





## 4 Health

### LIFE EXPECTANCY, DISABILITY-ADJUSTED EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, AND RELATED MEASURES, BY GENDER, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY, ESTIMATES FOR 1999<sup>a</sup>

	"Life expectancy (years)		People not expected to survive to age 40 (%), 1998		Disability-adjusted expectancy at birth (years)		Expectation of disability years at birth		
	Males	Females			Males	Females	Males	Females	Both**
Algeria	68.2	68.8	8.8		62.5	60.7	5.7	8.1	6.9
Bahrain	70.6	73.6	4.6		63.9	64.9	6.8	8.7	7.8
Comoros	56.0	58.1	20.1		46.1	47.5	9.9	10.6	10.3
Djibouti	45.0	45.0	32.8		37.7	38.1	7.3	7.0	7.2
Egypt	64.2	65.8	9.9		58.6	58.3	5.6	5.7	5.7
Iraq	61.8	62.8	15.8		55.4	55.1	7.5	8.7	8.1
Jordan	66.3	67.5	6.9		60.7	59.3	5.6	8.2	6.9
Kuwait	71.9	75.2	2.8		63.0	63.4	8.9	11.9	10.4
Lebanon	66.2	67.3	7.3		61.2	60.1	5.1	7.2	6.2
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	65.0	67.0	6.3		59.7	58.9	5.3	8.1	6.7
Mauritania	49.5	53.0	28.7		40.2	47.5	9.3	10.5	9.9
Morocco	65.0	66.8	11.3		58.7	59.4	6.4	7.4	6.9
Oman	70.4	73.8	6.2		61.8	64.1	8.6	9.7	9.2
Occupied Palestinian territory*	70.3	73.4	-		-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	71.6	74.6	4.8		64.2	62.8	7.4	11.8	9.6
Saudi Arabia	71.0	72.6	5.6		65.1	5.8	8.7	7.3	
Somalia	44.0	44.7	-		35.9	36.9	8.2	7.8	8.0
Sudan	53.1	54.7	26.6		42.6	43.5	10.5	11.2	10.9
Syrian Arab Republic	64.6	67.1	8.2		58.8	58.9	5.8	8.2	7.0
Tunisia	67.0	67.9	7.5		62.0	60.7	5.0	7.2	6.1
United Arab Emirates	72.2	75.6	3.0		65.0	65.8	7.3	9.8	8.6
Yemen	57.3	58.0	21.2		49.7	49.7	7.6	8.3	8.0

\* Estimates for year 2000.

\*\* Calculated as a simple average.

Sources:

WHO, 2000, The World Health Report 2000: Health Systems: Improving Performance, table (2), (5), pp. 156, 176. Except for people not expected to survive to age 40 (%): UNDP, 2000, Human Development Report 2000, and occupied Palestinian territory: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 1998, "Population in the Palestinian Territory 1997-2025."

## 5.1 Health

### INFANT MORTALITY RATE FOR THE 10-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING THE LATEST AVAILABLE SURVEY, BY GENDER AND RESIDENCE, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	Survey	Infant mortality rate (per thousand)					
		Year	Males	Females	Urban	Rural	Total*
Algeria	1992	61.8	45.5	41.1		64.1	43.7
Bahrain	1995	15.1	13.2	-		-	13.6
Comoros		-	-	-		-	-
Djibouti		-	-	-		-	-
Egypt	2000	55.0	54.5	43.1		61.8	43.5
Iraq		-	-	-		-	-
Jordan	1997	34.3	23.4	26.7		39.1	28.5
Kuwait	1996	11.9	10.6	-		-	11.6
Lebanon	1996	33.4	33.7	-		-	27.9
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1995	33.3	28.4	27.7		38.3	24.4
Mauritania		-	-	-		-	-
Morocco*	1997	39.1	34.0	23.8		46.1	36.6
Oman	1995	21.4	19.2	18.4		23.6	14.3
Occupied Palestinian territory	2000	25.3	25.6	-		-	25.3
Qatar*	1998	10.2	8.2	-		-	10.2
Saudi Arabia*	1996	21.1	21.8	18.3		27.9	21.4
Somalia		-	-	-		-	-
Sudan	1993	84.6	69.2	75.2		78.0	69.5
Syrian Arab Republic	1993	34.9	29.9	30.3		34.6	34.6
Tunisia	1994	45.6	42.0	31.3		58.9	35.3
United Arab Emirates	1995	14.5	10.5	11.3		14.5	10.8
Yemen	1997	98.4	80.0	75.4		93.6	75.3

\* Figure for the five-year period preceding the survey.

## 5.2 Health

### UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE FOR THE 10-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING THE LATEST AVAILABLE SURVEY, BY GENDER AND RESIDENCE, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	Survey	Under-five mortality rate (per thousand)				
		Year	Males	Females	Urban	Rural
Algeria	1992	67.7	54.8	47.4	72.8	48.6
Bahrain	1995	18.9	15.5	-	-	16.7
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	2000	68.8	69.7	52.8	79.2	54.3
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	1997	37.9	29.9	31.3	45.7	34.2
Kuwait	1996	17.3	16.0	-	-	17.2
Lebanon	1996	36.4	36.6	-	-	32.2
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1995	38.9	34.8	33.9	43.7	30.1
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco*	1997	47.1	44.5	29.9	61.1	45.8
Oman	1995	27.3	25.4	23.8	30.8	20.0
Occupied Palestinian territory	2000	29.1	28.3	-	-	-
Qatar*	1998	-	-	-	-	15.2
Saudi Arabia*	1996	30.1	26.8	26.0	35.2	29.0
Somalia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	1993	135.6	113.6	109.5	132.9	112.7
Syrian Arab Republic	1993	42.4	36.9	38.8	40.6	41.7
Tunisia	1994	54.3	51.3	36.8	72.2	43.6
United Arab Emirates	1995	17.7	13.1	13.2	19.1	13.0
Yemen	1997	128.1	113.5	95.8	128.2	104.8

\* Figure for the five-year period preceding the survey.

## 5 Childhood mortality

### Sources (according to the sort of countries in the table):

National Office of Statistics (Algiers) and PAPCHILD/League of Arab States, 1994,

"Algeria Maternal and Child Health Survey 1992", Cairo.

