

## Annex III: Statistics

**Table A.3.1** Physical characteristics of Arab countries

Country	Area, 2011 (thousand square kilometres)	Length of coast, 2005 (kilometres)	Rainfall, 2002 (millimetres per year)	Total actual renewable water sources, 2011 (109 cubic metres per year)
Algeria	2,381.74	998	257	11.67
Bahrain	0.76	161	..	0.12
Comoros	1.86	340	2,448	1.2
Djibouti	23.2	314	107 <sup>a</sup>	0.3
Egypt	1,001.45	2,450	107	57.3
Iraq	435.24	58	225 <sup>b</sup>	89.86
Jordan	89.32	26	179	0.94
Kuwait	17.82	499	36	0.02
Lebanon	10.45	225	656	4.5
Libya	1,759.54	1,770	131	0.7
Mauritania	1,030.70	754	199	11.4
Morocco	446.55	1,835	340	29
Oman	309.5	2,092	29	1.4
Palestine	6.02	40	..	0.84
Qatar	11.61	563	36 <sup>b</sup>	0.06
Saudi Arabia	2,149.69	2,640	151	2.4
Somalia	637.66	3,025	408 <sup>a</sup>	14.7
Sudan	1,879.36	853	741 <sup>c</sup>	64.50 <sup>c</sup>
Syria	185.18	193	366	16.8
Tunisia	163.61	1,148	355	4.6
UAE	8.36	1,318	52	0.15
Yemen	527.97	1,906	231	2.1

a. Data are for 1999.

b. Data are for 1998.

c. Available only for Sudan former—currently Sudan (Arab state) and South Sudan (non-Arab state).

Source: FAO 2013; UNDESA 2011; UNDP 2013.

Table A.3.2

Conventional water resources availability in Arab countries, 2011 (10<sup>9</sup> cubic metres per year)

Country	Surface water: total renewable		Groundwater: total renewable		Water dependency ratio
	Actual	Natural	Actual	Natural	
Algeria	10.2	10.2	1.5	1.5	3.6
Bahrain	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	96.6
Comoros	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.0
Djibouti	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Egypt	56.0	84.5	1.3	1.3	96.9
Iraq	88.6	95.3	3.3	3.3	60.8
Jordan	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.7	27.2
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lebanon	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.2	0.8
Libya	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0
Mauritania	11.1	11.1	0.3	0.3	96.5
Morocco	22.0	22.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
Oman	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.0
Palestine	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	3.0
Qatar	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.5
Saudi Arabia	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
Somalia	14.4	14.4	3.3	3.3	59.2
Sudan	62.5	147.0	7.0	7.0	76.9
Syria	12.6	41.8	6.2	16.0	72.4
Tunisia	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.6	8.7
UAE	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Yemen	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.0

Source: FAO 2013.

Table A.3.3

Nonconventional water resources availability in Arab countries, various years (10<sup>9</sup> cubic metres per year)

Country	Desalinated water produced	Treated wastewater (municipal)			
		Produced municipal wastewater	Collected municipal wastewater	Treated municipal wastewater	Direct use of treated municipal wastewater
Algeria	0.017 (2002)	0.73 (2010)	0.150 (2010)	0.15 (2010)	..
Bahrain	0.102 (2003)	0.08 (1997)	0.073 (1997)	0.06 (2005)	0.016 (2005)
Djibouti	0.0001 (2000)	..	..	..	0.0001 (2000)
Egypt	0.100 (2002)	8.50 (2011)	6.500 (2011)	4.80 (2011)	0.700 (2011)
Iraq	0.007 (2000)	..	0.579 (2009)	..	..
Jordan	0.100 (2005)	0.18 (2008)	0.118 (2010)	0.11 (2010)	0.084 (2005)
Kuwait	0.420 (2002)	0.25 (2008)	..	0.25 (2005)	0.078 (2002)
Lebanon	0.473 (2006)	0.31 (2011)	0.103 (2009)	0.004 (2006)	0.002 (1991)
Libya	0.018 (2000)	0.55 (1999)	0.167 (2009)	0.04 (2009)	0.040 (1999)
Mauritania	0.002 (2000)	..	..	0.0007 (1998)	0.0007 (1998)
Morocco	0.007 (2000)	0.70 (2010)	0.292 (1991)	0.12 (2010)	0.070 (2008)
Palestine	..	..	..	..	0.010 (1998)
Oman	0.109 (2006)	0.09 (2000)	0.073 (2009)	0.04 (2006)	0.037 (2006)
Qatar	0.180 (2005)	0.06 (2005)	..	0.06 (2006)	0.043 (2005)
Saudi Arabia	1.033 (2006)	0.73 (2000)	0.649 (2009)	0.67 (2003)	0.217 (2006)
Somalia	0.0001 (2000)	..	..	0.0 (2003)	..
Sudan and South Sudan	0.0004 (2000)	..	..	..	..
Syria	..	1.36 (2002)	0.302 (2009)	0.55 (2002)	0.550 (2002)
Tunisia	0.013 (2001)	0.25 (2010)	0.240 (2003)	0.19 (2008)	0.068 (2010)
UAE	0.950 (2005)	0.50 (1995)	..	0.29 (2006)	0.248 (2005)
Yemen	0.025 (2006)	0.07 (2000)	0.136 (2009)	0.0 (1999)	0.006 (2000)

Note: Insufficient data for Comoros.

