	23,239.8	22,333.3	26,463.1	- 7.1	18.5
<b>Comoros</b>	30.6	27.8	21.6	38.2	38.5	7.7	0.7	226.8	181.9	196.8	228.3	259.4	0.2	13.6
<b>Kuwait</b>	87,038.9	54,436.0	67,084.0	102,961.0	119,288.0	5.8	15.9	24,870.9	19,889.2	22,658.7	25,410.4	25,883.0	0.7	1.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	3,478.3	3,484.4	3,920.6	4,265.5	4,483.1	7.0	5.1	16,136.7	16,241.7	17,963.8	20,158.3	21,279.8	7.7	5.6
<b>Libya</b>	62,118.5	37,055.2	48,934.9	14,961.7	51,053.4	- 37.8	241.2	20,917.7	24,752.7	24,558.7	11,200.0	26,383.3	- 18.8	135.6
<b>Egypt</b>	25,948.2	24,341.8	28,027.2	32,346.1	29,707.4	7.6	-8.2	52,199.5	45,210.4	54,364.0	63,789.2	74,448.9	6.9	16.7
<b>Morocco</b>	20,094.8	13,972.8	17,703.8	20,276.3	21,448.1	0.3	5.8	42,068.6	32,636.3	35,550.3	41,746.2	44,850.8	- 0.3	7.4
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,785.9	1,359.2	2,083.2	2,756.0	2,644.4	15.6	-4.1	1,939.4	1,474.6	1,967.4	2,460.0	3,176.2	8.2	29.1
<b>Yemen</b>	7,604.2	6,261.4	6,439.6	7,127.3	7,619.3	- 2.1	6.9	10,450.9	9,177.5	9,212.0	5,664.9	6,077.3	- 18.5	7.3

\* Preliminary Data.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013; other national sources and International Monetary Fund, "Direction of Trade Statistics, April 2013".

**Annex Table (8/2) : Direction of Arab Countries' Foreign Trade  
(2008-2012)**

	Exports (Millions of US Dollars)				Percentage Change (%) 2012	Imports (Millions of US Dollars)				Percentage Change (%) 2012	
	2008	2009	2010	2011*		2012*	2008	2009	2010		2011*
<b>World</b>	<b>1,076,455</b>	<b>734,811</b>	<b>914,957</b>	<b>1,205,648</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>669,631</b>	<b>607,526</b>	<b>661,155</b>	<b>756,728</b>	<b>816,143</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Arab Countries	100,265	86,970	98,572	108,340	5.4	90,665	73,521	83,547	102,094	109,194	7.0
Europe Union	184,254	116,281	138,556	152,124	16.7	217,423	175,585	172,535	185,915	216,214	16.3
USA	111,917	64,282	69,470	91,851	16.1	59,759	52,936	56,725	60,500	70,931	17.2
ASIA :	395,605	296,268	383,358	465,752	21.0	200,645	205,723	214,924	258,201	280,824	8.8
- Japan	134,645	94,408	96,880	112,985	22.2	35,896	26,575	29,569	28,356	32,126	13.3
- China	71,428	49,019	73,201	99,445	13.9	71,446	68,901	73,426	89,699	103,853	15.8
- Rest of Asia	189,532	152,841	213,278	253,322	23.3	93,303	110,247	111,930	140,146	144,845	3.4
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>284,415</b>	<b>171,011</b>	<b>225,000</b>	<b>387,581</b>	<b>10.0-</b>	<b>101,140</b>	<b>99,761</b>	<b>133,423</b>	<b>150,017</b>	<b>138,981</b>	<b>7.4-</b>
<b>Share of the Total ( % )</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Arab Countries	9.3	11.8	10.8	9.0	8.7	13.5	12.1	12.6	13.5	13.4	
Europe Union	17.1	15.8	15.1	12.6	13.5	32.5	28.9	26.1	24.6	26.5	
USA	10.4	8.7	7.6	7.6	8.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.0	8.7	
ASIA :	36.8	40.3	41.9	38.6	43.0	30.0	33.9	32.5	34.1	34.4	
- Japan	12.5	12.8	10.6	9.4	10.5	5.4	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.9	
- China	6.6	6.7	8.0	8.2	8.6	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.9	12.7	
- Rest of Asia	17.6	20.8	23.3	21.0	23.8	13.9	18.1	16.9	18.5	17.7	
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	

\* Preliminary data.

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

**Annex Table (8/3) : Commodity Structure of Arab Countries' Foreign Trade<sup>(1)</sup>  
(2008-2012)**

Commodity	Exports						Imports					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
	(Percent)						(Percent)					
Agricultural commodities <sup>(2)</sup>	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.9	15.4	17.0	18.0	18.7	19.9		
Mining & Quarrying Products <sup>(3)</sup>	78.0	70.8	71.9	73.6	76.5	17.1	14.8	13.6	13.8	16.1		
Manufactures <sup>(4)</sup>	12.5	16.4	19.5	18.0	15.9	60.4	60.6	65.3	64.0	62.8		
Chemicals	3.7	4.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.9	7.1	9.6	10.1	9.8		
Basic manufactures	3.0	4.3	4.9	4.9	3.8	18.7	19.0	16.3	19.3	16.5		
Machinery and transport equipment	3.2	4.5	5.3	4.7	3.1	26.6	26.0	31.2	28.0	29.3		
Other miscellaneous manufactures	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.4	3.0	8.1	8.5	8.2	6.6	7.2		
Commodities not classified elsewhere <sup>(5)</sup>	6.6	9.6	4.8	4.6	2.7	7.0	7.6	3.1	3.5	1.2		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

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

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

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

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

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

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013; International Trade Center ITC (PC-TAS database) and; United Nations (UNSTAT), Comtrade Database

**Annex Table (8/4) : Trade Performance Indicators  
2011**

	Fresh Food		Processed Food		Wood products		Textile yarn		Chemical products		Leather products		Basic industries					
	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			
<b>Jordan</b>	842	0.11	80	425	0.06	84	72	0.03	82	2,571	0.12	59	32	0.02	87	498	0.04	84
<b>UAE</b>	560	0.07	89	1,789	0.25	49	499	0.17	42	5,880	0.28	42	106	0.06	66	8,653	0.61	36
<b>Bahrain</b>	37	0.00	160	404	0.06	83	98	0.03	78	183	0.01	101	-	-	-	2,407	0.17	53
<b>Tunisia</b>	643	0.08	86	1,225	0.17	58	468	0.16	45	1,297	0.06	67	702	0.38	33	770	0.05	76
<b>Algeria</b>	44	0.01	153	316	0.04	96	-	-	-	494	0.02	79	32	0.02	86	140	0.01	107
<b>Djibouti</b>	43	0.01	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	233	0.03	114	1,038	0.15	61	314	0.11	52	35,201	1.69	17	116	0.06	64	1,310	0.09	68
<b>Sudan</b>	374	0.05	101	30	0.00	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	0.01	98	6	0.00	144
<b>Syria</b>	434	0.06	97	211	0.03	106	366	0.13	52	254	0.01	93	98	0.05	69	221	0.02	100
<b>Somalia</b>	130	0.02	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.00	110	-	-	-
<b>Iraq</b>	64	0.01	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,217	0.00	118	-	-	-	4	0.00	147
<b>Oman</b>	304	0.04	108	801	0.11	72	23	0.01	97	3,878	0.19	54	20	0.01	95	1,663	0.12	59
<b>Qatar</b>	6	0.00	177	9	0.00	153	2	0.00	126	5,480	0.26	46	-	-	-	1,670	0.08	70
<b>Comoros</b>	105	0.01	135	665	0.09	76	114	0.04	77	80	0.00	115	15	0.01	102	38	0.00	126
<b>Kuwait</b>	7	0.00	174	27	0.00	135	3	0.00	123	4,323	0.21	51	2	0.00	119	120	0.01	113
<b>Lebanon</b>	184	0.02	122	404	0.06	86	43	0.02	92	476	0.02	80	31	0.02	88	227	0.02	99
<b>Libya</b>	16	0.00	165	2	0.00	167	-	-	-	242	0.01	96	3	0.00	120	122	0.01	112
<b>Egypt</b>	2,982	0.39	44	2,151	0.30	44	1,483	0.52	27	4,545	0.22	49	152	0.08	60	3,797	0.27	48
<b>Morocco</b>	3,000	0.40	43	1,267	0.18	57	269	0.09	59	4,387	0.21	50	659	0.36	34	598	0.04	80
<b>Mauritania</b>	390	0.05	100	44	0.01	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Yemen</b>	373	0.05	102	170	0.02	112	-	-	-	45	0.00	123	15	0.01	100	55	0.00	121
<b>No. Countries in Rank</b>	<b>183</b>		<b>171</b>		<b>145</b>		<b>133</b>		<b>154</b>		<b>121</b>		<b>154</b>		<b>154</b>		<b>154</b>	

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



**Con't Annex Table (8/4) : Trade Performance Indicators  
2011**

	Non-electronic equipment		Information Technology Indus		Electronic equipment		Transport Equipment		Ready-made		Diversified industries		Metal products					
	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			
<b>Jordan</b>	257	0.02	66	94	0.01	60	173	0.01	72	1,000	0.24	44	416	0.03	71	792	0.02	107
<b>UAE</b>	3,470	0.21	40	2	0.18	36	1,681	0.10	45	388	0.09	64	2,901	0.23	38	145,000	4.00	5
<b>Bahrain</b>	275	0.02	63	115	0.01	57	353	0.02	62	66	0.02	94	103	0.01	91	2,881	0.08	83
<b>Tunisia</b>	666	0.04	54	1	0.10	45	3,228	0.04	58	3,317	0.79	26	839	0.07	58	2,779	0.08	84
<b>Algeria</b>	13	0.00	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.00	43	72,361	1.99	21
<b>Djibouti</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	346	0.02	60	82	0.01	63	143	0.01	75	10	0.00	110	473	0.04	69	295,643	8.15	1
<b>Sudan</b>	4	0.00	143	-	-	-	1	0.00	146	-	-	-	5	0.00	146	12,713	0.35	46
<b>Syria</b>	43	0.00	104	-	-	-	27	0.00	109	198	0.05	77	77	0.01	97	5,180	0.14	71
<b>Somalia</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Iraq</b>	9	0.00	134	13	0.00	82	3	0.00	140	-	-	-	13	0.00	133	75,000	2.07	19
<b>Oman</b>	205	0.01	70	67	0.01	66	199	0.01	71	36	0.01	98	139	0.01	82	32,431	0.89	31
<b>Qatar</b>	83	0.01	87	13	0.00	83	87	0.01	85	2	0.00	122	212	0.02	77	100,923	2.78	9
<b>Comoros</b>	17	0.01	124	11	0.00	87	10	0.00	123	894	0.21	46	183	0.01	78	86	0.00	144
<b>Kuwait</b>	62	0.00	93	9,244	0.00	96	58	0.00	97	2	0.00	123	56,417	0.00	101	88,157	2.43	13
<b>Lebanon</b>	352	0.02	59	25	0.01	78	36	0.00	103	84	0.02	89	297	0.02	74	634	0.02	110
<b>Libya</b>	43	0.00	103	-	-	-	4	0.00	134	-	-	-	9	0.00	136	18,225	0.50	42
<b>Egypt</b>	184	0.01	71	46	0.00	71	101	0.01	83	1,380	0.33	38	774	0.06	60	9,760	0.27	57
<b>Morocco</b>	207	0.01	69	33	0.00	75	478	0.03	59	4,118	0.99	21	293	0.02	75	2,712	0.07	85
<b>Mauritania</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	0.01	124
<b>Yemen</b>	49	0.00	101	-	-	-	70	0.00	91	-	-	-	16	0.00	126	6,138	0.17	68
<b>No. Countries in Rank</b>		<b>152</b>			<b>128</b>			<b>146</b>			<b>125</b>			<b>159</b>				<b>154</b>