Naseeb, T. and S. M. Farid, 2000, "Bahrain Family Health Survey 1995:

Principal Report", Ministry of Health, Manama.

El-Zanaty, F. and A. A. Way, 2001, "Egypt Demographic and Health

Survey 2000". Ministry of Health and Population, National Population Council, Cairo, and Macro International, Inc., Calverton, Maryland.

Department of Statistics, Jordan, and Macro International, Inc., Calverton, Maryland, 1998, "Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 1997".

Yousef, A., R. H. Al-Rashoud and S. M. Farid, 2000, "Kuwait Family Health Survey 1996: Principal Report", Ministry of Health, Kuwait.

Ministry of Health, Beirut, and PAPCHILD/League of Arab States, Cairo, 1996,

"Lebanon Maternal and Child Health Survey 1996" and PAPCHILD/League of Arab States, Cairo.

General Committee for Health and Social Security, Tripoli, and PAPCHILD/League of Arab States, Cairo, 1997, "Libya Maternal and Child Health Survey 1995".

Azlamat M., and A. Abdel Moneim, 2000, "Morocco Maternal and Child Health Survey, 1996-97". National Office of Statistics and PAPCHILD/League of Arab States, Cairo.

"Suleiman, M., A. A. Al-Riyami and S. Farid. (eds.), 2000, "Oman Family Health Survey 1995, Ministry of Health", Muscat.

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2000, "Health Survey-2000: Main Findings", Ramallah. Al-Jaber, K. A. and S. M. Farid, 2000, "Qatar Family Health Survey 1998: Principal Report",

Ministry of Health, Doha.

Khoja, T. A. and S. M. Farid, 2000, "Saudi Arabia Family Health Survey 1996: Principal Report", Ministry of Health, Riyadh.

Federal Ministry of Health, Khartoum, and PAPCHILD/League of Arab States, Cairo, 1995, "Sudan Maternal and Child Health Survey 1993".

Central Bureau of Statistics, Damascus, and PAPCHILD/League of Arab States, Cairo, 1995, "Syria Maternal and Child Health Survey 1993".

Ministry of Health, Tunisia, and PAPCHILD/League of Arab States, Cairo, 1996, "Tunisia Maternal and Child Health Survey 1994/1995".

Fikri, M. and S. M. Farid, 2000, "UAE Family Health Survey 1995: Principal Report", Ministry of Health, Abu Dhabi.

Central Statistical Organization and Macro International, Inc., Calverton, Maryland, 1998, "Yemen Demographic and Maternal and Child Health Survey 1997".

Infants with low birth weight (%)	Moderat & severe	Percentage of under-five children suffering from:			Stunting Moderate & severe
		Underweight	severe	Wasting Moderate & severe	
Algeria	9.0	13.0	3.0	9.0	18.0
Bahrain	6.0	9.0	2.0	5.0	10.0
Comoros	8.0	26.0	8.0	8.0	34.0
Egypt	10.0	12.0	3.0	6.0	25.0
Iraq	15.0	23.0	6.0	10.0	31.0
Jordan	10.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	8.0
Kuwait	7.0	10.0	3.0	11.0	24.0
Lebanon	10.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	12.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	7.0	5.0	1.0	3.0	15.0
Mauritania	11.0	23.0	9.0	7.0	44.0
Morocco	9.0	10.0	2.0	4.0	23.0
Oman	8.0	24.0	4.0	13.0	23.0
Occupied Palestinian territory**	8.6	2.7	6.2	1.7	9.1
Qatar	-	6.0	-	2.0	8.0
Saudi Arabia	7.0	14.0	3.0	11.0	20.0
Somalia	16.0	26.0	7.0	12.0	14.0
Sudan	15.0	34.0x	11.0x	13.0x	33.0x
Syrian Arab Republic	7.0	13.0	4.0	9.0	21.0
Tunisia	8.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	8.0
United Arab Emirates	6.0	14.0	3.0	15.0	17.0
Yemen	19.0	46.0	15.0	13.0	52.0

\* Figure for the five-year period preceding the survey.

\* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

\*\* Data for year 2000.

x Data refer to a year or period other than those specified in the column heading, or differ from the standard definition, or refer to only a part of the country.

## 6 Anthropometrical measures

Sources:

UNICEF, 2001, The State of the World's Children 2001, Oxford University Press. Except for Palestine: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2000, "Health Survey 2000: Main Findings", Ramallah; infants with low birth weight:

UNICEF, 2000, The State of the World's Children 2000, Oxford University Press; and percentage of under-five children suffering from underweight, wasting or stunting in Bahrain, Kuwait,

- Naseeb, T. and S. M. Farid, 2000, "Bahrain Family Health Survey 1995: Principal Report", Ministry of Health, Manama.

- Yousef, A., R. H. Al-Rashoud and S. M. Farid, 2000, "Kuwait Family Health Survey 1996:Principal Report", Ministry of Health, Kuwait.

Azlamat M., and A. Abdel Moneim, 2000, "Morocco Maternal and Child Health Survey, 1996-1997", National Office of Statistics and PAPCHILD/League of Arab States, Cairo.

- Suleiman, M., A. A. Al-Riyami and S. Farid. (eds.), 2000, "Oman Family Health Survey 1995", Ministry of Health, Muscat.

- Khoja, T. A. and S. M. Farid, 2000, "Saudi Arabia Family Health Survey 1996:Principal Report", Ministry of Health, Riyadh.

## 7 Health

### MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO, 1990-1998, AND PERCENTAGE OF PREGNANT WOMEN WITH ANEMIA, 1975-1991, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	<b>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 1990-1998</b>	<b>Percentage of pregnant women with anemia, 1975-1991*</b>
Algeria	220	42
Bahrain	46	-
Comoros	500	-
Djibouti	-	-
Egypt	170	24
Iraq	310	18
Jordan	41	50
Kuwait	5	40
Lebanon	100	49
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	75	-
Mauritania	550	24
Morocco	230	45
Oman	19	54
Occupied Palestinian Territory**	70-80	-
Qatar	10	-
Saudi Arabia	18	-
Somalia	-	-
Sudan	550	36
Syrian Arab Republic	110	-
Tunisia	70	38
United Arab Emirates	3	-
Yemen	350	-

\* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified

\*\* Data for year 1995.

