GCC Statistical Atlas 2015

Volume No 2
October 2017
المحتويات

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>موضوع</th>
<th>رقم الصفحة</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>المقدمة</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تنويه للمستخدمين</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>المفاهيم والمصطلحات</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الفصل الأول: حقائق عن دول مجلس التعاون</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الفصل الثاني: الإحصاءات السكانية والحيوية</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الفصل الثالث: الإحصاءات الاجتماعية</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الفصل الرابع: إحصاءات الطاقة والمياه</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الفصل الخامس: إحصاءات التجارة الخارجية</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الفصل السادس: إحصاءات الحسابات القومية</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الفصل السابع: مؤشر التضخم في أسعار المستهلكين</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>المصادر</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>رقم الصفحة Page No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (1): Geographic Location of GCC Countries among the Continents of the World</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (2): GCC Countries and Capitals</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (3): Area of GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (7): Crude Death Rate (Per 1000 Population) in GCC Countries 2010-2015</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (8): Natural Increase Rate (Per 1000 Population) in GCC Countries 2010-2015</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (9): General Marriage Rate (Per 1000 Population 15 Years and above) in GCC Countries 2010-2015</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (10): General Divorce Rate (Per 1000 Population 15 Years and above) in GCC Countries 2010-2015</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (11): Working Age Population (15 Years and above) by Gender in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (12): Employed (15 Years and above) by Work Sector in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (13): Percentage Distribution of Employed Non-Citizens (15 Years and above) by Educational Level in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (14): Percentage Distribution of Employed Citizens (15 Years and above) by Educational Level in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (15): Employed (15 Years and above) by Nationality in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (18): Number of Hospitals in GCC Countries 2014</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (19): Number of Hospital Beds in GCC Countries 2014</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map (20): Number of Doctors (Per 10,000 Population) in GCC Countries 2014</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Content of Maps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Number of Nurses (Per 10,000 Population) in GCC Countries 2014</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids Production (% of Total Production) in GCC Countries (Tons of Oil Equivalent) 2015</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Natural Gas Marketed Production (% of Total Production) in GCC Countries (Tons of Oil Equivalent) 2015</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids Production and Marketed Natural Gas Production (% of Total Production) in GCC Countries (Tons of Oil Equivalent) 2015</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Reused of Wastewater Treated in percent in GCC countries 2015</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Distribution of Total Fresh Water Available for Use by Water Sources in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Percentage of Production and Use of Fresh Water Available for Use in the GCC Countries in 2015</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Total Electricity Production and Consumption in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Main Commercial Ports in GCC Countries</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Percentage Distribution (%) of Merchandise Exports and Imports in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Trade Exchange of GCC Countries and the World 2015</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Percentage Distribution (%) of Total Merchandise Exports in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Intra-Trade in GCC Countries 2010-2015</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Current Prices in GCC Countries 2015</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Per Capital in GCC Countries 2010-2015</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Growth Rate at Current Prices (%) in GCC Countries 2010-2015</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Inflation Rates (%) in GCC Countries 2010-2015</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GCC Statistical Atlas 2015
المقدمة
Introduction
In pursuit of achieving the desired goals, the GCC-Stat is pleased to present *(GCC Statistical Atlas 2015)*. The Atlas reviews the key data and indicators of the population and vital statistics, social, economic, and foreign trade statistics, and water and energy statistics in the GCC Countries in 2015.

On this occasion, the GCC-Stat would like to extend its thanks and appreciation to all statistical offices in member states for providing the data required to compile this Atlas. Thanks are also due to all the GCC-Stat staff members for their effective contribution to the production of this current release. The Center continues to welcome all suggestions and feedback that will enrich the content of the Atlas and will further develop future releases.
Note to Users

تنويه للمستخدمين
GCC Statistical Atlas 2015 aims to provide users in government institutions, the private sector, the media, businesses, researchers, statisticians, other educational institutions and the general public with the latest data and information about statistical indicators in the GCC countries.

The Atlas shows the key indicators of the population and vital statistics, social, economics, and trade statistics, as well as water and energy statistics in GCC countries. It contains a number of geographical maps that present key indicators.

**Data sources:**
The statistical centers in the GCC countries are the official sources of the geographical maps and statistics included in the Atlas, except for the geospatial data of the United Arab Emirates and the world map which were obtained through the maps published on the website of the Environmental Systems Research Institute (esri).