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

**Annex Table (8/5): Intra-Arab Trade  
(2008-2012)**

	(Millions US dollars)													
	Total Intra-Arab Exports (FOB)					Average Annual Change (%) 2008-2011	Percentage Change (%) 2012	Total Intra-Arab Imports (CIF)					Average Annual Change (%) 2008-2011	Percentage Change (%) 2012
	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*			2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*		
<b>Total Intra-Trade</b>	<b>100,265</b>	<b>86,970</b>	<b>98,572</b>	<b>108,340</b>	<b>114,177</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>90,665</b>	<b>83,547</b>	<b>102,094</b>	<b>109,194</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	
<b>Jordan</b>	2,608.3	2,604.5	3,001.0	3,190.7	3,253.3	6.9	2.0	5,641.8	4,567.4	6,978.4	7,420.2	7.3	6.3	
<b>UAE</b>	16,207.1	17,642.8	17,390.5	16,858.9	17,995.4	1.3	6.7	9,224.8	10,019.9	14,684.7	17,952.6	16.8	22.3	
<b>Bahrain</b>	3,106.0	2,533.8	2,392.9	3,104.2	3,221.1	0.0	3.8	6,157.5	4,457.5	4,501.8	4,659.6	-9.9	3.5	
<b>Tunisia</b>	1,866.0	1,760.7	1,776.3	1,789.1	1,818.6	-1.4	1.6	2,715.3	1,600.7	1,414.6	2,146.7	-19.5	51.8	
<b>Algeria</b>	2,308.9	1,354.5	1,854.0	2,396.4	2,988.1	1.2	24.7	1,041.4	1,525.8	2,415.7	2,170.4	32.4	-10.2	
<b>Djibouti</b>	42.5	40.1	88.9	113.4	105.4	38.7	-7.1	194.5	215.6	200.5	208.1	4.0	-4.8	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	39,100.0	30,168.7	33,788.2	41,503.7	43,086.8	2.0	3.8	8,554.0	7,954.5	9,759.1	12,955.3	14.8	6.6	
<b>Sudan</b>	756.8	650.0	1,621.5	1,803.7	2,010.2	33.6	11.4	2,136.4	1,865.0	2,522.6	2,780.8	5.7	10.2	
<b>Syria</b>	7,726.0	5,490.8	4,904.6	4,187.4	1,598.7	-18.5	-61.8	2,793.4	2,514.8	2,756.1	2,186.8	-0.4	-20.7	
<b>Somalia</b>	391.5	298.3	424.1	543.3	629.0	11.5	15.8	560.1	395.6	605.2	906.3	2.6	49.8	
<b>Iraq</b>	2,248.0	1,407.0	1,843.7	2,852.6	3,150.3	8.3	10.4	15,722.7	10,302.9	11,902.9	10,788.3	-8.9	-9.4	
<b>Oman</b>	5,667.7	5,227.8	6,044.0	5,795.6	6,090.9	0.7	5.1	7,485.6	5,594.7	8,855.1	9,472.8	5.8	7.0	
<b>Qatar</b>	4,201.6	3,703.6	6,909.9	7,448.0	9,586.7	21.0	28.7	4,463.8	4,446.6	4,273.2	4,645.4	-0.8	6.6	
<b>Comoros</b>	4.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	-20.3	19.5	28.0	20.0	34.2	34.2	6.9	0.0	
<b>Kuwait</b>	2,003.9	1,782.1	2,105.2	3,164.1	4,116.8	16.4	30.1	3,268.7	2,884.4	4,381.6	5,110.2	10.3	16.6	
<b>Lebanon</b>	1,636.1	1,546.9	1,729.2	1,509.9	1,742.5	-2.6	15.4	2,165.1	1,887.9	3,303.9	3,122.4	15.1	-5.5	
<b>Libya</b>	1,708.7	949.6	1,775.7	925.3	1,712.8	-18.5	85.1	713.6	1,145.4	1,096.0	2,991.7	15.4	173.0	
<b>Egypt</b>	6,630.6	8,235.5	8,895.5	9,353.2	9,443.2	12.2	1.0	7,329.8	5,075.7	8,253.1	9,461.0	4.0	14.6	
<b>Morocco</b>	722.8	672.0	888.1	827.8	1,207.4	4.6	45.9	5,501.7	3,765.9	7,150.4	6,720.5	9.1	-6.0	
<b>Mauritania</b>	5.1	4.0	6.0	1.8	2.4	-29.8	37.5	67.2	54.7	221.6	733.0	48.8	230.8	
<b>Yemen</b>	1,323.1	895.6	1,131.2	969.0	415.0	-9.9	-57.2	4,899.4	3,226.2	3,486.2	1,872.0	-10.7	-46.3	

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

**Annex Table (8/6) : Shares of Intra-Arab trade in Total Trade of Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

	(Percent)											
	Share of Intra-Arab Exports						Share of Intra-Arab Imports					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average Annual Change (%) 2008-2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average Annual Change (%) 2008-2012
<b>Total</b>	9.3	11.8	10.8	9.0	8.7	9.9	13.5	12.1	12.6	13.5	13.4	13.0
<b>Jordan</b>	41.7	51.6	50.5	47.1	48.6	47.9	33.2	32.0	34.8	36.8	35.7	34.5
<b>UAE</b>	6.8	9.2	8.2	6.0	6.0	7.2	5.2	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.7	6.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	17.8	21.0	17.5	15.8	16.3	17.7	43.2	39.8	26.4	37.2	35.2	36.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	9.7	12.2	10.8	10.0	10.7	10.7	11.1	8.3	7.2	5.9	8.8	8.3
<b>Algeria</b>	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	4.2	3.3	2.6	4.2	4.2	5.2	4.9	4.2
<b>Djibouti</b>	55.9	35.5	86.4	90.0	90.1	71.6	28.1	28.1	28.1	25.3	34.9	28.9
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	12.5	15.7	13.5	11.4	11.2	12.8	7.4	8.3	9.1	9.8	9.6	8.9
<b>Sudan</b>	6.4	7.8	14.2	18.7	35.1	16.4	22.8	19.2	28.4	27.3	30.6	25.7
<b>Syria</b>	50.8	52.5	40.1	39.6	40.0	44.6	15.5	16.4	14.8	13.6	28.0	17.7
<b>Somalia</b>	91.5	67.3	92.9	91.1	92.0	86.9	48.8	38.9	50.7	39.0	48.2	45.1
<b>Iraq</b>	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.5	46.2	24.9	24.8	24.9	19.6	28.1
<b>Oman</b>	15.0	18.9	17.2	13.2	12.6	15.4	32.7	31.3	35.7	37.5	30.2	33.5
<b>Qatar</b>	6.3	7.9	9.5	6.6	7.9	7.6	16.0	17.8	18.4	19.5	17.6	17.9
<b>Comoros</b>	13.3	6.0	8.4	5.4	6.4	7.9	12.3	11.0	12.0	15.0	13.2	12.7
<b>Kuwait</b>	2.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.0	13.1	14.5	13.1	17.2	19.7	15.6
<b>Lebanon</b>	47.0	44.4	44.1	35.4	38.9	42.0	13.4	11.6	13.1	16.4	14.7	13.8
<b>Libya</b>	2.8	2.6	3.6	6.2	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.6	5.8	9.8	11.3	7.0
<b>Egypt</b>	25.6	33.8	31.7	28.9	31.8	30.4	14.0	11.2	11.8	12.9	12.7	12.5
<b>Morocco</b>	3.6	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.6	4.6	13.1	11.5	13.6	17.1	15.0	14.1
<b>Mauritania</b>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.5	3.7	13.8	9.0	23.1	10.6
<b>Yemen</b>	17.4	14.3	17.6	13.6	5.4	13.7	46.9	35.2	37.0	61.5	30.8	42.3

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

**Annex Table (8/6) A : Shares of Intra-Arab Trade in Total Trade of Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

	(Percent)											
	Share of Intra-Arab Exports					Share of Intra-Arab Imports					Average Annual Change (%) 2008-2012	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Jordan</b>	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5
<b>UAE</b>	16.2	20.3	17.6	15.6	15.8	10.2	13.6	14.0	14.4	16.4	13.7	13.7
<b>Bahrain</b>	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.8	6.8	6.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.1
<b>Tunisia</b>	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.1
<b>Algeria</b>	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	1.1	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9
<b>Djibouti</b>	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	39.0	34.7	34.3	38.3	37.7	9.4	10.8	11.7	12.7	12.6	11.5	11.5
<b>Sudan</b>	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
<b>Syria</b>	7.7	6.3	5.0	3.9	1.4	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.0	2.9	2.9
<b>Somalia</b>	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
<b>Iraq</b>	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.8	17.3	14.0	13.0	11.7	9.9	13.2	13.2
<b>Oman</b>	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.3	5.3	8.3	7.6	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.3
<b>Qatar</b>	4.2	4.3	7.0	6.9	8.4	4.9	6.0	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.9
<b>Comoros</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Kuwait</b>	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8
<b>Libya</b>	1.7	1.1	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.1	2.7	1.6	1.6
<b>Egypt</b>	6.6	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.1	6.9	7.7	8.1	8.7	7.9	7.9
<b>Morocco</b>	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	6.1	5.1	5.8	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.0
<b>Mauritania</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3
<b>Yemen</b>	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.4	5.4	4.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	3.8	3.8

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

**Annex Table (8/7) : Direction of Intra-Arab Trade  
(2012)**

(Millions US dollars)

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

# Annex Table (8/8) : Direction of Intra-Arab Trade 2012

		(Percent)																							
		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																								100
	Import																								100
UAE	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Bahrain	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Tunisia	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Algeria	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Djibouti	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Saudi Arabia	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Sudan	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Syria	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Somalia	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Iraq	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Oman	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Qatar	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Comoros	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Kuwait	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Lebanon	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Libya	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Egypt	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Morocco	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Mauritania	Export																								100
	Import																								100
Yemen	Export																								100
	Import																								100

Source : Annex Table (8/7)

**Annex Table (8/9): Commodity Structure of Intra-Arab Trade<sup>(1)</sup>  
(2008-2012)**

(Percent)

Commodity	Intra-Arab Exports						Intra-Arab Imports					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average of (2008-2012)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average of (2008-2012)
Agricultural commodities <sup>(2)</sup>	15.2	22.5	21.9	21.7	18.9	20.3	18.0	23.2	20.9	20.6	15.7	20.7
Mining & Quarrying Products <sup>(3)</sup>	27.3	22.2	23.3	23.9	27.1	24.2	24.7	22.9	26.8	26.9	35.3	25.3
Manufactures <sup>(4)</sup>	54.2	49.0	48.5	49.1	47.3	50.2	54.3	50.0	47.0	47.3	44.1	49.7
Chemicals	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.1	12.0	11.1	14.4	14.3	14.2	15.9	13.6	14.7
Basic manufactures	20.5	18.7	16.1	16.5	18.1	18.0	14.7	17.5	15.9	17.0	17.4	16.3
Machinery and transport equipment	17.2	13.7	12.6	13.2	10.0	14.2	17.5	11.7	9.5	10.1	10.0	12.2
Other miscellaneous manufactures	5.8	5.3	8.3	8.4	7.2	6.9	5.4	6.5	7.3	4.3	3.1	5.9
Commodities not classified elsewhere <sup>(5)</sup>	3.3	6.3	6.3	5.5	6.7	5.3	2.9	3.9	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

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

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

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

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

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

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013; International Trade Center ITC (PC-TAS database) and; United Nations (UNSTAT), Comtrade Database

**Annex Table (8/10): Intra-Arab Trade of Crude Oil  
2012**

(Millions US dollars)