Sources:

UNDP, 2000, Human Development Report 2000. Except for Palestine: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2000, "Health Survey 2000: Main Findings", Ramallah, and maternal mortality ratio in Iraq and Saudi Arabia: World Bank, 1999, "The Long-term Consequences of Reproductive Health Issues: A Reproductive Health Review of the Middle East and North Africa Region", draft report prepared by Human Development Group, Middle East and North Africa Region.

## 8 Health

### INTERMEDIATE DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	<b>Percentage of 1-year-old children fully immunized, 1997-1999</b>		<b>Percentage of population without access to:</b>		
	TB	Measles	<b>Safe water</b>		<b>Health services</b>
			1990-1998	1990-1993	Sanitation
Algeria	97	78	10	-	9
Bahrain	72	100	6	0	3
Comoros	84	67	47	18	77
Djibouti	26	23	32	0	-
Egypt	99	97	13	1	12
Iraq	85	94	19	2	25
Jordan	-	83	3	10	1
Kuwait	-	96	-	0	-
Lebanon	-	81	6	5	37
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	100	92	3	0	2
Mauritania	76	56	63	70	43
Morocco	90	93	35	38	42
Oman	98	99	15	11	22
Occupied Palestinian territory	73	93	-	-	-
Qatar	100	90	0*	0	3
Saudi Arabia	92	92	5 <sup>x</sup>	2	14 <sup>x</sup>
Somalia	39	26	-	-	-
Sudan	100	88	27	30	49
Syrian Arab Republic	100	97	14	1	3
Tunisia	99	93	2	10	20
United Arab Emirates	98	95	3	10	8
Yemen	78	74	39	84	34

\* Data refer to the urban population without access to safe water.

x Data refer to a year or period other than that specified in the column heading or differ from the standard definition, or refer to only part of the country.

Sources:

UNICEF, 2001, The State of the World's Children 2001". Except for "Percentage of population without access to ...": UNDP, 2000, Human Development Report 2000.

## 9 Health

SELECTED NATIONAL HEALTH-ACCOUNTS INDICATORS, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY, ESTIMATES FOR 1997

	Health expenditure (%)			Per capita health expenditure (in international dollars)		
	Total expenditure as % of GDP	Public expenditure as % of total expenditure on health	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure	Total expenditure	Public expenditure	Out-of-pocket expenditure
Algeria	3.1	50.8	49.2	122	62	60
Bahrain	4.4	58.5	37.7	539	315	204
Comoros	4.5	68.2	31.8	47	32	15
Djibouti	2.8	72.9	27.1	48	35	13
Egypt	3.7	27.0	73.1	118	32	86
Iraq	4.2	58.9	41.1	110	65	45
Jordan	5.2	67.2	32.8	178	119	58
Kuwait	3.3	87.4	12.6	605	529	76
Lebanon	10.1	29.6	53.8	563	167	303
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	3.4	54.2	45.8	221	120	102
Mauritania	5.6	30.3	69.7	73	22	51
Morocco	5.3	40.7	59.3	159	65	95
Oman	3.9	54.5	35.9	334	182	120
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	6.5	57.5	42.5	1105	635	470
Saudi Arabia	3.5	80.2	6.3	332	297	35
Somalia	1.5	71.4	28.6	11	8	3
Sudan	3.5	20.9	79.1	43	9	34
Syrian Arab Republic	2.5	33.6	66.4	109	37	72
Tunisia	5.4	41.7	53.0	239	100	127
United Arab Emirates	4.2	35.4	3.8	816	262	38
Yemen	3.4	37.9	62.1	33	12	20

Source:

WHO, 2000, The World Health Report 2000: Health Systems: Improving Performance.

## 10 Health

RESPONSIVENESS AND FAIRNESS OF HEALTH SYSTEMS, AND RELATED MEASURES, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	Responsiveness			Fairness		
	Index	Ranking among Arab countries	World ranking	Index	Ranking among Arab countries	World ranking
Algeria	5.19	11	90-91	0.94	11	74-75
Bahrain	5.82	4	43-44	0.95	9	61
Comoros	4.46	16	157-160	0.94	12	79-81
Djibouti	4.28	19	170	0.98	1	3-5
Egypt	5.06	13	102	0.92	14-15	125-127
Iraq	5.05	14	103-104	0.95	7-8	56-57
Jordan	5.25	10	84-86	0.96	6	49-50
Kuwait	6.34	2	29	0.97	4	30-32
Lebanon	5.61	5	55	-	-	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	5.53	6	57-58	0.98	2	12-15
Mauritania	4.33	18	165-167	0.89	19	153
Morocco	4.58	15	151-153	0.92	14-15	125-127
Oman	5.27	9	83	0.95	7-8	56-57
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	6.51	1	26-27	0.94	10	70
Saudi Arabia	5.40	7	67	0.97	5	37
Somalia	3.69	21	191	0.91	17	136-137
Sudan	4.34	17	164	0.88	20	160-161
Syrian Arab Republic	5.37	8	69-72	0.90	18	142-143
Tunisia	5.15	12	94	0.93	13	108-111
United Arab Emirates	6.33	3	30	0.97	3	20-22
Yemen	3.98	20	180	0.91	16	135

Source:

WHO, 2000, The World Health Report 2000: Health Systems: Improving Performance.