**Data reference period:**
All indicators pertain to 2015, except if otherwise indicated in the map titles or legend.

**Notifications:**
- The Atlas was prepared by GIS Section in cooperation with all Statistics Departments in GCC-Stat.
- The maps used in this Atlas cannot be used as reference for political and international boundaries; they are only used for statistical representation.
- Whenever the term “GCC Countries” is mentioned in this Atlas, it refers to the member countries of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf Countries.

The Center is pleased to receive any feedback and suggestions in order to improve and enrich the content GCC-Stat’s future releases.

GCC Statistical Atlas 2015

By the auspices the statistical center at GCC Cooperation Council for Arab States of the Gulf countries 2015.

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المفاهيم والمصطلحات

Concepts and Definitions
الأطلس الإحصائي لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية 2015

المفاهيم والمصطلحات

Concepts and Definitions

**Population & Vital Statistics:**

- **Natural Increase Rate:** Difference between live births and deaths per 1000 population.
- **Crude Birth Rate:** Number of live births in a specific year per 1000 population at the mid-year.
- **Crude Death Rate:** Number of deaths in a specific year per 1000 population at the mid-year.
- **General Marriage Rate:** Number of Marriages during year per 1000 Population (15 years and above) at the mid-year.
- **General Divorce Rate:** Number of Divorces during year per 1000 Population (15 years and above) at the mid-year.

**Social Statistics:**

- **Working Age Population:** The international definition as set by the International Labour Organization (ILO) defines the working age population as all persons aged (15) years and above. The legal minimum working age depends on the country and the economic situation. In some countries, the legal working age is (18) years, while for other countries the minimum age is (16) years. Official statistics provided by National Statistical Offices, international organizations and bodies, adopt the international standard of (15) years and above.

**Employed (Working Population):** All persons of working age (15 years and above), who during a reference period worked to produce goods or provide services for pay (cash or in-kind) or worked for profit in their own (or partially owned) business or worked without pay in the family business or with other individuals. It also includes those who are in temporary absence from a job during the reference period due to vacation or illness or any other reason.

**الإحصاءات السكانية والحيوية:**

- **معدل الزيادة الطبيعية:** الفرق بين عدد المواليد الأحياء، والوفيات لكل ألف من السكان.
- **معدل الوفيات الخام:** عدد الوفيات خلال سنة معينة لكل ألف من السكان في منتصف السنة.
- **معدل المواليد الخام:** عدد المواليد خلال سنة معينة لكل ألف من السكان في منتصف السنة.
- **معدل الزواج العام:** عدد حالات الزواج خلال سنة معينة لكل ألف من السكان (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال منتصف السنة.
- **معدل الطلاق العام:** عدد شهادات الطلاق خلال سنة معينة لكل ألف من السكان (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال منتصف السنة.

**الإحصاءات الاجتماعية:**

- **السكان في سن العمل:** يعترف السكان في سن العمل دولياً حسب معايير منظمة العمل الدولية بأنهم جميع الأفراد، ذوي أعمارهم (15) سنة فأكثر. بينما القانوني للعمل هو (18) سنة فأكثر هناك البعض من ينظر إلى (16) سنة فأكثر. أما الإحصاءات الرسمية التي تتوفرها الأجهزة الإحصائية الوطنية والمنظمات والهيئات الدولية فتعتمد المعيار الدولي وهو (15) سنة فأكثر.

- **المشتغلون العاملون:** هم الأفراد في سن العمل (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال فترة زمنية معينة، يعملون في أي عمل إنتاج سلعة أو تقديم خدمة للأفراد أو مقيمين أو مقيمات من مصلحة مملوكة أو يملكون صاحبتها أو يملكون بдвون أخرى، أو ياقة بطرفاء أخرين. وتتضمن أيضًا الذين لديهم عمل ولكنهم متغيبون عندهم خلال فترة الإسناك الرسمي بسبب إجازة أو عيوب أو نسب أدراج.

GCC Statistical Atlas 2015
Early Childhood (Nurseries & Kindergartens) Development:
Childhood Educational Development: are typically designed with a holistic approach to support children's early cognitive, physical, social and emotional development and introduce young children to organized instruction outside of the family context. ISCED level (0) refers to early childhood programmes that have an intentional education component. These programmes aim to develop socio-emotional skills necessary for participation in school and society. They also develop some of the skills needed for academic readiness and prepare children for entry into primary education. These programmes target children from age of (0) to less than 3 years (0 - Less than 3) and indicate the phase which is called "Nurseries" and children from age (3) years to the start of primary education which is called the "Kindergartens" phase.

