

1616 Rhode Island avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20036

**Anthony H. Cordesman**

**Phone:** 1.202.775.3270

**Email:** [acordesman@gmail.com](mailto:acordesman@gmail.com)

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# Gulf Security, Stability, and Terrorism: Country Rankings

**Anthony H. Cordesman**

[acordesman@gmail.com](mailto:acordesman@gmail.com)

**CSIS**

CENTER FOR STRATEGIC &  
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Burke Chair  
in Strategy

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# Introduction

There is no one way to measure the level of security and stability in given countries, the conditions of life, or the rising threat posed by internal; and domestic terrorism. This analysis provides a wide range of metrics from reporting by the World Bank, UN, and US government. It focuses on trends and it will be immediately clear to the reader that it does not always reflect the shattering impact of the violence and upheavals that have taken place in some countries since 2011.

The data do, however, serve as an indication of progress over time, key problems and issues in given countries, and the rising impact of the threat posed by sectarian and ethnic tension, religious violence, and terrorism. Some additional data are also provided on Syria and Iraq to illustrate the nature of instability as measured in terms of refugees and internally displaced persons – a critical byproduct of religious and sectarian civil wars.

The analysis deliberately does not compare countries for given metrics. A review of the data warns that it is far better to examine the full range of metrics for given countries that affect stability, security, and terrorism than compare a range of national metrics in a few given indices. It should also be stressed that no amount of quantified analysis is a substitute for a full analysis of the issues involved, although the failure to focus on numbers and metrics and substitute narrative judgments presents equal problems.

This analysis provides exceptional coverage of the metrics in the US State Department START data base on terrorism because of the growing threat extremism poses, but it should be noted that it does not attempt to measure the full impact of civil wars and insurgencies. It is equally important to note that the data bases provides as detailed chronology of key incidents that warns against over-simplistic definitions of terrorism and statements about its causes.

Finally, the reader that is not used to international statistics should be aware that many are rough estimates, not fully comparable, affected by national politics, and suffer from other problems – the most serious of which is an almost universal failure to provide parametric analysis and honest estimates of uncertainty. The reader will need to examine the validity of any given datum in depth before making detailed judgments and comparisons.

# The Metrics Used in Country Scoring

This analysis compares a range of metrics for measuring the quality of governance, rule of law corruption, security, and violence in the Gulf and nearby states. It draws on three major sources:

## The World Bank estimate of World Governance Indicators (WGIs) for the period from 1996-2013

The WGI authors define governance as the traditions and institutions by which authority in a country is exercised. includes the process by which governments are selected, monitored and replaced; the capacity of the government to effectively formulate and implement sound policies; and the respect of citizens and the state for the institutions that govern economic and social interactions among them. The WGI measure six broad definitions of governance capturing the key elements of this definition:

1. **Voice and Accountability:** the extent to which a country's citizens are able to participate in selecting their government, as well as freedom of expression, freedom of association, and a free media.
2. **Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism:** the likelihood that the government will be destabilized by unconstitutional or violent means, including terrorism.
3. **Government Effectiveness:** the quality of public services, the capacity of the civil service and its independence from political pressures; and the quality of policy formulation.
4. **Regulatory Quality:** the ability of the government to provide sound policies and regulations that enable and promote private sector development.
5. **Rule of Law:** in and abide by the rules of society, including the quality of contract enforcement and property rights, the police, and the courts, as well as the likelihood of crime and violence.

**6. Control of Corruption:** the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain, including both petty and grand forms of corruption, as well as “capture” of the state by elites and private interests.

The full explanation and history of such measures can be found on the world Bank web site at <http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.aspx#doc>.

## The UN Human Development Index

The UN Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and have a decent standard of living. The HDI is the geometric mean of normalized indices for each of the three dimensions.

The health dimension is assessed by life expectancy at birth component of the HDI is calculated using a minimum value of 20 years and maximum value of 85 years. The education component of the HDI is measured by mean of years of schooling for adults aged 25 years and expected years of schooling for children of school entering age. Mean years of schooling is estimated by UNESCO Institute for Statistics based on educational attainment data from censuses and surveys available in its database. Expected years of schooling estimates are based on enrolment by age at all levels of education. This indicator is produced by UNESCO Institute for Statistics. Expected years of schooling is capped at 18 years. The indicators are normalized using a minimum value of zero and maximum aspirational values of 15 and 18 years respectively. The two indices are combined into an education index using arithmetic mean.

The standard of living dimension is measured by gross national income per capita. The goalpost for minimum income is \$100 (PPP) and the maximum is \$75,000 (PPP). The minimum value for GNI per capita, set at \$100, is justified by the considerable amount of unmeasured subsistence and nonmarket production in economies close to the minimum that is not captured in the official data. The HDI uses the logarithm of income, to reflect the diminishing importance of income with increasing GNI. The scores for the three HDI dimension indices are then aggregated into a composite index using geometric mean. Refer to Technical notes for more details.

The HDI does not reflect on inequalities, poverty, human security, empowerment, etc.. The HDRO offers the other composite indices as broader proxy on some of the key issues of human development, inequality, gender disparity and human poverty.

- **The IHDI** takes into account not only the average achievements of a country on health, education and income, but also how those achievements are distributed among its population by “discounting” each dimension’s average value according to its level of inequality. The IHDI is distribution-sensitive average level of HD. Two countries with different distributions of achievements can have the same average HDI value. Under perfect equality the IHDI is equal to the HDI, but falls below the HDI when inequality rises. The difference between the IHDI and HDI is the human development cost of inequality, also termed – the loss to human development due to inequality. The IHDI allows a direct link to inequalities in dimensions, it can inform policies towards inequality reduction, and leads to better understanding of inequalities across population and their contribution to the overall human development cost. The Coefficient of human inequality, a new measure of inequality in HDI, is calculated as an average inequality across three dimensions.
- **Gender inequality** remains a major barrier to human development. Girls and women have made major strides since 1990, but they have not yet gained gender equity. The disadvantages facing women and girls are a major source of inequality. All too often, women and girls are discriminated against in health, education, political representation, labor market, etc. — with negative repercussions for development of their capabilities and their freedom of choice. The GII measures gender inequalities in three important aspects of human development—reproductive health measured by maternal mortality ratio and adolescent birth rates; empowerment, measured by proportion of parliamentary seats occupied by females and proportion of adult females and males aged 25 years and older with at least some secondary education; and economic status expressed as labor market participation and measured by labor force participation rate of female and male populations aged 15 years and older.

- **Like development, poverty is multidimensional** — but this is traditionally ignored by headline money metric measures of poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), published for the first time in the 2010 Report, complements monetary measures of poverty by considering overlapping deprivations suffered by people at the same time. The index identifies deprivations across the same three dimensions as the HDI and shows the number of people who are multi-dimensionally poor (suffering deprivations in 33% of weighted indicators) and the number of deprivations with which poor households typically contend with. It can be deconstructed by region, ethnicity and other groupings as well as by dimension, making it an apt tool for policymakers.

A full description of the technical details of the Human Development Index can be found at <http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/human-development-index-hdi>

### **The US State Department National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) Data Base on Terrorism**

This report provides the full range of metrics for each country developed by the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START). It provide the first set of official comparative metrics on extremism and terrorism and highlights the rising threat in the region.

The statistical annex to the US State Department Country Reports on Terrorism for 2013 responds to the fact that Title 22, Section 2656f of the United States Code requires the Department of State to include in its annual report on terrorism "to the extent practicable, complete statistical information on the number of individuals, including United States citizens and dual nationals, killed, injured, or kidnapped by each terrorist group during the preceding calendar year."

The definition found in Title 22 of the US Code provides that terrorism is “premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents.” From 2004 to 2011, the data for the Annex of Statistical Information were collected by the National Counterterrorism Center, part of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, through the Worldwide Incidents Tracking System (WITS).

Beginning in June 2012, the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) contracted with the US Department of State to collect a Statistical Annex dataset and provide a report to include in the State Department’s annual Country Reports on Terrorism. Since 2001, START has maintained the Global Terrorism Database (GTD), an unclassified event database compiled from information in open-source reports of terrorist attacks. The first version of the GTD was released in 2006 and included information on worldwide terrorism from 1970 to 1997. START routinely updates and improves the accuracy of the data. The full GTD (1970-2012) and accompanying documentation are available to the public at [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd). The GTD staff compiled the Statistical Annex dataset to include violent acts carried out by non-state actors that meet all of the GTD inclusion criteria: [1]

The violent act was aimed at attaining a political, economic, religious, or social goal;  
 The violent act included evidence of an intention to coerce, intimidate, or convey some other message to a larger audience (or audiences) other than the immediate victims; and  
 The violent act was outside the precepts of International Humanitarian Law insofar as it targeted non-combatants.

These data represent START’s best efforts to report the most comprehensive, valid information on terrorism, based on the availability of open-source data and resources. The GTD research staff continually evaluates and enhances the methodology to promote comprehensive, accurate, and systematic data collection. In particular, in 2012 START developed data collection tools that expand the number of sources available for analysis and automate the selection of potentially relevant articles from which GTD staff identify unique attacks and record their specific details.



Due to the evolution in data collection methodology with respect to both WITS and prior versions of the GTD it is important to note that the data presented here are not directly comparable with data from either of these sources prior to 2012. In general, comparisons of aggregate statistics over time and between locations should be interpreted with caution due to considerable variation in the availability of source materials.

This Annex of Statistical Information is a guide to worldwide terrorist activity as reported by unclassified sources. We hope that these data will be useful for improving knowledge about patterns and characteristics of terrorism, and helpful for maintaining global awareness of the threat it poses.

The Annex of Statistical Information is provided for statistical purposes only. The statistical information contained in the Annex is based on reports from a variety of open sources that may be of varying credibility. Nothing in this report should be construed as a determination that individuals associated with the underlying incidents are guilty of terrorism or any other criminal offense. As with all records in the Global Terrorism Database, the information may be modified, as necessary and appropriate, if new information becomes available.

Any assessments and descriptions, including those regarding the nature of the incidents or the factual circumstances thereof, are offered only as part of the analytic work product of the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) and may not reflect the views of the United States Government.

### **The US Census Bureau International Data Base**

There are major uncertainties in all population estimates, but the US Census Bureau estimate tracks closely with UN estimates and provides a good metric on population pressure and the size of the “youth bulge” affecting education, employment, services, and infrastructure over time.



The U.S. Census Bureau states that it provides both short- and long-term technical assistance on a wide variety of topics related to censuses, surveys, and information systems. Over the past six decades, the U.S. Census Bureau has worked in over 100 countries, and as such is uniquely endowed with experience in every major region of the world. More than 10,000 individuals from developing countries have participated in its training programs.

A full description of its International data base can be found at <http://www.census.gov/population/international/>.

# The GCC States

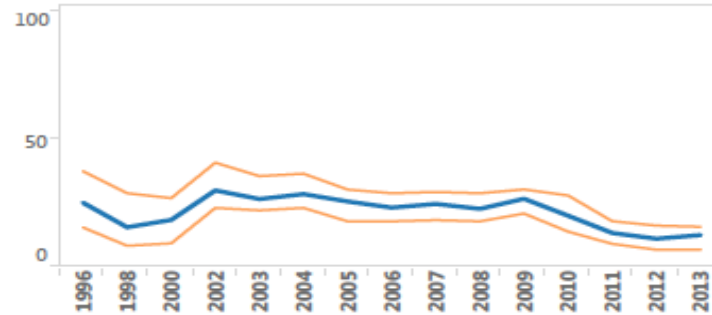
# ***Bahrain***

# Bahrain: Key Trends

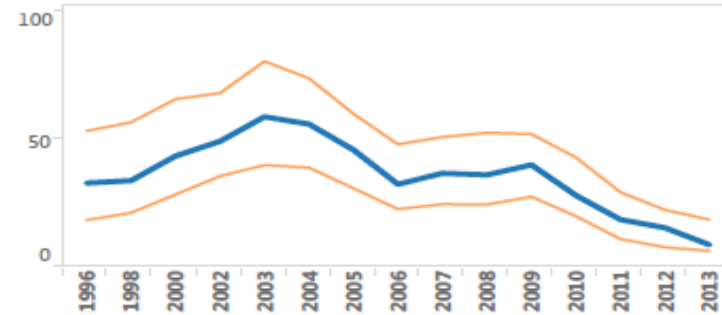
- **Low level of transparency and declining “voice and accountability.”**
- **Serious and growing problems with political stability and violence driven by Sunni vs. Shi’ite tensions.**
- **Moderate to good governance.**
- **Moderate rule of law and control of corruption.**
- **Good overall ranking in UN human development indicators, but not data on adjustment for inequality.**
- **The START data base shows sharply rising patterns of terrorism and violence, with Iran playing some role.**
- **Serious demographic pressure increased by reliance on foreign labor at expense of lower income natives and Shi’ites.**
- **CIA estimates significant ethnic differences: Bahraini 46%, Asian 45.5%, other Arabs 4.7%, African 1.6%, European 1%, other 1.2% (includes Gulf Co-operative country nationals, North and South Americans, and Oceanians) (2010 est.)**
- **Similar religious differences but no Sunni vs. Shi’ite estimate or figure for size of Shi’ite majority.**
- **CIA estimates labor force at 716,500, and 44% of the population in the 15-64 age group is non-national (2013 est.).**

# Bahrain: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators: 1996-2013

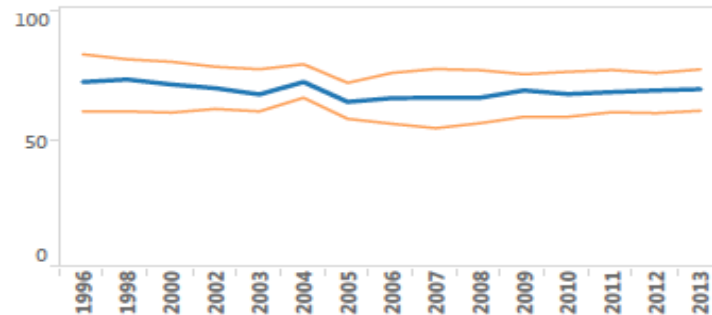
Voice and Accountability



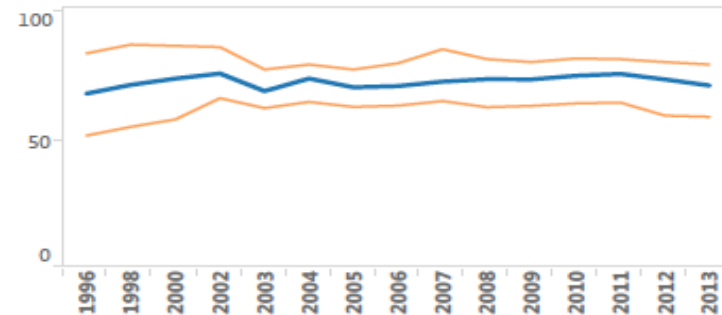
Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism



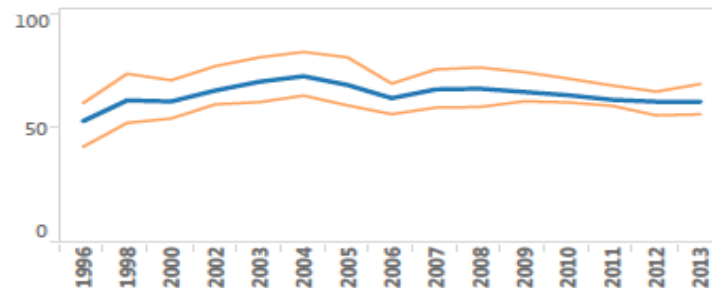
Government Effectiveness



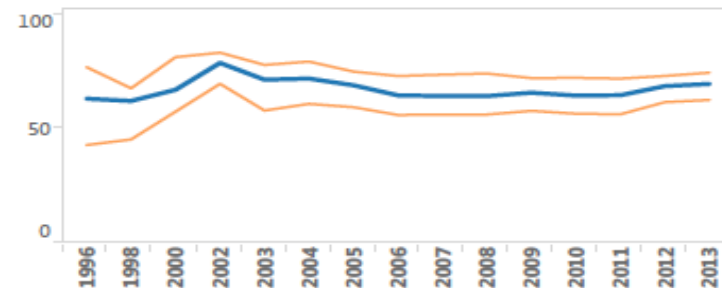
Regulatory Quality



Rule of Law



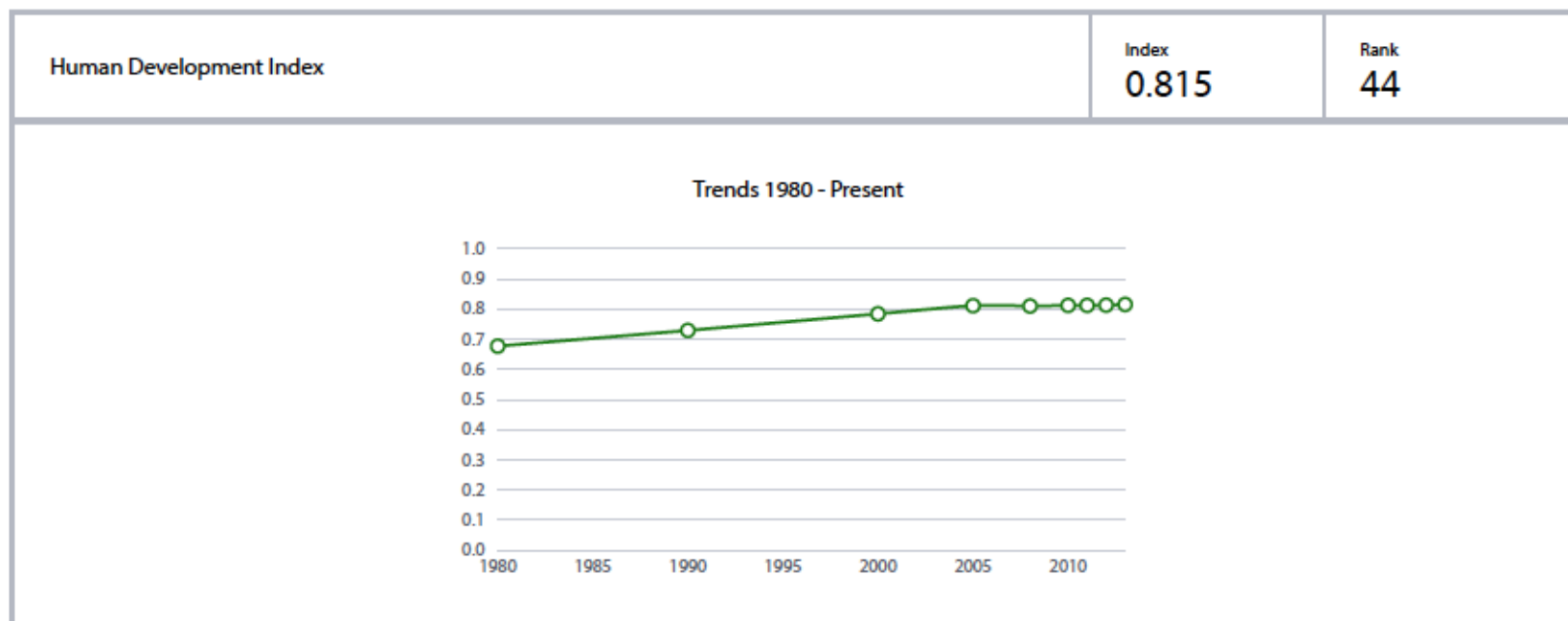
Control of Corruption



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

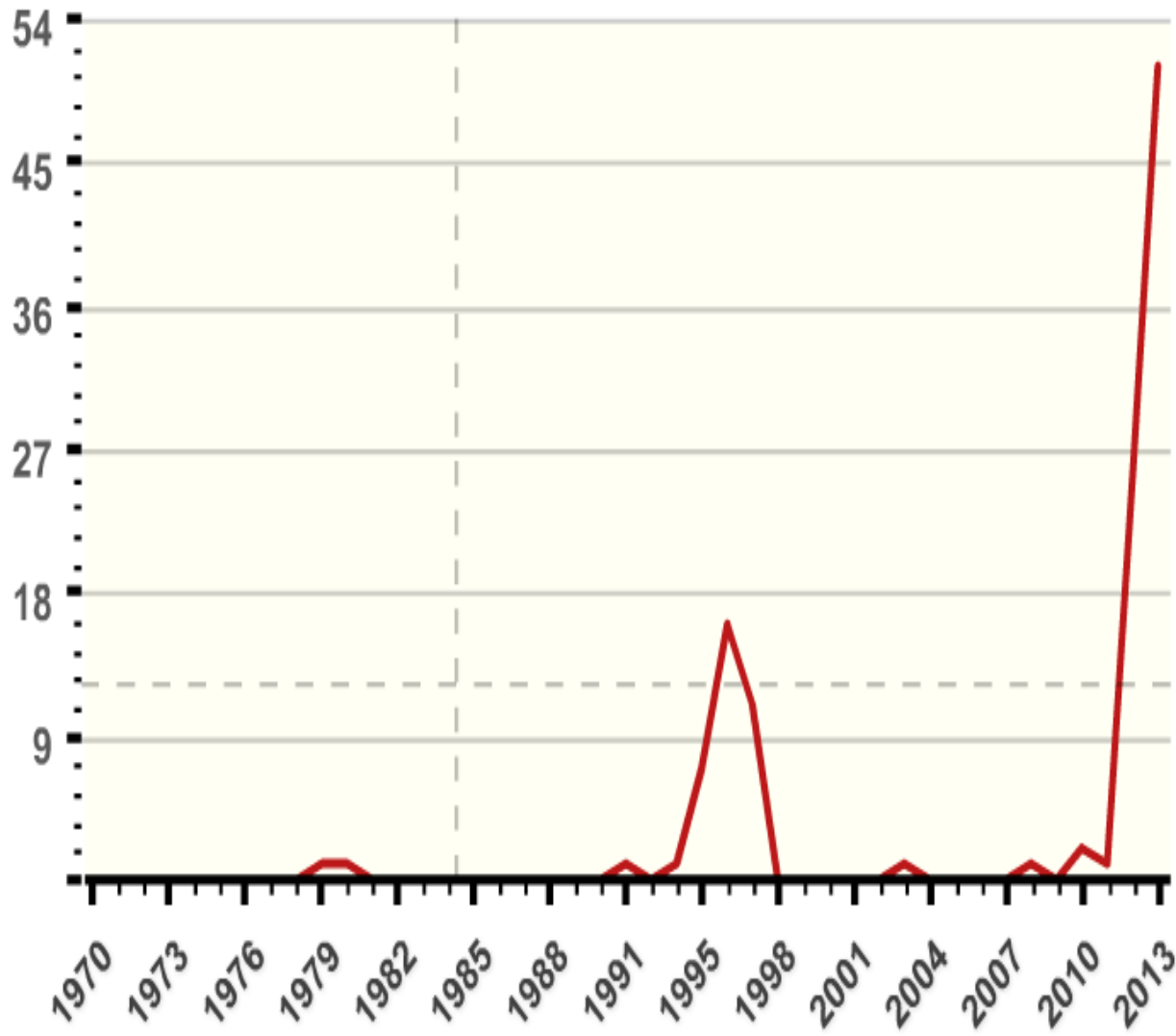
Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010). *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.govindicators.org](http://www.govindicators.org)

# Bahrain: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



|                                 |  |           |                                |  |        |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------------------|--|--------|
| ✚ Health                        | Life expectancy at birth                             | 76.61     | ✚ Gender                       | Gender inequality index                      | 0.253  |
| ✚ Education                     | Mean years of schooling                              | 9.42      | ✚ Poverty                      | Population in multidimensional poverty (%)   | n.a.   |
| ✚ Income/Command Over Resources | Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$) | 32,072.13 | ✚ Employment and Vulnerability | Employment to population ratio               | 72.5   |
| ✚ Inequality                    | Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)                       | n.a.      | ✚ Human Security               | Homeless population (% of population)        | 0.002  |
|                                 |  |           | ✚ Trade and Financial Flows    | International Trade (% of GDP)               | 123.75 |
|                                 |  |           | ✚ Mobility and Communication   | Net migration rate (per 1000 population)     | 3.4    |
|                                 |  |           | ✚ Environment                  | Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes) | 19.34  |
|                                 |  |           | ✚ Demography                   | Population total (millions)                  | 1.33   |

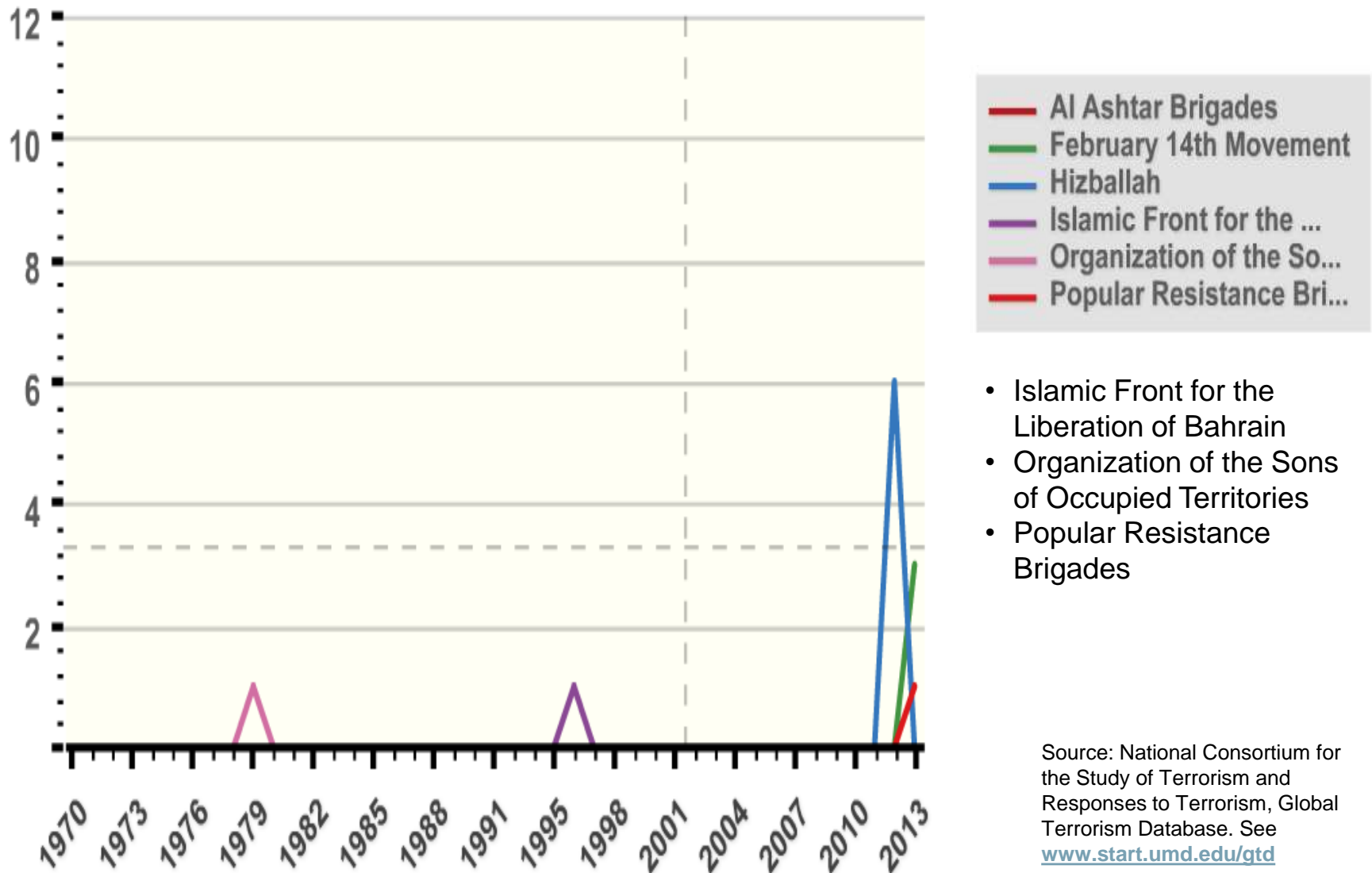
## Bahrain – terrorist incidents



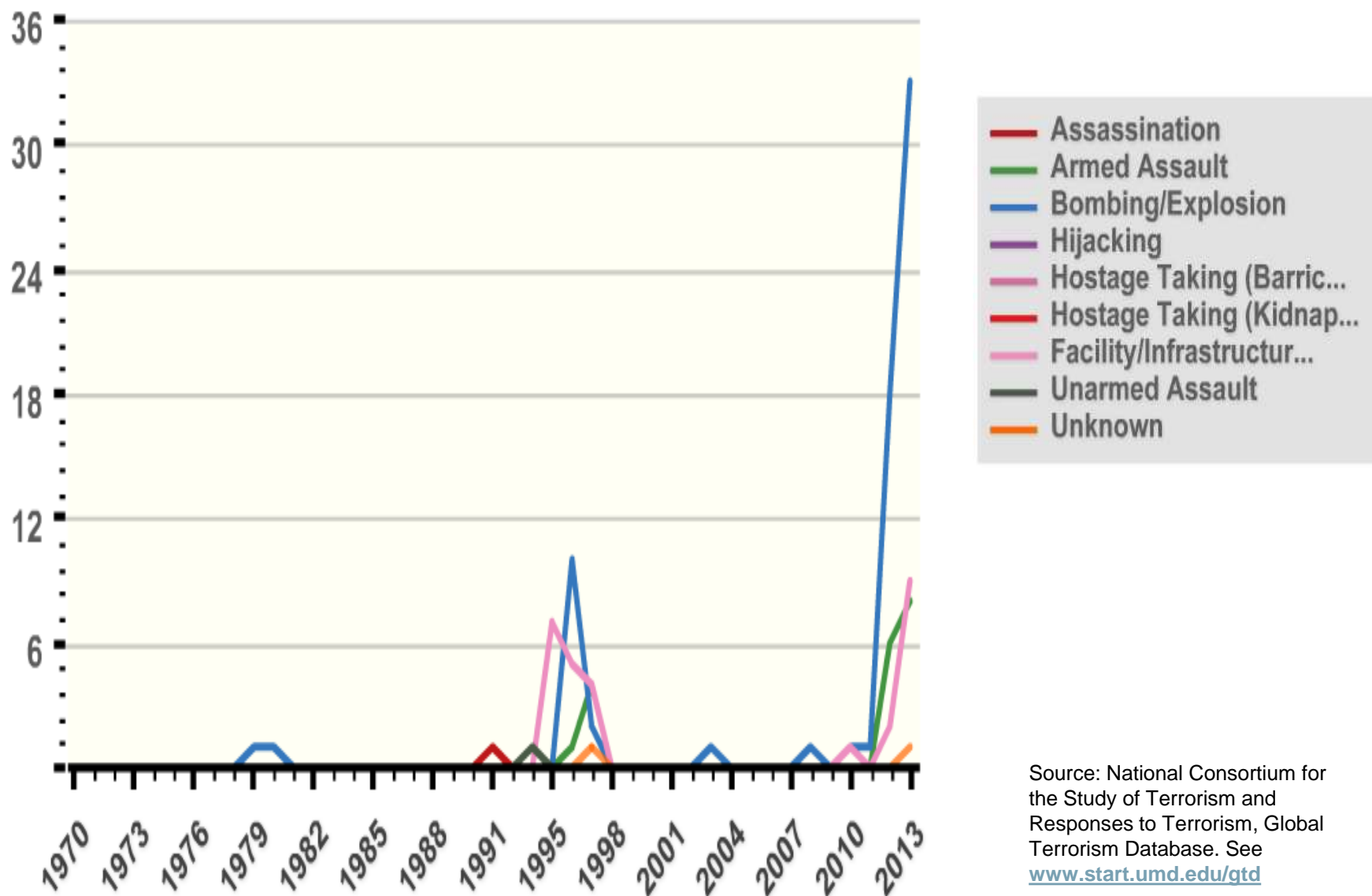
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



# Bahrain - perpetrators

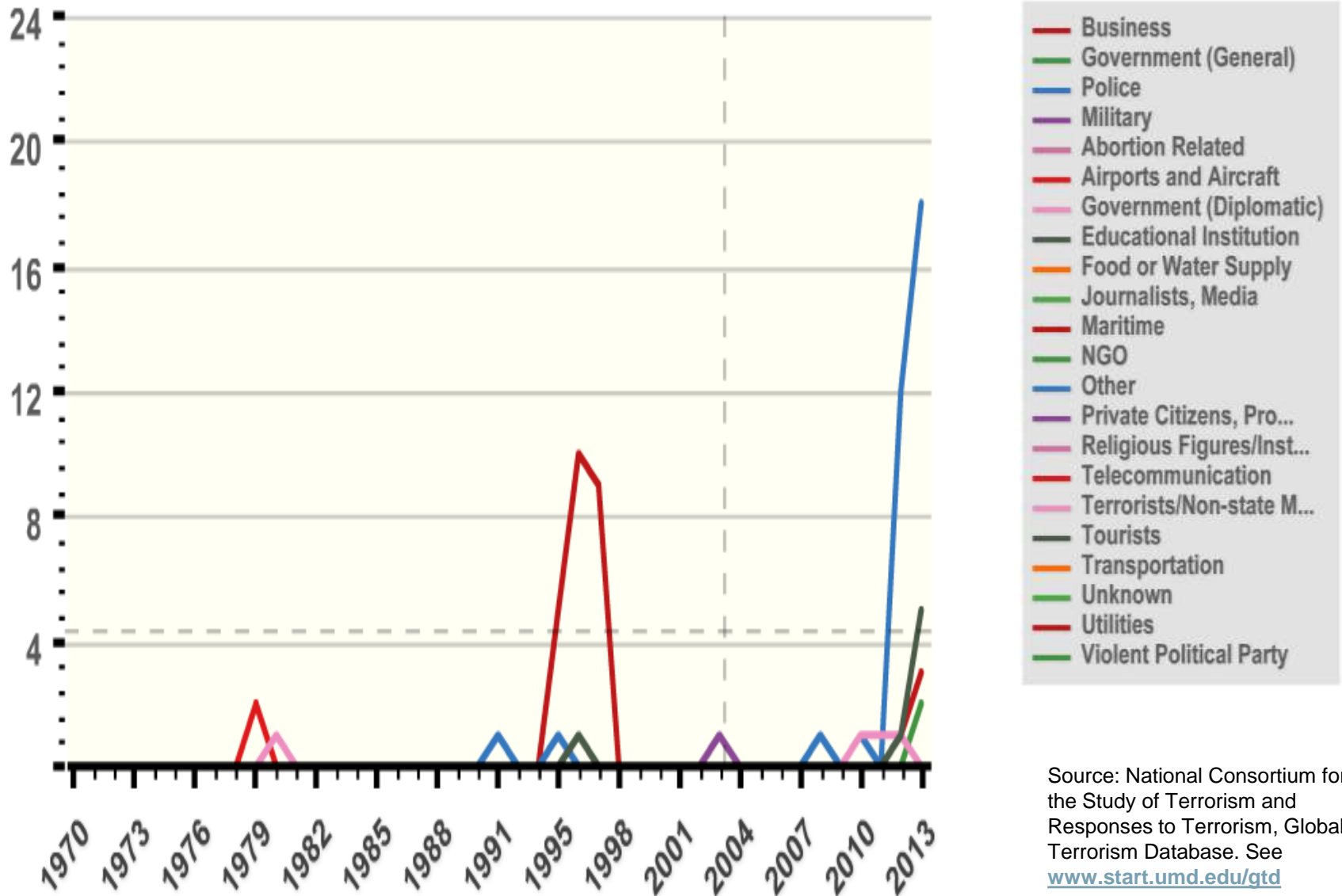


# Bahrain – attack type



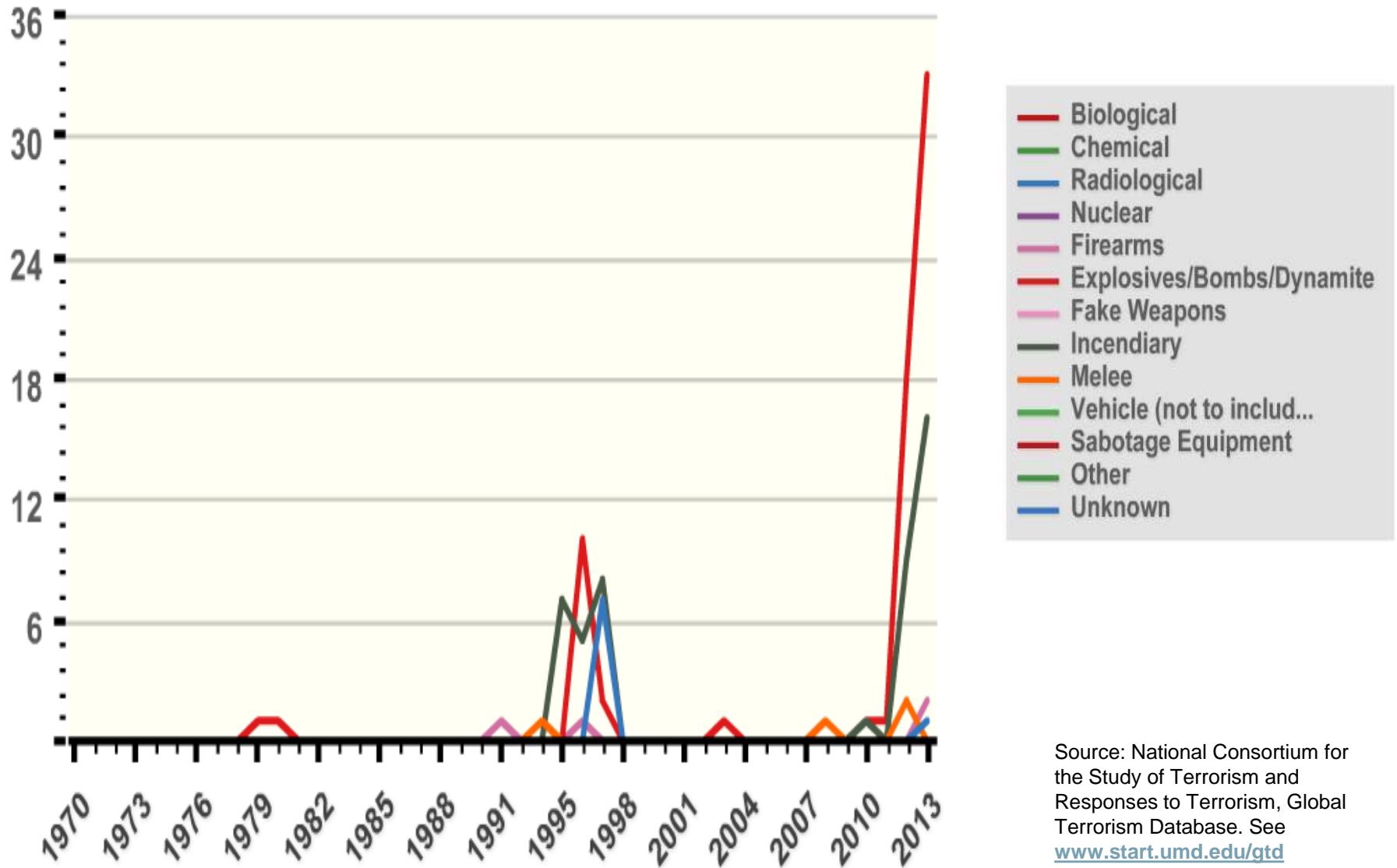
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Bahrain – target type



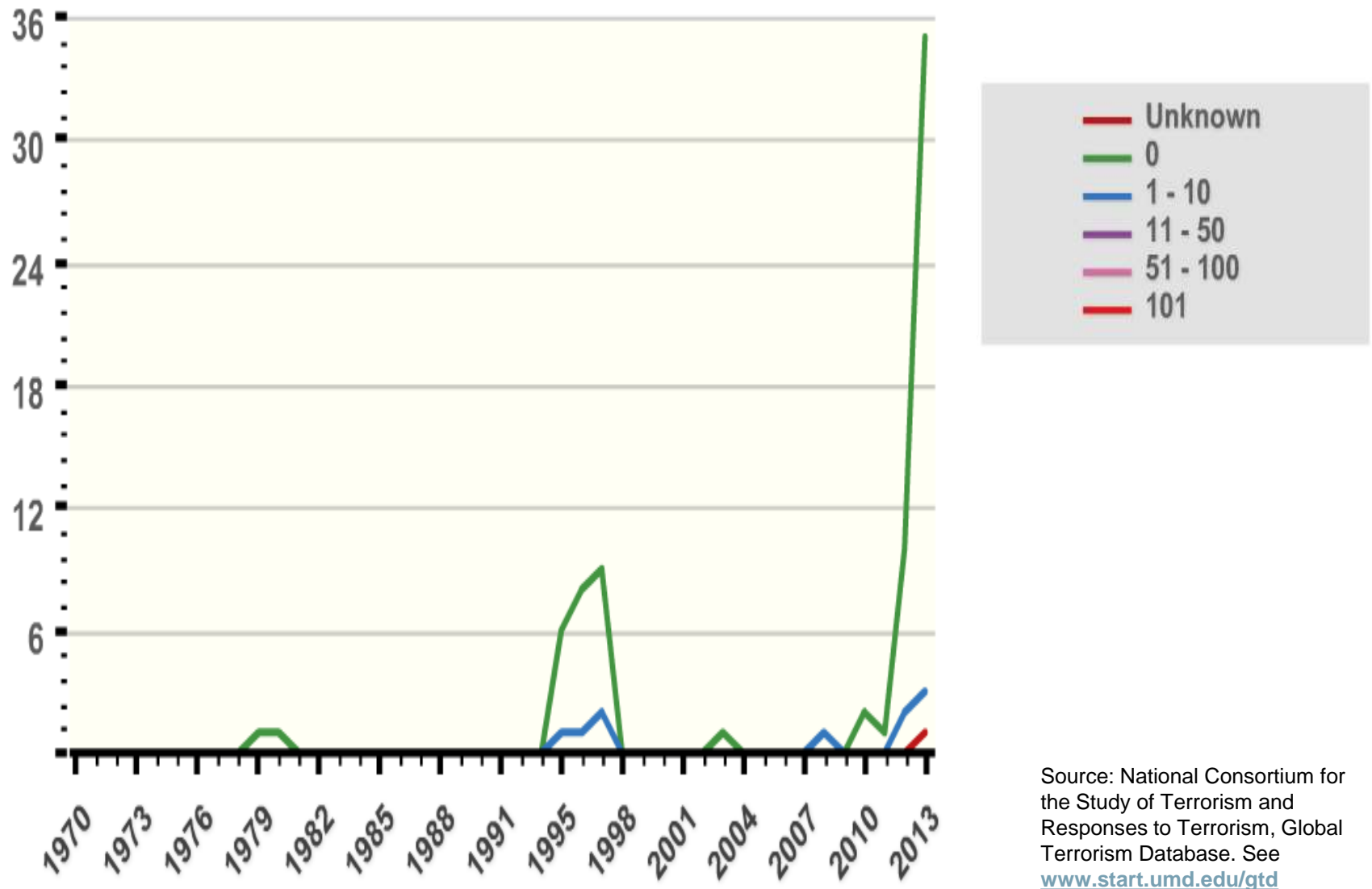
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Bahrain – weapon type



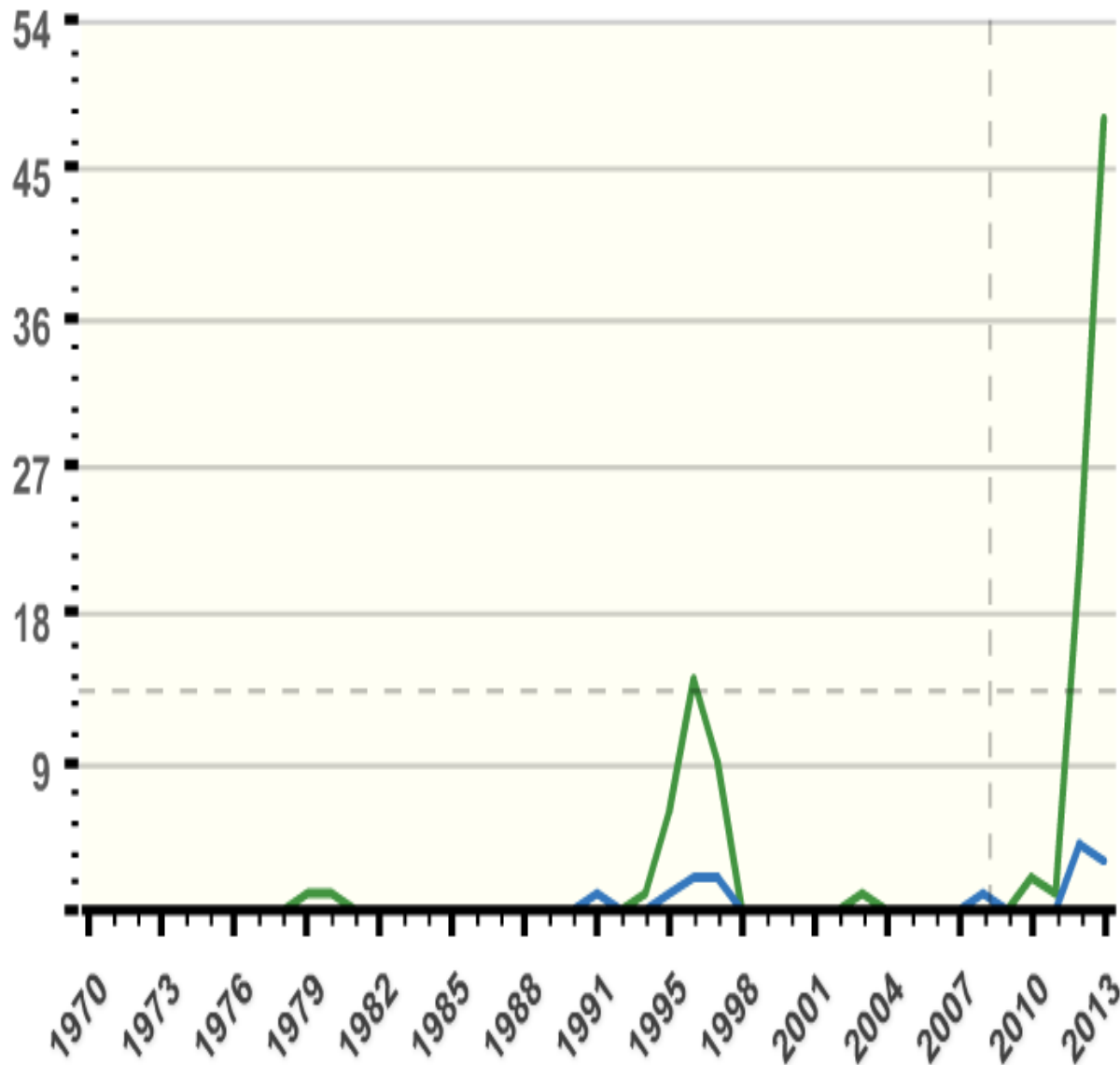
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Bahrain - casualties



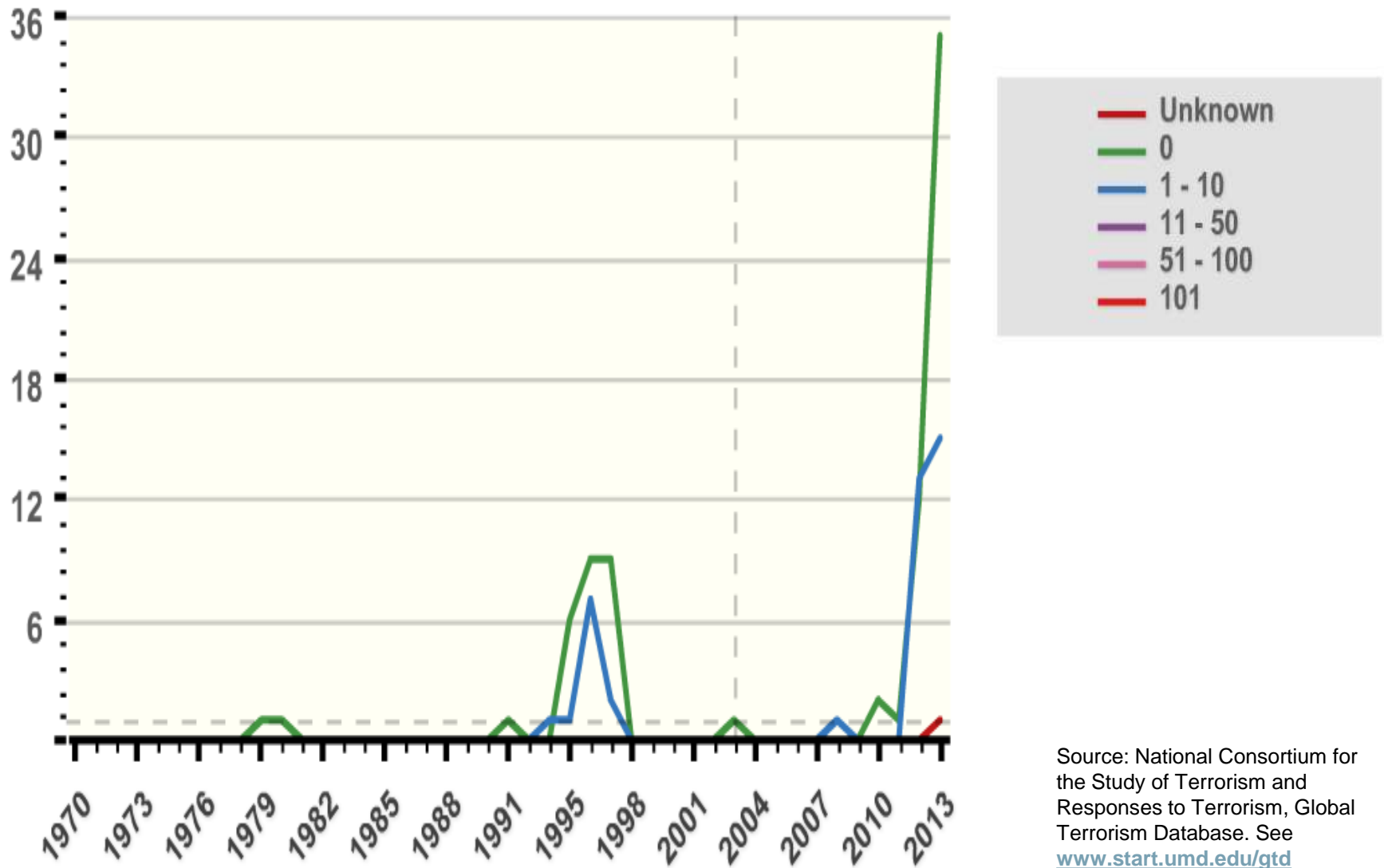
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Bahrain - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Bahrain - injuries

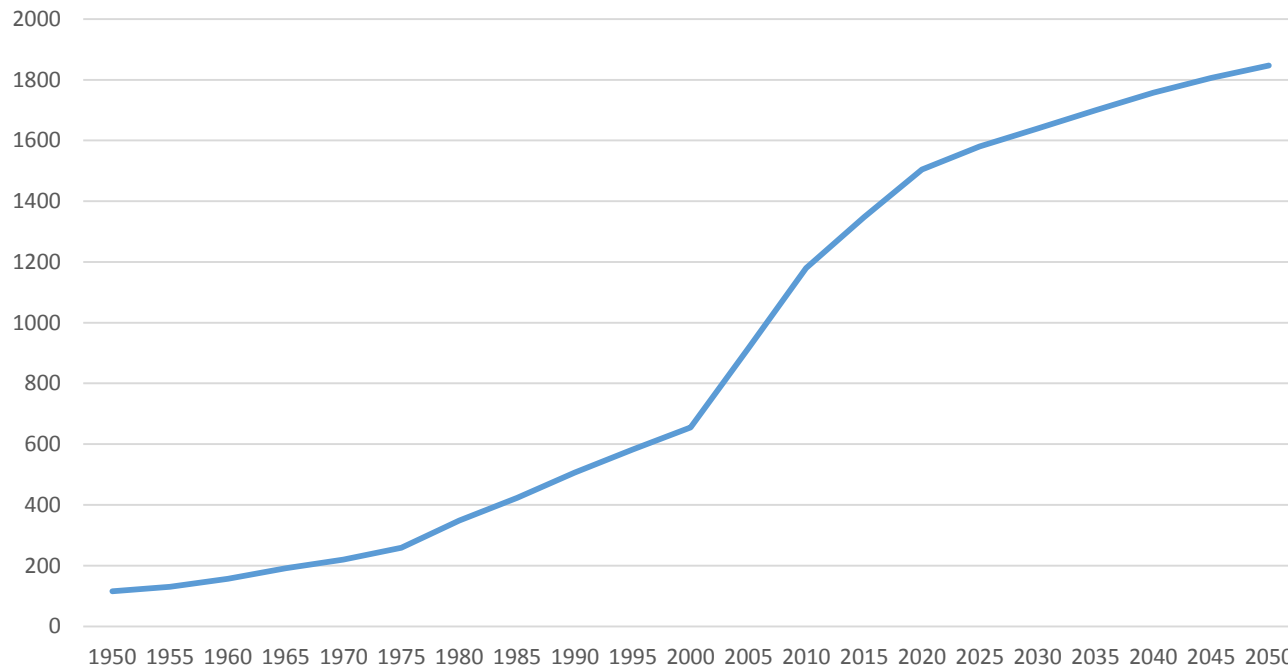


Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



# Bahrain: Demographic Pressure

Bahrain midyear population (thousands)



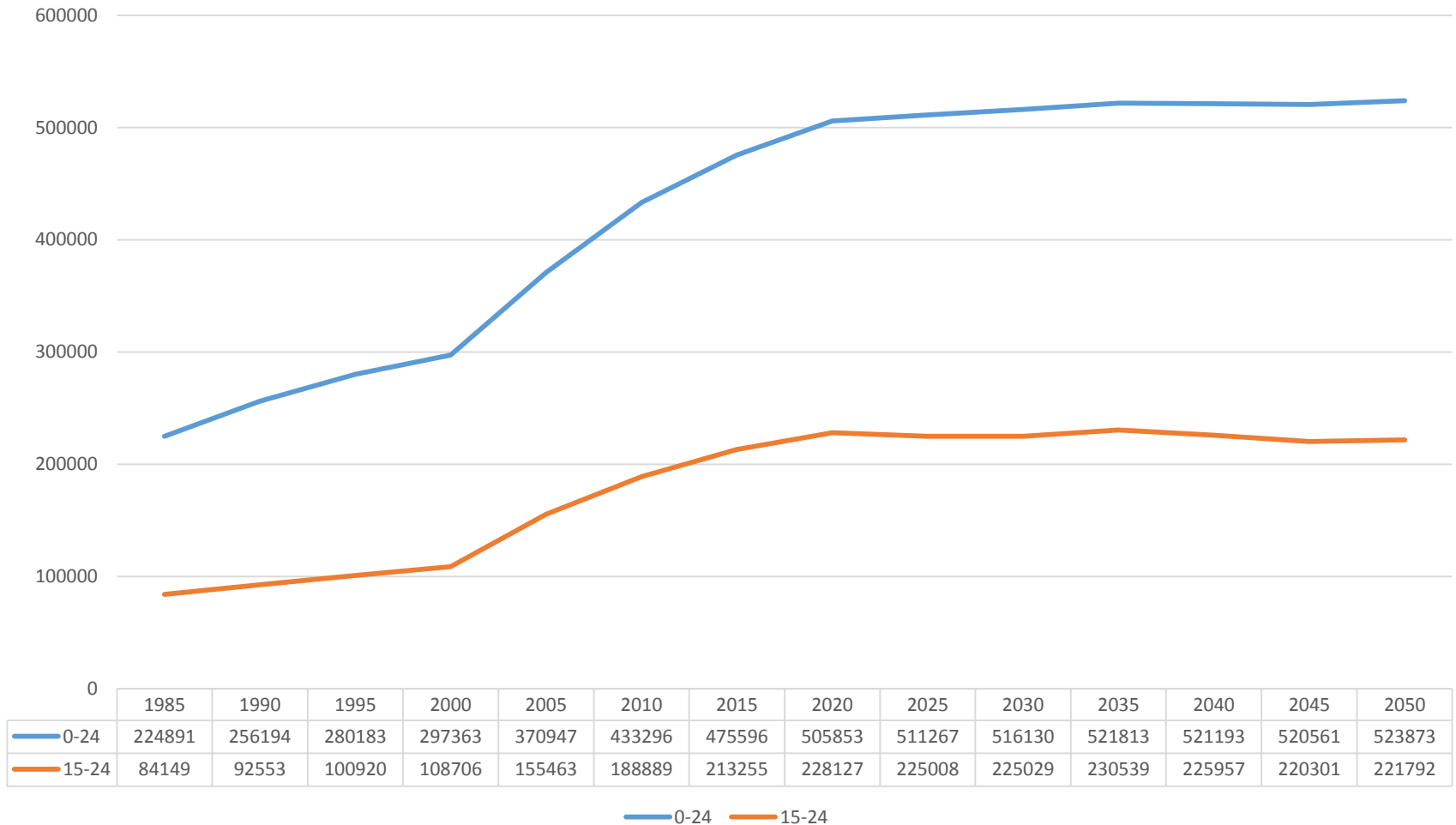
## Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Bahrain

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  | 2035  | 2040  | 2045  | 2050  |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 115  | 130  | 157  | 191  | 220  | 259  | 348  | 423  | 506  | 582  | 655  | 916  | 1,180 | 1,347 | 1,505 | 1,580 | 1,639 | 1,700 | 1,758 | 1,806 | 1,847 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 3.8  | 3.3  | 2.5  | 2.2  | 7.4  | 3.0   | 2.4   | 2.0   | 0.8   | 0.7   | 0.7   | 0.6   | 0.5   | 0.4   |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4.1  | 3.5  | 3.1  | 2.8  | 2.2  | 1.9   | 1.8   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.6   | 1.6   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 29   | 26   | 24   | 22   | 17   | 15    | 14    | 13    | 12    | 12    | 12    | 12    | 11    | 11    |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 12   | 13   | 14   | 14   | 16   | 18    | 18    | 19    | 19    | 19    | 20    | 20    | 20    | 20    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 69   | 71   | 73   | 75   | 76   | 78    | 79    | 79    | 80    | 81    | 81    | 82    | 82    | 82    |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 32   | 25   | 20   | 16   | 13   | 11    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 7     | 6     | 5     | 5     | 5     |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 39   | 30   | 24   | 19   | 16   | 13    | 11    | 10    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 6     | 6     | 5     |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4    | 4    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 4     | 4     | 5     | 5     |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3     | 4     | 4     | 5     | 5     | 6     | 7     | 8     | 10    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 13   | 11   | 4    | 3    | 60   | 17    | 13    | 11    | -1    | -2    | -1    | -1    | -2    | -1    |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 5    | 5    | 2    | 2    | 55   | 21    | 18    | 16    | -2    | -3    | -2    | -2    | -3    | -3    |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>

# Bahrain: Youth-Employment Pressure

Bahrain Youth Population



Source: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>

# *Kuwait*

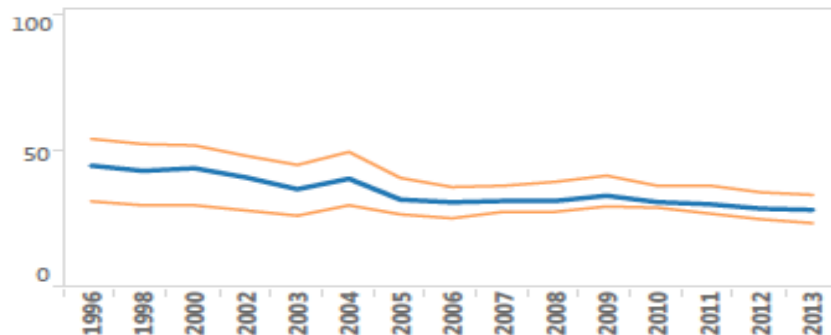
# Kuwait: Key Trends

- **Poor and declining “voice and accountability.”**
- **Moderate problems with political stability and violence driven by Sunni vs. Shi’ite tensions.**
- **Moderate to good governance.**
- **Moderate rule of law, but declining control of corruption.**
- **Good overall ranking in UN human development indicators, but no progress since 2000, applies only to citizens.**
- **The START data base shows some issues with terrorism, but no major threat. Are Sunni Islamist movements and has been funding of outside extremist groups.**
- **Limited demographic pressure increased by reliance on foreign labor at expense of lower income natives and Shi’ites.**
- **CIA estimates significant ethnic differences: Kuwaiti 31.3%, other Arab 27.9%, Asian 37.8%, African 1.9%, other 1.1% (includes European, North American, South American, and Australian) (2013 est.)**
- **Religious differences, and some signs of Iranian support for Shi’ite factionalism, but no Sunni vs. Shi’ite estimate or figure for size of Shi’ite majority.**
- **CIA estimates labor force at 2.38, and non-Kuwaitis represent about 60% of the labor force (2013 est.)**

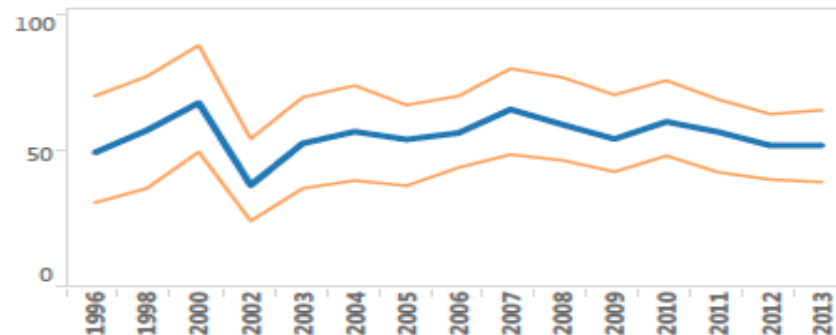
# Kuwait: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators:

1996-2013

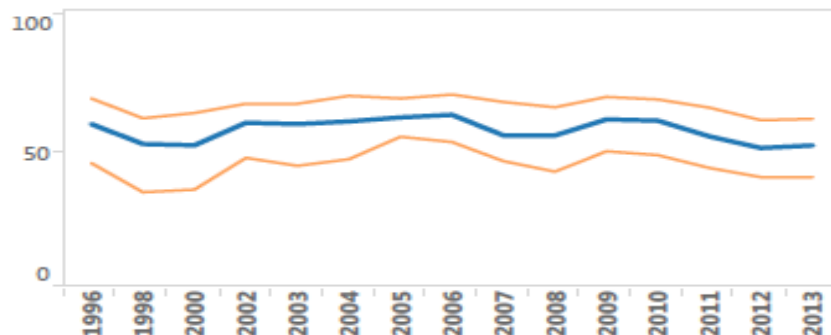
## Voice and Accountability



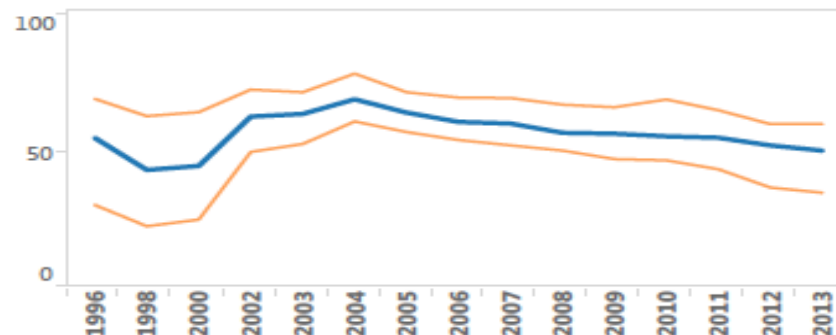
## Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism



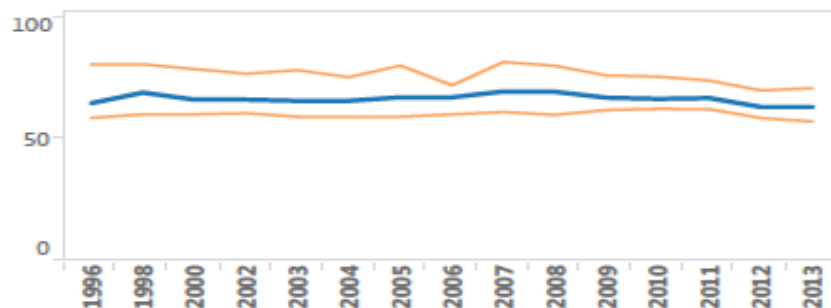
## Government Effectiveness



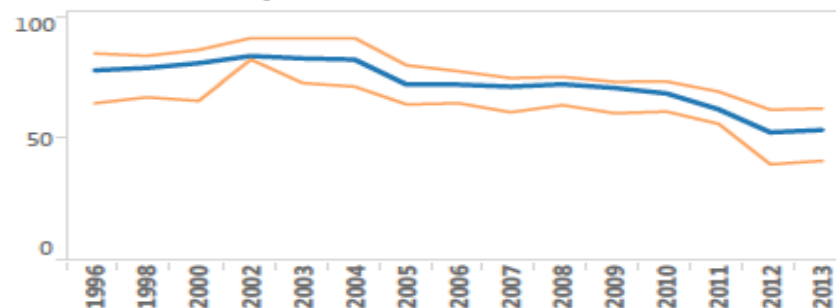
## Regulatory Quality



## Rule of Law



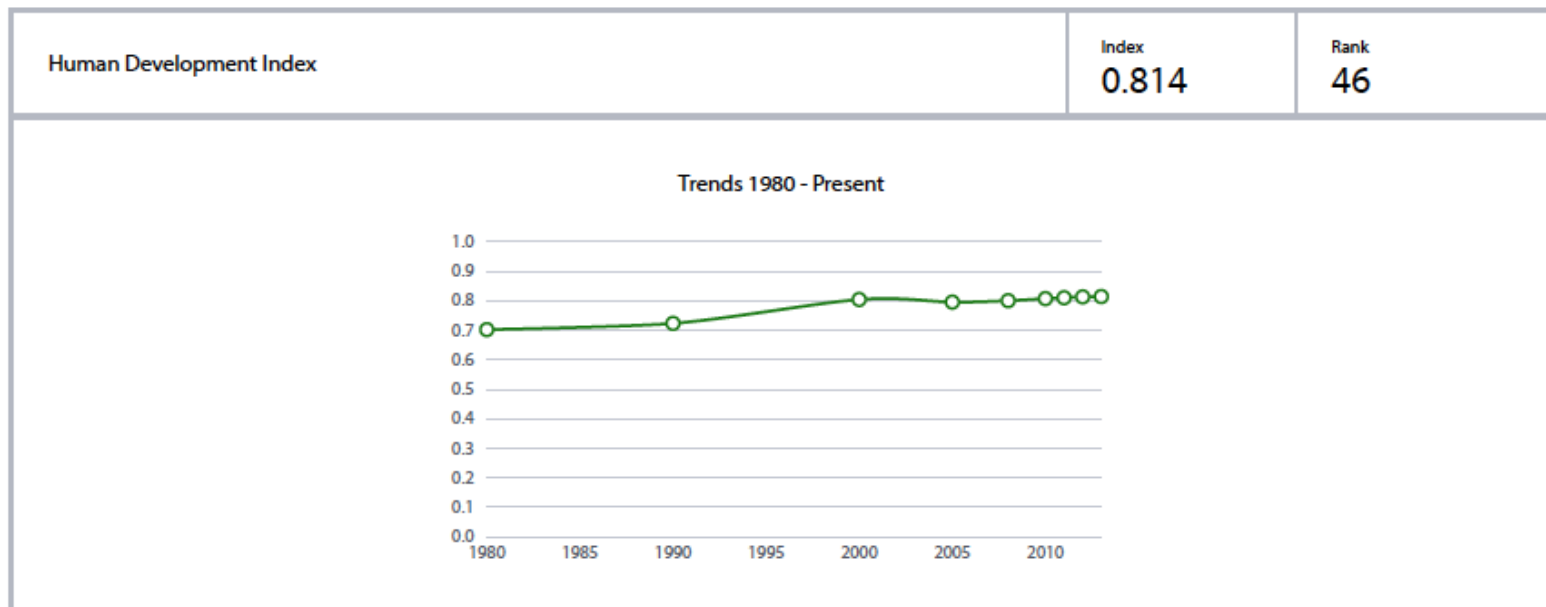
## Control of Corruption



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010). *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.govindicators.org](http://www.govindicators.org)

# Kuwait: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



✚ Health

Life expectancy at birth  
74.29

✚ Education

Mean years of schooling  
7.21

✚ Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)  
85,819.68

✚ Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IADI)  
n.a.

✚ Gender

Gender Inequality Index  
0.288

✚ Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)  
n.a.

✚ Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio  
76.3

✚ Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)  
n.a.