## 11 ENVIRONMENT

### CULTIVATED AREA AND CULTIVATED AREA PER CAPITA, 1970 AND 1998, AND THE ANNUAL CHANGE RATE IN TOTAL FOREST AREA, 1990-1995, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	Cultivated area (1,000 ha)		Cultivated area per capita (ha)		Land area (1000 ha)	Percentag e to land area, 1995	Annual change rate, 1990- 1995 (%)
	1970	1998	1970	1998			
Algeria	6800	8173	0.490	0.270	238174	0.78	-1.2
Bahrain	3	6	0.010	0.010	69	0.00	0.0
Comoros	90	118	0.330	0.180	223	4.04	-5.0
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	2318	0.95	0.0
Egypt	2843	3300	0.080	0.050	99545	0.03	0.0
Iraq	4993	5540	0.530	0.250	43737	0.19	0.0
Jordan	314	390	0.210	0.080	8893	0.51	-2.4
Kuwait	1	7	0.001	0.004	1782	0.28	0.0
Lebanon	325	308	0.130	0.100	1023	5.08	-6.7
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2025	2115	1.000	0.400	175954	0.23	0.0
Mauritania	283	500	0.230	0.200	102522	0.54	0.0
Morocco	7505	9976	0.490	0.360	44630	8.59	-0.3
Oman	32	63	0.04	0.030	21246	0.00	0.0
Occupied Palestinian territory							
Gaza Strip	21	25	0.060	0.020	-	-	-
West Bank	186	209	0.230	0.130	-	-	-
Qatar	1	17	0.009	0.030	1100	0.00	0.0
Saudi Arabia	1420	3830	0.250	0.190	214969	0.10	-0.8
Somalia	950	1062	0.260	0.11	62734	1.20	-0.2
Sudan	11745	16900	0.850	0.110	237600	17.51	-0.8
Syrian Arab Republic	5909	5484	0.940	0.360	18378	1.19	-2.1
Tunisia	4480	4900	0.870	0.520	15536	3.57	-0.5
United Arab Emirates	12	81	0.050	0.030	8360	0.72	0.0
Yemen	1418	1613	0.220	0.100	52797	0.02	0.0
Arab region	51356	64617	0.410	0.240	1351590	3.72	-0.8

Sources:

FAO, 1997, "State of the World's Forests", Rome.

FAO, 1999, "State of the World's Forests". Rome.

Except for cultivated area: FAO, 2001, Statistics Database on web site, <http://www.fao.org>.

## 12 ENVIRONMENT

### RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES, ANNUAL WATER WITHDRAWAL AND WATER BALANCE, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	(in cubic metres)		
	Renewable water resources (per capita), 1995	Annual water withdrawal (per capita)	
			Water balance (per capita)
Algeria	512	180	332
Bahrain	206	465	-259
Comoros	-	-	-
Djibouti	520	20	500
Egypt	926	913	13
Iraq	3688	2367	1321
Jordan	161	246	-85
Kuwait	13	348	-335
Lebanon	1465	444	1021
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	111	880	-769
Mauritania	5013	923	4090
Morocco	1110	436	674
Oman	455	728	-273
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-	-
Qatar	96	528	-432
Saudi Arabia	134	1040	-906
Somalia	1702	99	1603
Sudan	3150	633	2517
Syrian Arab Republic	1791	1017	774
Tunisia	463	382	81
United Arab Emirates	79	1107	-1028
Yemen	283	251	32

Source:

FAO, 1997, "Water Resources of the Near East Region: a Review"









## 18 EDUCATION

PERCENTAGE OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN SECONDARY EDUCATION, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY, HONG KONG AND REPUBLIC OF KOREA, 1980/1981, 1990/1991 AND 1994/1995

### Percentage of vocational education

	1980/1981	1990/1991	1994/1995
Algeria	1.41	7.05	5.52
Bahrain	10.59	13.25	12.69
Comoros	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	-
Egypt	21.64	18.63	32.34
Iraq	5.51	-	11.38 <sup>(2)</sup>
Jordan	5.26	24.80	24.27 <sup>(3)</sup>
Kuwait	0.23	0.62 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.69
Lebanon	10.86	-	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	5.40	25.50	38.18 <sup>(2)</sup>
Mauritania	4.54	2.12 <sup>(5)</sup>	2.46 <sup>(3)</sup>
Morocco <sup>(4)</sup>	1.27	1.50	1.44
Oman	6.04	2.79	1.41 <sup>(3)</sup>
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-	-
Qatar	2.77	2.92	1.78
Saudi Arabia	1.46	2.78	2.34 <sup>(3)</sup>
Somalia	17.57	-	-
Sudan	4.05	4.15	4.04 <sup>(1)</sup>
Syrian Arab Republic	4.33	7.27	9.36
Tunisia	27.34	6.52	2.16
United Arab Emirates	1.30	0.71	1.41
Yemen	7.45	2.71	-
Hong Kong	6.61	-	-
Republic of Korea	20.56	18.08	18.64

(1) Data for 1991/1992.

(2) Data for 1992/1993.

(3) Data for 1993/1994.

(4) Does not include technician schools.

(5) Does not include health programs.

Source:  
UNESCO, 1996, 1996 Statistical Yearbook.

## 19 EDUCATION

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TERTIARY EDUCATION STUDENTS, BY FIELD OF STUDY, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY, HONG KONG AND REPUBLIC OF KOREA, 1995

### Field of study

	Education	Humanities	Law and social sciences	Natural sciences, engineering and agriculture	Medical sciences
Algeria	0	13	23	52	10
Bahrain	26	**	22	39	13
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	28	-	72	-	-
Egypt*	17	18	40	15	8
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	10	17	32	28	12
Kuwait	31	8	34	23	4
Lebanon	0	26	52	17	3
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	11	26	55	8	-
Morocco	0	30	37	29	3
Oman	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-	-	-	-
Gaza	28	29	15	19	5
West Bank	9	30	27	28	6
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	47	27	7	14	4
Somalia	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	-	-	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	2	21	35	29	11
Tunisia	3	25	39	24	9
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	7	8	25	36	4
Republic of Korea	7	18	29	39	6

\* Universities only.

\*\* "Humanities" was added to "Education".

Source

UNESCO, 1998, 1998 World Education Report: Teachers and Teaching in a Changing World.

## 20 R&D

### RESEARCH OUTPUT, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY, 1970-1975 AND 1990-1995

#### Arab science and technology output, papers published in refereed international journals (number of publications)

	1970-1975	1990-1995
Algeria	338	1431
Bahrain	-	453
Comoros	-	-
Djibouti	-	-
Egypt	3261	12072
Iraq	380	931
Jordan	61	1472
Kuwait	148	1936
Lebanon	743	500
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	96	348
Mauritania	-	27
Morocco	96	2418
Oman	1	466
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	51
Qatar	-	377
Saudi Arabia	126	8306
Somalia	1	79
Sudan	426	690
Syrian Arab Republic	38	471
Tunisia	145	1832
United Arab Emirates	1	579
Yemen	4	155
Arab region	5865	34594

Source:

Zahlan, A., 1999. Arabs and the Challenges of Science and Technology: Progress without Change.