Electricity:
Electricity is produced from the heat of nuclear fission of nuclear fuels, from the geothermal heat and solar thermal heat, and by burning primary combustible fuels such as coal, natural gas, oil, renewables and wastes.

Crude Oil:
Is a mineral oil of natural origin comprising a mixture of hydrocarbons and associated impurities, such as Sulphur. It exists in the liquid phase under normal surface temperature and pressure and its physical characteristics (density, viscosity, etc.) are highly variable. This category includes field or lease condensate recovered from associated and non-associated gas where it is commingled with the commercial crude oil stream.

Natural Gas:
It comprises gases, occurring in underground deposits, whether liquefied or gaseous, consisting mainly of methane. It includes both "non-associated" gas originating from fields producing hydrocarbons only in gaseous form, and "associated" gas produced in association with crude oil as well as methane recovered from coal mines (colliery gas).

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL):
Are liquid or liquefied hydrocarbons recovered from natural gas in separation facilities or gas processing plants. Natural gas Liquids include ethane, propane, butane pentane and pentanes plus (sometimes referred to as natural gasoline or plant condensate). The natural gas may be extracted with crude oil (associated gas) or from a gas field without crude oil. The NGL may be removed from the natural gas stream close to the wellhead or transported to a distant gas processing plant. Where gas processing and crude oil production are both occurring, it is common for some of the condensate fraction of the NGL to be injected into the crude oil stream.


economics of energy and water statistics:

Energy & Water Statistics:

Energy:
Electricity is produced from the heat of nuclear fission of nuclear fuels, from the geothermal heat and solar thermal heat, and by burning primary combustible fuels such as coal, natural gas, oil, renewables and wastes. After electricity is produced, it is distributed to final consumers through national or international transmission and distribution grids.

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Volume of Waste Water Treated:
Is the amount of wastewater that is treated and then reused in nature.

Reused water:
Used water directly received from another user with or without treatment for further use. It also includes treated wastewater received for further use from treatment plants. Excludes water discharged into a watercourse and used again downstream. Excludes recycling of water within industrial sites.

Total Freshwater Provided by Water Supply Sector Minus Water Loss during Transport:
Total freshwater provided by water supply sector minus water losses during transport.

Desalinated Water Production:
Total volume of water obtained from desalination of (i.e., removal of salt from) seawater and brackish water.

Fresh Groundwater Abstracted:
The volume of water removed by economic units from aquifers and springs within the territory of reference, per year.

Foreign Trade Statistics:

Intra-trade:
Intra-trade refers to all trade flows of goods among GCC countries in proportion to the total intra-GCC exports of goods, and it consists of:

(a). Domestic Intra-Exports in Goods: Refers to all intra-GCC exports of domestic goods (including compensating products, whose origin changes, after inward processing, from foreign to domestic) from any part of the statistical territory to the GCC countries, including free zones and customs warehouses. This type of exports consists of:
- Domestic non-oil exports of goods.
- Oil exports.

(b). Intra-GCC Re-export: It refers to all foreign goods that were previously imported and subjected to all customs procedures, and they were exported within the statistical territory of the GCC countries. The value of total merchandise exports is calculated on FOB (Free on Board) basis and includes the value of the goods, including all expenses, until merchandise arrive on board of ships or reach the territory transit.

Concepts and Definitions

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- Domestic non-oil exports of goods.
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(b). Intra-GCC Re-export: It refers to all foreign goods that were previously imported and subjected to all customs procedures, and they were exported within the statistical territory of the GCC countries. The value of total merchandise exports is calculated on FOB (Free on Board) basis and includes the value of the goods, including all expenses, until merchandise arrive on board of ships or reach the territory transit.
Total Exports of Goods:
Total exports of goods consist of:
(a). Exports of domestic goods: The exports of the GCC countries' domestic goods exported outside the GCC States (including compensating products after inward processing which change their origin from foreign to domestic) from any part of the statistical territory, including free zones and customs warehouses. This type of exports consists of:
- Domestic non-oil exports of goods.
- Oil exports.
(b). Re-export: Refers to all foreign goods from any part of the statistical territory of the GCC countries. Including free zones and customs warehouses. The value of the total goods exports is calculated using free on board (f.o.b.) valuation. It includes the value of goods, including all expenses till they arrive on board of ships or reach the customs transit.