✚ Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)  
95.73

✚ Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)  
18.3

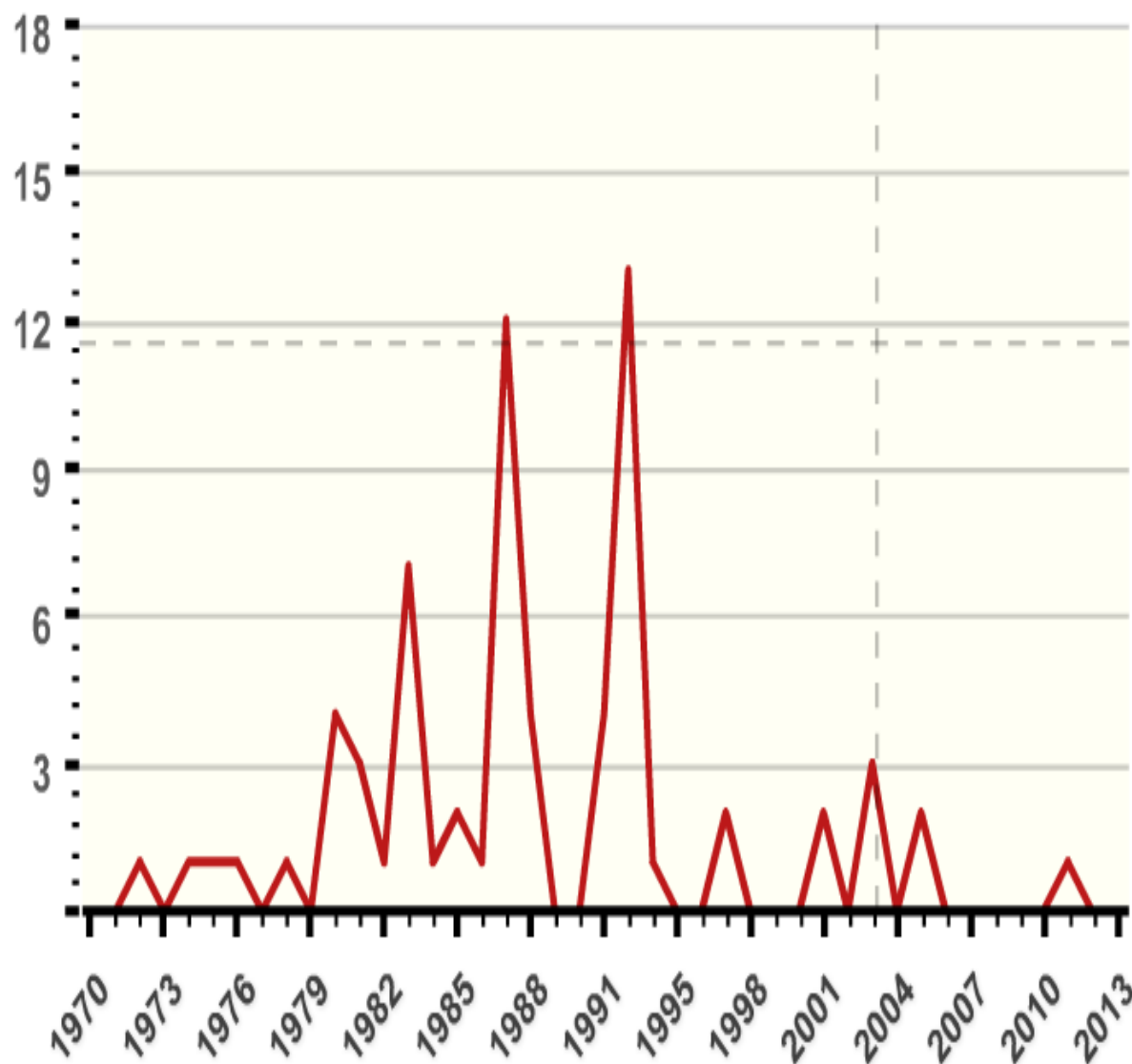
✚ Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)  
31.32

✚ Demography

Population total (millions)  
3.37

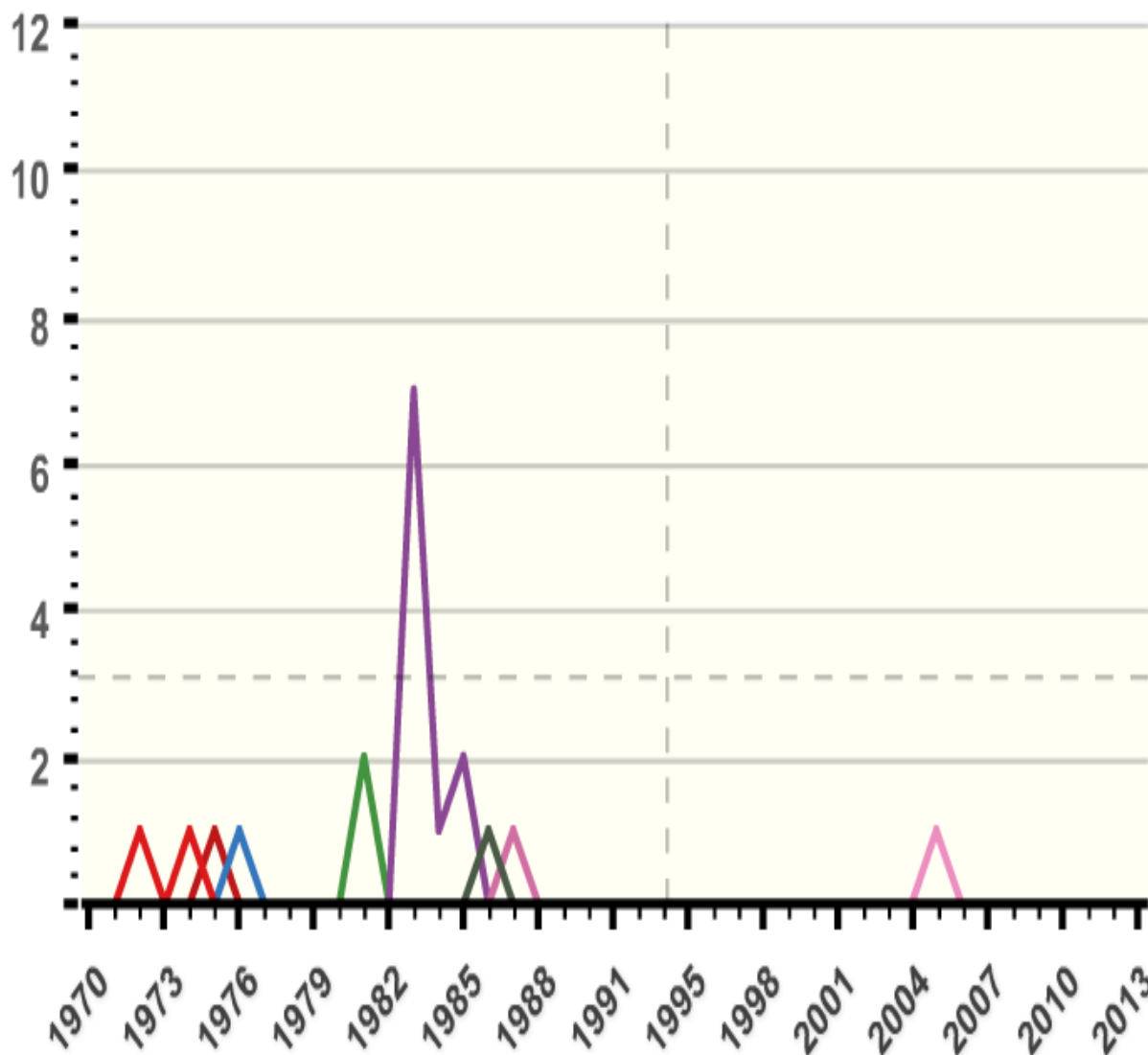
# Kuwait – terrorist incidents



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



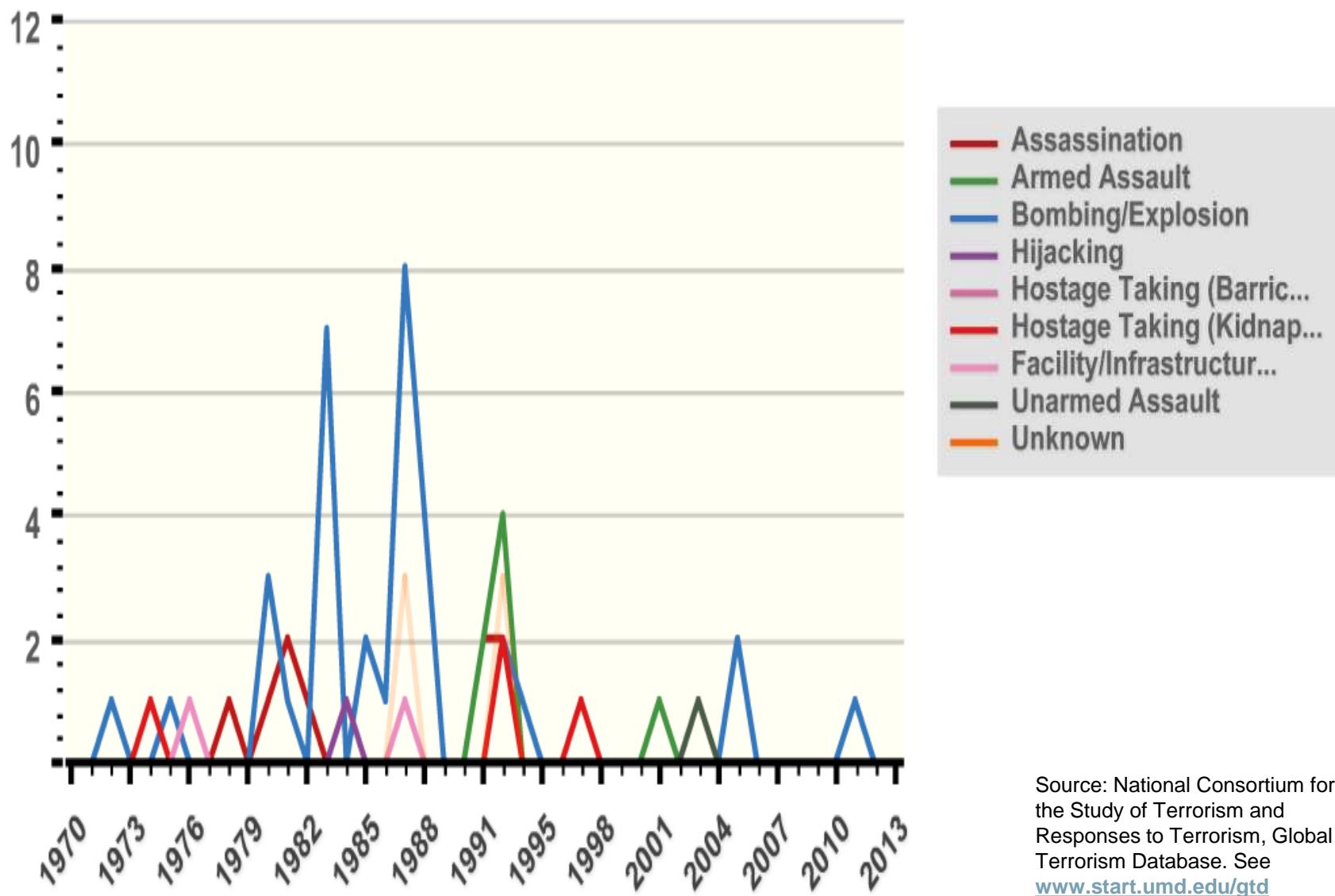
# Kuwait - perpetrators



- Arab Communist Organization
- Arab Revolution/Liberation Vanguard Organization
- Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)
- Supreme Council for Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI)

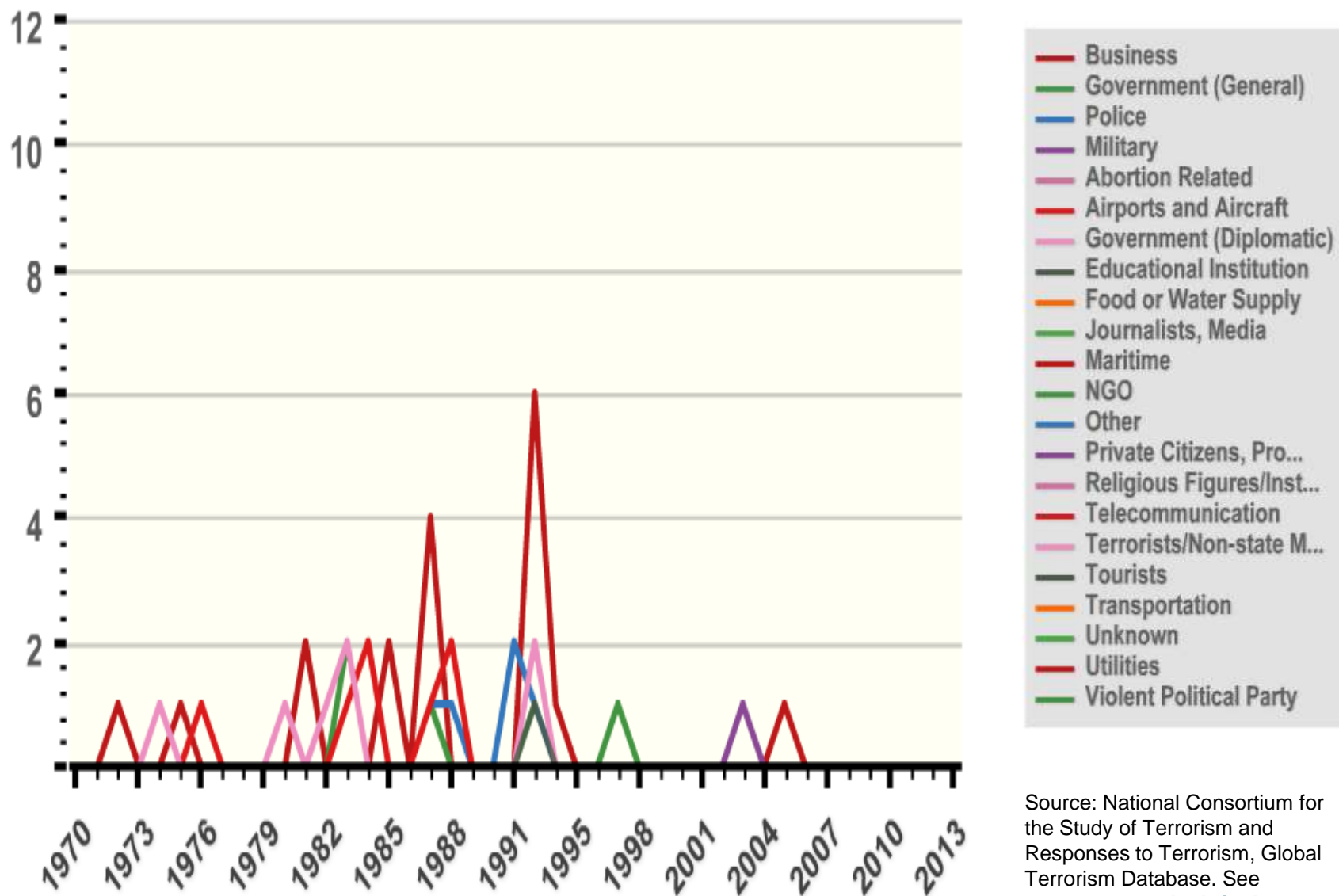
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Kuwait – attack type



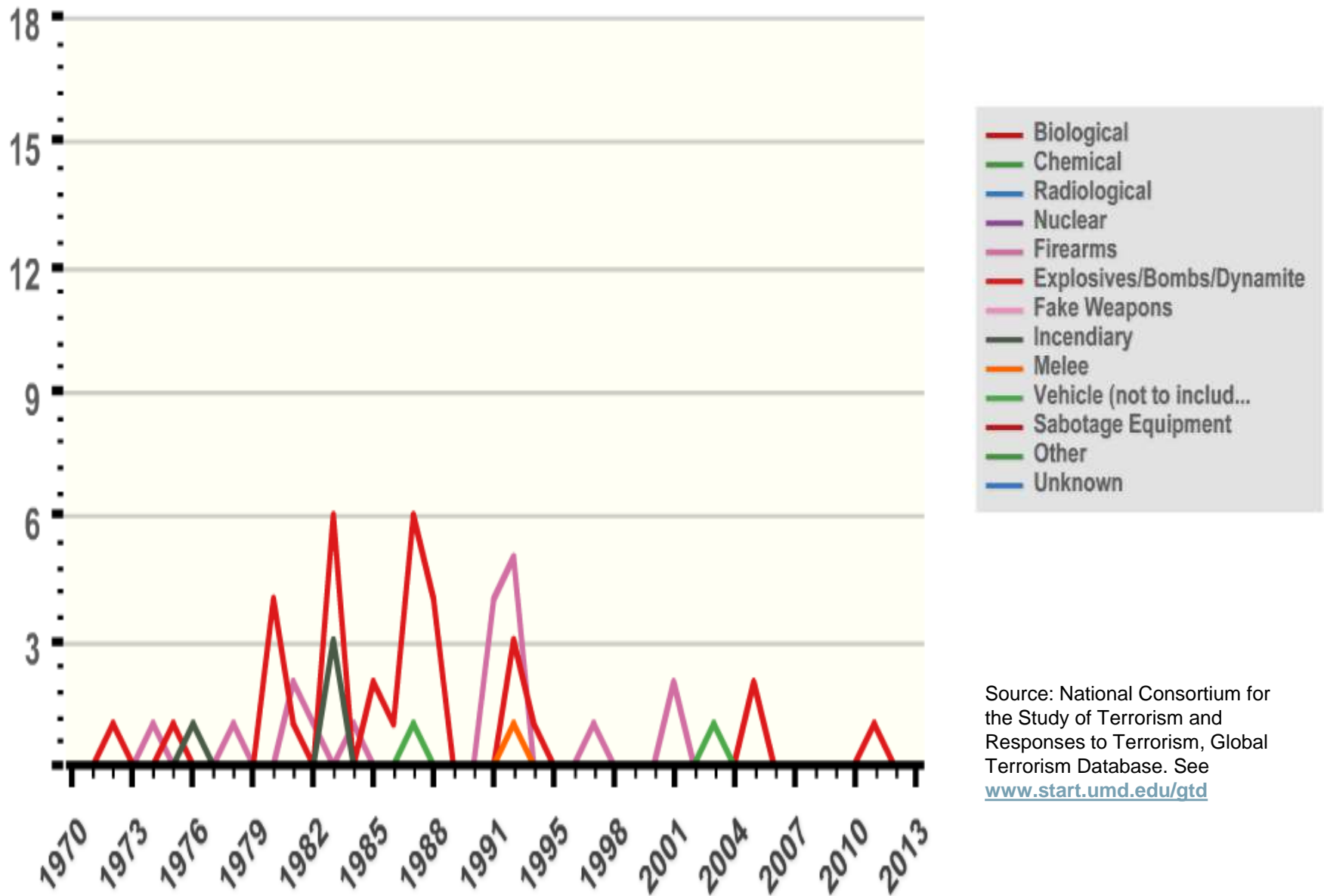
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Kuwait – target type



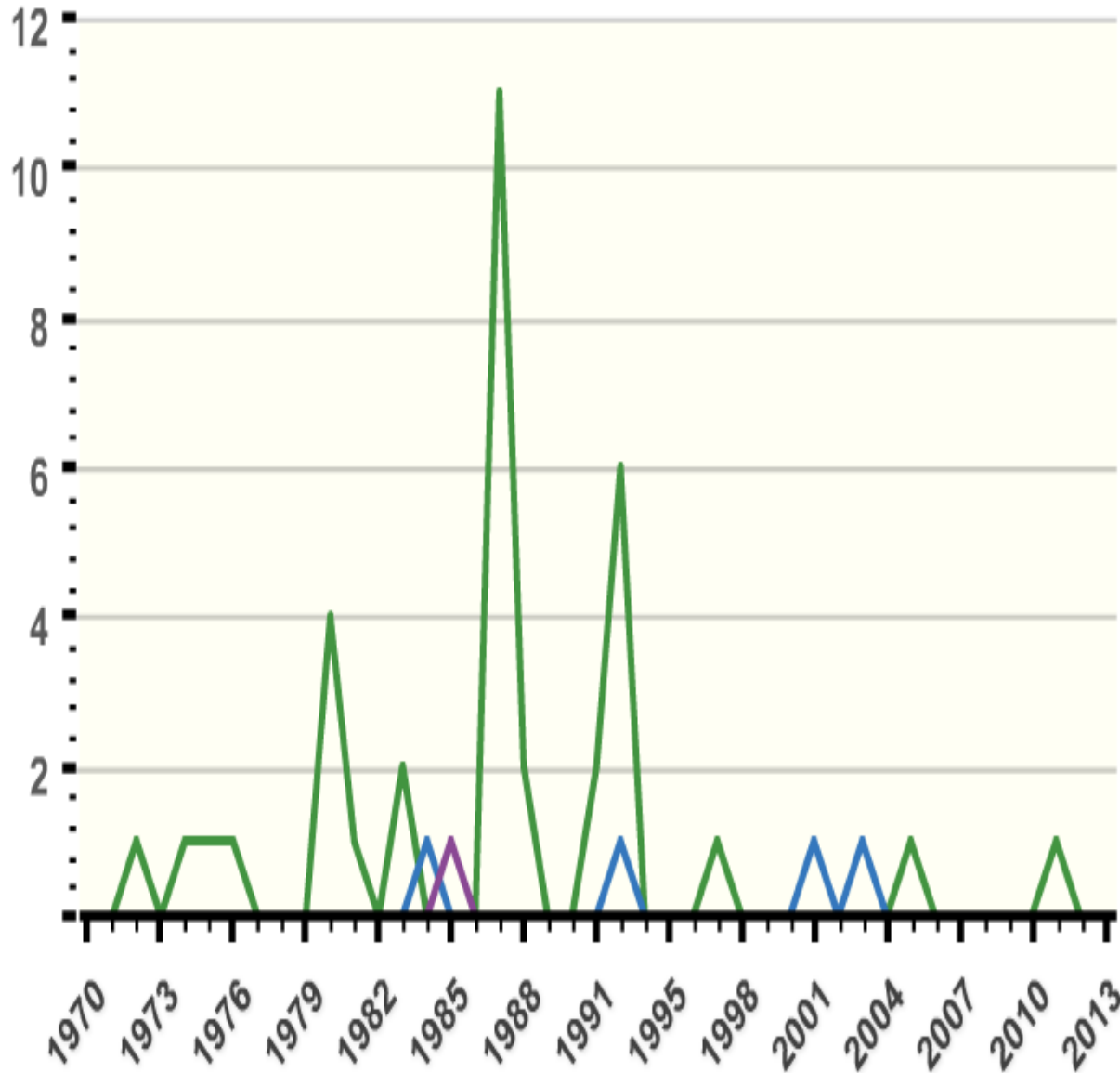
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Kuwait – weapon type



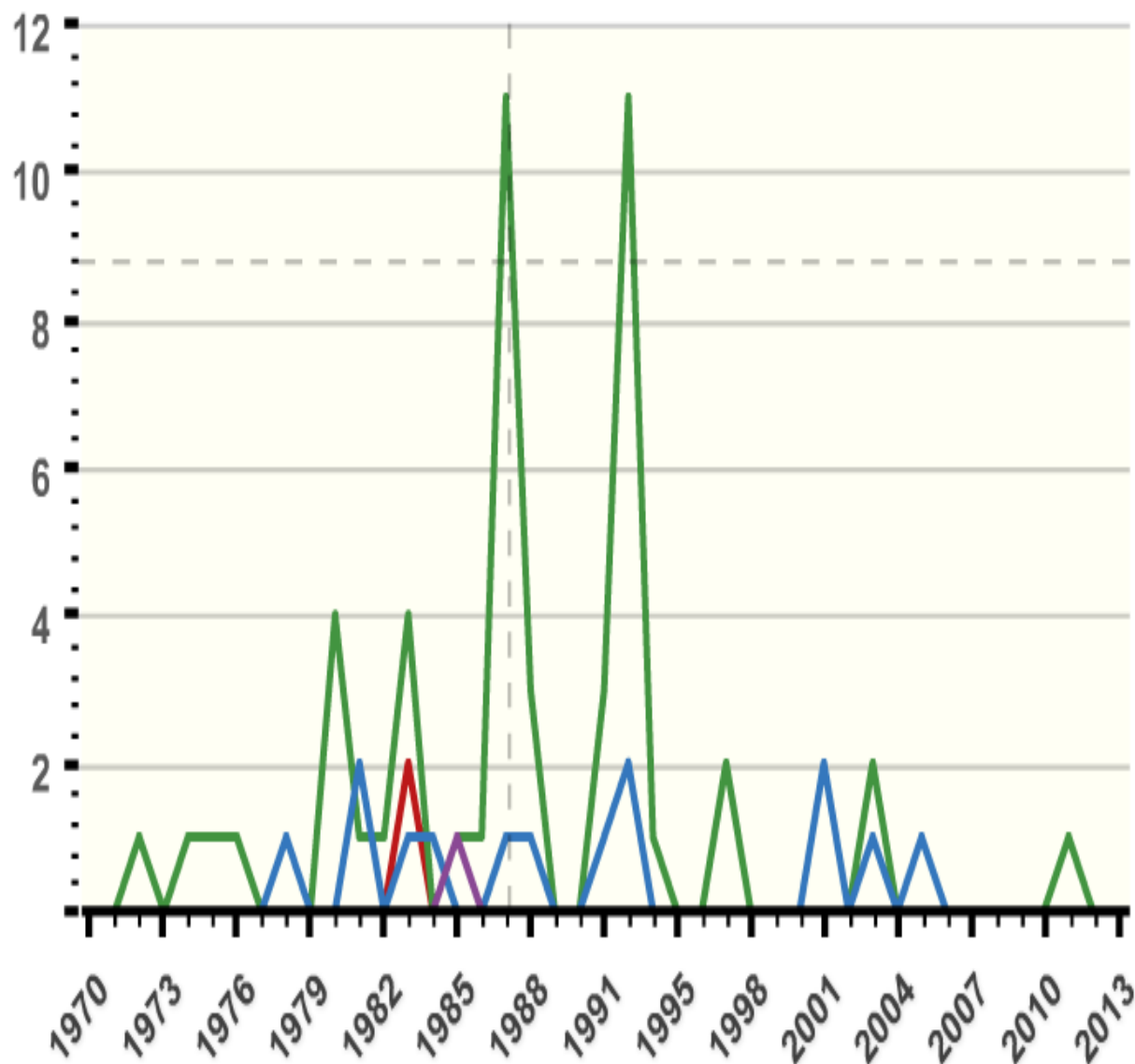
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Kuwait - casualties



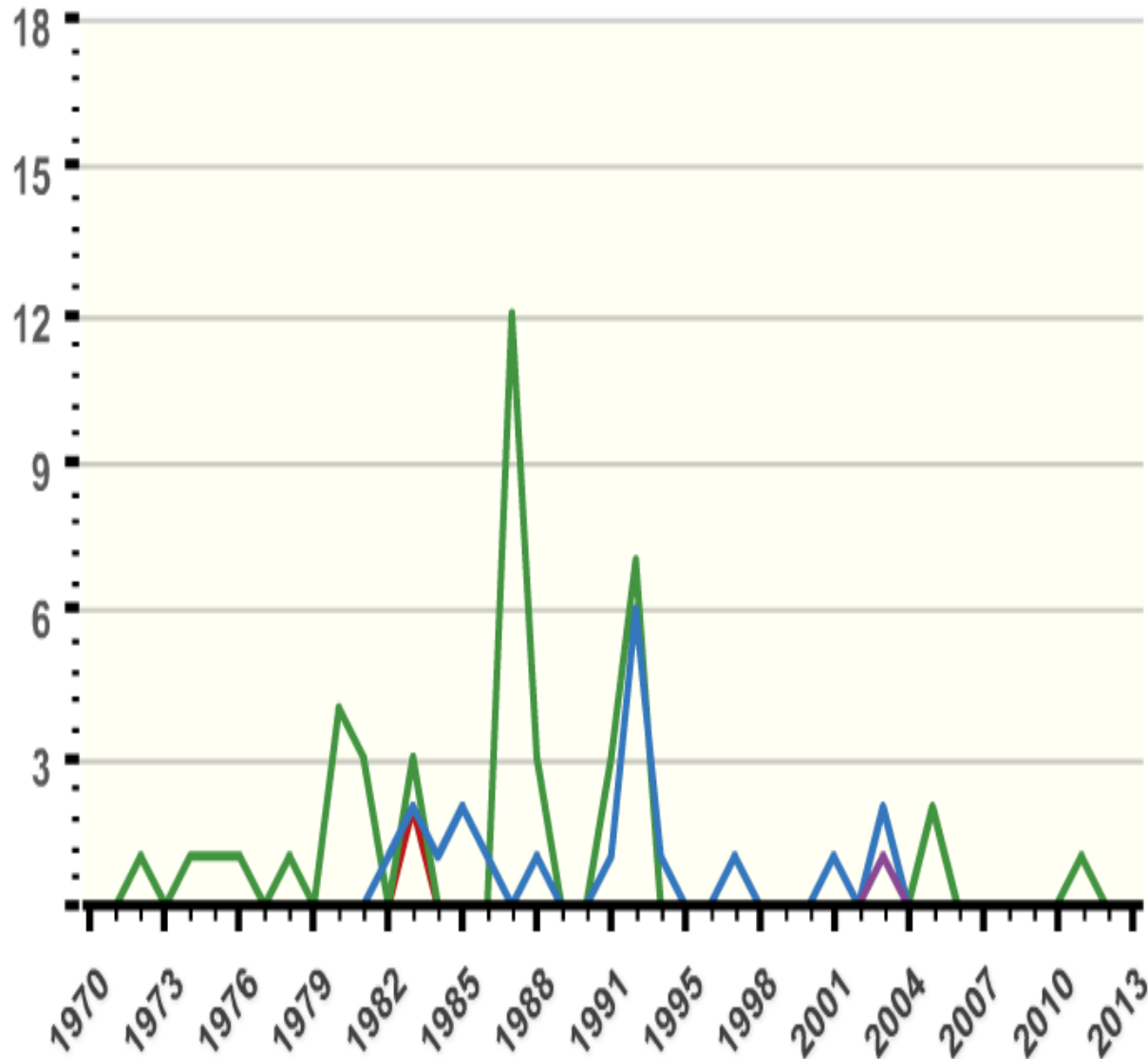
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Kuwait - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

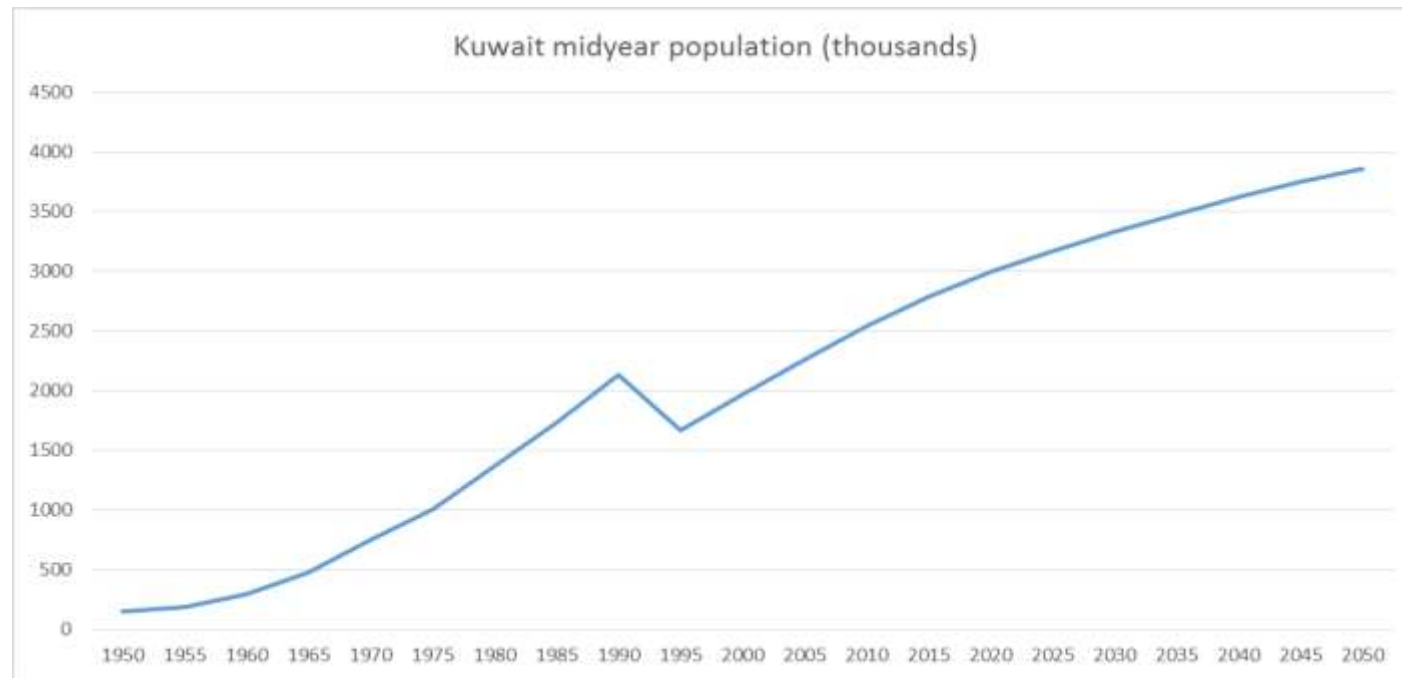
# Kuwait - injuries



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



# Kuwait demographic pressure



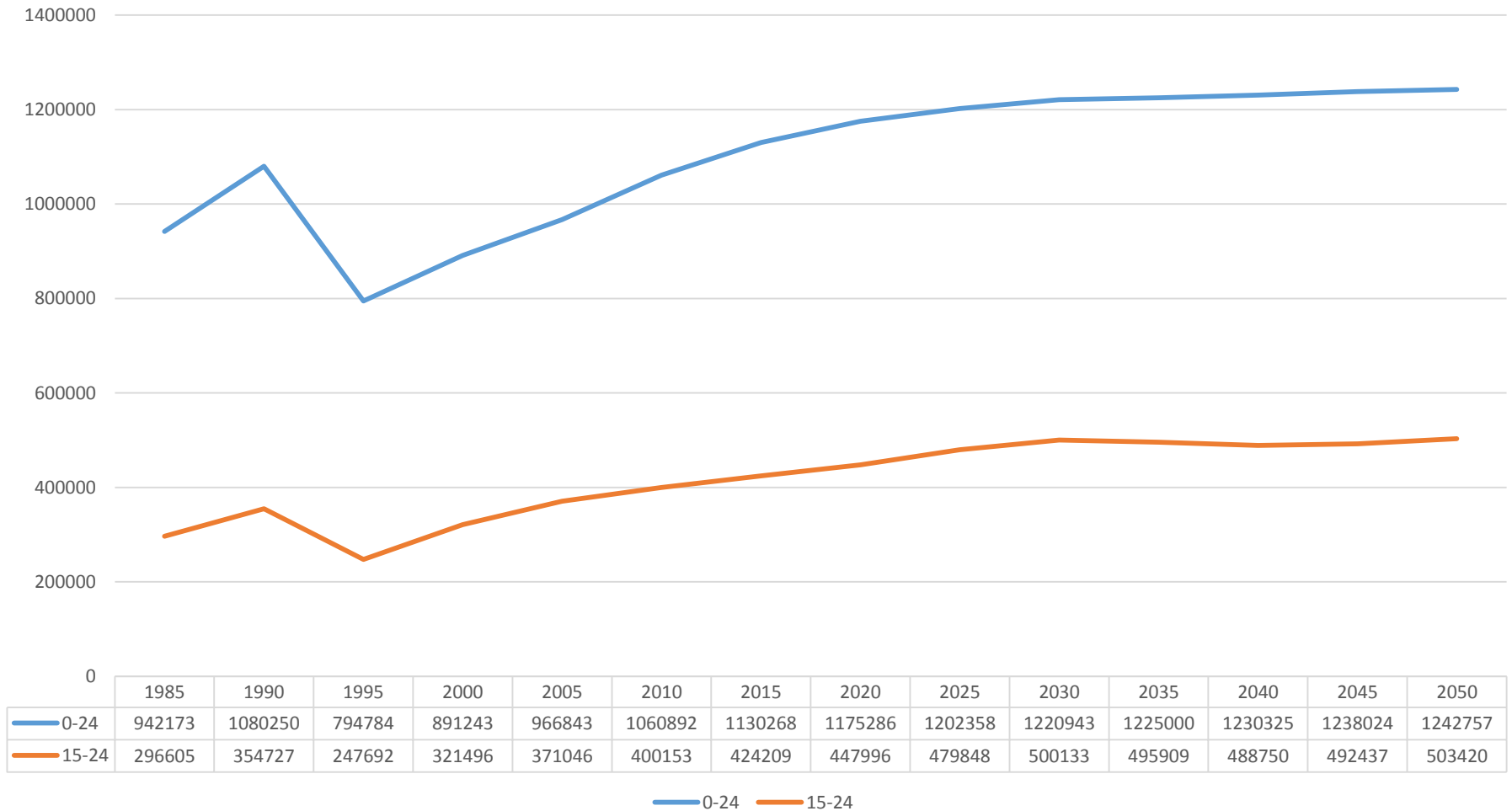
## Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Kuwait

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975  | 1980  | 1985  | 1990   | 1995  | 2000  | 2005  | 2010  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  | 2035  | 2040  | 2045  | 2050  |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 145  | 187  | 292  | 476  | 748  | 1,007 | 1,370 | 1,733 | 2,131  | 1,664 | 1,972 | 2,257 | 2,543 | 2,789 | 2,994 | 3,169 | 3,331 | 3,482 | 3,623 | 3,751 | 3,863 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 4.4   | -54.5  | 5.4   | 2.8   | 2.7   | 2.1   | 1.6   | 1.2   | 1.1   | 0.9   | 0.8   | 0.7   | 0.6   | 0.5   |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 4.4   | 2.5    | 3.1   | 2.7   | 2.8   | 2.7   | 2.5   | 2.3   | 2.2   | 2.1   | 2.1   | 2.0   | 2.0   | 1.9   |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 32    | 19     | 25    | 21    | 23    | 22    | 20    | 18    | 17    | 17    | 16    | 16    | 15    | 14    |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 55    | 40     | 41    | 42    | 51    | 55    | 56    | 54    | 55    | 56    | 57    | 56    | 55    | 54    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 72    | 74     | 73    | 74    | 76    | 77    | 78    | 79    | 79    | 80    | 81    | 81    | 82    | 82    |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 19    | 14     | 12    | 11    | 10    | 8     | 7     | 7     | 6     | 5     | 5     | 5     | 4     | 4     |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 23    | 17     | 15    | 14    | 12    | 10    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 6     | 6     | 5     | 5     | 5     |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 3     | 2      | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 4     | 4     |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 5     | 5      | 4     | 4     | 5     | 5     | 6     | 7     | 8     | 9     | 10    | 12    | 14    | 16    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 15    | -561   | 32    | 9     | 6     | 1     | -2    | -3    | -4    | -5    | -5    | -5    | -5    | -5    |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 26    | -1,196 | 53    | 18    | 15    | 4     | -4    | -10   | -14   | -16   | -17   | -17   | -18   | -18   |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>

# Kuwait youth-employment

Kuwait Youth Population



# *Oman*

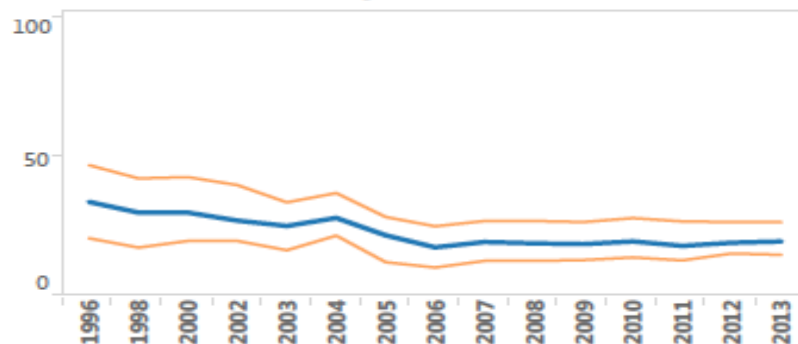
# Oman: Key Trends

- **Very low level of transparency and declining “voice and accountability.”**
- **Growing problems with political stability and violence that government tries to downplay and conceal.**
- **Moderate to good governance, rule of law and control of corruption.**
- **Good overall ranking in UN human development indicators, but no data on adjustment for inequality. Education a problem.**
- **Rising patterns of terrorism and violence, but Oman is only regional country for which no START data are available.**
- **Serious demographic pressure increased by reliance on foreign labor. Immigrants make up 30% of population.**
- **CIA does not estimate ethnic differences. Identifies key groups as Arab, Baluchi, South Asian (Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Bangladeshi), African.**
- **Religious differences but unclear is source of tension and violence. Muslim (official; majority are Ibadhi, lesser numbers of Sunni and Shia) 85.9%, Christian 6.5%, Hindu 5.5%, Buddhist 0.8%, Jewish <.1, other 1%, unaffiliated 0.2% Approximately 75% of Omani citizens, who compose almost 70% of the country's total population, are Ibadhi Muslims; the Omani government does not keep statistics on religious affiliation (2013) (2010 est.)**
- **CIA estimates labor force at 968,800, and about 60% of the labor force is non-national (2007)**

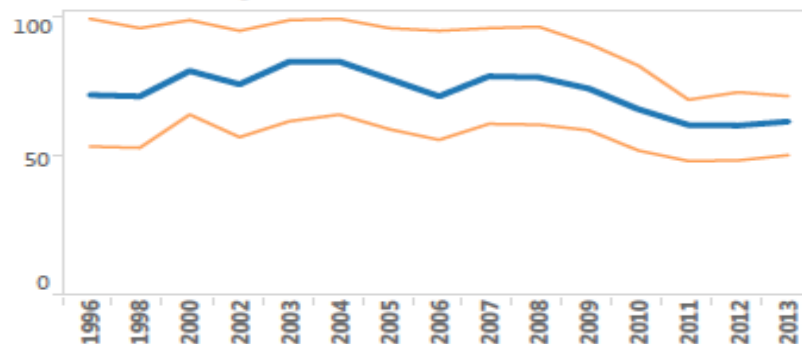
# Oman: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators: 1996-

2013

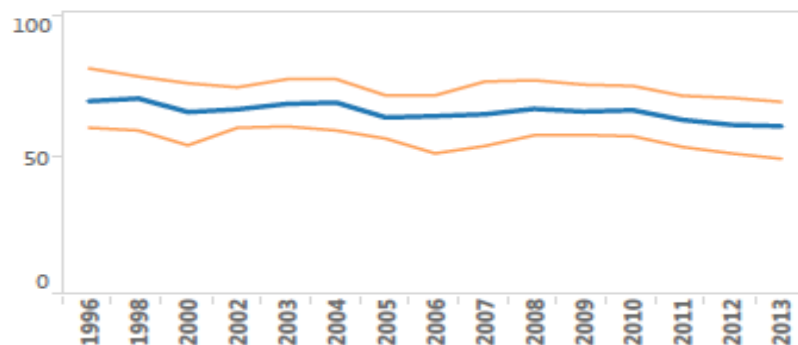
**Voice and Accountability**



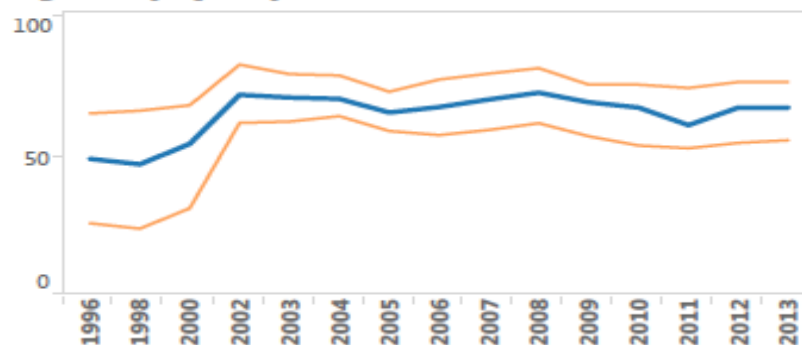
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



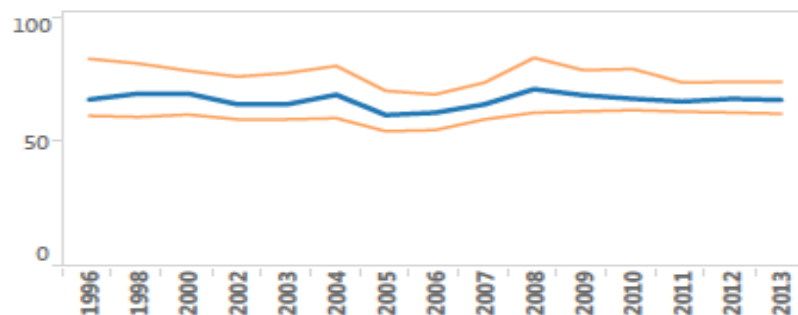
**Government Effectiveness**



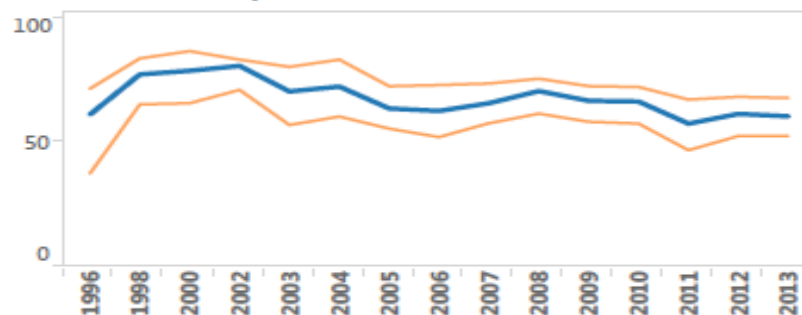
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**



**Control of Corruption**

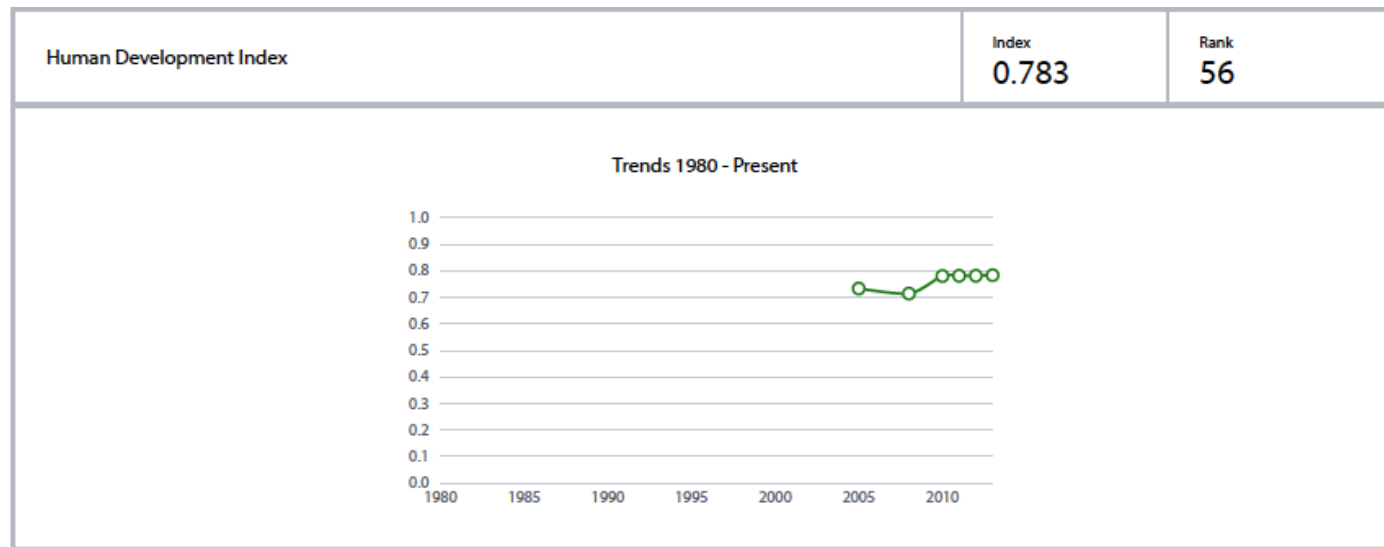


The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators.

The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010). *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.govindicators.org](http://www.govindicators.org)

# Oman: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



+ Health

Life expectancy at birth  
**76.55**

+ Education

Mean years of schooling  
**6.77**

+ Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)  
**42,191.36**

+ Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)  
**n.a.**

+ Gender

Gender Inequality Index  
**0.348**

+ Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)  
**n.a.**

+ Employment and Vulnerability

Employment-to-population ratio  
**67.6**

+ Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)  
**0.002**

+ Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)  
**94.49**

+ Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)  
**59.2**

+ Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)  
**20.41**

+ Demography

Population total (millions)  
**3.63**

# Oman: Terrorism

## NO DATA IN START DATA BASE – COUNTRY REPORT HAS LITTLE CONTENT

**Overview:** Oman is an important regional counterterrorism partner and worked actively to prevent terrorists from conducting attacks within Oman and using the country for safe haven or to transport terrorists, weapons, and materiel. The Omani government actively sought training and equipment from U.S. government and commercial entities as well as from other countries to support its efforts to control its land and maritime borders. At the request of the Government of Bahrain, Omani authorities arrested three members of the alleged terrorist group “Army of the Imam” in February, according to regional press reports. Oman used U.S. security assistance to improve counterterrorism tactics, techniques, and procedures. Omani officials engaged regularly with U.S. officials on the need to counter violent extremism and terrorism.

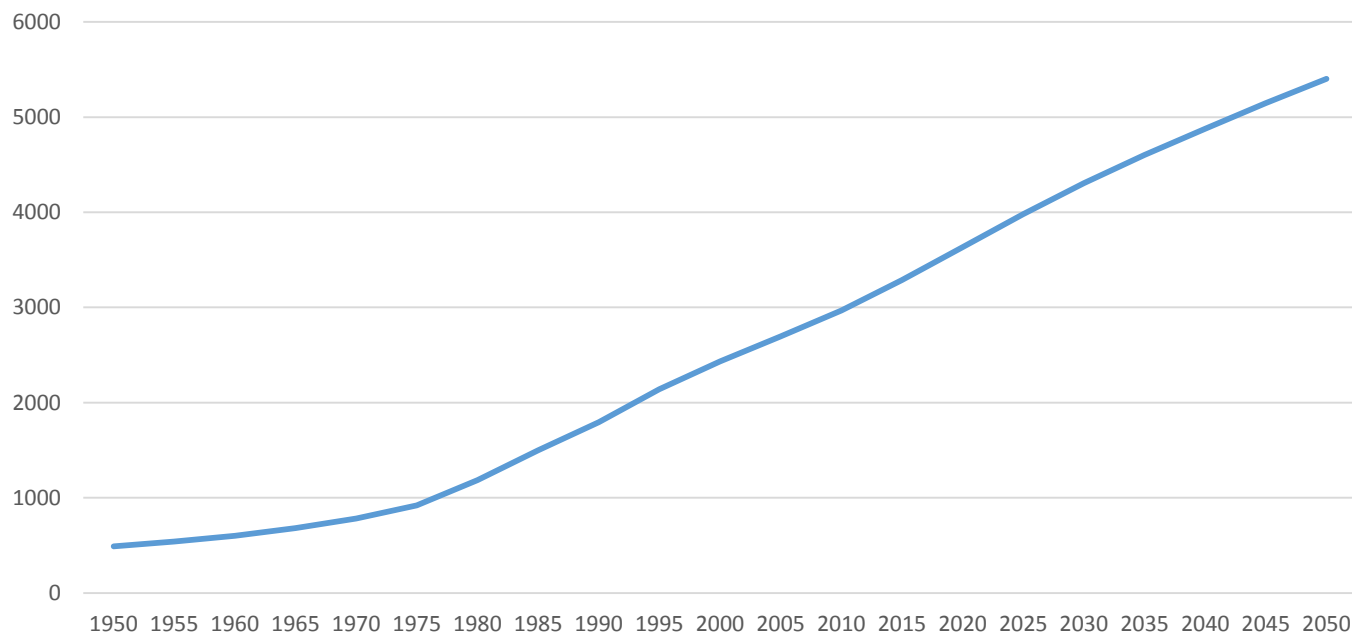
...Although there was strong U.S.-Omani cooperation, there was little interagency coordination among the many Omani agencies with jurisdiction over counterterrorism. Roles and responsibilities between law enforcement and the armed forces were not clearly delineated.

The Government of Oman recognizes the need to improve its capabilities and participated in the State Department’s Antiterrorism Assistance (ATA) program in 2013. FY 2012 was to be the final year of funding for the ATA program in Oman, but as a result of the growing security challenges in the Arabian Peninsula, the program was extended. Priorities for the ATA program in Oman are to build border security capacity and enhance investigative capacity. U.S. Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) training included land border training for Omani security forces responsible for securing Oman’s border with Yemen.

**Countering the Financing of Terrorism:** Oman is a member of the Middle East North Africa Financial Action Task Force, a Financial Action Task Force-style regional body. A 2010 Royal Decree, number 79/2010, is the country’s main legislation on Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT). The Royal Oman Police Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU), a member of the Egmont Group, is responsible for enforcing AML/CFT laws and regulations. Oman has increased the funding for its FIU. However, the country lacks any statistics on the number and nature of its suspicious transaction reports and has not had any apparent investigations or prosecutions for money laundering or terrorist financing.

# Oman demographic pressures

Oman midyear population (thousands)



## Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Oman

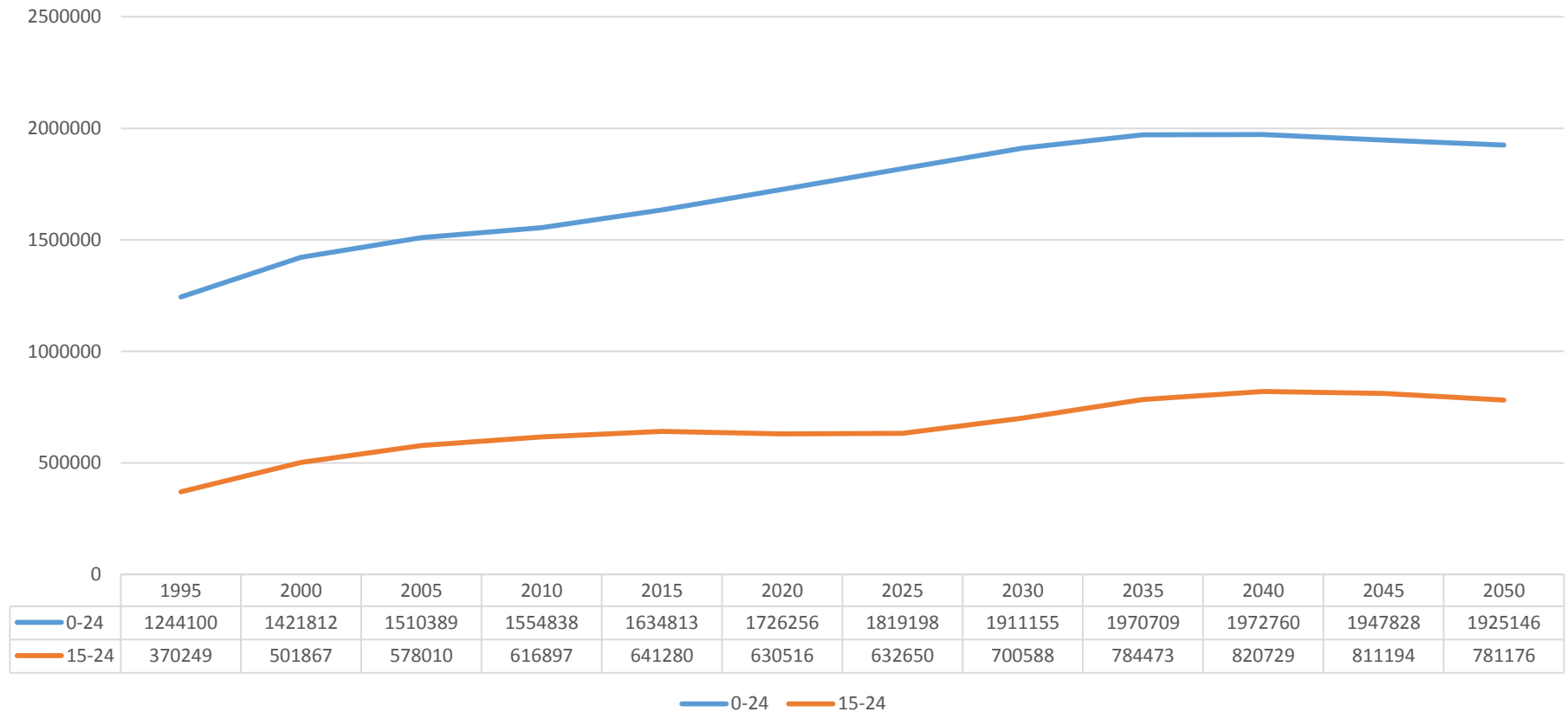
| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980  | 1985  | 1990  | 1995  | 2000  | 2005  | 2010  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  | 2035  | 2040  | 2045  | 2050  |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 489  | 540  | 601  | 682  | 783  | 920  | 1,185 | 1,497 | 1,794 | 2,139 | 2,432 | 2,697 | 2,968 | 3,287 | 3,635 | 3,981 | 4,305 | 4,601 | 4,879 | 5,147 | 5,402 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 2.9   | 2.3   | 1.9   | 2.0   | 2.1   | 1.9   | 1.7   | 1.4   | 1.2   | 1.1   | 1.0   | 0.9   |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 5.4   | 4.0   | 3.0   | 2.9   | 2.9   | 2.8   | 2.6   | 2.4   | 2.3   | 2.1   | 2.0   | 2.0   |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 31    | 26    | 23    | 24    | 24    | 23    | 21    | 18    | 17    | 16    | 15    | 15    |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 67    | 64    | 62    | 71    | 80    | 84    | 82    | 79    | 76    | 76    | 78    | 79    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 70    | 71    | 73    | 74    | 75    | 76    | 77    | 78    | 79    | 80    | 81    | 81    |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 25    | 22    | 19    | 16    | 14    | 12    | 10    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 7     | 6     |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 34    | 29    | 25    | 21    | 17    | 15    | 13    | 11    | 10    | 9     | 8     | 7     |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 4     | 4     | 4     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 4     | 4     | 4     | 5     |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 9     | 9     | 10    | 10    | 11    | 12    | 13    | 14    | 16    | 18    | 21    | 25    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 2     | 0     | -0    | -0    | -0    | -0    | -0    | -1    | -1    | -1    | -1    | -1    |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 4     | 1     | -1    | -1    | -1    | -1    | -2    | -2    | -3    | -4    | -4    | -4    |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>



# Oman youth-employment pressures

Oman Youth Population



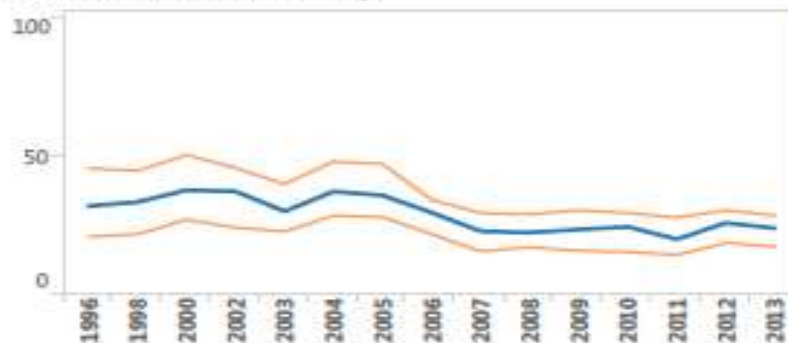
# ***Qatar***

# **Qatar: Key Trends**

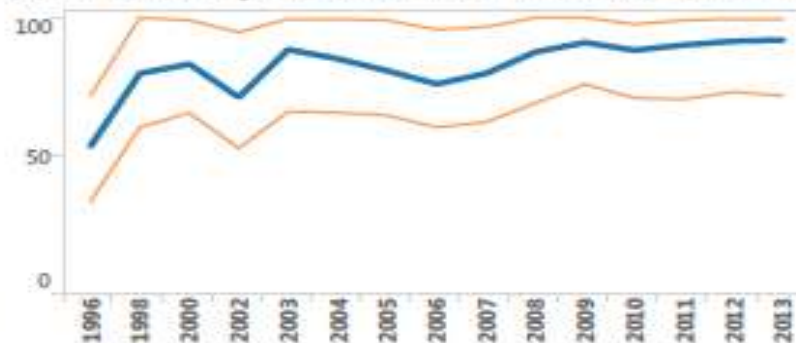
- **Very low level of transparency and declining “voice and accountability.”**
- **High level of political stability and violence.**
- **Good governance, rule of law and control of corruption. Some limits to regulatory quality.**
- **Good overall ranking in UN human development indicators, but no data on adjustment for inequality. No progress since 2007 in spite of massive wealth.**
- **The START data base shows low patterns of terrorism and violence. One of few countries with no post-2010 rise in START data base.**
- **Limited demographic pressure which could be quickly eased by reducing reliance on foreign labor. Immigrants make up 30% of population.**
- **Ethnic differences minimal among citizens. CIA estimate population as Arab 40%, Indian 18%, Pakistani 18%, Iranian 10%, other 14%.**
- **Religious differences but unclear are source of tension and violence. Muslim 77.5%, Christian 8.5%, other (includes mainly Hindu and other Indian religions) 14% (2004 est.).**
- **CIA estimates labor force at 1.424 million (2013 est.). No estimate of portion of labor force that is non-national.**

# Qatar: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators:

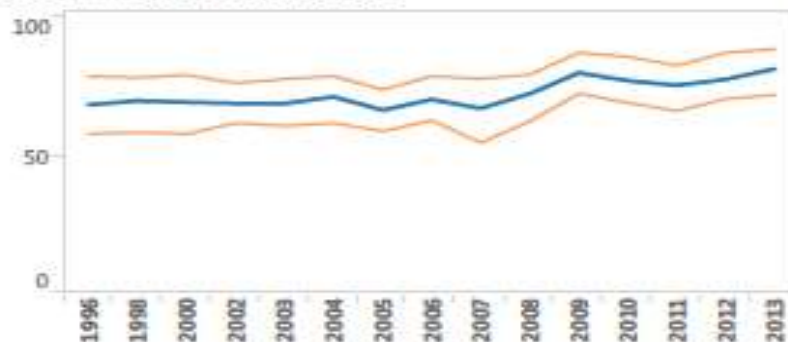
Voice and Accountability



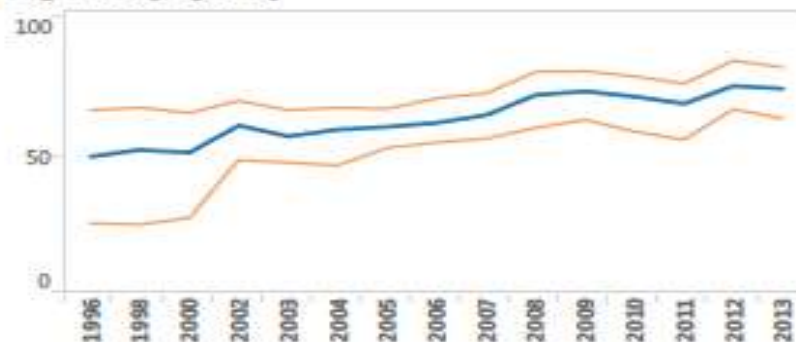
Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism



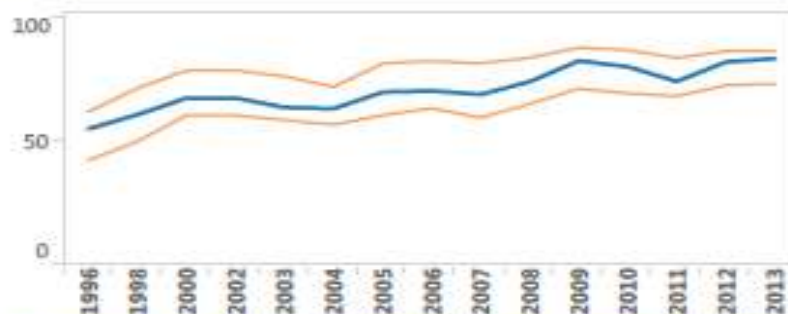
Government Effectiveness



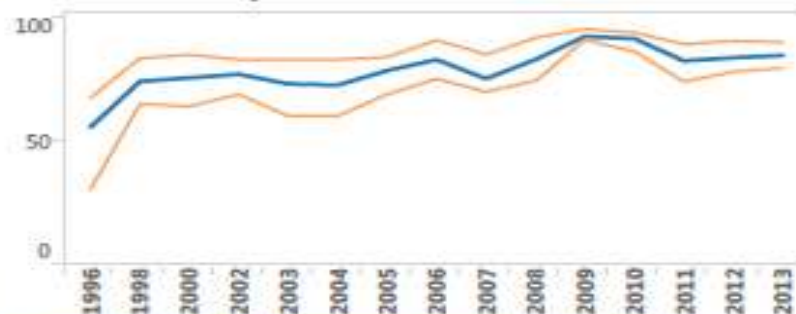
Regulatory Quality



Rule of Law



Control of Corruption

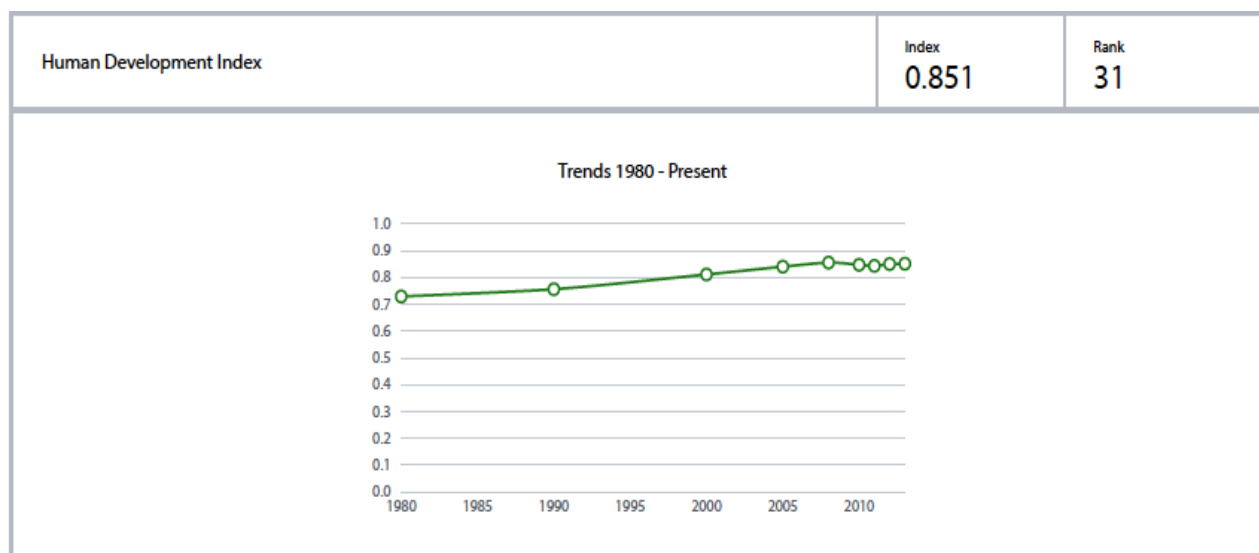


The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators.

The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010). *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.govindicators.org](http://www.govindicators.org)

# Qatar: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



✚ Health

Life expectancy at birth  
78.37

✚ Education

Mean years of schooling  
9.07

✚ Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)  
119,029.12

✚ Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)  
n.a.

✚ Gender

Gender inequality index  
0.524

✚ Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)  
n.a.

✚ Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio  
89.8

✚ Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)  
0.002

✚ Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)  
96.51

✚ Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)  
48.8

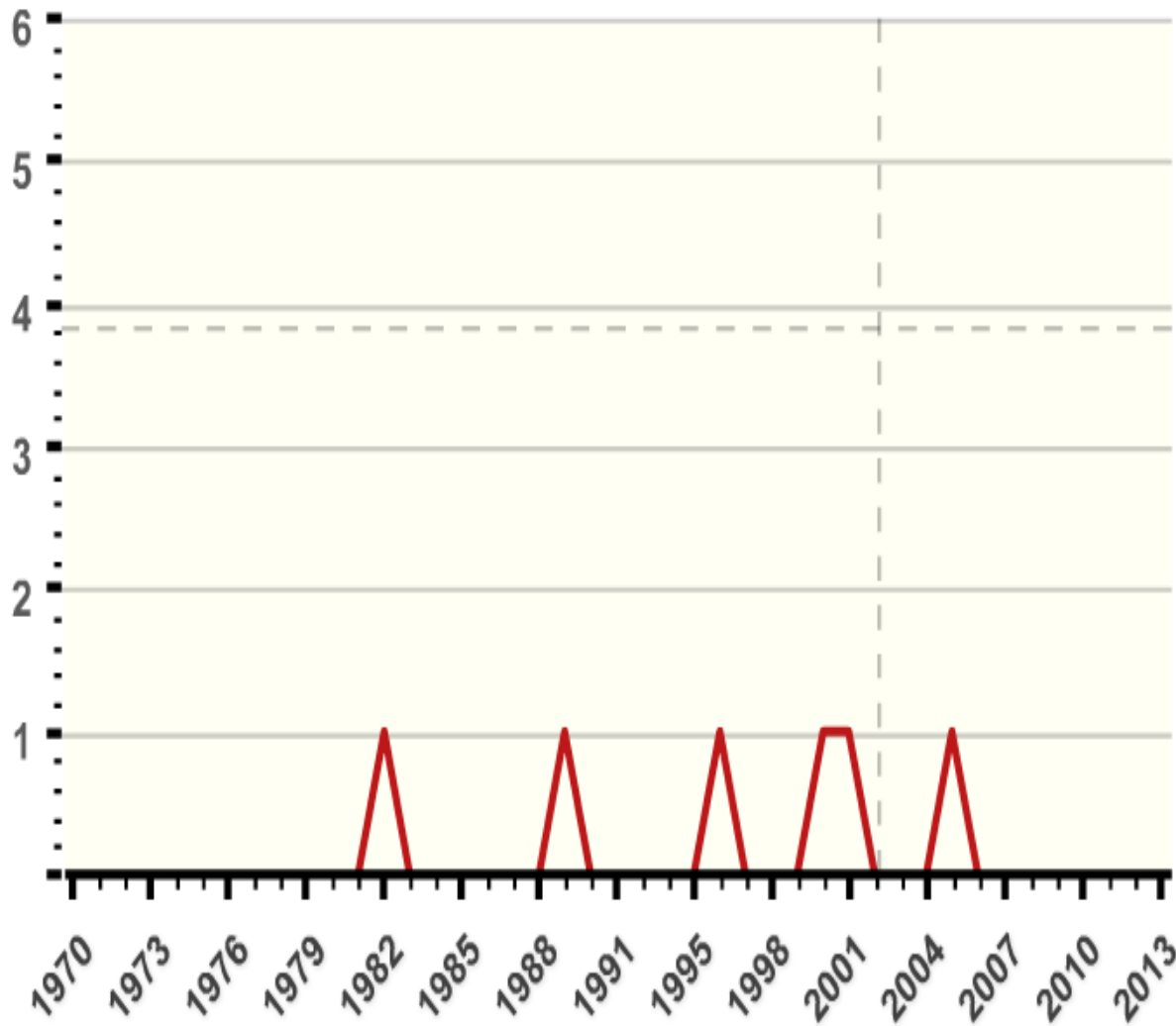
✚ Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)  
40.31

✚ Demography

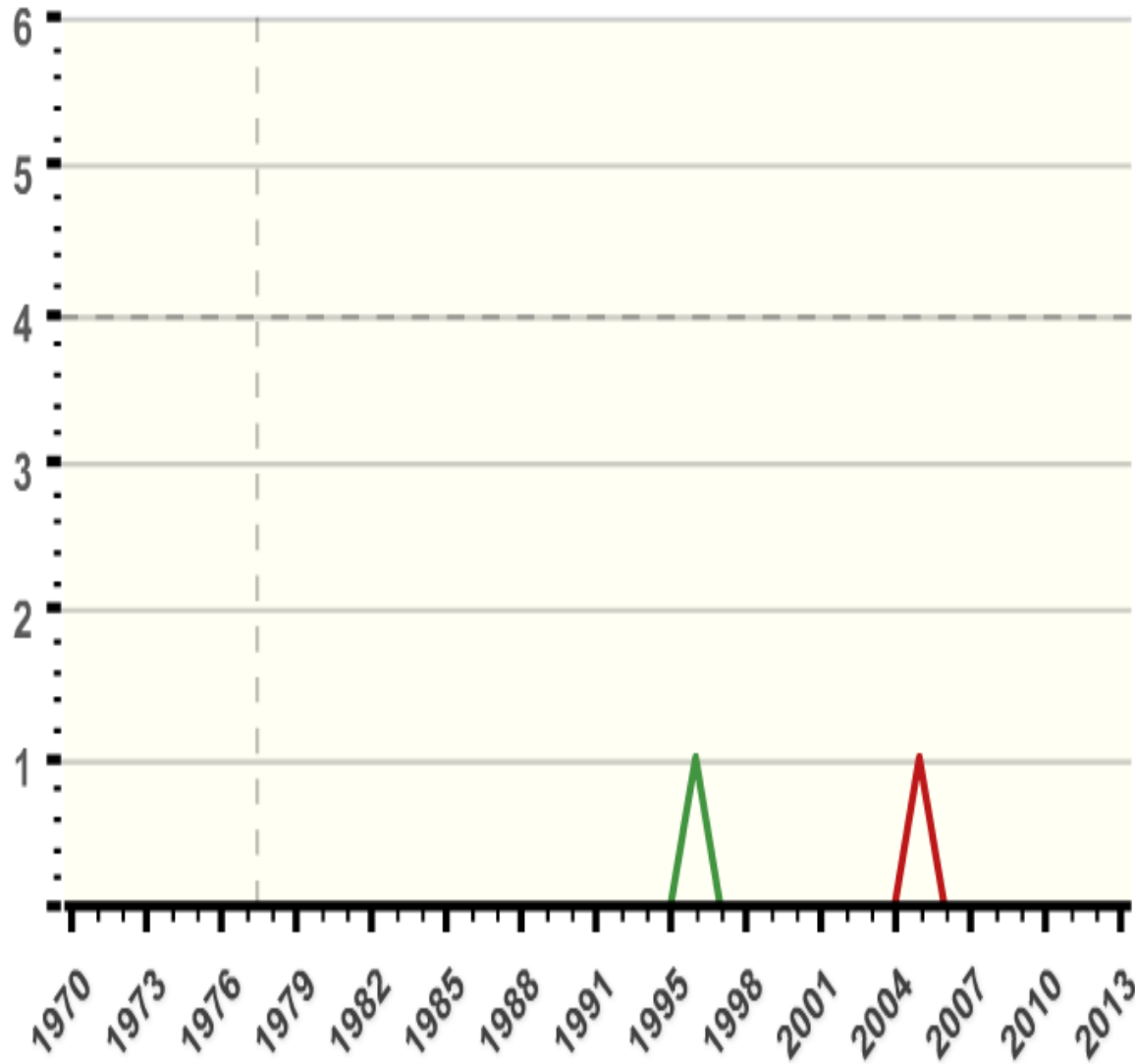
Population total (millions)  
2.17

## Qatar – terrorist incidents



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Qatar - perpetrators

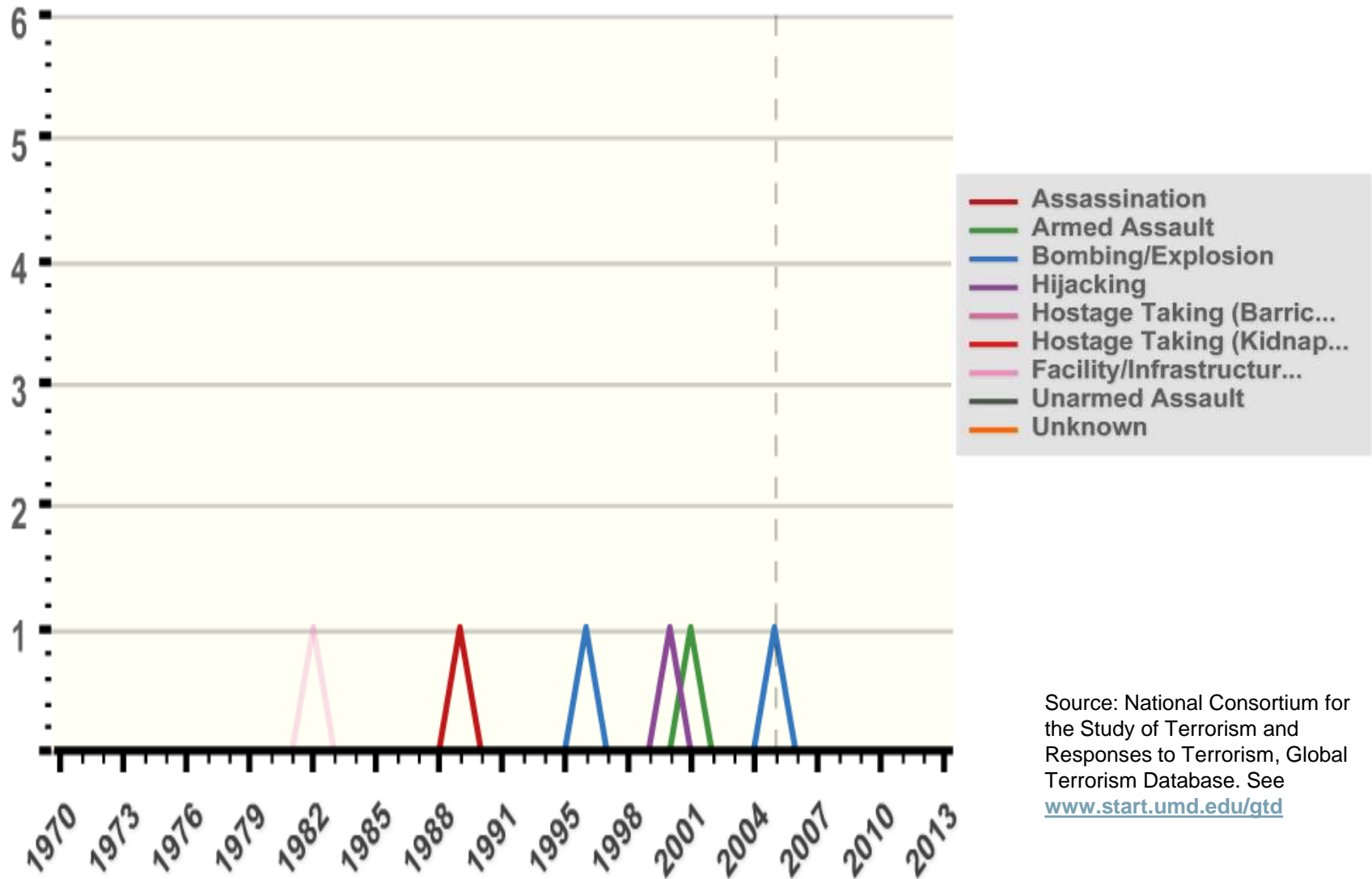


— Organization of Soldie...  
— The Organization for t...