Source: FAO 2013.

Table A.3.4

Fluctuations in renewable water resources availability from 1962 to 2011 (cubic metres per capita per year)

Country	1962	1972	1982	1992	2002	2011
Algeria	1,041	799	581	439	371	324
Bahrain	674	509	302	223	181	88
Comoros	6,000	4,819	3,409	2,609	2,024	1,592
Djibouti	3,125	1,648	824	505	392	331
Egypt	1,948	1,525	1,216	971	817	694
Iraq	11,561	8,398	6,215	4,879	3,561	2,751
Jordan	965	513	378	246	188	148
Kuwait	59	23	13	10	10	7.097
Lebanon	2,220	1,733	1,592	1,438	1,164	1,057
Libya	482	323	207	155	129	109
Mauritania	12,611	9,492	7,090	5,408	4,071	3,219
Morocco	2,363	1,801	1,406	1,129	985	899
Oman	2,397	1,779	1,059	689	608	492
Palestine	742	709	523	370	249	202
Qatar	1,036	450	211	119	93	31
Saudi Arabia	557	380	216	140	112	85
Somalia	4,980	4,001	2,225	2,247	1,887	1,538
Sudan and South Sudan	5,321	4,125	3,006	2,315	1,801	1,445
Syria	3,448	2,464	1,760	1,286	990	809
Tunisia	1,050	863	676	539	477	434
UAE	1,376	464	130	74	46	19
Yemen	395	332	244	159	112	85

Source: FAO 2013.

**Table A.3.5 Major drainage basins in the Arab region**

Basin	Basin tributaries	Basin size (thousand square kilometres)	River length (kilometres)	Average discharge (million cubic metres per year)	Countries
Euphrates	Sajour, Jallab/Balikh, Khabour	500	2,781	33,500 <sup>a</sup>	Iraq, Syria, Turkey and Iran
Jordan-Yarmouk	Yarmouk, Baniyas, Hasbani, Jordan	18 <sup>b</sup>	251 <sup>b</sup>	250–300 <sup>c</sup>	Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Palestine and Israel
Nahr Al Kebir <sup>d</sup>		1	90	330	Lebanon and Syria
Nileb	White Nile, Sobat, Blue Nile	3,400	6,695	109,500	Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, Burundi, Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda
Orontes (Al-Assi) <sup>d</sup>	Afrin and Karasu	38	448	2,800	Lebanon, Syria and Turkey
Senegal		218	1,790	24,400	Senegal, Mauritania and Mali
Tigris	Batman, Khabour, Greater Zab, Lesser Zab, Adhaim, Diyala, Cizre, Wadi Tharthar	375	1,850	50,000 <sup>a</sup>	Iraq, Syria and Turkey

a. UN-ESCWA 2009a.

b. Nile Basin Initiative n.d.b.

c. Klot 2000.

d. UN-ESCWA and BGR 2013.

Table A.3.6

Characteristics of selected non-renewable shared aquifers

Aquifer	Area (square kilometres)	Shared countries	Renewability (millimetres per year)	Thickness (metres)	Average annual abstraction (million cubic metres)	Water quality (milligrams per litre [total dissolved solids])
Jabal El Arab Basaltic	8,500	Syria, Jordan	South: medium North: high	<100m - >500m	Northern part: 15–20	Mainly fresh, brackish in some areas
Neogene Aquifer System (North-West), upper and lower Fars: Jezira basin	65,000	Iraq, Syria	Medium to high 20 ->100	500–550	..	Most common: brackish to saline (2,000–4,000)
Neogene Aquifer System (South-East), Dibdibba-Kuwait Group: Dibdibba Delta basin	153,000	Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia	0–20	30–200 (common range) Maximum: 550	Iraq: ~370 Kuwait: 88	Brackish to saline (2,500–15,000)
Nubian Sandstone	200,000	Libya, Egypt, Sudan, Chad	..	500-3500	..	Fresh in the south to hypersaline in the north
Saq-Ram Aquifer System (West)	308,000	Jordan, Saudi Arabia	Low (2–20)	250–700	Jordan: 90 Saudi Arabia: > 1,000	Fresh (mostly < 1,000)
Um Er Raduma Dammam Aquifer System (South): Rub' al Khali	680,000	Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen	Very low to low (0–20)	Dammam: 60–490 Umm er Radhuma: 50–550	Oman: 45 United Arab Emirates: 8	Fresh to hypersaline
Umm er Radhuma-Dammam Aquifer System (Centre): Gulf	281,000	Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia	Very low to low (0–20)	Dammam: 35–180 Umm er Radhuma: 240–500	Bahrain: Dammam: 97 (2010) Umm er Radhuma: 54.3 (2006) Qatar: 91 (1983) Saudi Arabia: ~608 (2006)	Fresh (mostly < 1 to hypersaline in some coastal areas)
Umm er Radhuma-Dammam Aquifer System (North): Widyan-Salman	246,000	Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia	Very low to low (0–20)	Dammam: 30–80 Umm er Radhuma: 240–600	Iraq: ~45 (early 1990s) Kuwait: ~90 (1993)	Fresh to hypersaline
Wajid aquifer system	455,000	Saudi Arabia, Yemen	Very low to low (0–20)	100–900 (average: 300)	Saudi Arabia: 2,260 (2004) Yemen: ~100 (2002)	Fresh to slightly brackish (700–1,000)
Wasia-Biyadh-Aruma (North): Sakaka-Rutba	~112,000	Saudi Arabia, Iraq	Very low to low (0–20)	Iraq: 250 Saudi Arabia: 400	≥ 30–35	Fresh to slightly brackish (400–3,000)
Wasia-Biyadh-Aruma (South): Tawila-Mahra/Cretaceous Sands	157,000	Saudi Arabia, Yemen	Very low (0–2)	100–200	Unknown, but very limited	Fresh (400–800)

