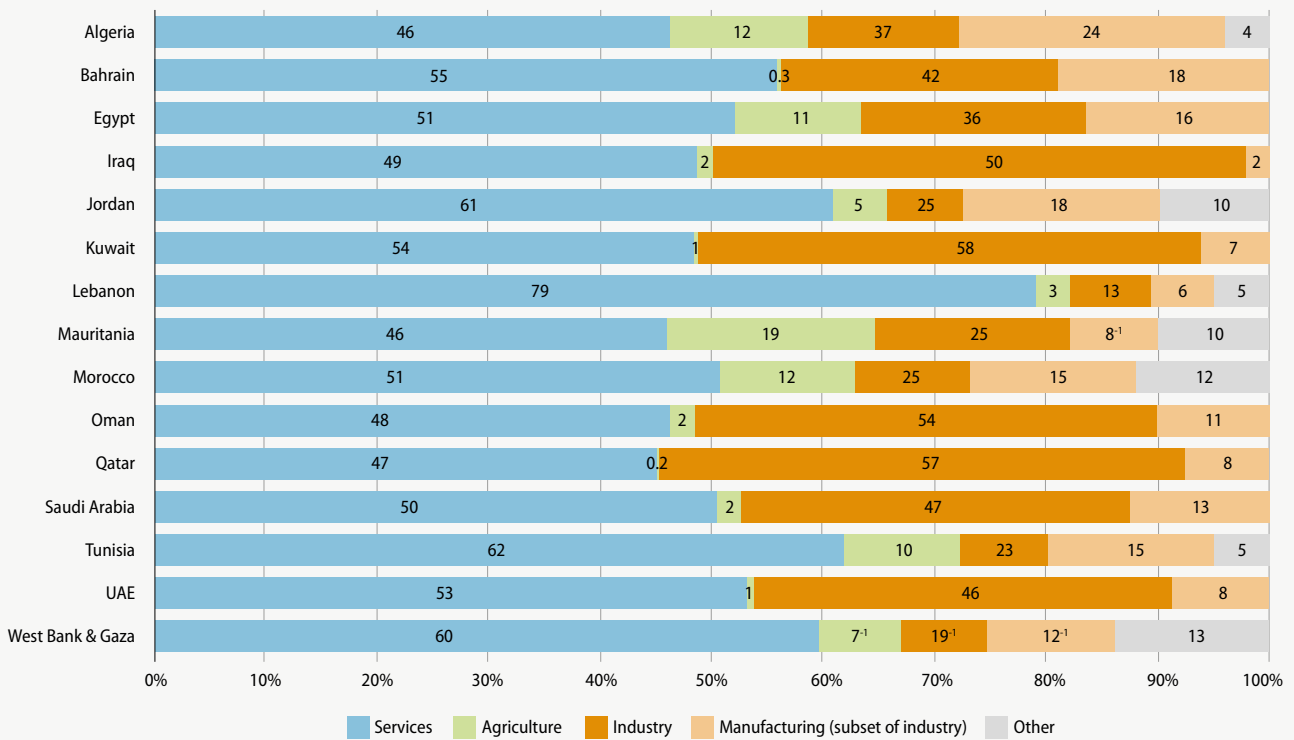




Figure 17.1: Socio-economic trends in the Arab States

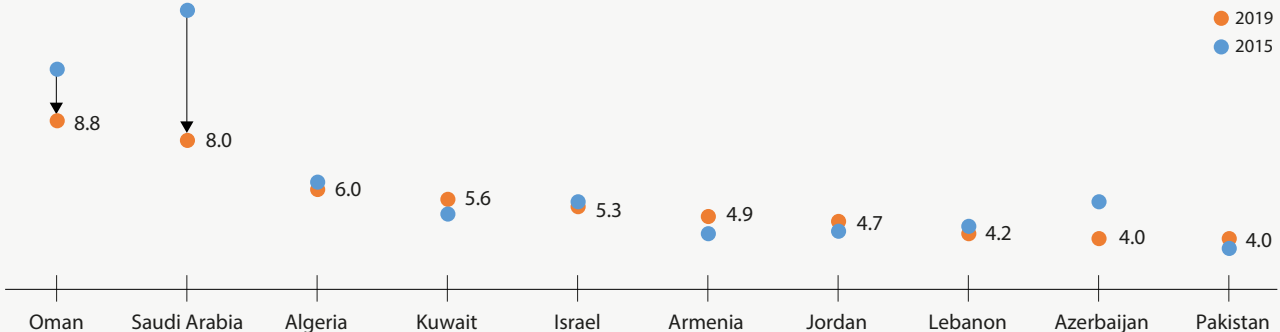
GDP per economic sector in the Arab States, 2019 (%)



Note: The 'other' economic sector addresses activities outside of the International Standard Industrial Classification divisions 1–5 (agriculture), 10–45 (industry) and 50–99 (services).