- Organization of Soldiers of the Levant
- The Organization for the Return of Legality

Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

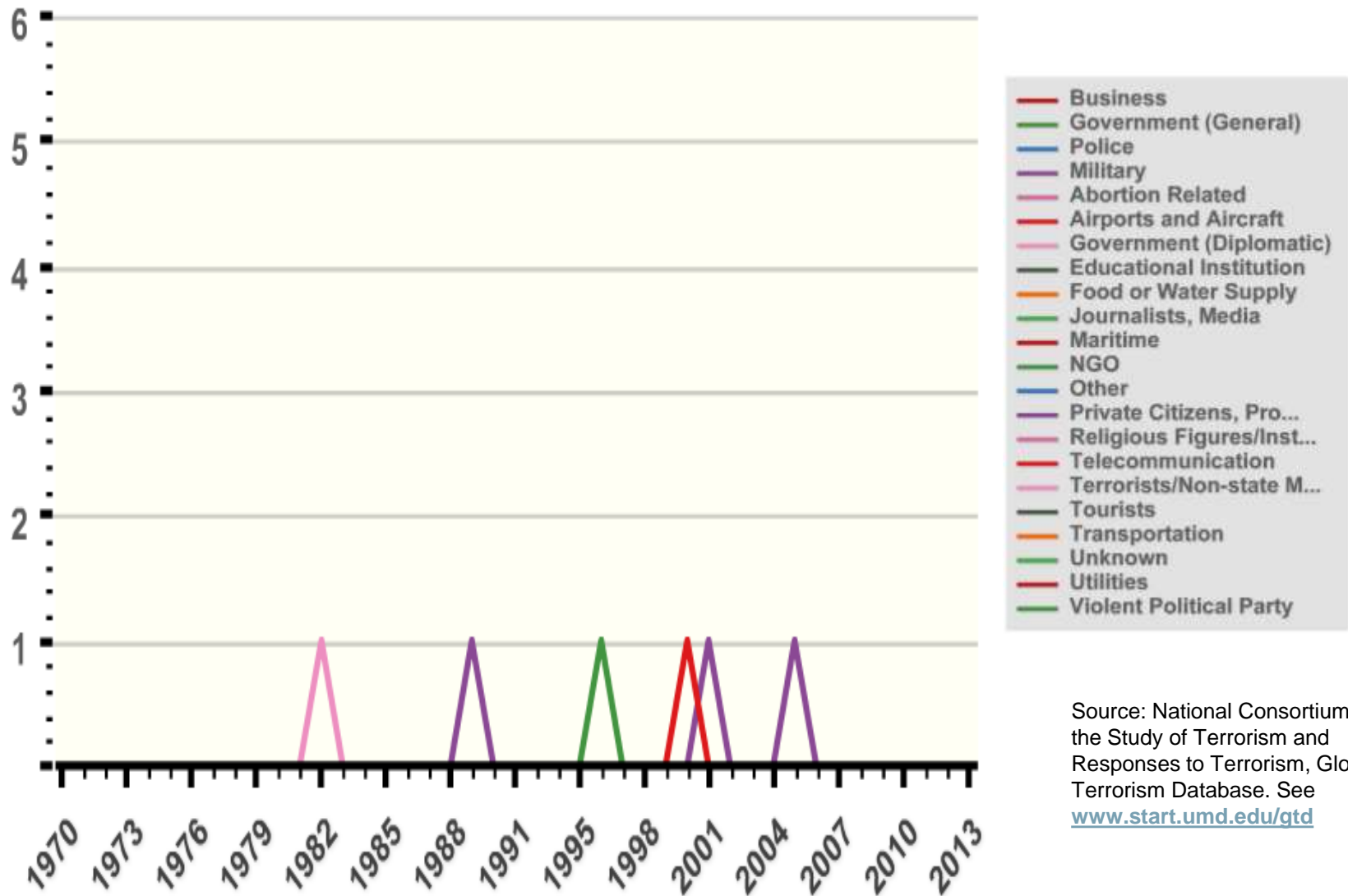
## Qatar– attack type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

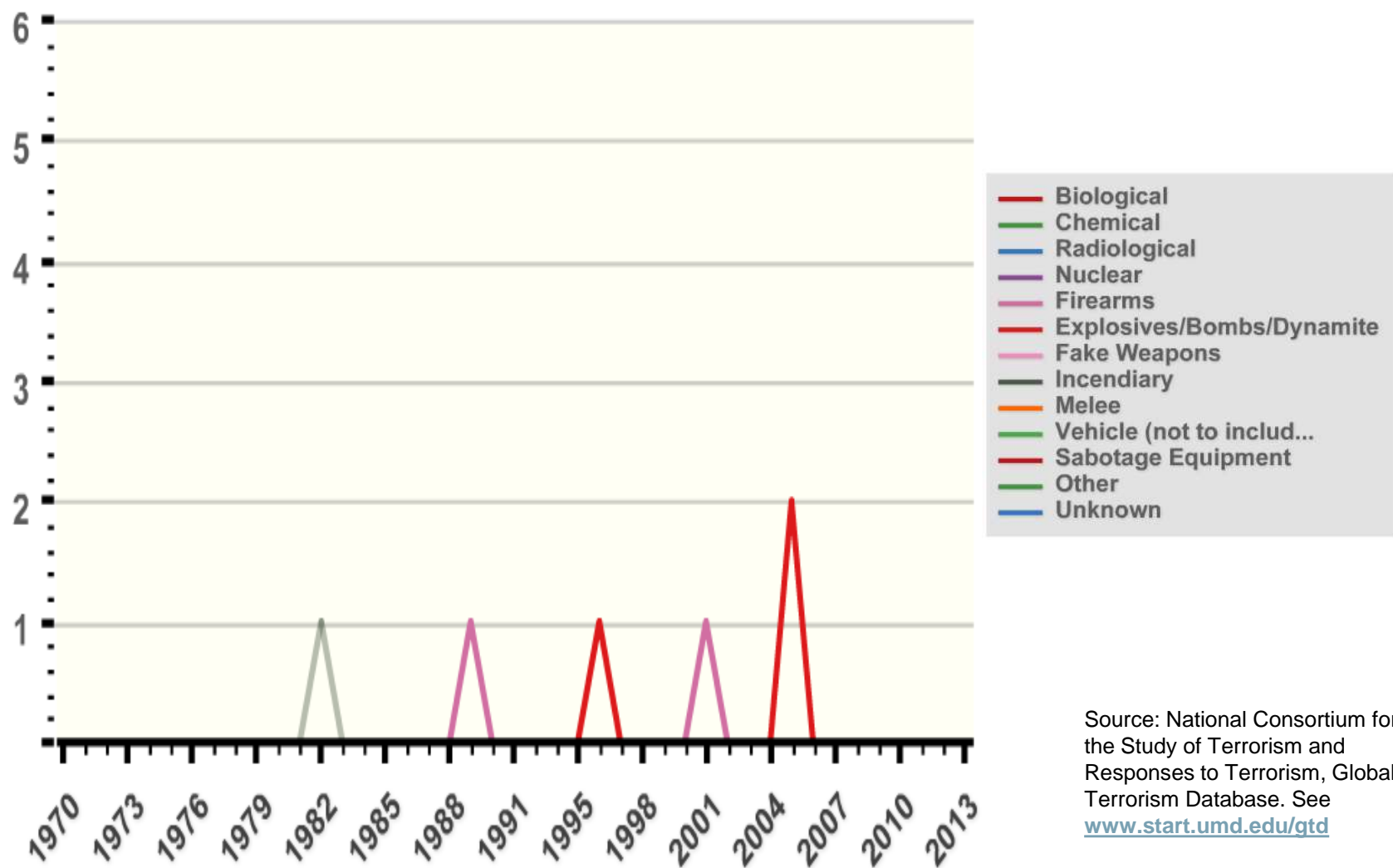


# Qatar– target type



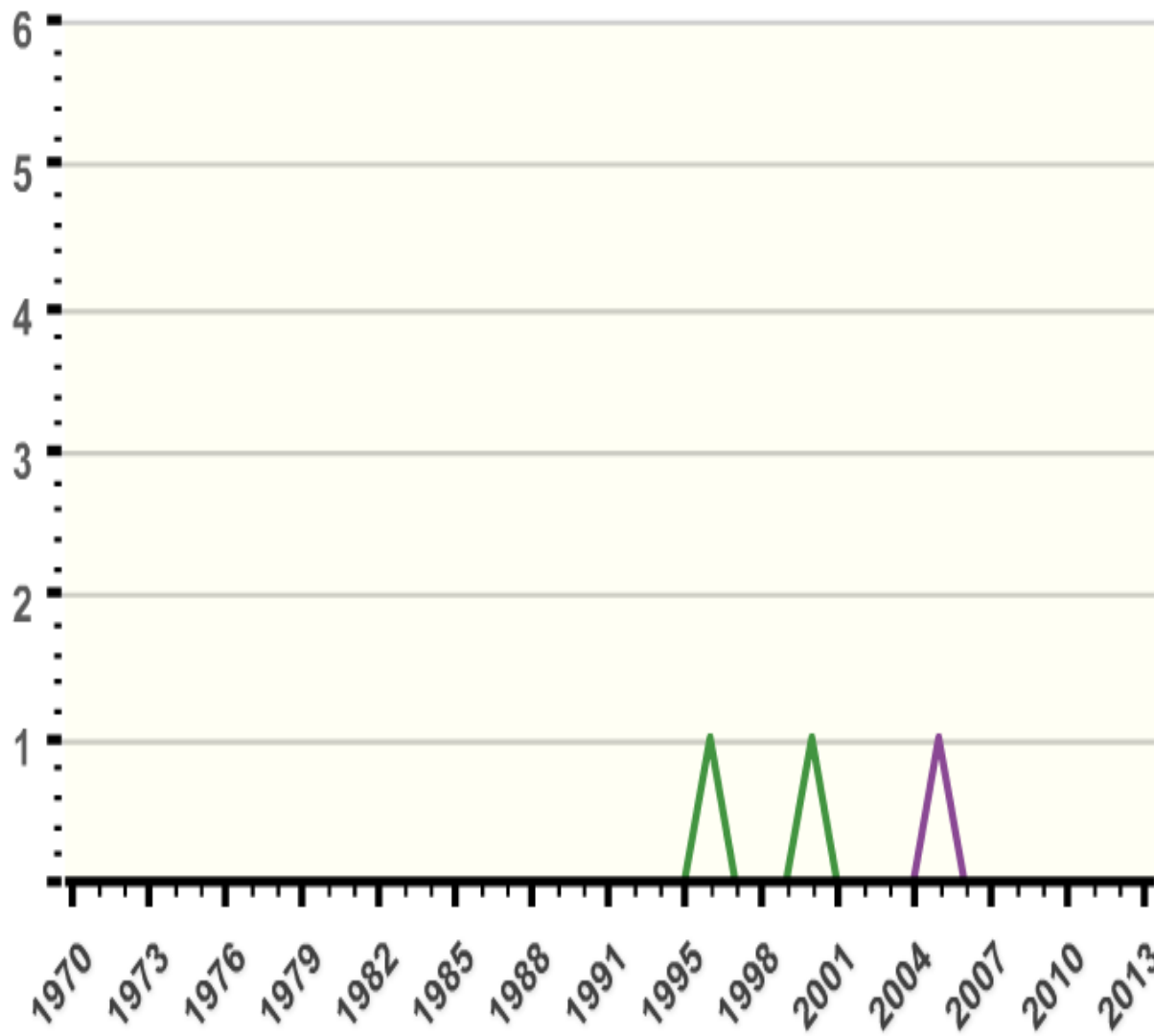
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## Qatar– weapon type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

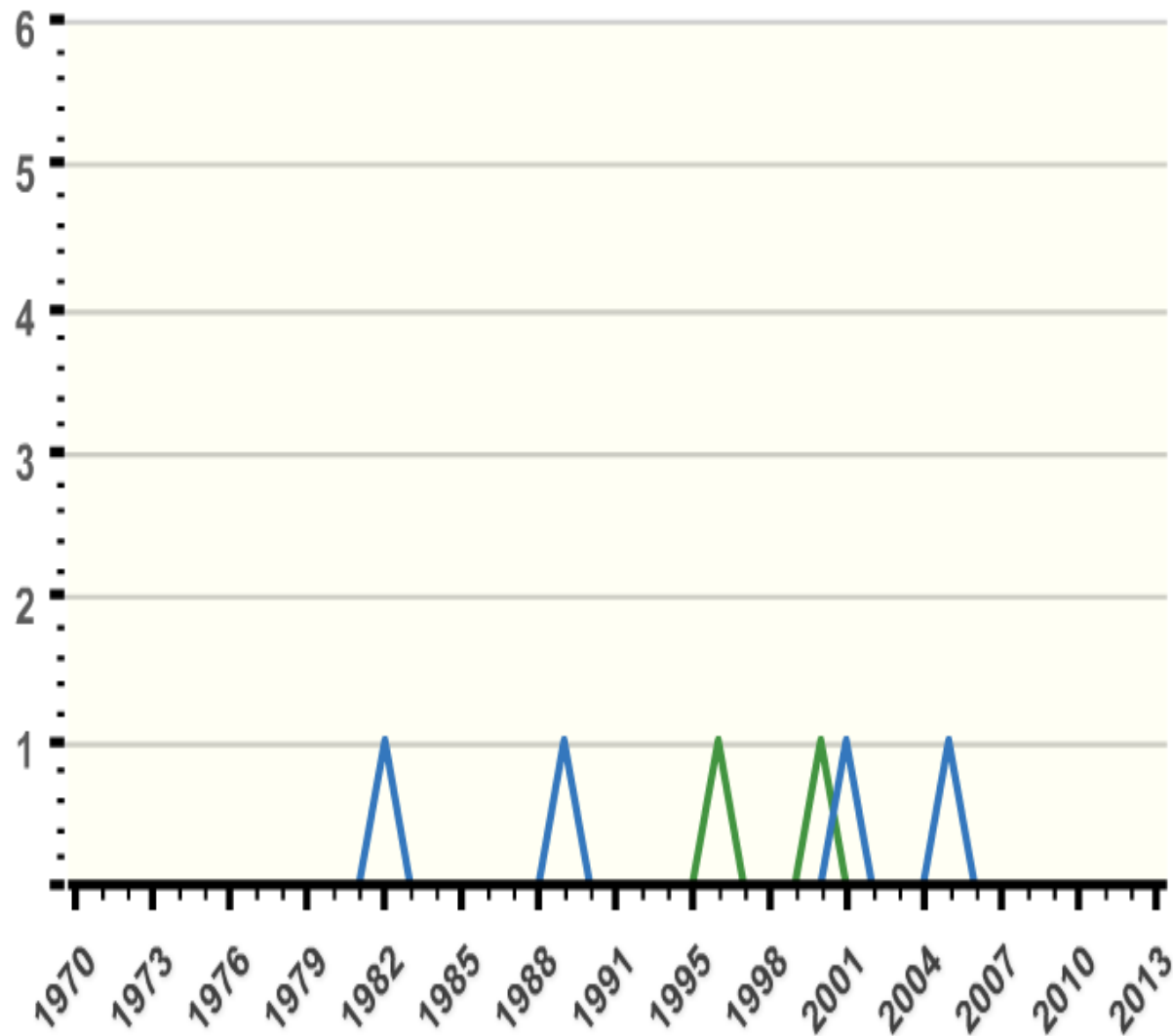
## Qatar - casualties



Unknown  
0  
1 - 10  
11 - 50  
51 - 100  
101

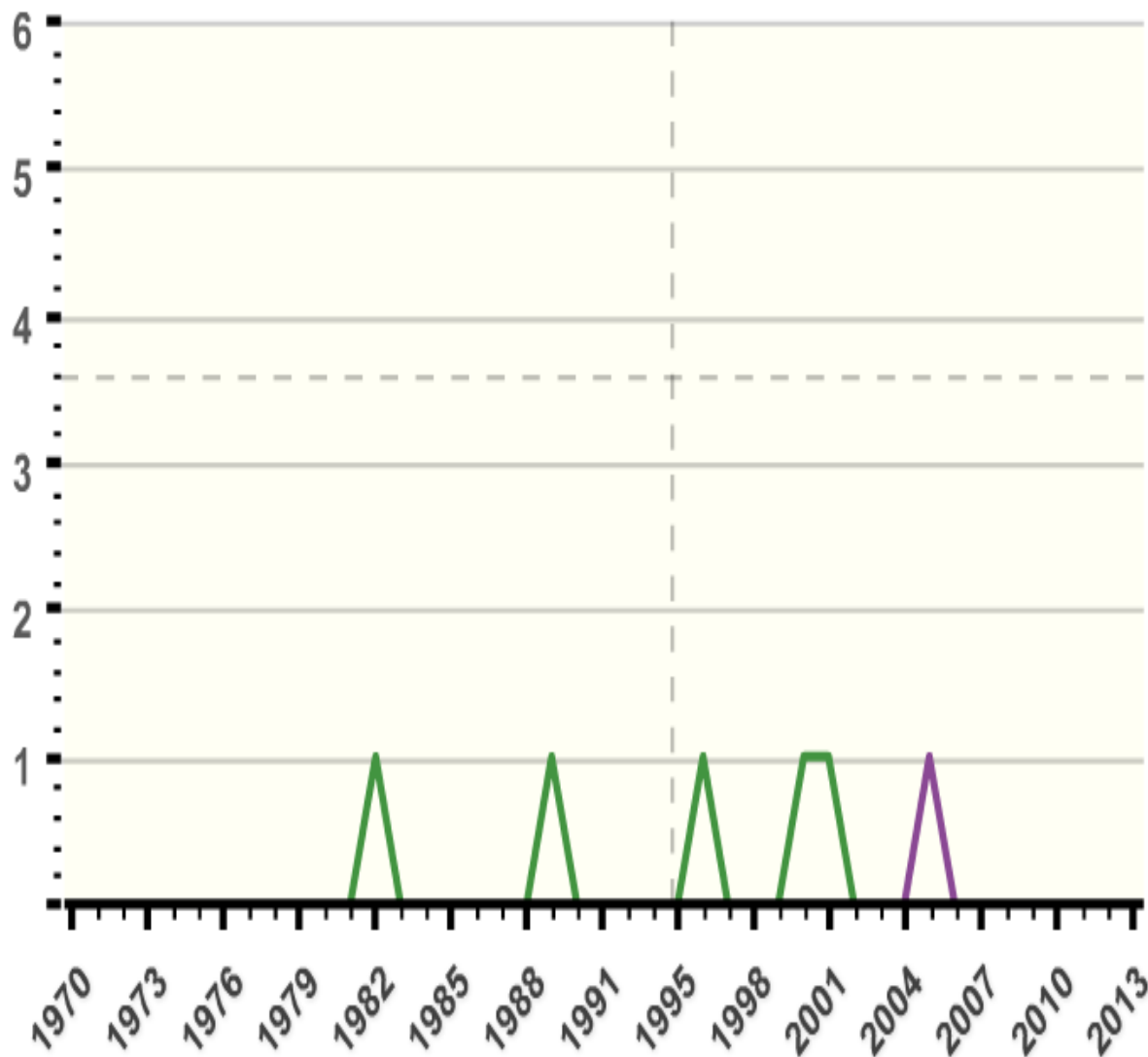
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Qatar - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

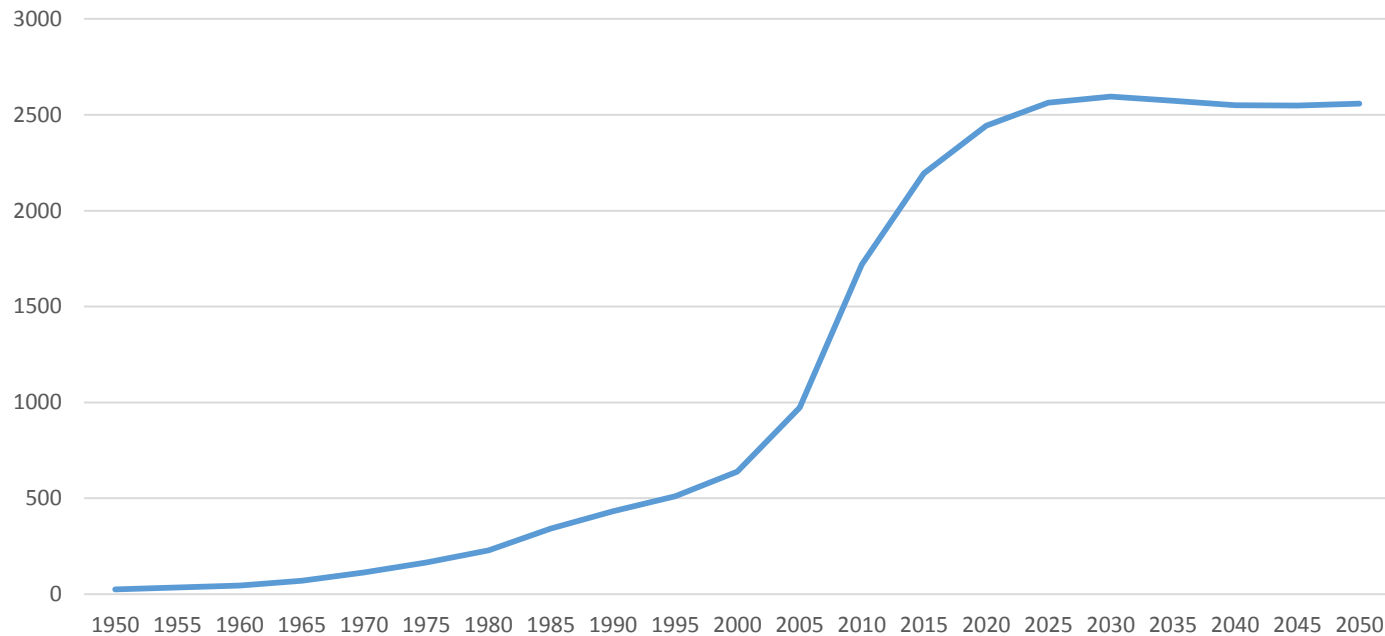
## Qatar - injuries



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database

# Qatar demographic pressure

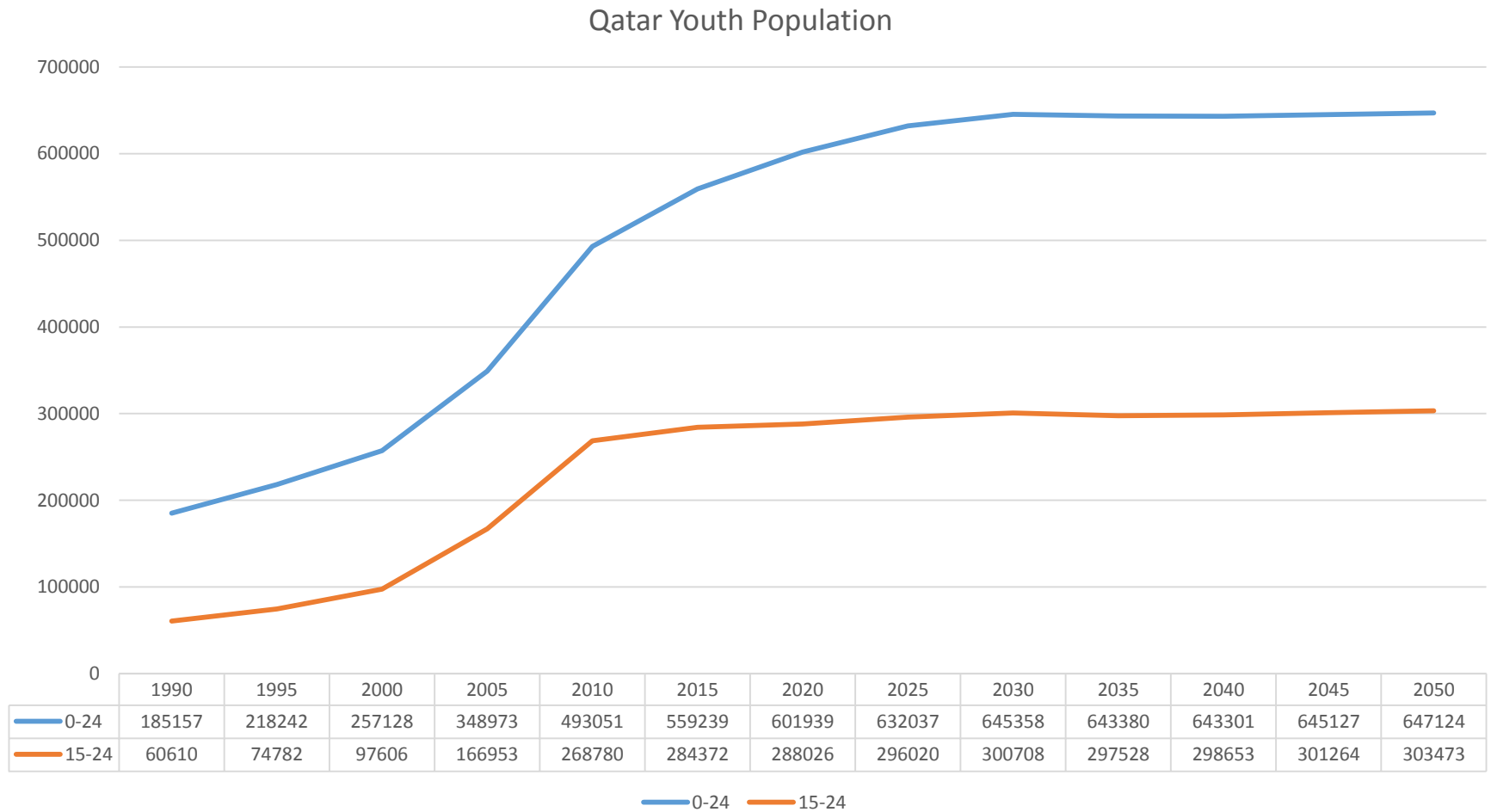
Qatar midyear population (thousands)



## Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Qatar

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  | 2035  | 2040  | 2045  | 2050  |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 25   | 35   | 45   | 70   | 113  | 165  | 229  | 342  | 433  | 510  | 640  | 973  | 1,719 | 2,195 | 2,444 | 2,563 | 2,596 | 2,574 | 2,550 | 2,548 | 2,559 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 3.6  | 3.0  | 4.9  | 15.1 | 8.8   | 3.1   | 1.4   | 0.5   | 0.0   | -0.3  | -0.1  | 0.0   | 0.1   |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4.4  | 3.6  | 2.9  | 2.3  | 2.0   | 1.9   | 1.9   | 1.9   | 1.9   | 1.8   | 1.8   | 1.8   | 1.8   |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 25   | 20   | 18   | 14   | 11    | 10    | 9     | 9     | 9     | 9     | 9     | 9     | 9     |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 11   | 10   | 11   | 13   | 18    | 22    | 23    | 23    | 23    | 23    | 23    | 23    | 23    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 73   | 75   | 76   | 77   | 78    | 79    | 79    | 80    | 81    | 81    | 82    | 82    | 83    |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 16   | 11   | 9    | 8    | 7     | 6     | 6     | 5     | 5     | 4     | 4     | 4     | 4     |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 22   | 16   | 13   | 11   | 9     | 8     | 7     | 7     | 6     | 5     | 5     | 5     | 4     |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 3     | 3     | 4     | 4     | 5     | 5     | 6     | 6     | 6     |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 14   | 12   | 33   | 139  | 79    | 22    | 6     | -2    | -7    | -10   | -8    | -6    | -5    |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 6    | 6    | 21   | 135  | 135   | 49    | 16    | -5    | -18   | -26   | -20   | -16   | -13   |

# Qatar youth-employment pressure



# ***Saudi Arabia***

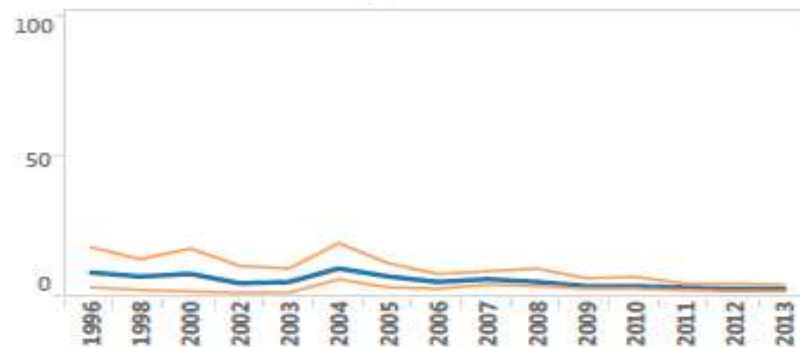


# **Saudi Arabia: Key Trends**

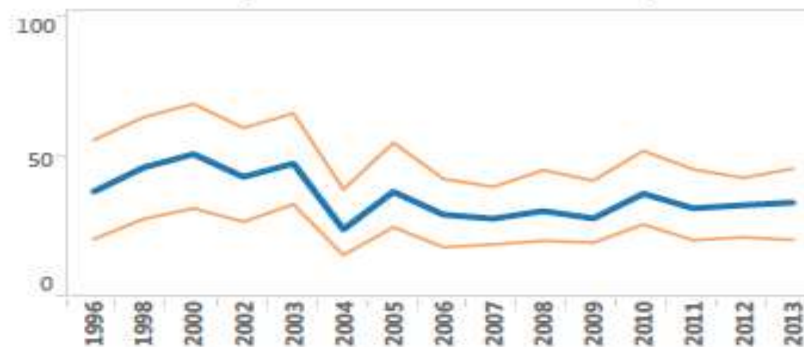
- **Extremely low level of transparency and “voice and accountability” with no positive trends.**
- **Serious problems in political stability and violence rating, driven largely by terrorism with some Sunni vs. Shi'ite tension and pressure from Yemen.**
- **Moderate governance, rule of law and control of corruption with no recent positive trends.**
- **Best regional ranking in positive improvements in UN human development indicators, but no data on adjustment for inequality. Education very good**
- **The START data base shows growing patterns of terrorism and violence since 2010, and clear reasons for Saudi crackdown on extremism, but not approaching levels in 2003-2005.**
- **Serious demographic pressure which has not been eased by past attempts to reduce reliance on foreign labor. Immigrants make up 30% of population.**
- **Ethnic differences minimal among citizens. CIA estimate population as 90%, 10% Afro-Indian.**
- **Religious differences with some indications Iran is seeking to exploit Sunni-Shi'ite tensions. CIA estimates that Muslim (official; citizens are 85-90% Sunni and 10-15% Shia), other (includes Eastern Orthodox, Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, Hindu, Buddhist, and Sikh) (2012 est.).**
- **CIA estimates labor force at 8.412 million (2013 est.). About 80% of the labor force is non-national (2013 est.). Immigrants make up more than 30% of the total population, according to UN data (2013) (July 2014 est.)**

# Saudi Arabia: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators:

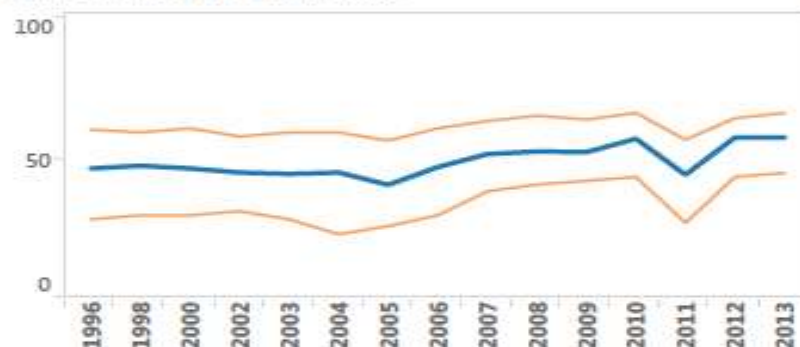
**Voice and Accountability**



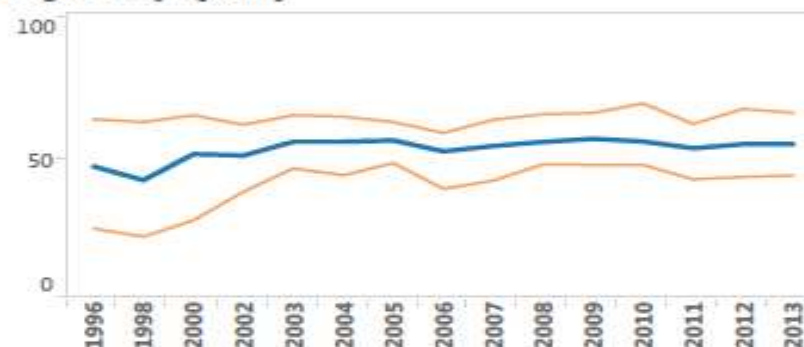
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



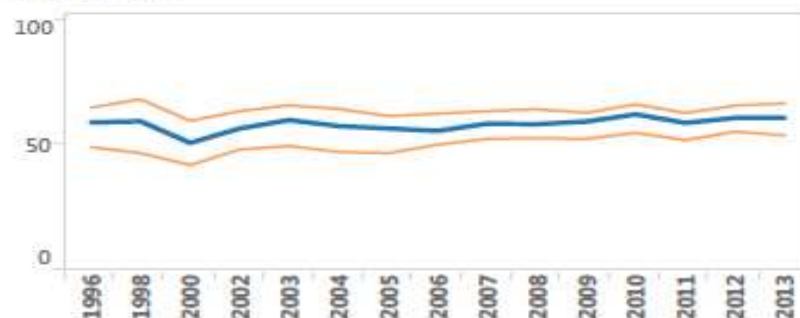
**Government Effectiveness**



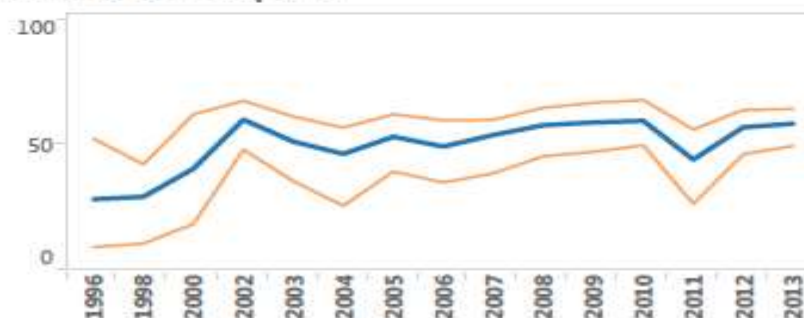
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**



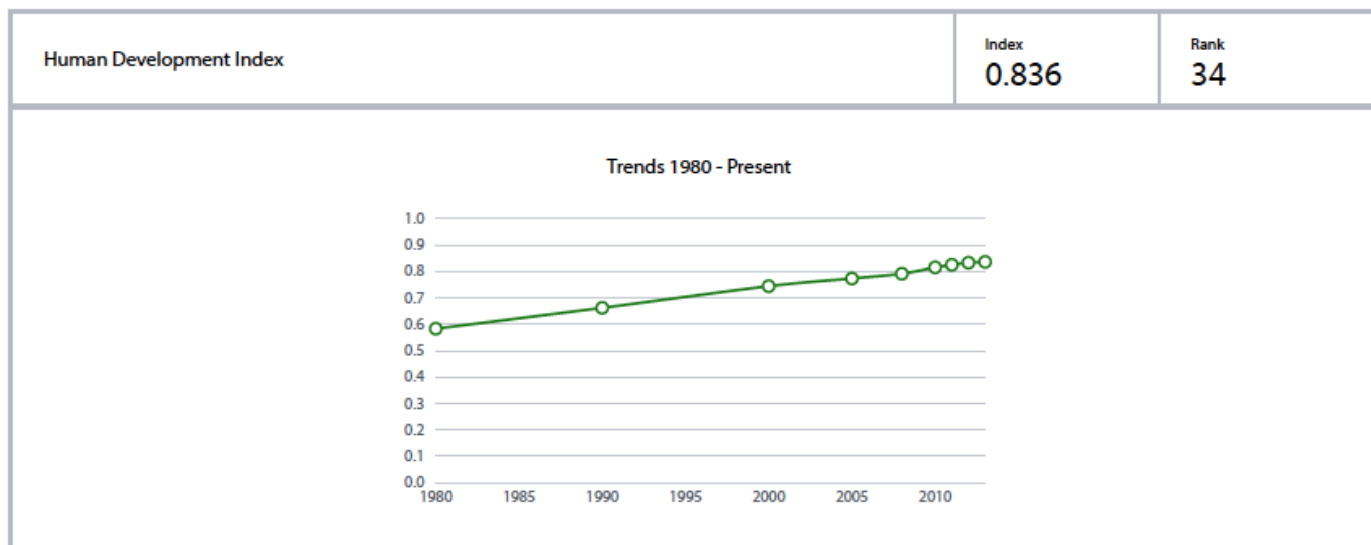
**Control of Corruption**



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010). *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.qovindicators.org](http://www.qovindicators.org)

# Saudi Arabia: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



† Health

Life expectancy at birth  
75.48

† Education

Mean years of schooling  
8.7

† Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)  
52,109.36

† Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)  
n.a.

† Gender

Gender Inequality Index  
0.321

† Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)  
n.a.

† Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio  
60.4

† Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)  
0.002

† Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)  
86.44

† Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)  
2.1

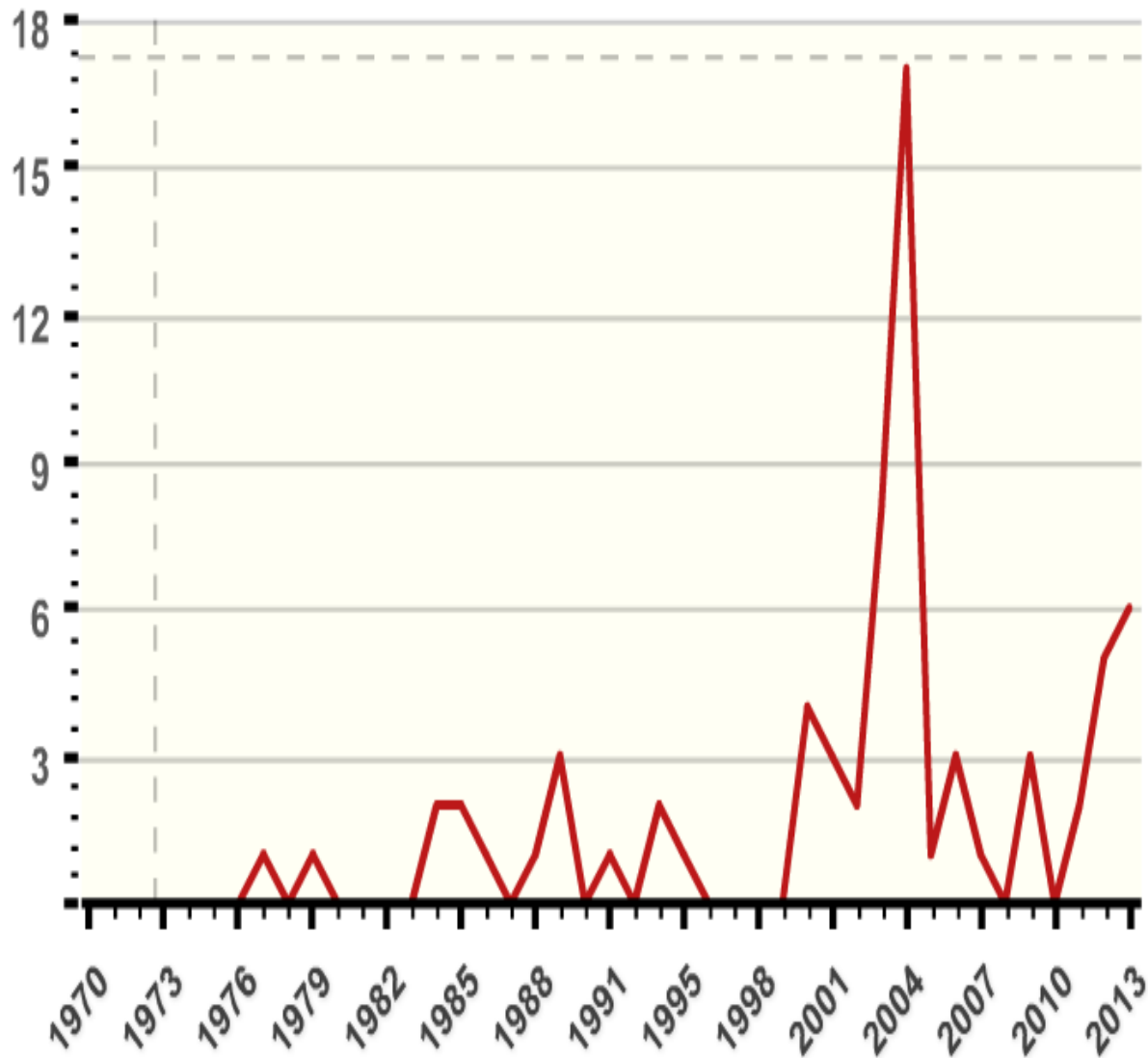
† Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)  
17.04

† Demography

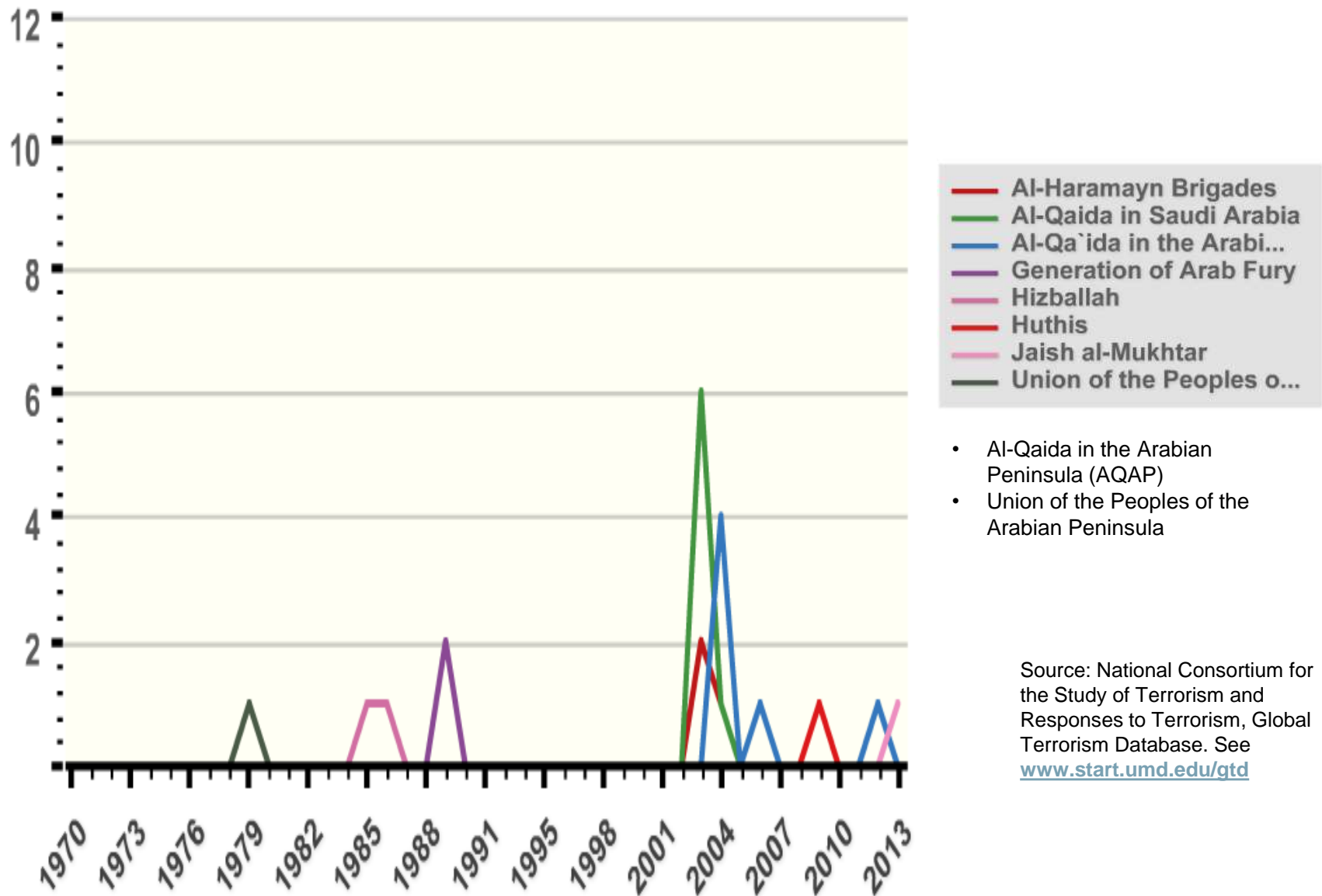
Population total (millions)  
28.83

# Saudi Arabia – terrorist incidents



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

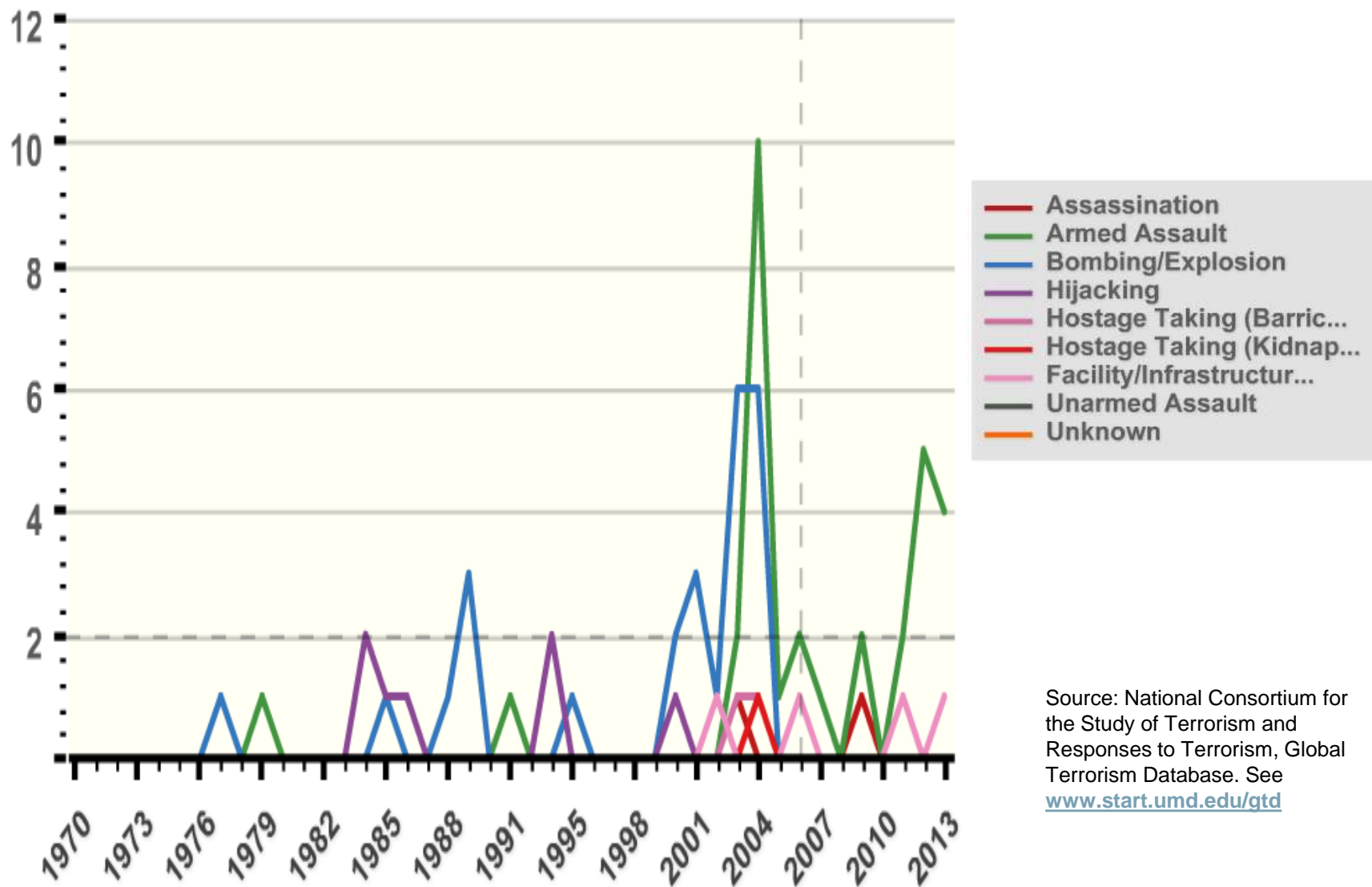
# Saudi Arabia - perpetrators



- Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)
- Union of the Peoples of the Arabian Peninsula

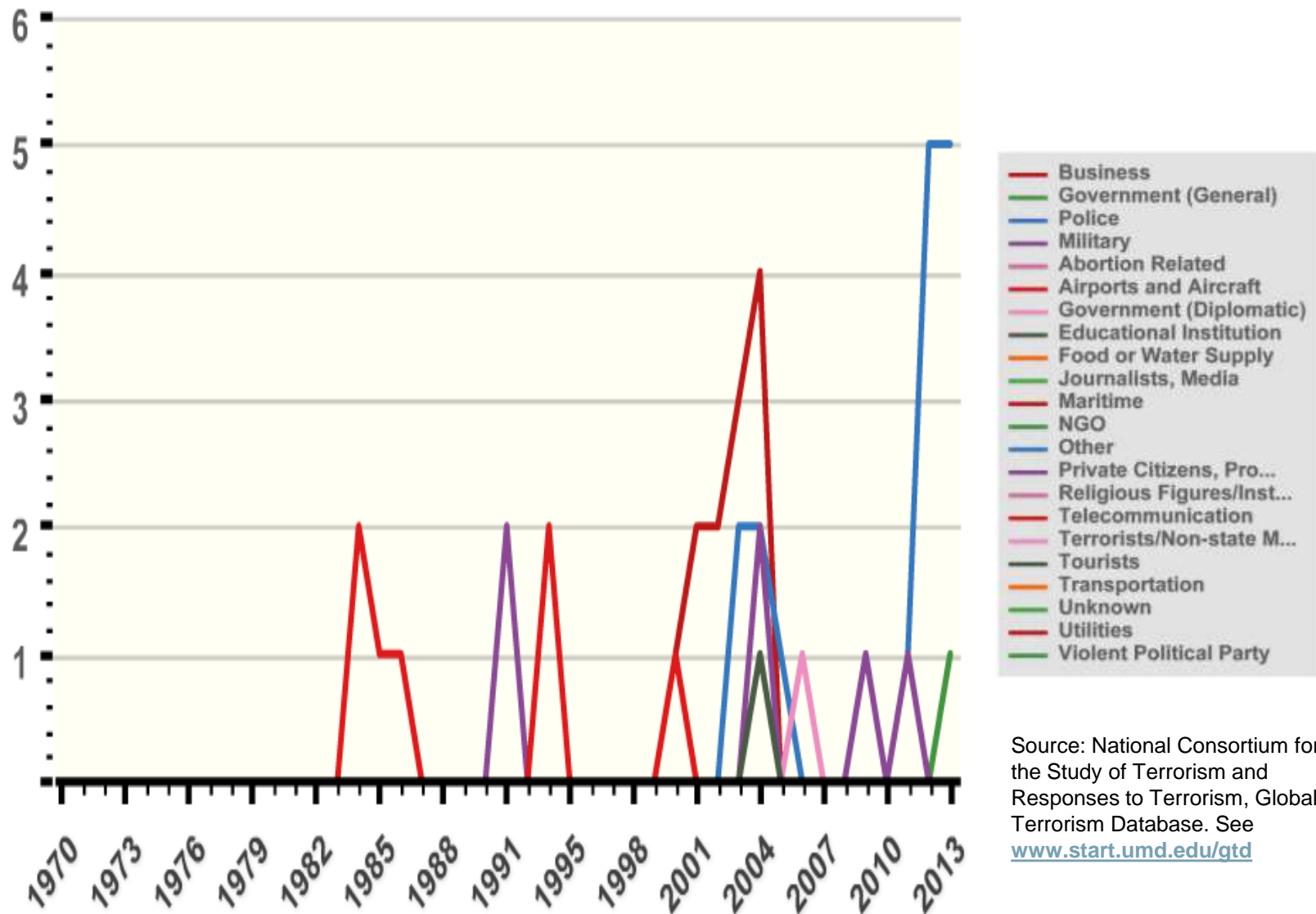
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## Saudi Arabia– attack type



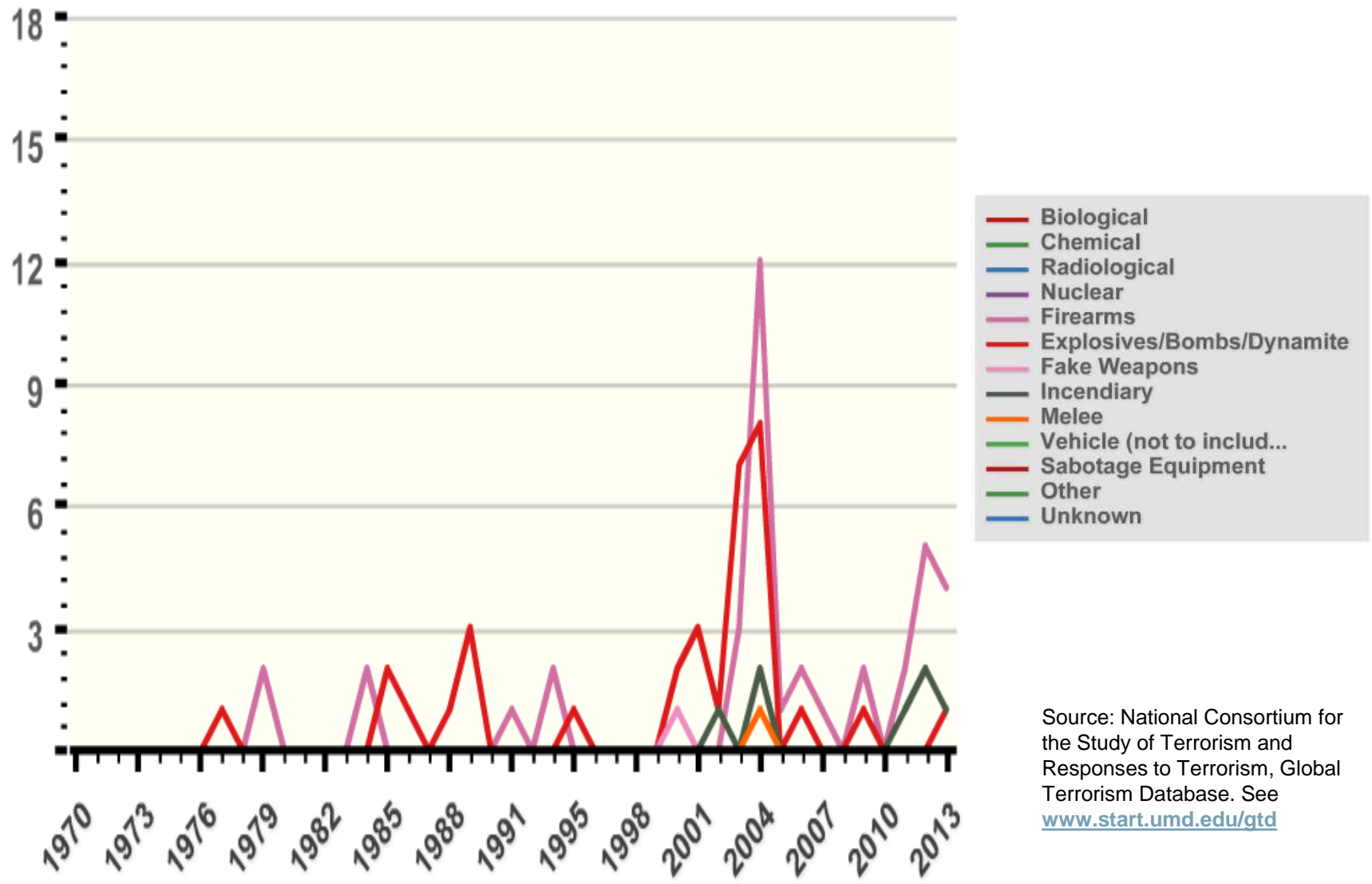
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Saudi Arabia– target type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

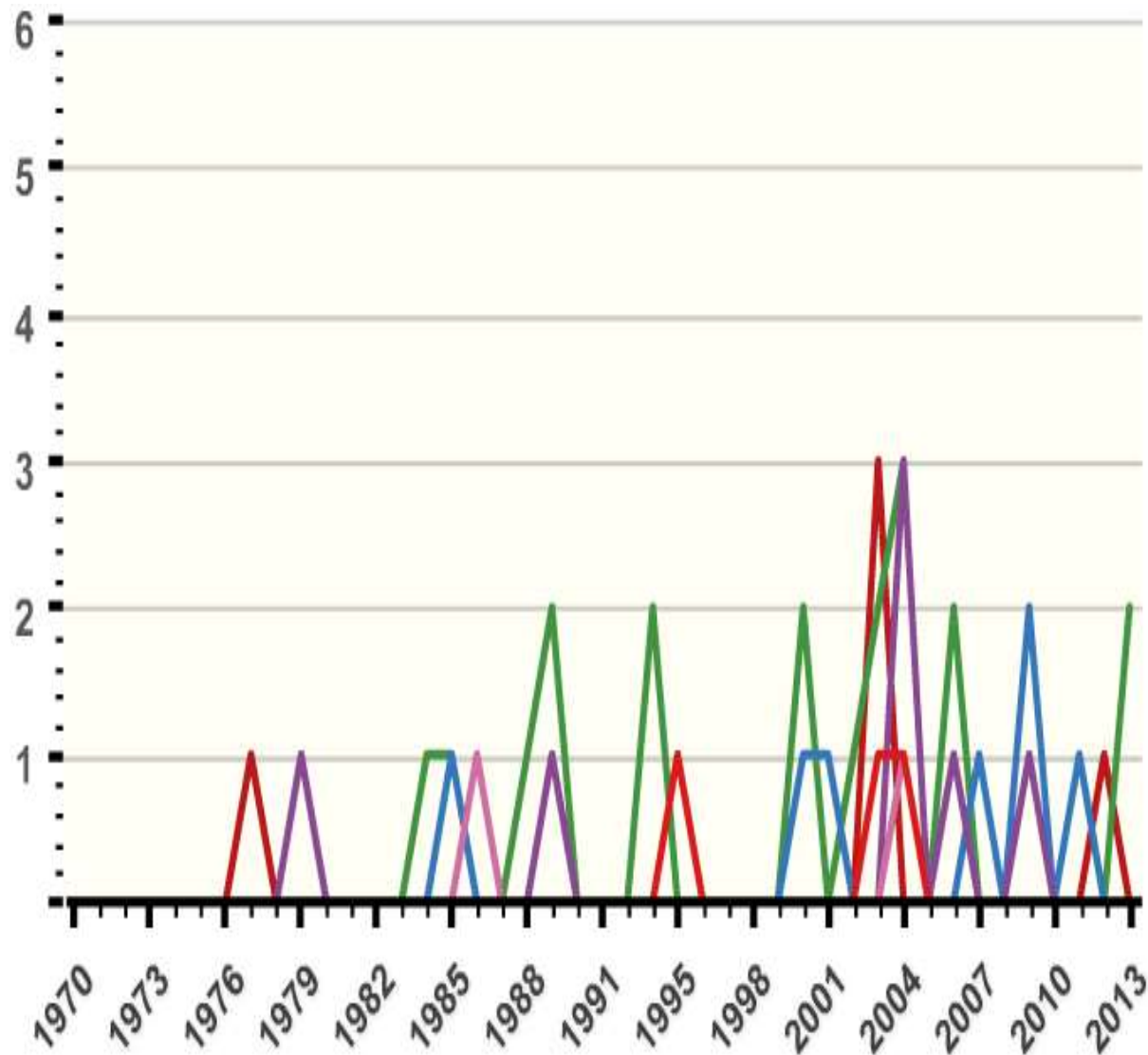
# Saudi Arabia– weapon type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

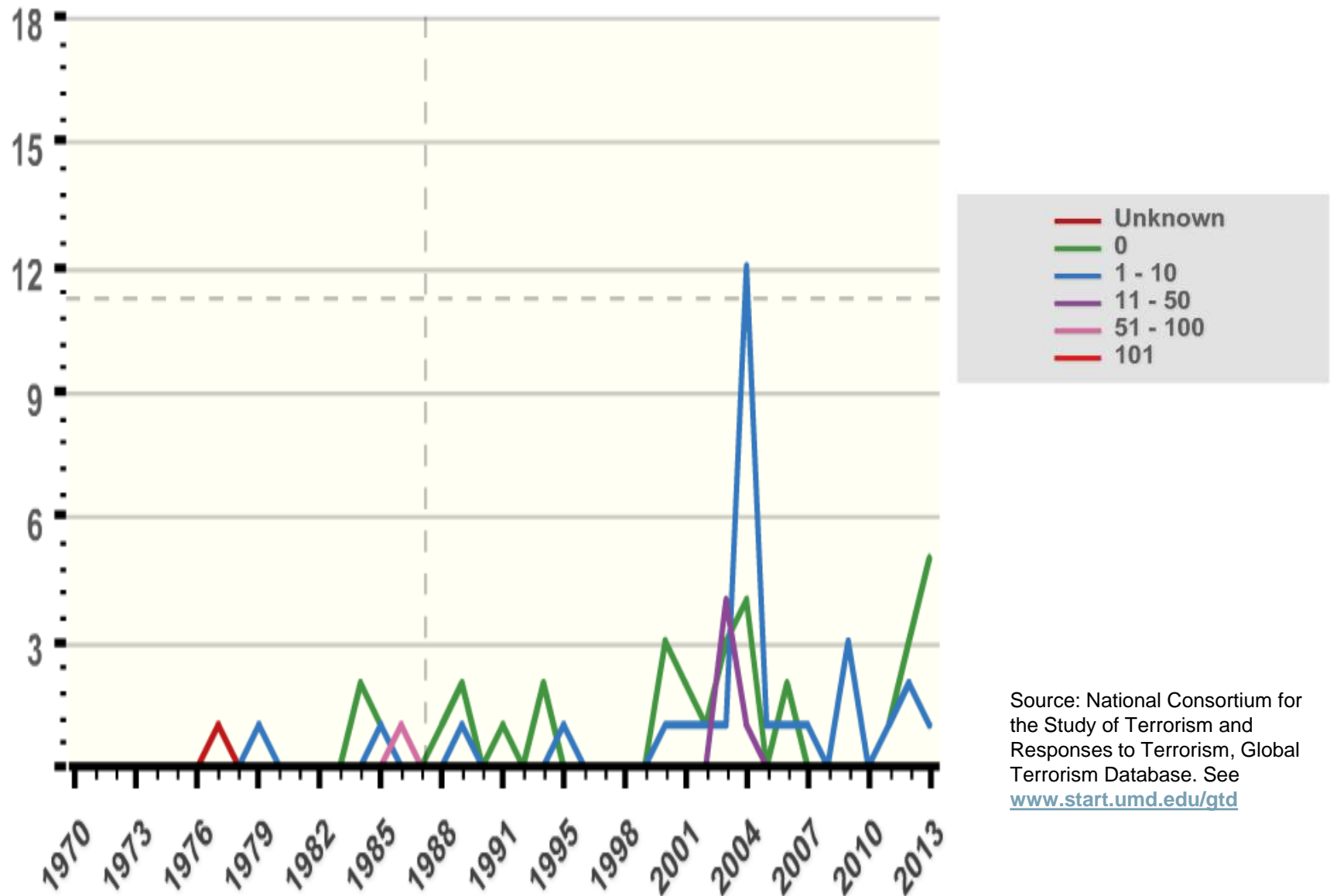


# Saudi Arabia - casualties



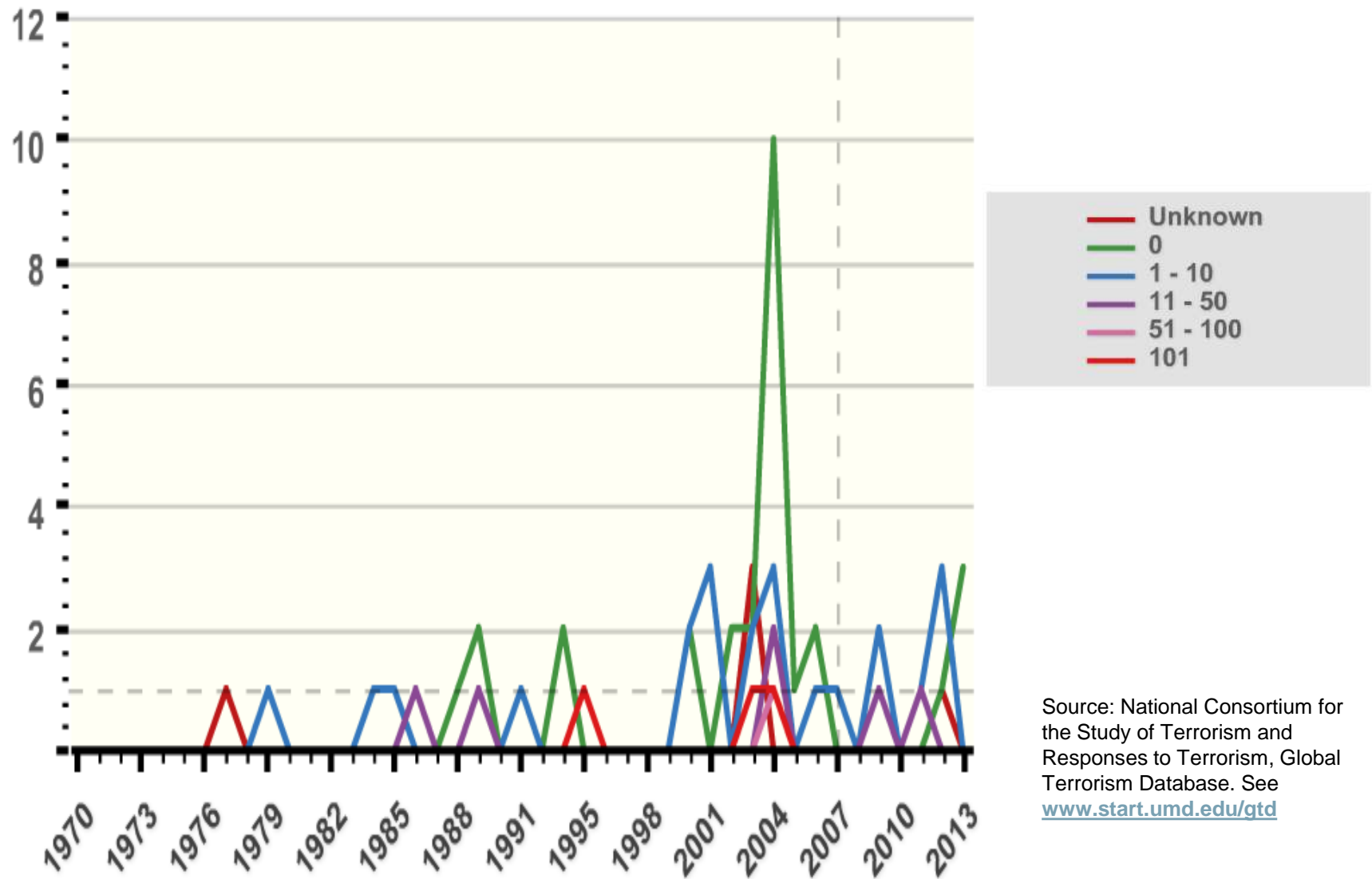
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Saudi Arabia - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

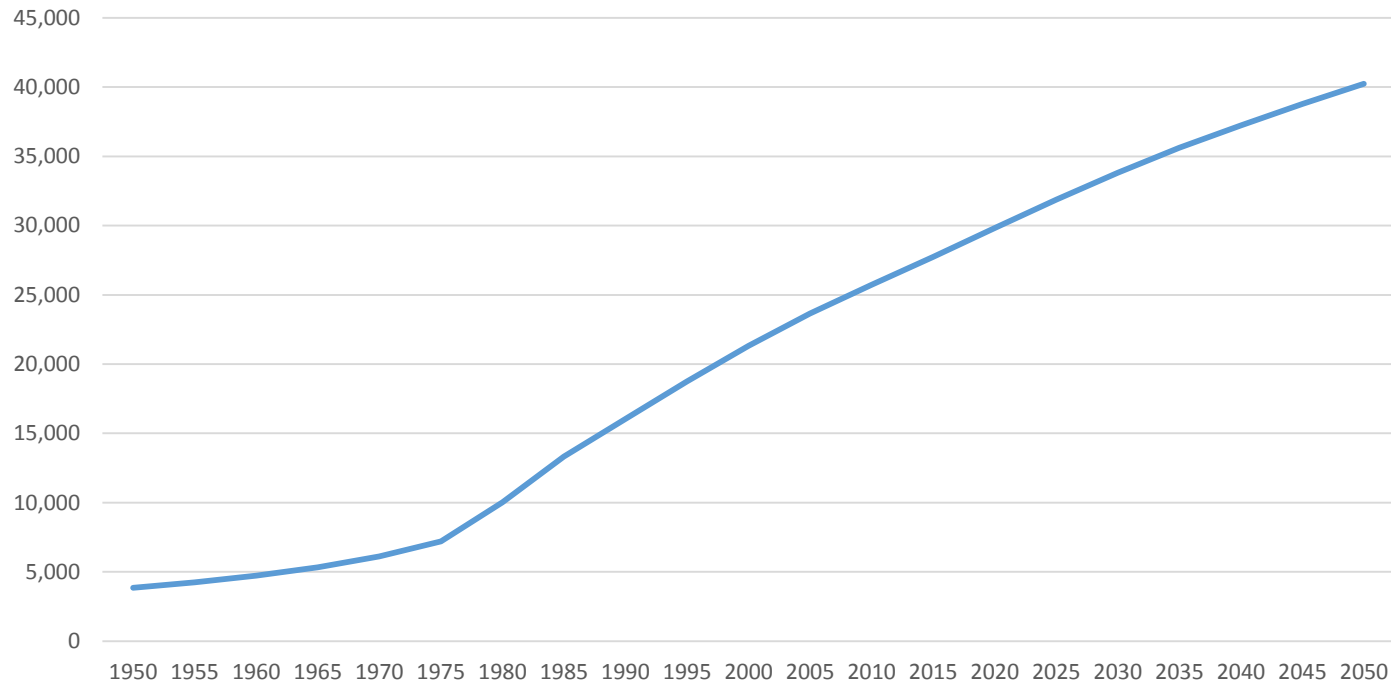
# Saudi Arabia - injuries



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Saudi Arabia demographic pressure

Saud Arabia midyear population (thousands)



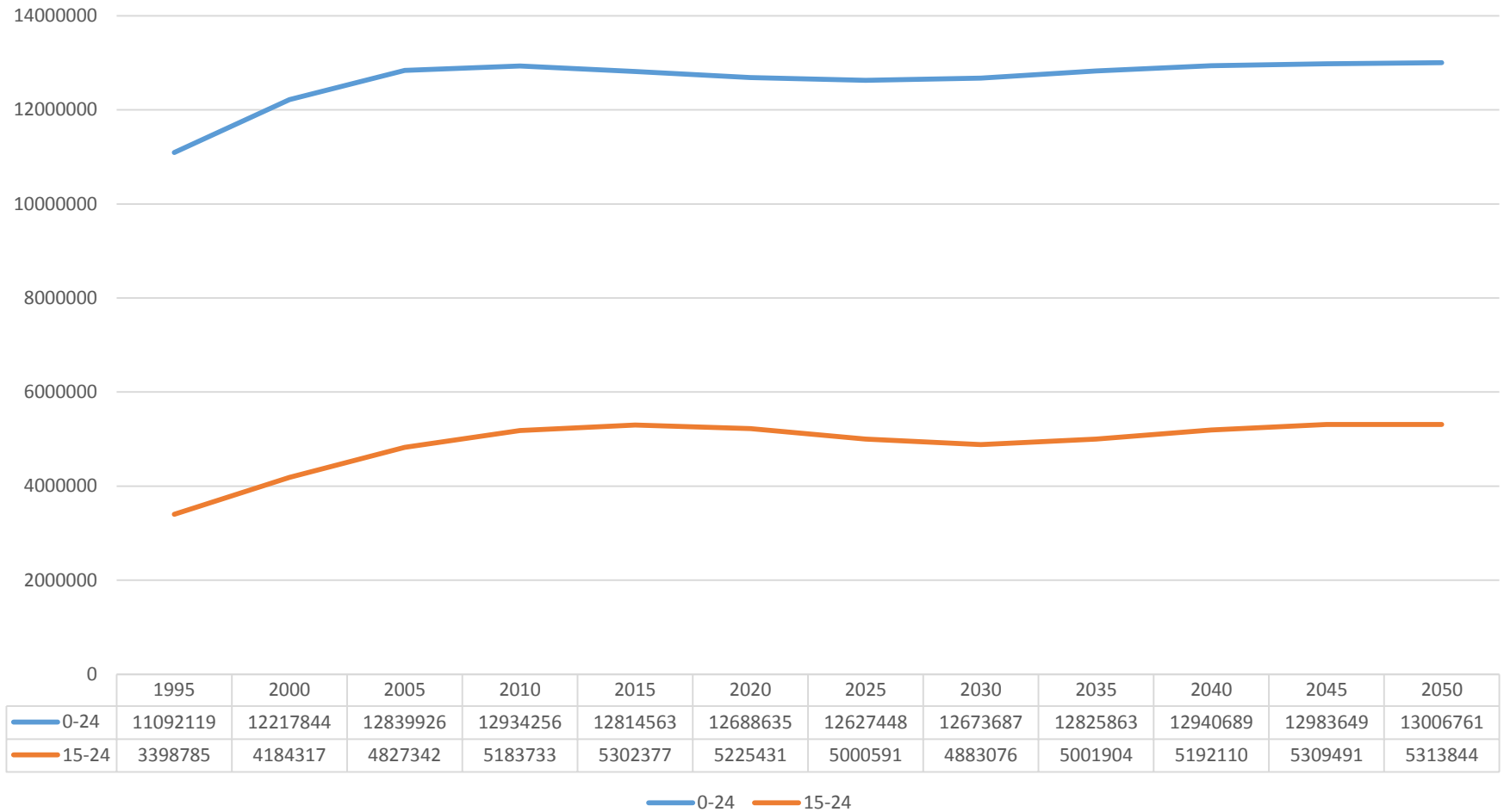
## Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Saudi Arabia

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950  | 1955  | 1960  | 1965  | 1970  | 1975  | 1980   | 1985   | 1990   | 1995   | 2000   | 2005   | 2010   | 2015   | 2020   | 2025   | 2030   | 2035   | 2040   | 2045   | 2050   |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 3,860 | 4,243 | 4,718 | 5,327 | 6,109 | 7,208 | 10,022 | 13,330 | 16,061 | 18,755 | 21,312 | 23,642 | 25,732 | 27,752 | 29,819 | 31,877 | 33,825 | 35,614 | 37,250 | 38,781 | 40,251 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 2.9    | 2.3    | 1.8    | 1.5    | 1.5    | 1.4    | 1.3    | 1.1    | 1.0    | 0.8    | 0.8    | 0.7    |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 5.0    | 3.9    | 2.9    | 2.4    | 2.1    | 2.0    | 2.0    | 2.0    | 2.0    | 2.0    | 2.0    | 2.0    |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 30     | 26     | 22     | 19     | 19     | 18     | 17     | 16     | 15     | 14     | 13     | 13     |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 568    | 559    | 514    | 500    | 514    | 530    | 537    | 529    | 516    | 511    | 515    | 524    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 71     | 72     | 73     | 74     | 75     | 76     | 77     | 78     | 79     | 80     | 80     | 81     |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 25     | 22     | 20     | 17     | 14     | 12     | 10     | 9      | 8      | 7      | 6      | 6      |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 30     | 26     | 23     | 19     | 16     | 14     | 12     | 10     | 9      | 8      | 7      | 6      |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 4      | 4      | 4      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 5      | 5      | 6      |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 77     | 79     | 83     | 86     | 92     | 102    | 114    | 131    | 152    | 177    | 207    | 241    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 3      | 0      | 0      | -1     | -1     | -0     | -1     | -1     | -1     | -1     | -0     | 0      |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 54     | 7      | 2      | -16    | -15    | -11    | -20    | -24    | -24    | -19    | -9     | 5      |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>

# Saudi Arabia youth-employment pressure

Saudi Arabia Youth Population



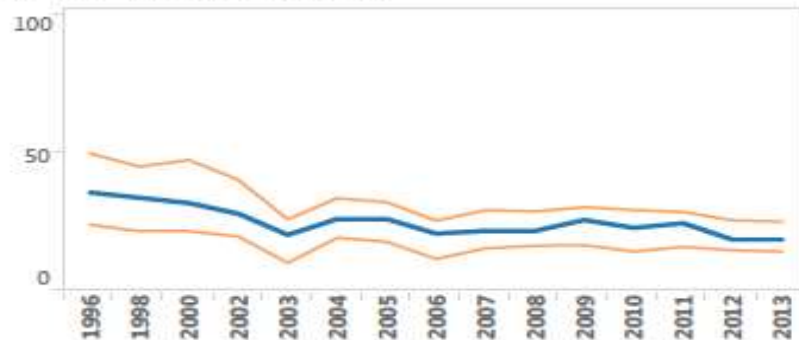
***UAE***

# UAE: Key Trends

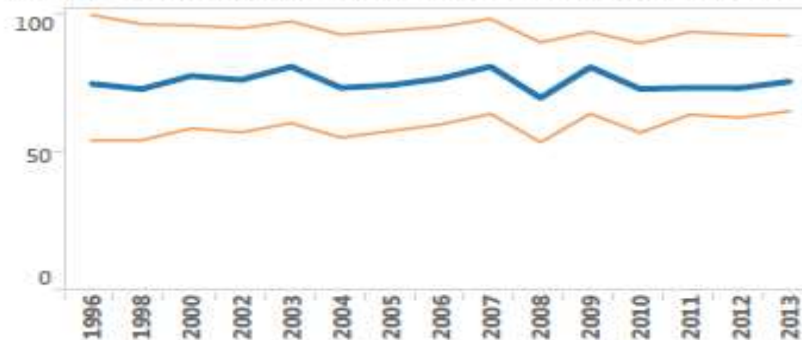
- **Low level of transparency and “voice and accountability” with no positive trends.**
- **World Bank estimates limited problems with political stability and violence, with no rising trend.**
- **Moderate to good governance and rule of law ranking, and very good control of corruption.**
- **Good ranking in in UN human development indicators, but no data on adjustment for inequality. Education very good**
- **The START data base shows sporadic incidents of terrorism and violence with limited rise in recent years.**
- **Ethnic differences minimal among citizens. CIA estimates is very dated: Emirati 19%, other Arab and Iranian 23%, South Asian 50%, other expatriates (includes Westerners and East Asians) 8% (1982) Less than 20% are UAE citizens (1982)**
- **No clear religious tensions, but significant Iranian population. Muslim (Islam; official) 76%, Christian 9%, other (primarily Hindu and Buddhist, less than 5% of the population consists of Parsi, Baha'i, Druze, Sikh, Ahmadi, Ismaili, Dawoodi Bohra Muslim, and Jewish) 15%. About 85% of the population consists of noncitizens (2005 est.)**
- **CIA estimates labor force at 4.885 million (2013 est.). About 85% of the labor force is non-national (2013 est.).**