Source: UN-ESCWA and BGR 2013 ; UN-ESCWA, 2009a.

**Table A.3.7** Agricultural land and land use in Arab countries, 1990 and 2011 (Thousand hectares)

Country	Area	Inland water	Land area	Agricultural area		Arable land		Permanent crops		Forest area	
	2011	2011	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011	1990	2011
Algeria	238,174	..	238,174	38,676	41,211	7,081	7,511	554	852	1,667	1,536
Bahrain	76	..	76	8	8.7	2	1.5	2	3	0.2	0.5
Comoros	186	..	186	128	148	78	80	35	53	12	5
Djibouti	2,320	2	2,318	1,299	1,701	1	1	..	..	6	6
Egypt	100,145	600	99,545	2,648	3,523	2,284	2,563	364	960	44	67
Iraq	43,524	92	43,432	9,230	9,390	5,000	5,200	230	190	804	825
Jordan	8,932	54	8,878	1,040	1,013	179.2	185	70	86	98	98
Kuwait	1,782	..	1,782	141	150	4	11	1	3	4	6
Lebanon	1,045	22	1,023	605	653	183	142	122	141	131	137
Libya	175,954	..	175,954	15,455	15,585	1,805	1,750	350	335	217	217
Mauritania	103,070	..	103,070	39,656	39,661	400	400	6	11	415	267
Morocco	44,655	25	44,630	30,343	29,989	8,707	8,122	736	867	5,049	5,081
Oman	30,950	..	30,950	1,080	1,765	35	28	45	37	2	2
Palestine	602	..	602	375	364	109	99	115	114.8	9	9
Qatar	1,161	..	1,161	61	64	10	12	1	2	0	0
Saudi Arabia	214,969	..	214,969	123,481	173,717	3,390	3,500	91	217	977	977
Somalia	63,766	1,032	62,734	44,042	44,377	1,022	1,350	20	27	8,282	7,131
Sudan	187,936	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan (former)	..	..	..	122,910	135,220	12,800	18,750	110	130	76,381	70,220
Syria	18,518	155	18,363	13,495	13,828	4,885	4,675	741	887	372	461
Tunisia	16,361	825	15,536	8,644	9,824	2,909	2,730	1,942	2,166	643	924
UAE	8,360	..	8,360	285	562	35	68	20	189	245	312
Yemen	52,797	..	52,797	23,626	23,523	1,523	1,287	103	236	549	549

Source: FAO 2013.

**Table A.3.8** Water losses in the water supply distribution system in selected Arab countries, 2005

Country	% of loss
Bahrain	15
Egypt	50
Iraq	50
Jordan	50
Kuwait	8–10
Lebanon	50
Oman	23
Palestine	40
Saudi Arabia	25–40
Syria	48
Yemen	30

Source: FAO 2013.

Table A.3.9

## Investments needs in water supply and sanitation facilities in selected Arab countries, 2000–2025

Country	Required water supply coverage (thousands of people)	Investment needs in water supply, (\$ millions)	Percentage share of regional investment in water	Required sanitation coverage (thousands of people)	Investment needs in sanitation, (\$ millions)	Percentage share of regional investment for sanitation
Bahrain	247.0	19.3	0.2	247.0	34.0	0.2
Egypt	28930.0	2260.0	21.1	28251.0	3862.0	20.3
Iraq	20794.0	1624.0	15.1	22171.0	3031.0	15.9
Jordan	3950.0	309.0	2.9	3802.0	520.0	2.7
Kuwait	1305.0	102.0	1.0	1343.0	184.0	1.0
Lebanon	1084.0	85.0	0.8	1119.0	153.0	0.8
Oman	4421.0	346.0	3.2	3076.0	421.0	2.2
Palestine	4401.0	344.0	3.2	3954.0	541.0	2.8
Qatar	189.0	15.0	0.1	206.0	28.0	0.2
Saudi Arabia	21144.0	1652.0	15.4	20127.0	2752.0	14.5
Syria	14460.0	1130.0	10.5	12841.0	1756.0	9.2
UAE	862.0	67.0	0.6	940.0	129.0	0.7
Yemen	35545.0	2777.0	25.9	41233.0	5637.0	29.6

Source: UN-ESCWA 2003.