Export Countries	Jordan	UAE	Bahrain	Tunisia	Algeria	Djibouti	Libya	Lebanon	Kuwait	Oman	Qatar	Comoros	Yemen	Morocco	Egypt	Libya	Morocco	Mauritania	Yemen	Total	(%)		
<b>Value</b>		891.7	0.0	136.8	747.3				1,922.4	574.0	0.0				0.0	106.3				10,436.7			
<b>Share</b>		8.5	0.0	1.3	7.2				18.4	5.5	0.0				0.0	1.0				100.00			
<b>Import Countries</b>																							
Jordan																						2,761.9	26.5
UAE										284.1												284.1	2.7
Bahrain		24.5							0.1	0.3												27.0	0.3
Tunisia																						0.0	0.0
Algeria					2.1																	2.1	0.0
Djibouti																						0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia										155.1												155.1	1.5
Sudan																						0.0	0.0
Syria																						0.0	0.0
Somalia																						0.0	0.0
Iraq																						53.5	0.5
Oman																						44.3	0.4
Qatar																						0.0	0.0
Comoros																						0.0	0.0
Kuwait																						0.0	0.0
Lebanon																						0.0	0.0
Libya																						665.0	6.4
Egypt																						0.0	0.0
Morocco																						2,074.9	19.9
Mauritania																						2,743.9	26.3
Yemen																						0.0	0.0
																						1,624.8	15.6

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report - Questionnaire of 2013; International Trade Center ITC (PC-TAS database) and; United Nations (UNSTAT), Comtrade Database



**Annex Table (9/1) : Balance of Payments of the Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

( Million US dollars )

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
	<b>Merchandise Exports (F.O.B)</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>1,086,878.2</b>	<b>736,873.2</b>	<b>920,144.6</b>	<b>1,234,808.1</b>	<b>1,388,961.5</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	7,945.0	6,384.1	7,038.2	8,017.6	7,897.7
<b>UAE</b>	239,212.7	191,802.8	213,539.0	302,037.0	350,123.4
<b>Bahrain</b>	17,491.3	12,051.9	13,833.2	19,906.1	20,034.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	19,203.0	14,428.1	16,417.0	17,822.2	16,998.1
<b>Algeria</b>	78,590.0	45,190.0	57,090.0	72,880.0	71,810.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	76.0	77.4	80.9	127.0	117.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	313,480.5	192,307.2	251,142.7	364,735.5	388,370.0
<b>Sudan</b>	11,670.5	8,257.1	11,404.3	9,655.7	3,367.7
<b>Syria</b>	15,334.0	10,883.5	12,272.7	10,288.0	3,876.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	63,726.1	39,430.0	51,764.0	79,681.0	94,171.0
<b>Oman</b>	37,719.1	27,651.5	36,600.8	47,092.3	52,037.0
<b>Qatar</b>	67,307.2	48,006.8	74,810.3	114,298.6	133,717.0
<b>Comoros</b>	6.5	18.7	20.5	25.1	24.6
<b>Kuwait</b>	87,038.9	54,435.6	67,084.1	102,961.0	119,289.5
<b>Lebanon</b>	5,250.5	4,716.2	5,466.5	6,013.1	6,313.7
<b>Libya</b>	62,118.6	37,055.2	48,934.9	19,059.8	62,298.4
<b>Egypt</b>	29,849.0	23,089.3	25,024.2	27,913.4	26,834.5
<b>Morocco</b>	20,094.8	13,842.5	17,899.5	20,402.2	21,470.9
<b>Mauritania</b>	1,787.6	1,364.3	2,073.5	2,775.8	2,641.0
<b>Yemen</b>	8,976.9	5,881.0	7,648.3	9,116.7	7,569.8
	<b>Merchandise Imports (F.O.B)</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-629,206.6</b>	<b>-547,474.3</b>	<b>-599,549.6</b>	<b>-713,930.9</b>	<b>-808,272.8</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-15,116.2	-12,658.8	-13,841.9	-16,849.4	-18,457.1
<b>UAE</b>	-176,287.8	-149,707.2	-164,561.2	-229,931.9	-261,046.4
<b>Bahrain</b>	-14,246.3	-9,613.0	-11,190.4	-12,105.9	-13,239.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	-23,217.1	-18,129.2	-20,987.9	-22,621.1	-23,103.4
<b>Algeria</b>	-37,990.0	-37,400.0	-38,890.0	-44,940.0	-48,280.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-693.0	-450.7	-375.8	-554.0	-577.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-101,453.6	-87,077.6	-97,431.2	-119,960.8	-141,799.0
<b>Sudan</b>	-8,229.4	-8,528.0	-8,839.4	-8,127.6	-8,338.0
<b>Syria</b>	-16,124.9	-13,948.0	-15,935.6	-17,598.0	-10,777.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	-29,761.0	-35,285.0	-37,328.0	-40,633.0	-46,893.0
<b>Oman</b>	-20,707.2	-16,051.8	-17,875.2	-21,498.0	-26,492.0
<b>Qatar</b>	-25,135.1	-22,452.2	-20,936.8	-26,925.9	-30,787.1
<b>Comoros</b>	-174.2	-169.0	-176.6	-198.8	-198.8
<b>Kuwait</b>	-22,965.3	-18,533.0	-19,347.8	-22,083.0	-22,468.5
<b>Lebanon</b>	-16,260.6	-15,894.7	-17,724.2	-19,910.1	-21,025.0
<b>Libya</b>	-20,917.7	-22,002.4	-24,558.7	-11,200.0	-26,383.3
<b>Egypt</b>	-49,607.9	-39,906.9	-46,159.8	-49,200.3	-52,350.4
<b>Morocco</b>	-39,074.6	-30,326.4	-32,980.8	-38,583.2	-41,531.1
<b>Mauritania</b>	-1,910.9	-1,472.5	-1,935.3	-2,467.4	-3,170.3
<b>Yemen</b>	-9,333.8	-7,867.8	-8,472.9	-8,542.5	-11,356.0

\* Preliminary data.

Sources : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013 and national sources; International Monetary Fund: Balance of Payments Statistics, International Financial Statistics and the Direction of Trade Statistics, April 2013 .

**Annex Table (9/1) "A": Balance of Payments of the Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

( Million US Dollars )

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
	<b>Trade Balance</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>457,671.5</b>	<b>189,398.9</b>	<b>320,595.0</b>	<b>520,877.3</b>	<b>580,688.7</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-7,171.2	-6,274.7	-6,803.7	-8,831.7	-10,559.4
<b>UAE</b>	62,924.9	42,095.7	48,977.8	72,105.1	89,077.0
<b>Bahrain</b>	3,245.0	2,438.8	2,642.8	7,800.3	6,794.7
<b>Tunisia</b>	-4,014.1	-3,701.1	-4,570.9	-4,798.9	-6,105.3
<b>Algeria</b>	40,600.0	7,790.0	18,200.0	27,940.0	23,530.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-617.0	-373.3	-294.9	-427.0	-460.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	212,026.9	105,229.6	153,711.5	244,774.7	246,571.0
<b>Sudan</b>	3,441.1	-270.9	2,564.9	1,528.1	-4,970.3
<b>Syria</b>	-790.9	-3,064.5	-3,662.9	-7,310.0	-6,901.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	33,965.1	4,145.0	14,436.0	39,048.0	47,278.0
<b>Oman</b>	17,012.0	11,599.7	18,725.6	25,594.3	25,545.0
<b>Qatar</b>	42,172.1	25,554.6	53,873.5	87,372.7	102,929.9
<b>Comoros</b>	-167.8	-150.3	-156.1	-173.7	-174.1
<b>Kuwait</b>	64,073.6	35,902.6	47,736.3	80,878.0	96,821.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	-11,010.1	-11,178.6	-12,257.7	-13,897.0	-14,711.3
<b>Libya</b>	41,200.8	15,052.8	24,376.2	7,859.8	35,915.1
<b>Egypt</b>	-19,758.9	-16,817.6	-21,135.6	-21,286.9	-25,515.9
<b>Morocco</b>	-18,979.8	-16,483.9	-15,081.3	-18,181.0	-20,060.2
<b>Mauritania</b>	-123.3	-108.2	138.2	308.4	-529.3
<b>Yemen</b>	-356.9	-1,986.8	-824.6	574.2	-3,786.1
	<b>Net Services and Income</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-100,369.4</b>	<b>-103,794.3</b>	<b>-128,238.1</b>	<b>-120,953.5</b>	<b>-124,079.0</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	1,048.2	1,245.7	1,091.4	485.8	838.1
<b>UAE</b>	-30,027.0	-24,063.4	-30,463.4	-9,120.8	-9,399.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	786.4	-488.0	-231.1	-2,503.2	-2,498.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	376.4	514.3	535.0	-485.4	304.3
<b>Algeria</b>	-8,930.0	-10,020.0	-8,710.0	-10,830.0	-11,030.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	263.0	275.5	228.6	267.0	275.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-56,693.1	-56,602.7	-59,039.5	-56,843.7	-51,369.0
<b>Sudan</b>	-5,401.8	-3,628.1	-4,440.9	-2,497.4	-1,696.6
<b>Syria</b>	112.9	973.0	2,346.3	-1,253.0	-1,108.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	-3,895.0	-3,290.0	-5,453.0	-8,297.0	-9,217.0
<b>Oman</b>	-6,814.0	-6,881.7	-7,152.1	-8,114.4	-8,685.0
<b>Qatar</b>	-10,558.5	-13,328.9	-18,712.9	-22,744.1	-26,114.3
<b>Comoros</b>	-12.5	-27.2	-31.3	-33.2	-36.8
<b>Kuwait</b>	6,930.2	5,407.9	1,719.9	1,015.7	-381.8
<b>Lebanon</b>	4,500.7	2,329.9	2,069.5	6,665.9	6,199.3
<b>Libya</b>	-3,076.6	-4,098.4	-5,746.8	-4,309.8	-8,315.1
<b>Egypt</b>	8,670.1	5,663.1	3,101.0	-1,515.0	-1,193.7
<b>Morocco</b>	6,005.0	4,707.3	3,623.6	3,102.0	3,059.6
<b>Mauritania</b>	-596.2	-427.1	-619.5	-707.4	-1,053.7
<b>Yemen</b>	-3,057.5	-2,055.5	-2,352.8	-3,235.4	-2,656.6

\* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/1) "B" : Balance of Payments of the Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

( Million US Dollars )