Total Imports of Goods:
Refers to all goods coming into the country to cover local needs and that are subjected to all standard customs procedures for the clearance of imported goods whether they were taxed or tax free. Total Imports of Goods consist of:
(a). Imports of foreign goods (including compensating products after outward processing which changed their origin from domestic to foreign) entering the GCC countries through the free circulation area, the premises for inward processing, industrial free zones, and premises for customs warehousing or commercial free zones.
(b). Re-Imports of domestic goods into the GCC countries, through the free circulation area, the premises for inward processing or industrial free zones, premises for customs warehousing or commercial free zones.
The value of total imports of goods is calculated based on cost, insurance and freight (c.i.f.) valuation and includes transaction value (the value of goods at the place of production) plus the cost of freight and insurance to the customs center of the importing country.

Trade Exchange:
It is the sum of the total value of both total exports and total imports of goods.

Balance of Trade:
Is the difference between the total value of exports and imports of goods, and if the value of exports is higher, there is a surplus in the trade balance, while when the value of imports is higher, it is said that there is a deficit in the trade balance.
الناتج المحلي الإجمالي:

هو مجموع القيمة المضافة الإجمالية لجميع الوحدات التنظيمية المقيمة التي تقوم بإنتاج منتجات بحالي أن تكون إطلاقاً مهمة تأثير
بالنسبة لأي إعطاء على المنتجات غير المتممة في قيمة الإنتاج. وجدت فائدة أن مصطلح القيمة المضافة يشمل
بوجعة تنظيمية أو قطاع تنظيمي أو مصطلح الناتج المحلي الإجمالي، هو تنطبق بجميع الوحدات التنظيمية
الوطنية والدولية والقائمة المضافة أوة لوحدة تنظيمية. 

وفقًا من رؤية الإنتاج على أنه مجموع القيمة الإجمالية للأسعار المشتركة فيما بين المنتجات من السلع
والخدمات، فإن وظيفة منظم الاستراتيجيات والأسعار المشتركة في أسعار النهائيات الاستراتيجية.

الناتج المحلي الإجمالي:

هو عبارة عن نتيجة القهر من الناتج المحلي الإجمالي ويسجل بحسب الناتج المحلي الإجمالي على عدد السكان
في منتصف العام.

مؤشر التضخم في أسعار المستهلكين:

هو وسيلة إحصائية لقياس التغيرات الحالية في أسعار السلع والخدمات بين فترتين زمنيتين، وهو مقياس
نقيس التغير الذي يحدث في مستوى الأسعار لعدد من السلع والخدمات التي تمثلها قطاع من مجتمع مختلفة
في جميع الأوقات في فترات زمنية معينة مناسبة إلى فترة زمنية تمثل فترة أسعار الأساس، والتمضيح
هو التغير في الأسعارمية الناتجة من إنتاج أو إفراز في أسعار السلع والخدمات.

National Accounts Statistics:

Gross Domestic Product:

Is the sum of gross value added of all resident organizational units that produce, plus any taxes minus any
subsidies on products that are not included in the value of production. It should be noted that the term "value
added" refers to an organizational unit or an organizational sector, while the term (gross domestic product)
refers to all production units in the country and the value added to any organizational unit.

The expenditure approach measures the GDP as the total of final expenditures at purchasers prices including
exports of goods and services at FOB prices minus total imports at FOB prices (final consumption expenditure
plus capital formation expenditure plus net exports of goods and services).

GDP Per Capita:

It is the share of a person in the gross domestic product and it is derived by dividing the GDP by mid-year
population.

Inflation Rate Based on Consumer Prices:

General Inflation:

It is a statistical method used to measure changes in the prices of goods and services between two periods.
It is a measure to calculate price levels of certain goods and services consumed by different segments of society
in their daily lives during a specific reference period (current period) compared with another period referred
to as the base period. Inflation indicates the change in the indices resulting from the increase or decrease in
the prices of goods and services.
Facts about GCC Countries
Map (1): Geographic Location of GCC Countries Among the Continents of the World

Map Legend

GCC Countries

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri's Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.
Map (2): GCC Countries and Capitals