Table A.3.10

## Total dam capacity and share of freshwater stored in reservoirs in selected Arab countries

Country	Estimated total dam capacity (cubic kilometres)	Share of total freshwater resources stored in reservoirs (%)	Share of Arab region's total dam capacity (%)	Per capita dam capacity, 2008 (cubic metres)
Algeria	5.68 (2008)	51.5	2.2	158 (2008)
Bahrain	0 (1995)	..	..	0 (1995)
Egypt	168.20 (2008)	289.9	64.6	2,038 (2008)
Iraq	151.80 (2008)	66.6	19.2	4,647 (2008)
Jordan	0.27 (2008)	16.3	0	43 (2008)
Lebanon	0.23 (2008)	5.7	0.1	54 (2008)
Libya	0.38 (2008)	64.5	0.2	60 (2008)
Mauritania	0.50 (2008)	..	..	141 (2008)
Morocco	16.90 (2008)	55.5	6.2	524 (2008)
Oman	0.09 (2008)	5.9	0	31 (2008)
Palestine	0 (1997)	..	..	0 (1997)
Saudi Arabia	1.00 (2008)	35	0.3	36 (2008)
Somalia	0 (2003)	..	..	0 (2003)
Sudan	8.73 (2008)	..	..	196 (2008)
Syria	19.65 (2007)	60.4	6.1	1,017 (2007)
Tunisia	2.51 (2008)	55.6	1	237 (2008)
UAE	0.06 (2008)	53.3	0	8 (2008)
Yemen	0.46 (2006)	4.4	0.1	21 (2006)

Note: The share of freshwater refers to total actual renewable water resources; countries not listed (Comoros, Djibouti, Kuwait and Qatar) do not have dams.

Source: World Bank 2007; FAO 2013.

Table A.3.11

## Socio-economic profile of Arab countries

Country	Population, 2011 (millions)	People per square kilometre, 2010	Rural population (% of total)	Urban population (% of total)	Population growth, 2011 (%)	GDP per capita, 2011 (PPP \$)
Algeria	36.0	14.9	27.1	72.9	1.4	5244.0
Bahrain	1.3	1660.3	11.3	88.7	4.8	18,184.2 <sup>a</sup>
Comoros	0.8	395.0	71.9	28.1	2.6	809.6
Djibouti	0.9	38.3	22.9	77.1	1.9	1,202.9 <sup>b</sup>
Egypt	82.5	81.5	56.5	43.5	1.7	2781.0
Iraq	33.0	73.8	33.5	66.5	2.9	3500.7
Jordan	6.2	68.1	17.3	82.7	2.2	4665.9
Kuwait	2.8	153.6	1.8	98.3	2.9	62664.1
Lebanon	4.3	413.3	12.8	87.3	0.8	9413.1
Libya	6.4	3.6	22.3	77.7	1.1	9,957.5 <sup>b</sup>
Mauritania	3.5	3.4	58.5	41.5	2.3	1150.8
Morocco	32.3	71.6	43.0	57.0	1.0	3053.5
Oman	2.9	9.0	26.6	73.4	2.3	25220.6
Palestine	4.0	648.7	25.7	74.4	2.9	..
Qatar	1.9	151.8	1.2	98.8	6.1	92501.5
Saudi Arabia	28.1	12.8	17.7	82.3	2.3	20540.3
Somalia	9.6	14.9	62.2	37.8	2.4	..
Sudan	34.3	18.3	66.8	33.2	2.1	1435.1
Syria	20.8	111.4	43.9	56.1	1.8	2,892.8 <sup>a</sup>
Tunisia	10.7	67.9	33.7	66.3	1.04 <sup>a</sup>	4296.9
UAE	7.9	89.9	15.7	84.3	4.9	45653.1
Yemen	24.8	45.6	67.7	32.3	3.1	1361.2

PPP is purchasing power parity;

a. Data are for 2010.

b. Data are for 2009.

Source: World Bank n.d.; UNDESA 2011.