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
	<b>Goods, Services &amp; Income Balance</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>357,302.3</b>	<b>85,604.6</b>	<b>192,357.1</b>	<b>399,923.7</b>	<b>456,609.7</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-6,123.0	-5,029.1	-5,712.3	-8,346.0	-9,721.3
<b>UAE</b>	32,897.9	18,032.3	18,514.4	62,984.3	79,677.7
<b>Bahrain</b>	4,031.4	1,950.8	2,411.7	5,297.1	4,296.3
<b>Tunisia</b>	-3,637.7	-3,186.8	-4,035.8	-5,284.3	-5,801.0
<b>Algeria</b>	31,670.0	-2,230.0	9,490.0	17,110.0	12,500.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-354.0	-97.9	-66.3	-160.0	-185.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	155,333.9	48,626.9	94,672.0	187,930.9	195,202.0
<b>Sudan</b>	-1,960.7	-3,899.0	-1,876.0	-969.3	-6,666.9
<b>Syria</b>	-678.1	-2,091.5	-1,316.6	-8,563.0	-8,009.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	30,070.1	855.0	8,983.0	30,751.0	38,061.0
<b>Oman</b>	10,197.9	4,718.1	11,573.5	17,479.8	16,860.0
<b>Qatar</b>	31,613.6	12,225.8	35,160.6	64,628.6	76,815.6
<b>Comoros</b>	-180.3	-177.5	-187.4	-206.9	-210.9
<b>Kuwait</b>	71,003.9	41,310.5	49,456.3	81,893.6	96,439.2
<b>Lebanon</b>	-6,509.4	-8,848.6	-10,188.2	-7,231.1	-8,512.1
<b>Libya</b>	38,124.2	10,954.4	18,629.4	3,550.0	27,600.0
<b>Egypt</b>	-11,088.8	-11,154.5	-18,034.6	-22,801.9	-26,709.6
<b>Morocco</b>	-12,974.8	-11,776.7	-11,457.7	-15,079.0	-17,000.6
<b>Mauritania</b>	-719.5	-535.3	-481.3	-399.0	-1,583.1
<b>Yemen</b>	-3,414.4	-4,042.3	-3,177.5	-2,661.2	-6,442.7
	<b>Net Current Transfers</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-26,842.0</b>	<b>-37,757.0</b>	<b>-38,483.4</b>	<b>-44,657.3</b>	<b>-47,374.2</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	4,067.7	3,783.8	3,827.5	4,872.6	4,019.5
<b>UAE</b>	-10,619.5	-10,183.8	-11,273.0	-12,035.4	-13,124.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	-1,774.5	-1,391.0	-1,641.8	-2,050.0	-2,074.5
<b>Tunisia</b>	1,924.2	1,952.3	1,933.1	1,898.9	2,109.6
<b>Algeria</b>	2,780.0	2,630.0	2,650.0	2,590.0	3,000.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-29.0	2.8	0.3	15.0	24.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-23,011.7	-27,672.5	-27,921.1	-29,386.0	-30,438.4
<b>Sudan</b>	385.1	1,012.3	2,131.2	1,112.4	862.5
<b>Syria</b>	1,150.0	1,062.0	949.3	837.0	1,035.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	-3,097.0	-1,998.0	-2,553.0	-4,386.0	-5,061.0
<b>Oman</b>	-5,180.8	-5,316.0	-5,703.5	-7,214.6	-7,647.0
<b>Qatar</b>	-5,019.2	-5,837.1	-11,363.2	-12,650.7	-14,481.0
<b>Comoros</b>	122.3	136.0	156.6	151.8	169.7
<b>Kuwait</b>	-10,702.5	-13,024.7	-12,524.1	-14,726.7	-17,221.2
<b>Lebanon</b>	2,360.3	1,827.2	2,600.7	1,638.0	1,195.7
<b>Libya</b>	-1,040.3	-1,572.0	-1,827.8	-377.0	-2,724.6
<b>Egypt</b>	9,758.2	7,959.8	12,439.0	15,221.1	19,791.3
<b>Morocco</b>	8,725.1	7,226.1	7,350.7	7,547.1	7,413.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	196.4	130.8	162.1	151.3	319.8
<b>Yemen</b>	2,163.2	1,514.9	2,123.4	2,133.8	5,457.1

\* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/1) "C" : Balance of Payments of the Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

( Million US dollars )

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
	<b>Current Account Balance</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>330,460.2</b>	<b>47,847.6</b>	<b>153,873.7</b>	<b>355,266.4</b>	<b>409,235.5</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-2,055.3	-1,245.3	-1,884.8	-3,473.3	-5,701.8
<b>UAE</b>	22,278.4	7,848.5	7,241.4	50,948.9	66,553.1
<b>Bahrain</b>	2,256.9	559.8	769.9	3,247.1	2,221.8
<b>Tunisia</b>	-1,713.5	-1,234.6	-2,102.7	-3,385.5	-3,691.4
<b>Algeria</b>	34,450.0	400.0	12,140.0	19,700.0	15,500.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	-383.0	-95.0	-66.0	-145.0	-161.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	132,322.1	20,954.4	66,750.9	158,544.9	164,763.6
<b>Sudan</b>	-1,575.7	-2,886.7	255.2	143.1	-5,804.4
<b>Syria</b>	471.9	-1,029.5	-367.3	-7,726.0	-6,974.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	26,973.1	-1,143.0	6,430.0	26,365.0	33,000.0
<b>Oman</b>	5,017.2	-597.9	5,870.0	10,265.3	9,213.0
<b>Qatar</b>	26,594.4	6,388.7	23,797.4	51,977.9	62,334.5
<b>Comoros</b>	-58.0	-41.5	-30.8	-55.0	-41.2
<b>Kuwait</b>	60,301.3	28,285.8	36,932.2	67,166.9	79,218.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	-4,149.0	-7,021.5	-7,587.5	-5,593.1	-7,316.3
<b>Libya</b>	37,083.9	9,382.4	16,801.6	3,172.9	24,875.4
<b>Egypt</b>	-1,330.6	-3,194.7	-5,595.6	-7,580.8	-6,918.3
<b>Morocco</b>	-4,249.8	-4,550.6	-4,107.0	-7,531.9	-9,586.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	-523.1	-404.5	-319.2	-247.7	-1,263.3
<b>Yemen</b>	-1,251.2	-2,527.4	-1,054.1	-527.4	-985.6
	<b>Capital &amp; Financial Accounts Balance</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-231,221.9</b>	<b>36,488.7</b>	<b>-64,125.7</b>	<b>-273,566.1</b>	<b>-281,397.0</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	1,836.0	854.2	1,089.7	3,285.6	5,220.6
<b>UAE</b>	-55,292.3	-9,689.3	5,025.7	-29,720.1	-39,687.1
<b>Bahrain</b>	-2,521.0	-613.0	402.4	-3,906.4	-1,667.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	3,267.8	2,802.0	1,837.8	1,602.7	5,060.3
<b>Algeria</b>	2,540.0	3,460.0	3,180.0	360.0	-3,490.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	335.0	131.5	66.5	124.0	157.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-102,296.3	39,799.6	-32,371.2	-110,367.6	-122,157.0
<b>Sudan</b>	1,307.7	3,117.4	561.2	948.5	4,203.3
<b>Syria</b>	810.0	2,149.9	1,539.1	6,231.4	-4,550.5
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	-2,705.0	1,435.0	8,560.0	-12,411.0	-8,219.0
<b>Oman</b>	-3,815.3	2,426.5	-4,439.5	-7,760.7	-9,178.2
<b>Qatar</b>	-23,985.6	603.6	-10,678.0	-62,584.0	-44,506.2
<b>Comoros</b>	48.1	40.2	47.6	63.2	66.1
<b>Kuwait</b>	-49,612.9	-25,639.5	-43,760.2	-61,007.7	-81,931.0
<b>Lebanon</b>	5,874.5	11,118.0	887.7	6,075.4	9,660.9
<b>Libya</b>	-19,278.2	-3,558.4	-9,806.3	-2,459.8	-9,399.2
<b>Egypt</b>	6,466.4	3,468.8	8,613.4	-9,869.1	5,253.4
<b>Morocco</b>	3,563.9	4,723.4	4,450.6	7,857.5	9,817.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	408.6	212.1	550.7	499.3	1,753.1
<b>Yemen</b>	1,826.9	-353.3	117.3	-527.2	2,195.7

\* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/1) "D" : Balance of Payments of the Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

( Million US dollars )

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
	<b>Net Errors &amp; Omissions</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>-66,513.7</b>	<b>-74,282.6</b>	<b>-39,510.1</b>	<b>-73,120.7</b>	<b>-69,872.5</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	219.3	391.0	795.1	187.7	481.2
<b>UAE</b>	-13,821.4	-4,291.5	-4,934.0	-16,703.1	-16,964.0
<b>Bahrain</b>	-30.1	-65.7	106.9	72.3	118.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	113.3	66.1	73.9	84.5	0.0
<b>Algeria</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	83.0	-27.7	8.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	-30,025.9	-60,754.1	-34,379.7	-48,177.6	-42,606.0
<b>Sudan</b>	289.1	-732.8	-870.6	-1,736.1	1,600.7
<b>Syria</b>	-1,225.8	-746.9	896.8	0.0	0.0
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	-5,777.1	-6,109.0	-8,704.0	-3,561.0	-16,794.0
<b>Oman</b>	624.2	-1,050.7	67.6	-1,009.1	0.0
<b>Qatar</b>	-2,162.9	1,320.4	-923.5	-3,737.7	-1,748.9
<b>Comoros</b>	-5.8	-0.6	-60.9	-27.2	0.0
<b>Kuwait</b>	-10,049.7	1,136.4	7,383.9	-1,698.8	5,991.3
<b>Lebanon</b>	-1,725.4	-4,096.5	6,699.7	-482.3	1,300.4
<b>Libya</b>	-1,958.9	-661.6	-2,494.4	2,741.8	-2,422.2
<b>Egypt</b>	-3,348.7	-453.6	-1,741.7	-881.2	-2,159.5
<b>Morocco</b>	2,166.9	23.0	-1,557.9	2,149.1	2,938.5
<b>Mauritania</b>	69.0	184.1	4.4	1.5	-1.2
<b>Yemen</b>	53.0	1,587.2	120.0	-343.6	392.8
	<b>Overall Balance of Payments</b>				
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>172,001.1</b>	<b>52,466.6</b>	<b>90,060.4</b>	<b>100,684.6</b>	<b>169,943.2</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-1,209.8	1,957.9	1,469.7	-1,162.6	-3,810.2
<b>UAE</b>	-46,835.3	-6,132.3	7,333.2	4,525.8	9,902.0
<b>Bahrain</b>	-294.1	-118.9	1,279.3	-587.0	673.1
<b>Tunisia</b>	1,667.6	1,633.5	-191.0	-1,698.3	1,368.9
<b>Algeria</b>	36,990.0	3,860.0	15,320.0	20,060.0	12,010.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	35.0	8.8	8.7	-21.0	-4.0
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	137,024.8	32,555.7	35,028.3	95,954.9	115,788.0
<b>Sudan</b>	21.1	-502.0	-54.2	-644.5	-0.4
<b>Syria</b>	56.2	373.4	2,068.6	-1,494.6	-11,524.5
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	18,491.0	-5,817.0	6,286.0	10,393.0	7,987.0
<b>Oman</b>	1,826.0	777.9	1,498.0	1,495.4	34.8
<b>Qatar</b>	445.9	8,312.6	12,195.9	-14,343.7	16,079.5
<b>Comoros</b>	-15.7	-1.9	-44.0	-19.1	24.9
<b>Kuwait</b>	638.7	3,782.7	555.8	4,460.4	3,278.3
<b>Lebanon</b>	3,461.5	7,899.1	3,324.5	-2,687.7	3,645.0
<b>Libya</b>	15,846.8	5,162.4	4,500.8	3,454.9	13,054.0
<b>Egypt</b>	1,787.1	-179.5	1,276.1	-18,331.1	-3,824.4
<b>Morocco</b>	1,481.0	195.8	-1,214.3	2,474.7	3,169.5
<b>Mauritania</b>	-45.5	-8.3	235.9	253.1	488.7
<b>Yemen</b>	628.8	-1,293.4	-816.9	-1,398.2	1,602.9

\* Preliminary data.