GCC Countries

Sultanate of Oman

State of Qatar

Kingdom of Bahrain

State of Kuwait

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

United Arab Emirates

Muscat

Abu Dhabi

Doha

Manama

Riyadh

Sultanate of Oman

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
Map (3): Area of GCC Countries 2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC's) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
Population & Vital Statistics
Map (4): Population by Gender in GCC Countries 2015

- Total Population of GCC Countries 2015: 51,950,148
- Females: 39% (20,193,677)
- Males: 61% (31,756,471)

Sources of Data and Maps:
The National Statistical Centers (NSC's) in the GCC Countries,
and the World Countries Map from Esri's Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
ملاحظة: لا تعتبر هذه الخريطة مرجعًا للحدود السياسية والدولية.
This map is not considered as a reference for political & international boundaries.
Map (6): Crude Birth Rate (Per 1000 Population) in GCC Countries 2010-2015

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD
Map (7): Crude Death Rate (Per 1000 Population) in GCC Countries 2010-2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
خريطة (8): معدل الزيادة الطبيعية ( لكل 1000 من السكان) في دول مجلس التعاون 2010 – 2015م

Map (8): Natural Increase Rate (Per 1000 Population) in GCC Countries 2010-2015

- دولة الكويت
- دولة قطر
- المملكة العربية السعودية
- دولة البحرين
- دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة
- سلطنة عمان

معدل الزيادة الطبيعية 2010:
- دولة الكويت: 13.2
- دولة قطر: 10.0
- المملكة العربية السعودية: 15.9
- دولة البحرين: 12.3
- دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة: 9.7
- سلطنة عمان: 19.0

معدل الزيادة الطبيعية 2015:
- دولة الكويت: 17.8
- دولة قطر: 10.2
- المملكة العربية السعودية: 13.2
- دولة البحرين: 12.7
- دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة: 8.7
- سلطنة عمان: 24.7

ملاحظة: تُمثل تقديرات لعام 2016، لعدم توفر التقديرات لعام 2015.

المصدر والخرائط: المراكز الإحصائية الوطنية بدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية، وبيانات وخرائط دول العالم من قرص برنامج ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
Map (9): General Marriage Rate (Per 1000 Population 15 Years and Above) of GCC Countries 2010-2015

General Marriage Rate in GCC Countries 2015

Map Legend
Crude Marriage Rate
Length of the line indicates the level of marriage rate (2015)

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD

لا تعتبر هذه الخريطة مرجعًا للحدود السياسية والدولية
This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries
Map (10): General Divorce Rate (Per 1000 Population 15 Years and Above) in GCC Countries 2010-2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.
Social Statistics
Map (11): Working Age Population (15 Years and Above) by Gender in GCC Countries 2015

**32.4**
Millions person

السكان في سن العمل (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب النوع في دول مجلس التعاون 2015م

سلطننة عمان
Sultanate of Oman

دولة البحرين
Kingdom of Bahrain

دولة قطر
State of Qatar

دولة الكويت
State of Kuwait

المملكة العربية السعودية
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

المملكة العربية السعودية
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة
United Arab Emirates

تمثيل النسخة
Map Legend

Working Age Population
(15 Years and Above)

Millions person

Males

Females

إناث

ذكور

السكان في سن العمل (15 سنة فأكثر)

 سنة فأكثر

(15 Years and Above)

السكان في سن العمل

السكان في سن العمل

في دول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية

Working Age Population
(15 Years and Above) in GCC Countries 2015

المملكة العربية السعودية
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

دولة البحرين
Kingdom of Bahrain

دولة قطر
State of Qatar

دولة الكويت
State of Kuwait

دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة
United Arab Emirates

سلطننة عمان
Sultanate of Oman

* لا يشمل دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة

** لا تنطبق هذه الخريطة على الحدود السياسية والدولية

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries

المصدر للبيانات والخرائط: المراكز الإحصائية الوطنية بدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية

المؤسسة للبحوث والنظم البيئية ArcGIS (2013)

الإطلال الإحصائي لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية 2015م

GCC Statistical Atlas 2015

Not available Data

*}

لا تعبير هذه الخريطة عفافًا للحدود السياسية والدولية

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries

المؤسسة للبحوث والنظم البيئية ArcGIS (2013)

الإطلال الإحصائي لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية 2015م

GCC Statistical Atlas 2015

Not available Data

 satu
Map (12): Employed (15 Years and Above) by Nationality in GCC Countries 2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
Map (13): Employed (15 Years and Above) by Work Sector in GCC Countries 2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & international boundaries.