# UAE: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators: 1996-2013

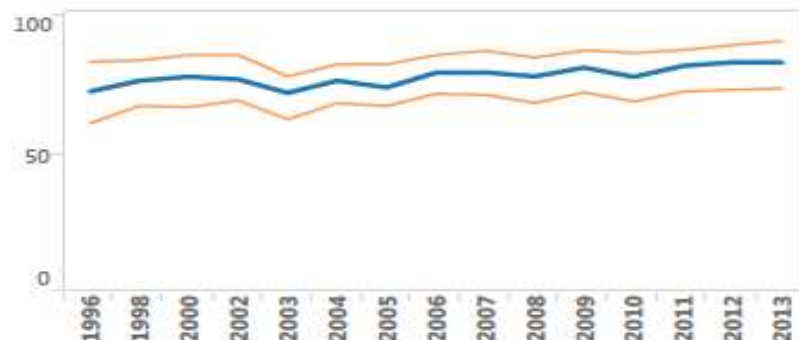
**Voice and Accountability**



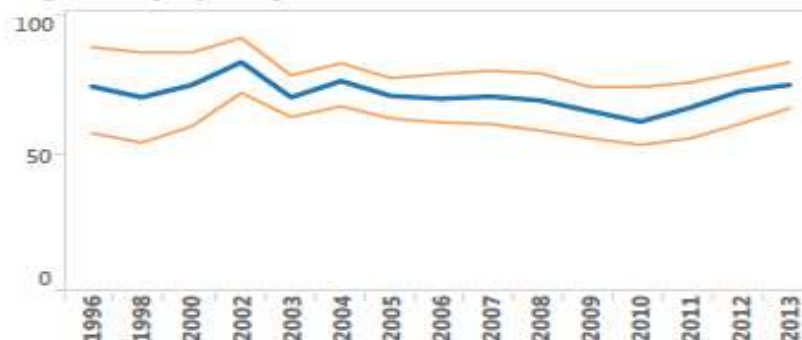
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



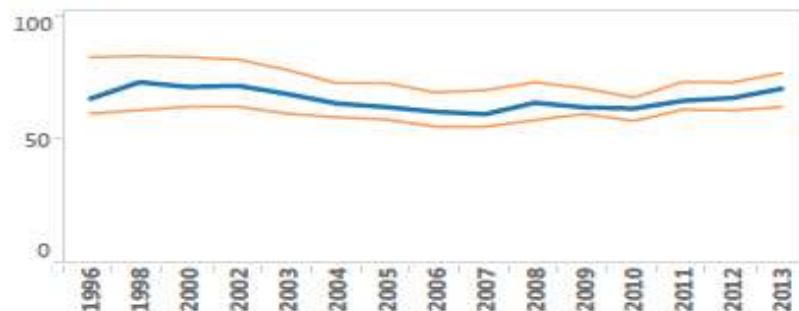
**Government Effectiveness**



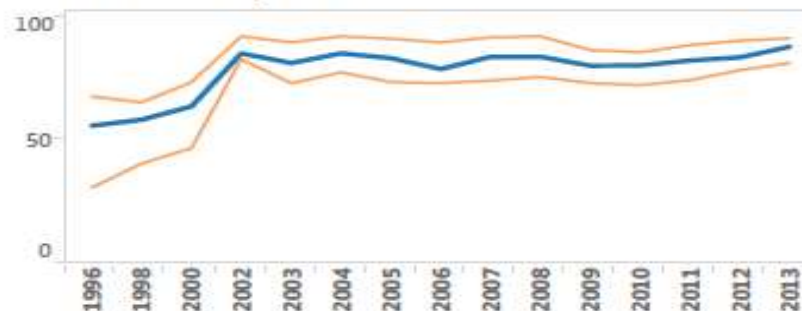
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**



**Control of Corruption**

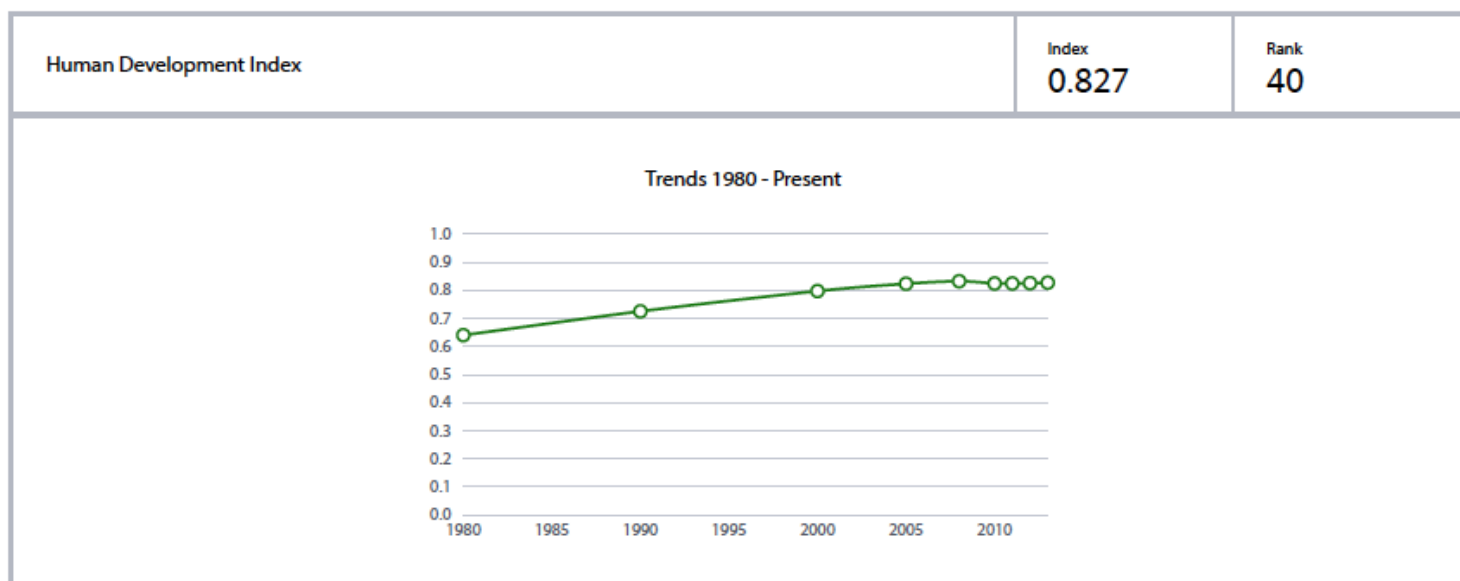


The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010). *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.govindicators.org](http://www.govindicators.org)



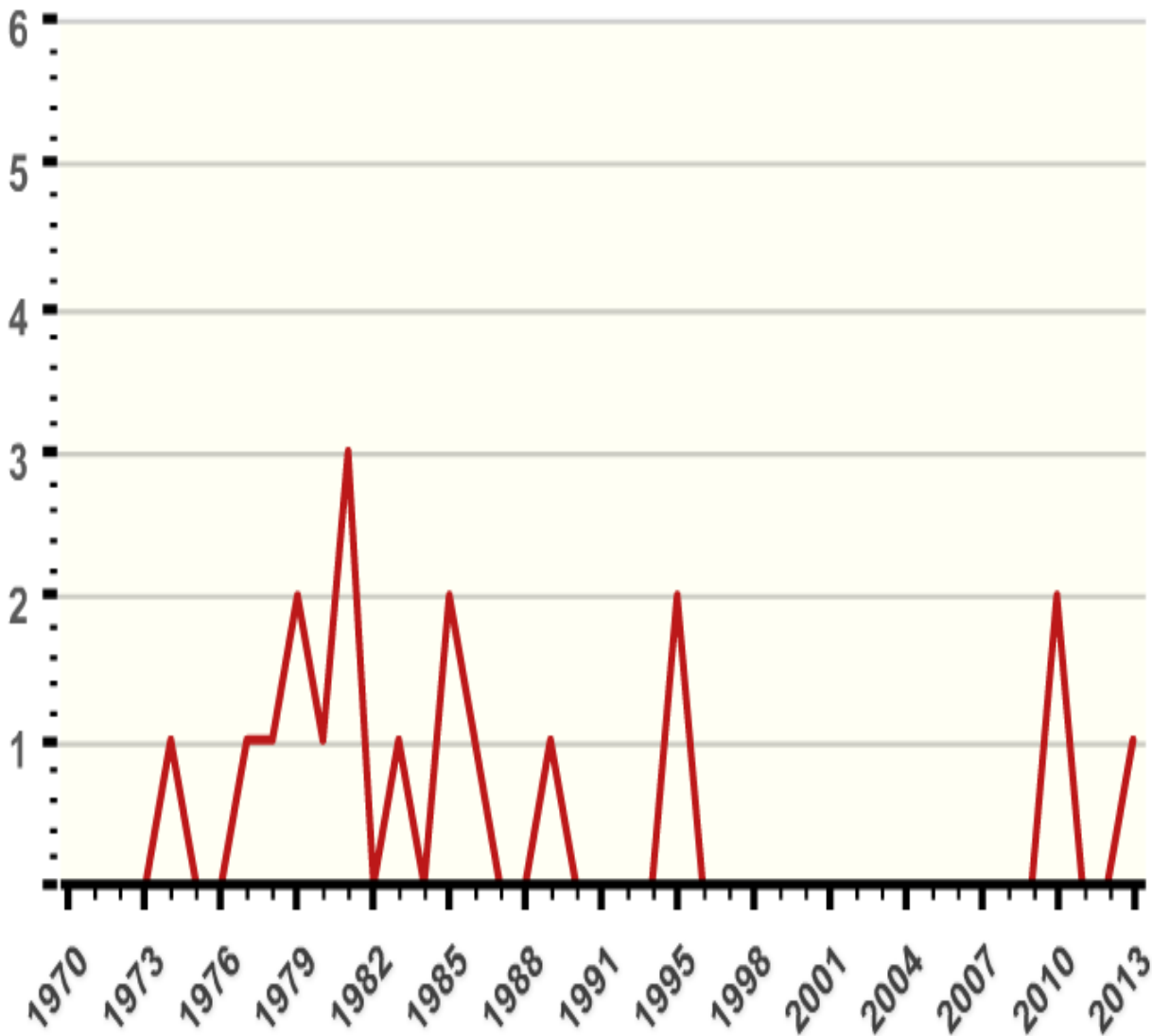
# UAE: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



|                                 |  |           |                                |  |        |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------------------|--|--------|
| + Health                        | Life expectancy at birth                             | 76.84     | + Gender                       | Gender Inequality Index                      | 0.244  |
|                                 |  |           | + Poverty                      | Population in multidimensional poverty (%)   | n.a.   |
| + Education                     | Mean years of schooling                              | 9.09      | + Employment and Vulnerability | Employment to population ratio               | 84.4   |
|                                 |  |           | + Human Security               | Homeless population (% of population)        | 0.002  |
| + Income/Command Over Resources | Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$) | 58,068.22 | + Trade and Financial Flows    | International Trade (% of GDP)               | 169.62 |
|                                 |  |           | + Mobility and Communication   | Net migration rate (per 1000 population)     | 11.4   |
| + Inequality                    | Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)                       | n.a.      | + Environment                  | Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes) | 19.85  |
|                                 |  |           | + Demography                   | Population total (millions)                  | 9.35   |

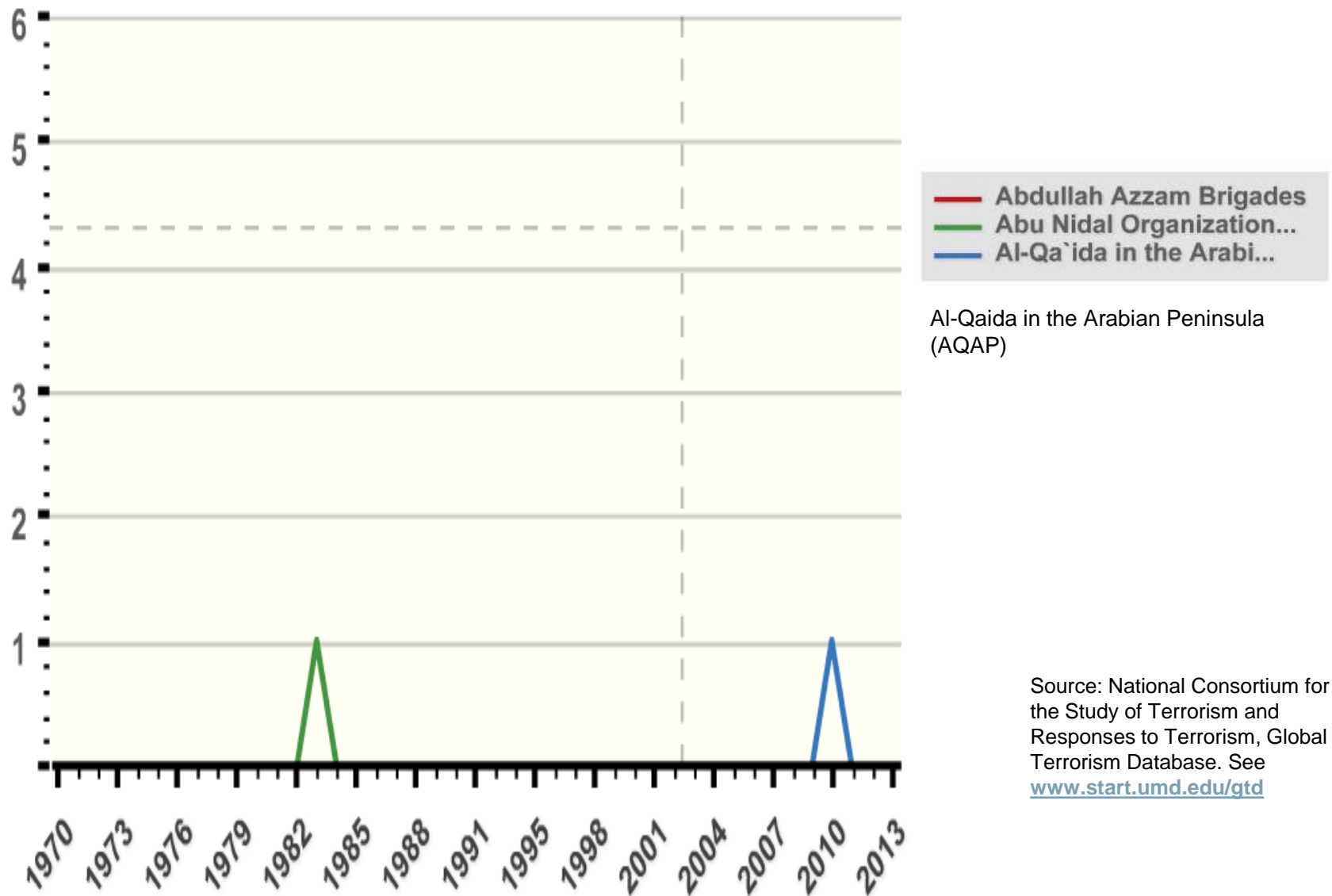
Source: UNDP, <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/ARE>

## UAE – terrorist incidents



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

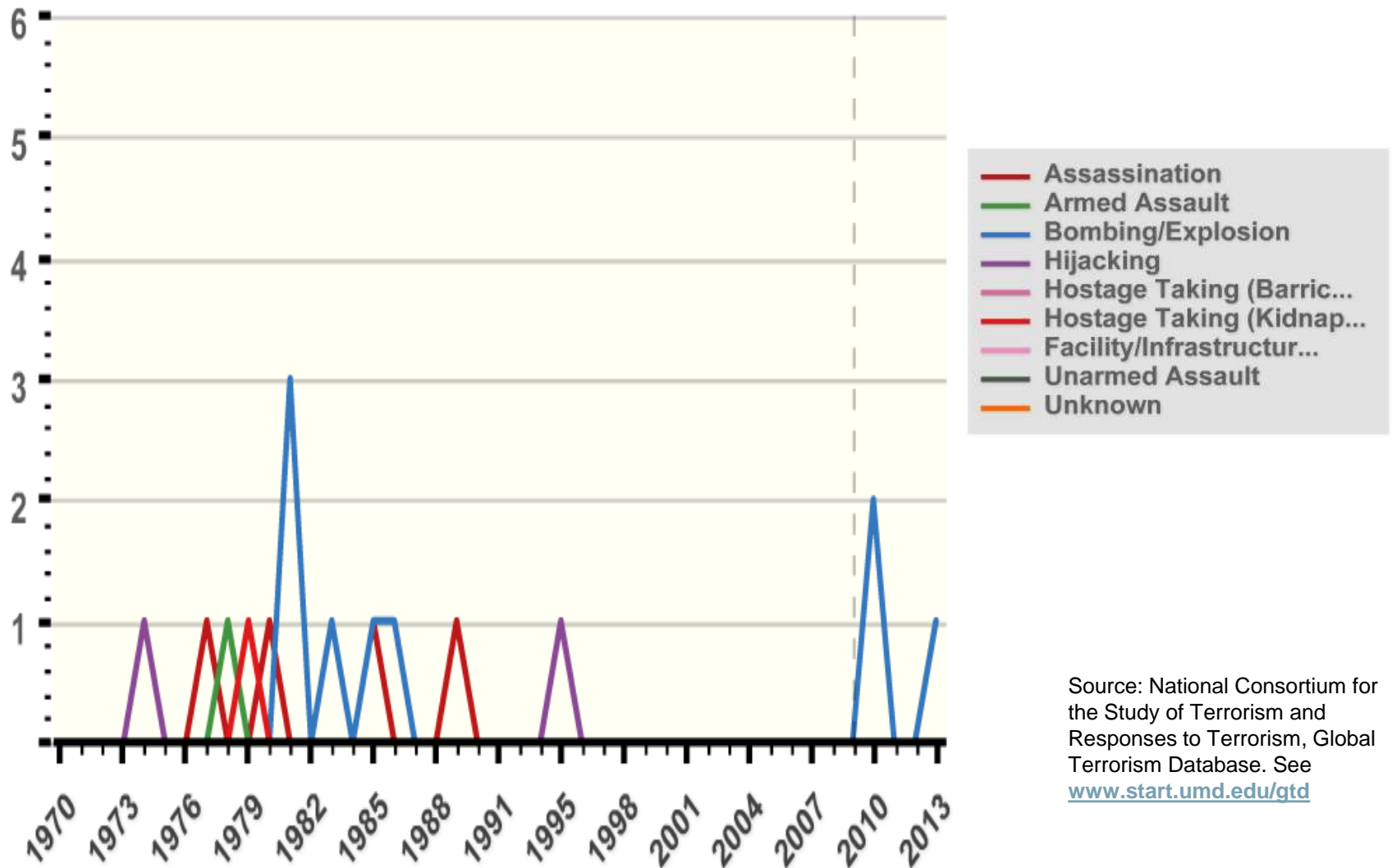
# UAE - perpetrators



Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)

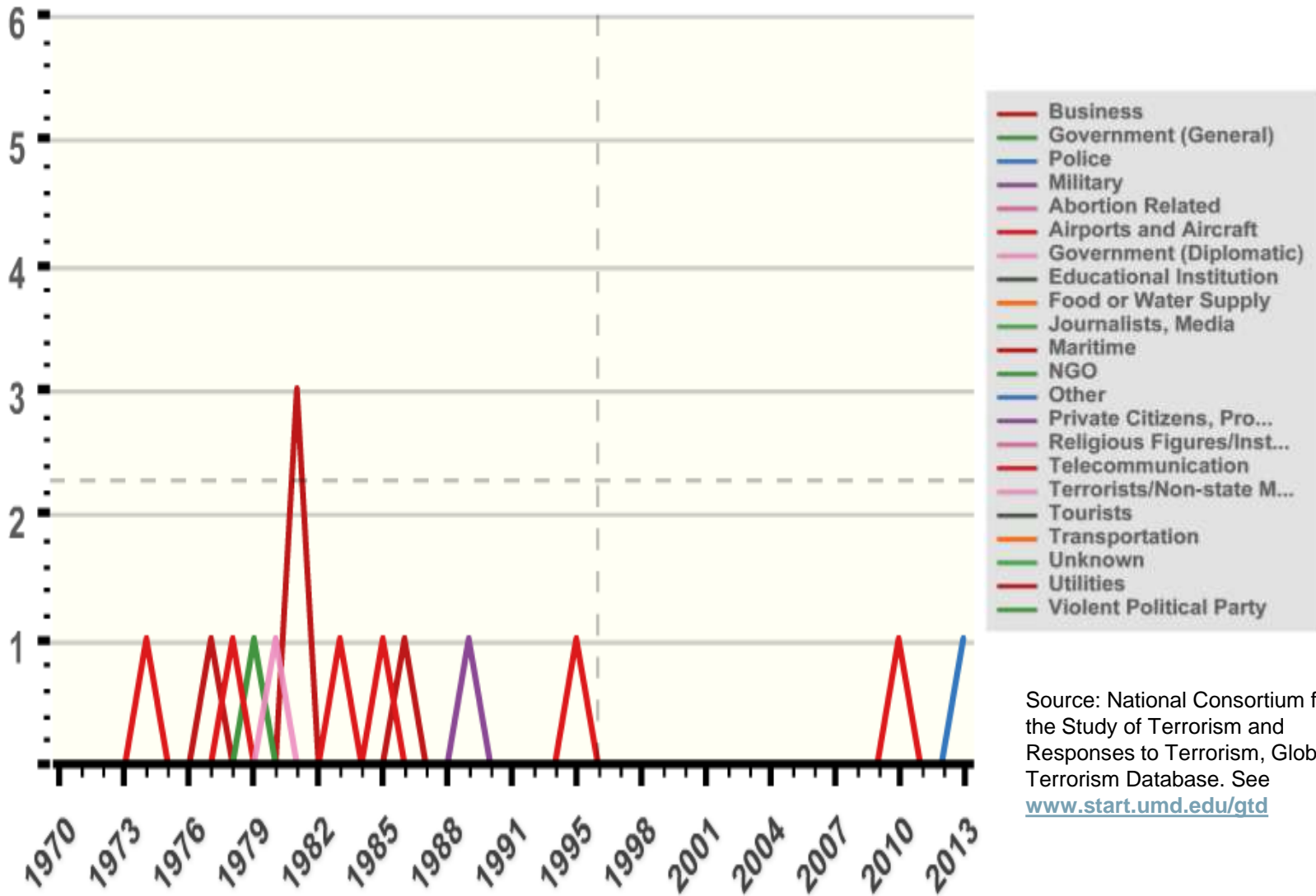
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## UAE– attack type



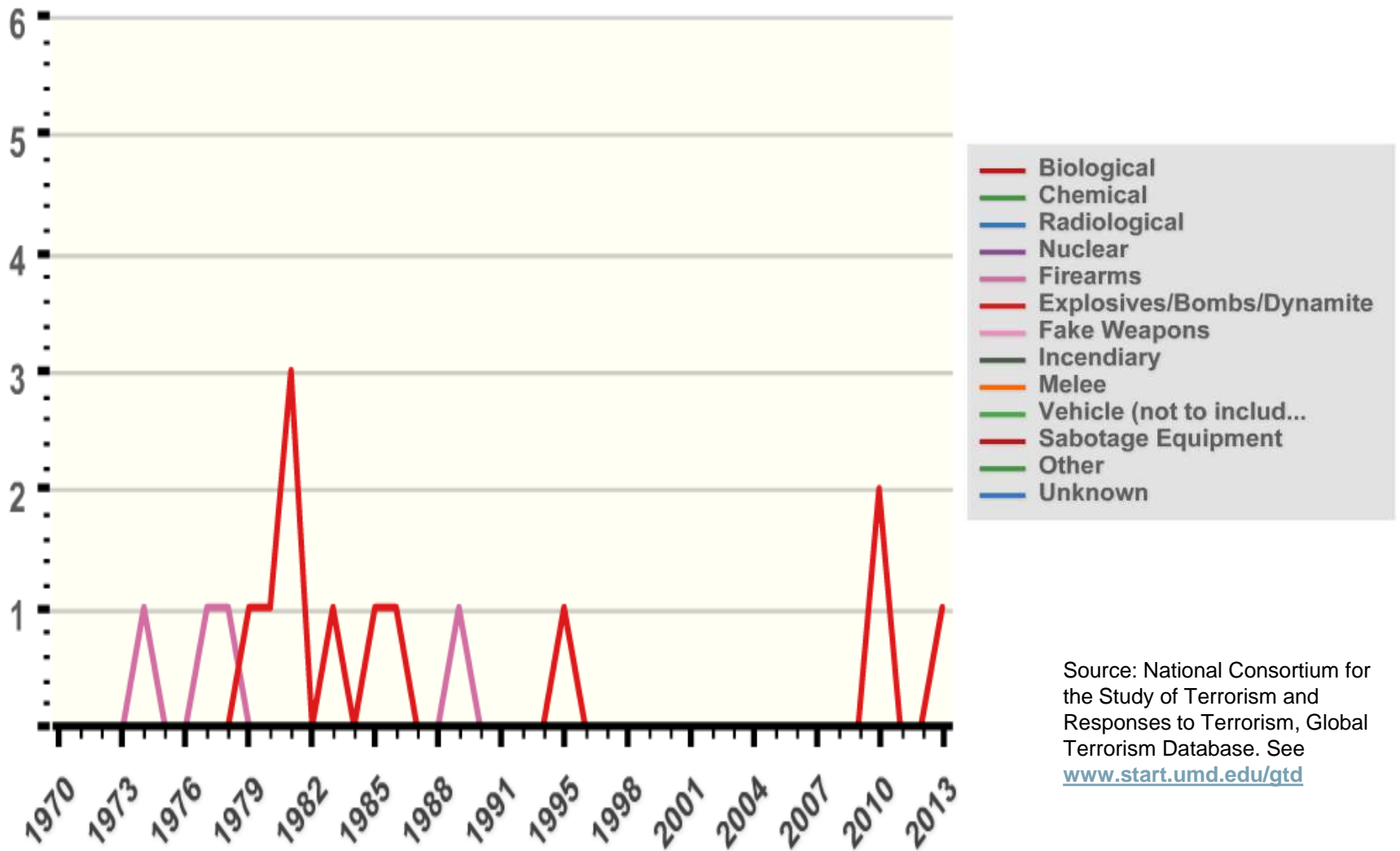
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# UAE– target type



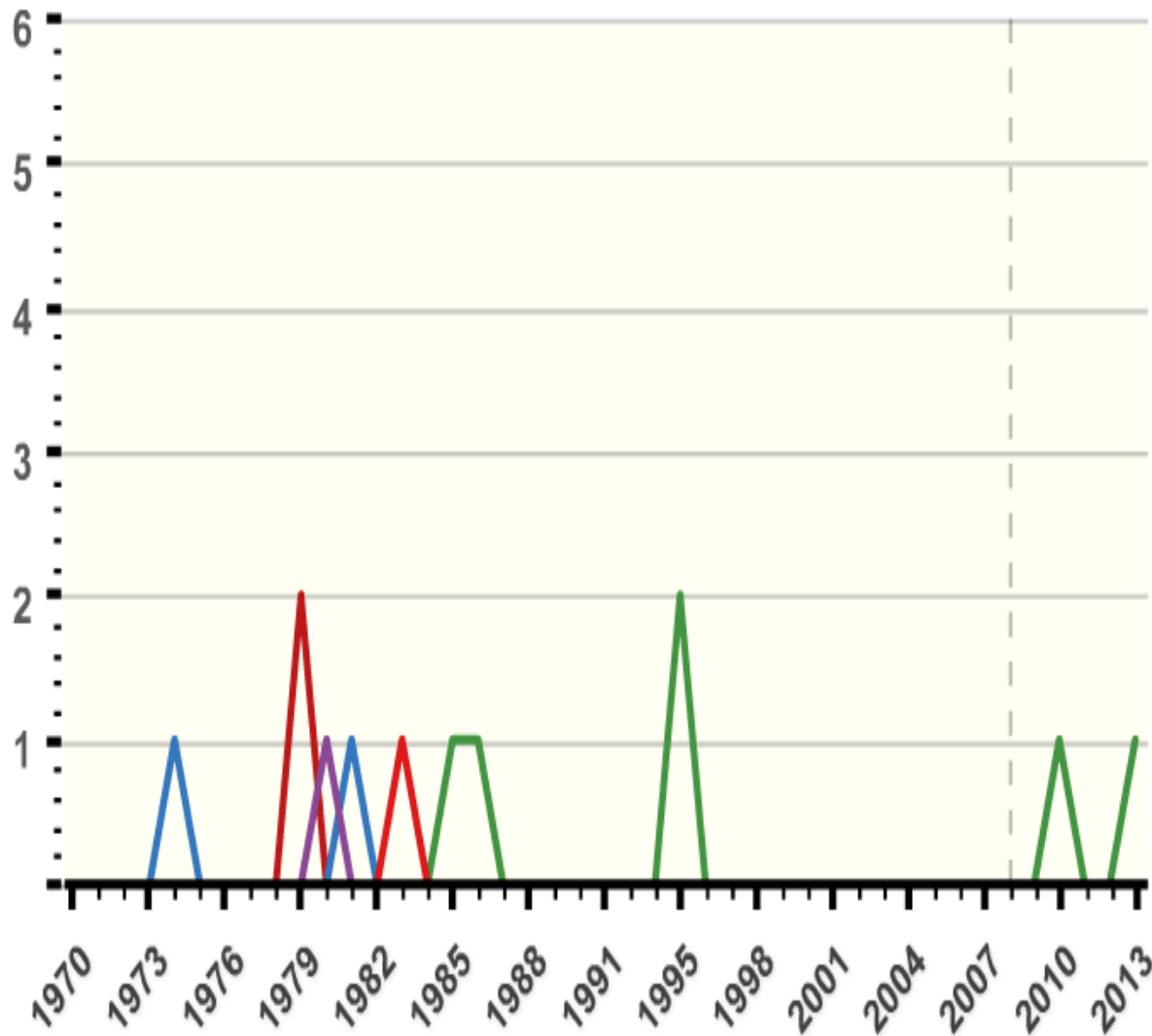
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# UAE– weapon type



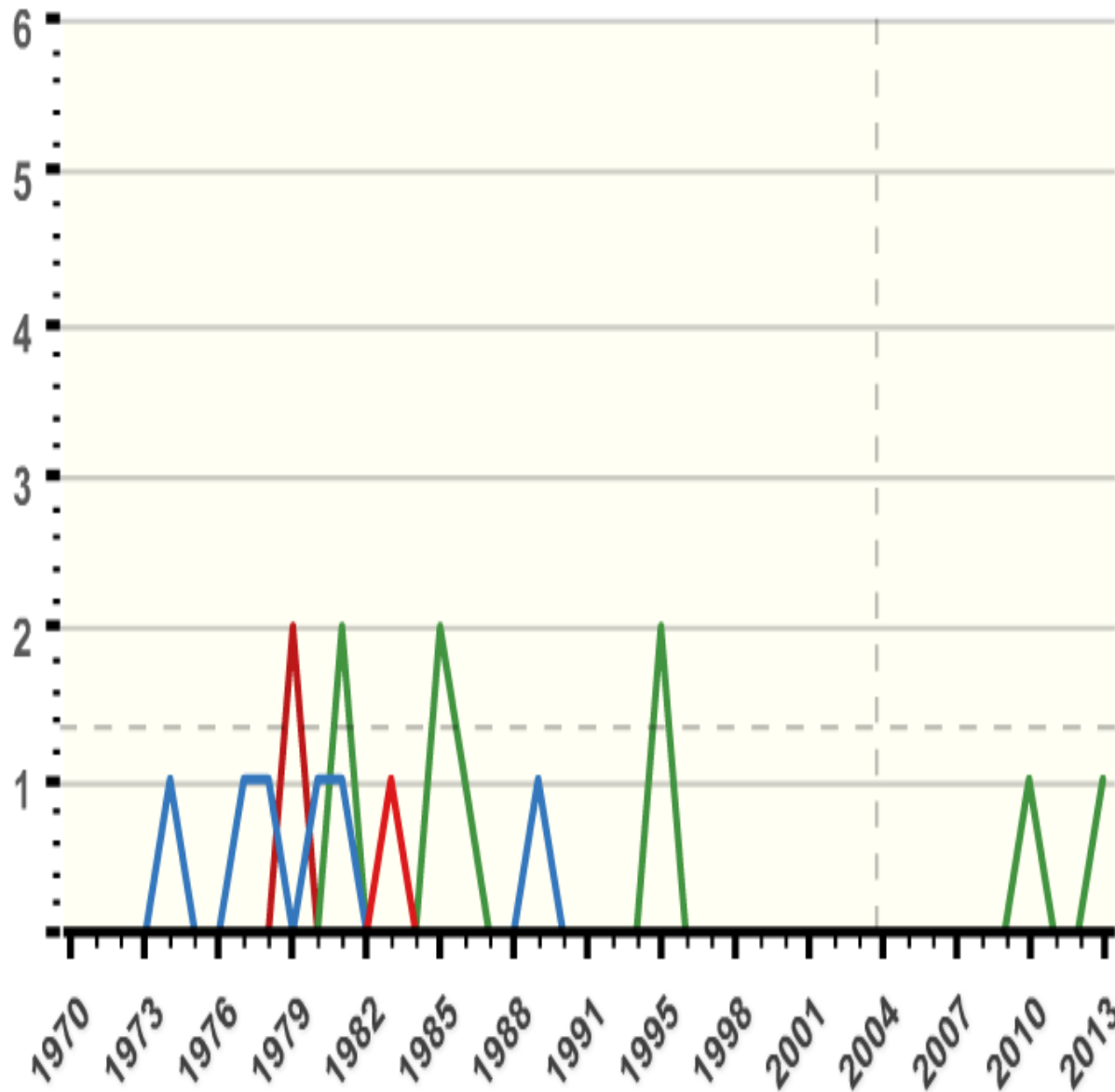
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# UAE - casualties



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

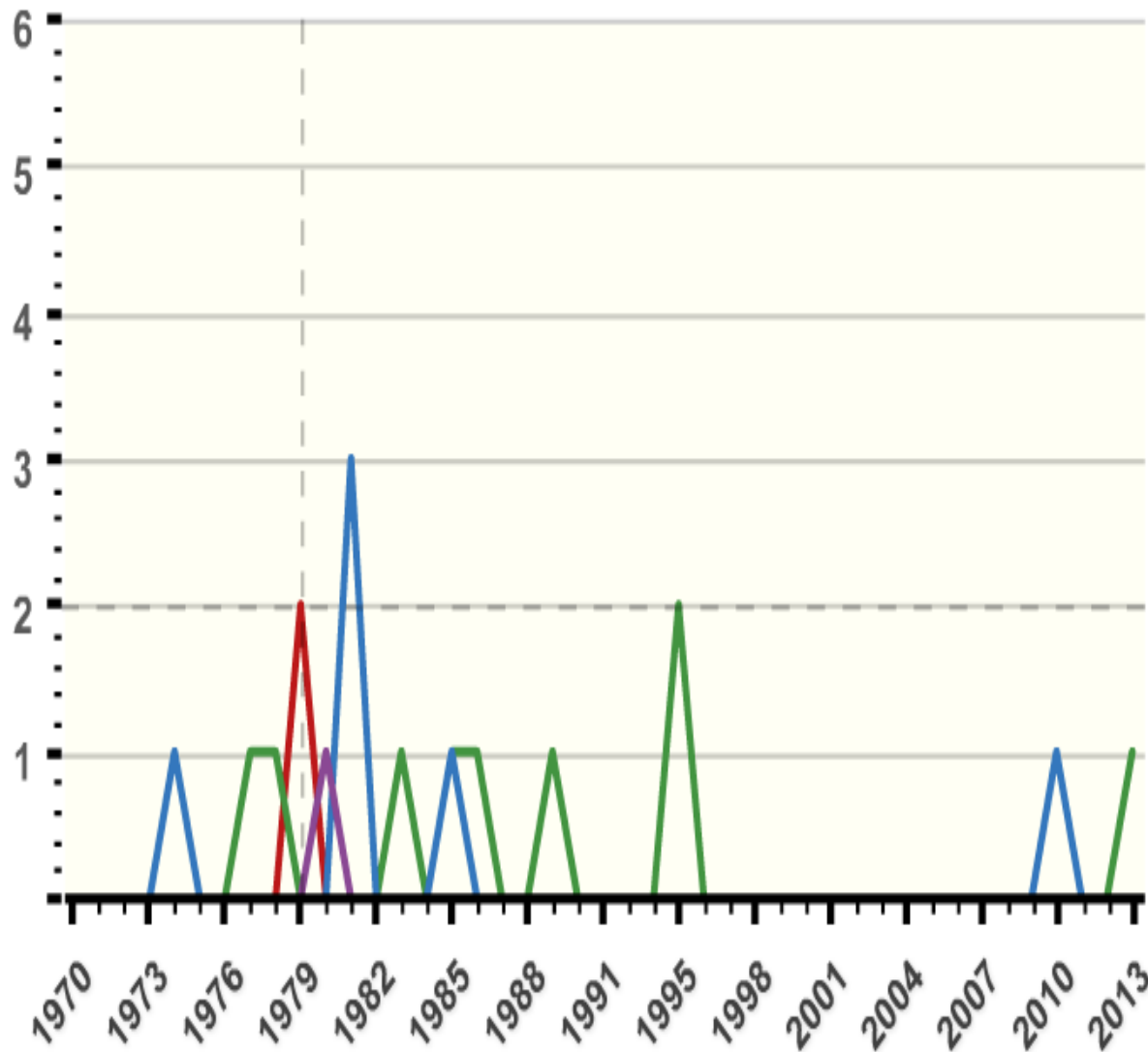
# UAE - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



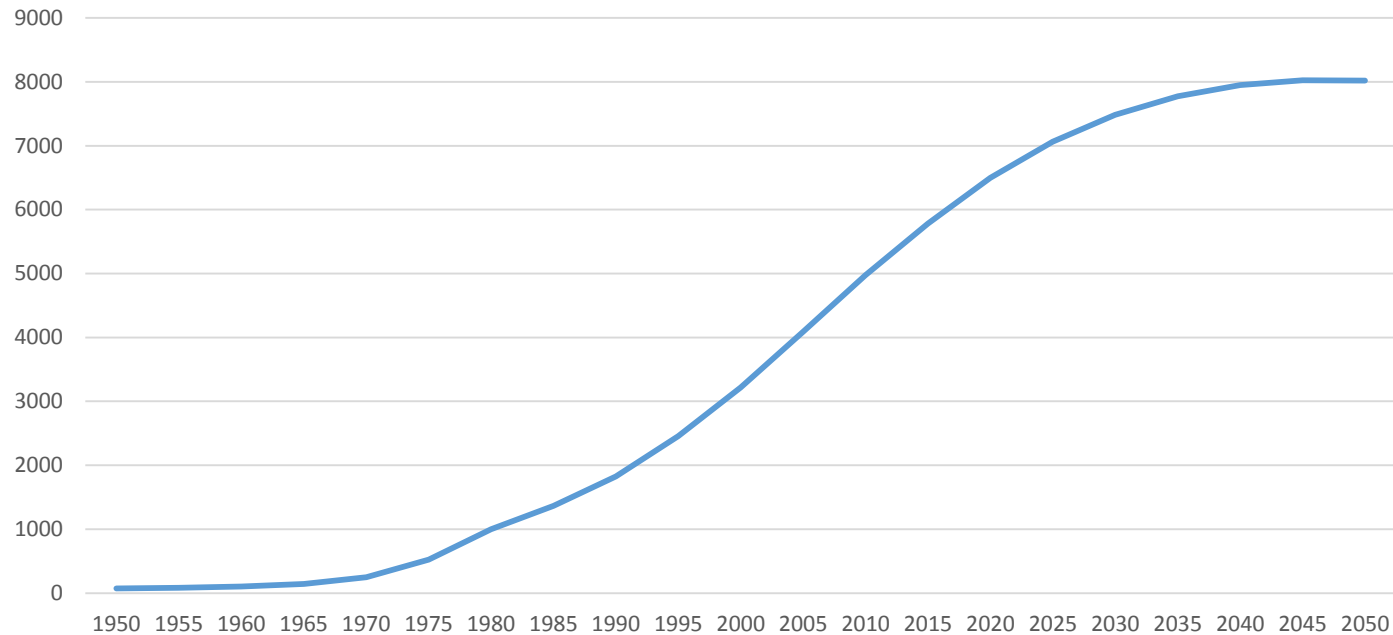
# UAE - injuries



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# UAE demographic pressure

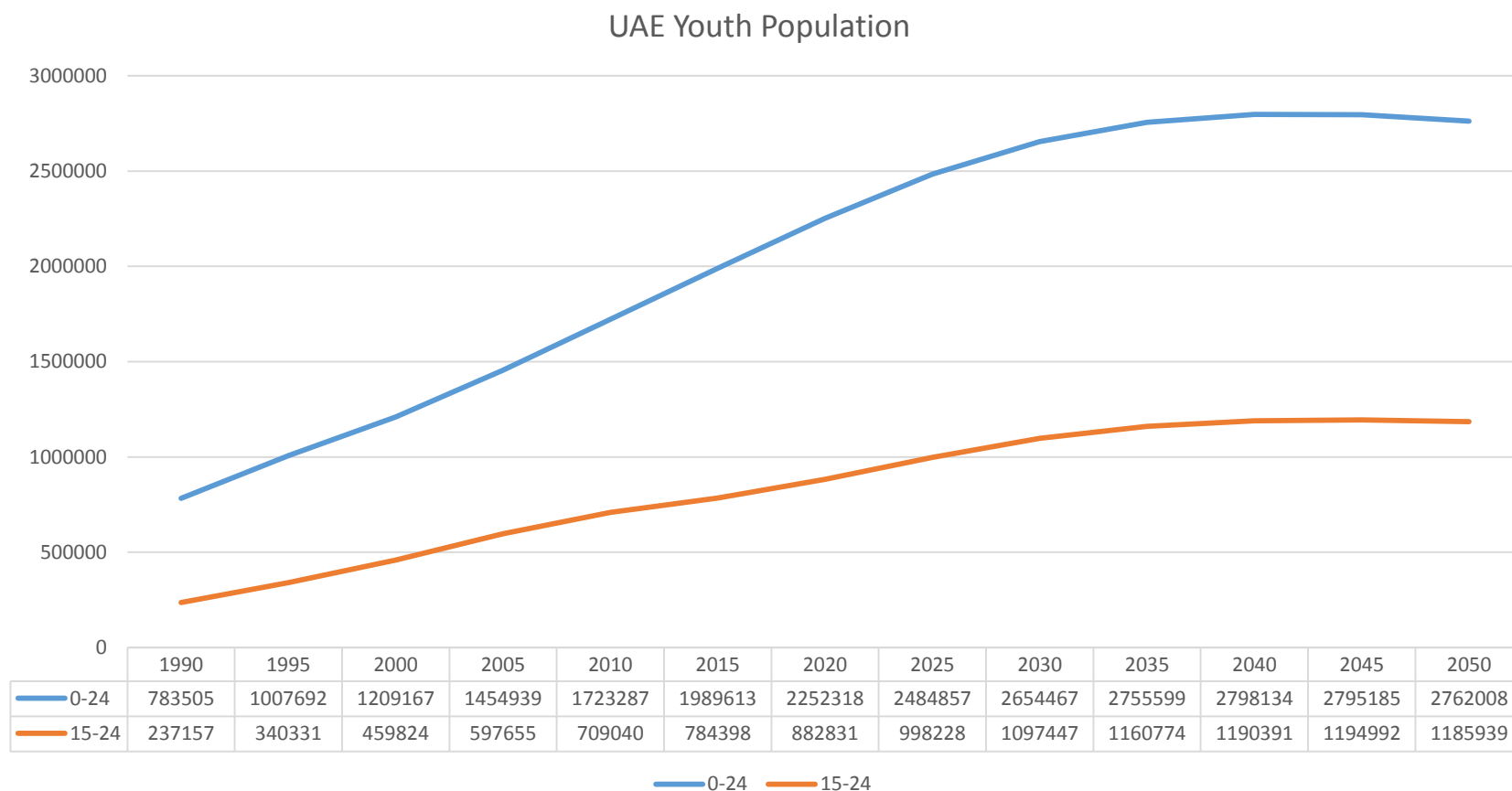
UAE midyear population (thousands)



## Demographic Overview - Custom Region - United Arab Emirates

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980  | 1985  | 1990  | 1995  | 2000  | 2005  | 2010  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  | 2035  | 2040  | 2045  | 2050  |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 72   | 83   | 103  | 144  | 249  | 523  | 1,000 | 1,363 | 1,826 | 2,458 | 3,219 | 4,087 | 4,976 | 5,780 | 6,495 | 7,063 | 7,484 | 7,773 | 7,948 | 8,024 | 8,019 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 5.8   | 5.6   | 5.2   | 4.4   | 3.6   | 2.6   | 2.1   | 1.3   | 1.0   | 0.6   | 0.3   | 0.1   | -0.1  |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 4.7   | 3.1   | 2.6   | 2.5   | 2.4   | 2.4   | 2.3   | 2.2   | 2.1   | 2.0   | 1.9   | 1.8   | 1.8   |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 29    | 20    | 17    | 16    | 16    | 15    | 15    | 14    | 14    | 13    | 13    | 13    | 12    |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 52    | 49    | 54    | 66    | 80    | 89    | 96    | 99    | 102   | 103   | 102   | 101   | 99    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 71    | 73    | 74    | 75    | 76    | 77    | 78    | 79    | 80    | 80    | 81    | 81    | 82    |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 24    | 20    | 17    | 14    | 12    | 11    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 6     | 6     | 5     | 5     |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 29    | 24    | 20    | 17    | 14    | 12    | 11    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 7     | 6     | 6     |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 3     | 3     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 6     | 6     | 8     | 9     | 10    | 11    | 12    | 13    | 14    | 14    | 15    | 16    | 17    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 33    | 39    | 37    | 30    | 22    | 12    | 9     | 1     | -2    | -6    | -8    | -10   | -11   |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | 60    | 97    | 120   | 123   | 108   | 71    | 55    | 8     | -13   | -45   | -60   | -80   | -89   |

# UAE youth-employment pressure



Source: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>

# Iran, Iraq, and Yemen

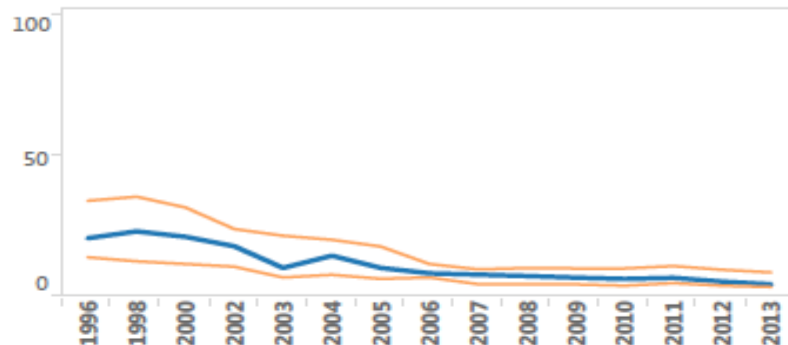
# *Iran*

# Iran : Key Trends

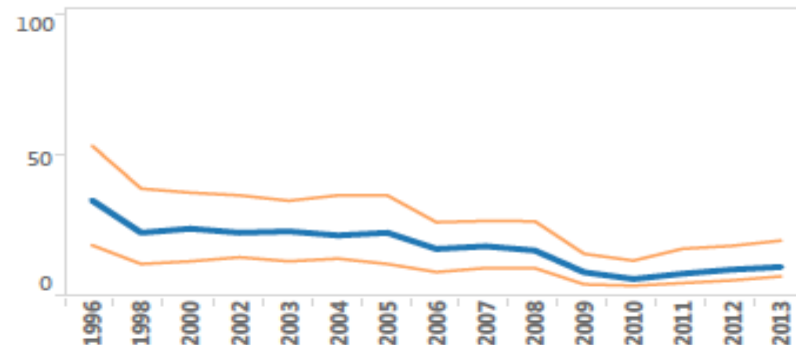
- **Very low level of transparency and “voice and accountability” with no positive trends.**
- **Serious and growing problems with political stability and violence.**
- **Low governance and rule of law ranking, and poor control of corruption.**
- **Rising ranking in UN human development indicators to good level, but inequality is a problem. Education very good**
- **The START data base shows terrorism and violence are lower than during period after revolution and 1990-1995, but still suffers from attacks, particularly Baluchis in East. .**
- **Ethnic differences lead to some tension and violence. CIA estimates population as Persian 61%, Azeri 16%, Kurd 10%, Lur 6%, Bloch 2%, Arab 2%, Turkmen and Turkic tribes 2%, other 1%**
- **No clear religious tensions. Muslim (official) 99.4% (Shia 90-95%, Sunni 5-10%), other (includes Zoroastrian, Jewish, and Christian) 0.3%, unspecified 0.4% (2011 est.)**
- **CIA estimates labor force at 27.72 million (2013 est.). High direct unemployment at 16%.**

# Iran: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators: 1996-

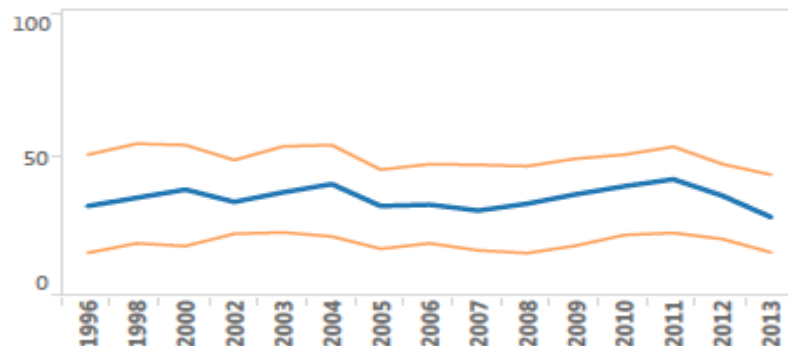
**Voice and Accountability**



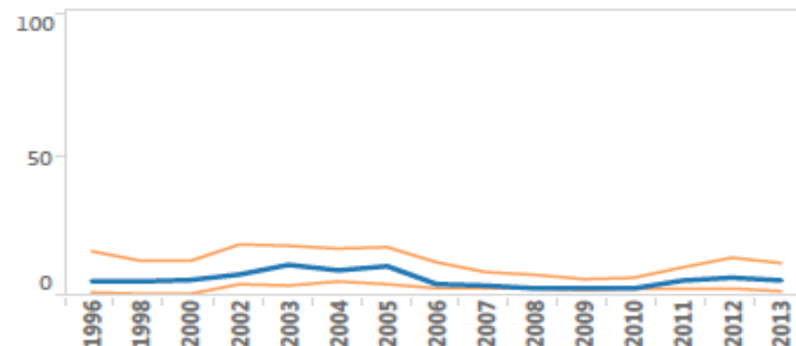
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



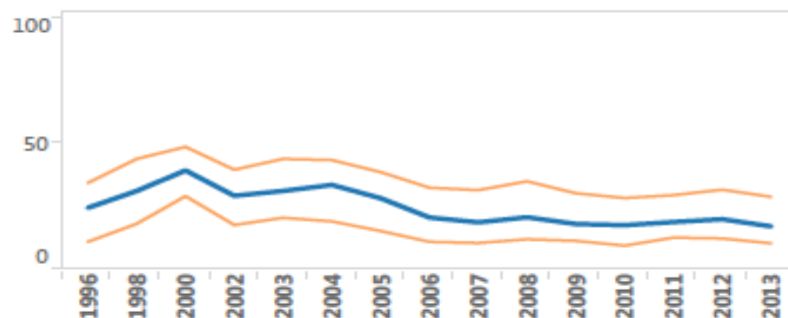
**Government Effectiveness**



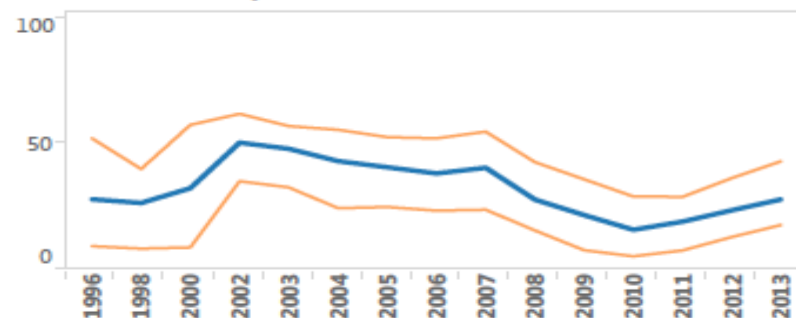
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**



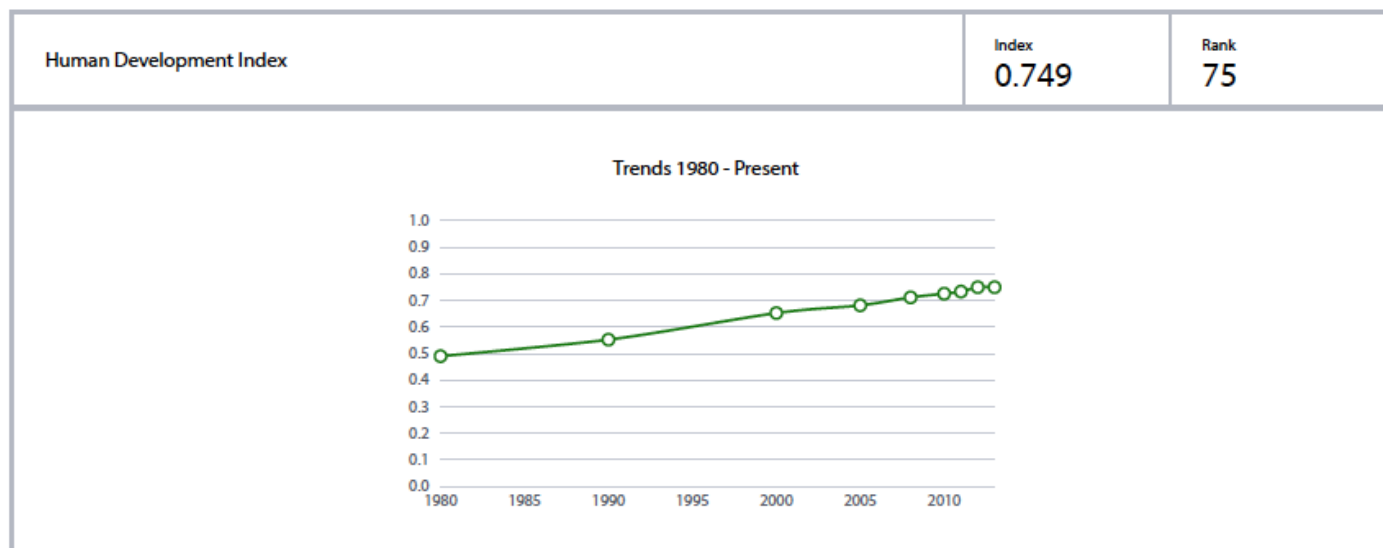
**Control of Corruption**



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010). *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*

# Iran: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



+ Health

Life expectancy at birth  
74.05

+ Education

Mean years of schooling  
7.84

+ Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)  
13,450.7

+ Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)  
0.498

+ Gender

Gender inequality index  
0.51

+ Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)  
n.a.

+ Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio  
44.7

+ Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)  
0.501

+ Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)  
n.a.

+ Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)  
-0.8

+ Environment

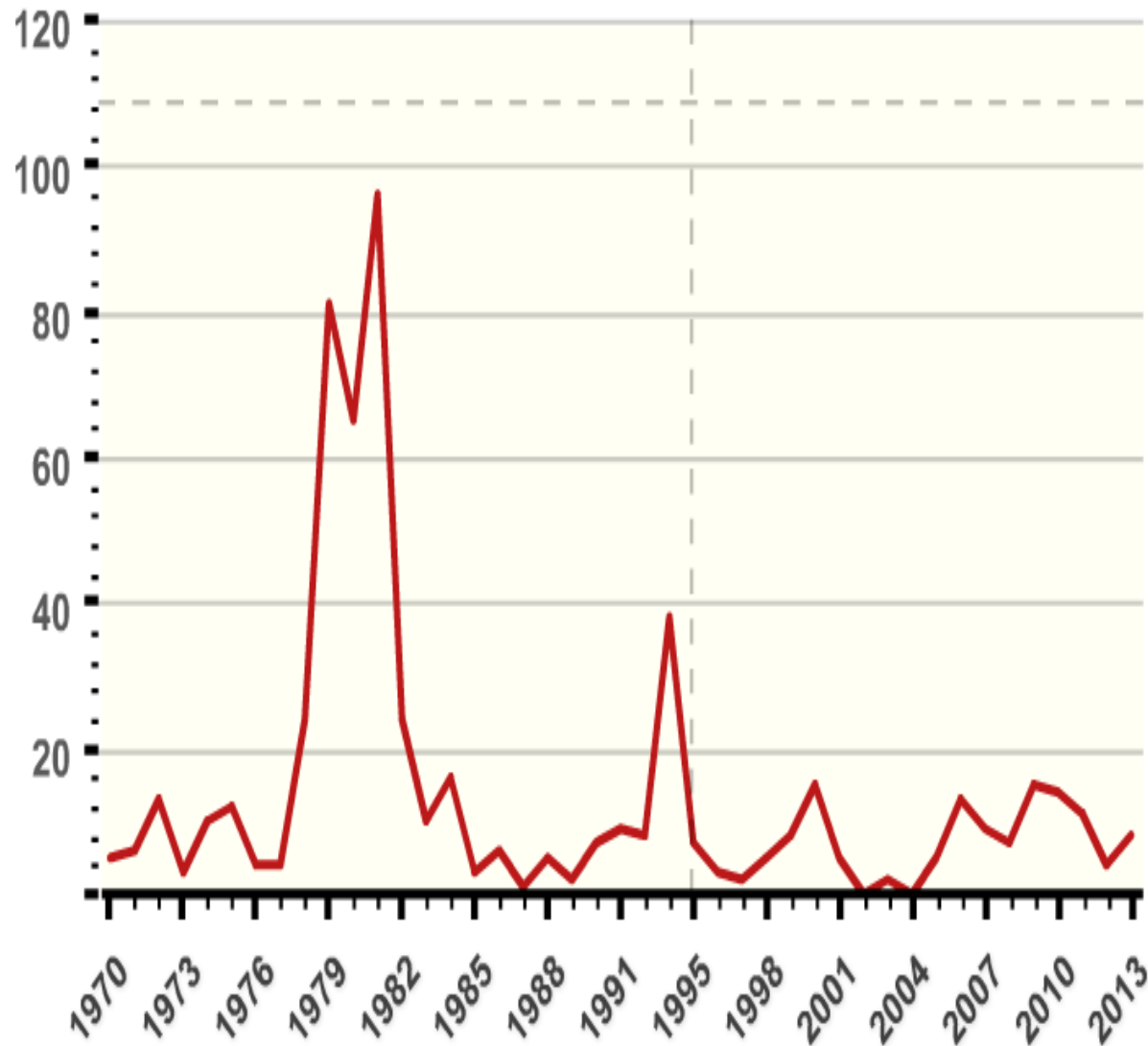
Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)  
7.68

+ Demography

Population total (millions)  
77.45

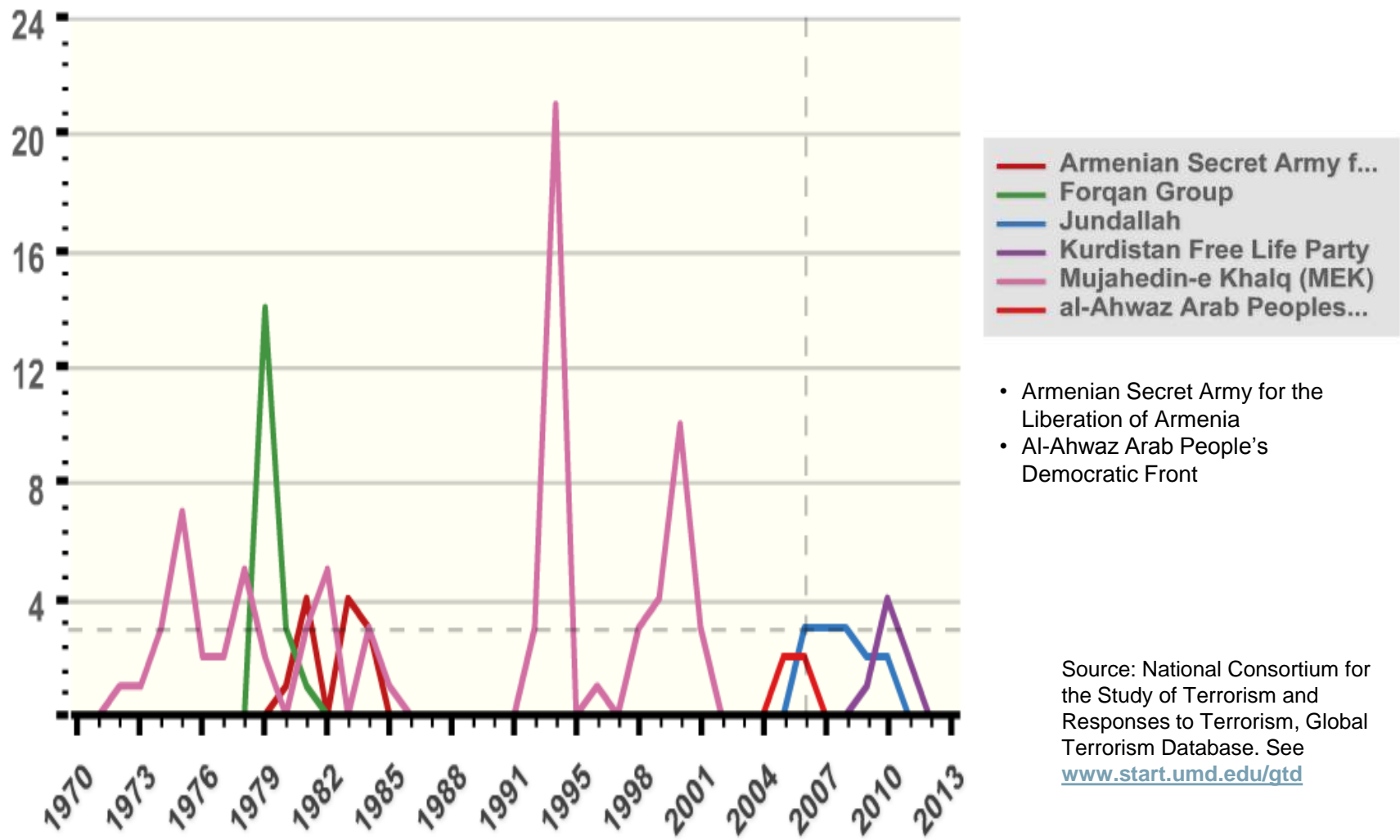


# Iran – terrorist incidents

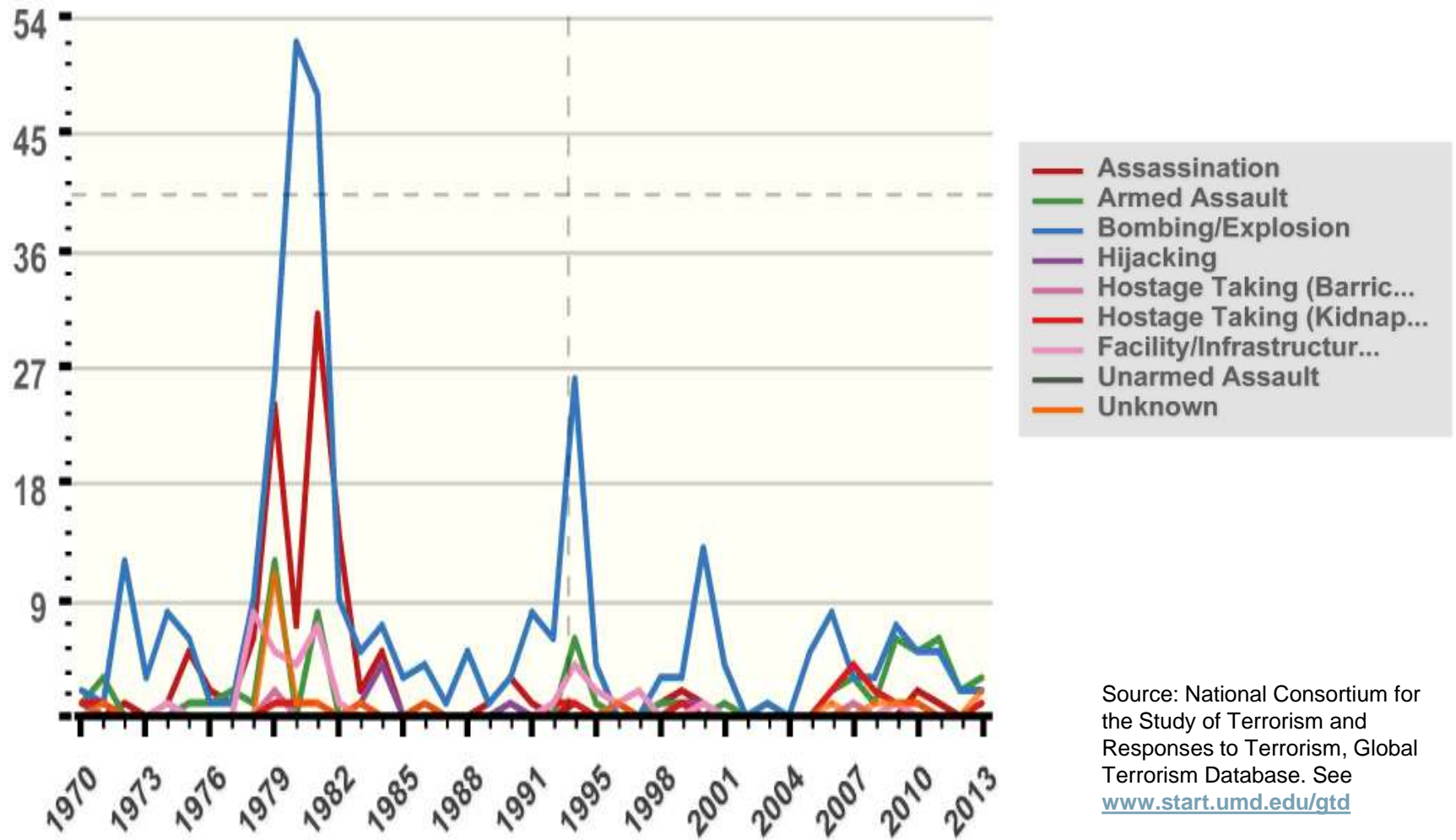


Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Iran - perpetrators

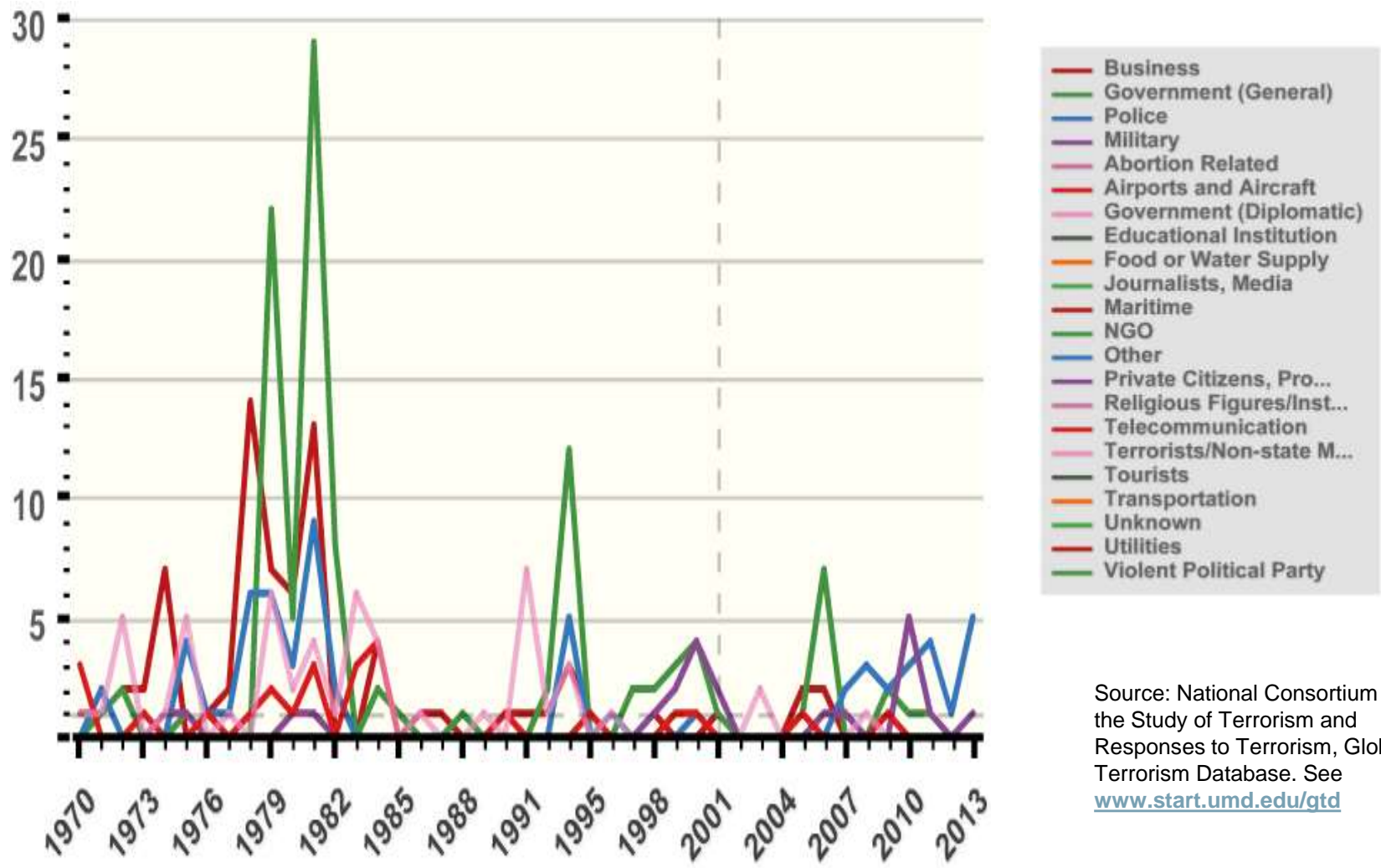


## Iran– attack type



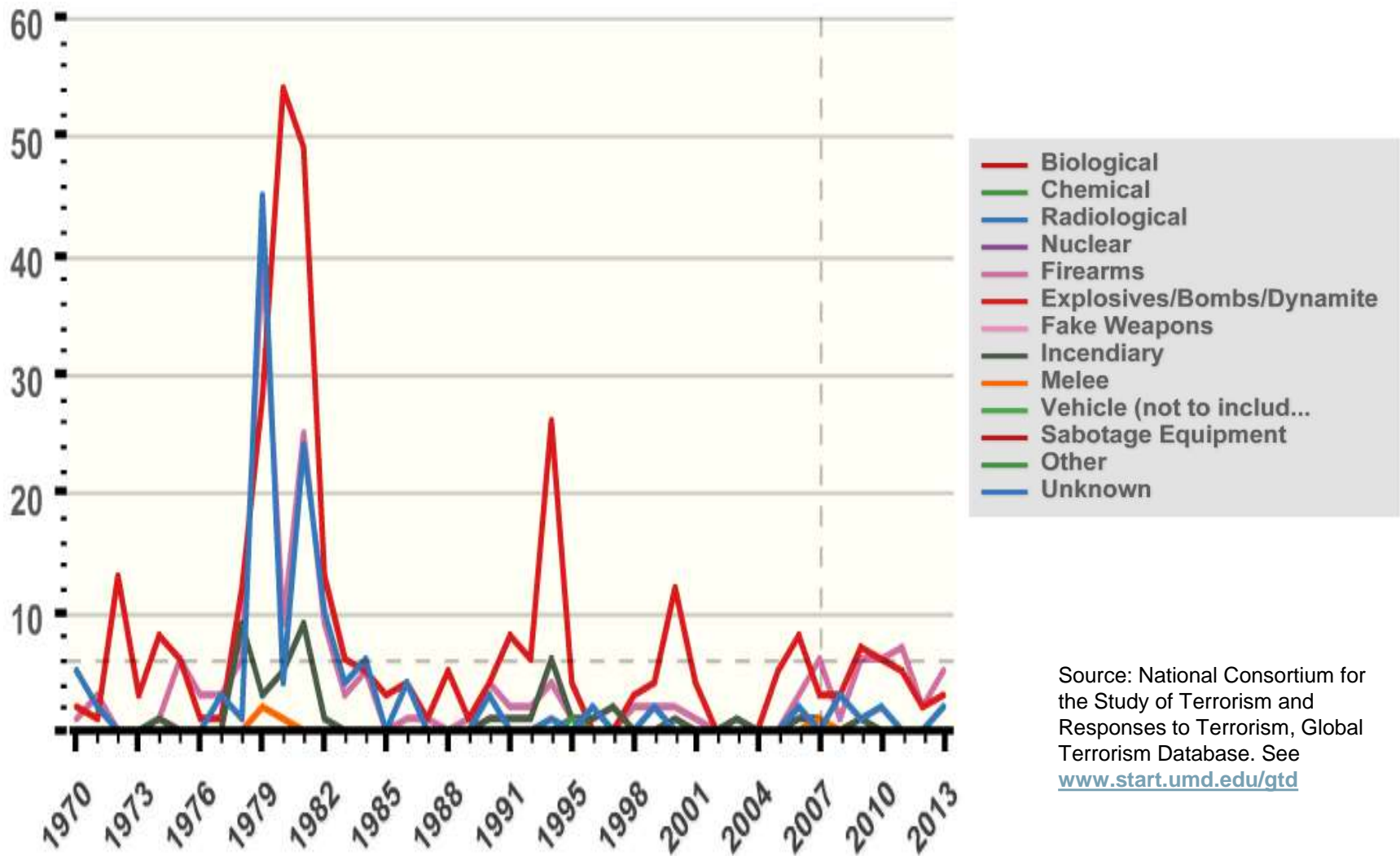
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Iran – target type