**Annex Table (9/2): Ratio of Trade Balance to Arab Countries' GDP  
(2008-2012)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	22.3	10.6	15.4	21.2	21.6
<b>Jordan</b>	-32.6	-26.3	-25.7	-30.6	-34.1
<b>UAE</b>	19.9	16.5	17.0	20.7	23.2
<b>Bahrain</b>	12.6	10.6	10.3	26.8	22.1
<b>Tunisia</b>	-9.0	-8.5	-10.3	-10.3	-13.4
<b>Algeria</b>	23.7	5.7	11.3	14.1	11.4
<b>Djibouti</b>	-62.8	-35.6	-26.1	-34.5	-33.9
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	40.8	24.5	29.2	36.6	34.7
<b>Sudan</b>	5.3	-0.5	3.7	2.2	-7.3
<b>Syria</b>	-1.5	-5.7	-6.1	-12.1	-13.5
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	31.5	4.4	11.8	24.0	24.9
<b>Oman</b>	28.0	24.0	31.8	36.6	32.7
<b>Qatar</b>	36.6	26.1	43.1	51.0	53.5
<b>Comoros</b>	-32.4	-28.8	-29.5	-29.8	-30.5
<b>Kuwait</b>	43.4	33.9	39.8	50.4	52.8
<b>Lebanon</b>	-37.1	-32.3	-33.0	-34.7	-34.3
<b>Libya</b>	48.2	24.2	33.0	21.4	43.2
<b>Egypt</b>	-12.2	-8.9	-9.7	-9.0	-9.9
<b>Morocco</b>	-21.4	-18.2	-16.5	-19.4	-20.3
<b>Mauritania</b>	-3.5	-3.6	3.8	7.6	-12.6
<b>Yemen</b>	-1.2	-7.0	-2.6	1.8	-11.5

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

**Annex Table (9/3): Ratio of Current Account Balance to Arab countries' GDP  
(2008-2012)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	-9.3	-5.2	-7.1	-12.0	-18.4
<b>UAE</b>	7.1	3.1	2.5	14.6	17.3
<b>Bahrain</b>	8.8	2.4	3.0	11.1	7.2
<b>Tunisia</b>	-3.8	-2.8	-4.7	-7.3	-8.1
<b>Algeria</b>	20.1	0.3	7.5	9.9	7.5
<b>Djibouti</b>	-39.0	-9.1	-5.8	-11.7	-11.9
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	25.5	4.9	12.7	23.7	23.2
<b>Sudan</b>	-2.4	-4.8	0.4	0.2	-8.5
<b>Syria</b>	0.9	-1.9	-0.6	-12.8	-13.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	25.1	-1.2	5.3	16.2	17.4
<b>Oman</b>	8.3	-1.2	10.0	14.7	11.8
<b>Qatar</b>	23.1	6.5	19.0	30.3	32.4
<b>Comoros</b>	-11.2	-7.9	-5.8	-9.4	-7.2
<b>Kuwait</b>	40.9	26.7	30.8	41.8	43.2
<b>Lebanon</b>	-14.0	-20.3	-20.4	-14.0	-17.1
<b>Libya</b>	43.4	15.1	22.8	8.6	29.9
<b>Egypt</b>	-0.8	-1.7	-2.6	-3.2	-2.7
<b>Morocco</b>	-4.8	-5.0	-4.5	-8.0	-9.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	-14.8	-13.3	-8.8	-6.1	-30.1
<b>Yemen</b>	-4.1	-8.9	-3.4	-1.7	-3.0

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

**Annex Table (9/4): Official Foreign Reserves of the Arab Countries\***  
**(2008-2012)**

	( Million US dollars )				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012**
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	918,522.9	923,321.9	1,008,235.1	1,106,290.5	1,265,817.1
<b>Jordan</b>	7,747.8	11,108.6	12,466.4	10,755.7	6,853.5
<b>UAE</b>	31,726.9	36,124.8	42,812.3	47,299.8	57,080.4
<b>Bahrain</b>	3,937.2	3,801.0	5,083.2	4,544.5	4,853.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	8,953.9	10,639.4	9,461.8	7,545.3	8,357.2
<b>Algeria</b>	143,243.0	149,040.0	162,615.0	182,822.0	191,297.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	175.5	241.8	249.0	244.1	252.9
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	442,245.0	409,693.0	444,722.0	540,676.6	656,464.0
<b>Sudan</b>	1,399.0	897.0	843.0	295.0	298.0
<b>Syria</b>	16,291.8	15,917.0	18,488.6	16,994.0	5,469.5
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	49,937.7	44,127.5	50,357.0	60,738.1	68,733.5
<b>Oman</b>	11,445.5	12,202.9	13,024.3	14,365.2	14,400.0
<b>Qatar</b>	9,649.5	18,369.7	30,620.8	16,198.5	32,521.0
<b>Comoros</b>	112.2	150.3	145.3	155.2	201.7
<b>Kuwait</b>	17,106.7	20,255.0	21,248.1	25,902.6	28,866.9
<b>Lebanon</b>	20,244.5	29,102.9	31,514.1	33,740.6	37,185.6
<b>Libya</b>	92,313.1	99,007.2	101,612.4	104,030.6	117,890.5
<b>Egypt</b>	32,219.0	32,281.0	33,858.0	15,398.0	11,733.9
<b>Morocco</b>	21,590.1	22,796.2	22,613.1	19,526.1	16,355.0
<b>Mauritania</b>	188.6	225.4	271.7	484.7	949.5
<b>Yemen</b>	7,996.1	7,341.3	6,229.1	4,573.8	6,053.9

\* Excluding gold.

\*\* Preliminary data.

Source: Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013 and International Monetary Fund: International Financial Statistics, April 2013.



**Annex Table (9/5): Official Foreign Reserves of the Arab Countries (in months of imports)  
(2008-2012)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	18.4	21.6	20.2	18.6	18.8
<b>Jordan</b>	6.2	10.5	10.8	7.7	4.5
<b>UAE</b>	2.2	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.6
<b>Bahrain</b>	3.3	4.7	5.5	4.5	4.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	4.6	7.0	5.4	4.0	4.3
<b>Algeria</b>	45.2	47.8	50.2	48.8	47.5
<b>Djibouti</b>	3.0	6.4	8.0	5.3	5.3
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	52.3	56.5	54.8	54.1	55.6
<b>Sudan</b>	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.4
<b>Syria</b>	12.1	13.7	13.9	11.6	6.1
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	...	15.0	16.2	17.9	17.6
<b>Oman</b>	6.6	9.1	8.7	8.0	6.5
<b>Qatar</b>	4.6	9.8	17.6	7.2	12.7
<b>Comoros</b>	7.7	10.7	9.9	9.4	12.2
<b>Kuwait</b>	8.9	13.1	13.2	14.1	15.4
<b>Lebanon</b>	14.9	22.0	21.3	20.3	21.2
<b>Libya</b>	53.0	54.0	49.7	111.5	53.6
<b>Egypt</b>	7.8	9.7	8.8	3.8	2.7
<b>Morocco</b>	6.6	9.0	8.2	6.1	4.7
<b>Mauritania</b>	1.2	1.8	1.7	2.4	3.6
<b>Yemen</b>	10.3	11.2	8.8	6.4	6.4

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

**Annex Table (9/6): Outstanding External Public Debt of Borrowing Arab Countries  
(2008-2012)**

	( Million US dollars )				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>158,622.1</b>	<b>163,512.9</b>	<b>170,290.2</b>	<b>173,773.2</b>	<b>189,057.5</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	5,127.0	5,449.2	6,494.1	6,319.4	6,947.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	21,929.0	20,984.0	21,544.0	23,634.0	24,558.0
<b>Algeria</b>	5,921.0	5,687.0	5,681.0	4,405.3	3,637.0
<b>Djibouti</b>	591.0	627.1	633.6	678.0	729.0
<b>Sudan</b>	33,542.0	35,785.0	37,450.0	38,947.0	39,696.0
<b>Syria</b>	5,371.8	4,677.2	4,468.6	4,326.5	4,339.4
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	7,779.0	7,169.0	8,211.0	9,229.0	9,891.0
<b>Comoros</b>	278.8	288.4	280.6	277.9	275.3
<b>Lebanon</b>	20,900.0	21,012.0	20,274.0	20,655.0	24,118.0
<b>Egypt</b>	32,123.0	33,287.0	34,993.0	33,693.0	38,824.0
<b>Morocco</b>	16,492.0	19,372.0	20,798.0	22,048.0	25,222.0
<b>Mauritania</b>	2,671.9	3,139.1	3,318.5	3,479.4	3,583.8
<b>Yemen</b>	5,895.7	6,035.9	6,143.8	6,080.8	7,237.0

\* Preliminary data.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013 and national sources.

**Annex Table (9/7): External Public Debt Service of Borrowing Arab countries  
(2008-2012)**

	( Million US dollars )				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>17,711.6</b>	<b>13,209.7</b>	<b>14,341.6</b>	<b>15,866.9</b>	<b>14,999.2</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	2,776.8	551.4	633.8	730.6	785.9
<b>Tunisia</b>	2,131.0	2,357.0	2,292.0	2,675.0	2,620.0
<b>Algeria</b>	1,218.0	1,000.0	667.0	617.9	572.4
<b>Djibouti</b>	26.0	25.0	24.0	35.0	53.0
<b>Sudan</b>	373.5	265.3	520.5	243.4	256.5
<b>Syria</b>	679.7	619.8	638.0	557.3	539.6
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	541.0	480.0	469.0	437.0	559.4
<b>Comoros</b>	9.5	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.4
<b>Lebanon</b>	4,240.0	4,443.0	4,188.0	5,196.0	3,791.0
<b>Egypt</b>	3,103.9	2,655.2	2,698.8	2,942.1	2,993.9
<b>Morocco</b>	2,257.1	491.3	1,839.5	2,044.2	2,357.9
<b>Mauritania</b>	77.0	60.6	107.8	105.0	108.1
<b>Yemen</b>	278.0	253.0	255.0	275.0	353.0

\* Preliminary data.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013 and national sources .

**Annex Table (9/8): Ratio of Outstanding External Public Debt to GDP  
(2008-2012)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	21.6	22.9	21.2	19.7	20.6
<b>Jordan</b>	23.3	22.8	24.5	21.9	22.4
<b>Tunisia</b>	49.0	48.1	48.6	50.9	53.8
<b>Algeria</b>	3.5	4.1	3.5	2.2	1.8
<b>Djibouti</b>	60.2	59.8	56.1	54.8	53.8
<b>Sudan</b>	51.8	59.7	53.7	55.7	58.3
<b>Syria</b>	10.2	8.7	7.4	7.2	8.5
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	12.8	14.9	14.0	13.2	12.7
<b>Comoros</b>	53.8	55.2	53.1	47.6	48.2
<b>Lebanon</b>	70.4	60.6	54.6	51.5	56.2
<b>Egypt</b>	19.8	17.7	16.0	14.3	15.1
<b>Morocco</b>	18.6	21.4	22.7	23.6	25.5
<b>Mauritania</b>	75.6	103.6	91.4	85.6	85.4
<b>Yemen</b>	19.4	21.2	19.7	19.4	22.0

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

**Annex Table (9/9): Ratio of External Public Debt Service to Exports of Goods and Services  
(2008-2012)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	5.6	6.2	5.1	5.3	4.9
<b>Jordan</b>	22.4	5.0	5.2	6.7	6.0
<b>Tunisia</b>	8.4	11.8	10.3	11.7	11.7
<b>Algeria</b>	1.4	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.7
<b>Djibouti</b>	8.4	8.5	8.1	14.7	20.7
<b>Sudan</b>	3.2	2.7	6.0	2.5	3.0
<b>Syria</b>	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.3	4.2
<b>Somalia</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Oman</b>	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.2
<b>Comoros</b>	15.2	14.9	12.1	9.5	9.7
<b>Lebanon</b>	18.6	20.6	20.2	19.9	13.6
<b>Egypt</b>	5.4	5.8	5.5	6.2	6.1
<b>Morocco</b>	7.3	8.6	4.7	6.1	6.8
<b>Mauritania</b>	4.2	3.4	5.2	3.6	4.0
<b>Yemen</b>	2.7	3.6	2.7	2.7	4.0

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013, and National Sources .