Map Legend

Percentage

Employed in Private Sector 2015

Employed in Public Sector 2015

GCC Statistical Atlas 2015

المشتغلون في القطاع الخاص

المشتغلون في القطاع الحكومي

نسبة مئوية

سلطننة عمان

مملكة البحرين

دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة

دولة الكويت

المملكة العربية السعودية

دولة قطر

ملخص البيانات

لا تعتبر هذه الخريطة مرجعًا للحدود السياسية والدولية

خريطة (14). التوزيع النسبي للمواطنين المشتغلين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب المستوى التعليمي في دول مجلس التعاون 2015م

Map (14): Percentage Distribution of Employed Citizens (15 Years and Above) by Educational Level in GCC Countries 2015

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries

لا تعتبر هذه الخريطة مرجعاً للحدود السياسية والدولية

* البيانات غير متاحة

* Not available Data
Map 15: Percentage Distribution of Employed Non-Citizens (15 Years and Above) by Educational Level in GCC Countries 2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC's) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri's Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.
Map (17): School Education Students in GCC Countries 2010/2014-2011/2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri's Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD
Number of Hospitals in GCC Countries 2014

Map Legend

- **Government Hospital**: 705
- **Private Hospital**: 38.3%

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC's) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

- **Omán**: سلطنة عمان
- **Kuwait**: دولة الكويت
- **Bahrain**: مملكة البحرين
- **Qatar**: دولة قطر
- **Saudi Arabia**: المملكة العربية السعودية
- **UAE**: دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة

- **Government Hospitals**: 61.7%
- **Private Hospitals**: 38.3%

**Map (18): Number of Hospitals in GCC Countries 2014**
Map (19): Number of Hospitals Beds in the GCC Countries 2014

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC's) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri's Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
Map (20): Number of Physicians (Per 10,000 Population) in GCC Countries 2014

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
Map (21): Number of Nurses (Per 10,000 Population) in GCC Countries 2010-2014

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
Energy & Water Statistics
خرائط (22)، نسبة إنتاج النفط الخام وسائل الغاز الطبيعي من إجمالي الإنتاج في دول مجلس التعاون (طن من النفط المكافئ) 2015م

Map (22): Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids Production (%) of Total Production of the GCC countries (Tons of Oil Equivalent) 2015

لا تعتبر هذه الخريطة مرجعًا للحدود السياسية والدولية

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC's) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri's Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD
Map (23): Natural Gas Marketed Production (%) of Total Production of the GCC Countries (Tons of Oil Equivalent) 2015

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Map Legend

- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- State of Kuwait
- Sultanate of Oman
- Kingdom of Bahrain
- State of Qatar
- United Arab Emirates

Map

 процент естественного газа (масштаб в тоннах нефтяного эквивалента) страны (2015 года)
Map (24): Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids Production and Marketed Natural Gas Production (%) of Total Production (Tons of Oil Equivalent) 2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & international boundaries.
Map (25): Reused of Wastewater Treated in percent in GCC countries 2015

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries

لأطماني لإدماج الخرائط الدبلوماسي والدولي

لا تعتبر هذه الخريطة مرجعًا للحدود السياسية والدولية

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries
Map (26): Distribution of Total Fresh Water Available for Use by Water Sources in GCC Countries 2015

Most of the groundwater abstracted by the agriculture sector is accounting for about 90% of the total groundwater abstracted.

This map is not considered as a reference for political & international boundaries.
Map (27): Percentage of Production and Use of Fresh Water Available for Use in GCC Countries 2015

**Map Legend**

- **Total Freshwater Use by Water Supply Sector**
- **Total Freshwater Use by Other Sectors**

**Sources of Data and Maps:**

- The National Statistical Centers (NSC's) in the GCC Countries,
- and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD

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لا تعتبر هذه الخريطة مرجعًا للحدود السياسية والدولية

This map is not considered as a reference for political & international boundaries.
Map (28): Total Electricity Production and Consumption in GCC Countries 2015

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD
Foreign Trade Statistics

إحصاءات التجارة الخارجية
ملاحة خريطة (29) الموانئ التجارية الرئيسية في دول مجلس التعاون 2014