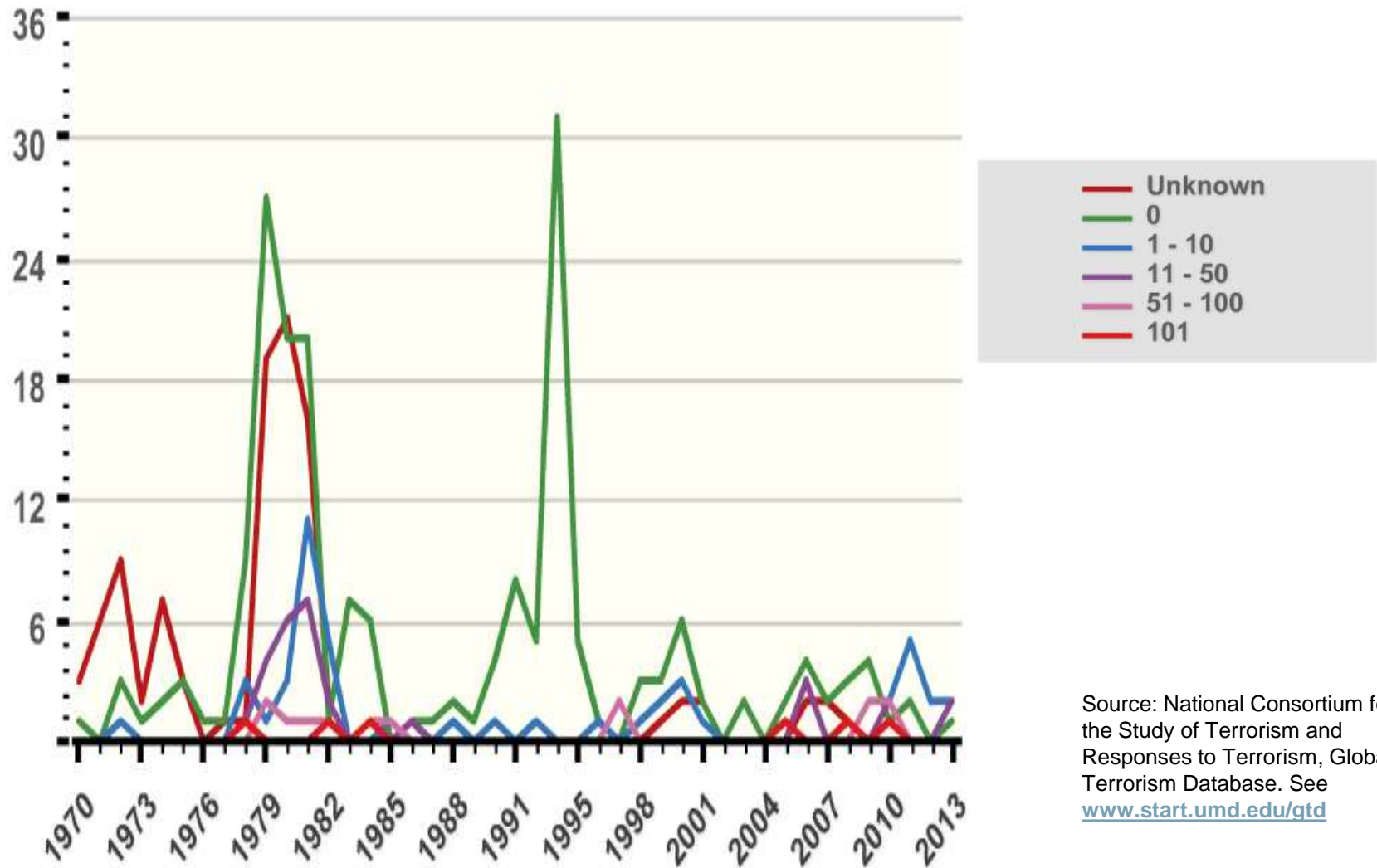


Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## Iran – weapon type

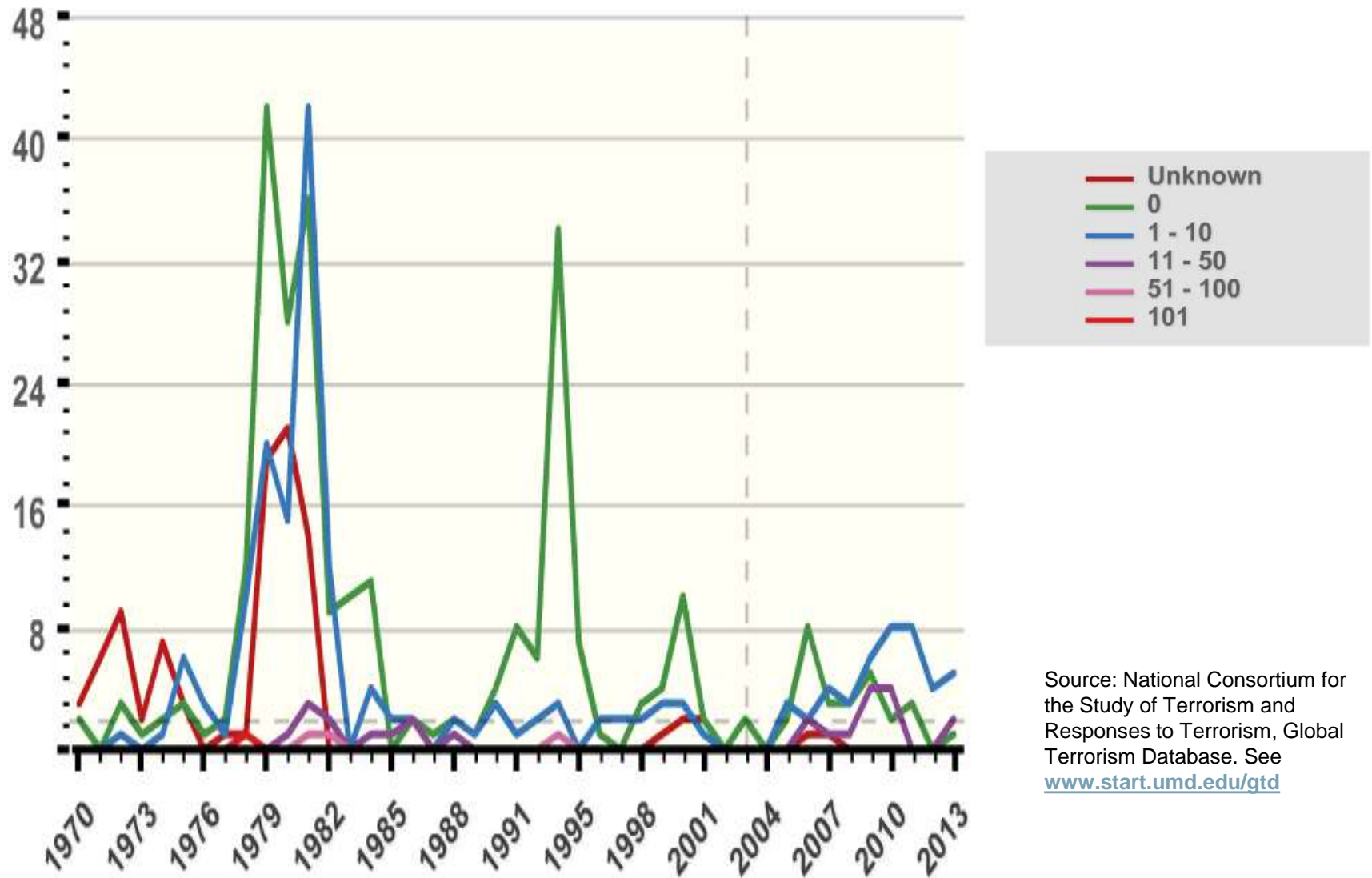


# Iran - casualties



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

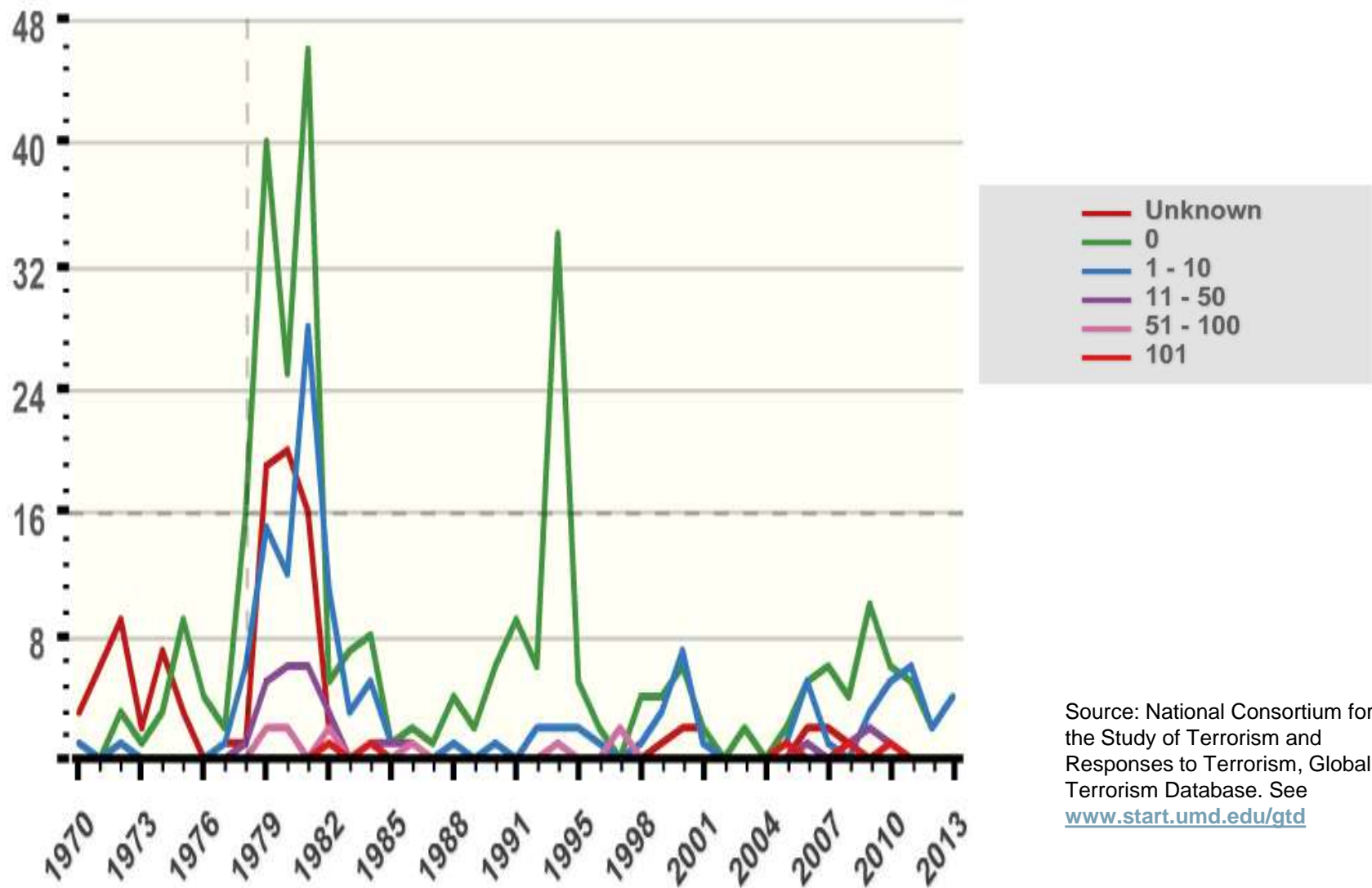
## Iran - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



# Iran - injuries

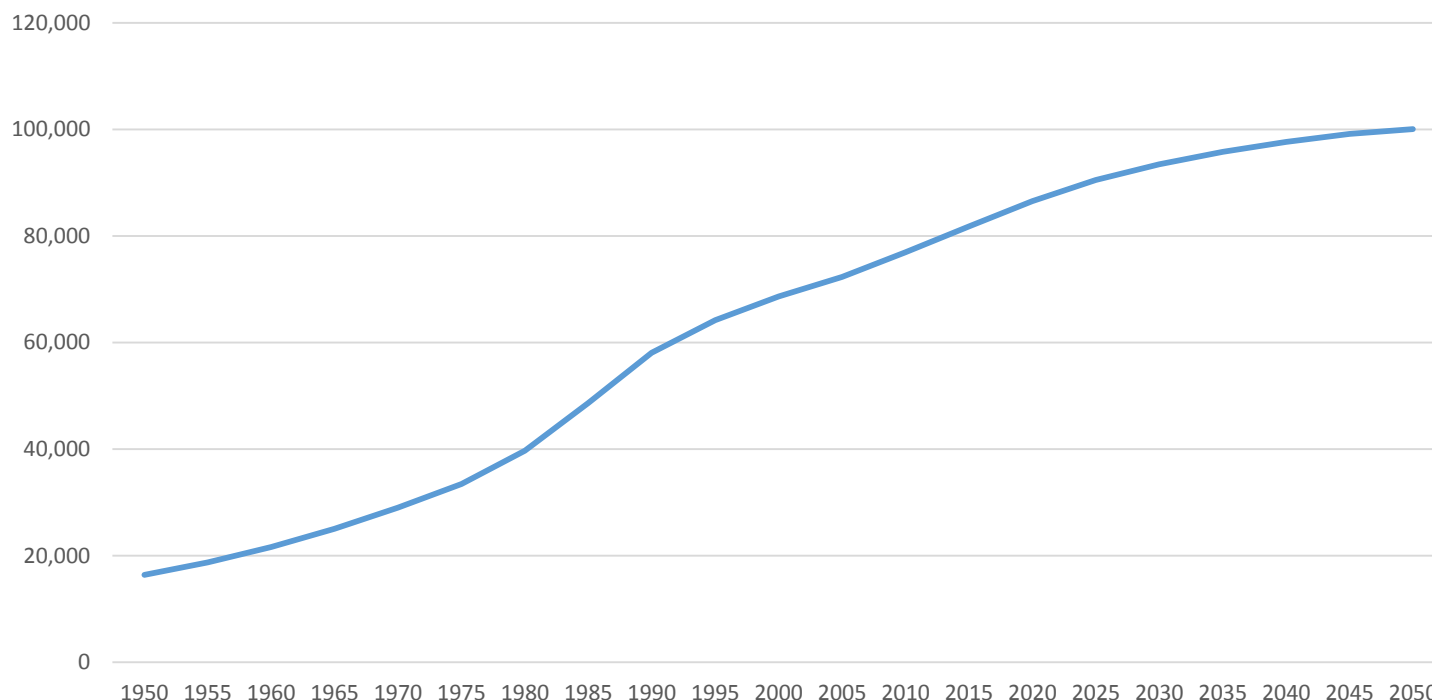


Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



# Iran demographic pressure

## Iran - Total Midyear Populations (thousands)

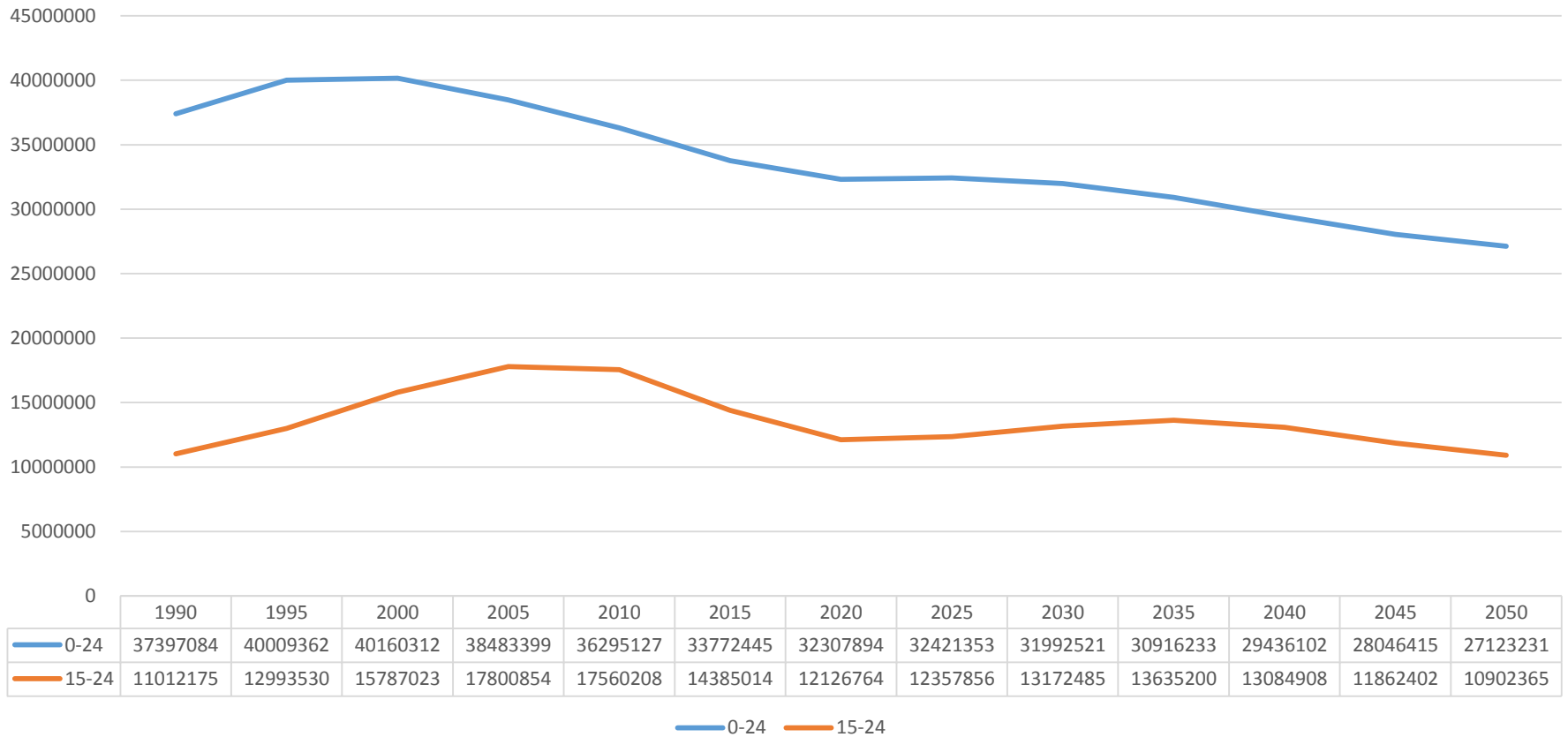


### Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Iran

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950   | 1955   | 1960   | 1965   | 1970   | 1975   | 1980   | 1985   | 1990   | 1995   | 2000   | 2005   | 2010   | 2015   | 2020   | 2025   | 2030   | 2035   | 2040   | 2045   | 2050    |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 16,357 | 18,739 | 21,600 | 25,040 | 28,994 | 33,467 | 39,709 | 48,619 | 58,100 | 64,217 | 68,632 | 72,283 | 76,923 | 81,824 | 86,543 | 90,481 | 93,458 | 95,772 | 97,685 | 99,181 | 100,045 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 4.5    | 1.4    | 1.2    | 1.3    | 1.3    | 1.2    | 1.0    | 0.8    | 0.6    | 0.4    | 0.4    | 0.2    | 0.1     |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 5.6    | 3.4    | 2.3    | 2.0    | 1.9    | 1.8    | 1.8    | 1.8    | 1.8    | 1.8    | 1.8    | 1.7    | 1.7     |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 38     | 25     | 19     | 19     | 19     | 18     | 16     | 14     | 12     | 11     | 11     | 11     | 11      |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 2,230  | 1,592  | 1,331  | 1,339  | 1,425  | 1,472  | 1,399  | 1,238  | 1,120  | 1,098  | 1,116  | 1,116  | 1,069   |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 62     | 65     | 66     | 68     | 70     | 71     | 72     | 74     | 75     | 76     | 77     | 78     | 78      |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 78     | 64     | 59     | 50     | 43     | 38     | 34     | 30     | 26     | 23     | 19     | 17     | 15      |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 123    | 100    | 90     | 74     | 63     | 54     | 47     | 41     | 36     | 30     | 26     | 22     | 19      |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 9      | 7      | 6      | 6      | 6      | 6      | 6      | 6      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 9      | 10      |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 551    | 447    | 422    | 429    | 457    | 486    | 515    | 551    | 605    | 679    | 770    | 871    | 976     |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 16     | -4     | -1     | 0      | -0     | -0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 952    | -240   | -91    | 2      | -3     | -6     | 10     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       |

# Iran youth-employment pressure

Iran Youth Population



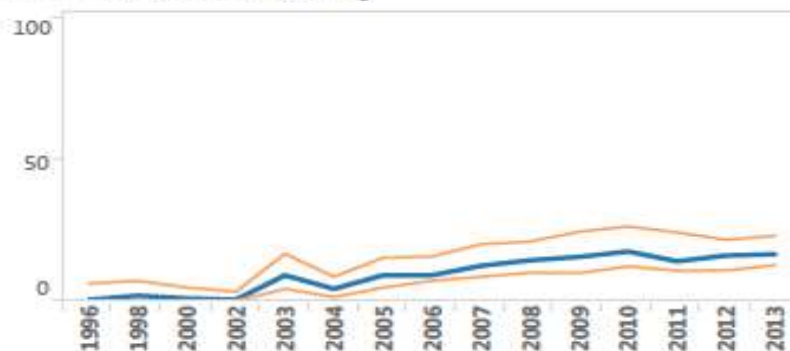
*Iraq*

# Iraq : Key Trends

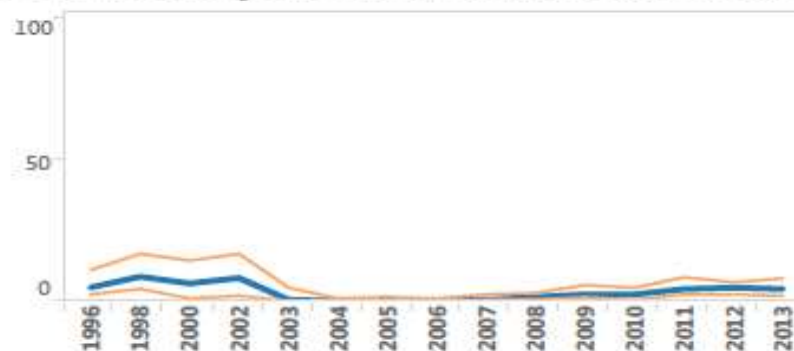
- **World Bank ranks Iraq so low that it is a failed state in transparency and “voice and accountability,” political stability and violence, governance, rule of law ranking, and poor control of corruption.**
- **Some progress in UN human development indicators, but overall ranking remains very low by regional standards.**
- **Economic data do not reflect impact of rising civil conflict after 2011, current war with Islamic State.**
- **Serious demographic problems with increasing water problems. No foreseeable economic solution.**
- **The START data base shows a massive rise in terrorism and violence during civil war triggered by Maliki, and has since risen sharply because of Islamic State.**
- **Ethnic differences lead to serious tension between Arab and Kurd and violence in dealing with minorities. CIA estimates population as Arab 75%-80%, Kurdish 15%-20%, Turkoman, Assyrian, or other 5%.**
- **Major religious tensions and serious Shi'ite-Sunni violence. Muslim (official) 99% (Shia 60%-65%, Sunni 32%-37%), Christian 0.8%, Hindu <.1, Buddhist <.1, Jewish <.1, folk religion <.1, unaffiliated .1, other <.1**
- **CIA estimates direct unemployment at 16% in 2012. Poverty level at 25% in 2008.**

# Iraq: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators: 1996-

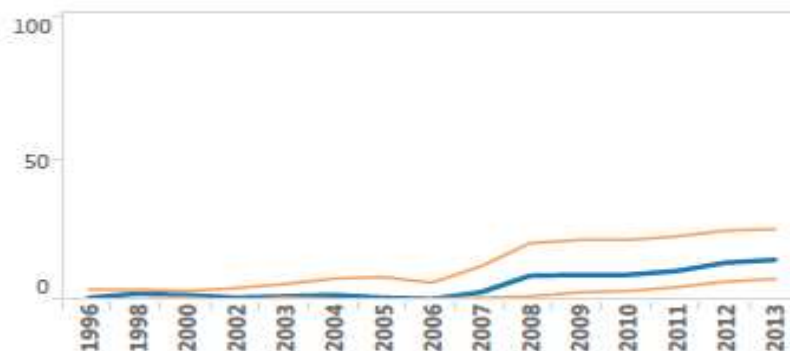
**Voice and Accountability**



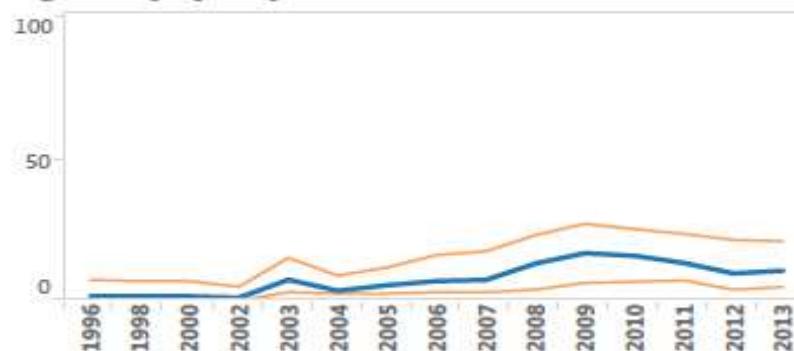
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



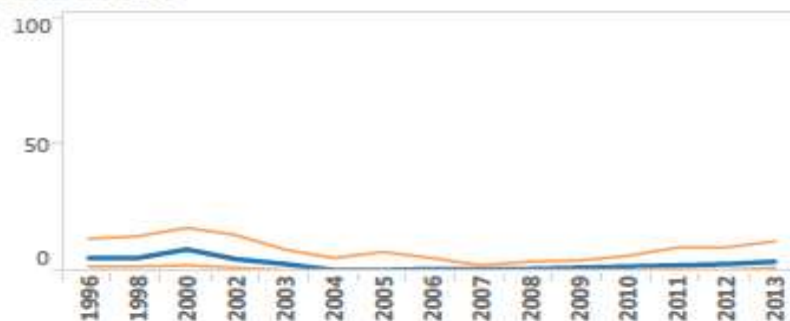
**Government Effectiveness**



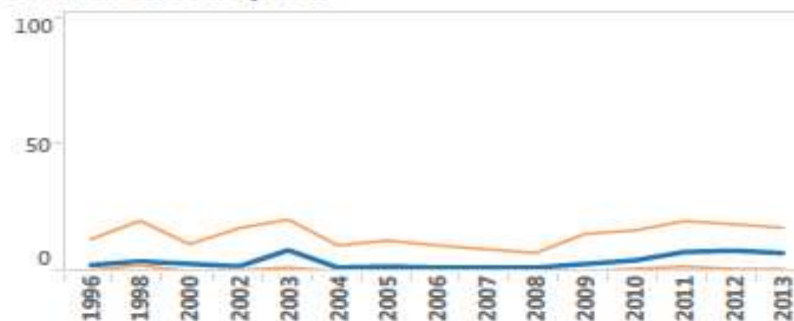
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**



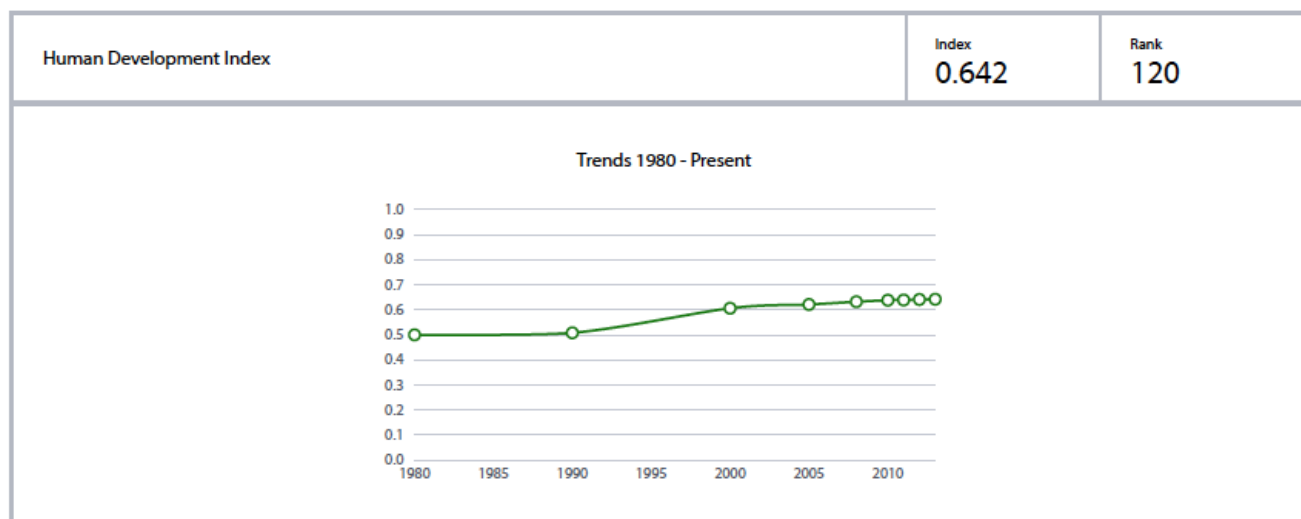
**Control of Corruption**



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.qovindicators.org](http://www.qovindicators.org)

# Iraq: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



✚ Health

Life expectancy at birth

69.42

✚ Gender

Gender inequality Index

0.542

✚ Education

Mean years of schooling

5.58

✚ Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)

13.31

✚ Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio

44

✚ Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)

14,007.32

✚ Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)

0.002

✚ Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)

n.a.

✚ Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)

0.505

✚ Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)

2.7

✚ Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)

3.7

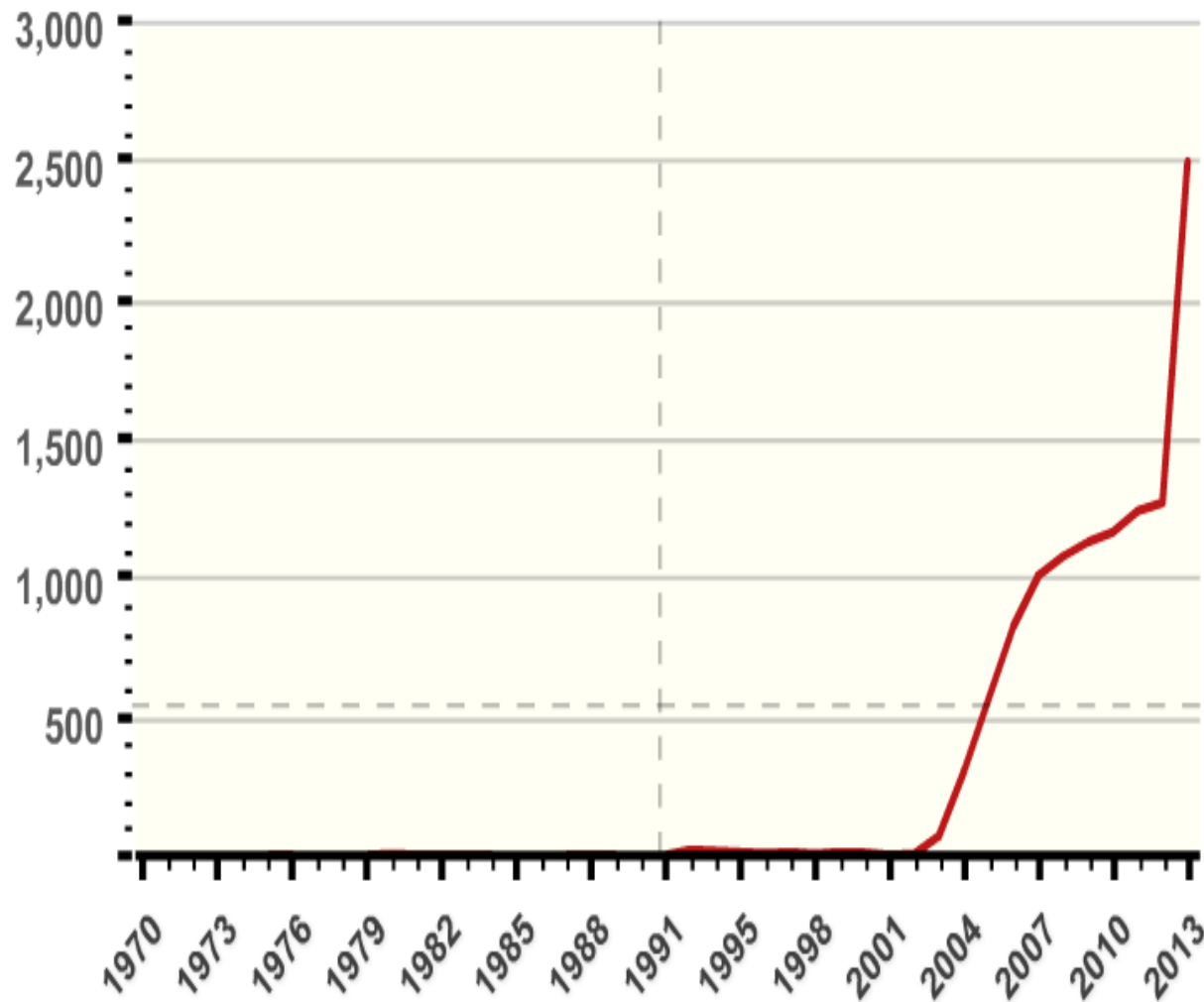
✚ Demography

Population total (millions)

33.77

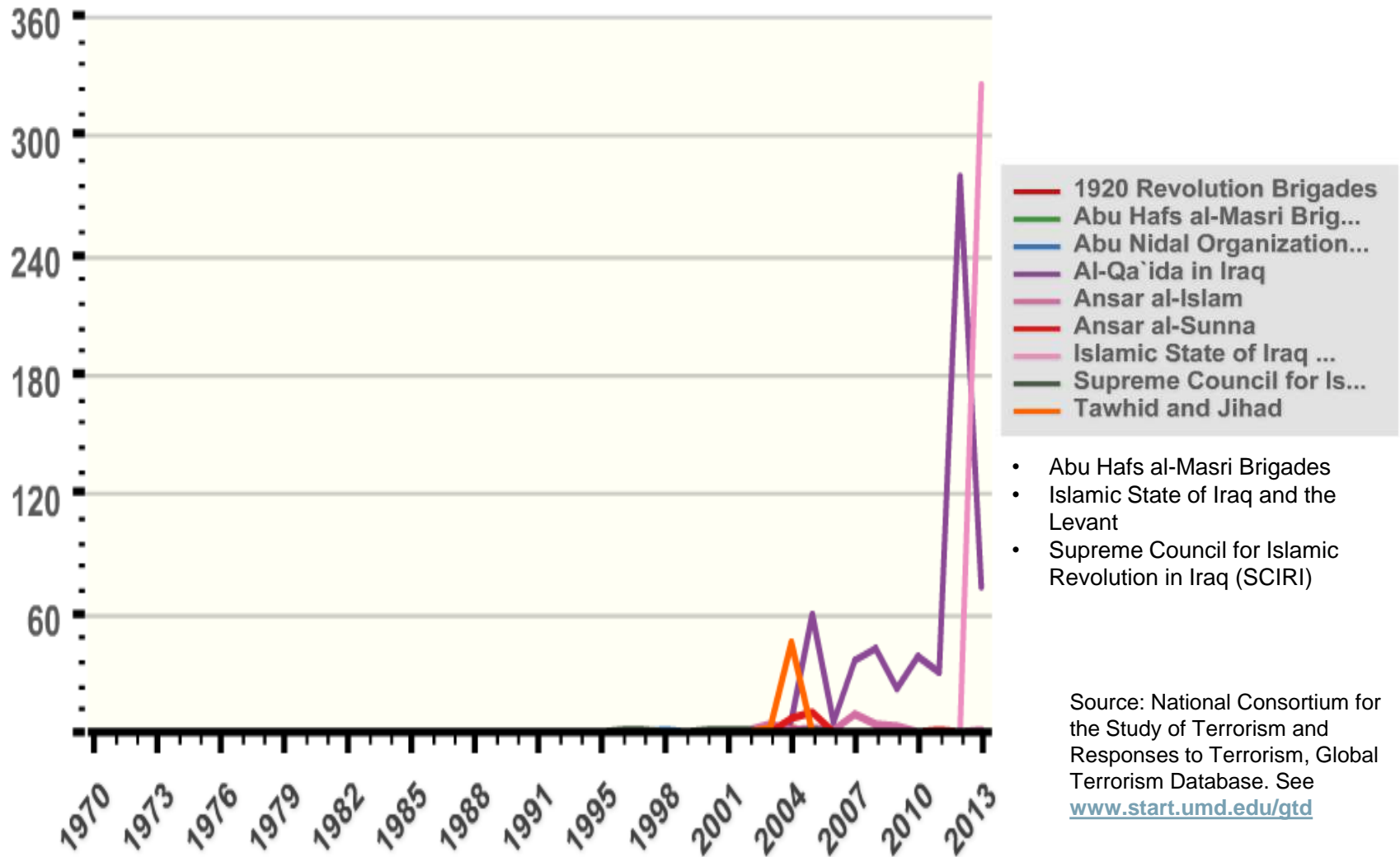
Source: UNDP, <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/IRQ>

## Iraq – terrorist incidents



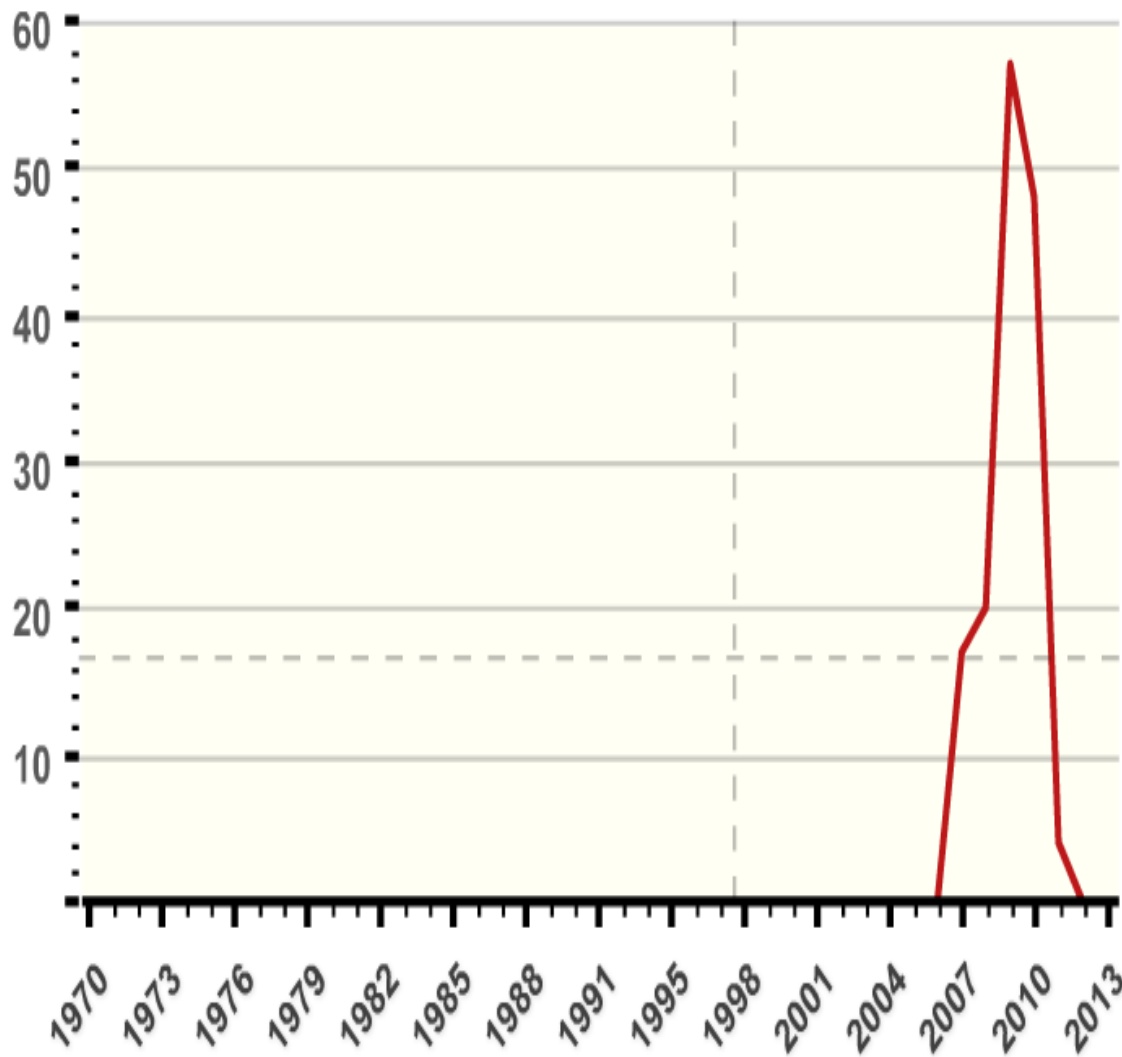
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Iraq - perpetrators





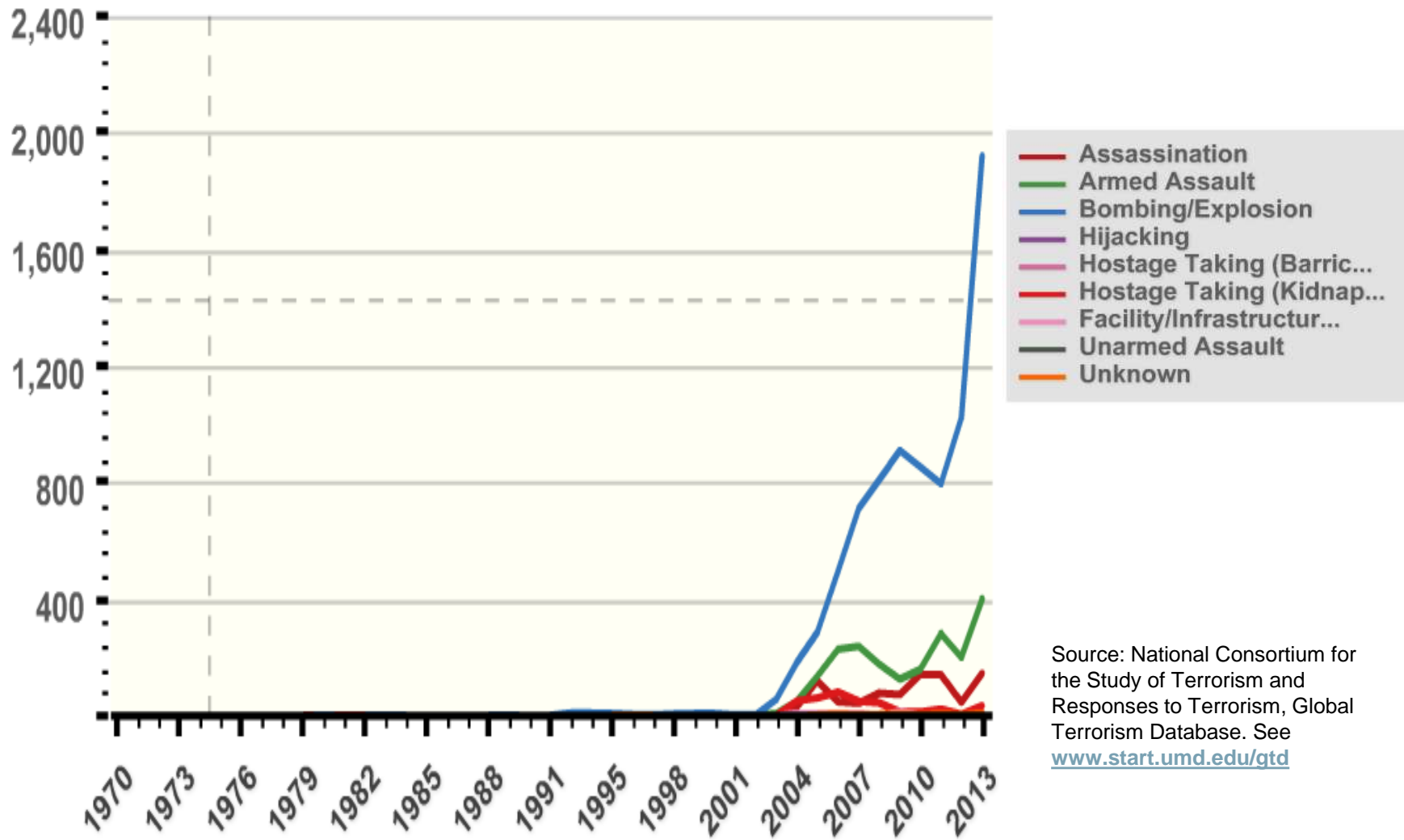
# Iraq – Perpetrators (Islamic State of Iraq)



This chart only shows attacks carried out by the Islamic State of Iraq. It does not include attacks by the group after it renamed itself the Islamic State.

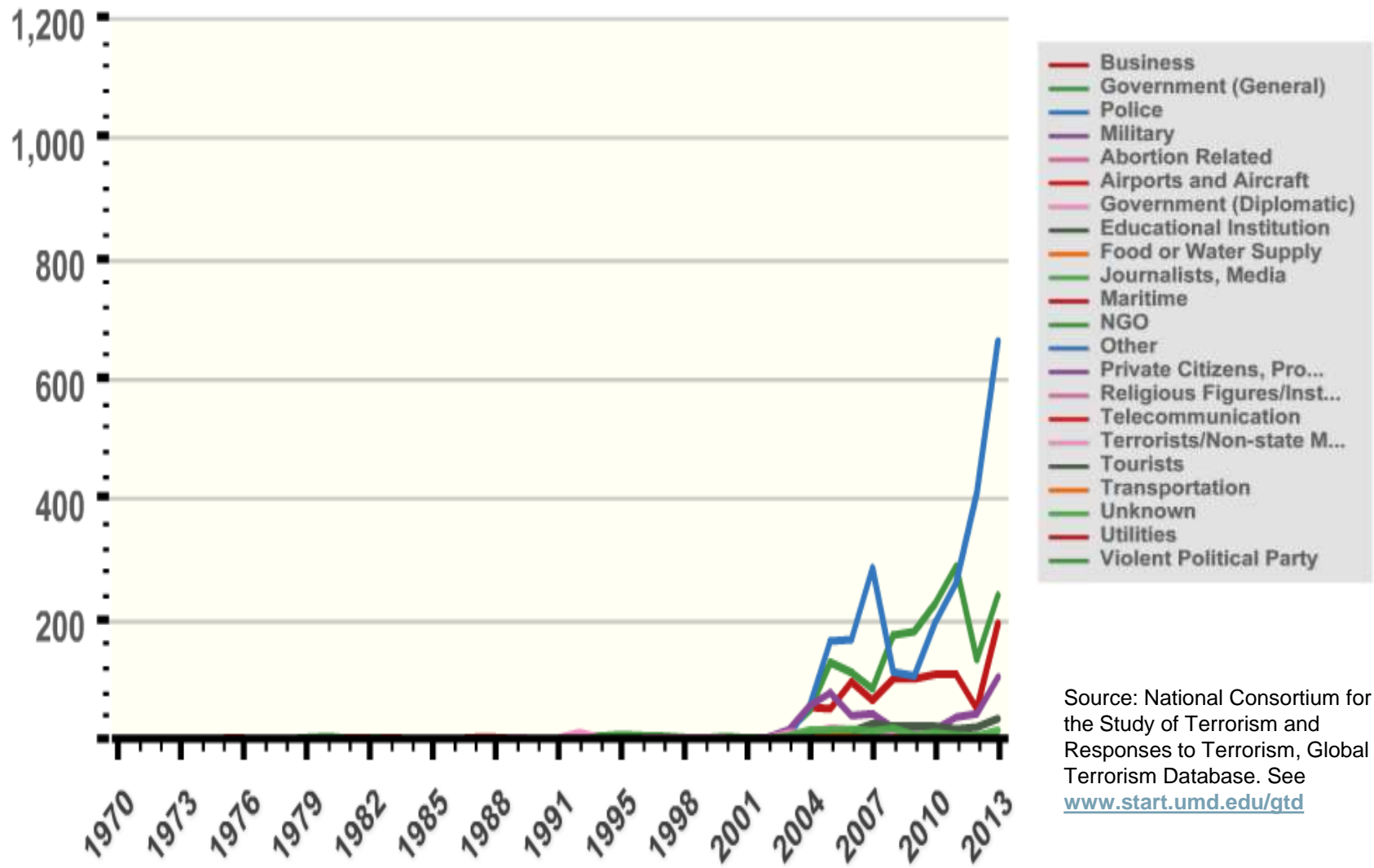
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## Iraq– attack type

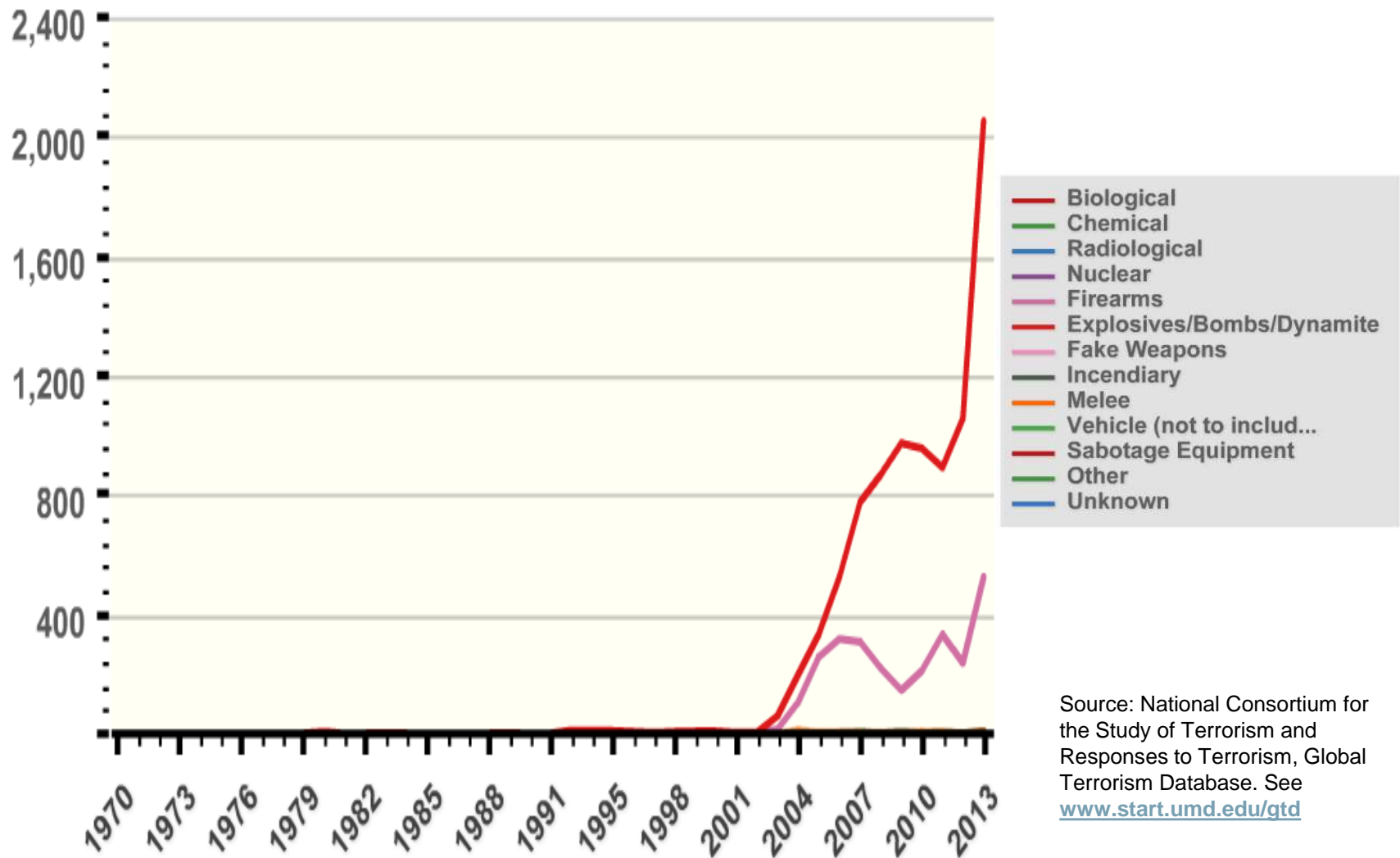


Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Iraq– target type

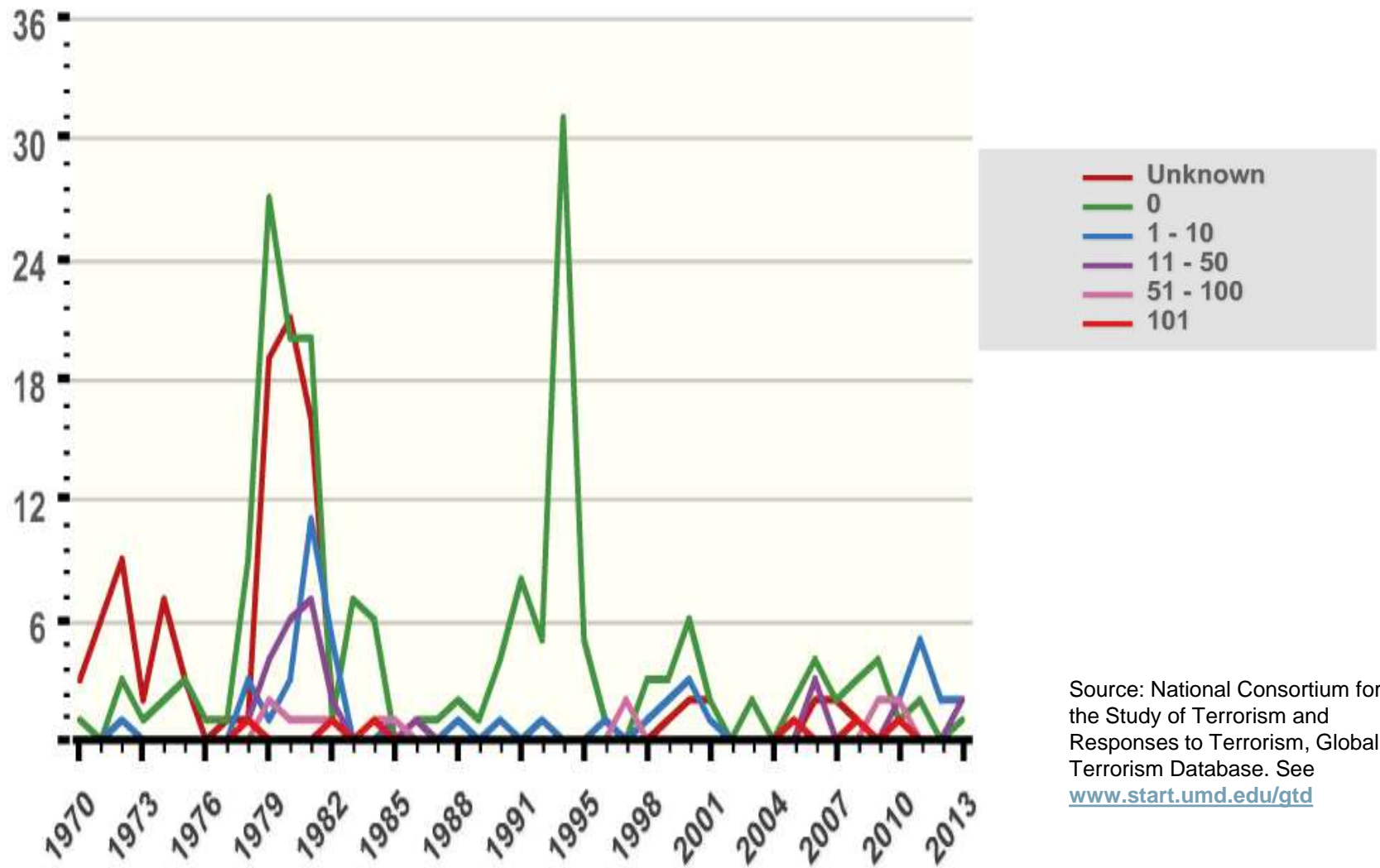


## Iraq – weapon type



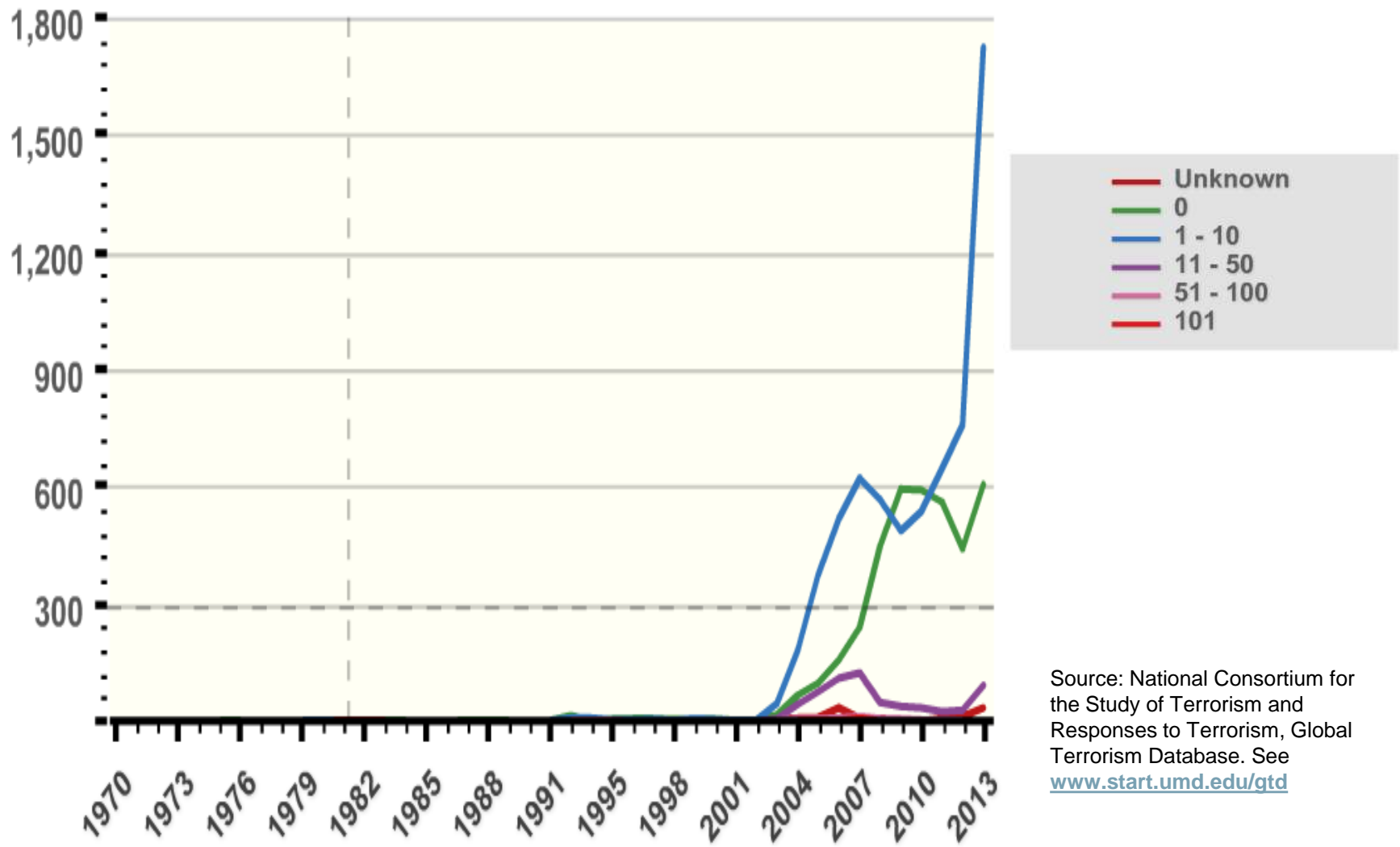
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Iraq - casualties



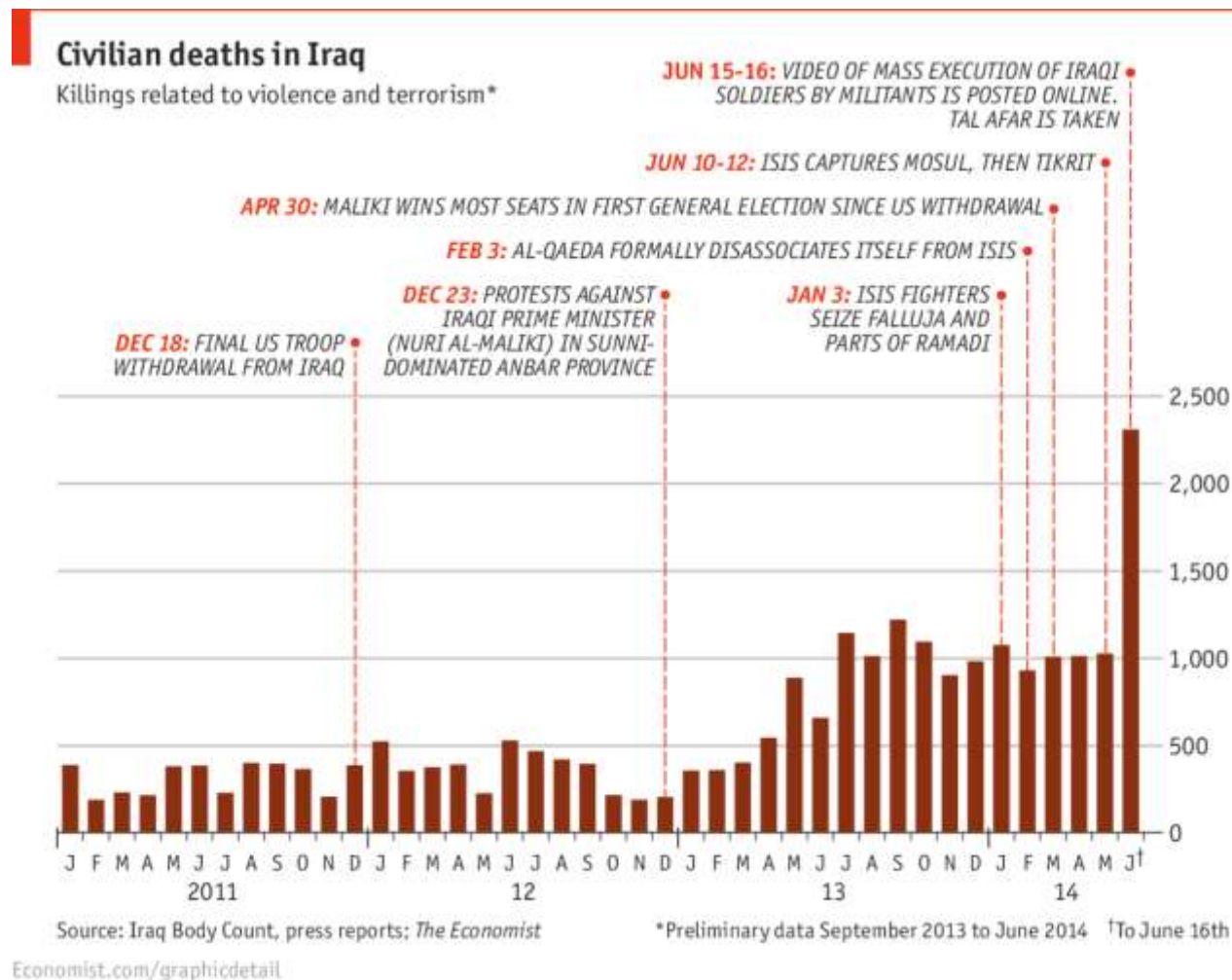
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Iraq - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Iraq: Rise in Civil War Casualties



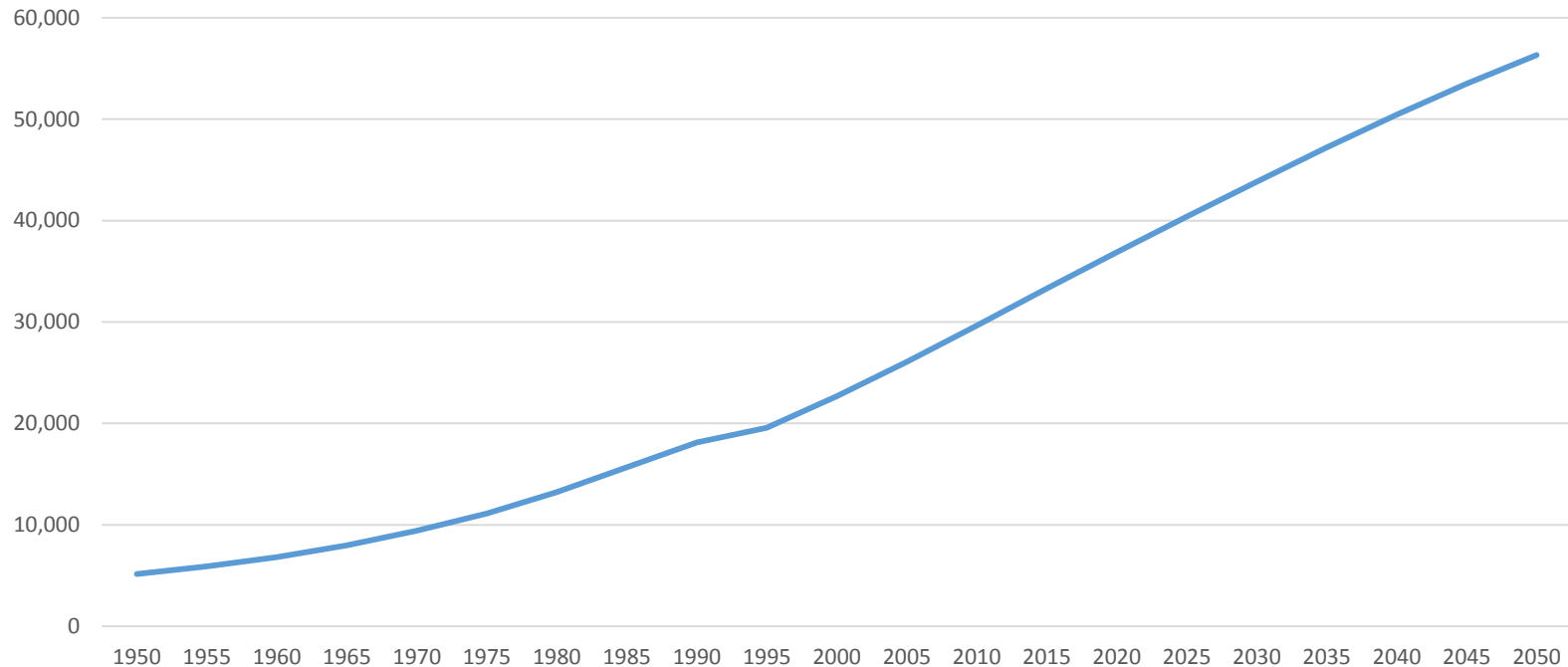
| Month          | Civilian Casualties | Injured |
|----------------|---------------------|---------|
| July 2014      | 1186                | 1978    |
| June 2014      | 1531                | 1763    |
| May 2014       | 603                 | 1108    |
| April 2014     | 610                 | 1311    |
| March 2014     | 484                 | 1104    |
| February 2014  | 564                 | 1179    |
| January 2014   | 618                 | 1052    |
| December 2013  | 661                 | 1201    |
| November 2013  | 565                 | 1186    |
| October 2013   | 852                 | 1793    |
| September 2013 | 887                 | 1957    |
| August 2013    | 716                 | 1936    |
| July 2013      | 928                 | 2109    |
| June 2013      | 685                 | 1610    |
| May 2013       | 963                 | 2191    |
| April 2013     | 595                 | 1481    |
| March 2013     | 229                 | 853     |
| February 2013  | 418                 | 704     |
| January 2013   | 319                 | 960     |
| December 2012  | 230                 | 655     |
| November 2012  | 445                 | 1306    |

The number of civilians killed in July was 1,186 (including 106 civilian police), while the number of civilians injured was 1,511 (including 177 civilian police). A further 551 members of the Iraqi Security Forces, including Peshmerga and SWAT, were killed and 467 were injured (not including casualties from Anbar operation)...According to information obtained by UNAMI from the Health Directorate in Anbar, the total civilian casualties in Anbar up to 31 July inclusive were 198 killed and 611 injured, with 71 killed and 179 injured in Ramadi and 127 killed and 432 injured in Fallujah.

Source: VOX, <http://www.vox.com/a/maps-explain-crisis-iraq>; [www.uniraq.org/index.php?option=com\\_k2&view=item&id=2300:un-casualty-figures-for-july-2014-anbar-province-excluded&Itemid=633&lang=en](http://www.uniraq.org/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=2300:un-casualty-figures-for-july-2014-anbar-province-excluded&Itemid=633&lang=en)

# Iraq demographic pressure

Iraq midyear population (thousands)



## Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Iraq

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950  | 1955  | 1960  | 1965  | 1970  | 1975   | 1980   | 1985   | 1990   | 1995   | 2000   | 2005   | 2010   | 2015   | 2020   | 2025   | 2030   | 2035   | 2040   | 2045   | 2050   |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 5,163 | 5,903 | 6,822 | 7,971 | 9,414 | 11,118 | 13,233 | 15,694 | 18,140 | 19,564 | 22,679 | 26,076 | 29,672 | 33,310 | 36,889 | 40,387 | 43,831 | 47,207 | 50,459 | 53,516 | 56,316 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | -2.7   | 3.1    | 2.9    | 2.7    | 2.4    | 2.2    | 1.9    | 1.7    | 1.6    | 1.4    | 1.3    | 1.1    | 0.9    |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 6.1    | 5.5    | 4.9    | 4.3    | 3.8    | 3.3    | 3.0    | 2.7    | 2.5    | 2.3    | 2.2    | 2.2    | 2.1    |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 38     | 37     | 35     | 32     | 29     | 26     | 23     | 21     | 20     | 19     | 17     | 16     | 15     |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 697    | 716    | 794    | 847    | 873    | 872    | 862    | 862    | 872    | 879    | 880    | 872    | 861    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 67     | 67     | 67     | 69     | 70     | 72     | 73     | 74     | 75     | 77     | 77     | 78     | 79     |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 67     | 63     | 63     | 51     | 43     | 36     | 30     | 25     | 21     | 18     | 15     | 13     | 11     |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 83     | 79     | 79     | 64     | 53     | 44     | 37     | 31     | 25     | 21     | 18     | 15     | 13     |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 7      | 6      | 6      | 6      | 5      | 5      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 5      | 5      | 5      | 6      |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 127    | 127    | 146    | 143    | 146    | 150    | 157    | 170    | 190    | 215    | 247    | 285    | 329    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | -59    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | -1,067 | 8      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |



# Iraq: Humanitarian Snapshot as of 11.10.14

## Iraq: Displacement - Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 11 October 2014)



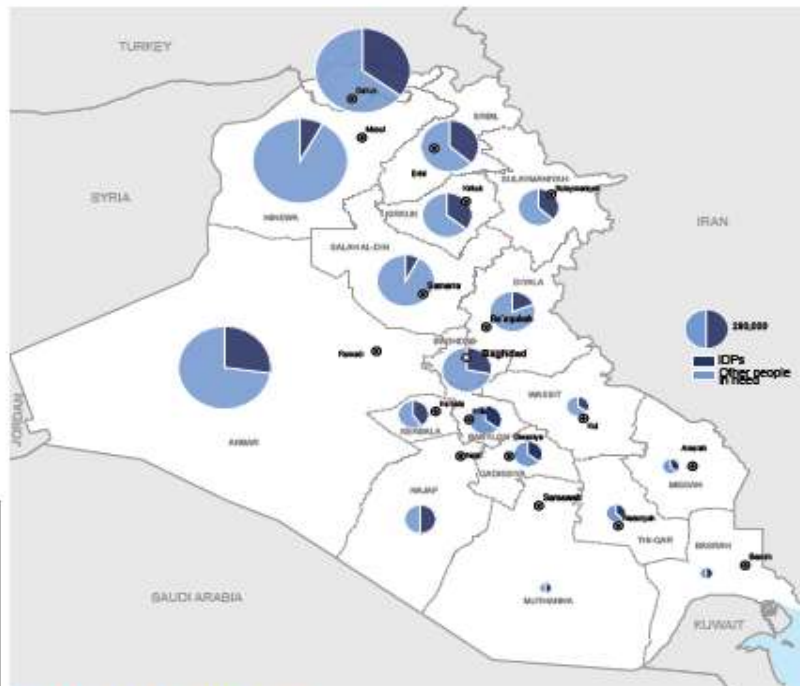
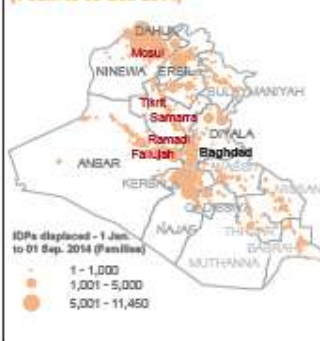
### SITUATION OVERVIEW

There are now 5.2 million people in need of urgent humanitarian assistance across Iraq. This includes;

- 1.8 million people displaced since January 2014
- 1.5 million individuals in host communities
- 1.7 million vulnerable Iraqis who are not IDPs but live in areas directly impacted by the conflict.
- 215,000 Syrian refugees.

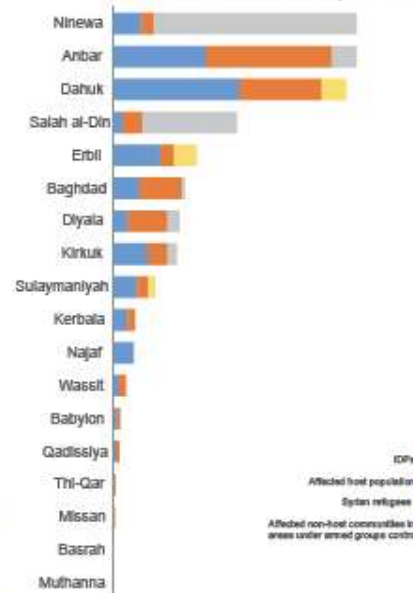
Vulnerable groups in Iraq continue to suffer the cumulative effects of civil war, mass displacement, social tension, and a considerably weakened social sector. This situation is compounded by the low quality of essential health, water, and sanitation services caused by decades of under-investment in social infrastructure.

### DISPLACEMENT SITES<sup>2</sup> (1 Jan. to 03 Oct. 2014)



### PEOPLE IN NEED<sup>1</sup>

5.2M people in need as of 14 Sep 2014



### TIMELINE OF EVENTS 2014<sup>3</sup>

#### January

Approximately 85,000 people are internally displaced due to fighting in **Anbar Governorate**.

#### March

Intense fighting centred in **Anbar Governorate** cities of **Fallujah** and **Ramadi** increases the number of IDPs to **380,000**.

#### February

Continued fighting increases the number of IDPs to approximately **140,000**.

#### July

Access to basic services in areas controlled by armed groups deteriorating.

#### June

The conflict increases the number of IDPs from central and northern parts of Iraq including cities of **Mosul** and **Tikrit** to **650,000** and from **Anbar Governorate** to **550,000**.

#### August

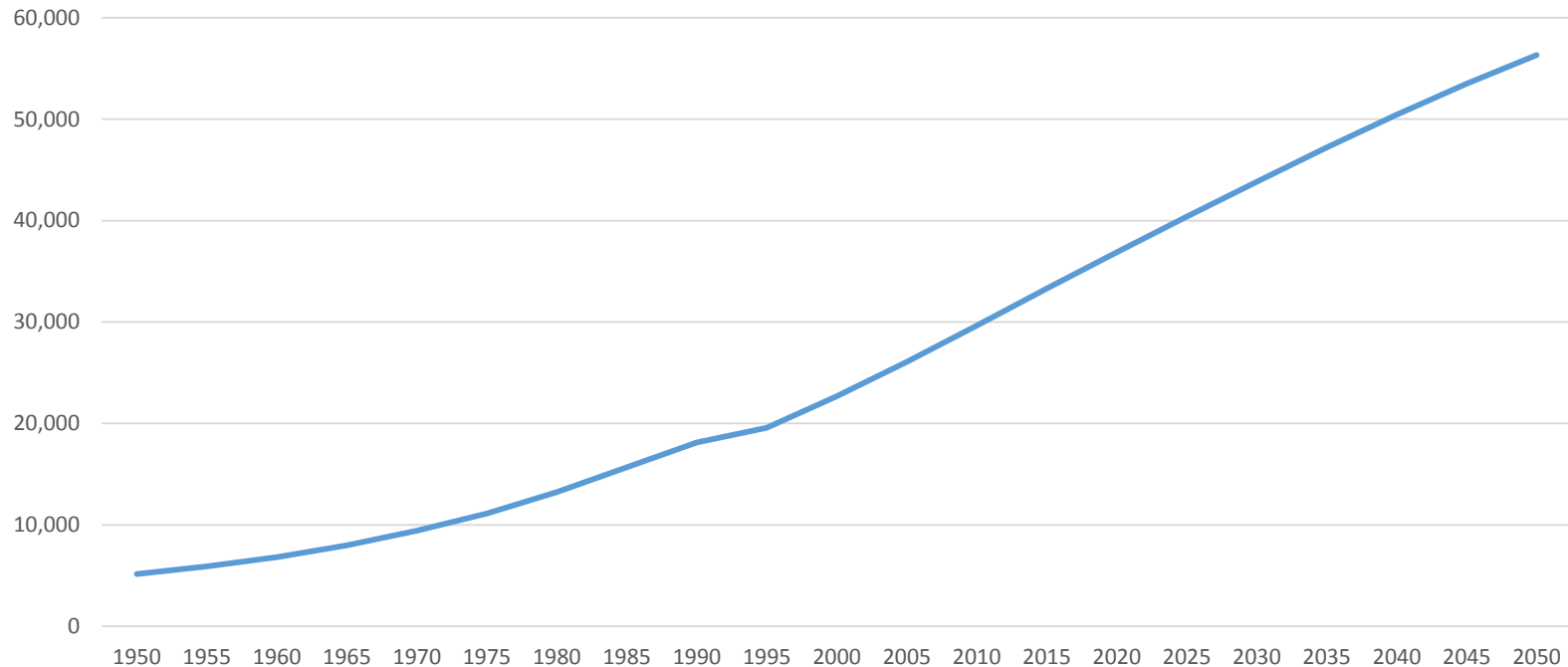
Violence in **northern Iraq** and several regions of the country has resulted in an **increase** in the number of displaced Iraqis.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. The data for this map has a limited number of sources, including parties to the conflict. The data has not been independently verified and is subject to error or omission, deliberate or otherwise by the various sources. Due to the fluidity of the conflict, control status is likely to change.