## Annex Table (9/10) : Summary Features of Exchange Rates Arrangements in The Arab Countries, 2012

	Jordan	UAE	Bahrain	Tunisia	Algeria	Djibouti	Saudi Arabia	Sudan	Syria	Iraq	Oman	Qatar	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Egypt	Morocco	Mauritania	Yemen
<b>A. Current Arrangements of Exchange Rates</b>																			
1. Pegged exchange rate to:																			
- US Dollar or Euro	*	*	*	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	-
- Special Drawing Rights (SDR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*
- Specified Basket 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)																			
- Forward exchange market	-	*	*	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	-
<b>C. Status under IMF Articles of Agreement</b>																			
- Acceptance of Article VIII: (Avoidance of restrictions on Current Payments) <sup>(1)</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- Acceptance of Article IV <sup>(2)</sup>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No

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

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

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

(2) Article XIV: A member shall notify the Fund whether it intends to avail itself of the transitional arrangements for maintaining any exchange restrictions inconsistent with article VIII, Section 2,3 or 4, and to prepare to adopt to changing circumstances the restrictions on payments and transfers for current international transactions that were in effect on the date on which it became a member.

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013 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)  
(2006-2012)**

Country	National Currency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Annual Percentage Change (%) 2012	Average Annual Change (%) 2006-2012 (2)
<b>Jordan</b>	Dinar	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.7090	0.00	0.00
<b>UAE</b>	Dirham	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	3.6725	0.00	0.00
<b>Bahrain</b>	Dinar	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.3760	0.00	0.00
<b>Tunisia</b>	Dinar	1.3294	1.2799	1.2309	1.3494	1.4314	1.4078	1.5619	10.95	2.72
<b>Algeria</b>	Dinar	72.6470	69.2920	64.5828	72.6470	74.3908	72.9379	77.5360	6.30	1.09
<b>Djibouti</b>	Franc	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	177.7210	0.00	0.00
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Riyal	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	3.7500	0.00	0.00
<b>Sudan</b>	Pound	2.1720	2.0156	2.0900	2.3300	2.3200	2.6600	3.5730	34.32	8.65
<b>Syria (1)</b>	Pound	52.0000	49.9900	46.5000	46.7100	46.5000	48.3364	65.0459	34.57	3.80
<b>Somalia</b>	Schilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	Dinar	1467.4200	1254.5700	1193.1000	1170.0000	1170.0000	1170.0000	1166.1700	-0.33	-3.76
<b>Oman</b>	Riyal	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.3845	0.00	0.00
<b>Qatar</b>	Riyal	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	0.00	0.00
<b>Comoros</b>	Franc	392.1700	359.4500	335.8540	354.1400	371.4580	353.8998	382.8960	8.19	-0.40
<b>Kuwait</b>	Dinar	0.2901	0.2844	0.2685	0.2872	0.2868	0.2760	0.2799	1.43	-0.59
<b>Lebanon</b>	Pound	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	1507.5000	0.00	0.00
<b>Libya</b>	Dinar	1.3102	1.2589	1.2236	1.2500	1.2668	1.2241	1.2600	2.93	-0.65
<b>Egypt</b>	Pound	5.7390	5.6430	5.4430	5.5550	5.6350	5.9460	6.0561	1.85	0.90
<b>Morocco</b>	Dirham	8.7960	8.1920	7.7500	8.0570	8.4172	8.0899	8.6284	6.66	-0.32
<b>Mauritania</b>	Ouguiy	268.6000	258.5870	252.8308	261.9686	275.3000	281.1183	296.6200	5.51	1.67
<b>Yemen</b>	Rial	197.0490	198.9530	199.7640	202.8470	219.5900	213.8000	214.3510	0.26	1.41

(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 change was calculated on the basis of national currency units per US dollar; a sign (-) stands for appreciation of the value of the national currency. Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013 and the International Monetary Fund: International Financial Statistics Database (IFS).

**Annex Table (9/12) : Exchange Rates of the Arab Countries: National Currency Units per Euro  
(period average)  
(2006-2012)**

Country	National Currency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Annual percentage change (%) 2012	Average Annual Change (%) 2006-2012 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Jordan</b>	Dinar	0.8969	0.9771	1.0400	0.9870	0.9354	0.9922	0.9142	-7.86	0.32
<b>UAE</b>	Dirham	4.6490	5.0590	5.4015	5.1237	4.8519	5.1405	4.7420	-7.75	0.33
<b>Bahrain</b>	Dinar	0.4771	0.5198	0.5541	0.5259	0.4980	0.5277	0.4869	-7.73	0.34
<b>Tunisia</b>	Dinar	1.6761	1.7558	1.8020	1.8794	1.8990	1.9639	2.0144	2.57	3.11
<b>Algeria</b>	Dinar	90.3527	95.1804	93.9597	101.1664	97.5985	101.8108	100.2769	-1.51	1.75
<b>Djibouti</b>	Franc	224.9483	245.1814	260.5507	243.1634	234.2294	248.7402	229.4061	-7.77	0.33
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Riyal	4.7470	5.1664	5.5105	5.2319	4.9541	5.2487	4.8412	-7.76	0.33
<b>Sudan</b>	Pound	2.7311	2.7839	3.0629	3.2787	3.1042	3.7480	4.5754	22.08	8.98
<b>Syria</b>	Pound	...	71.3384	73.5784	64.7147	61.4654	67.6425	82.8286	22.45	...
<b>Somalia</b>	Schilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	Dinar	...	1722.6368	1753.9928	1631.0069	1544.2001	1636.1696	1503.8270	-8.09	...
<b>Oman</b>	Riyal	0.4873	0.5310	0.5661	0.5370	0.5086	0.5388	0.4978	-7.61	0.36
<b>Qatar</b>	Riyal	4.6067	5.0206	5.3521	5.0790	4.8089	5.0962	4.7000	-7.77	0.33
<b>Comoros</b>	Franc	492.1512	493.2252	492.3938	491.8333	492.2349	491.9038	491.9591	0.01	-0.01
<b>Kuwait</b>	Dinar	0.3642	0.3892	0.3964	0.4006	0.3810	0.3840	0.3599	-6.28	-0.20
<b>Lebanon</b>	Pound	1907.4903	2086.1658	2214.8463	2095.2666	1984.1186	2107.3121	1941.2030	-7.88	0.29
<b>Libya</b>	Dinar	1.6589	1.7363	1.7913	1.7456	1.6752	1.7071	1.6210	-5.04	-0.38
<b>Egypt</b>	Pound	7.2648	7.7730	7.9740	7.7423	7.4696	8.3304	7.8654	-5.58	1.33
<b>Morocco</b>	Dirham	11.0621	11.2302	11.3108	11.2462	11.1506	11.2750	11.1142	-1.43	0.08
<b>Mauritania</b>	Ouguiy	343.3857	360.7005	355.1704	365.9836	366.0412	393.3883	383.0605	-2.63	1.84
<b>Yemen</b>	Rial	249.6527	274.4043	367.0546	291.0030	289.8103	301.4557	277.9139	-7.81	1.80

(1) The average annual change was calculated on the basis of national currency units per Euro; a sign (-) stands for appreciation of the value of the national currency.

Source: Bloomberg L.P Database



**Annex Table (9/13) : Exchange Rates of the Arab Countries: National Currency Units per SDR  
(period average)  
(2006-2012)**

Country	National Currency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Annual percentage change (%) 2012	Average Annual Change (%) 2006-2012 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Jordan</b>	Dinar	1.0431	1.0852	1.1213	1.0949	1.0833	1.1209	1.0875	-2.98	0.70
<b>UAE</b>	Dirham	5.4031	5.6213	5.8029	5.6632	5.6032	5.7977	5.6251	-2.98	0.67
<b>Bahrain</b>	Dinar	0.5532	0.5755	0.5941	0.5798	0.5737	0.5936	0.5759	-2.98	0.67
<b>Tunisia</b>	Dinar	1.9583	1.9613	1.9469	2.0822	2.1839	2.2224	2.3923	7.64	3.39
<b>Algeria</b>	Dinar	106.8808	106.0623	102.0474	112.0257	113.4914	115.1459	118.7600	3.14	1.77
<b>Djibouti</b>	Franc	261.4708	272.0284	280.8174	274.0540	271.1507	280.5653	272.2130	-2.98	0.67
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Riyal	5.5098	5.7361	5.9254	5.7827	5.7214	5.9201	5.7438	-2.98	0.70
<b>Sudan</b>	Pound	3.1949	3.0859	3.3027	3.5491	3.5183	4.2097	5.4727	30.00	9.39
<b>Syria</b>	Pound	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Somalia</b>	Schilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Iraq</b>	Dinar	2158.9264	1920.3015	1885.1939	1804.1940	1785.0807	1847.0603	1786.2000	-3.29	-3.11
<b>Oman</b>	Riyal	0.5657	0.5885	0.6075	0.5929	0.5866	0.6070	0.5889	-2.98	0.67
<b>Qatar</b>	Riyal	5.3553	5.5716	5.7516	5.6130	5.5536	5.7464	5.5753	-2.98	0.67
<b>Comoros</b>	Franc	576.9741	550.1920	530.6839	546.1001	566.7371	558.6959	586.4760	4.97	0.27
<b>Kuwait</b>	Dinar	0.4269	0.4359	0.4253	0.4438	0.4373	0.4371	0.4288	-1.90	0.07
<b>Lebanon</b>	Pound	2217.8987	2307.4527	2382.0045	2324.6346	2300.0079	2379.8661	2309.0200	-2.98	0.67
<b>Libya</b>	Dinar	1.9326	1.9327	1.9334	1.9330	1.9328	1.9325	1.9324	-0.01	0.00
<b>Egypt</b>	Pound	8.4349	8.6259	8.5839	8.5500	8.5775	9.3661	9.2760	-0.96	1.60
<b>Morocco</b>	Dirham	12.9404	12.5396	12.2463	12.4244	12.8421	12.7714	13.2161	3.48	0.35
<b>Mauritania</b>	Ouguiy	395.1759	395.8053	376.3857	404.5802	420.9345	443.7970	454.3290	2.37	2.35
<b>Yemen</b>	Rial	289.9072	304.5276	315.6479	312.7989	335.0307	337.5226	328.3190	-2.73	2.10

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

Source : Joint Arab Economic Report Questionnaire of 2013 and the International Monetary Fund.

**Annex Table (9/14) : Change in Real Effective Exchange Rate  
of the Arab Countries\*  
(2006-2012)**

Country	(Percent)										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average Annual Change (%)			
								2000-2005	2006-2012		
Jordan	2.0	-2.9	4.0	1.6	1.3	-1.5	2.5	-0.9	1.0		
UAE	5.5	1.6	3.0	4.2	-4.2	-7.1	0.4	-0.3	0.5		
Bahrain	2.2	-6.4	-8.2	4.5	-2.5	-7.0	1.5	-2.5	-2.3		
Tunisia	-1.0	-3.0	-0.7	-1.2	-0.5	-1.7	-1.8	-2.9	-1.4		
Algeria	-0.2	-1.4	4.9	-1.2	0.5	-0.6	5.4	-3.8	1.0		
Djibouti	-2.8	-5.4	-4.4	8.0	6.0	-3.5	-1.0	-1.1	-0.4		
Saudi Arabia	-1.3	-3.8	1.0	7.9	1.3	-2.3	4.3	-3.0	1.0		
Sudan	15.4	2.5	0.1	3.1	7.7	-4.9	4.5	5.3	4.1		
Syria	7.2	-3.2	12.2	6.5	0.3	-2.0	36.2	-2.8	8.2		
Oman	-0.1	-2.2	3.3	4.5	-1.3	-2.8	3.2	-3.1	0.7		
Qatar	8.4	5.1	6.3	-1.7	-5.6	-5.2	1.3	0.9	1.2		
Kuwait	0.5	-0.3	7.8	-1.0	0.9	1.6	1.5	-0.5	1.6		
Lebanon	0.0	-4.2	-2.2	2.5	1.1	-1.3	-0.2	-3.0	-0.6		
Libya	-2.7	0.8	4.6	4.0	-0.3	9.3	18.7	-16.4	4.9		
Egypt	4.5	1.6	12.8	14.8	6.6	-2.8	6.0	-7.2	6.2		
Morocco	0.5	-0.8	0.4	2.1	-4.1	-2.3	-2.1	-1.2	-0.9		
Mauritania	0.4	1.7	8.2	-3.5	-3.1	-3.1	1.5	-1.6	0.3		
Yemen	3.1	-2.3	8.4	5.5	-1.5	12.3	16.8	4.6	6.0		

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

\* Average annual change was calculated from real effective exchange rate indices (Base year 2005=100).