## 21 ICT

### HDI AND THE DIGITAL DIVIDE, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY AND SELECTED REGIONS

	HDI, 1998	Number of tele- phones mainline (per 1,000 peo- ple), 1999	Number of PCs (per 1,000 people), 1999	Number of web sites (per 10,000 people), 2000	Total number of Internet users (in thousands)
Algeria	0.69	52	6	0	0
Bahrain	0.82	249	140	17	62
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	0.45	14	10	0	0
Egypt	0.63	75	12	1	7
Iraq	0.58	30	0	0	0
Jordan	0.71	87	14	1	14
Kuwait	0.83	240	121	23	53
Lebanon	0.73	201	46	12	70
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.75	101	0	0	1
Mauritania	0.45	6	27	0	0
Morocco	0.58	53	11	0	2
Oman	0.72	90	26	3	20
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	0.81	263	136	1	76
Saudi Arabia	0.74	129	57	2	14
Somalia	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	0.47	9	3	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	0.65	99	14	0	1
Tunisia	0.71	90	15	0	12
United Arab Emirates	0.80	332	102	92	167
Yemen	0.45	17	2	0	1
Arab region	0.64	88	19	2	1525
South Asia	0.56	23	3	2	3034
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.46	14	8	3	2357
South East Asia and the Pacific	0.69	82	17	4	23593
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.76	130	38	30	10184

Sources:

World Bank, 2001, "World Development Indicators". Except for HDI: UNDP, 2000, Human Development Report, and number of Internet users: ESCWA, 2000. "Report of the Expert Panel on Information Technology and Development Priorities: Competing in a Knowledge-based Global Economy", Beirut, 15-16 May 2000.

	(TAI)		S&T status	Technology creation Patents granted to residents (per million people), 1998	Diffusion of recent innovations High and medium-technology exports (as % of total goods exports) 1999	Diffusion of old innovations Telephones mainline & cellular (per 1,000 people), 1999
	Rank	Value				
Algeria	58	0.221	(2)	-	1.0	54
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	5.7**	453
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	10
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	-	14
Egypt	57	0.236	(2)	(.)	8.8	77
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	105
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	6.8	398
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	-	-	-	1.8**	-
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	6
Morocco	-	-	-	3	12.4**	66
Oman	-	-	-	-	13.2	139
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	406
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	(.)	5.2**	170
Somalia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	71	0.071	(3)	-	0.4**	9
Syrian Arab Republic	56	0.240	(2)	-	1.2	102
Tunisia	51	0.255	(2)	-	19.7	96
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	754
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	18
Finland	1	0.744	(1)	187	50.7	1203 <sup>x</sup>
United States	2	0.733	(1)	289	66.2	993 <sup>x</sup>
Japan	4	0.698	(1)	994	80.8	1007 <sup>x</sup>
Republic of Korea	5	0.666	(1)	779	66.7	938 <sup>x</sup>
Israel	18	0.514	(1)	74	45.0	918 <sup>x</sup>
Brazil	43	0.311	(2)	2	32.9	238

\* To calculate the TAI, a value of zero was used for countries for which data were not available.

\*\* Data refer to 1998.

<sup>x</sup> To calculate the TAI, the value "901" was used as a weighted average value for OECD countries.

Science and technology (S&T) status: (1) Leader (2) Dynamic adopter (3) Marginalized

Source:

UNDP, 2001, Human Development Report 2001.

	<b>Total</b> (thousands)	<b>Annual growth rate (%) 1980-1997</b>	<b>Labour-force participation rate in economic activity (%)</b>		
			Males	Females	Both
Algeria	9416	4.0	46.9	16.7	32.0
Bahrain	260	3.8	62.5	20.6	44.6
Comoros	295	3.2	51.4	39.1	45.3
Djibouti	166	-	-	-	28.4
Egypt	23817	2.6	51.4	22.1	37.0
Iraq	5746	2.9	43.4	10.3	27.1
Jordan	1671	5.3	43.8	13.4	28.9
Kuwait	647	1.6	49.4	24.7	37.4
Lebanon	1068	2.1	49.6	19.1	34.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*	1652	3.4	43.0	12.9	28.6
Mauritania	1100	2.3	52.1	39.9	46.0
Morocco	10748	2.6	51.0	27.1	39.1
Oman	645	3.9	42.9	8.6	26.9
Occupied Palestinian territory	635	5.5	-	-	20.1
Qatar	312	6.6	72.0	22.0	54.9
Saudi Arabia*	6355	4.9	50.3	10.4	32.6
Somalia	4411	2.2	49.4	37.1	43.2
Sudan	10945	2.8	55.7	22.7	39.2
Syrian Arab Republic	4559	3.7	44.5	16.2	30.5
Tunisia	3562	2.9	52.1	23.9	38.2
United Arab Emirates	1150	4.5	67.3	18.9	49.8
Yemen	5163	4.6	45.5	17.7	31.7
Arab region	94323				

\* Native and expatriate labour.

Sources:

ILO, 1998. World Employment Report 1998-1999: Employability in the Global Economy: How Training Matters, p. 218. Except for occupied Palestinian territory and Djibouti from other sources.