Creation date: 11 Oct 2014 Sources: 1. Iraq Humanitarian Country Team 2. IOM DTM 3. UNOCHA, UNHCR, ICDDAH Feedback: [iraqinfo@un.org](mailto:iraqinfo@un.org) [iraq.humanitarianresponse.info](http://iraq.humanitarianresponse.info) [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)

# Iraq demographic pressure

Iraq midyear population (thousands)

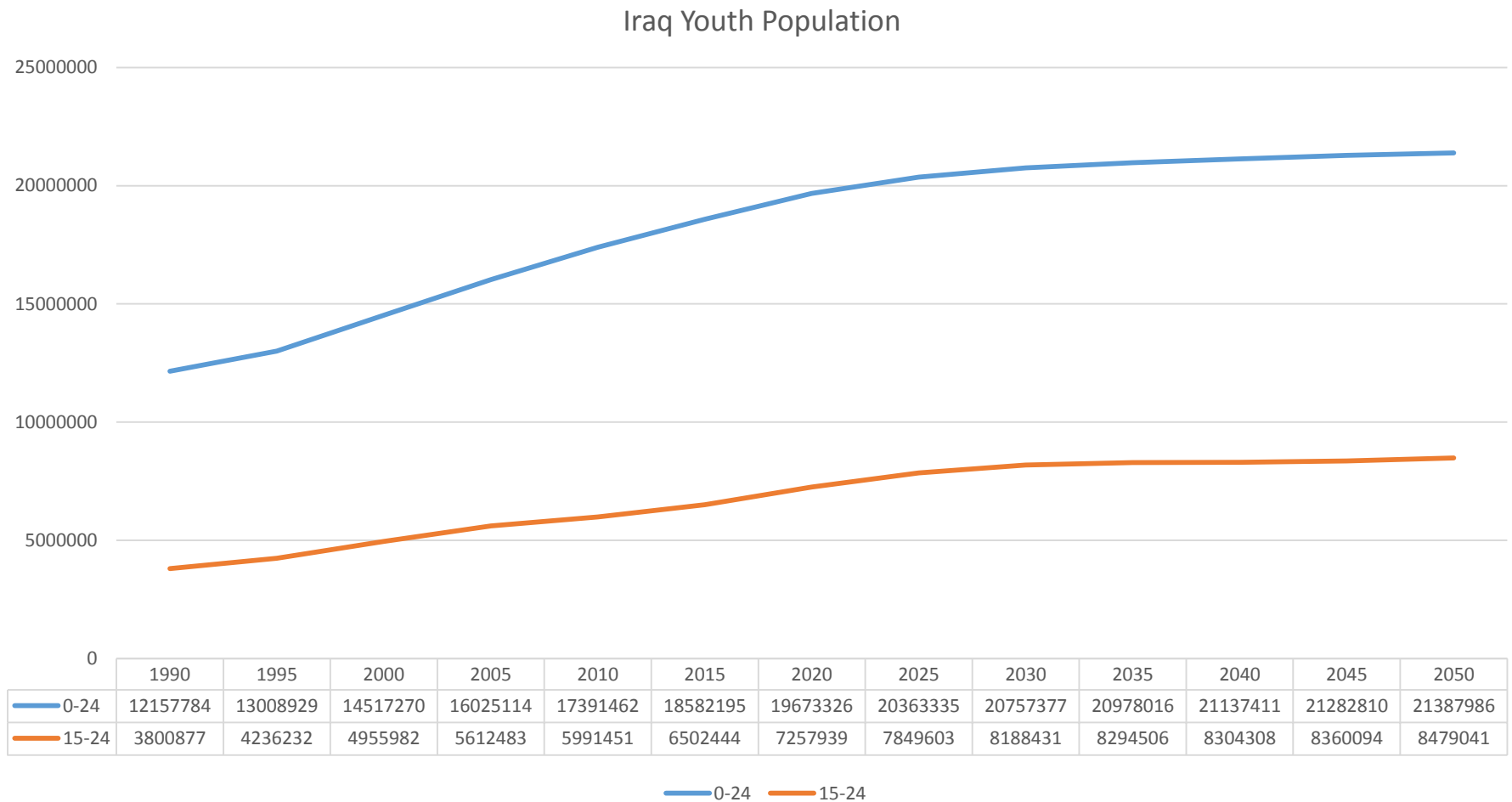


Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Iraq

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950  | 1955  | 1960  | 1965  | 1970  | 1975   | 1980   | 1985   | 1990   | 1995   | 2000   | 2005   | 2010   | 2015   | 2020   | 2025   | 2030   | 2035   | 2040   | 2045   | 2050   |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 5,163 | 5,903 | 6,822 | 7,971 | 9,414 | 11,118 | 13,233 | 15,694 | 18,140 | 19,564 | 22,679 | 26,076 | 29,672 | 33,310 | 36,889 | 40,387 | 43,831 | 47,207 | 50,459 | 53,516 | 56,316 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | -2.7   | 3.1    | 2.9    | 2.7    | 2.4    | 2.2    | 1.9    | 1.7    | 1.6    | 1.4    | 1.3    | 1.1    | 0.9    |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 6.1    | 5.5    | 4.9    | 4.3    | 3.8    | 3.3    | 3.0    | 2.7    | 2.5    | 2.3    | 2.2    | 2.2    | 2.1    |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 38     | 37     | 35     | 32     | 29     | 26     | 23     | 21     | 20     | 19     | 17     | 16     | 15     |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 697    | 716    | 794    | 847    | 873    | 872    | 862    | 862    | 872    | 879    | 880    | 872    | 861    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 67     | 67     | 67     | 69     | 70     | 72     | 73     | 74     | 75     | 77     | 77     | 78     | 79     |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 67     | 63     | 63     | 51     | 43     | 36     | 30     | 25     | 21     | 18     | 15     | 13     | 11     |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 83     | 79     | 79     | 64     | 53     | 44     | 37     | 31     | 25     | 21     | 18     | 15     | 13     |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 7      | 6      | 6      | 6      | 5      | 5      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 5      | 5      | 5      | 6      |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 127    | 127    | 146    | 143    | 146    | 150    | 157    | 170    | 190    | 215    | 247    | 285    | 329    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | -59    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | -1,067 | 8      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>

# Iraq youth-employment pressure



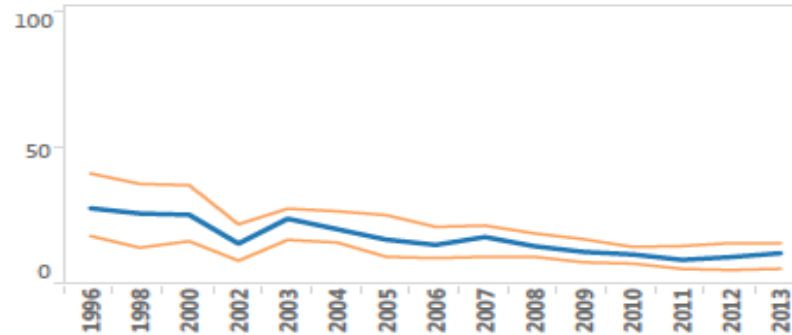
# *Yemen*

# Yemen: Key Trends

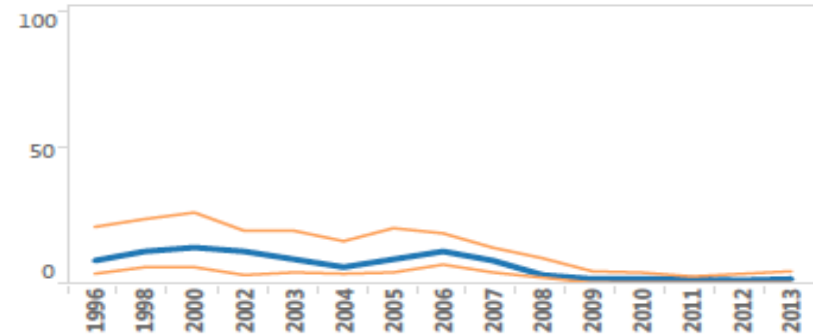
- **World Bank ranks Yemen so low that it is a failed state in transparency and “voice and accountability,” political stability and violence, governance, rule of law ranking, and poor control of corruption.**
- **Some progress in UN human development indicators, but overall ranking remains very low by regional standards, and does not reflect impact of sharply worsening civil conflicts in 2014. Education and life expectancy data very poor.**
- **The START data base shows a massive rise in terrorism and violence during Yemen’s civil war. This violence has grown far worse since 2011. Iran has played some role in Sunni-Shi’ite tensions, but Sunni on Sunni violence is greater.**
- **Massive demographic problems with increasing water problems. No foreseeable economic solution.**
- **Ethnic differences minor, but serious tribal differences.**
- **Major religious tensions and serious Shi’ite-Sunni violence. CIA estimates Muslim 99.1% (official; virtually all are citizens, an estimated 65% are Sunni and 35% are Shia), other 0.9% (includes Jewish, Baha’i, Hindu, and Christian; many are refugees or temporary foreign residents) (2010 est.).**
- **CIA estimates direct unemployment at 35% in 2005. Poverty level at 45.2% in 2003.**

# Yemen: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators: 1996-2013

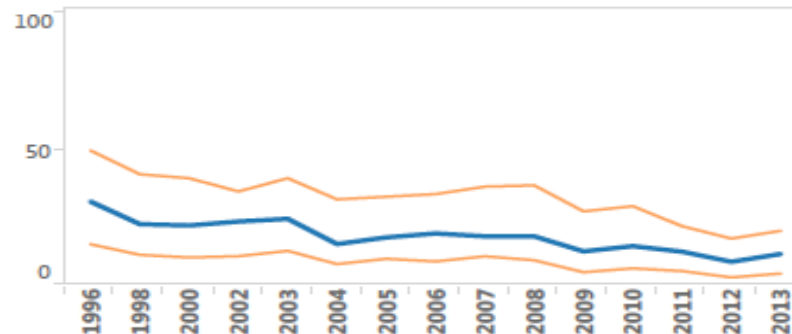
**Voice and Accountability**



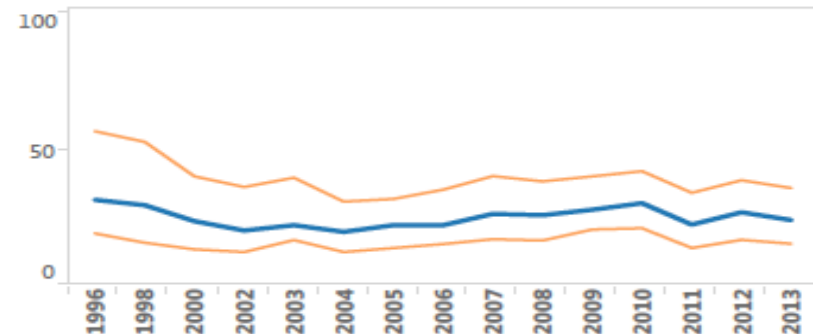
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



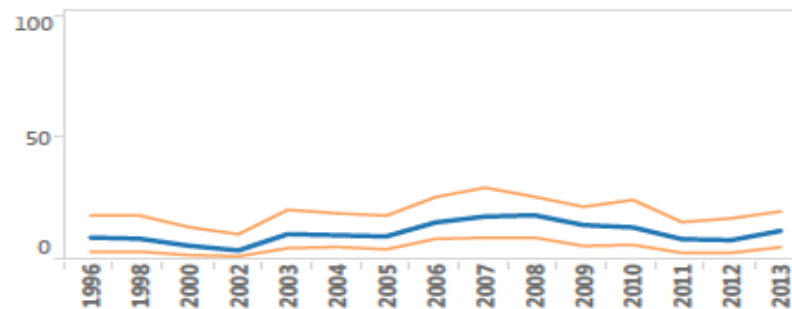
**Government Effectiveness**



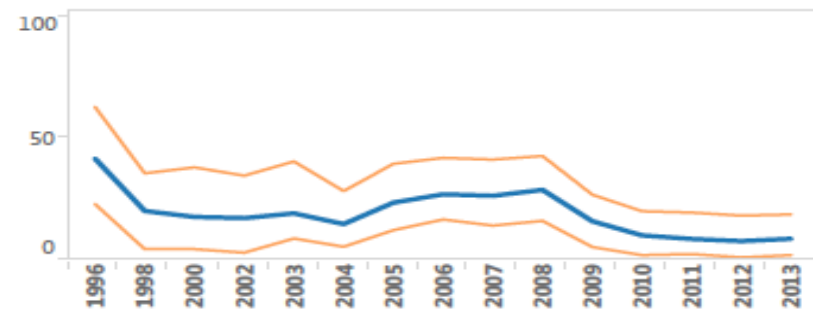
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**



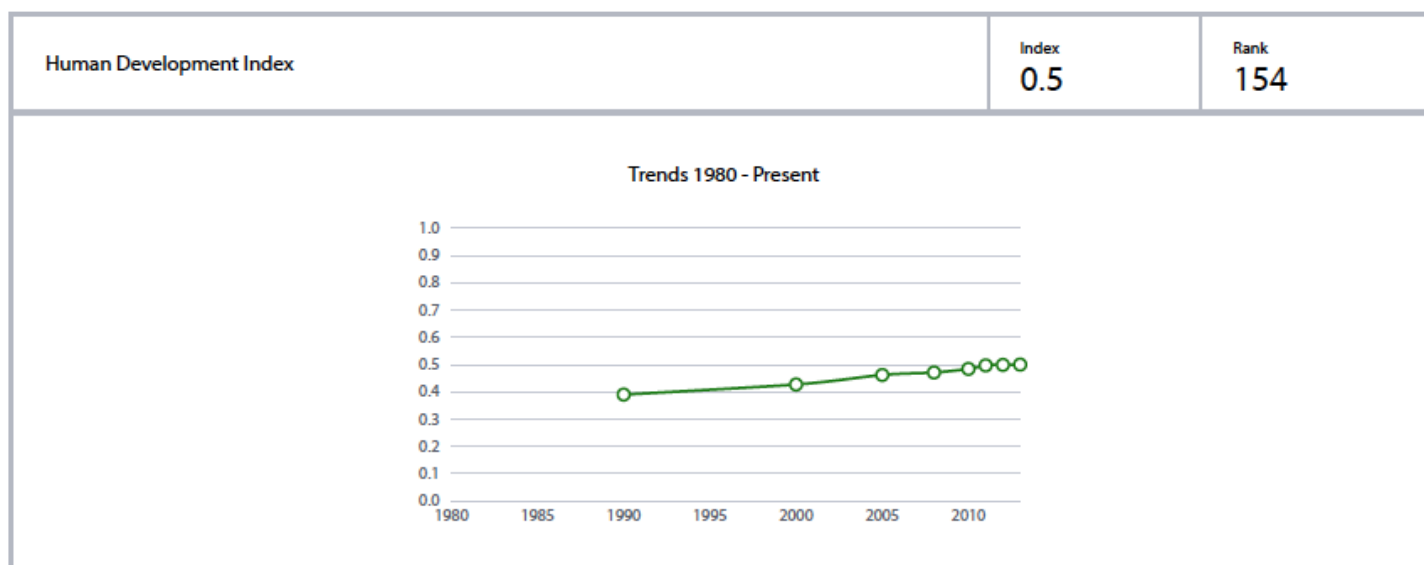
**Control of Corruption**



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.qovindicators.org](http://www.qovindicators.org)

# Yemen: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



✚ Health

Life expectancy at birth

63.11

✚ Gender

Gender inequality index

0.733

✚ Education

Mean years of schooling

2.51

✚ Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)

37.46

✚ Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)

3,945.18

✚ Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio

50

✚ Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)

0.336

✚ Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)

1.192

✚ Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)

65.07

✚ Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)

-1.1

✚ Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)

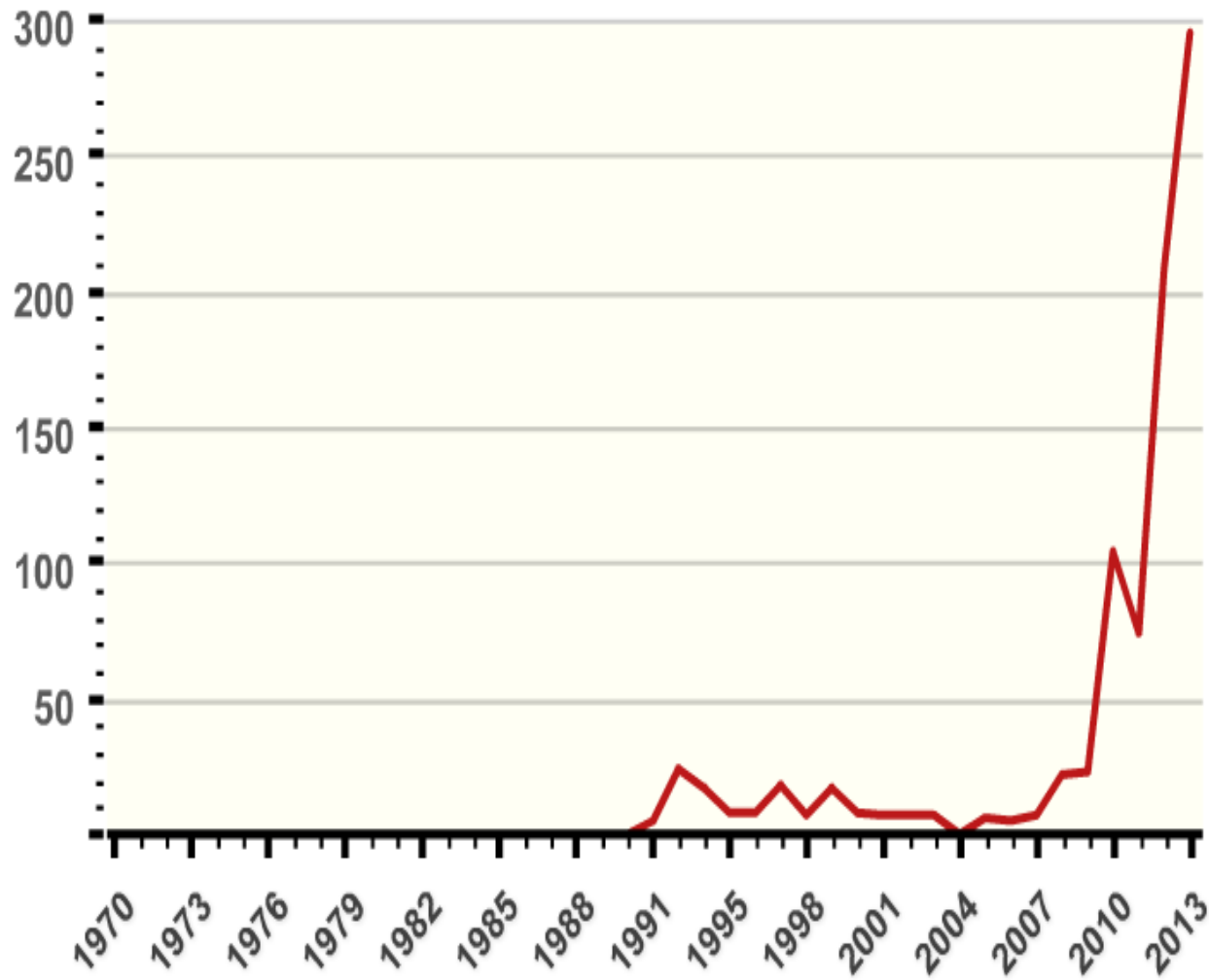
0.96

✚ Demography

Population total (millions)

24.41

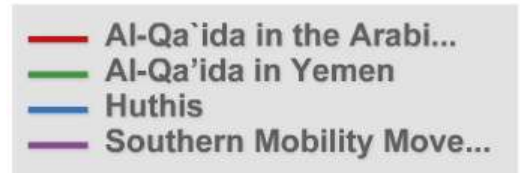
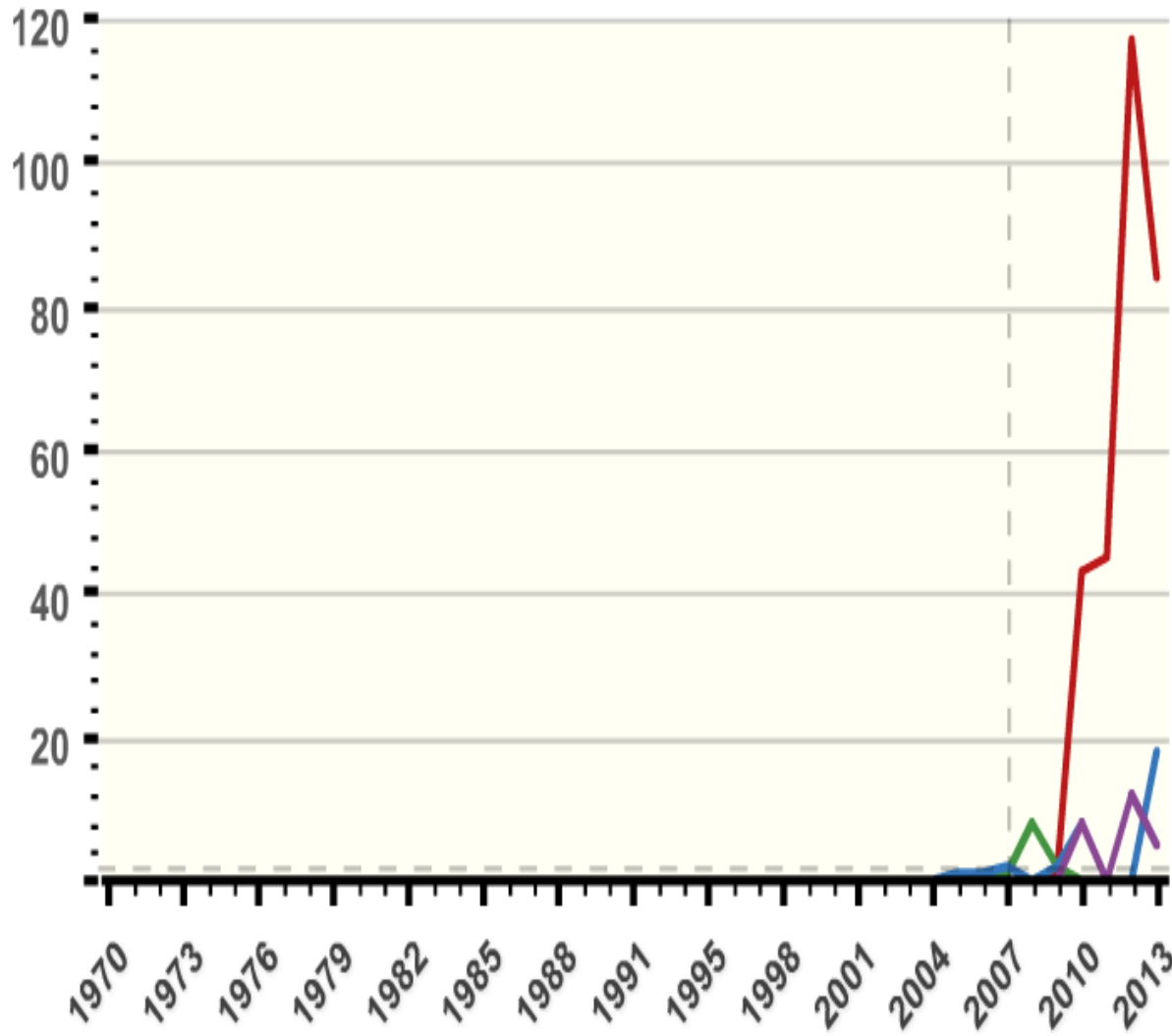
## Yemen – terrorist incidents



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



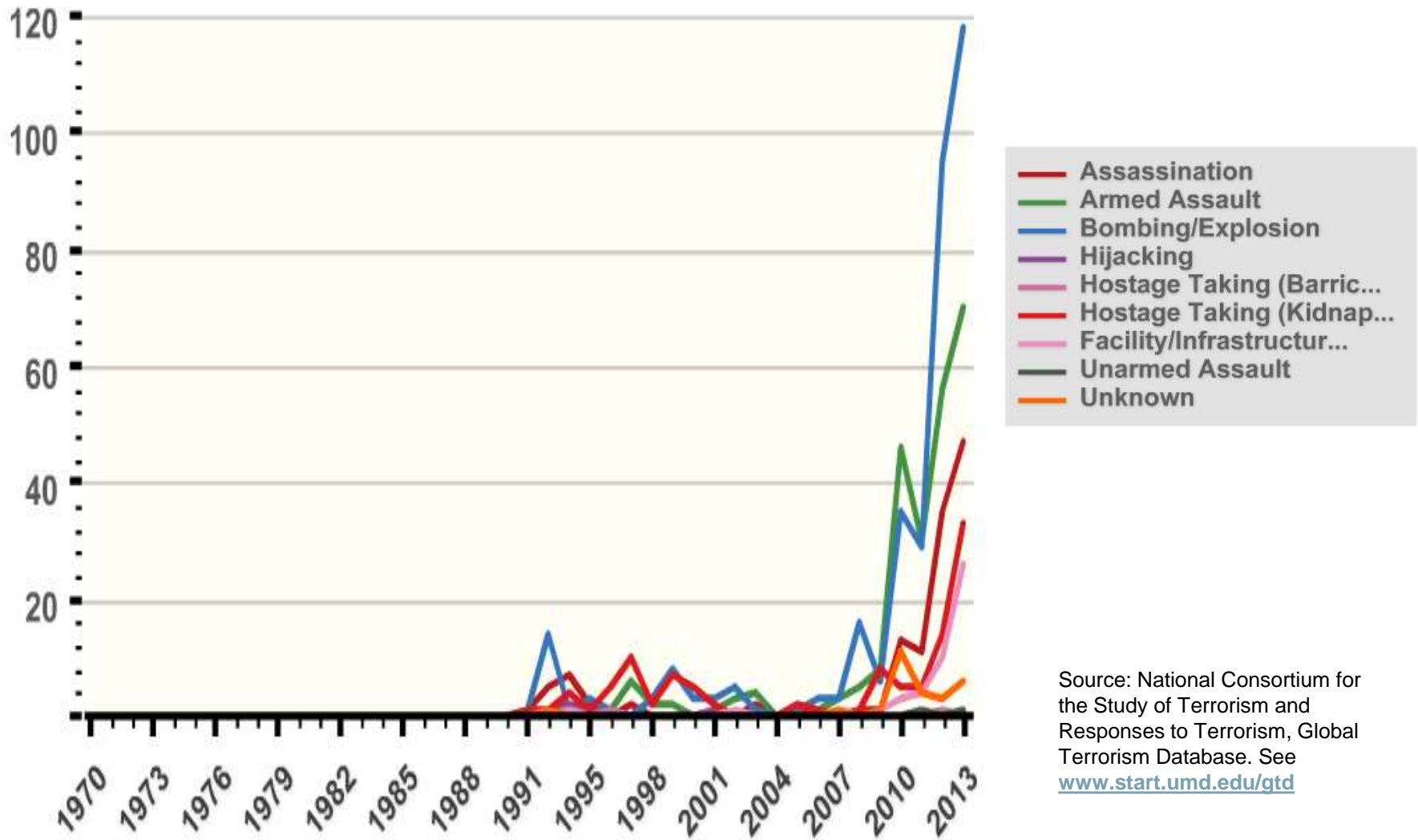
# Yemen - perpetrators



- Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)
- Southern Mobility Movement

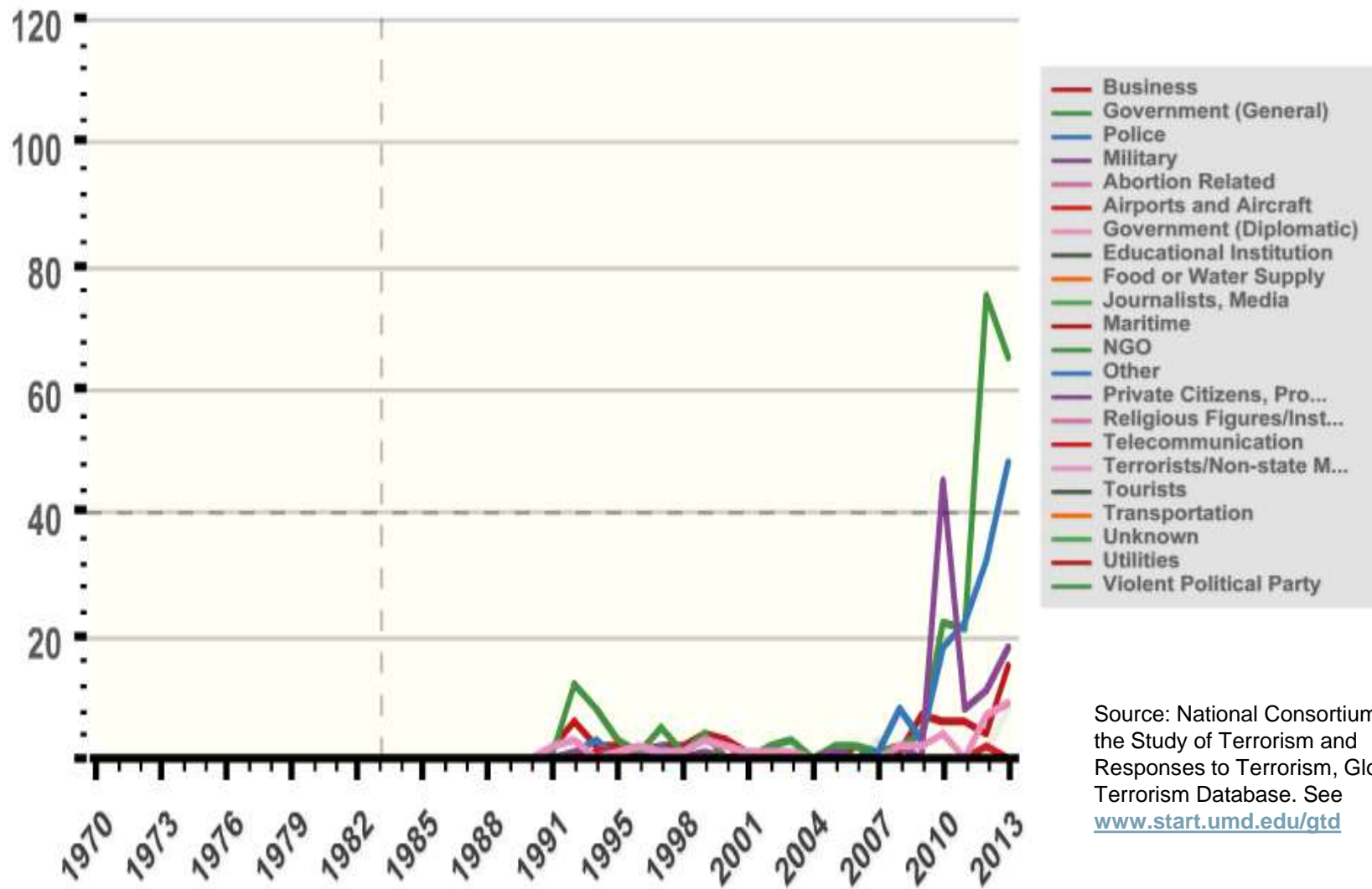
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## Yemen– attack type



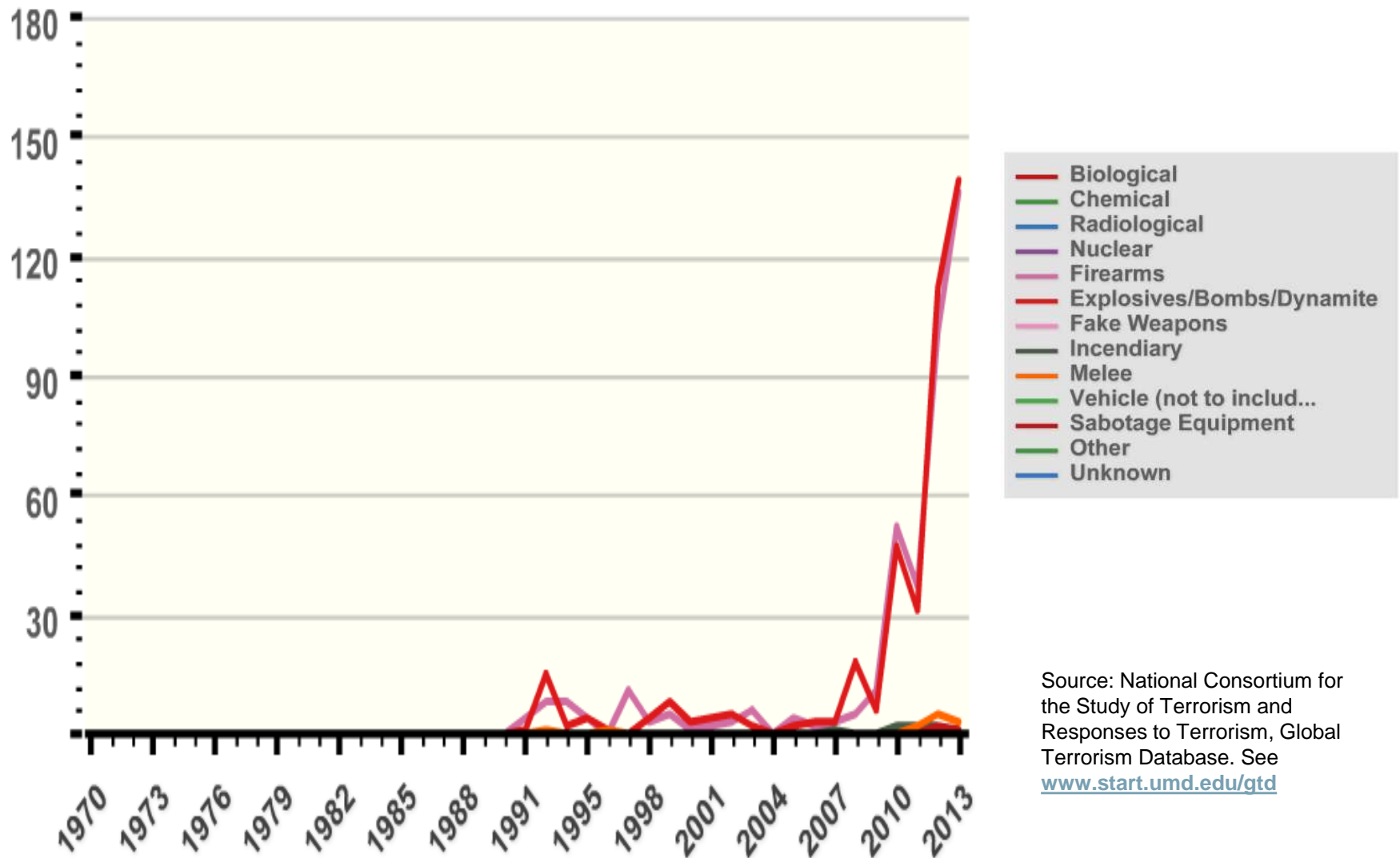
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Yemen– target type



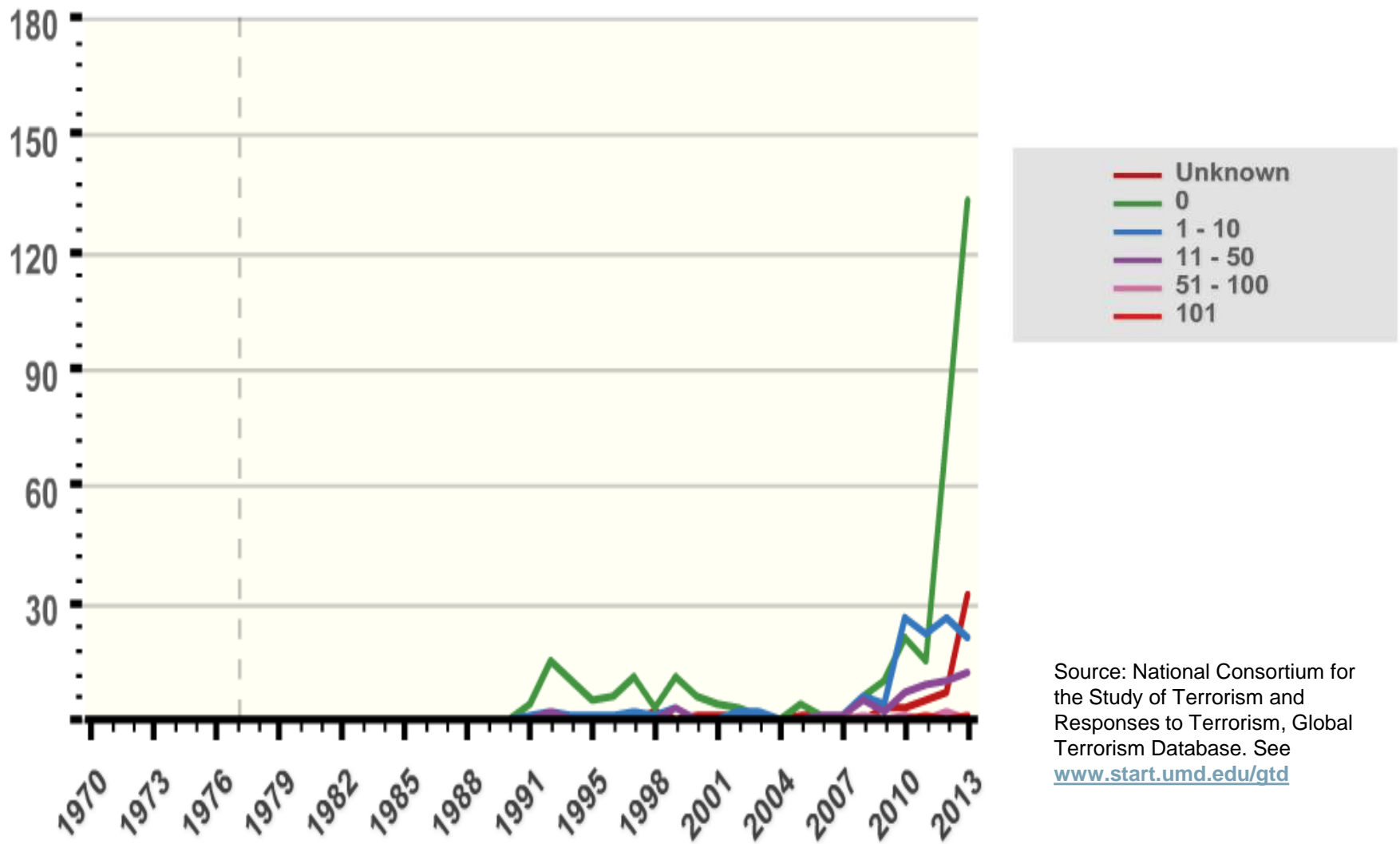
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Yemen– weapon type



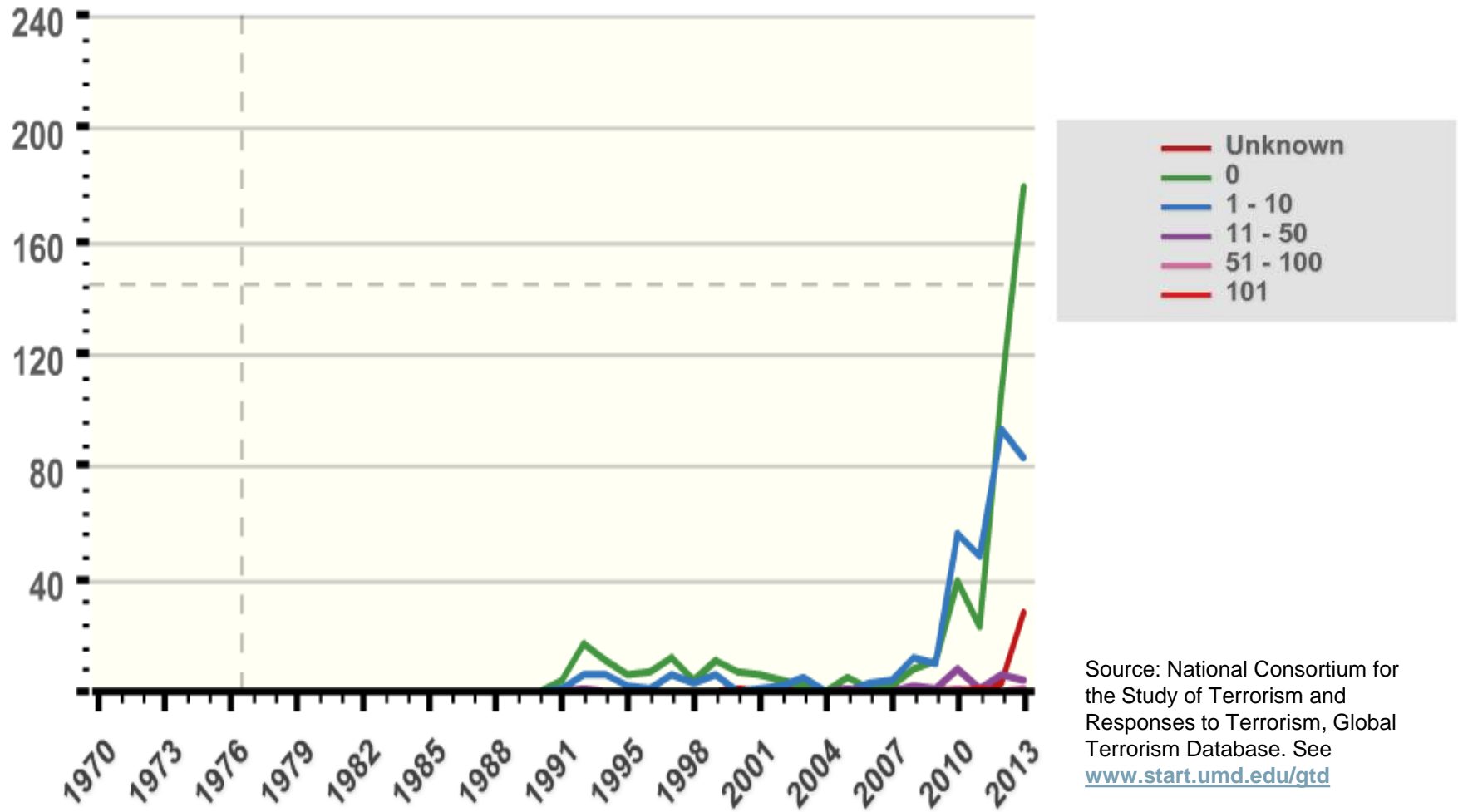
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Yemen - casualties

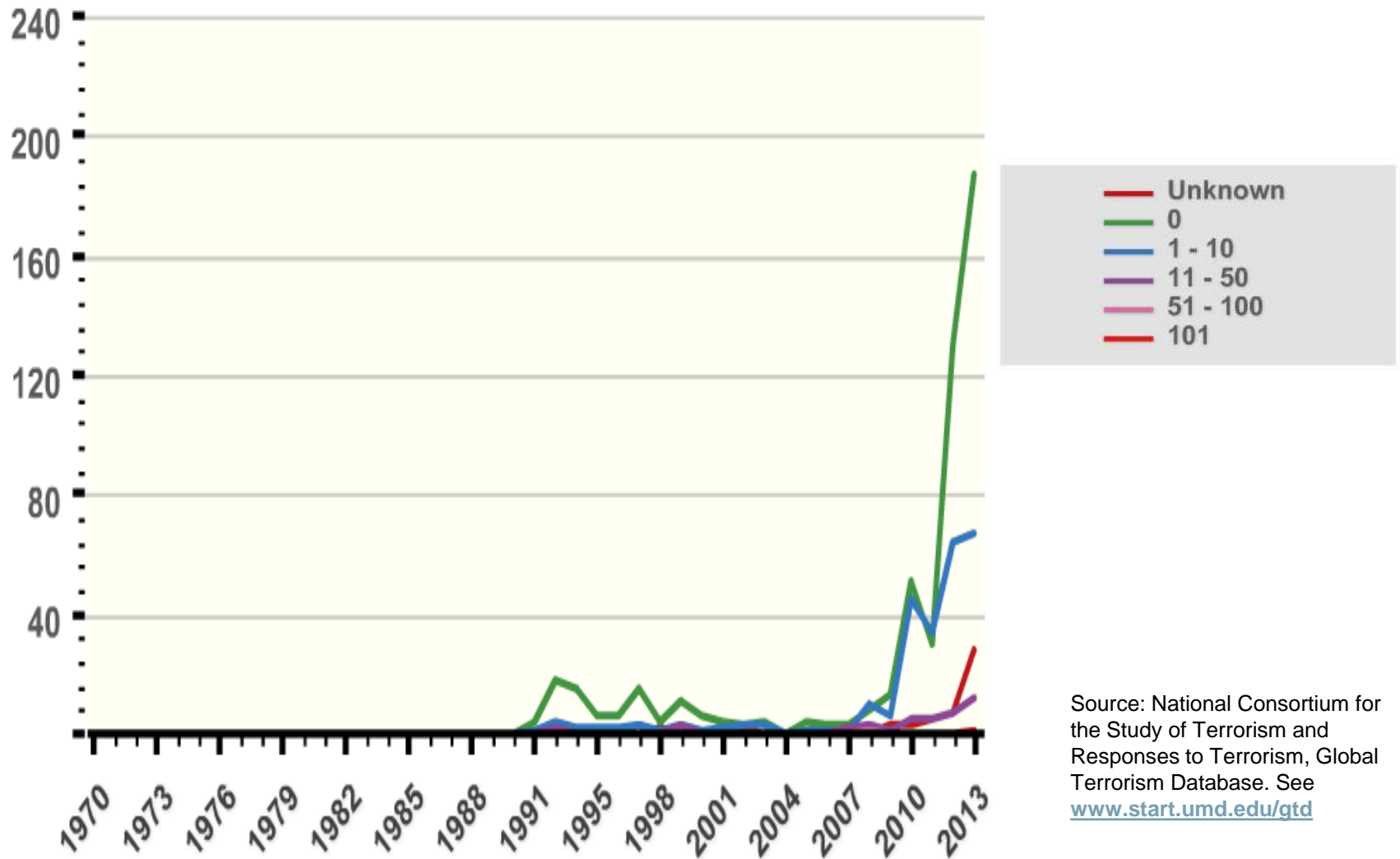


Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Yemen - fatalities



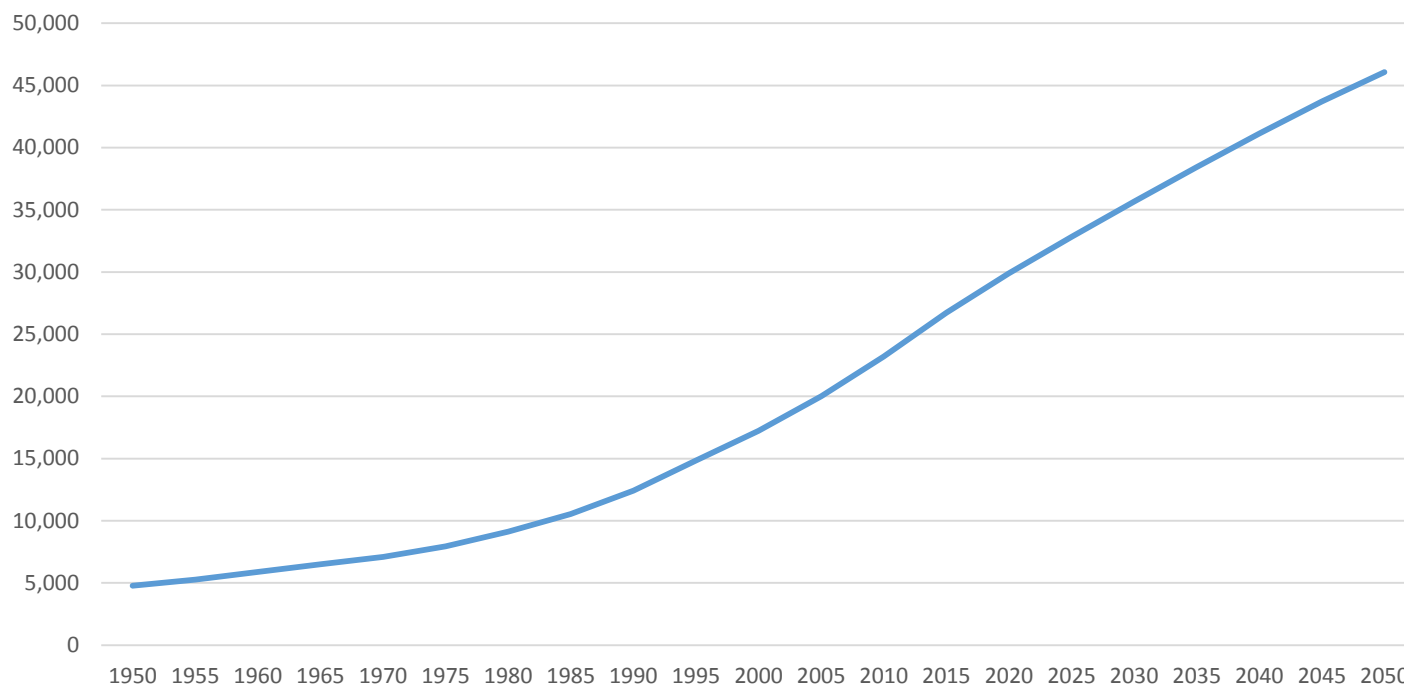
# Yemen - injuries



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Yemen demographic pressure

Yemen midyear population (thousands)



## Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Yemen

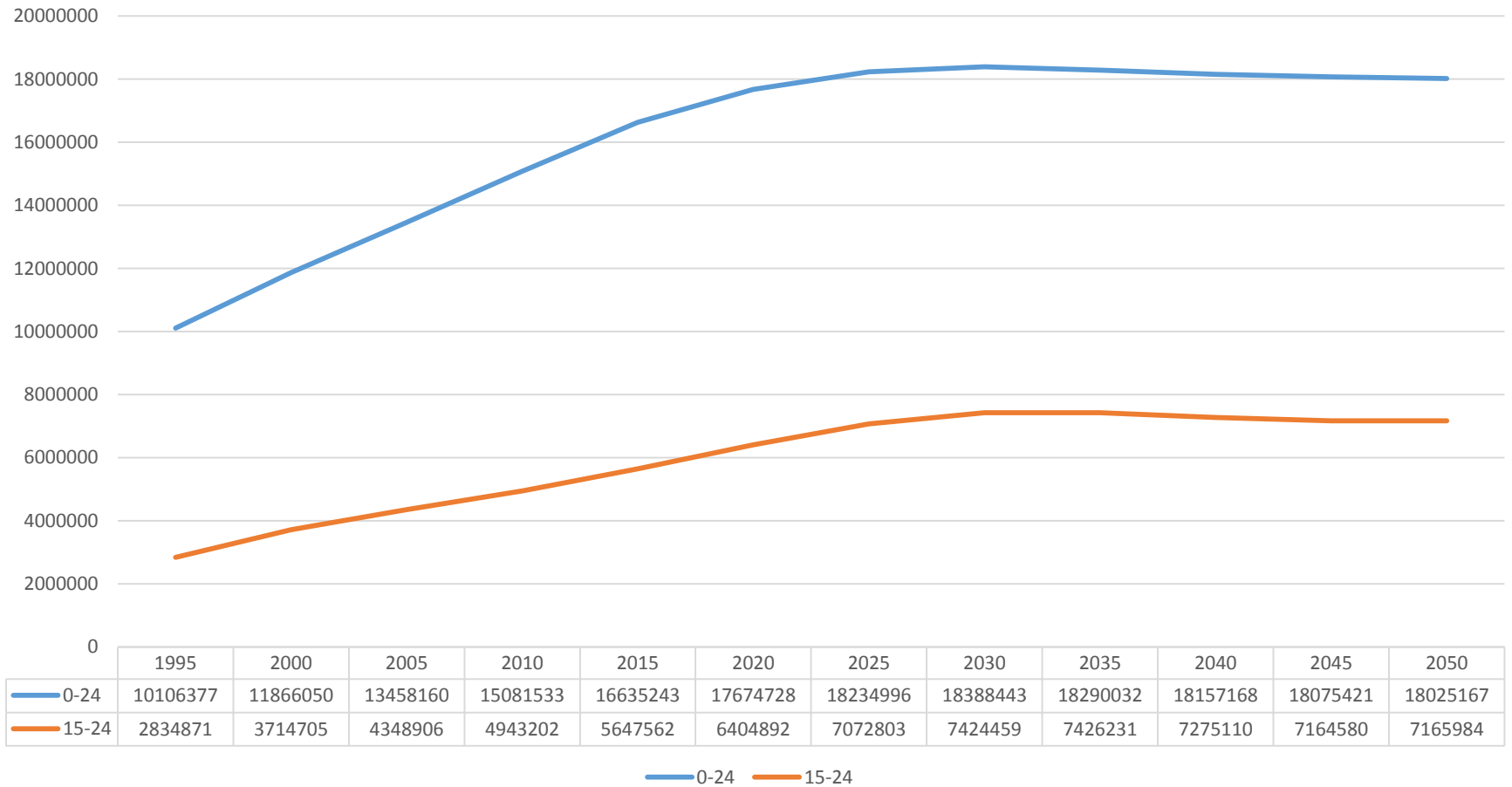
| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950  | 1955  | 1960  | 1965  | 1970  | 1975  | 1980  | 1985   | 1990   | 1995   | 2000   | 2005   | 2010   | 2015   | 2020   | 2025   | 2030   | 2035   | 2040   | 2045   | 2050   |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 4,777 | 5,265 | 5,872 | 6,510 | 7,098 | 7,934 | 9,133 | 10,540 | 12,416 | 14,832 | 17,236 | 20,003 | 23,210 | 26,737 | 29,884 | 32,822 | 35,660 | 38,437 | 41,142 | 43,709 | 46,081 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | 3.0    | 3.0    | 3.0    | 2.9    | 2.5    | 2.0    | 1.7    | 1.6    | 1.4    | 1.3    | 1.1    | 1.0    |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | 7.3    | 6.6    | 5.8    | 4.8    | 3.9    | 3.2    | 2.7    | 2.4    | 2.2    | 2.1    | 2.1    | 2.0    |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | 43     | 42     | 39     | 35     | 30     | 26     | 23     | 21     | 20     | 18     | 17     | 16     |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | 644    | 715    | 786    | 810    | 802    | 771    | 751    | 746    | 750    | 749    | 736    | 722    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | 58     | 60     | 61     | 63     | 65     | 67     | 69     | 70     | 72     | 73     | 74     | 75     |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | 80     | 75     | 65     | 57     | 49     | 42     | 36     | 30     | 26     | 22     | 19     | 16     |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | 113    | 102    | 88     | 76     | 64     | 54     | 46     | 38     | 32     | 27     | 23     | 19     |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | 11     | 10     | 8      | 7      | 6      | 6      | 5      | 5      | 5      | 5      | 5      | 6      |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | 170    | 171    | 170    | 168    | 168    | 169    | 173    | 183    | 197    | 214    | 236    | 264    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | -2     | -2     | -0     | 1      | 1      | -0     | -0     | -0     | -0     | -0     | -0     | -0     |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | -26    | -30    | -10    | 23     | 27     | -6     | -6     | -6     | -6     | -6     | -6     | -6     |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>



# Yemen youth-employment pressure

Yemen Youth Population



# Key Nearby States

# *Egypt*

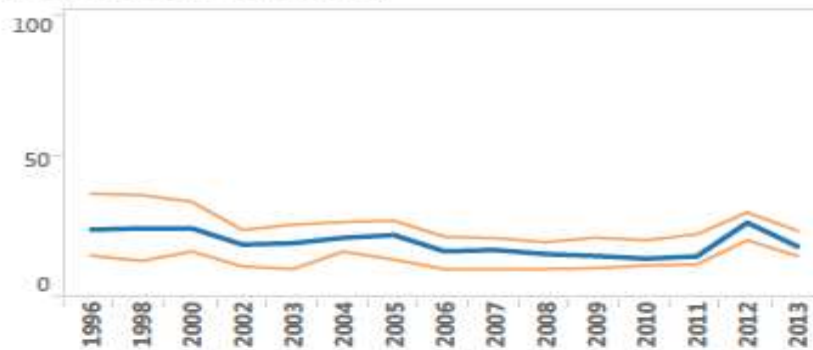
# Egypt: Key Trends

- **World Bank ranks Egypt very in transparency and “voice and accountability,” political stability and violence, governance, rule of law ranking, and poor control of corruption. Ratings declined steadily through 2013.**
- **Some progress in UN human development indicators, but overall ranking remains low by regional standards, and does not reflect impact of sharply worsening civil conflicts. Per capita income very low, inequality high.**
- **The START data base shows a massive rise in terrorism and violence since 2011, exceeding levels during early to mid-1990s. Clear grew worse in 2014.**
- **Serious demographic problems and “youth bulge” problems.**
- **Ethnic differences minor.**
- **Major religious tensions. CIA estimates population is Muslim (predominantly Sunni) 90%, Christian (majority Coptic Orthodox, other Christians include Armenian Apostolic, Catholic, Maronite, Orthodox, and Anglican) 10% (2012 est.)**
- **CIA estimates direct unemployment at 13.5% in 2013. Poverty level at 22% in 2008.**

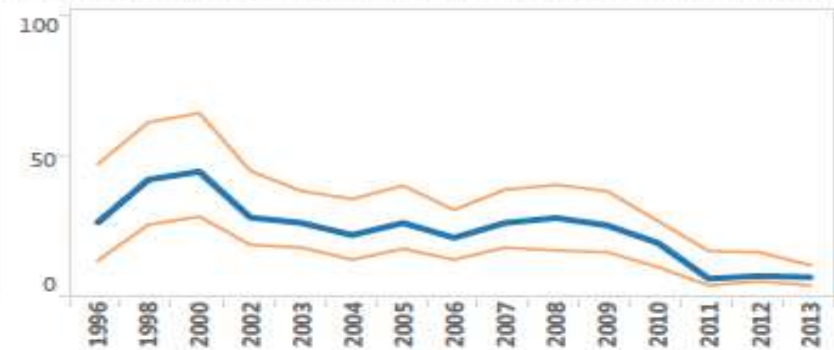
# Egypt: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators:

1996-2013

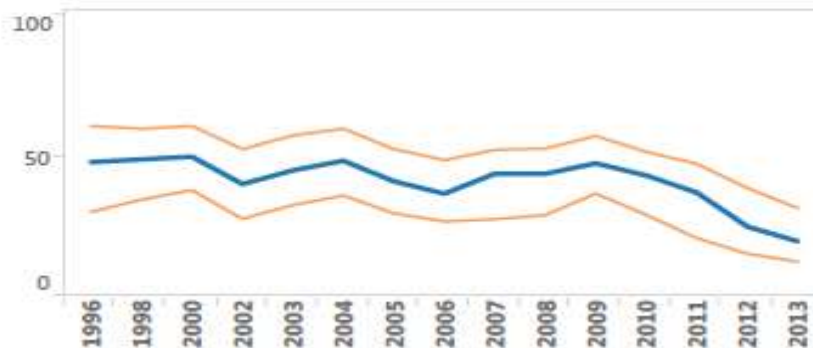
**Voice and Accountability**



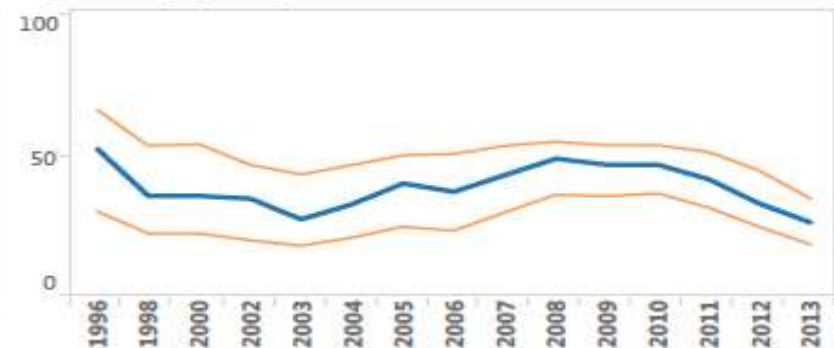
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



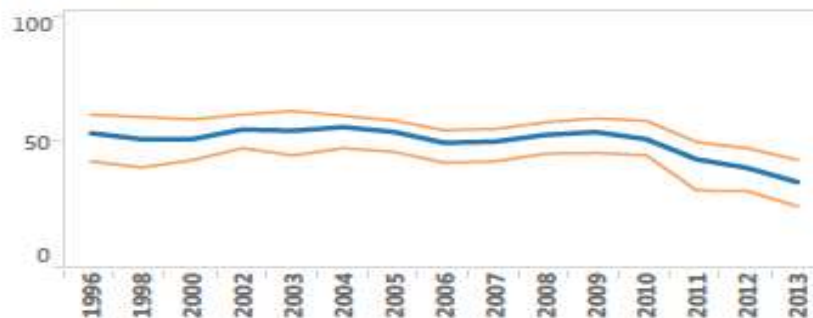
**Government Effectiveness**



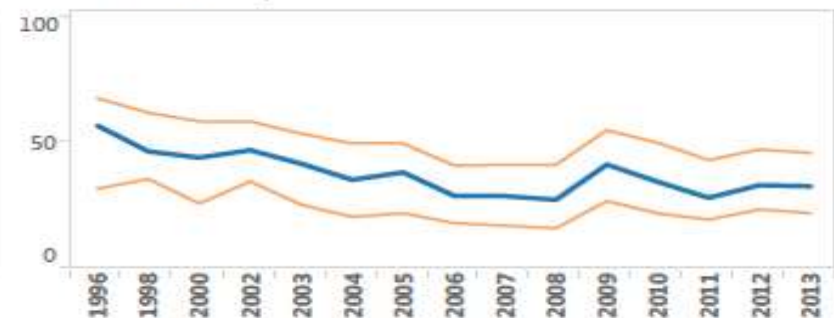
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**

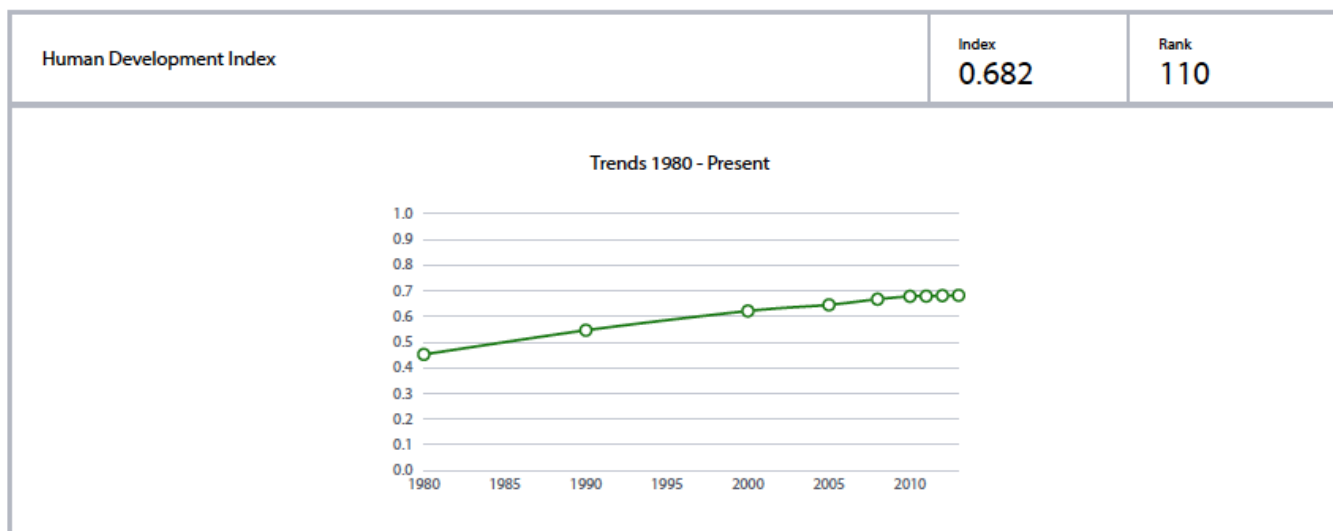


**Control of Corruption**



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

# Egypt: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



+ Health

Life expectancy at birth

71.16

+ Gender

Gender inequality index

0.58

+ Education

Mean years of schooling

6.37

+ Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)

8.93

+ Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)

10,399.77

+ Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio

51.2

+ Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)

0.518

+ Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)

0.121

+ Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)

44.75

+ Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)

-0.5

+ Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita (tonnes))

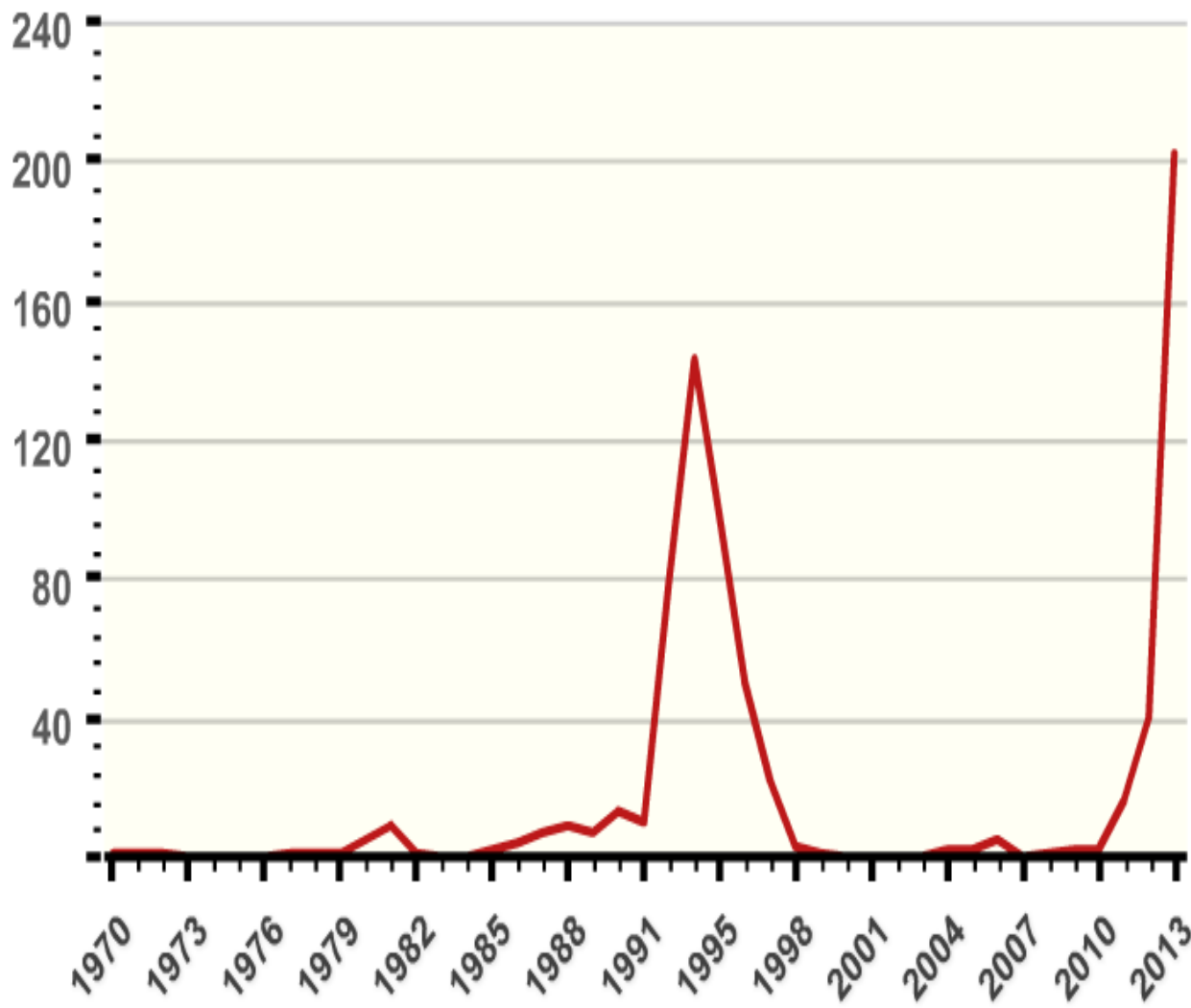
2.62

+ Demography

Population total (millions)

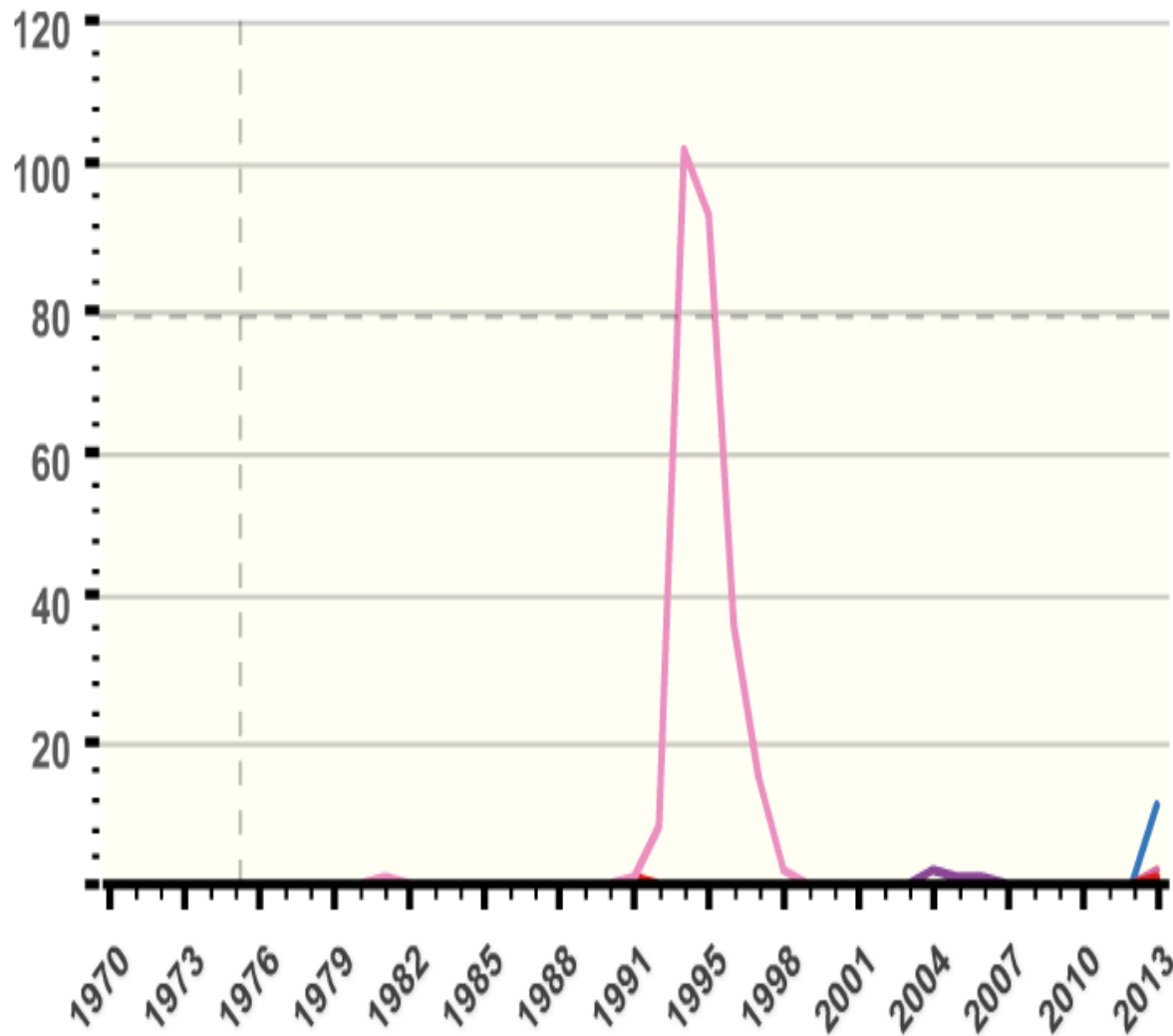
82.06

# Egypt – terrorist incidents



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Egypt – perpetrators



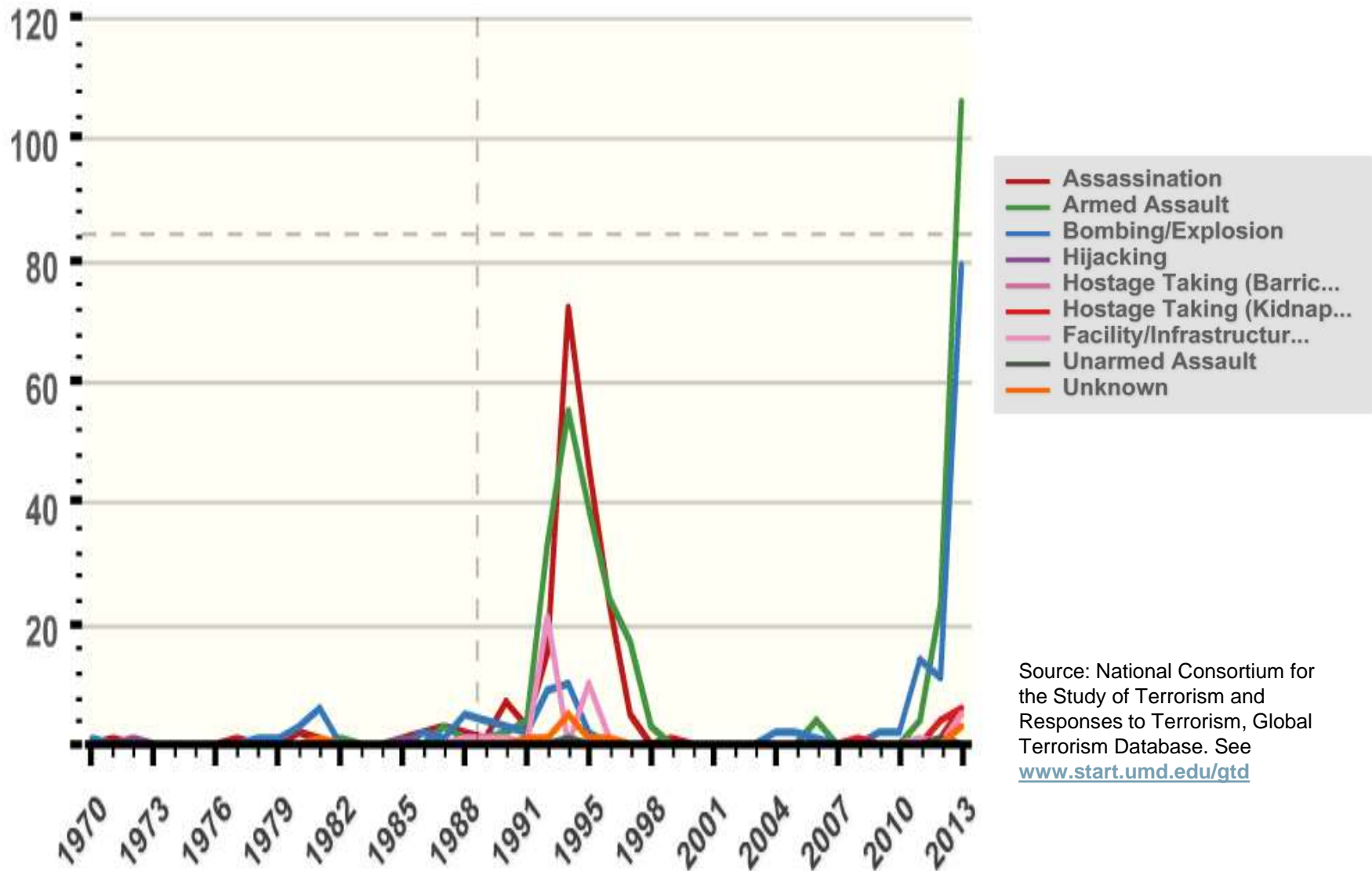
Abdullah Azzam Brigades  
Al Furqan Brigades  
Ansar Jerusalem  
Egyptian Tawhid and Jihad  
Muslim Brotherhood  
al-Gamaat al-Islamiyya