Source : International Monetary Fund: IFS database.

## Annex (10/1) : Indices of Economic Freedom in the Arab Countries

	Value among 185 countries in 2013 *	Rule of law		Limited government		Regulatory efficiency			Open markets		
		Property Rights	Corruption	Fiscal Freedom	Government Spending	Business Freedom	Labor Freedom	Monetary Freedom	Trade Freedom	Investment Freedom	Financial Freedom
Algeria	49.6	30	29	80.4	44.1	65.2	52.6	76.6	67.8	20	30
Bahrain	75.5	55	51	99.9	72.4	75.8	90.4	72.5	82.8	75	80
Comoros	47.5	30	24	64.7	82.4	44.7	51.2	74.6	68.8	15	20
Djibouti	53.9	30	30	79.4	48.8	30	59.6	76.6	59.6	65	60
Egypt	54.8	35	29	85.6	69.4	63.3	43.3	58.4	73.8	50	40
Iraq	...	...	18	...	...	47	70.1	...	...	...	...
Jordan	70.4	60	45	93.6	68.8	69.2	75.5	82	79.6	70	60
Kuwait	63.1	50	46	99.9	61.5	57.7	62.8	71.6	76.8	55	50
Lebanon	59.5	20	25	90.8	74.6	50.3	57.2	76.5	80.4	60	60
Libya	...	10	20	...	...	...	...	64.8	85	10	20
Mauritania	52.3	25	24	80.3	74.7	43.3	51.1	75.1	64.8	45	40
Morocco	59.6	40	34	71.4	64.3	76.4	30.1	78.9	70.8	70	60
Oman	68.1	50	48	98.5	69.1	68.1	80.9	72.7	78.7	55	60
Qatar	71.3	70	72	99.8	81.2	69.4	63.4	80.3	82.5	45	50
Saudi Arabia	60.6	40	44	99.6	52.2	68.2	69.2	65.7	77.3	40	50
Sudan	...	...	16	...	89.9	57.4	65.4	64.5	...	15	...
Syria	...	20	26	86.2	...	59.3	48.9	71.5	72.8	10	20
Tunisia	57	40	38	74.5	63.7	82.8	70.1	77.8	58.1	35	30
UAE	71.1	55	68	99.9	85.1	74	77.6	83.9	82.6	35	50
Yemen	55.9	30	21	91.5	72.8	61.3	55.3	65.7	81.5	50	30

\* High value indicates an advantage for the country

## Annex (10/2) : Cost and Ease of Doing Business in the Arab Countries and Other Regions

	Cost of business start-up as a percentage per capita income (%)	Ease of doing business (Larger value means the more difficult)	Number of procedures for business start-up	Time for business start-up (days)
Djibouti	151	171	11	37
Mauritania	48	167	9	19
Iraq	81	165	10	74
Comoros	150	158	9	20
Algeria	12	152	14	25
Syria	16	144	7	13
Sudan	20	143	10	36
Palestine	91	135	11	48
Yemen	72	118	6	40
Libya	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	67	115	5	9
Egypt	10	109	6	7
Jordan	14	106	7	12
Morocco	16	97	6	12
Kuwait	1	82	12	32
Somalia	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	4	50	10	11
Oman	3	47	5	8
Bahrain	1	42	7	9
Qatar	5	40	8	9
UAE	6	26	6	8
Saudi Arabia	5	22	9	21
Arab countries ( Average )	39	104	8	23
Middle-income countries	25	101	8	35
Sub-Saharan Africa	67	140	8	34
World	31	93	7	30

Source : World Development Indicators 2012, World Bank

**Annex (10/3) : Characteristics of the Loan Guarantee's Companies in some Arab Countries**

Country/Company name	Year Founded	Capital (million US dollars)	Maximum size of the facility	Maximum lending (million US dollars)	Maximum period of the loan (years)	Coverage range (%)	Link coverage with risk ratio	Link fees with risk ratio	Number of guarantees per million inhabitant in 2009	Value of guarantees in 2009 (% of GDP)	Value of guarantees in 2009 (% of SMEs loans)*	Average of guarantee value in 2009 (in % of GDP per capita)
<b>Egypt - Credit Guarantee Company</b>	1991	52	50 employees	0.35	7	50-70	Yes	No	45	0.07	9	22
<b>Iraq - Iraqi Company for Bank Guarantees</b>	2007	12	50 employees	0.25	5	75	No	No	33	0.01		5
<b>Jordan - Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation</b>	1994		250 employees	0.6	8	70	No		41	0.07	1.4	10
<b>Lebanon - Kafalat</b>	1999	50	40 employees	0.4	7	75-90	Less coverage for small enterprises, higher coverage for innovative enterprises	No	292	0.9	10	14.6
<b>Morocco - Central Guarantee Fund</b>	1949	75	All sizes	1.5	12	50-80	Working capital (50%), fixed assets (60%), new enterprises (80%), and the coverage rate of 70% for loans of more than 125,000 dollars	Yes	33	0.4	4.2	60
<b>Palestine - European-Palestinian Credit Guarantee Fund</b>	2005	40	20 employees	0.1	5	60	No	No	128	0.3	33	11.4
<b>Saudi Arabia - Saudi Industrial Development Fund</b>	2005	57	5 million dollars as sales value	0.4	7	50-75	50% for all enterprises except the new ones; 75%	No	18	0.03	3.2	13
<b>Syria - Risk Loans Guarantee Corporation</b>	2010	10	250 employees	0.4	7	50	No	No				
<b>Tunisia - Tunisian Guarantee Company</b>	2003	48	All sizes	2.5	15	60-75	60% for all enterprises except in those sectors with priority or the new enterprises	No	52	0.5	8.1	33.5
<b>UAE - Khalifa Fund for Enterprise Development</b>	2010		All sizes	1.3	7	90	No	No				

\* SMEs : Small and Medium sized Enterprises  
Source : extract from Saadani and al(2011).



**Annex Table (11/1) : Arab Official Development Assistance (net disbursements)  
(1970- 2012)**

	(Million US dollars)													
	1970-1974	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005-2009	2010	2011	2012	1970-2012	Percentage Change (%) 2011 - 2012	Country Share (%) 1970 - 2012
<b>All Arab Countries</b>	7,696	31,870	32,741	15,515	13,560	6,820	15,266	19,593	4,757	7,596	3,217	158,631	-57.7	100.0
<b>GCC Countries</b>	6,611	29,130	30,450	14,831	13,321	6,820	15,266	19,593	4,757	7,596	3,217	151,592	-57.7	95.6
United Arab Emirates	923	4,857	2,768	272	1,957	482	900	726	196	277	319	13,677	15.0	8.6
Saudi Arabia *	4,013	18,515	21,503	12,253	8,829	4,368	12,339	15,134	3,702	5,440	1,717	107,814	-68.4	68.0
Oman	...	...	6	198	189	77	117	103	32	48	16	787	-66.3	0.5
Qatar	279	1,076	692	28	44	187	408	1,441	309	918	460	5,842	-49.9	3.7
Kuwait	1,396	4,682	5,481	2,080	2,302	1,706	1,501	2,190	518	912	705	23,473	-22.8	14.8
<b>Other Arab Countries</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>239</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>7,039</b>	...	<b>4.4</b>
Algeria	73	449	354	262	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>1,183</b>	...	<b>0.7</b>
Iraq	453	1,577	1,091	-76	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>3,121</b>	...	<b>2.0</b>
Libya	559	714	846	498	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>2,735</b>	...	<b>1.7</b>

\*Data for the years (1990-2012) are from the Saudi Ministry of Finance, they represent total development aid.

... Unavailable

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

**Annex Table (11/2) : Official Arab Development Assistance as a Percentage  
of Gross National Income of Major Donor Arab Countries  
(1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005-2012)**

	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>GCC Countries</b>	2.50	4.00	0.60	0.82	0.29	0.37	0.35	0.56	0.51	0.42	0.52	0.20
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	0.50	2.70	0.10	0.23	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	2.90	4.20	0.50	1.32	0.34	0.57	0.52	1.07	0.91	0.69	0.80	0.24
<b>Kuwait</b>	3.00	5.00	1.60	0.51	0.53	0.28	0.34	0.34	0.39	0.40	0.53	0.36

Source: Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.



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

**2012**

(Million 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 (%)
<b>Total Assistance</b>	3,282	101	917	1,096	1,345	889	539	205	8,376	100
Institutions' Share (%)	39	1	11	13	16	11	6	3	100	
Arab Countries	748	0	222	831	1,345	597	539	0	4,283	51
African Countries	469	86	282	103	0	126	0	205	1,271	15
Asian Countries	2,065	15	287	144	0	107	0	0	2,617	31
Latin American Countries	0	0	107	0	0	26	0	0	132	2
Other Countries	0	0	20	18	0	34	0	0	72	1

\* Represents institutions commitments in accordance with the decisions of their respective board .

Source: Coordination Group Secretariat of Arab Development Institutions at the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Cumulative Summary Report 31/12/2012

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

2012

(Million US dollars)

	Transport and Communications	Energy	Water and Sewerage	Agriculture	Industry and Mining	Other Sectors**	Total	Sector Share (%)
<b>Total Assistance</b>	1,922	2,551	1,174	823	26	1,881	8,376	100
Sector Share (%)	23	31	14	10	0	22	100	
Arab Countries	848	1,463	481	478	0	1,014	4,283	51
African Countries	434	179	103	216	23	316	1,271	15
Asian Countries	586	893	545	104	3	487	2,617	31
Latin American Countries	0	16	46	25	0	46	132	2
Other Countries	54	0	0	0	0	18	72	1

\* 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 Financing Operations of Arab Development Institutions by Region\***

**2012**

(Million 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 (%)
<b>Total Assistance</b>	36,678.6	4,364.8	10,352.3	11,615.8	25,805.0	18,372.8	7,302.2	3,744.1	118,235.5	100.0
Institutions' Share (%)	31.0	3.7	8.8	9.8	21.8	15.5	6.2	3.2	100.0	
Arab Countries	16,335.3	3,186.4	2,048.7	5,822.6	25,805.0	10,296.6	7,302.2	9.6	70,806.4	59.9
African Countries	4,036.9	393.4	3,836.5	2,117.7	0.0	3,134.0	0.0	3,734.5	17,253.0	14.6
Asian Countries	15,893.2	704.1	2,897.6	3,421.8	0.0	4,171.2	0.0	0.0	27,087.8	22.9
Latin American Countries	38.0	0.0	1,362.5	79.9	0.0	407.8	0.0	0.0	1,888.1	1.6
Other Countries	375.2	80.9	207.0	173.8	0.0	363.3	0.0	0.0	1,200.2	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.