Global top ten for military expenditure as a share of GDP, 2015 and 2019 (%)

Data labels are for 2019



Share of modern renewables in final domestic energy consumption in the Arab States, 2017 (%)



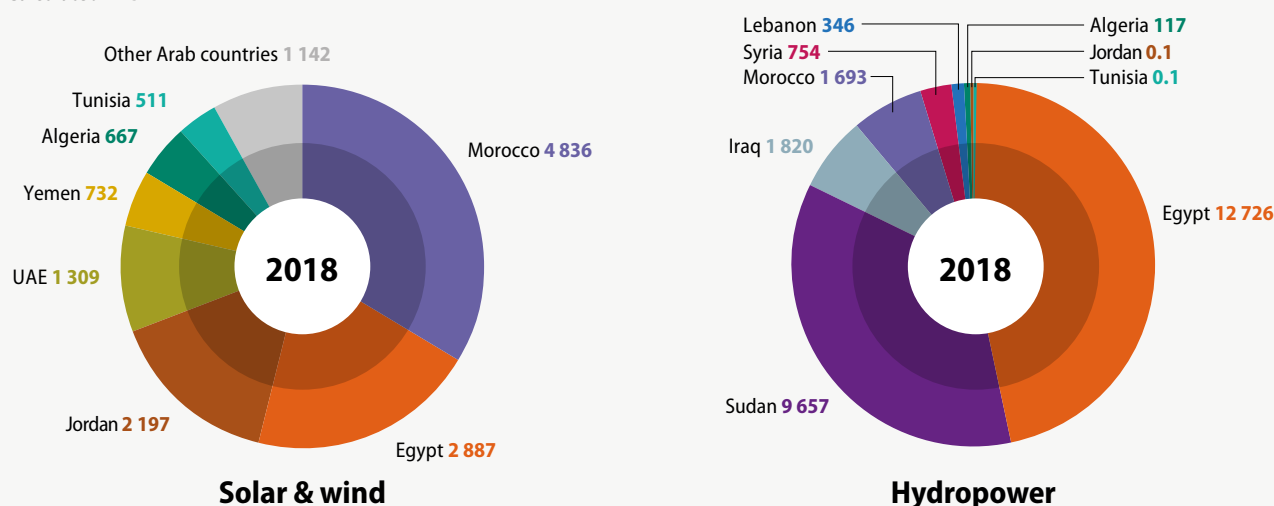
Modern renewables accounted for 7% or less of total energy consumption in 2017 in the Arab countries, with the exception of Sudan (23%).

19%

Contribution of modern renewables to electricity generation in Morocco in 2018, the highest percentage in the Arab region among countries producing at least 1 500 GWh

Total electric power generated from hydropower, wind and solar resources in the Arab States, 2018

Calculated in GWh



Wind and solar energy contribute 1% of Egypt's electricity, corresponding to 20% of electricity generated in the Arab region from these sources.

Selected socio-economic indicators for the Arab States, 2012–2019

	Average GDP growth rate (%)		GDP per capita (constant 2017 PPP\$)	Average FDI inflows as a share of GDP (%)		Share of population using Internet (%)	High-tech exports as share of manufactured exports (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Youth unemployment rate (%)
	2012–2015	2016–2019		2012–2015	2016–2019				
Gulf states plus Yemen									
Bahrain	4.09	2.77	45 026	5.31	1.24	99.7	0.4	0.7	4.6
Kuwait	2.22	-0.03	49 846	0.76	0.21	99.5	4.1	2.2	15.8
Oman	5.28	1.89	27 896	0.56	4.88	92.4	1.3	2.7	13.2
Qatar	4.18	1.26	92 651	0.24	-0.39	99.7	0.0	0.1	0.4
Saudi Arabia	3.97	0.92	46 962	1.29	0.62	95.7	0.6	5.9	28.6
UAE	4.73	2.08	67 119	2.55	2.78	99.1	10.8	2.3	7.3
Yemen	-5.24	-4.56	–	-0.24	-1.37	26.7 ²	8.0 ³	12.9	24.0
Mashreq plus Egypt and Sudan									
Egypt	2.92	4.85	11 763	1.51	2.95	57.3	2.3 ⁺¹	10.8	31.1
Iraq	6.18	4.14	10 881	-2.01	-2.41	75.0 ¹	–	12.8	25.1
Jordan	2.74	2.01	9 906	5.21	3.27	66.8 ²	2.9	14.7	35.0
Lebanon	2.26	-1.30	14 717	5.75	4.69	78.2 ²	2.4	6.2	17.6
Sudan	2.64	1.03	3 958	2.89	2.92	30.9 ²	0.6 ¹	16.5	31.4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	34.3 ²	–	8.4	20.9
West Bank & Gaza	2.94	2.92	5 662 ¹	1.04	1.64	70.6	0.9	26.2	42.0
Maghreb									
Algeria	3.42	1.67	11 350	0.48	0.85	49.0 ¹	0.6 ¹	11.7	29.5
Libya	19.17	10.39	15 174	0.70	0.00	21.8 ²	–	18.6	50.5
Mauritania	4.57	3.20	5 197	12.99	3.07	20.8 ²	0.0 ²	9.5	14.8
Morocco	3.69	2.65	7 515	3.11	2.22	74.4	4.0	9.0	22.1
Tunisia	2.76	1.70	10 756	2.53	2.03	66.7	7.4 ¹	16.0	36.3

+n/-n: data refer to n years before or after reference year

Note: Palestine is designated as the West Bank and Gaza here, owing to data coverage issues. The unemployment rate is a modelled estimate by the International Labour Organization; the data cover youth aged 15–24 years. Data are unavailable for some countries. The share of modern renewables in final energy consumption does not reflect the share of renewables in energy produced for export.

Source: World Bank's World Development Indicators, December 2020; Stockholm International Peace Research Institute Military Expenditure Database; for electric power and energy consumption: International Renewable Energy Agency