**Table A.3.12** Total population estimates and projections for Arab countries, 1955–2100 (Thousands)

Country	Actual population					Projected population (medium conservation level)						
	1955	1975	1995	2005	2010	2015	2020	2030	2040	2060	2080	2100
Algeria	9,715	16,018	28,292	32,888	35,468	37,954	40,180	43,475	45,490	46,166	43,065	39,983
Bahrain	133	265	559	725	1,262	1,404	1,508	1,654	1,758	1,766	1,658	1,580
Comoros	175	270	494	643	735	832	933	1,160	1,426	2,002	2,588	3,047
Djibouti	70	224	627	808	889	975	1,066	1,263	1,447	1,743	1,889	1,923
Egypt	24,431	40,132	62,064	74,203	81,121	88,179	94,810	106,498	116,232	127,730	128,441	123,227
Iraq	6,562	11,784	20,288	27,359	31,672	36,977	42,684	55,257	68,950	97,895	124,854	145,276
Jordan	649	2,001	4,382	5,342	6,187	6,797	7,366	8,415	9,289	10,192	10,104	9,495
Kuwait	196	1,054	1,628	2,264	2,737	3,087	3,394	4,012	4,633	5,559	6,072	6,371
Lebanon	1,632	2,765	3,463	4,052	4,228	4,385	4,516	4,701	4,749	4,508	4,015	3,612
Libya	1,126	2,466	4,775	5,770	6,355	6,606	7,083	7,783	8,360	8,893	8,643	8,073
Mauritania	744	1,312	2,292	3,047	3,460	3,869	4,298	5,200	6,146	7,976	9,484	10,434
Morocco	10,132	17,305	26,929	30,392	31,951	33,570	35,078	37,502	38,806	38,750	35,948	33,068
Oman	501	898	2,232	2,430	2,782	3,059	3,290	3,603	3,749	3,611	3,249	2,839
Palestine	988	1,322	2,596	3,556	4,039	4,648	5,317	6,755	8,230	11,153	13,468	14,868
Qatar	36	163	501	821	1,759	2,033	2,199	2,371	2,524	2,597	2,388	2,162
Saudi Arabia	3,535	7,345	18,492	24,041	27,448	30,538	33,535	38,481	42,183	46,291	45,291	42,427
Somalia	2,522	4,118	6,525	8,360	9,331	10,607	12,237	16,360	21,669	35,954	54,004	72,976
Sudan	10,275	17,132	30,141	38,410	43,552	49,072	54,919	66,856	79,056	102,055	119,025	127,621
Syria	3,904	7,546	14,171	18,484	20,411	22,184	24,079	27,859	30,921	34,464	34,701	32,623
Tunisia	3,860	5,668	8,936	9,912	10,481	11,026	11,518	12,212	12,533	12,475	11,551	10,891
UAE	79	534	2,349	4,069	7,512	8,374	9,174	10,489	11,518	12,172	11,242	10,357
Yemen	4,685	6,691	15,148	20,649	24,053	27,980	32,232	41,342	51,256	71,418	88,002	99,032

Source: UNDESA 2011.

Table A.3.13

## Human development indicators in Arab countries

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)	HDI rank	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Gender Inequality Index	Multidimensional Poverty Index (k greater than or equal to 3; %) <sup>a</sup>	Population living below \$1.25 PPP per day (%) <sup>b</sup>	Intensity of deprivation <sup>c</sup>
Algeria	0.698	96	73.1	0.412	..	6.8	..
Bahrain	0.806	42	75.1	0.288	..	..	..
Comoros	0.433	163	61.1	..	0.408	..	55.2
Djibouti	0.430	165	57.9	..	0.139	..	47.3
Egypt	0.644	113	73.2	0.599	0.024	2	40.7
Iraq	0.573	132	69	0.579	0.059	4	41.3
Jordan	0.698	95	73.4	0.456	0.008	0.4	34.4
Kuwait	0.760	63	74.6	0.229	..	..	..
Lebanon	0.739	71	72.6	0.44	..	..	..
Libya	0.760	64	74.8	0.314	..	..	..
Mauritania	0.453	159	58.6	0.605	0.352	21.2	57.1
Morocco	0.582	130	72.2	0.51	0.048	2.5	45.3
Oman	0.705	89	73	0.309	n/a	..	..
Palestine	0.641	114	72.8	n/a	0.005	..	37.3
Qatar	0.831	37	78.4	0.549	..	..	..
Saudi Arabia	0.770	56	73.9	0.646	..	..	..
Somalia	..	..	51.2	..	..	..	..
Sudan	0.408	169	61.5	0.611	..	..	..
Syria	0.632	119	75.9	0.474	0.021	..	37.5
Tunisia	0.698	94	74.5	0.293	0.01	2.6	37.1
UAE	0.846	30	76.5	0.234	0.002	n/a	35.3
Yemen	0.462	154	65.5	0.769	0.283	17.5	53.9

PPP is purchasing power parity.

a. Calculated from various household surveys, including ICF Macro Demographic and Health Surveys, United Nations Children's Fund Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys and World Health Organization World Health Surveys conducted between 2000 and 2010.

b. World Bank n.d.

c. Calculated based on data on household deprivation in education, health and living standards from various household surveys.

Source: UNDP 2013.

Table A.3.14

## Population with access to improved water source, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010 (%)

Country	Rural				Urban				Total			
	1995	2000	2005	2010	1995	2000	2005	2010	1995	2000	2005	2010
Algeria	86	84	81	79	98	93	88	85	93	89	85	83
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Comoros	87	92	96	97	96	93	91	91	90	92	95	95
Djibouti	69	63	57	54	82	88	95	99	79	82	86	88
Egypt	92	95	97	99	97	98	99	100	94	96	98	99
Iraq	44	49	53	56	97	95	93	91	80	80	80	79
Jordan	91	91	92	92	98	98	98	98	96	96	97	97
Kuwait	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Lebanon	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Libya	55	55	..	..	54	54	..	..	54	54	..	..
Mauritania	32	37	43	48	41	45	49	52	36	40	45	50
Morocco	56	58	59	61	94	96	97	98	76	78	80	83
Oman	72	74	76	78	84	87	90	93	81	83	86	89
Palestine	90	86	83	81	100	95	90	86	97	92	88	85
Qatar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Saudi Arabia	63	..	..	..	97	97	97	97	90	..	..	..
Somalia	18	15	9	7	21	35	57	66	19	22	26	29
Sudan	56	55	53	52	80	76	71	67	63	62	60	58
Syria	76	79	82	86	97	95	94	93	87	87	88	90
Tunisia	69	77	84	..	96	98	99	99	86	90	94	..
UAE	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Yemen	55	52	49	47	89	83	76	72	63	60	57	55

Source: World Bank n.d.