		<b>Number of unemployed (age 15+)</b>	<b>Unemployment rate (%)</b>	<b>Sources and notes</b>
Algeria	1995	-	29.9	- ILO, World Employment Report 2000, p. 298, French version.
	1997	2049000	26.4	
Bahrain	1997	6147	3.1	- Statistical Collection 1998, Bahrain, Central Bureau of Statistics
	April 2001	9670	-	- Declaration of the Labour Minister, Bahrain, 24/4/2001.
Comoros	-	-	-	
Djibouti	-	-	-	
Egypt	1996	1535000	8.7	- Final results of population census, 1996.
Iraq	-	-	-	
Jordan	1999	172080	14.4	- Annual Report of the Ministry of Labour, 1996.
Kuwait	1999	8917	7.1	- Major characteristics of population and labour force, 30/6/1999, Ministry of Planning.
Lebanon	1997	116058	8.5	- Labour force, 1997, Central Department of Statistics.
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1995	119532	11.2	- Statistical Collection of Arab countries, 1998, the Arab League.
Mauritania	-	-	-	
Morocco	1997	-	17.8	- ILO, World Employment Report 2000, p. 298, French version.
	1999	1456000	15.1	- Morocco, Ministry of Planning, Department of Statistics.
	End of 1999	1456000	14.5	- Ministry of Planning- Department of Statistics
Oman	1996	52510	17.2	- Labour force survey for 1996 carried out in December; results shown in 1999-Social statistics, Ministry of Economics.
Occupied Palestinian territory	1996	200000	51	- Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics.
	1999	79000	11.8	- Abu El-Shokr (The bridges are closed).
Qatar	1997	6564	5.1	- General Census of Population and Houses, 1997, Planning Council.
Saudi Arabia	2001	128590	15.0	- (Among Saudi males) Saudi-American Bank Report, estimated number of unemployed out of labour force, 1996, with a growth rate of 3.3.
Somalia	-	-	-	
Sudan	1996	1250000	17.0	- Immigration and labour-force survey, Northern Sudan, Ministry of Labour.
Syrian Arab Republic	1998	393983	8.9	- Ministry of Labour, official report.
	1999	-	6.5	- Central Statistics Office, 1997.
Tunisia	1996 (18+)	180850	7.2	- ILO, Labour Statistical Yearbook 1999.
	1999 (14+)	490464	15.6	- The National Survey of Population and Employment 1999, the number of unemployed out of active people at 1999, estimated by 3144 (thousands).
United Arab Emirates	1995	335321	2.6	- UAE Annual Statistical Yearbook.
Yemen	1998	340999	8.2	- Statistical Yearbook 1999, Ministry of Planning and Development.

## 25 EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

### UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG YOUTH AGES 15 TO 24 YEARS, BY SELECTED ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY, VARIOUS YEARS

	Youth unemployment rate (%)			Unemployed youth as share of total unemployed (%)		
	Males	Females	Both	Males	Females	Both
Algeria						
1990	46.2	14.4	38.7	65.0	78.0	66.0
1992	-	-	-	64.8	75.4	65.7
Bahrain						
1990	5.7	6.7	6.0	68.5	68.2	68.4
1995	11.9	13.5	12.6	77.6	71.1	75.4
1997	-	-	-	67.6	58.9	64.7
Egypt						
1990	17.1	43.4	26.4	57.9	66.3	62.5
1995	24.5	59.0	34.4	66.4	70.5	68.4
1998	-	-	-	63.1	59.9	61.5
Lebanon (1997)						
Aged 15-19	29.7	21.6	28.6	-	-	-
Aged 20-24	20.1	11.5	17.8	-	-	-
Morocco (Urban)						
1999	-	-	38.2	41.8	33.1	39.5
Occupied Palestinian territory						
1999	-	-	-	43.0	23.1	42.4
Qatar (1997)						
Citizens	-	-	-	44.2	45.4	44.6
Non-citizens	-	-	-	59.0	61.0	59.6
Syrian Arab Republic						
1998	-	-	-	73.7	71.3	73.2

Sources:

Same sources of unemployment rates by country and year (table 24). Except for Algeria, Bahrain, and Egypt (1990 and 1995): ILO, 1999. "Key Indicators Labour Market". Geneva, p. 249.

## 26 EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

### REAL AND NOMINAL MANUFACTURING WAGES, BY SELECTED ARAB COUNTRIES AND REPUBLIC OF KOREA, 1991-1996 (1990=100)

Country	1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	Nominal	Real										
Algeria*	-	-	100.0	100.0	124.6	102.5	139.0	86.8	162.7	79.1	191.6	77.4
Bahrain	98.1	97.2	90.8	90.3	84.6	82.0	83.7	80.8	-	-	-	-
Egypt	101.9	85.0	114.8	84.3	129.6	84.9	142.6	86.5	155.6	87.0	-	-
Jordan	100.0	92.4	103.5	92.0	106.7	91.9	112.2	93.2	114.6	93.0	-	-
Sudan	-	-	322.4	68.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Korea	116.9	106.9	135.2	116.3	149.9	123.0	173.1	133.9	190.2	140.8	213.5	150.6

\* (1992=100)

Source:

ILO, 1999, "Key Indicators of the Labour Market", Geneva, p. 399.

## 27 POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

### CONSTITUTIONS IN FORCE, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	<b>Constitutional document</b>	<b>Dates of basic documents and subsequent amendments</b>
Algeria	-	1976, 1988, 1989, 2001
Bahrain	Charter of National Action	1973, 2001
Comoros	-	-
Djibouti	-	-
Egypt	Constitution	1971, 1980
Iraq	Constitution	1990
Jordan	Constitution - National Charter	1952, 1992
Kuwait	Constitution	1962
Lebanon	Constitution	1926, 1996
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Declaration of the Establishment of the Authority of the People	1977
Mauritania	Constitution	1991, 1994
Morocco	Constitution	1972, 1992, 1996
Oman	Basic law	1996
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-
Qatar	-	-
Saudi Arabia	Basic law	1992
Somalia	-	-
Sudan	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	Constitution	1973
Tunisia	Constitution	1991
United Arab Emirates	-	-
Yemen	Constitution	1996

Source:

Web site: <http://www.Constitution Finder>.

## 28 POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

### VOTER PARTICIPATION, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	<b>Type of election</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Rate of participation (%)</b>
Algeria	Presidential	1997	66.30
	Legislative	1999	60.25
Bahrain	Referendum on the National Charter	2001	90.30
Comoros	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	-
Egypt	People's Assembly	2000	27.50
Iraq	Legislative	2000	83.60
Jordan	Legislative	1989	63.20
	-	1993	68.30
	-	1997	45.45
Kuwait	Council of the Nation	1999	80.00
Lebanon	Legislative	1992	44.00
	-	1996	-
	-	2000	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	-	-
Mauritania	Presidential	1997	65.60
	Legislative	-	-
Morocco	Legislative	1993	63.70
	-	1997	58.30
Oman	Shura Council	1997	-
Occupied Palestinian territory	National Legislature	1996	90.00
Qatar	Local elections	1999	85.00
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-
Somalia	-	-	-
Sudan	Presidential, Legislative	2000	-
Syrian Arab Republic	Legislative	1998	77.80
	Presidential	2000	N.A.
Tunisia	Presidential	1999	89.70
	Legislative	1999	91.50
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-
Yemen	Legislative	1997	61.00
	Presidential	1999	66.00
	Local	2001	-

Source:

Arab Social Science Research (ASSR) web site.