Map (29): The Main Commercial Ports of GCC Countries 2014

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries

مصدر البيانات والخرائط: المراكز الإحصائية الوطنية بدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية، وبيانات وخرائط دول العالم من قرص برنامج لمعهد البحوث والنظم البيئية ArcGIS (2013) DVD
Map (30): Percentage Distribution (%) of Merchandise Exports & Imports in GCC Countries 2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
حجم التبادل التجاري في دول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية مع العالم 2015م

Total of Trade Exchange of GCC Countries and the world 2015

(مليار دولار أمريكي) 904.7

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC's) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri's Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD
Map (32): Percentage Distribution (%) of Total Merchandis Exports in GCC Countries 2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
التجارة البينية في دول مجلس التعاون العربية 2010–2015 م

خريطة (33): التجارة البينية في دول مجلس التعاون 2010–2015 م

Map (33): Intra-Trade in GCC Countries 2015-2010

المملكة العربية السعودية
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

دولة الكويت
State of Kuwait

دولة قطر
State of Qatar

ملكة البحرين
Kingdom of Bahrain

سلطنة عمان
Sultanate of Oman

المملكة العربية السعودية
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

دولة قطر
State of Qatar

ملكة البحرين
Kingdom of Bahrain

سلطنة عمان
Sultanate of Oman

التجارة البينية
Intra-Trade

مليار دولار أمريكي
(Billion $)

65.5

Total of Intra-Trade in GCC Countries 2015

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri's Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD

This map is not considered as a reference for political & international boundaries.
National Accounts Statistics

إحصاءات الحسابات القومية
Map (34): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Current Prices in GCC Countries 2015

The map shows the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices in GCC countries for the year 2015. The total GDP is displayed as 1,391.6 billion USD.

Key sources of data and maps include:
- National Statistical Centers (NSC) in GCC countries
- World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD

This map is not considered as a reference for political & international boundaries.
Map (35): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Growth Rate at Current Prices (%) in GCC Countries 2010-2015

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
Map (36): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Per Capita in GCC Countries 2010-2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries.

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD.
7

Inflation Rate Based on Consumer Prices

مؤشر التضخم في أسعار المستهلكين
Map (37): Inflation Rates (%) in GCC Countries 2010-2015

Inflation Rates (%) in GCC Countries 2010-2015

This map is not considered as a reference for political & International boundaries

Sources of Data and Maps: The National Statistical Centers (NSC’s) in the GCC Countries, and the World Countries Map from Esri’s Data and Maps for ArcGIS (2013) DVD
Geospatial Data Sources
Geospatial Data Sources

- هيئة المعلومات والحكومة الإلكترونية
  Informatics & eGovernment Authority
  Kingdom of Bahrain
  http://www.cio.gov.bh

- المجلة العامة للإحصاء
  The General Authority for Statistics
  Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
  http://www.gsi.gov.sa

- المركز الوطني للإحصاء والمعلومات
  The National Center for Statistics and Information
  Sultanate of Oman
  http://www.naci.gov.om

- وزارة التخطيط التنموي والإحصاء
  The Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics
  State of Qatar
  http://www.qsa.gov.qa

- الإدارة المركزية للإحصاء
  Central Statistical Bureau
  State of Kuwait
  http://www.csb.gov.kw

- معهد البحوث والنظم البيئية
  Economic and Social Research Institute (esri)
  http://www.arcgis.com/
Statistical Data Sources

مصادر البيانات الإحصائية
مصادر البيانات الإحصائية

Statistical Data Sources

- الهيئة الاتحادية للتنافسية والإحصاء
  The Federal Competitiveness and Statistics Authority
  United Arab Emirates | http://www.uaestatistics.gov.ae

- هيئة المعلومات والحكومة الإلكترونية
  Informatics & eGovernment Authority
  Kingdom of Bahrain | http://www.cio.gov.bh

- الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
  The General Authority for Statistics
  Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | http://www.gads.gov.sa

- المركز الوطني للإحصاء والمعلومات
  The National Center for Statistics and Information
  Sultanate of Oman - سلطنة عمان | http://www.ncai.gov.om

- وزارة التخطيط التنموي والإحصاء
  The Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics
  State of Qatar | http://www.qspa.gov.qa

- الإدارة المركزية للإحصاء
  Central Statistical Bureau
  State of Kuwait | http://www.csb.gov.kw

- المحتوى التدقيق للفحصية والإحصاء
  GCC Statistical Atlas 2015