Source: Source of Annex Table (11/3)

**Annex Table (11/6) : Sectoral Distribution of Cumulative Financing Operations of Arab Development Institutions by Region\***  
**2012**

(Millions US dollars)

	Transport and Communication	Energy	Water and Sewerage	Agriculture	Industry and Mining	Other Sectors**	Total	Sectors' Share (%)
<b>Total Assistance</b>	28,326.5	31,715.9	10,631.8	12,978.6	10,861.1	23,721.7	118,235.5	100.0
Share by Sector (%)	23.9	26.8	9.0	11.0	9.2	20.1	100.0	
Arab Countries	14,426.3	20,694.1	6,666.7	7,620.2	6,863.7	14,535.5	70,806.4	59.9
African Countries	6,943.4	1,959.3	1,523.4	2,674.4	627.7	3,524.9	17,253.0	14.6
Asian Countries	5,529.7	8,749.3	2,149.6	2,389.8	3,361.7	4,907.8	27,087.8	22.9
Latin American Countries	689.6	261.3	172.5	230.7	0.0	534.0	1,888.1	1.6
Other Countries	737.5	52.0	119.6	63.5	8.0	219.6	1,200.2	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)**

**(1990-2011)**

	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Percent Distribution 2011	Percent Change 2009-2011	Total 1990-2011	Percent Distribution 1990-2011
<b>Total Developing Countries</b>	<b>299,100</b>	<b>269,025</b>	<b>312,268</b>	<b>108,441</b>	<b>107,339</b>	<b>108,492</b>	<b>127,917</b>	<b>126,977</b>	<b>131,108</b>	<b>136,437</b>		<b>4.1</b>	<b>1,727,104</b>	
<b>Total Arab Countries</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>12.5</b>	
<b>Arab Countries' Share (%)</b>	<b>44,133</b>	<b>26,116</b>	<b>31,758</b>	<b>28,103</b>	<b>16,195</b>	<b>17,344</b>	<b>20,286</b>	<b>11,425</b>	<b>9,843</b>	<b>10,064</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>215,268</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Jordan	2,165	2,349	3,387	667	573	640	738	740	955	959	9.5	0.4	13,174	6.12
United Arab Emirates	-26	23	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	20	0.01
Bahrain	386	274	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	979	0.45
Tunisia	1,474	792	1,514	362	431	321	375	503	550	658	6.5	19.6	6,981	3.24
Algeria	1,777	1,426	1,302	346	240	394	325	319	198	208	2.1	5.1	6,536	3.04
Djibouti	679	444	350	74	115	113	141	167	132	142	1.4	7.6	2,356	1.09
Saudi Arabia	195	105	93	26	25	-131	...	...	...	...	-	-	312	0.14
Sudan	3,125	1,050	2,354	1,823	2,048	2,120	2,566	2,351	2,076	1,138	11.3	-45.2	20,652	9.59
Syria	2,267	1,147	611	77	19	84	157	208	135	340	3.4	151.9	5,044	2.34
Somalia	2,761	553	815	237	396	394	766	662	498	1,096	10.9	120.1	8,177	3.80
Iraq	1,197	1,087	7,226	22,046	8,889	9,204	9,885	2,791	2,192	1,904	18.9	-13.2	66,421	30.86
Oman	262	270	180	-5	54	214	75	154	-40	...	-	-	1,163	0.54
Qatar	10	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	29	0.01
Comoros	249	165	129	23	32	45	42	51	67	52	0.5	-22.4	854	0.30
Kuwait	20	20	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	58	0.03
Lebanon	894	1,103	1,383	242	819	979	1,070	580	448	432	4.3	-3.6	7,950	3.69
Libya	62	21	15	24	38	19	74	41	9	642	6.4	7,452.9	945	0.44
Egypt	19,158	9,735	6,314	994	900	1,136	1,741	999	592	410	4.1	-30.7	41,978	19.50
Morocco	4,774	2,818	2,668	691	1,102	1,221	1,451	930	993	1,237	12.3	24.6	17,885	8.31
Mauritania	1,257	1,124	1,261	187	226	347	452	374	374	370	3.7	-1.1	5,972	2.77
Yemen	1,446	1,601	1,790	290	287	243	430	558	664	476	4.7	-28.3	7,784	3.62

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



## Annex (12/1) : Intellectual Property of Arab Countries (2008-2011)

	Patents				Trademarks				Industrial Designs			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Jordan</b>	21	51	64	40	...	...	5,730	5,435	...	...	...	85
<b>Bahrain</b>	...	...	...	...	10,854	7,740	4,917	10,946	...	...	...	4
<b>Algeria</b>	246	618	1,076	1,546	7,387	5,601	5,065	9,717	...	...	...	148
<b>Tunisia</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,181	1,990	129	...
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	205	253	194	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	457
<b>Sudan</b>	...	...	...	...	2,836	1,792	2,315	2,934	...	...	...	...
<b>Syria</b>	69	49	...	...	10,364	7,615	5,148	4,517	428	240	39	55
<b>Oman</b>	...	...	...	...	5,133	5,539	4,491	5,554	...	534	742	697
<b>Kuwait</b>	...	...	...	...	2,008	2,009	2,010	2,011	...	...	...	...
<b>Egypt</b>	364	321	321	483	9,609	7,800	9,615	10,717	1,888	1,439	1,075	1,407
<b>Morocco</b>	969	...	808	979	13,070	10,580	27,714	11,385	1,971	1,596	1,573	1,826
<b>Yemen</b>	...	...	...	...	2,146	3,308	2,659	2,729	121	22	27	4

Source: World Organization of Intellectual Property, [www.wipo.int](http://www.wipo.int)





**Annex Table (13/1): Main Indicators of Palestinian Economy  
(2006-2012)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
<b>Estimates of Population (Thousand)</b>	3,388.9	3,494.5	3,596.7	3,702.2	3,811.1	4,168.8	4,293.3
<b>Labor Force (Thousand)**</b>	814.0	848.5	874.7	951.8	975.4	1,059.0	1,114.0
<b>Number of Workers (Thousand)</b>	622.0	666.1	647.3	717.7	744.0	837.0	858.0
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	23.6	21.5	26.0	24.5	23.7	20.9	23.0
<b>Workers in Israel (Thousand)</b>	59.7	62.6	75.1	73.2	78.1	84.0	87.0
<b>Workers in Palestinian Economy (Thousand)</b>	561.9	603.4	572.2	644.5	665.9	753.0	771.0
<b>Distribution of Palestinian Workers on sectors (%)</b>							
<b>Agriculture (%)</b>	16.1	15.6	13.4	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.4
<b>Manufacturing (%)</b>	12.4	12.6	12.1	11.7	11.4	11.8	11.9
<b>Construction</b>	11.1	11.0	10.9	7.5	13.2	13.9	14.4
<b>Services and other Branches (%)</b>	60.4	60.8	63.6	68.9	63.7	62.4	62.3
<b>Nominal GDP</b>	4,619.1	5,182.4	6,247.3	6,719.6	8,330.6	9,775.3	10,254.6
<b>Nominal GNI</b>	5,047.0	5,708.8	6,883.8	7,251.8	8,929.7	10,484.2	10,973.4
<b>Nominal GDP per Capita (US dollars)</b>	1,363.0	1,483.0	1,737.0	1,815.0	2,185.9	2,498.2	2,533.5
<b>Real GDP per Capita (US dollars)***</b>	1,275.4	1,303.2	1,356.3	1,415.2	1,509.9	1,635.2	1,679.5
<b>Nominal GNI Per capita (US dollars)</b>	1,489.3	1,633.6	1,913.9	1,958.8	2,343.1	2,669.7	2,711.2
<b>Real GNI per Capita (US dollars)</b>	1,392.7	1,429.1	1,504.1	1,542.0	1,642.7	1,734.8	1,786.7
<b>Economic Sectors Contribution in GDP (%)</b>							
<b>Agriculture (%)</b>	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.9
<b>Manufacturing (%)</b>	14.5	15.9	14.1	13.0	12.6	12.0	11.9
<b>Construction (%)</b>	7.6	5.1	3.9	4.0	4.4	13.9	14.1
<b>Services and other Branches (%)</b>	72.3	73.4	76.4	77.4	77.8	68.2	69.1
<b>Public Consumption</b>	869.7	1,026.1	1,284.7	1,755.8	2,039.1	2,920.4	3,108.0
<b>Private Consumption</b>	4,852.4	5,578.3	6,881.9	7,210.4	8,224.7	9,431.7	10,540.6
<b>Total Consumption</b>	5,722.1	6,604.4	8,166.6	8,966.2	10,263.8	12,352.1	13,641.6
<b>Total Consumption/GDP (%)</b>	123.9	127.4	130.7	133.4	123.2	126.4	133.1
<b>Public Investment</b>	569.3	635.5	478.8	498.3	498.3	832.6	688.8
<b>Private Investment</b>	824.3	906.7	683.2	710.9	849.7	1,188.0	1,145.2
<b>Total Investment</b>	1,420.2	1,586.1	1,206.2	1,232.9	1,541.1	2,020.6	1,834.0
<b>Total Investment/GDP (%)</b>	30.7	30.6	19.3	18.3	16.9	20.7	17.9

\* Preliminary data.

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

\*\*\* Real GDP (Constant Prices 2004=100)

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  
(2006-2012)**

(Million US dollars)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
<b>Exports of Goods and Services</b>	678.3	911.3	960.0	905.3	1,151.6	1,802.6	1,898.6
<b>Imports of Goods and Services</b>	3,201.5	3,919.4	4,085.5	4,384.8	4,625.9	6,532.1	7,165.1
<b>Resources Gap</b>	-2,523.2	-3,008.1	-3,125.5	-3,479.5	-3,474.3	4,730.5	5,266.5
Exports/GDP (%)	14.7	17.6	15.4	13.5	13.8	18.4	18.5
Imports/GDP (%)	69.3	75.6	65.4	65.3	55.5	66.9	69.9
<b>Total Public Expenditure and Net Lending</b>	1,707.0	3,412.0	3,910.0	3,461.0	3,521.8	3,256.8	3,258.1
<b>Net Lending</b>	376.0	535.0	447.0	355.0	263.5	139.0	277.2
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	281.0	310.0	190.0	186.0	275.1	296.2	211.0
Capital Expenditure/Budget (%)	16.5	10.8	5.5	6.0	8.4	9.1	6.5
<b>Current Expenditure</b>	1,050.0	2,032.0	2,826.0	2,565.0	2,719.7	2,960.7	3,047.1
Current Expenditure/Budget (%)	61.5	70.6	82.5	78.4	80.5	86.7	85.0
<b>Distribution of Current Expenditure</b>							
Wages and Salaries (%)	62.7	67.4	61.1	52.1	56.8	54.0	51.1
Transfers Expenditure	25.0	20.1	26.6	27.6	26.7	15.6	26.1
Operating Expenditure	12.3	12.5	12.3	11.0	15.0	24.9	17.1
<b>Total Revenues and Grants</b>	1,741.0	2,938.0	3,733.0	2,962.0	3,204.7	3,153.5	3,172.0
<b>Current Revenues</b>	722.0	1,616.0	1,780.0	1,549.0	1,927.7	2,176.0	2,239.7
Tax Revenues (Clearing Revenues included)	565.0	1,494.0	1,294.0	1,265.0	1,657.2	1,969.5	2,057.6
Non-Tax Revenues	157.0	122.0	486.0	284.0	270.5	220.0	232.1
<b>Grants, of Which:</b>	1,019.0	1,322.0	1,953.0	1,413.0	1,277.0	977.5	932.1
External Budgetary Support	738.0	1,012.0	1,763.0	1,368.0	1,146.5	808.7	777.1
External Financing for Development Expenditure	281.0	310.0	190.0	45.0	130.5	168.8	155.0
<b>Budget Deficit (-)</b>	34.0	61.0	270.0	-144.0	-53.6	103.3-	86.1-
<b>Public Debt</b>	1,092.0	1,451.4	1,557.4	1,736.3	1,887.4	2,212.9	2,482.6
<b>Total Assets</b>	5,735.9	6,974.9	7,640.4	8,091.5	8,608.4	9,115.0	10,005.2
<b>Deposits of Residents</b>	4,112.3	4,982.9	5,716.0	5,977.1	6,630.3	6,972.0	7,241.6
<b>Credit Facilities of which:</b>	1,905.4	1,758.5	1,730.1	2,234.2	2,882.1	3,495.0	4,154.1
Private sector	1,421.5	1,683.3	1,195.9	1,596.8	2,044.9	2,391.0	2,671.0

\* Preliminary data.