## 29 POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

### MAJOR AND BANNED POLITICAL PARTIES, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	<b>Number of authorized parties</b>	<b>Number of political parties in the government, 2000</b>	<b>Number of banned parties</b>
Algeria	37	6	4
Egypt	16	1	10
Iraq	1	1	19
Jordan	36	Non-partisans	-
Lebanon	18	-	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	-	10 Exiled groups
Mauritania	-	-	-
Morocco	22	7	1
Occupied Palestinian territory	6	1	-
Sudan	15	1	9 Clandestine groups
Syrian Arab Republic	6	1	6
Tunisia	7	1	9
Yemen	5	2	-

Source:

Banks, Arthur S. and Thomas C. Muller (eds.), Political Handbook of the World, CSA Publication, Binghamton, State University of New York, 1998.

## 30 POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

### STATUS OF FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATIONS, BY ARAB COUNTRY/TERRITORY

	<b>Number of civil societies (year)</b>	<b>Number of professional associations</b>	<b>Number of trade unions</b>	<b>Percentage of elected leaders*</b>
Algeria	-	-	-	-
Bahrain	66	(1992)	10	-
Comoros	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	-	-
Egypt	13239	(1991)	23	23 93.6
Iraq	-	-	-	-
Jordan	587	(1992)	12	17
Kuwait	29	(1988)	16	-
Lebanon	1302	(1993)	-	66.7
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	34	-	-
Mauritania	7	(1988)	-	-
Morocco	159	(1993)	-	93.4
Oman	16	(1989)	-	-
Occupied Palestinian territory	444	(1992)	-	Not Auth. 71.5
Qatar	3	(1988)	-	-
Saudi Arabia	125	(1992)	-	Not Auth. -
Somalia	-	-	-	-
Sudan	262	(1991)	-	13 77.0
Syrian Arab Republic	628	(1992)	-	-
Tunisia	5186	(1993)	-	-
United Arab Emirates	89	(1992)	10	Not Auth. -
Yemen	223	(1992)	-	-

\* From a sample of 1,457 societies in 11 Arab countries/territory.

Sources:

Al-Baz, Shaheeda, 1997, Arab People's Organizations on the Eve of the Twenty-first

Century: Determinates of Their Present Reality and Future Prospects. Follow-up

Committee of the Congress of Arab People's Organizations (in Arabic), Cairo, p. 101. Except for a number of civil societies: Nafissa, S. and A. Kandil, 1994, Civil Societies in Egypt. Centre for Strategic and Political Studies of Al-Ahram (in Arabic), Cairo, p. 38

	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	Convention on Civil and Political Rights	Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discriminatio n against Women	Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Convention on the Rights of the Child
Algeria	**	**	**	*	**	**	**
Bahrain	**					**	**
Comoros				**		**	
Djibouti					**		**
Egypt	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Iraq	**	**	**	**			**
Jordan	**	**	**	**		**	**
Kuwait	**	**	**	**		**	**
Lebanon	**	**	**	**			**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**	**	**	**		**	**
Mauritania	**						**
Morocco	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Oman							**
Occupied Palestinian territory							
Qatar	**					**	**
Saudi Arabia	**		(**)¹			**	**
Somalia	**	**	**			**	
Sudan	**	**	**		**	*	**
Syrian Arab Republic	**	**	**				**
Tunisia	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
United Arab Emirates	**						**
Yemen	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

\* Signature not yet followed by ratification.

\*\* Member State

1 In September 2000, Saudi Arabia ratified the International Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women.

Sources:

UNDP, 2000, Human Development Report 2000. Except for convention on the refugees' status:

Amnesty International, 2000, Amnesty International Report 2000. London: Amnesty International Publications.

	Government expenditures (% of GDP)		Private investment rate (%)		Public investment rate (%)		Openness rate (%)		Inflation rate (%)	
	1972-84	1985-98	1960-84	1985-98	1960-84	1985-98	1960-84	1985-98	1960-84	1985-98
Algeria	-	-	29	20	12	10	58	45	8	17
Bahrain	33	33	-	-	-	-	219	189	9	0
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-
Egypt	49	36	12	11	13	12	51	51	9	14
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	-	-	19	18	17	10	121	125	10	6
Kuwait	35	66	-	-	-	-	100	98	7	3
Lebanon	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-
Mauritania	43	-	15	12	16	10	97	106	-	7
Morocco	33	30	12	12	11	10	46	56	7	5
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	85	-	-
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	77	7	1
Somalia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	-	-	10	10	5	3	31	15	14	72
Syrian Arab Republic	41	25	-	-	-	-	45	59	8	17
Tunisia	32	34	13	14	15	12	60	86	9	6
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	118	-	-
Yemen	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Indonesia	20	18	15	21	8	8	12	21	99	11
Malaysia	27	27	18	22	11	12	55	65	4	3
Singapore	20	22	-	-	-	-	89	156	4	2
Republic of Korea	16	17	22	27	6	8	312	362	14	6
Thailand	17	16	20	29	7	8	42	76	6	5
Arab Countries	27	30	16	14	13	9	87	86	12	17
Mixed oil economies	-	-	29	20	12	10	58	45	8	17
Oil economies	34	49	-	-	-	-	118	114	7	2
Diversified economies	39	32	14	14	14	11	65	78	8	10
Primary exports economies	43	33	12	11	10	6	64	74	14	39
East Asia	20	20	19	24	8	9	102	136	25	5
Sub-Saharan Africa	26	30	10	11	10	9	64	70	14	20

Source:

World Bank, Global Development Network Growth Data.