Table A.3.15

Population with improved sanitation facilities, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010 (%)

Country	Rural				Urban				Total			
	1995	2000	2005	2010	1995	2000	2005	2010	1995	2000	2005	2010
Algeria	78	82	86	88	99	99	98	98	90	92	94	95
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
Comoros	17	23	29	30	36	42	49	50	22	28	35	36
Djibouti	42	30	18	10	72	69	65	63	65	60	54	50
Egypt	68	79	90	93	93	95	97	97	79	86	93	95
Iraq	46	54	61	67	76	76	76	76	67	69	71	73
Jordan	95	96	97	98	98	98	98	98	97	98	98	98
Kuwait	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lebanon	87	87	87	87	100	100	100	100	98	98	98	98
Libya	96	96	96	96	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Mauritania	9	9	9	9	31	38	45	51	18	21	24	26
Morocco	35	43	50	52	81	82	83	83	59	64	68	70
Oman	58	71	84	95	97	98	99	100	86	90	95	99
Palestine	78	83	88	92	91	91	92	92	87	89	91	92
Qatar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Saudi Arabia	0	0	..	..	100	100	100	100	..	..	..	..
Somalia	12	10	7	6	42	45	50	52	21	22	22	23
Sudan	17	16	15	14	49	48	46	44	27	27	26	26
Syria	76	81	87	93	95	95	96	96	86	88	92	95
Tunisia	51	57	64	..	95	95	96	96	78	81	85	..
UAE	95	95	95	95	98	98	98	98	97	97	97	98
Yemen	18	24	30	34	76	82	89	93	32	39	47	53

Source: World Bank n.d.

Table A.3.16

Water demand in Arab countries by sector, 2011 (Percentage of freshwater withdrawals, unless otherwise noted)

Country	Agriculture	Domestic	Industry	Total (billion cubic metres)
Algeria	63.95	22.51	13.54	6.16
Bahrain	44.54	49.78	5.68	0.36
Comoros	47.00	48.00	5.00	0.01
Djibouti	15.79	84.21	0.00	0.02
Egypt	86.38	7.76	5.86	68.30
Iraq	78.79	6.52	14.70	66.00
Jordan	64.96	30.96	4.08	0.94
Kuwait	53.87	43.86	2.28	0.91
Lebanon	59.54	29.01	11.45	1.31
Libya	82.85	14.10	3.05	4.33
Mauritania	93.69	4.74	1.58	1.60
Morocco	87.31	9.81	2.86	12.61
Oman	88.42	10.14	1.44	1.32
Palestine	45.22	47.85	6.94	0.42
Qatar	59.01	39.19	1.80	0.44
Saudi Arabia	88.00	9.00	3.00	23.67
Somalia	99.48	0.45	0.06	3.30
Sudan	97.12	2.28	0.60	37.14
Syria	87.53	8.80	3.67	16.76
Tunisia	75.96	12.81	3.86	2.85
UAE	82.84	15.43	1.73	4.00
Yemen	90.74	7.43	1.82	3.57

Note: Percentage totals might not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Source: World Bank n.d.

Table A.3.17

## Water use and GDP contribution of agriculture and industry (%)

Country	Agriculture		Contribution of 1% of water to GDP <sup>a</sup>	Industry		Contribution of 1% of water to GDP <sup>a</sup>
	Water use (2011)	GDP (2011)		Water use (2011)	GDP (2011)	
Algeria	64	7	0.10	14	62	4.4
Bahrain	45	..	..	6	..	..
Comoros	47	46	0.97	5	12	2.4
Djibouti	16	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt	86	14	0.16	6	37	6.2
Iraq	79	..	..	15	..	..
Jordan	65	3	0.04	4	31	7.8
Kuwait	54	..	..	2	..	..
Lebanon	60	6	0.10	11	21	1.9
Libya	83	..	..	3	..	..
Mauritania	94	16	0.17	2	50	25.0
Morocco	87	15	0.17	3	30	10.0
Oman	88	..	..	1	..	..
Palestine	45	..	..	7	..	..
Qatar	59	..	..	2	..	..
Saudi Arabia	88	2	0.02	3	60	20.0
Somalia	99	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	97	24	0.24	1	28	28.0
Syria	88	..	..	4	31	7.7
Tunisia	76	9	0.11	4	31	7.8
UAE	83	1	0.01	2	56	27.8
Yemen	91	8	0.08	2	29	14.5

a. Shetty (2006) suggested a rough indicator indicating how much 1% of water contributes to GDP share by dividing the GDP share percentage by the water use percentage. For example, Algeria uses 64% of its water in agriculture and 14% in industry, but agriculture contributes 7% to GDP and industry 62% to GDP. Hence, 1% of water consumption contributes to 0.1% of GDP in agriculture and 4.42% of GDP in industry.