	<b>Percentage of coastal and sea navigable rivers(%)</b>	<b>Population density of 100 km around coastal and sea navigable rivers</b>	<b>% of temperate</b>
Algeria	4	221	6.5
Bahrain	87	985	0
Comoros	-	-	-
Djibouti	95	8	0
Egypt	37	175	0
Iraq	1	178	1.9
Jordan	12	52	10.7
Kuwait	91	96	0
Lebanon	100	337	100.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	10	28	1.4
Mauritania	7	14	0
Morocco	35	117	0.1
Oman	45	7	0
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-	-
Qatar	96	63	0
Saudi Arabia	11	35	0
Somalia	-	-	-
Sudan	2	15	0
Syrian Arab Republic	12	338	37.5
Tunisia	46	97	0.1
United Arab Emirates	70	37	0
Yemen	37	53	0
Hong Kong	-	-	-
Indonesia	24	453	0
Malaysia	83	528	0
Singapore	76	77	0
Republic of Korea	89	6466	5.8
Thailand	27	170	0
Arab Countries	42	150	8.3
Mixed oil economies	3	200	4.2
Oil economies	59	179	0.2
Diversified economies	40	186	24.7
Primary exports economies	35	23	0
East Asia	60	1539	1.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	27	79	1.8

\* Geographic Information System Data (GIS).





	HDI ranking 1998	AHDI ranking	Education index, 1998	Internet hosts (per 1,000 people), 1998	LE, 1998	Freedom scores, 1998	GEM, 1995	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (million metric tons of carbon equivalent), 1996
Swaziland	71	65	0.76	0.29	60.7	0.20	0.36	0.4
Suriname	46	66	0.89	0.00	70.3	0.65	0.35	4.9
Turkey	56	67	0.76	0.73	69.3	0.48	0.23	2.9
Jordan	60	68	0.82	0.06	70.4	0.48	0.23	2.5
Indonesia	69	69	0.79	0.07	65.6	0.20	0.36	1.2
Kuwait	29	70	0.73	3.44	76.1	0.35	0.24	25.3
Ghana	82	71	0.60	0.01	60.4	0.67	0.31	0.2
China	64	72	0.79	0.01	70.1	0.02	0.47	2.8
Lebanon	54	73	0.82	0.74	70.1	0.18	0.21	4.6
United Arab Emirates	34	74	0.73	7.61	75.0	0.18	0.24	36.3
Nepal	91	75	0.46	0.01	57.8	0.65	0.32	0.1
Zimbabwe	84	76	0.81	0.08	43.5	0.35	0.40	1.6
Papua New Guinea	85	77	0.54	0.03	58.3	0.82	0.23	0.6
Benin	101	78	0.40	0.00	53.5	0.83	0.27	0.1
Morocco	79	79	0.48	0.07	67.0	0.35	0.27	1.0
India	81	80	0.55	0.01	62.9	0.82	0.23	1.1
Mozambique	107	81	0.37	0.01	43.8	0.65	0.35	0.1
Bangladesh	93	83	0.39	0.00	58.6	0.80	0.29	0.2
Malawi	104	83	0.64	0.00	39.5	0.82	0.26	0.1
Zambia	99	84	0.67	0.03	40.5	0.35	0.27	0.3
Comoros	88	85	0.52	0.01	59.2	0.35	0.16	0.1
Mali	105	86	0.34	0.00	53.7	0.67	0.24	0.0
Haiti	96	87	0.40	0.00	54.0	0.48	0.35	0.2
Guinea Bissau	108	88	0.36	0.01	44.9	0.64	0.33	0.2
Senegal	100	89	0.36	0.02	52.7	0.50	0.27	0.4
Pakistan	87	90	0.44	0.02	64.4	0.48	0.15	0.7
Burkina Faso	111	91	0.22	0.02	44.7	0.35	0.28	0.1
Egypt	75	92	0.60	0.04	66.7	0.17	0.24	1.5
Tunisia	65	93	0.70	0.00	69.8	0.18	0.25	1.8
Togo	92	94	0.57	0.03	49.0	0.18	0.18	0.2
Cameroon	86	95	0.64	0.00	54.5	0.03	0.34	0.3
Central African Republic	106	96	0.38	0.00	44.8	0.65	0.21	0.1
Algeria	68	97	0.67	0.00	69.2	0.18	0.27	3.3
Gambia	103	98	0.37	0.01	47.4	0.03	0.32	0.2
Djibouti	95	99	0.49	0.01	50.8	0.33	0.13	0.6
Islamic Republic of Iran	63	101	0.73	0.00	69.5	0.17	0.24	3.8
Ethiopia	110	101	0.33	0.00	43.4	0.50	0.21	0.0
Equatorial Guinea	84	102	0.76	0.00	50.4	0.00	0.25	0.4
Syrian Arab Republic	70	103	0.68	0.00	69.2	0.00	0.29	3.1
Burundi	109	104	0.38	0.00	42.7	0.02	0.34	0.0
Sudan	90	105	0.48	0.00	55.4	0.00	0.22	0.1
Côte d'Ivoire	99	106	0.43	0.02	46.9	0.20	0.16	0.9
Nigeria	97	107	0.55	0.00	50.1	0.20	0.20	0.7
Mauritania	94	108	0.41	0.01	53.9	0.18	0.16	1.3
Angola	102	109	0.36	0.00	47.0	0.17	0.28	0.4
Iraq	80	110	0.52	0.00	63.8	0.00	0.39	4.4
Congo	89	111	0.74	0.00	48.9	0.03	0.21	1.9

	GDP per capita (PPP US\$)	HDI category (high/medium/low)
Bahrain	13688	High
Kuwait	-	High
United Arab Emirates	18162	High
Qatar	-	High
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	Medium
Lebanon	4705	Medium
Saudi Arabia	10815	Medium
Oman	-	Medium
Jordan	3955	Medium
Tunisia	5957	Medium
Syrian Arab Republic	4454	Medium
Algeria	5063	Medium
Egypt	3420	Medium
Morocco	3419	Medium
Comoros	1429	Medium
Yemen*	806	Low
Djibouti	-	Low
Sudan	-	Low
Iraq	-	-
Occupied Palestinian territory	-	-
Somalia	-	-

Sources:

UNDP, 2000, Human Development Report 2000. Except for GEM:  
 UNDP, 1995, Human Development Report 1995; freedom scores: Freedom House, 1999. "Annual Survey of Freedom, Country scores 1972-73 to 1998-99". Freedom House web site, visited on 11 February 1999; and Arabic human development indicator (AHDIs): Report team calculations.