Source: World Bank n.d.



Table A.3.18

## Economically active people overall, by gender and in agriculture, 2011 (Thousands)

Country	Total	In agriculture	In agriculture, men	In agriculture, women
Algeria	15,285	3,187	1,506	1,681
Bahrain	658	4	4	0
Comoros	330	227	109	118
Djibouti	396	291	156	135
Egypt	26,977	6,599	3,925	2,674
Iraq	8,260	430	209	221
Jordan	1,851	112	42	70
Kuwait	1,419	14	14	0
Lebanon	1,571	27	18	9
Libya	2,351	68	19	49
Mauritania	1,523	764	346	418
Morocco	11,965	2,973	1,535	1,438
Oman	1,136	321	299	22
Palestine	1,422	109	29	80
Qatar	1,214	8	8	0
Saudi Arabia	10,355	492	465	27
Somalia	3,824	2,489	1,346	1,143
Sudan and South Sudan	14,305	7,231	4,355	2,876
Syria	6,839	1,342	515	827
Tunisia	3,993	808	542	266
UAE	4,972	148	148	0
Yemen	6,194	2,343	1,394	949

Source: FAO 2013.

Table A.3.19

## Share of the agricultural domestic product to the total GDP and per capita share for Arab countries

Country	2000				2010				Average annual change, 2000–2010 (%)	
	GDP (\$ million)	Gross agricultural product (\$ million)	Share of gross agricultural product in GDP (%)	Per capita share from gross agricultural product (\$)	GDP (\$ million)	Gross agricultural product (\$ million)	Share of gross agricultural product in GDP (%)	Per capita share from gross agricultural product (\$)	GDP	Gross agricultural product
Algeria	54,790	4,600	8.4	151	161,778	11,195	9	381	12.8	11.5
Bahrain	7,791	61	0.8	95	22,945	72	0.4	71	12.5	4.4
Comoros	202	98	48.6	178	543	281	50.5	407	11.6	11.1
Djibouti	551	17	3.1	25	1,129	32	3.3	39	8.3	7.9
Egypt	99,839	15,474	15.5	242	218,888	20,520	13.3	370	9.1	6.5
Iraq	25,857	1,206	5.8	50	135,488	4,477	6	218	20.2	19.7
Jordan	8,464	171	2.0	35	26,425	542	2.7	129	13.5	16.6
Kuwait	37,718	134	0.4	60	124,348	268	0.2	58	14.2	4.4
Lebanon	17,260	1,007	6.2	286	37,124	2,313	5	489	8.9	6.2
Libya	202	2,813	8.1	499	557	1,630	2.2	210	11.9	-5.3
Mauritania	1,294	276	25.8	104	3,671	402	15.8	171	12.3	7.6
Morocco	37,021	4,908	13.3	172	90,771	11,202	13.4	396	10.5	9.9
Oman	19,868	404	2.1	168	57,849	610	1.4	251	12.6	7.8
Qatar	17,760	66	0.4	108	127,332	74	0.1	54	24.5	3.4
Saudi Arabia	188,442	9,326	4.9	458	450,792	10,947	2.6	406	10.2	1.9
Sudan	12,257	4,796	35.8	154	64,792	17,922	31.4	546	20.3	16.8
Syria	19,326	4,667	24.6	286	59,147	10,741	20.4	583	13.2	9.9
Tunisia	21,473	2,147	10.0	225	44,378	3,963	7.2	301	8.4	4
UAE	104,337	2,361	2.3	788	297,648	3,504	0.9	316	12.4	1
Yemen	9,636	1,308	12.0	75	31,883	2,972	11.9	151	14.2	10.3

Note: Insufficient data for Somalia and the State of Palestine

Source: World Bank n.d.; AMF 2011.

Table A.3.20

## Estimates of Worldwide Governance Indicators for Arab countries

Panel 1									
Country	Voice and Accountability			Political Stability and Absence of Violence			Government Effectiveness		
	1996	2006	2011	1996	2006	2011	1996	2006	2011
Algeria	-1.27	-0.94	-1.03	-1.86	-1.10	-1.35	-0.95	-0.56	-0.66
Bahrain	-0.74	-0.91	-1.17	-0.42	-0.40	-0.64	0.63	0.40	0.65
Comoros	-0.58	-0.28	-0.46	0.38	-0.31	-0.46	-1.73	-1.69	-1.74
Djibouti	-0.85	-1.09	-1.33	-0.47	-0.23	0.27	-0.94	-0.9	-0.96
Egypt	-0.76	-1.20	-1.13	-0.58	-0.85	-1.29	-0.21	-0.55	-0.60
Iraq	-1.96	-1.40	-1.13	-1.86	-2.83	-1.95	-1.95	-1.77	-1.15
Jordan	-0.17	-0.69	-0.88	-0.15	-0.76	-0.42	0.12	0.17	0.05
Kuwait	-0.20	-0.55	-0.54	0.12	0.35	0.33	0.13	0.23	-0.04
Lebanon	-0.29	-0.37	-0.41	-0.76	-1.91	-1.55	-0.06	-0.39	-0.33
Libya	-1.40	-1.94	-1.57	-1.08	0.34	-1.01	-0.86	-1.11	-1.47
Mauritania	-0.54	-0.88	-0.95	0.27	0.27	-1.19	-0.14	-0.81	-0.90
Morocco	-0.36	-0.73	-0.71	-0.30	-0.47	-0.47	-0.03	-0.15	-0.22
Oman	-0.52	-1.13	-0.99	0.80	0.81	0.62	0.55	0.27	0.43
Palestine	-1.10	-0.57	-0.98	-1.65	-1.69	-1.98	-1.20	-1.11	-0.64
Qatar	-0.69	-0.72	-0.96	0.19	0.90	1.21	0.47	0.55	0.83
Saudi Arabia	-1.42	-1.74	-1.84	-0.27	-0.53	-0.30	-0.26	-0.18	-0.43
Somalia	-2.09	-1.84	-2.09	-2.65	-2.79	-3.07	-2.10	-2.32	-2.16
Sudan	-1.89	-1.72	-1.71	-2.51	-2.11	-2.61	-1.12	-1.14	-1.39
Syria	-1.33	-1.73	-1.74	-0.42	-0.35	-1.84	-0.64	-0.91	-0.44
Tunisia	-0.45	-1.23	-0.37	0.16	0.27	-0.23	0.41	0.58	0.02
UAE	-0.40	-0.99	-0.98	0.86	0.91	0.96	0.63	0.91	0.95
Yemen	-0.68	-1.17	-1.35	-1.39	-1.32	-2.29	-0.59	-0.99	-1.14

Note: Indicators are calculated on a scale of -2.5 (weakest performance) to 2.5 (strongest).

Source: World Bank 2012.

Table A.3.20

Estimates of Worldwide Governance Indicators for Arab countries

Panel 2									
Country	Regulatory Quality			Rule of Law			Control of Corruption		
	1996	2006	2011	1996	2006	2011	1996	2006	2011
Algeria	-0.77	-0.58	-1.16	-1.19	-0.66	-0.83	-0.48	-0.48	-0.56
Bahrain	0.53	0.70	0.80	0.04	0.42	0.35	0.17	0.24	0.23
Comoros	-1.16	-1.48	-1.36	-1.05	-0.98	-1.02	-0.93	-0.64	-0.70
Djibouti	-0.95	-0.73	-0.53	-0.96	-0.82	-0.75	-0.47	-0.62	-0.30
Egypt	0.01	-0.41	-0.33	0.05	-0.22	-0.42	-0.07	-0.66	-0.68
Iraq	-2.02	-1.40	-1.10	-1.51	-1.79	-1.51	-1.53	-1.56	-1.22
Jordan	0.03	0.34	0.25	0.28	0.41	0.23	-0.12	0.30	0.01
Kuwait	0.07	0.33	0.08	0.60	0.57	0.50	0.72	0.54	0.07
Lebanon	-0.44	-0.20	0.02	-0.24	-0.62	-0.68	-0.47	-0.94	-0.91
Libya	-1.81	-1.46	-1.52	-1.06	-0.99	-1.16	-0.78	-1.03	-1.31
Mauritania	-0.55	-0.37	-0.78	-0.39	-0.70	-0.89	-0.01	-0.68	-0.57
Morocco	-0.17	-0.17	-0.09	0.24	-0.22	-0.21	0.33	-0.39	-0.26
Oman	-0.07	0.59	0.39	0.69	0.37	0.63	0.04	0.19	0.08
Palestine	-0.92	-1.14	0.28	-0.11	-0.50	-0.43	-0.93	-1.10	-0.83
Qatar	-0.07	0.35	0.44	0.09	0.73	0.78	-0.09	1.09	1.02
Saudi Arabia	-0.15	-0.04	0.00	0.25	0.10	0.07	-0.64	-0.25	-0.29
Somalia	-2.54	-2.67	-2.38	-2.22	-2.55	-2.35	-1.74	-1.84	-1.72
Sudan	-1.36	-1.20	-1.30	-1.63	-1.31	-1.26	-1.28	-1.17	-1.30
Syria	-1.2	-1.34	-0.97	-0.38	-0.82	-0.66	-0.78	-0.99	-0.97
Tunisia	0.01	0.15	-0.18	-0.20	0.22	-0.10	-0.22	-0.07	-0.21
UAE	0.73	0.65	0.40	0.69	0.38	0.46	-0.09	0.95	1.08
Yemen	-0.45	-0.75	-0.79	-1.35	-1.04	-1.25	-0.35	-0.69	-1.18

Note: Indicators are calculated on a scale of -2.5 (weakest performance) to 2.5 (strongest).

Source: World Bank 2012.