Al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya

Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

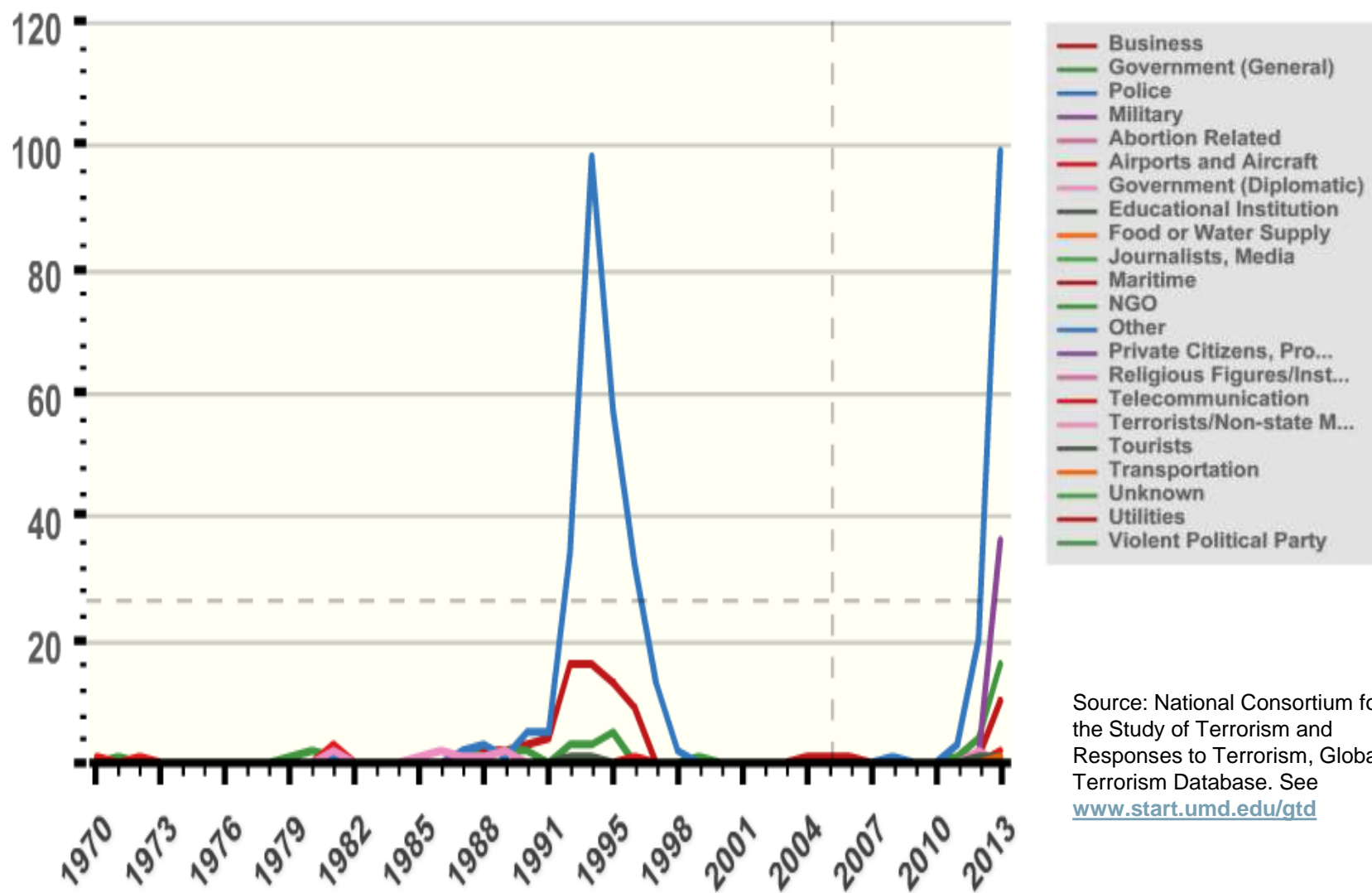


# Egypt – attack type



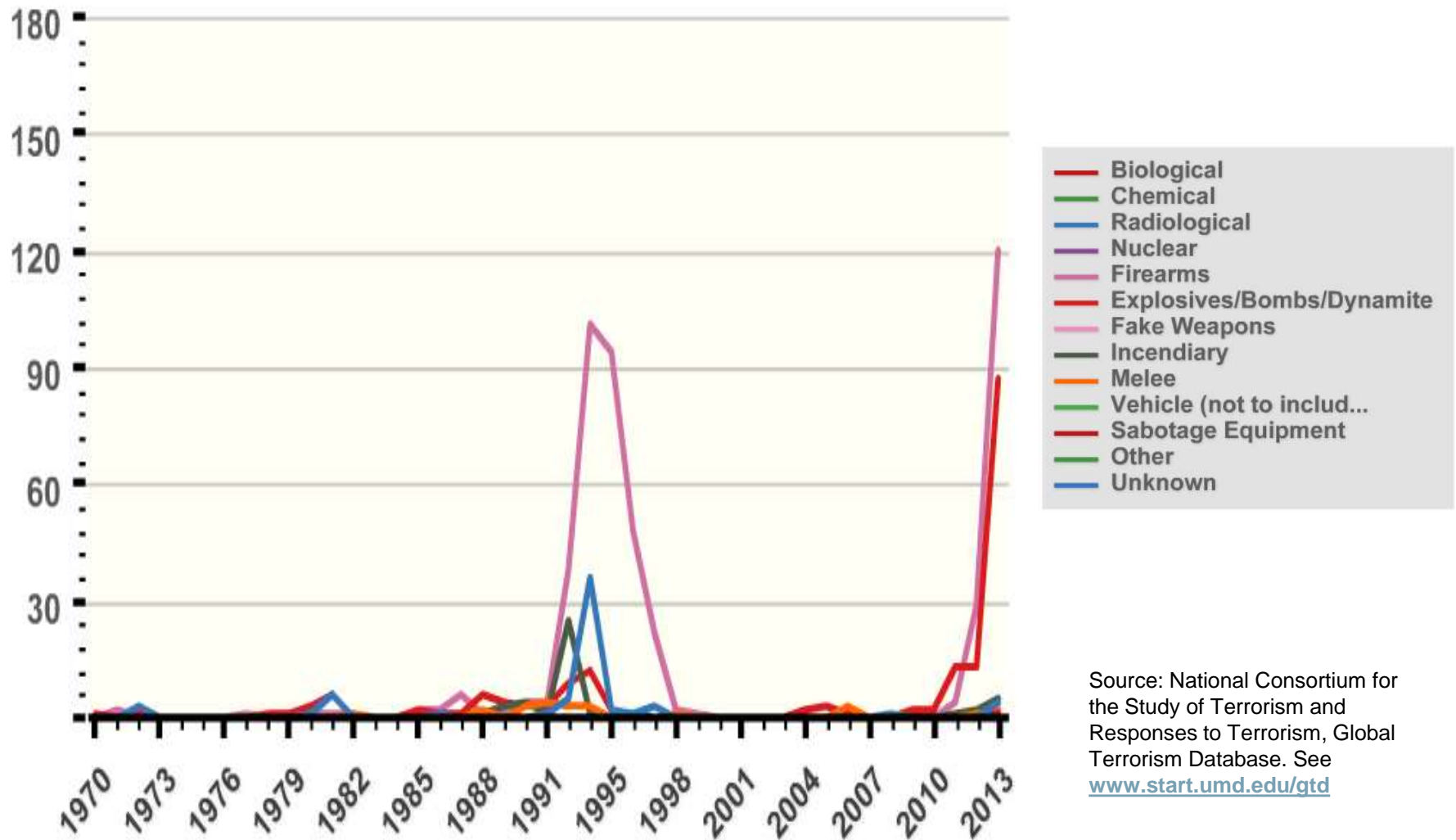
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Egypt – target type



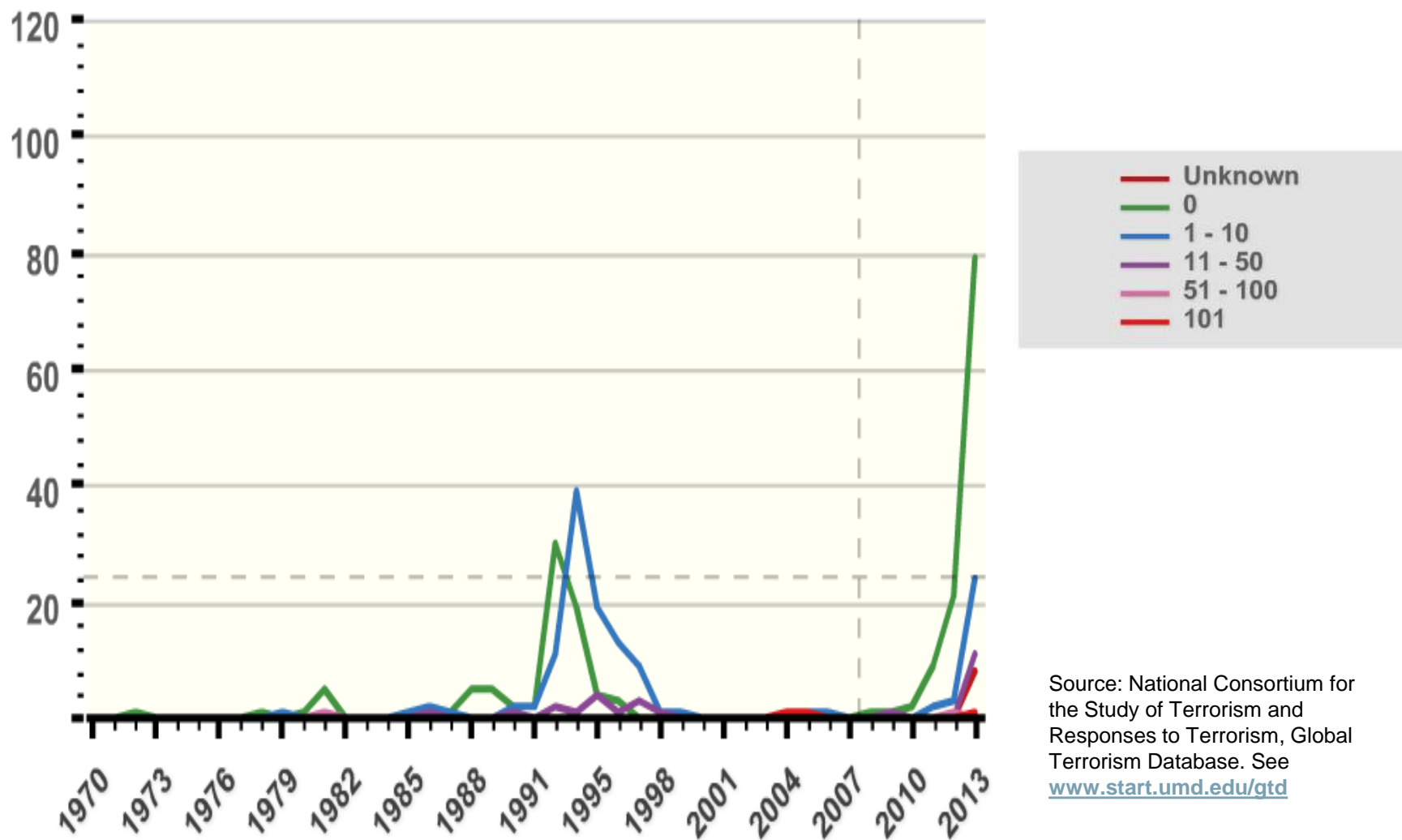
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Egypt – weapon type



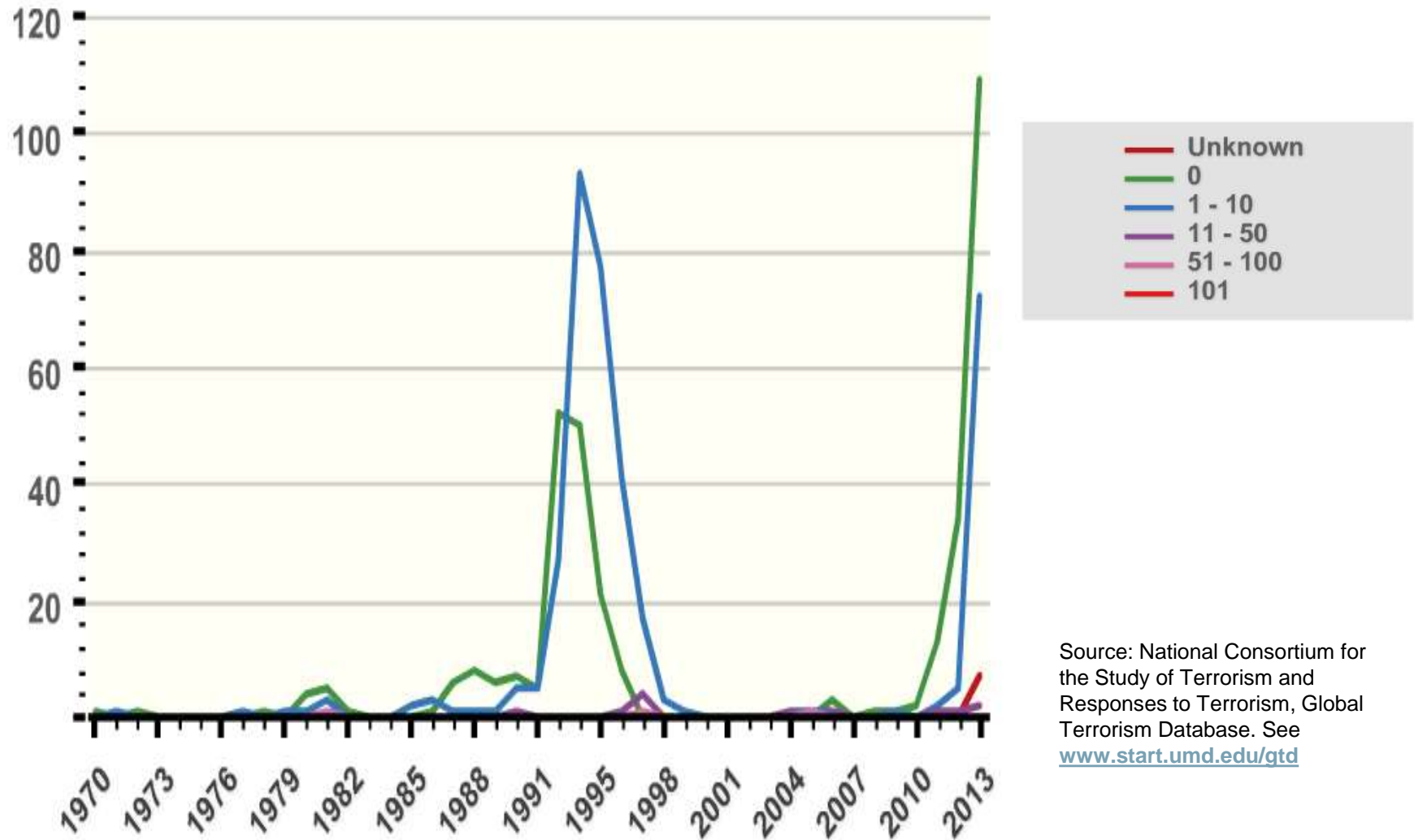
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Egypt - casualties



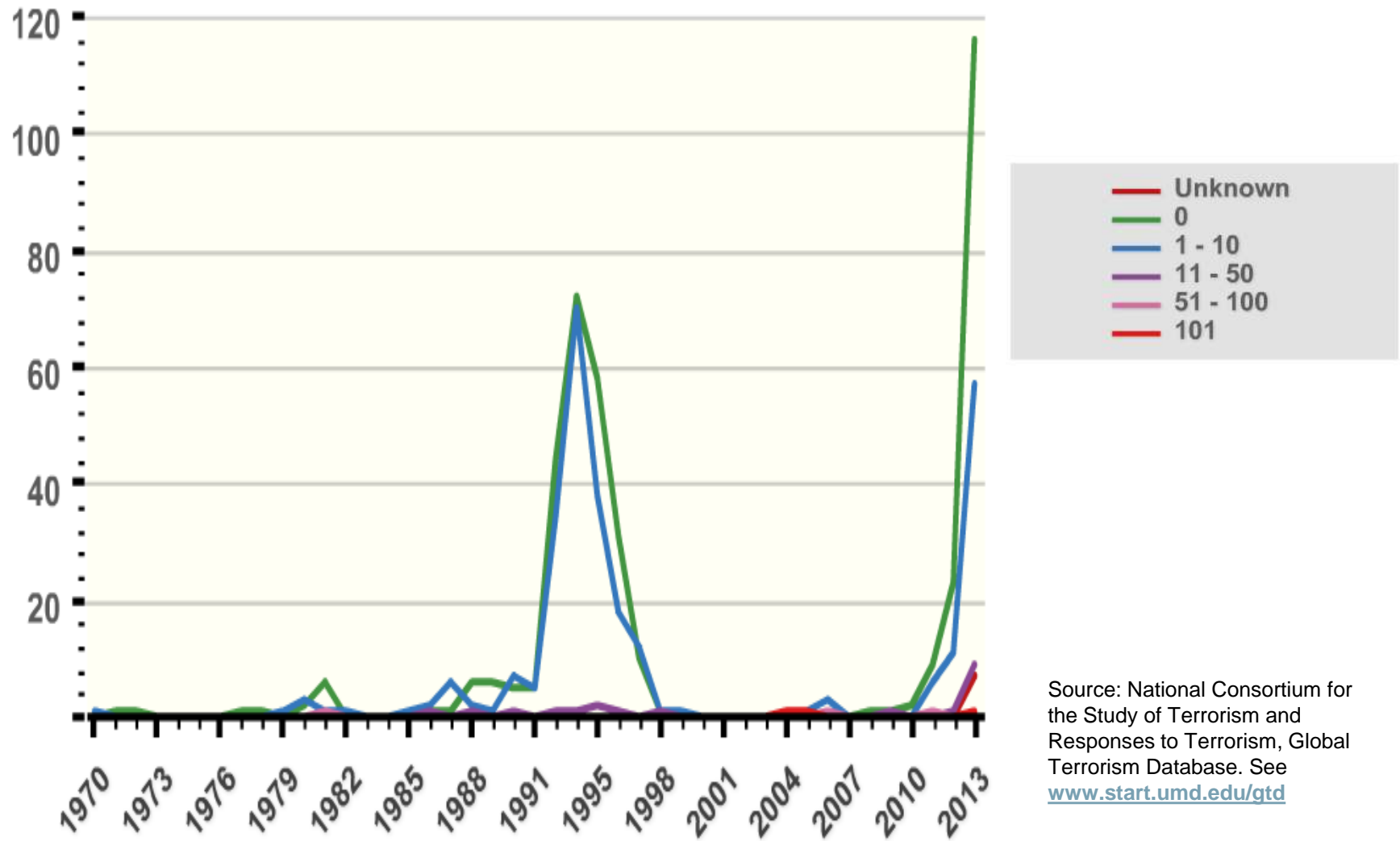
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Egypt - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

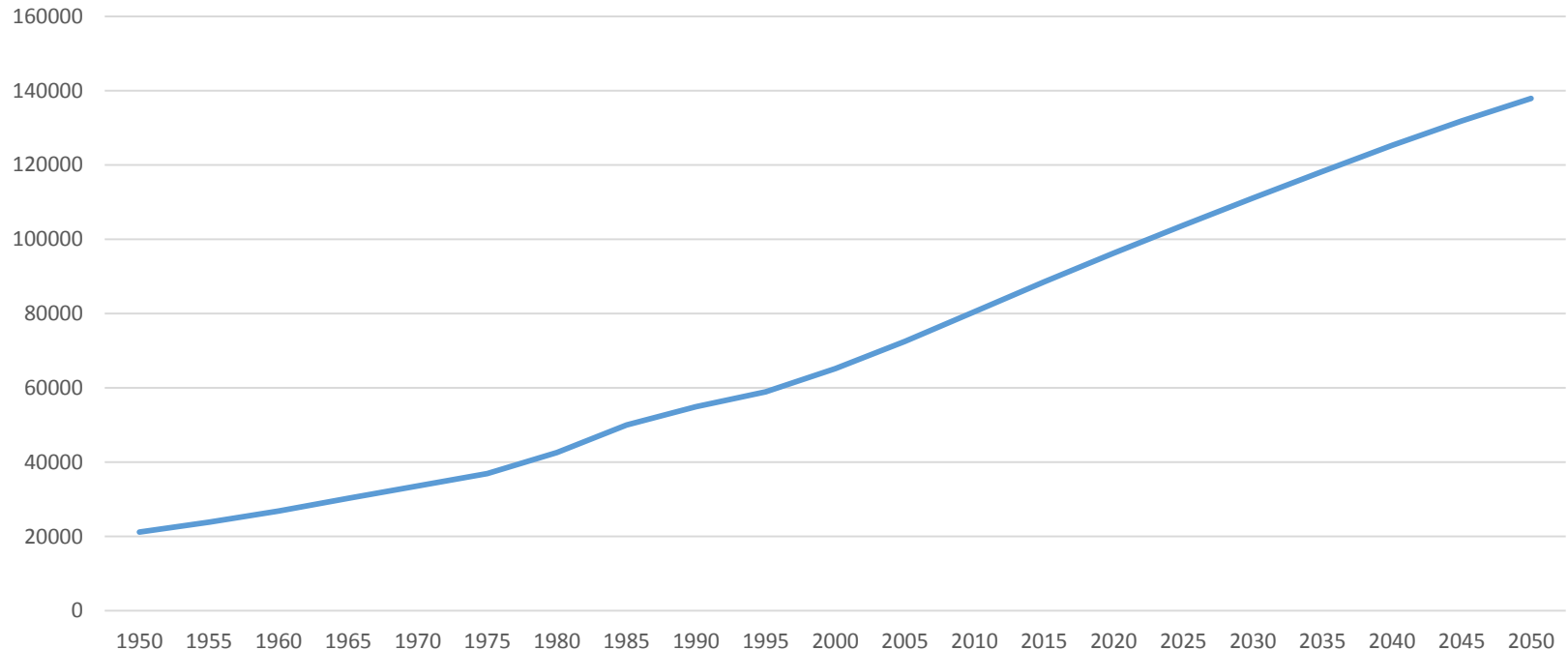
# Egypt - injuries



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Egypt demographic pressure

Egypt - total population (thousands)

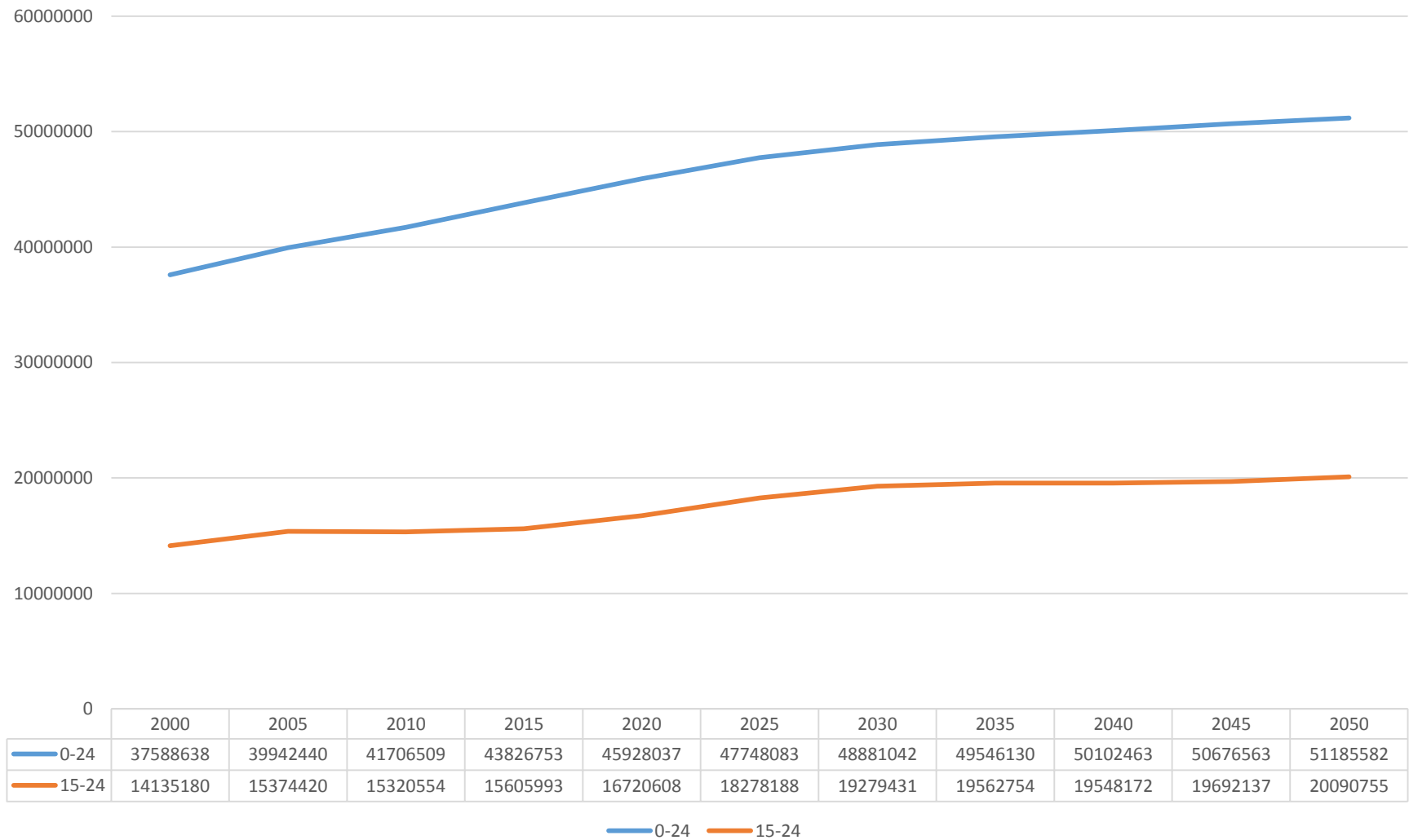


Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Egypt

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950   | 1955   | 1960   | 1965   | 1970   | 1975   | 1980   | 1985   | 1990   | 1995   | 2000   | 2005   | 2010   | 2015   | 2020   | 2025    | 2030    | 2035    | 2040    | 2045    | 2050    |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 21,198 | 23,856 | 26,847 | 30,265 | 33,574 | 36,952 | 42,634 | 50,052 | 54,907 | 58,945 | 65,159 | 72,544 | 80,472 | 88,487 | 96,260 | 103,742 | 111,057 | 118,256 | 125,242 | 131,822 | 137,873 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 2.1    | 2.1    | 2.0    | 1.8    | 1.6    | 1.4     | 1.3     | 1.2     | 1.1     | 1.0     | 0.8     |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 3.5    | 3.2    | 3.0    | 2.8    | 2.7    | 2.5     | 2.4     | 2.3     | 2.3     | 2.2     | 2.2     |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 27     | 27     | 25     | 23     | 21     | 19      | 18      | 18      | 17      | 16      | 15      |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 1,762  | 1,927  | 2,013  | 2,026  | 2,001  | 2,006   | 2,046   | 2,090   | 2,107   | 2,091   | 2,075   |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 69     | 71     | 72     | 74     | 75     | 76      | 77      | 78      | 79      | 79      | 80      |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 39     | 32     | 26     | 22     | 18     | 15      | 13      | 11      | 9       | 8       | 7       |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 48     | 39     | 32     | 26     | 21     | 18      | 15      | 12      | 11      | 9       | 8       |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 5      | 5      | 5      | 5      | 5      | 5       | 5       | 6       | 6       | 6       | 7       |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 341    | 364    | 390    | 422    | 464    | 516     | 580     | 650     | 728     | 811     | 903     |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | -0     | -0     | -0     | -0     | -0     | -0      | -0      | -0      | -0      | -0      | -0      |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | -24    | -17    | -17    | -17    | -17    | -17     | -17     | -17     | -18     | -17     | -17     |

# Egypt youth-employment pressure

Egypt Youth Population





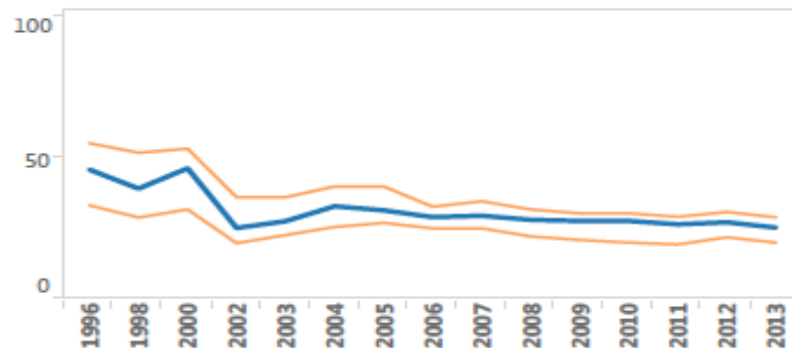
# *Jordan*

# Jordan: Key Trends

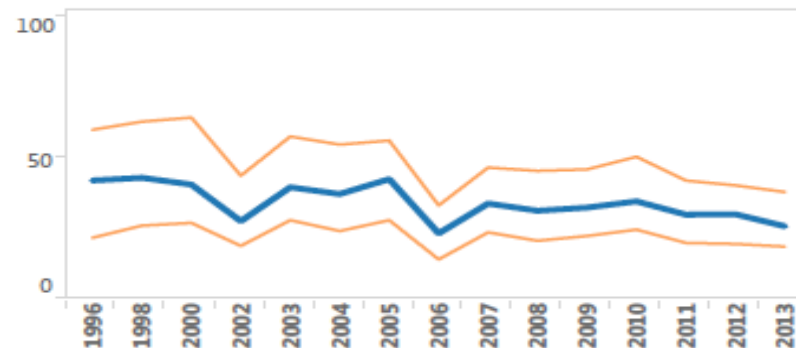
- **World Bank ranks Jordan poor in transparency and “voice and accountability.”**
- **Moderate rankings in political stability and violence, governance, rule of law ranking, and poor control of corruption. No meaningful progress after 2003.**
- **Progress in UN human development indicators, and overall ranking is high for country without petroleum wealth. .**
- **The START data base shows no major rise in terrorism and violence since 2011. Overall control of extremism and terrorism is good..**
- **Demographic problems and “youth bulge” problems.**
- **Ethnic differences minor.**
- **No major sectarian tensions, but Sunni Islamist extremism is becoming a growing problem. CIA estimates population is Muslim 97.2% (official; predominantly Sunni), Christian 2.2% (majority Greek Orthodox, but some Greek and Roman Catholics, Syrian Orthodox, Coptic Orthodox, Armenian Orthodox, and Protestant denominations), Buddhist 0.4%, Hindu 0.1%, Jewish <.1, folk religion <.1, unaffiliated <.1, other <.1 (2010 est.).**
- **CIA estimates direct unemployment at 14% in 2013. Poverty level at 14.2% in 2002.**

# Jordan: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators:

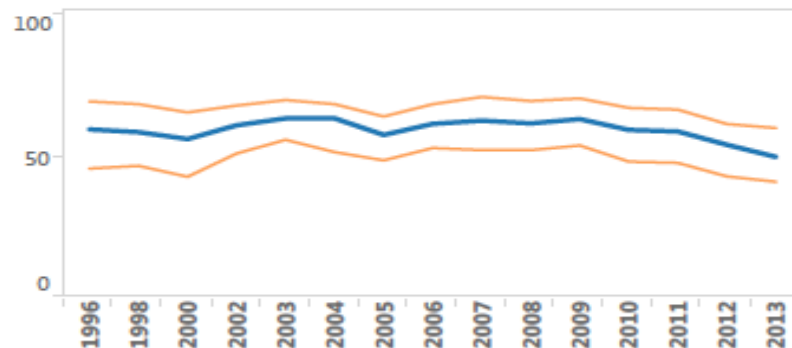
**Voice and Accountability**



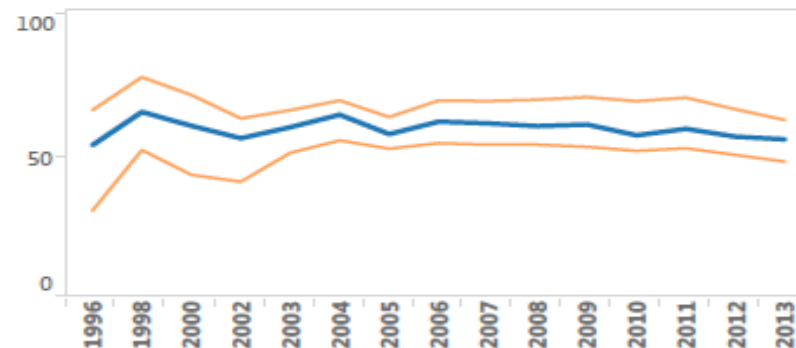
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



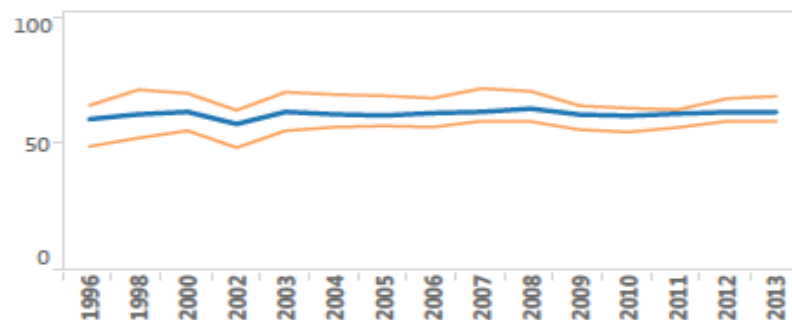
**Government Effectiveness**



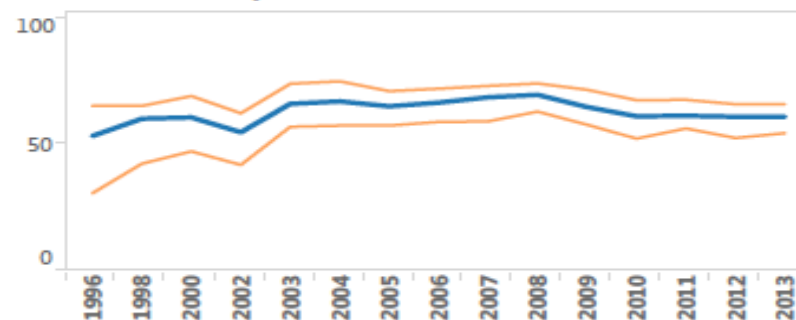
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**



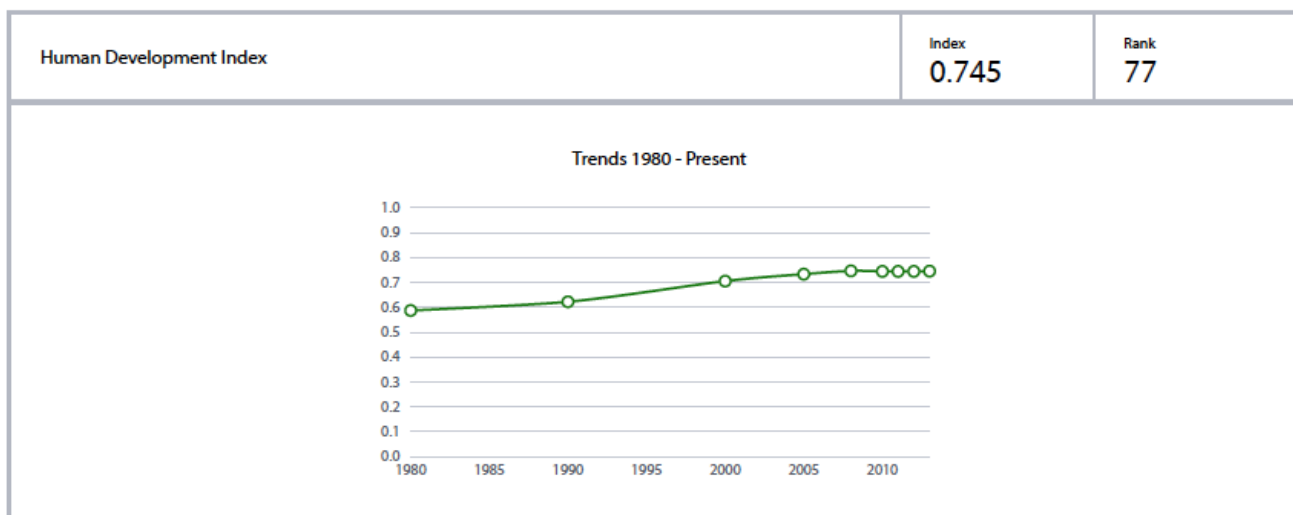
**Control of Corruption**



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010). *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.qovindicators.org](http://www.qovindicators.org)

# Jordan: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



+ Health

Life expectancy at birth  
73.85

+ Gender

Gender Inequality Index  
0.488

+ Education

Mean years of schooling  
9.91

+ Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)  
1.04

+ Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)  
11,337.03

+ Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio  
44.3

+ Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)  
0.607

+ Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)  
0.002

+ Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)  
119.07

+ Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)  
11.3

+ Environment

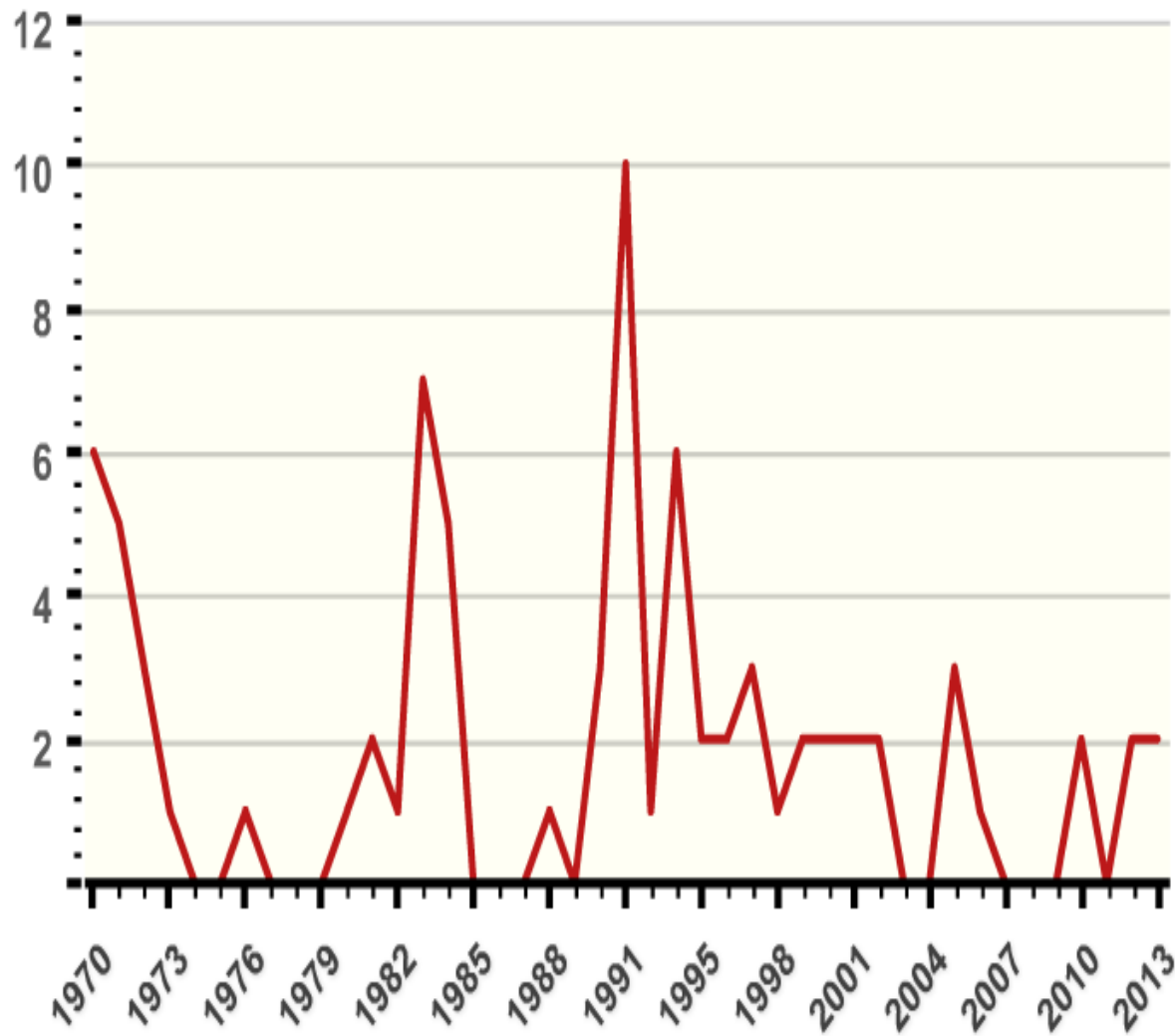
Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)  
3.44

+ Demography

Population total (millions)  
7.27

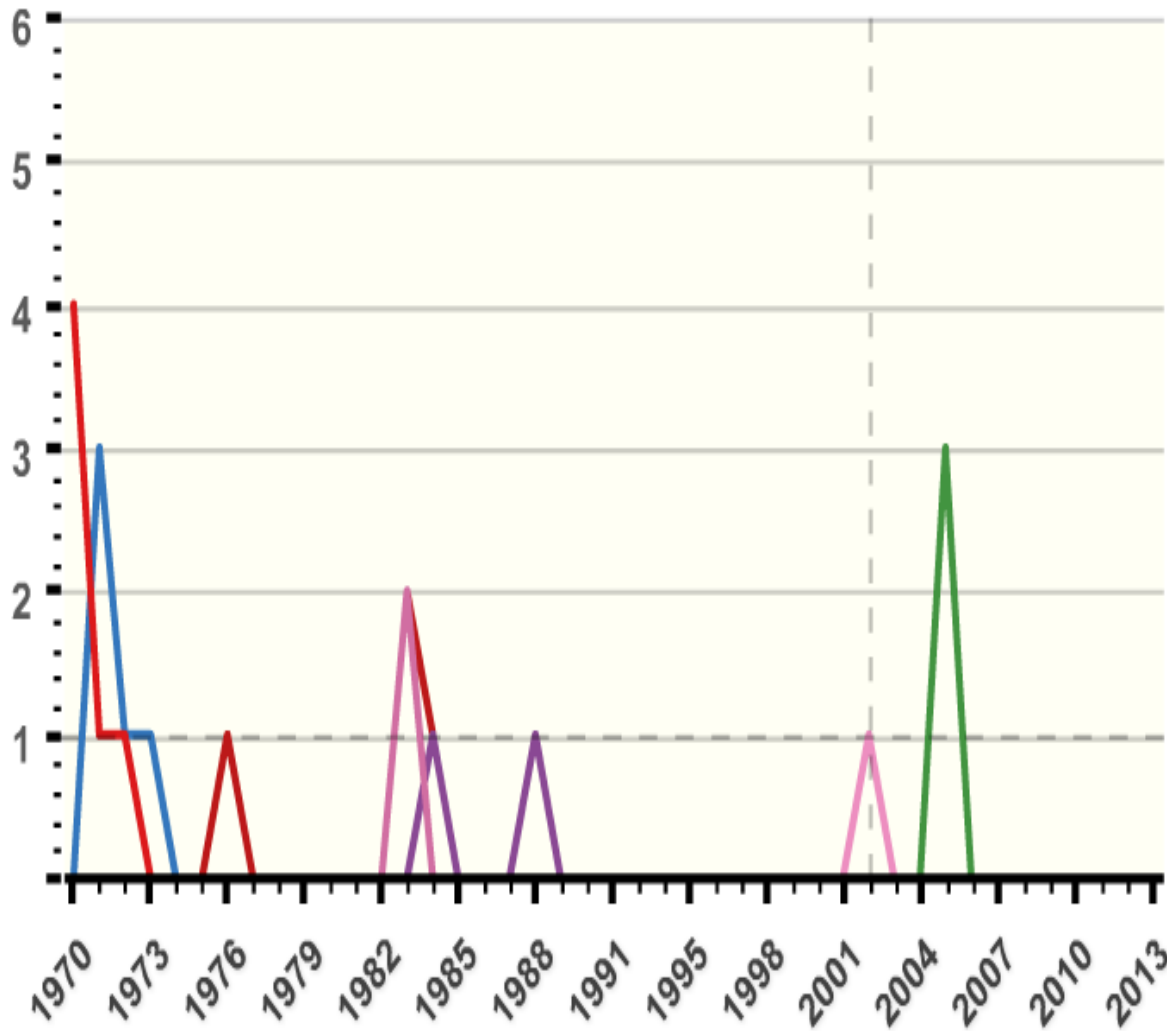
Source: UNDP, <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/JOR>

## Jordan – terrorist incidents



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Jordan - perpetrators

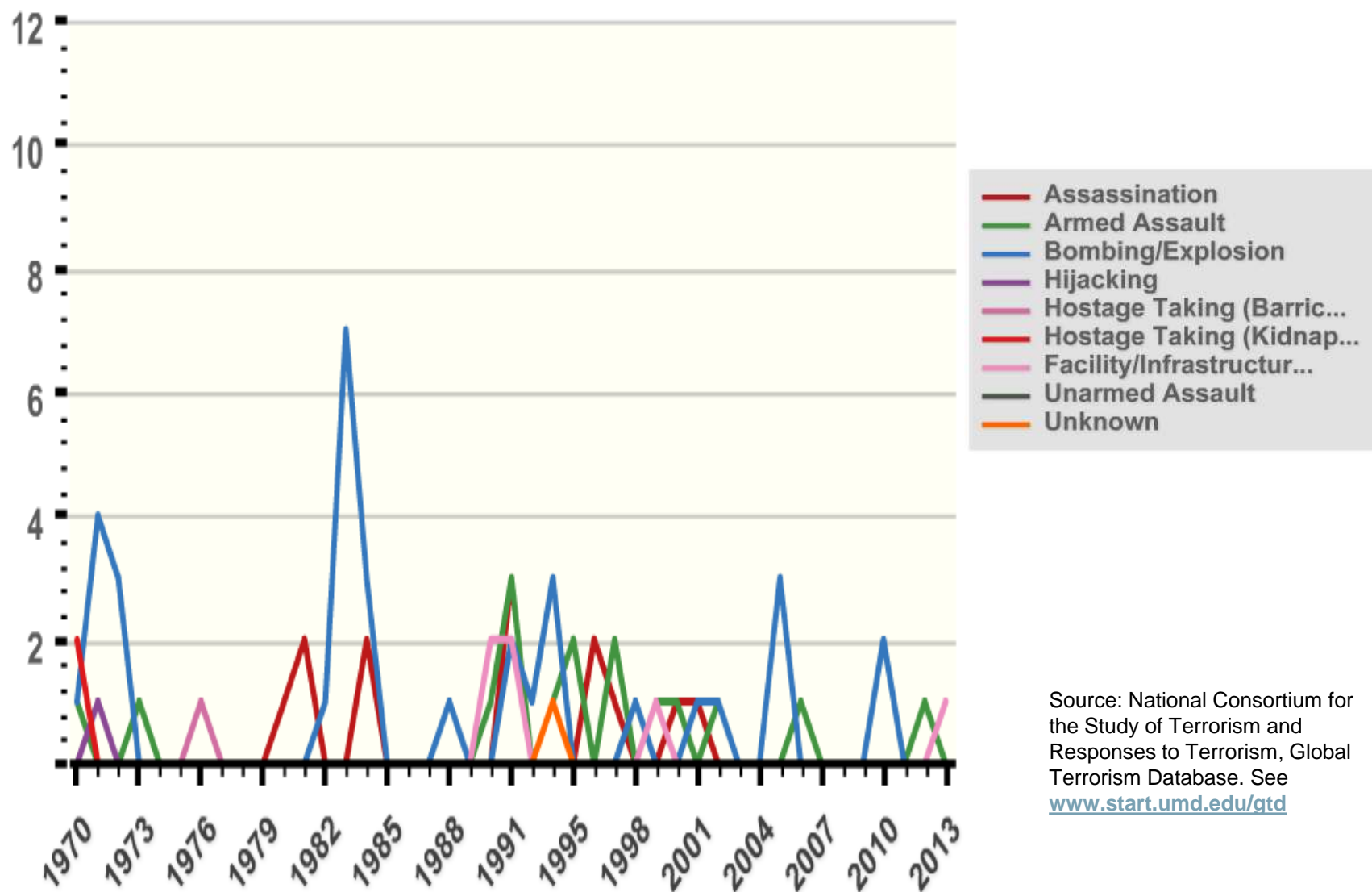


— Abu Nidal Organization...  
— Al-Qa'ida in Iraq  
— Black September  
— Black September II  
— Jordanian Revolutionary...  
— Popular Front for the ...  
— Tawhid and Jihad

- Jordanian Revolutionary and Military Committee
- Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)

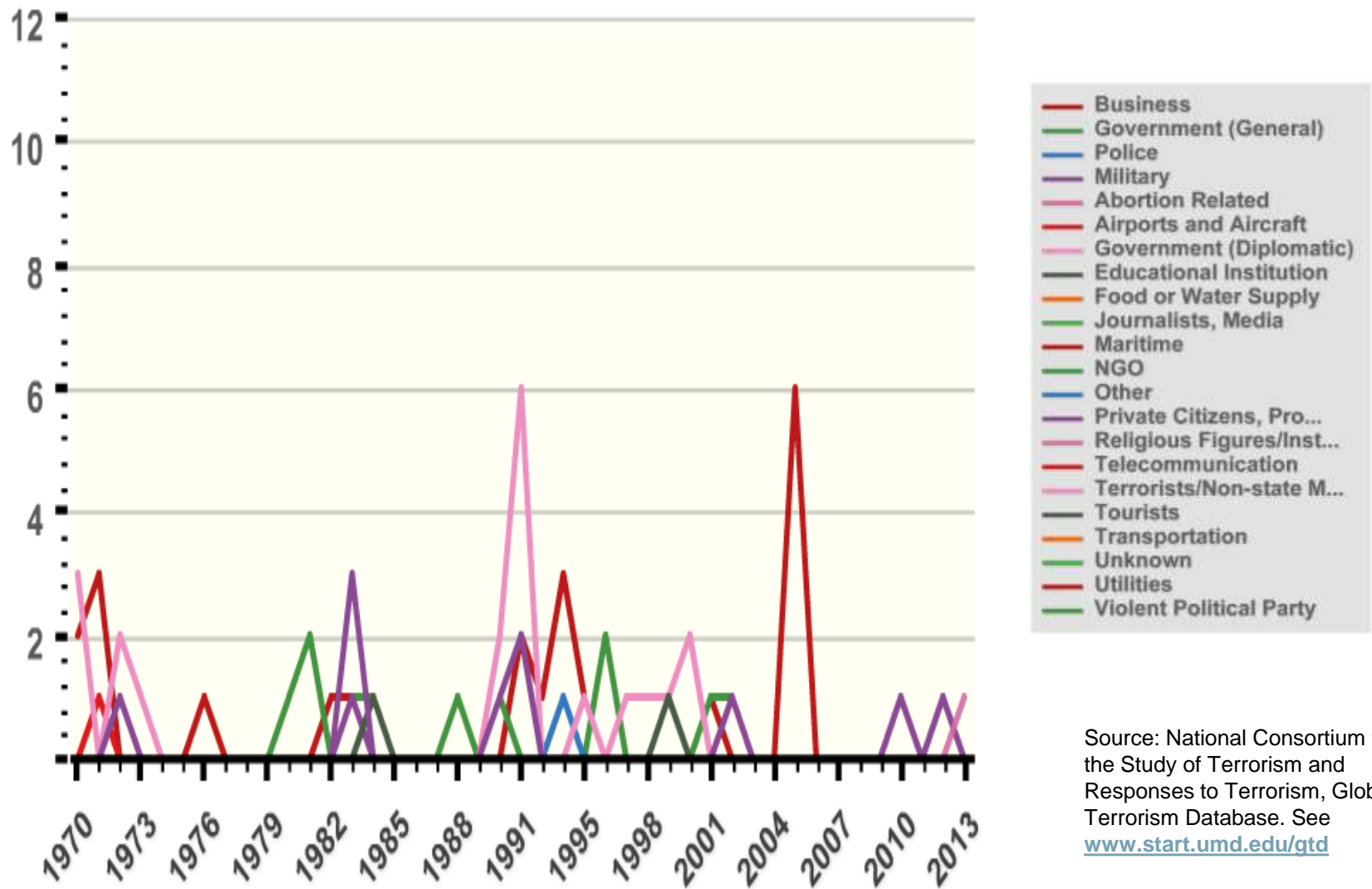
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## Jordan– attack type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

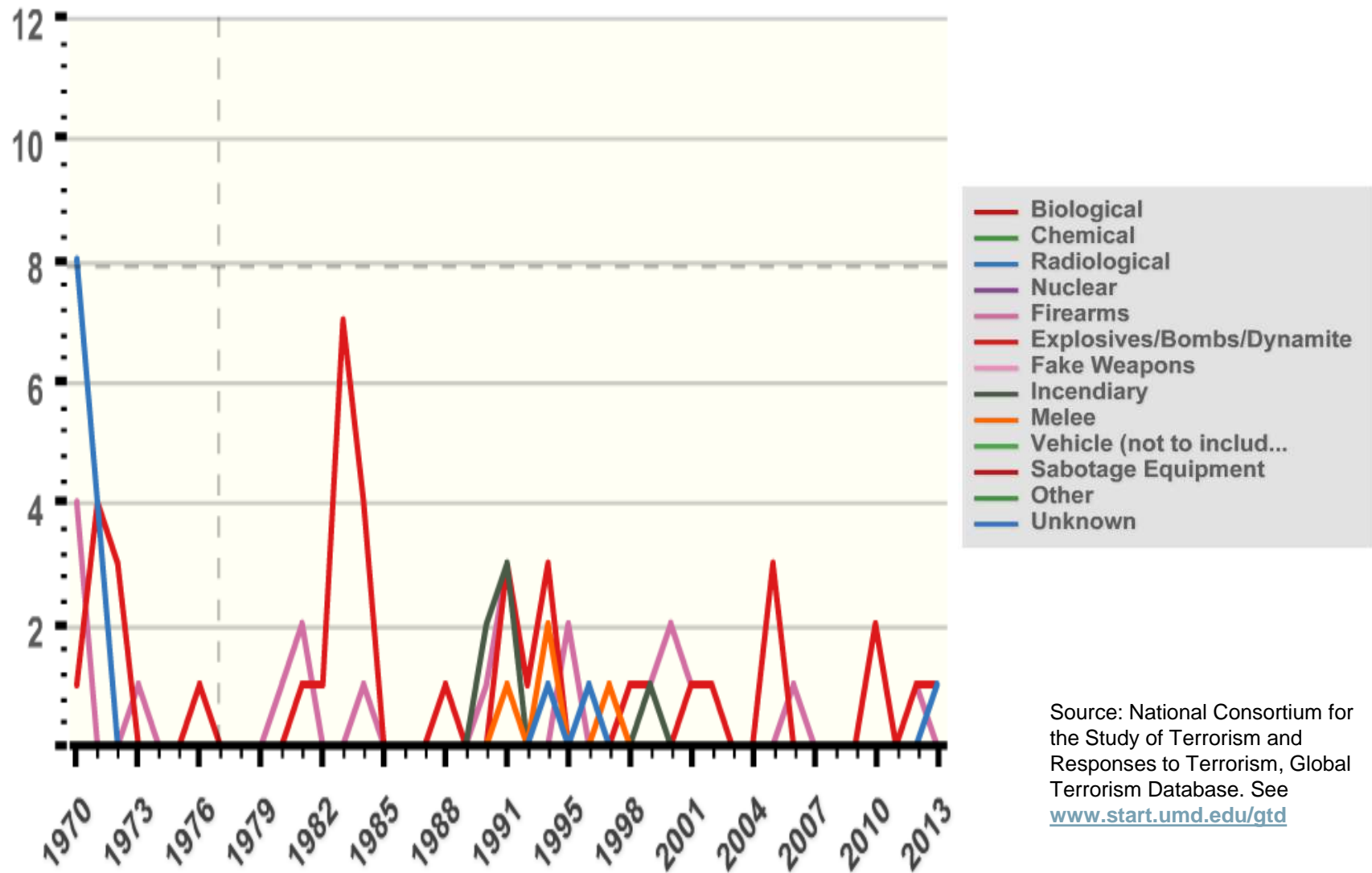
## Jordan– target type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

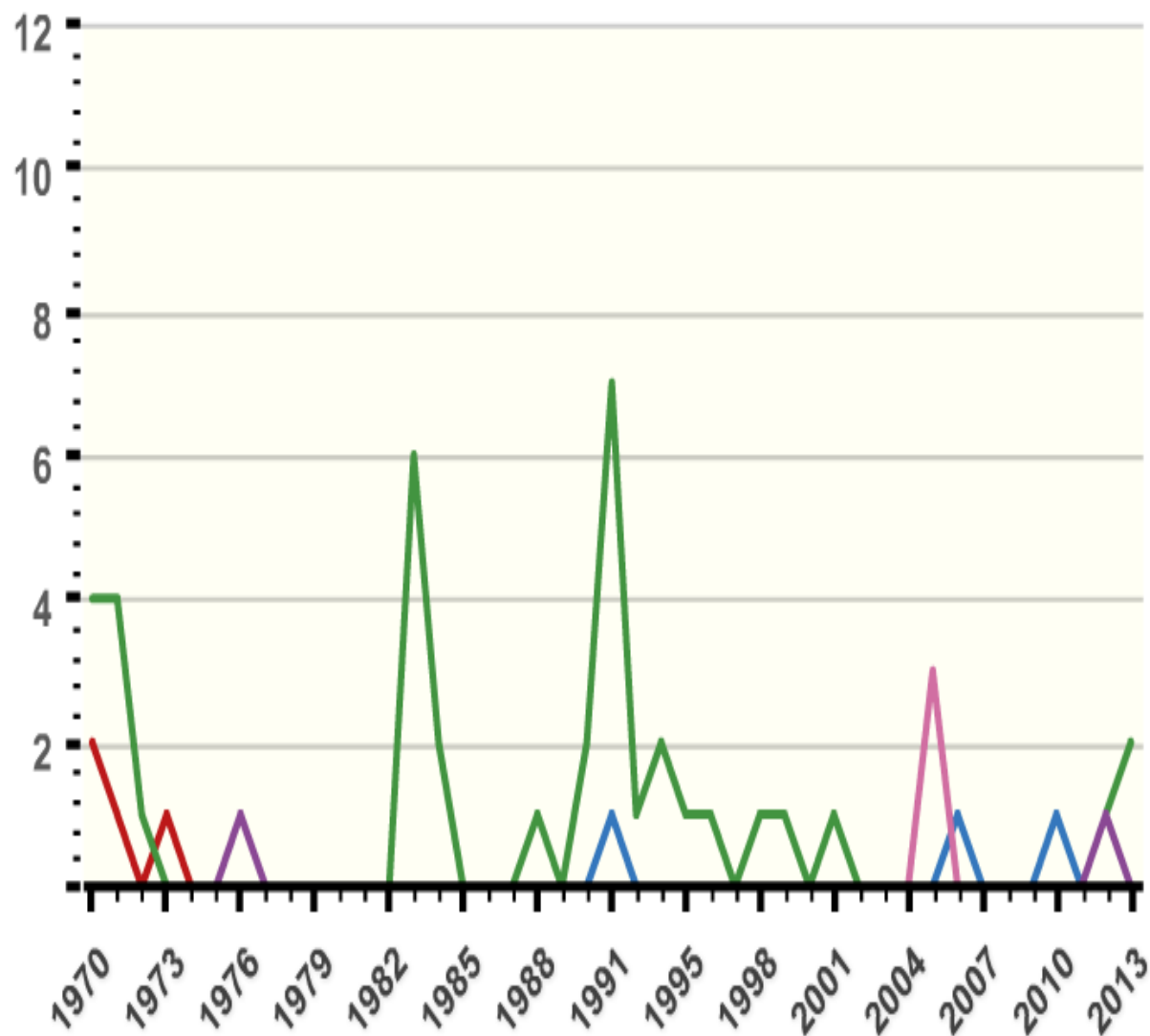


# Jordan– weapon type



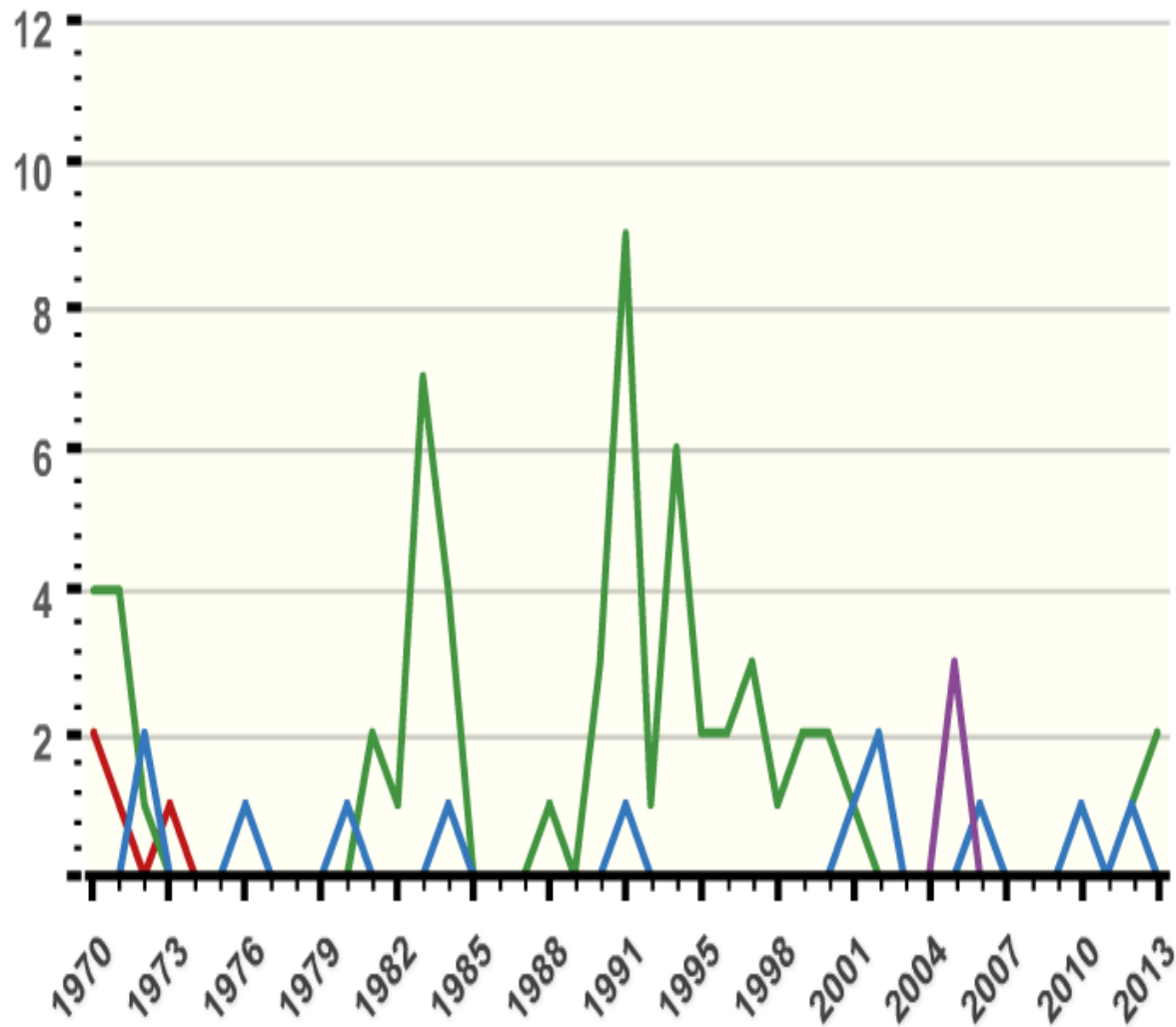
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## Jordan - casualties



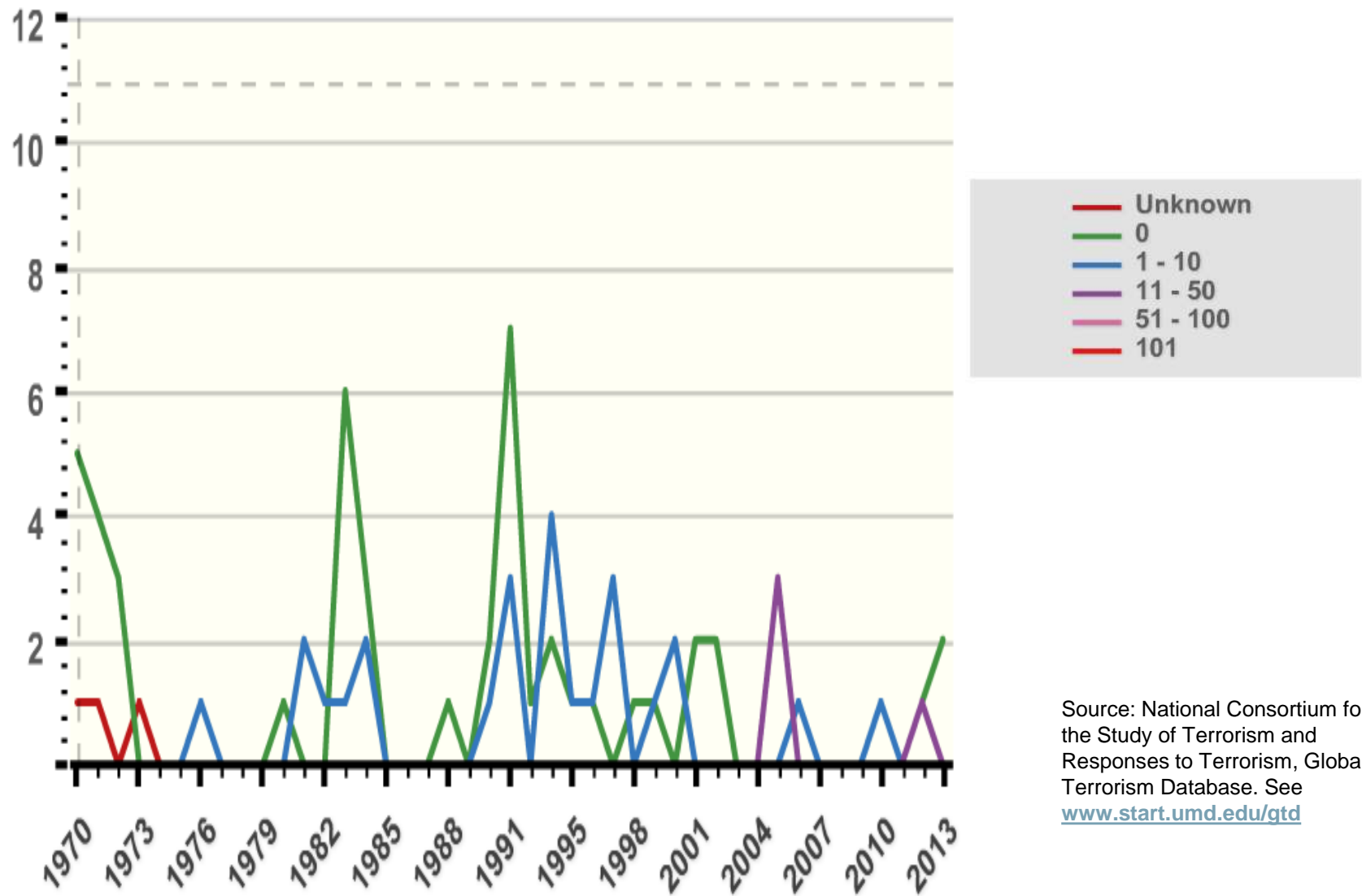
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## Jordan - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

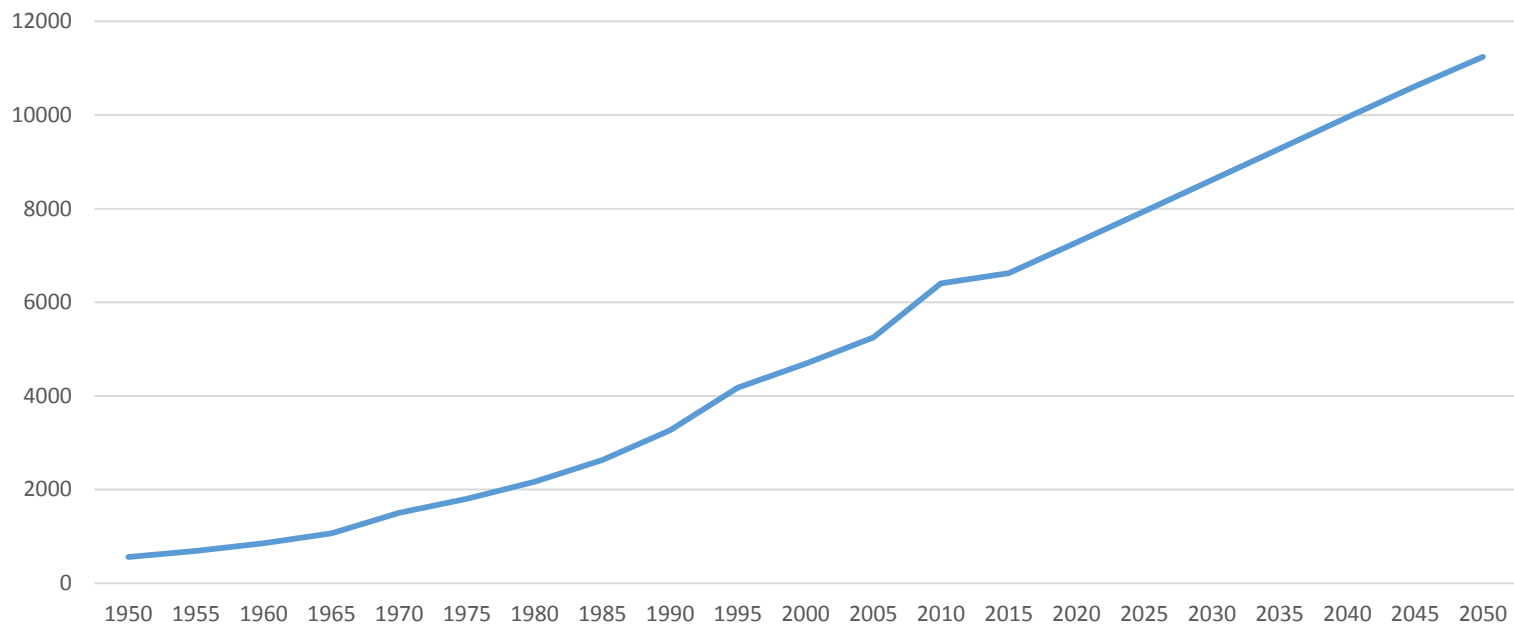
## Jordan - injuries



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Jordan demographic pressures

## Jordan midyear population (thousands)



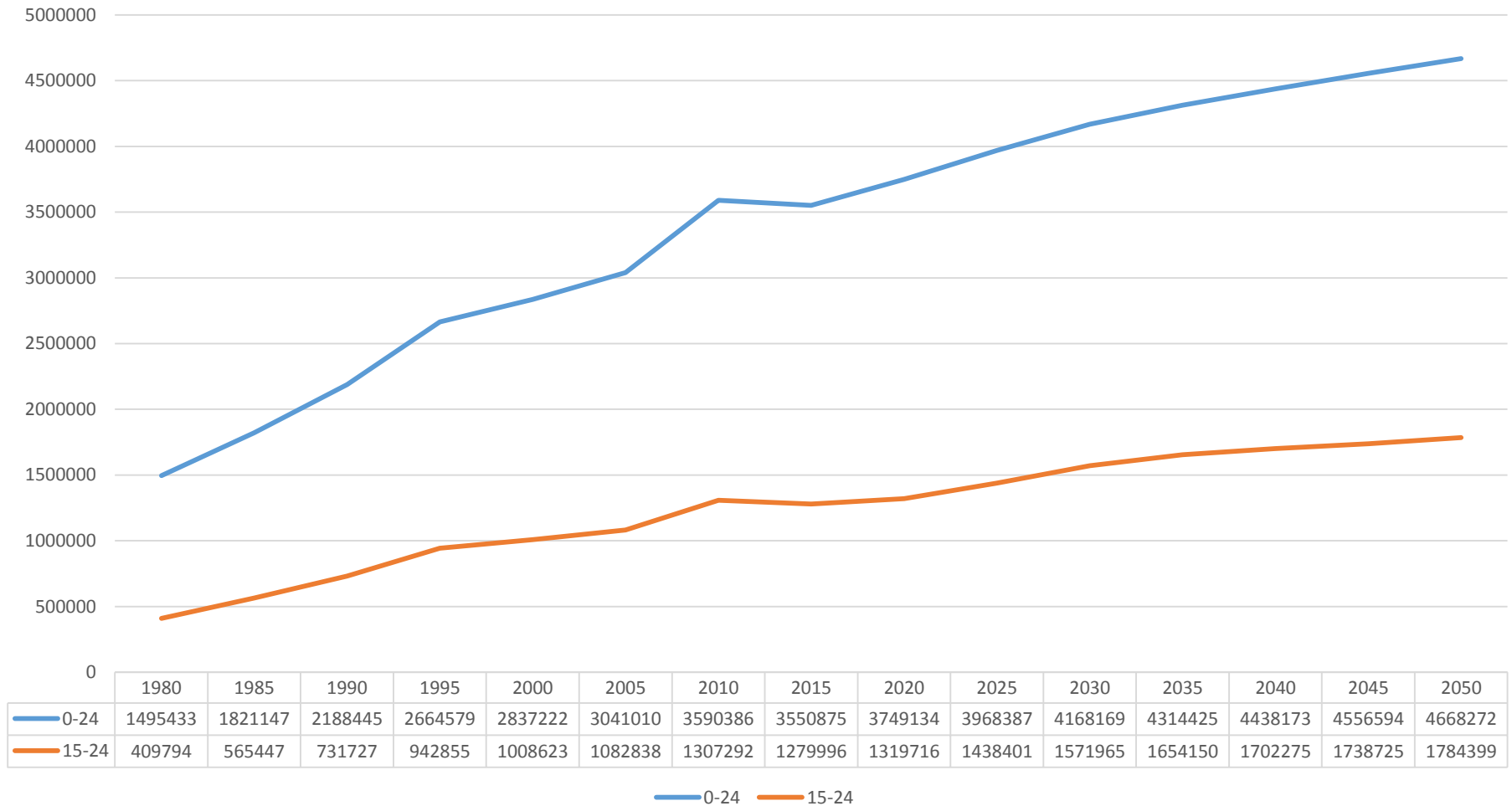
### Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Jordan

| Demographic Indicators                                    | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965  | 1970  | 1975  | 1980  | 1985  | 1990  | 1995  | 2000  | 2005  | 2010  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  | 2035  | 2040  | 2045   | 2050   |
|---|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| <b>Population</b>   |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |
| <a href="#">Midyear population</a> (in thousands)         | 561  | 687  | 849  | 1,061 | 1,503 | 1,803 | 2,163 | 2,630 | 3,267 | 4,176 | 4,688 | 5,245 | 6,407 | 6,623 | 7,278 | 7,945 | 8,611 | 9,282 | 9,954 | 10,614 | 11,243 |
| <a href="#">Growth rate</a> (percent)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 4.1   | 3.7   | 11.6  | 2.5   | 2.2   | 2.3   | 2.2   | 1.6   | 1.8   | 1.7   | 1.6   | 1.4   | 1.3   | 1.2    | 1.1    |
| <b>Fertility</b>  |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |
| <a href="#">Total fertility rate</a> (births per woman)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 7.7   | 6.7   | 5.4   | 4.4   | 3.7   | 3.6   | 3.4   | 3.3   | 3.1   | 3.0   | 2.9   | 2.7   | 2.6   | 2.5    | 2.5    |
| <a href="#">Crude birth rate</a> (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 43    | 40    | 36    | 32    | 28    | 28    | 27    | 26    | 24    | 22    | 21    | 20    | 19    | 18     | 18     |
| <a href="#">Births</a> (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 93    | 106   | 116   | 135   | 133   | 149   | 173   | 170   | 174   | 176   | 181   | 187   | 193   | 196    | 197    |
| <b>Mortality</b>  |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |
| <a href="#">Life expectancy at birth</a> (years)          | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 68    | 71    | 74    | 77    | 79    | 80    | 80    | 81    | 81    | 82    | 82    | 82    | 83    | 83     | 83     |
| <a href="#">Infant mortality rate</a> (per 1,000 births)  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 60    | 47    | 37    | 28    | 22    | 19    | 17    | 14    | 12    | 10    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 6      | 5      |
| <a href="#">Under 5 mortality rate</a> (per 1,000 births) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 76    | 59    | 46    | 33    | 25    | 21    | 19    | 16    | 13    | 11    | 10    | 8     | 8     | 7      | 6      |
| <a href="#">Crude death rate</a> (per 1,000 population)   | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 6     | 5     | 4     | 3     | 2     | 2     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 3     | 4     | 4     | 5      | 5      |
| <a href="#">Deaths</a> (in thousands)                     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 14    | 13    | 12    | 11    | 11    | 13    | 17    | 19    | 22    | 25    | 29    | 34    | 41    | 48     | 57     |
| <b>Migration</b>  |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |
| <a href="#">Net migration rate</a> (per 1,000 population) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 4     | 1     | 84    | -4    | -4    | -3    | -3    | -6    | -2    | -2    | -2    | -2    | -2    | -2     | -2     |
| <a href="#">Net number of migrants</a> (in thousands)     | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 9     | 4     | 276   | -18   | -18   | -18   | -18   | -43   | -18   | -18   | -18   | -18   | -18   | -18    | -18    |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>

# Jordan youth-employment pressure

Jordan Youth Population



# ***Lebanon***

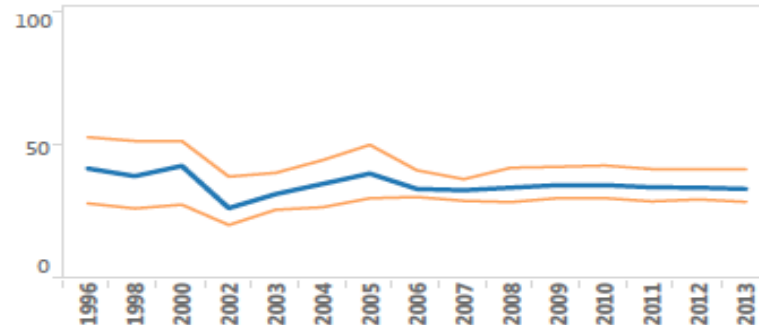
# Lebanon: Key Trends

- **World Bank ranks Lebanon poor in transparency and “voice and accountability,” and very poor in stability and violence.**
- **Moderate to poor rankings in governance. Poor and declining rank in rule of law, and very poor control of corruption.**
- **Moderate and static progress in UN human development indicators. Inequality a problem.**
- **The START data base shows a return to near civil war levels of terrorism and violence since 2011. Overall control of extremism and terrorism is poor.**
- **Native demographic problems and “youth bulge” problems, but refugees a major burden and source of instability.**
- **Ethnic differences are limited. CIA estimates native population is Arab 95%, Armenian 4%, other 1%. Palestinians and refugees are a growing source of tension.**
- **Sectarian tensions remain serious and Sunni Islamist extremism is becoming a growing problem. CIA estimates population is Muslim 54% (27% Sunni, 27% Shia), Christian 40.5% (includes 21% Maronite Catholic, 8% Greek Orthodox, 5% Greek Catholic, 6.5% other Christian), Druze 5.6%, very small numbers of Jews, Baha'is, Buddhists, Hindus, and Mormons. 18 religious sects are recognized (2012 est.)**
- **CIA estimates labor force at 1.481 million, not including up 1 million foreign workers.**

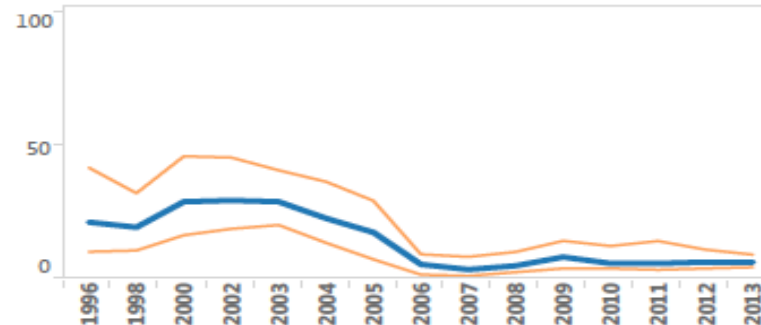


# Lebanon: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators: 1996-2013

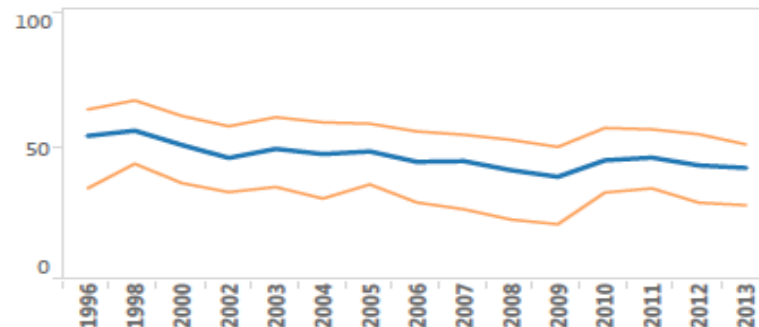
**Voice and Accountability**



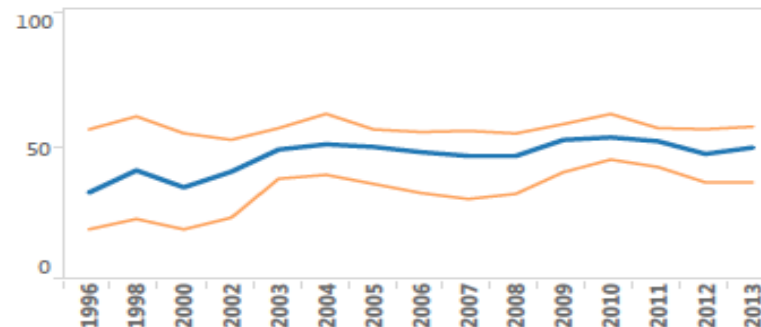
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



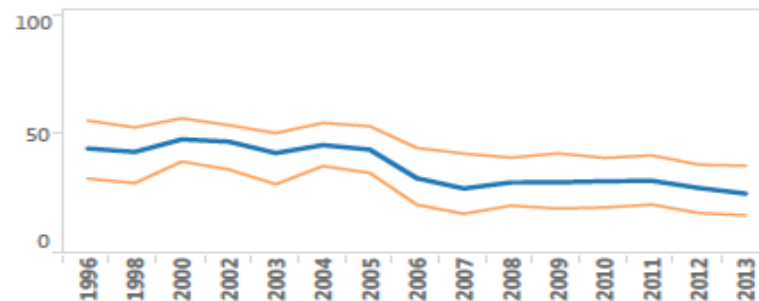
**Government Effectiveness**



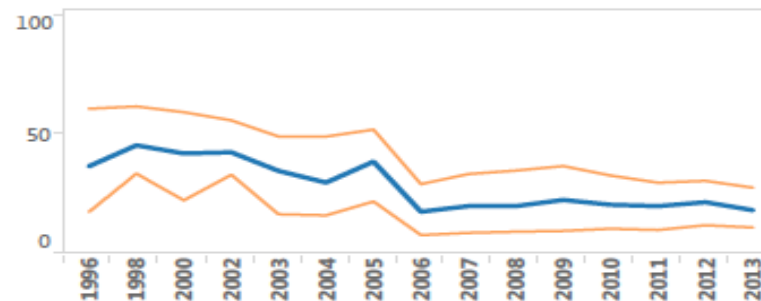
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**



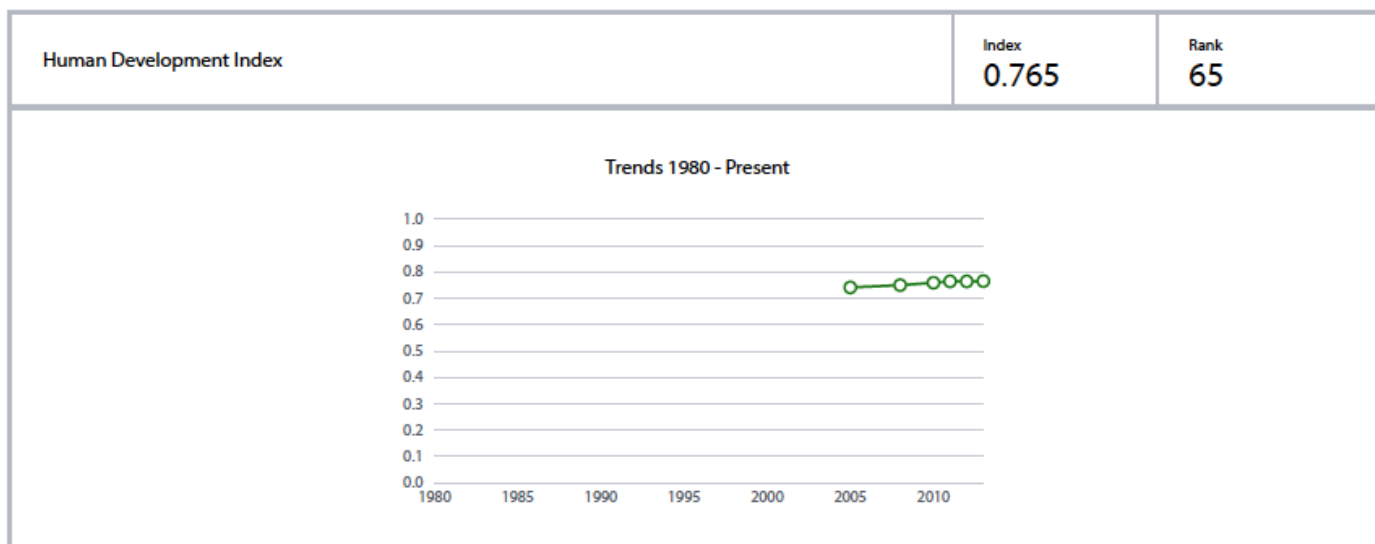
**Control of Corruption**



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010). *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at [www.govindicators.org](http://www.govindicators.org)

# Lebanon: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



## + Health

Life expectancy at birth

80.01

## + Gender

Gender inequality index

0.413

## + Education

Mean years of schooling

7.92

## + Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)

n.a.

## + Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio

50

## + Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)

16,263.34

## + Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)

0.108

## + Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)

72.9

## + Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)

0.606

## + Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)

21.3

## + Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)

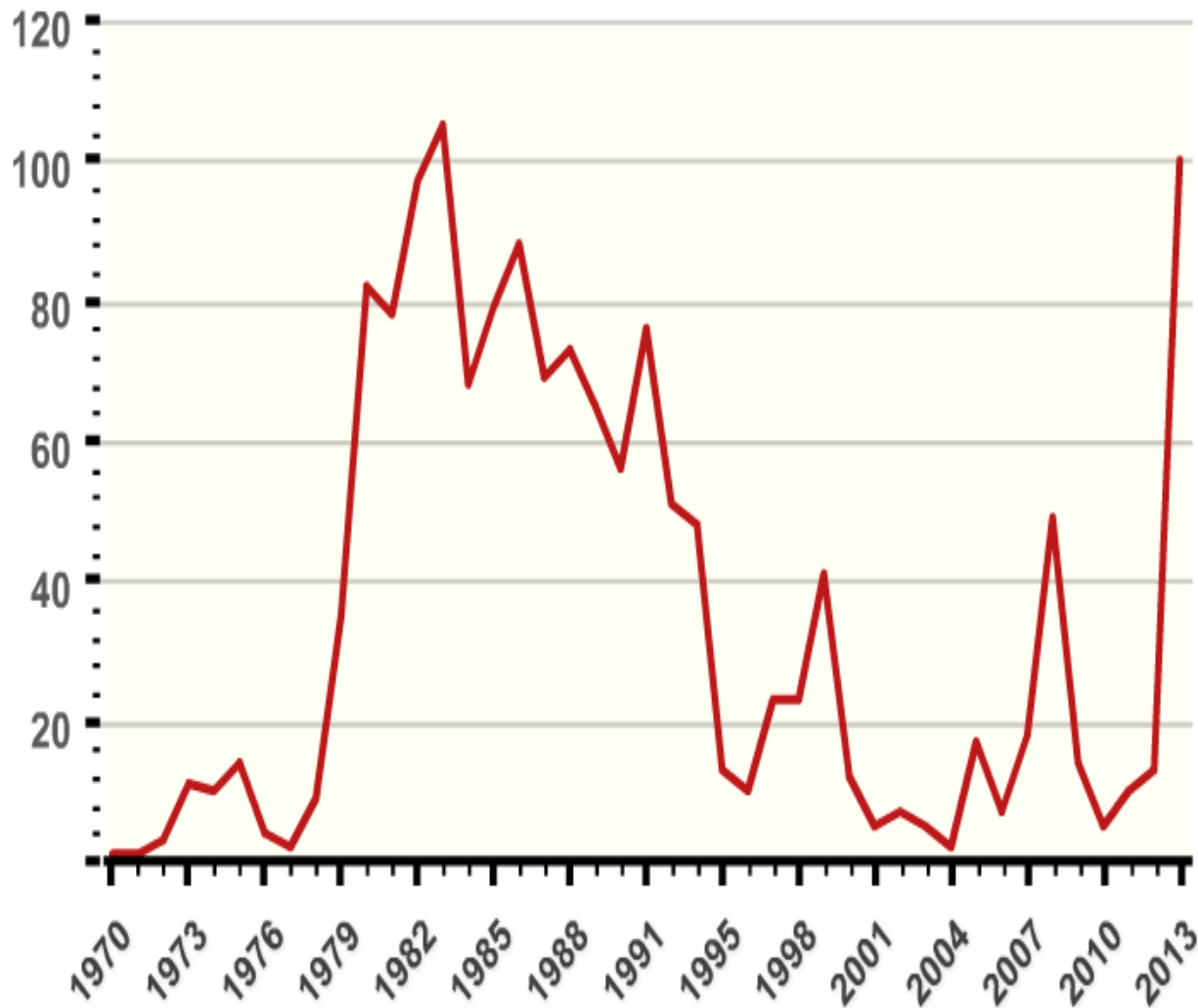
4.7

## + Demography

Population total (millions)

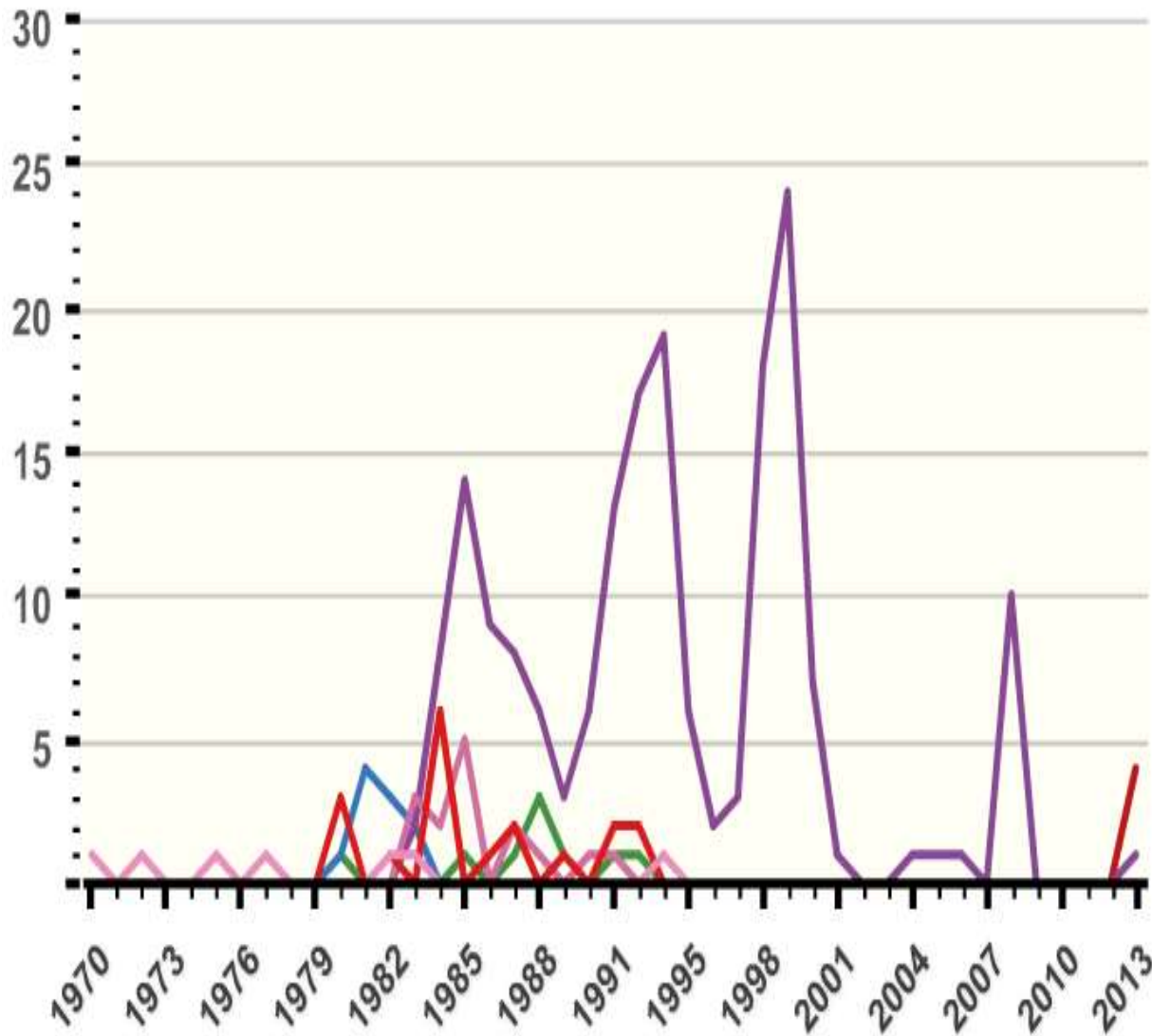
4.82

## Lebanon – terrorist incidents



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Lebanon – perpetrators

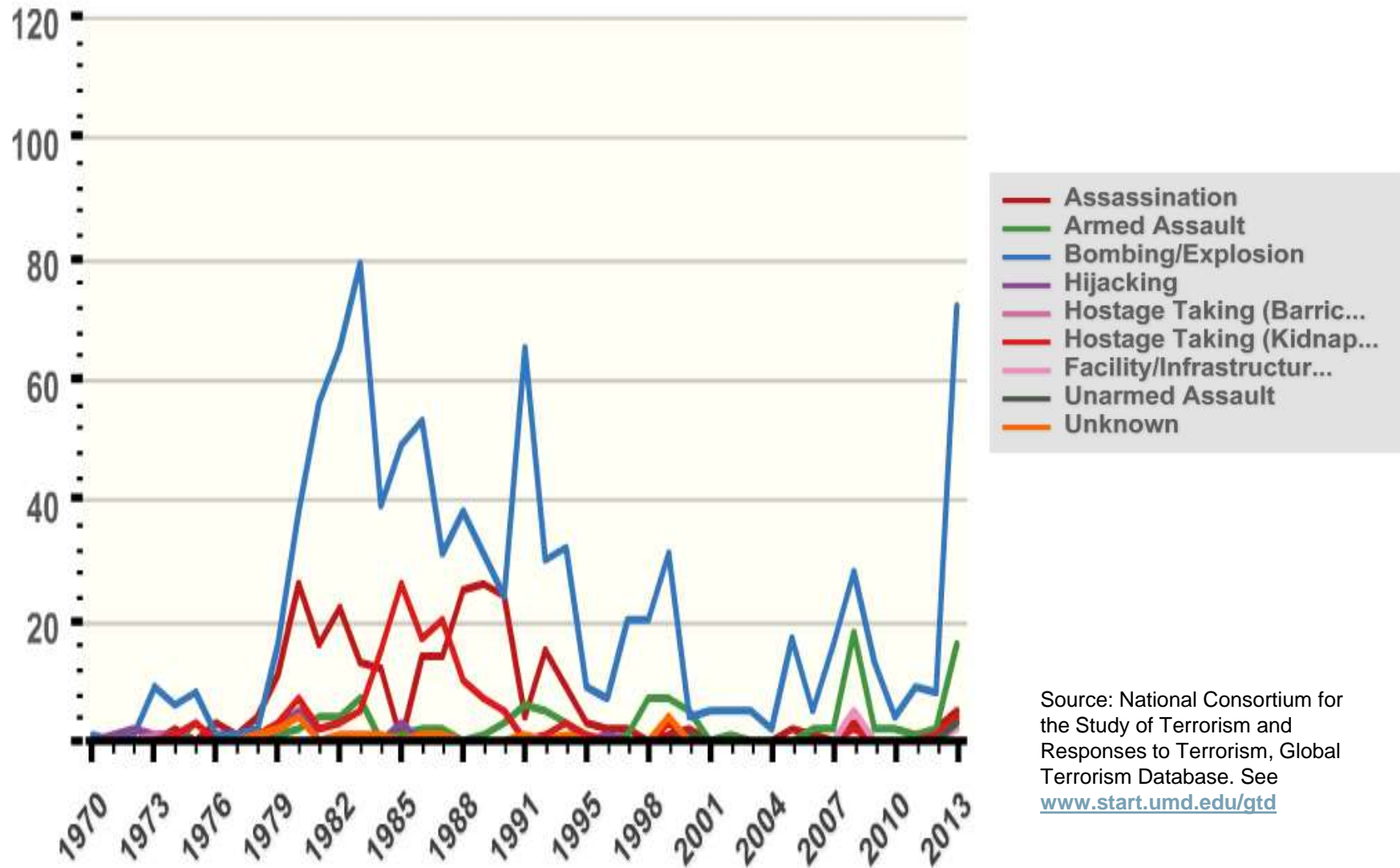


- Abdullah Azzam Brigades
- Abu Nidal Organization...
- Front for the Liberati...
- Hizballah
- Lebanese National Resi...
- Palestine Liberation O...
- Popular Front for the ...

- Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners
- Lebanese National Resistance Front
- Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)
- Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)

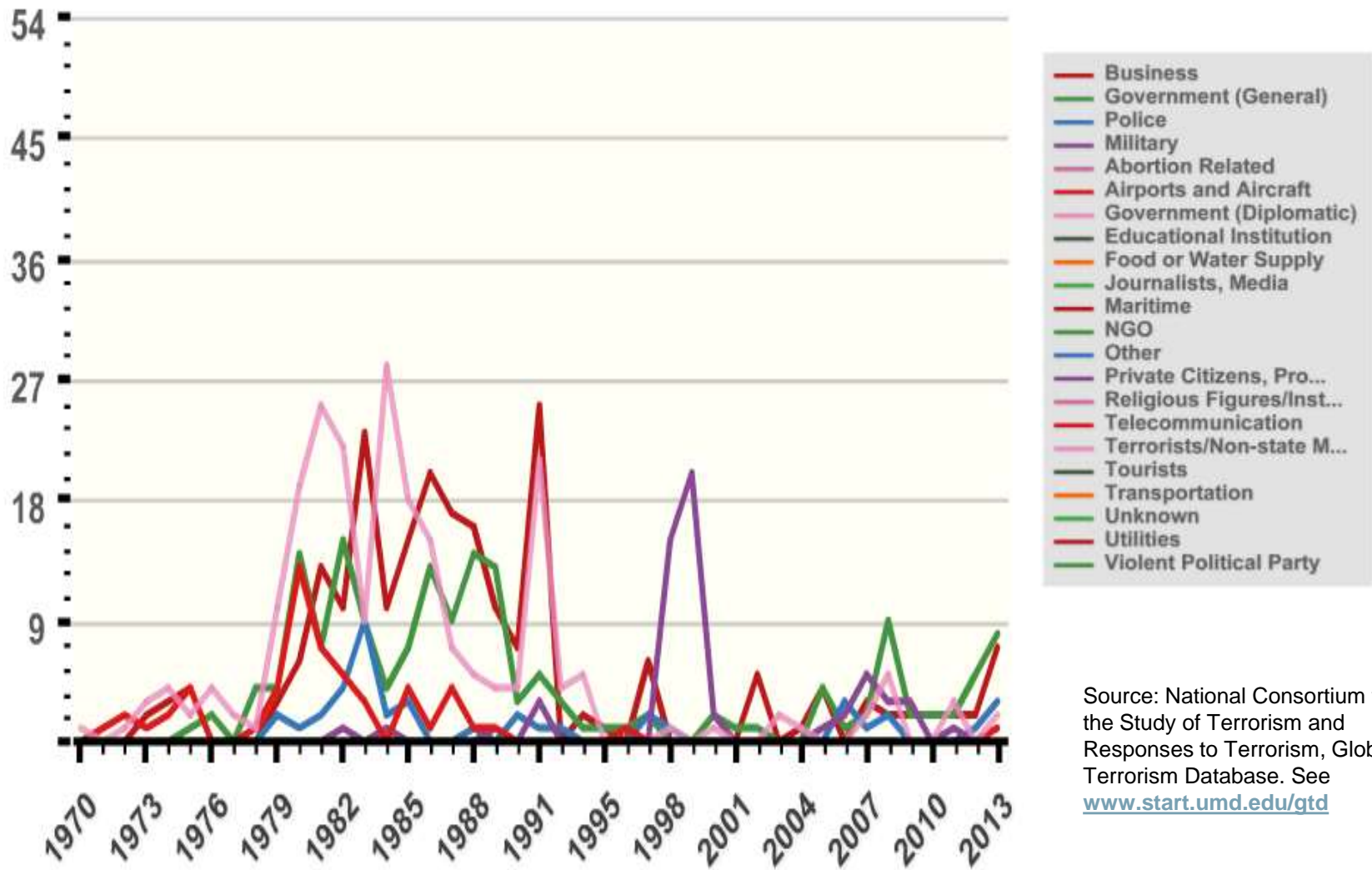
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Lebanon – attack type



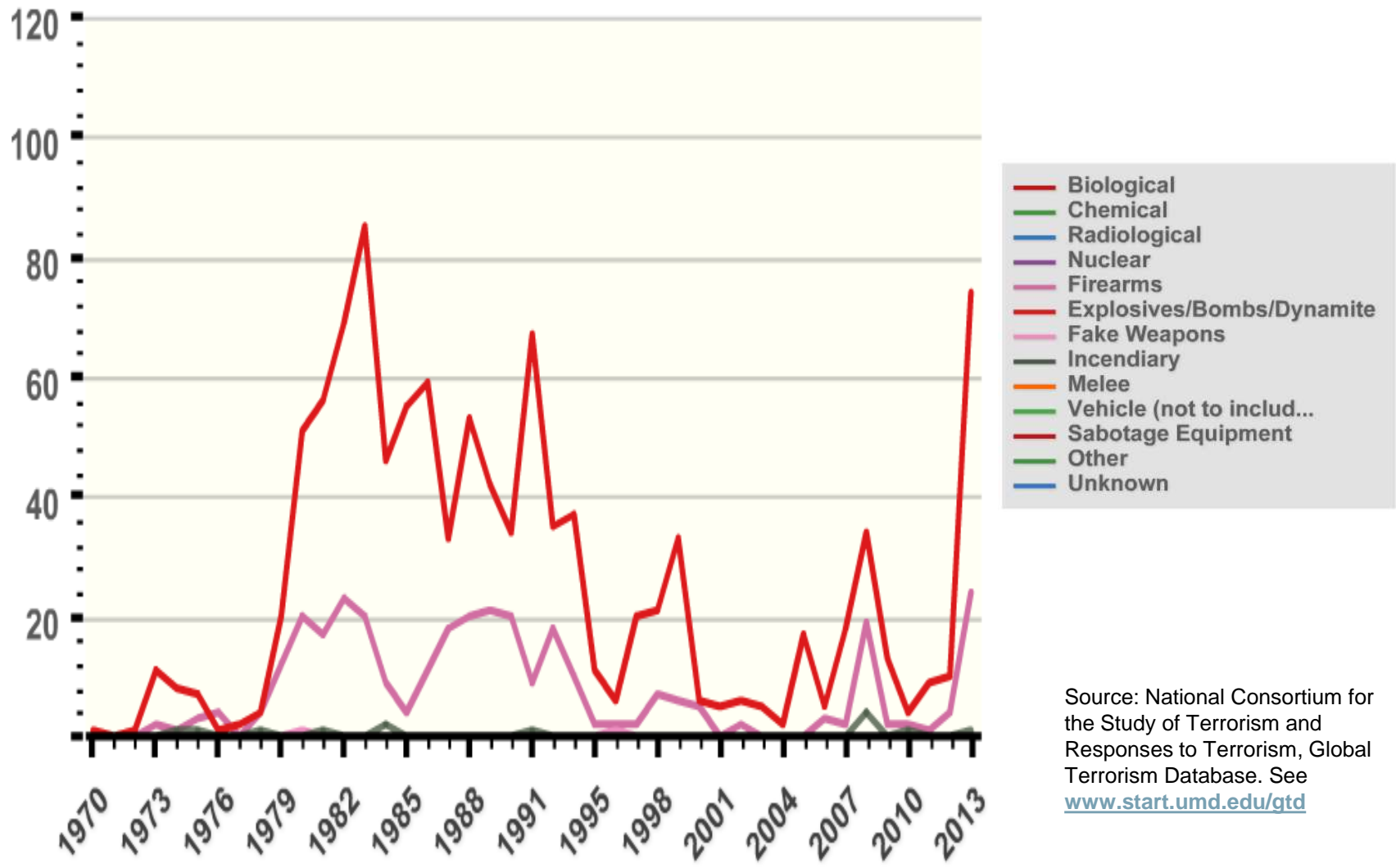
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Lebanon – target type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

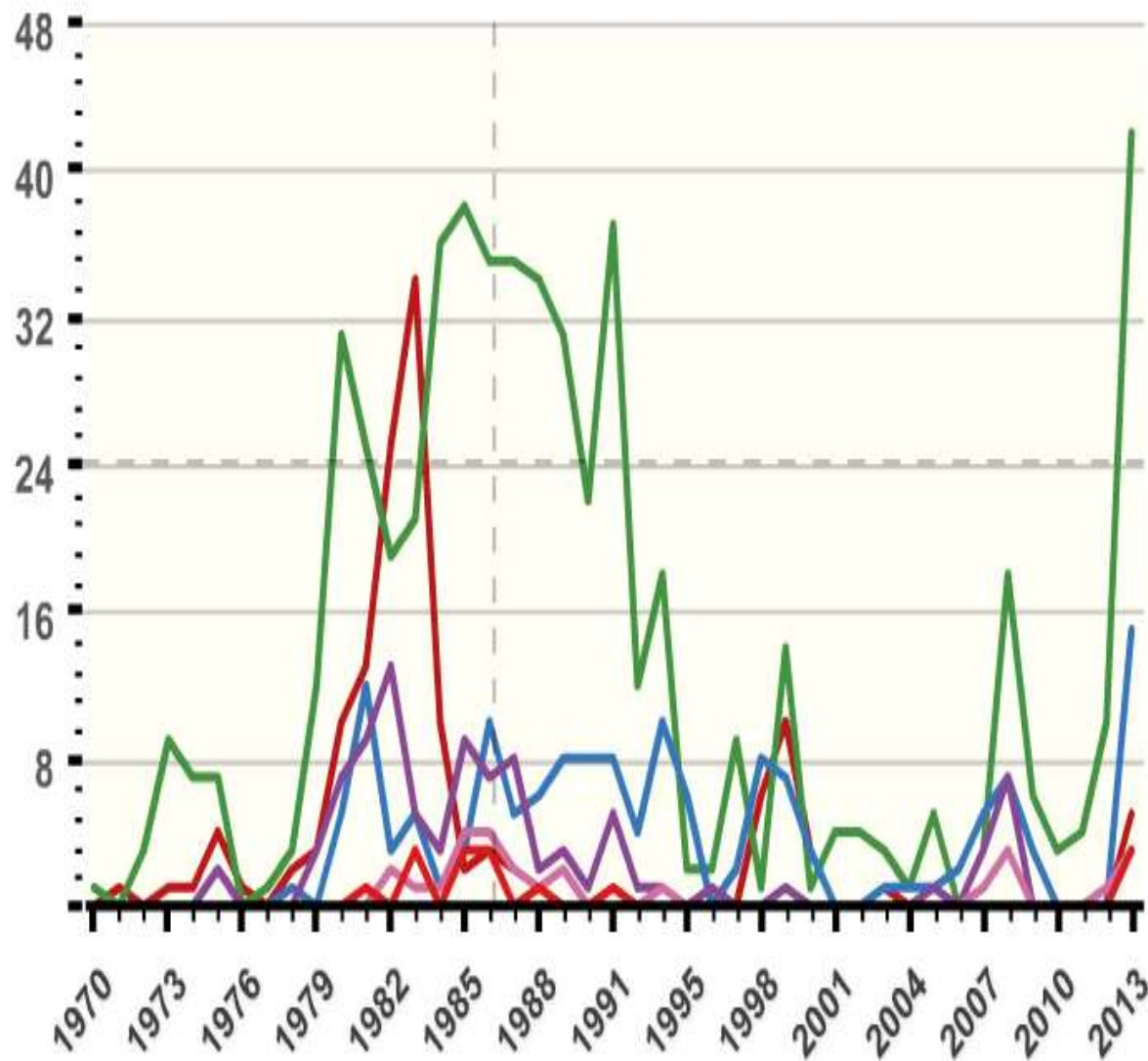
# Lebanon – weapon type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



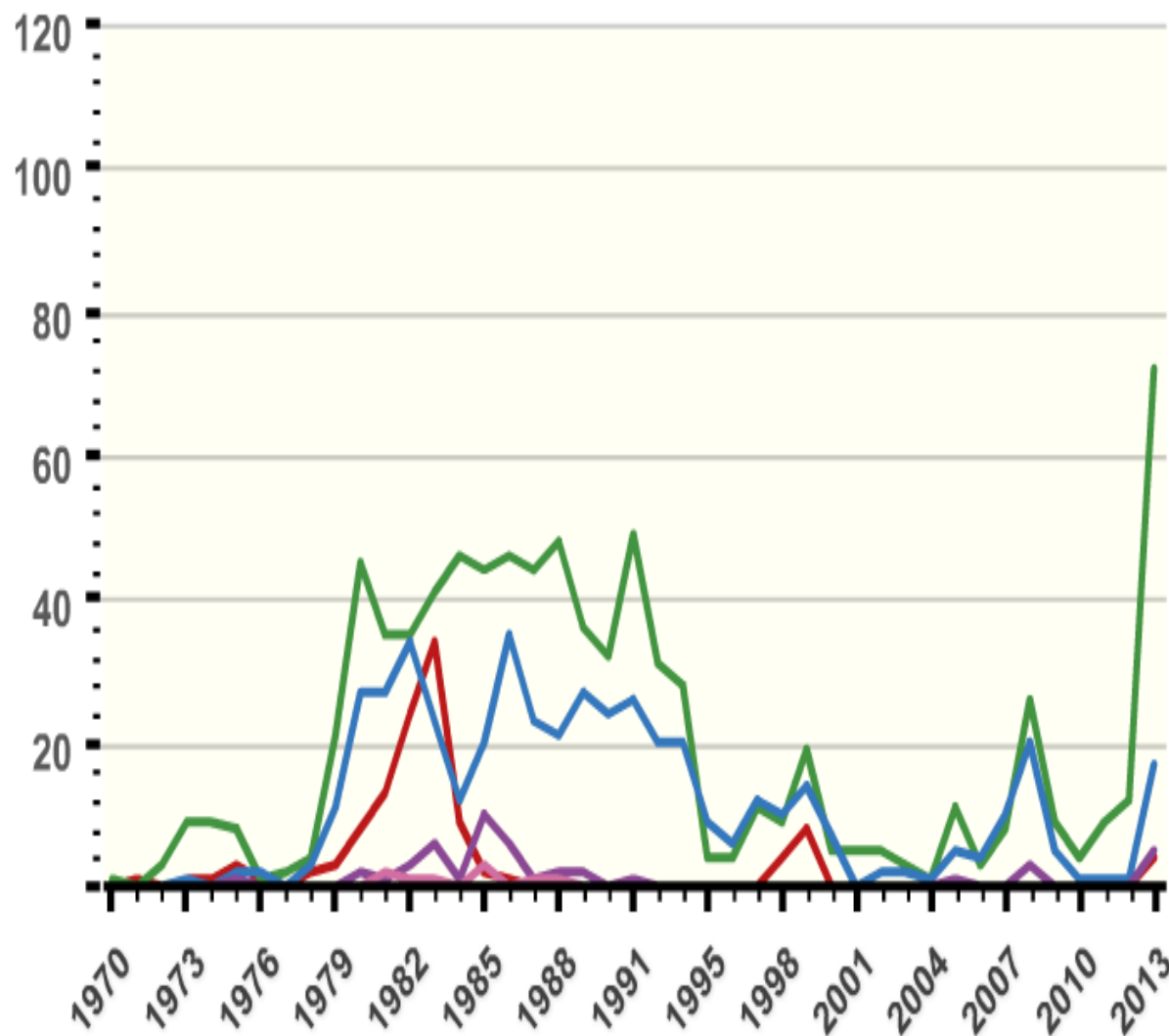
# Lebanon - casualties



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

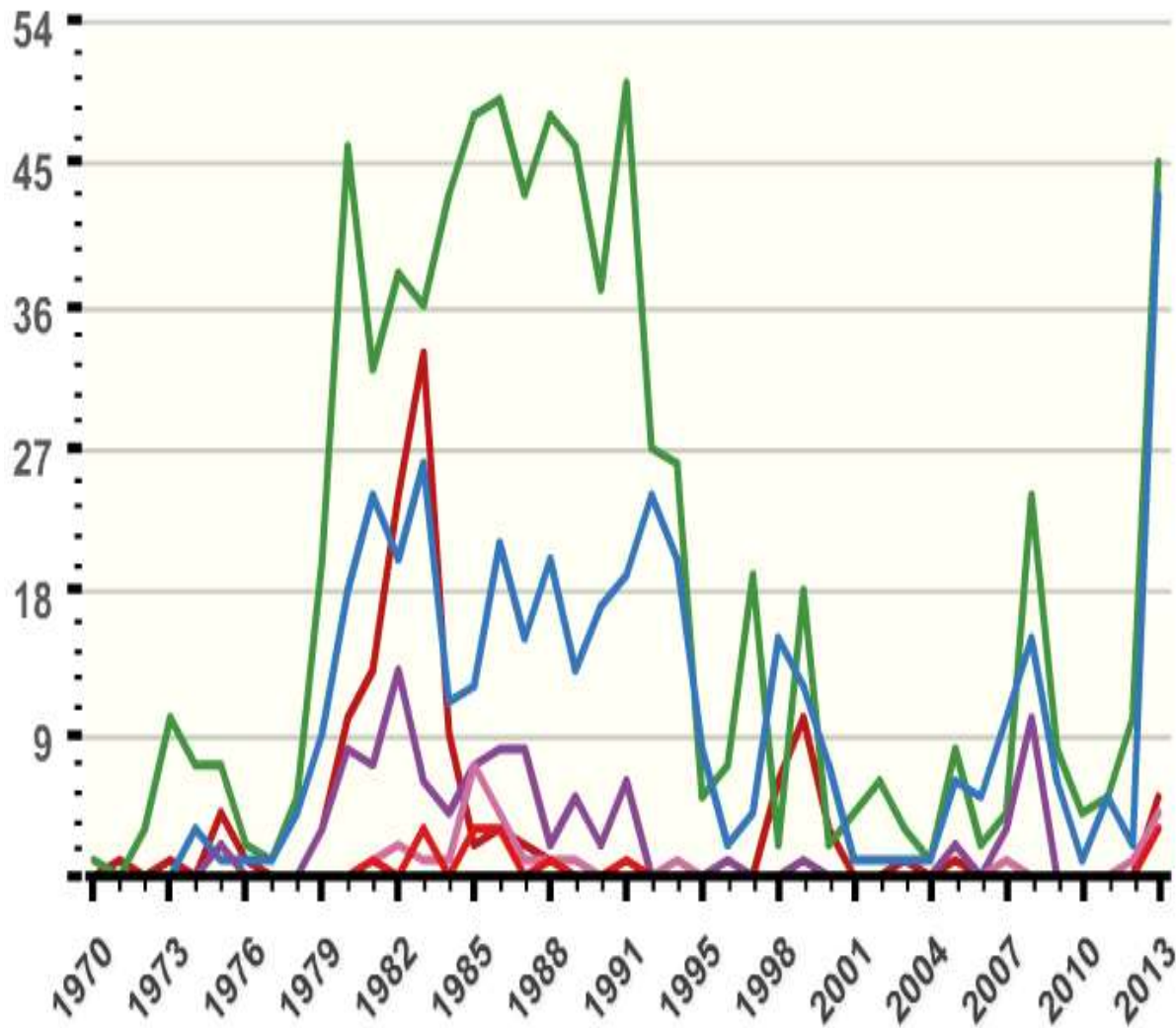


# Lebanon - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

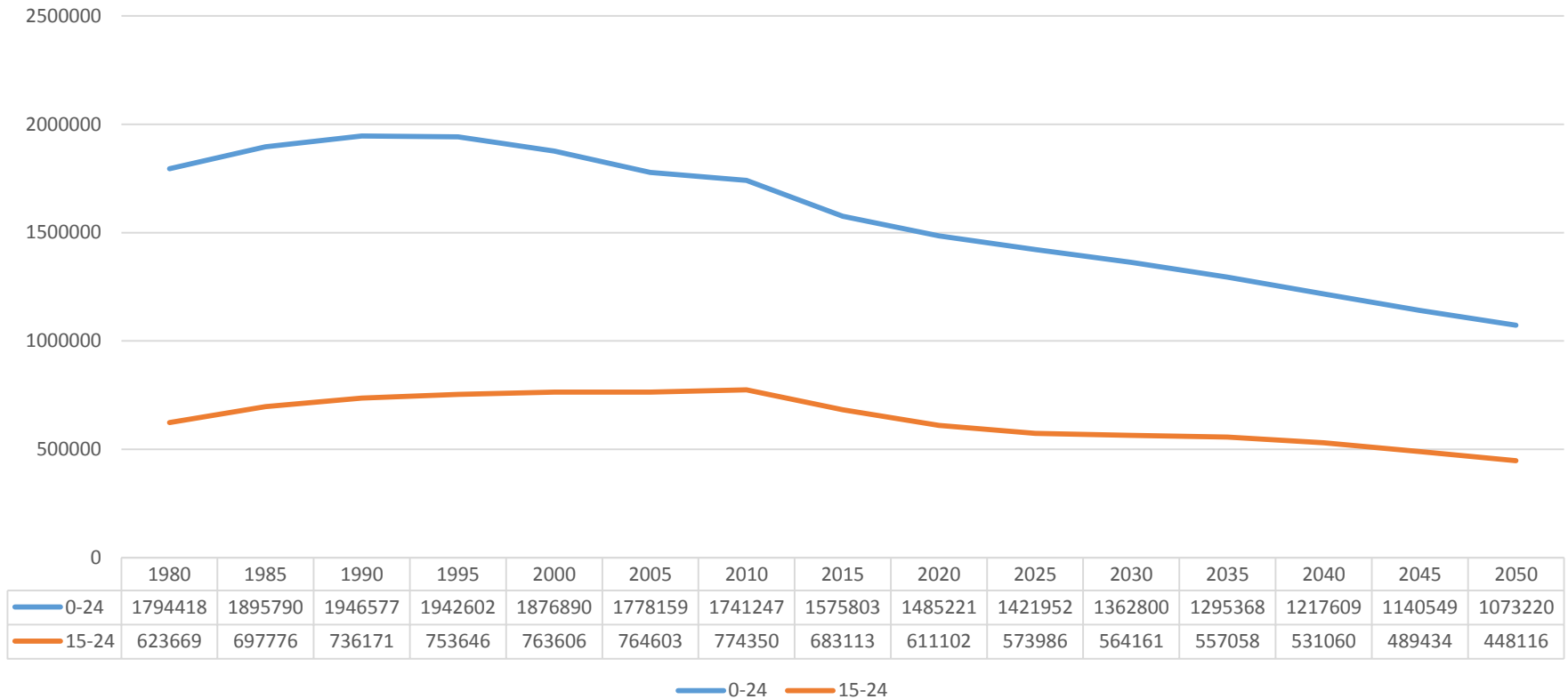
# Lebanon - injuries



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

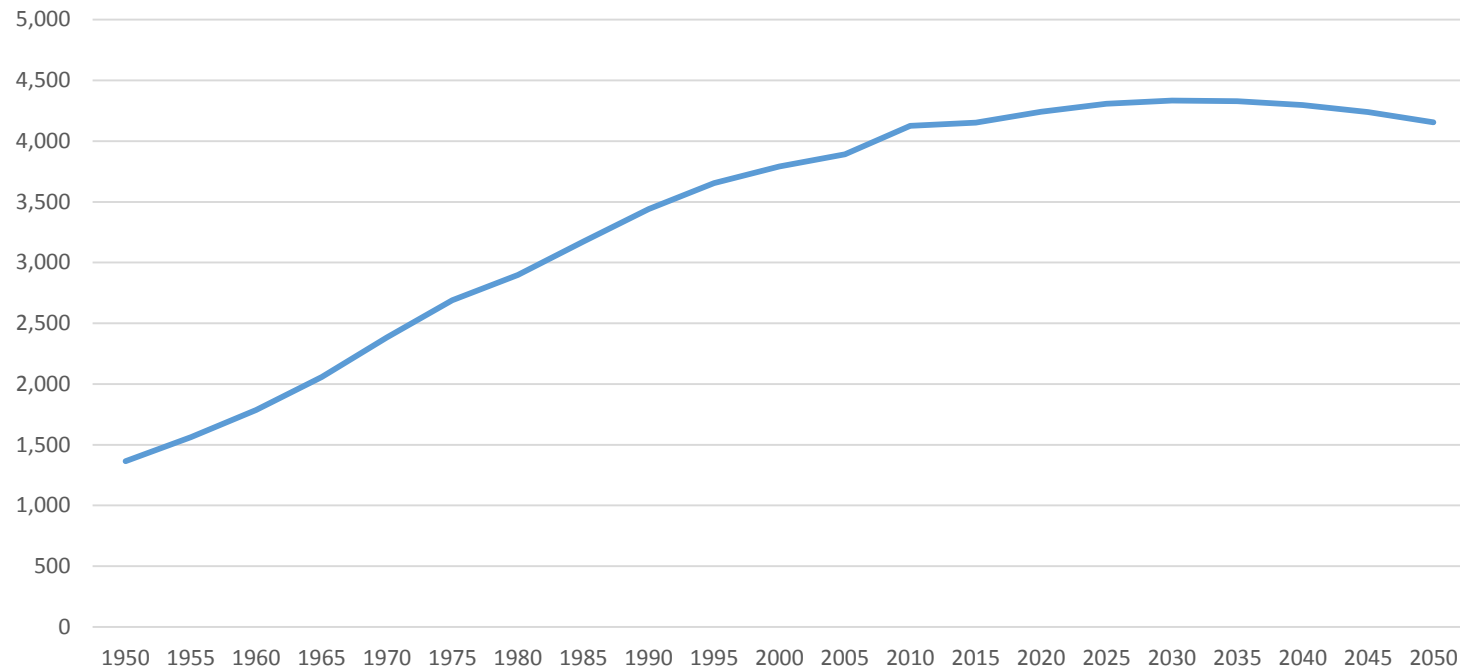
# Lebanon youth-employment pressures

Lebanon Youth Population



# Lebanon demographic pressures

Lebanon midyear population (thousands)

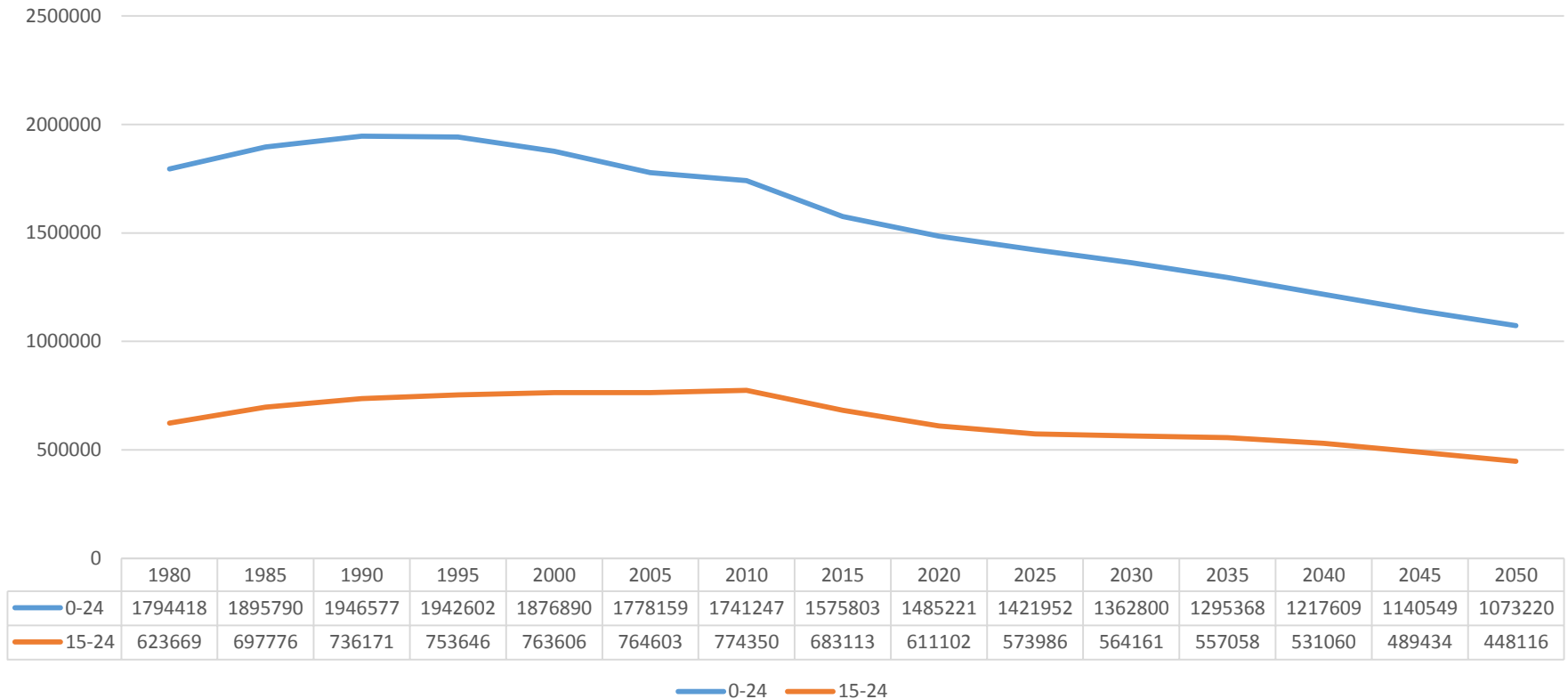


Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Lebanon

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950  | 1955  | 1960  | 1965  | 1970  | 1975  | 1980  | 1985  | 1990  | 1995  | 2000  | 2005  | 2010  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  | 2035  | 2040  | 2045  | 2050  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 1,364 | 1,561 | 1,786 | 2,058 | 2,383 | 2,691 | 2,899 | 3,171 | 3,440 | 3,654 | 3,791 | 3,892 | 4,125 | 4,151 | 4,243 | 4,307 | 4,335 | 4,330 | 4,298 | 4,240 | 4,155 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 2.7   | 1.0   | 1.8   | 1.8   | 2.5   | 0.9   | 0.6   | 0.4   | 0.6   | 0.4   | 0.4   | 0.2   | 0.0   | -0.1  | -0.2  | -0.3  | -0.5  |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 5.5   | 4.8   | 4.1   | 3.4   | 2.9   | 2.4   | 2.1   | 1.9   | 1.8   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 35    | 32    | 29    | 27    | 24    | 20    | 17    | 16    | 15    | 14    | 13    | 12    | 11    | 10    | 10    | 10    | 10    |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 83    | 86    | 85    | 84    | 83    | 74    | 66    | 61    | 62    | 60    | 57    | 52    | 48    | 45    | 43    | 42    | 40    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 67    | 68    | 68    | 69    | 69    | 71    | 72    | 74    | 75    | 76    | 77    | 78    | 79    | 79    | 80    | 81    | 81    |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 49    | 45    | 41    | 37    | 34    | 28    | 24    | 20    | 16    | 14    | 12    | 10    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 6     | 6     |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 65    | 56    | 48    | 42    | 37    | 31    | 26    | 21    | 18    | 15    | 13    | 11    | 10    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 6     |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 8     | 7     | 6     | 6     | 6     | 6     | 6     | 6     | 6     | 7     | 7     | 8     | 8     | 9     | 10    | 11    | 12    |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 18    | 19    | 19    | 20    | 21    | 22    | 23    | 24    | 27    | 29    | 31    | 33    | 36    | 39    | 42    | 46    | 50    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 0     | -15   | -5    | -3    | 7     | -6    | -5    | -5    | -2    | -4    | -2    | -2    | -2    | -2    | -2    | -2    | -2    |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 0     | -40   | -14   | -9    | 25    | -20   | -20   | -19   | -10   | -15   | -10   | -10   | -10   | -10   | -10   | -10   | -10   |

# Lebanon youth-employment pressures

Lebanon Youth Population



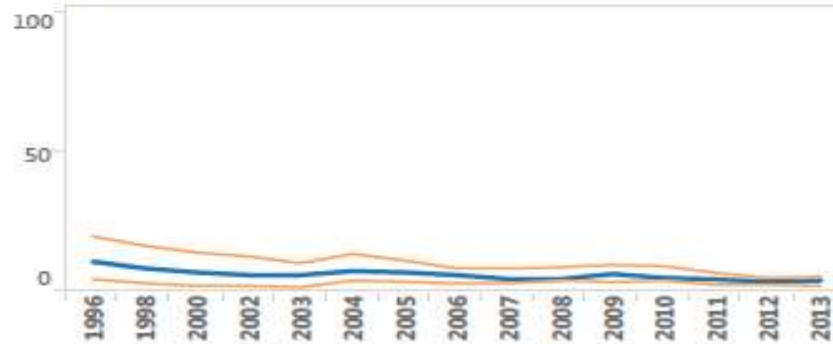
# *Syria*

# Syria: Key Trends

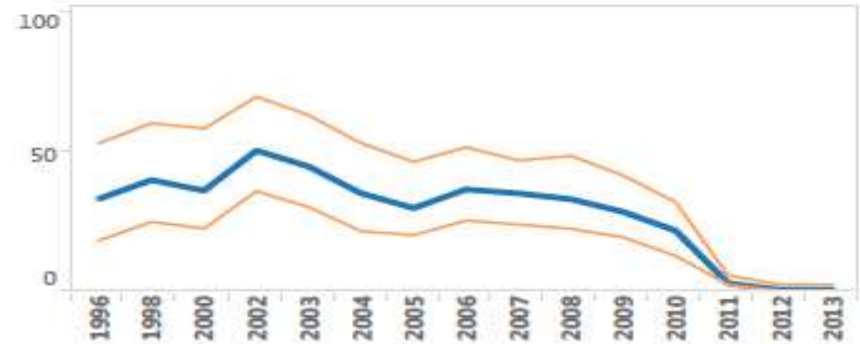
- **World Bank rankings were poor before 2011. Syria is now at failed state level in every metric for transparency and “voice and accountability,” political stability and violence, governance, rule of law ranking, and poor control of corruption. Situation worsened in 2014.**
- **Poor ranking in UN human development indicators, and trend analysis is not credible. Should show serious drop after 2011.**
- **The START data base shows a critical rise in terrorism and violence since 2011. Civil war now dominates violence.**
- **Demographic problems and “youth bulge” problems.**
- **Ethnicity is Arab 90.3%, Kurds, Armenians, and other 9.7%. Serious rise in violence against minorities.**
- **Critical sectarian tensions, and Sunni Islamist extremism is becoming a growing problem. CIA estimates population is Muslim 87% (official; includes Sunni 74% and Alawi, Ismaili, and Shia 13%), Christian (includes Orthodox, Uniate, and Nestorian) 10% (includes Orthodox, Uniate, and Nestorian), Druze 3%, Jewish (few remaining in Damascus and Aleppo).**
- **CIA estimates direct unemployment at 18% in 2013. Poverty level is serious but no estimate. No reliable statistics since 2011.**

# Syria: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators: 1996-2013

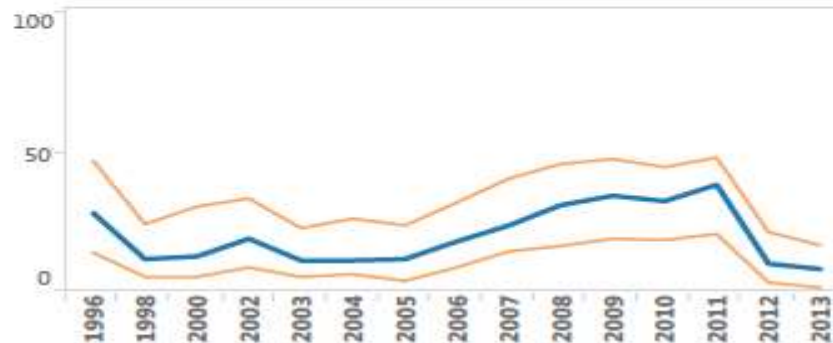
Voice and Accountability



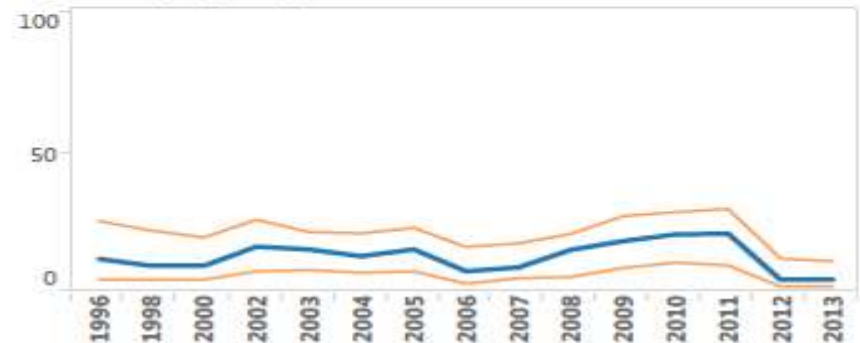
Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism



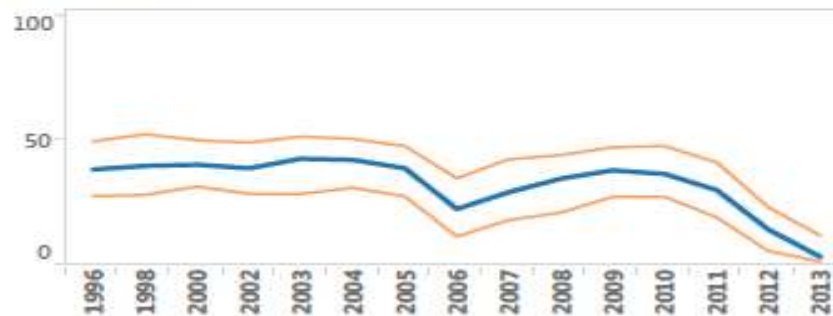
Government Effectiveness



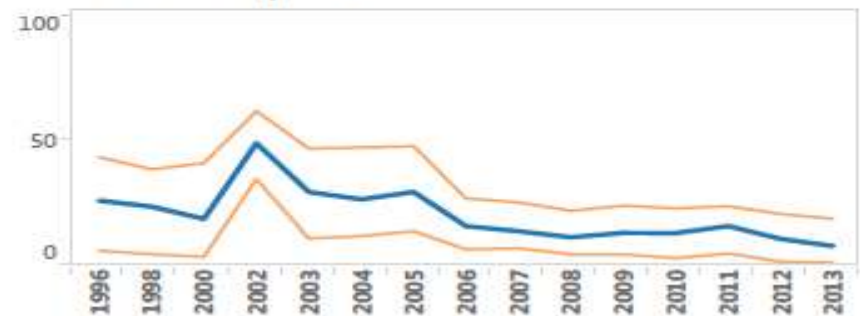
Regulatory Quality



Rule of Law



Control of Corruption

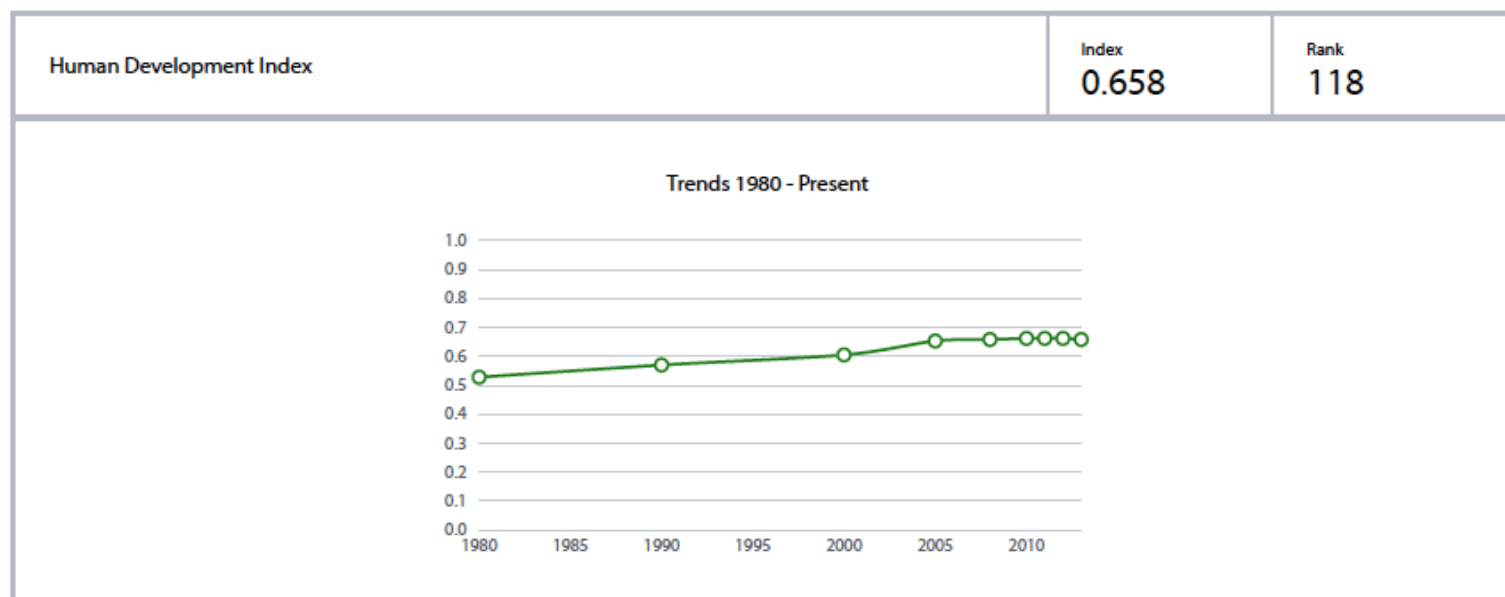


The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), *The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues*. The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: [www.qovindicators.org](http://www.qovindicators.org)



# Syria: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



## + Health

Life expectancy at birth

74.55

## + Gender

Gender inequality index

0.556

## + Education

Mean years of schooling

6.6

## + Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%)

6.36

## + Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)

5,771.23

## + Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio

47

## + Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)

0.518

## + Human Security

Homeless population (% of population)

0.002

## + Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP)

71.08

## + Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population)

-13.7

## + Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes)

2.87

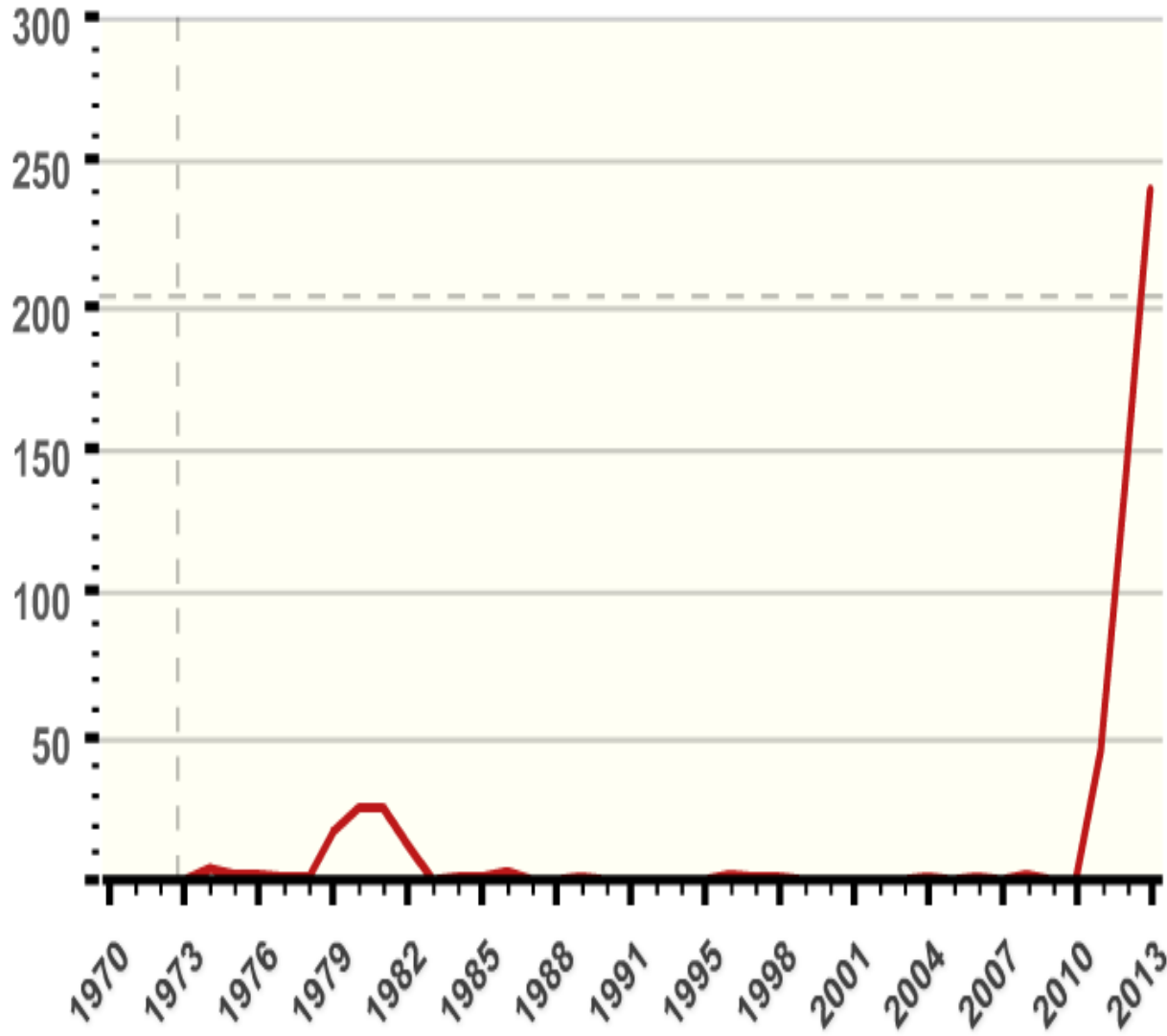
## + Demography

Population total (millions)

21.9

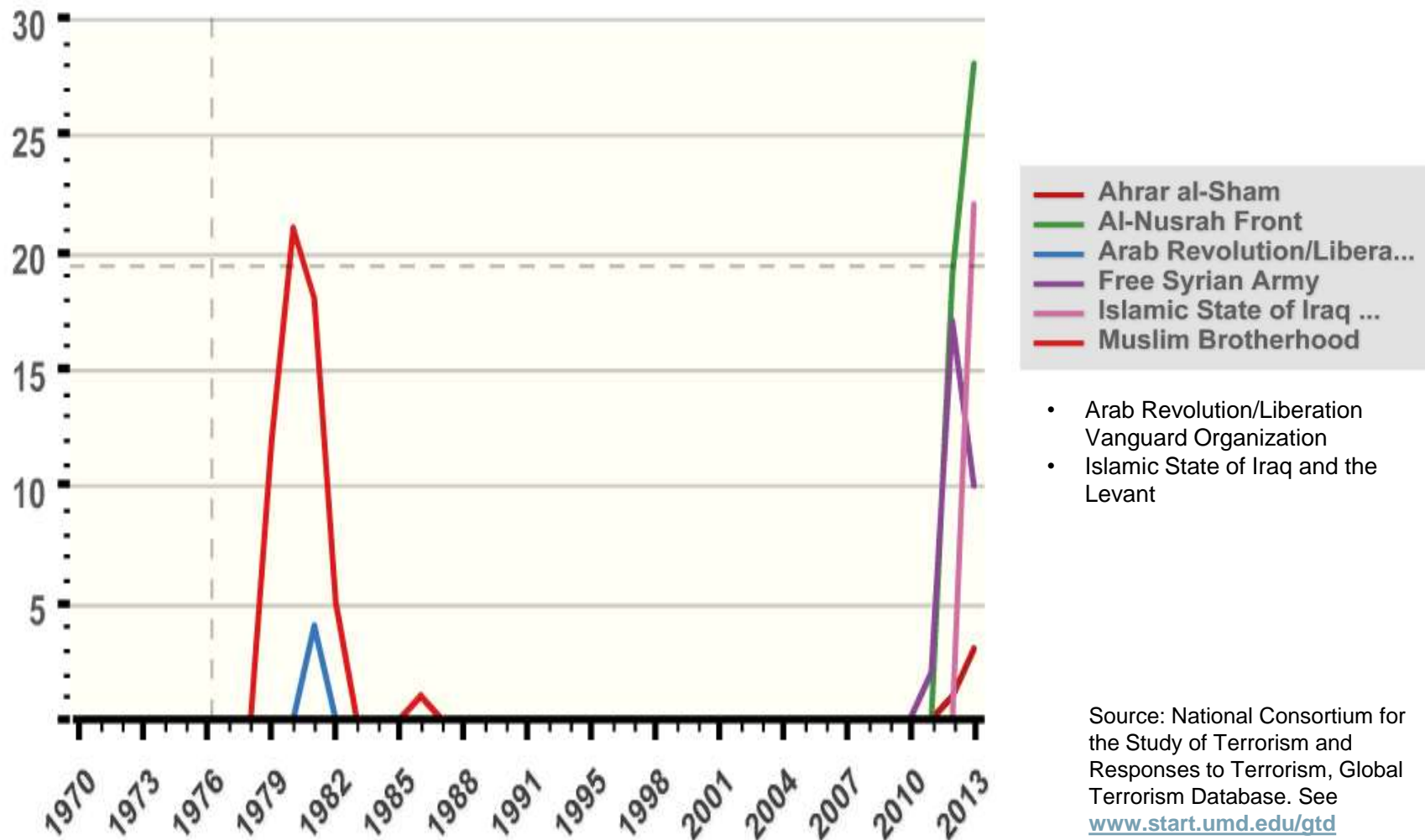
Source: UNDP, <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/SYI>

# Syria – terrorist incidents

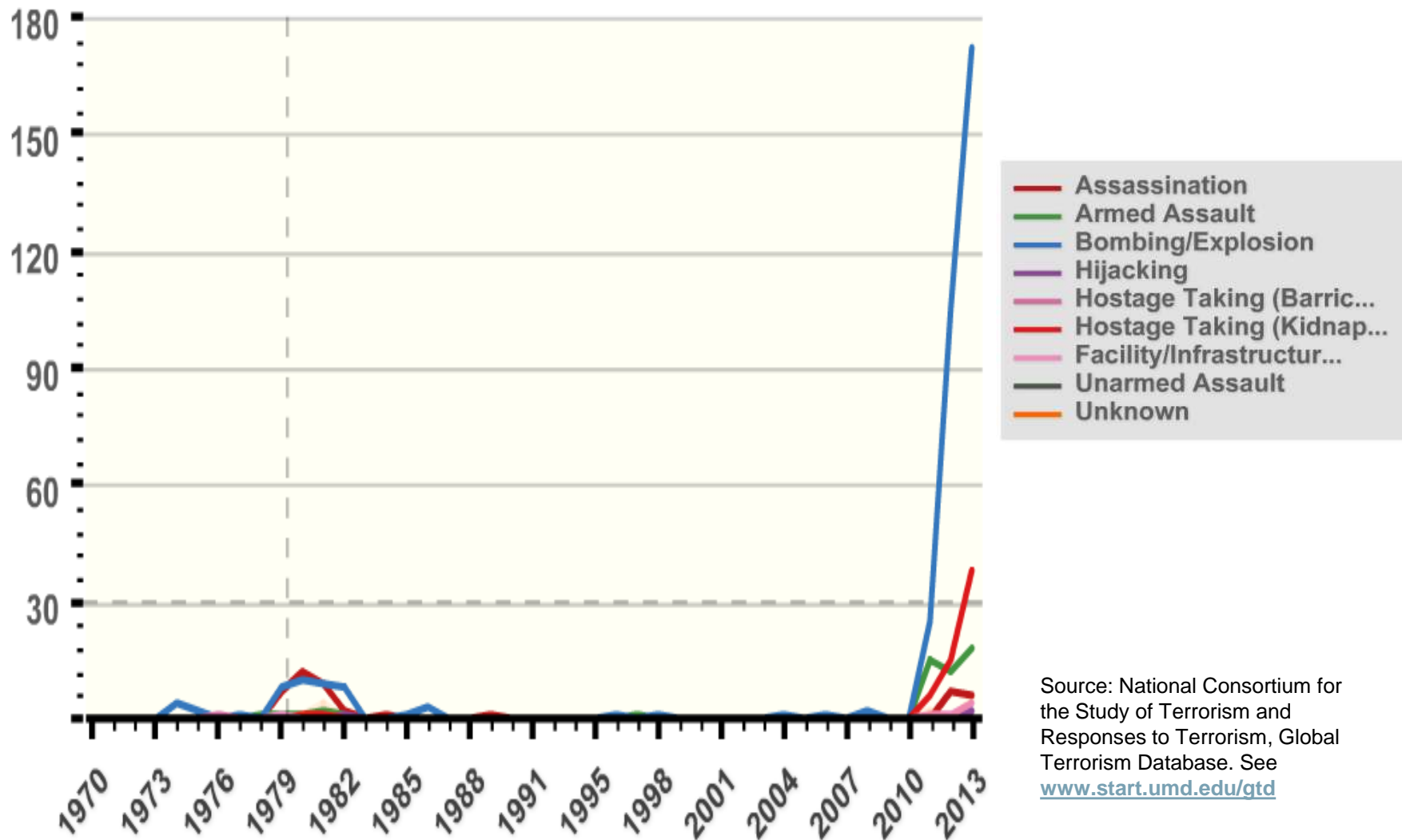


Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Syria – perpetrators

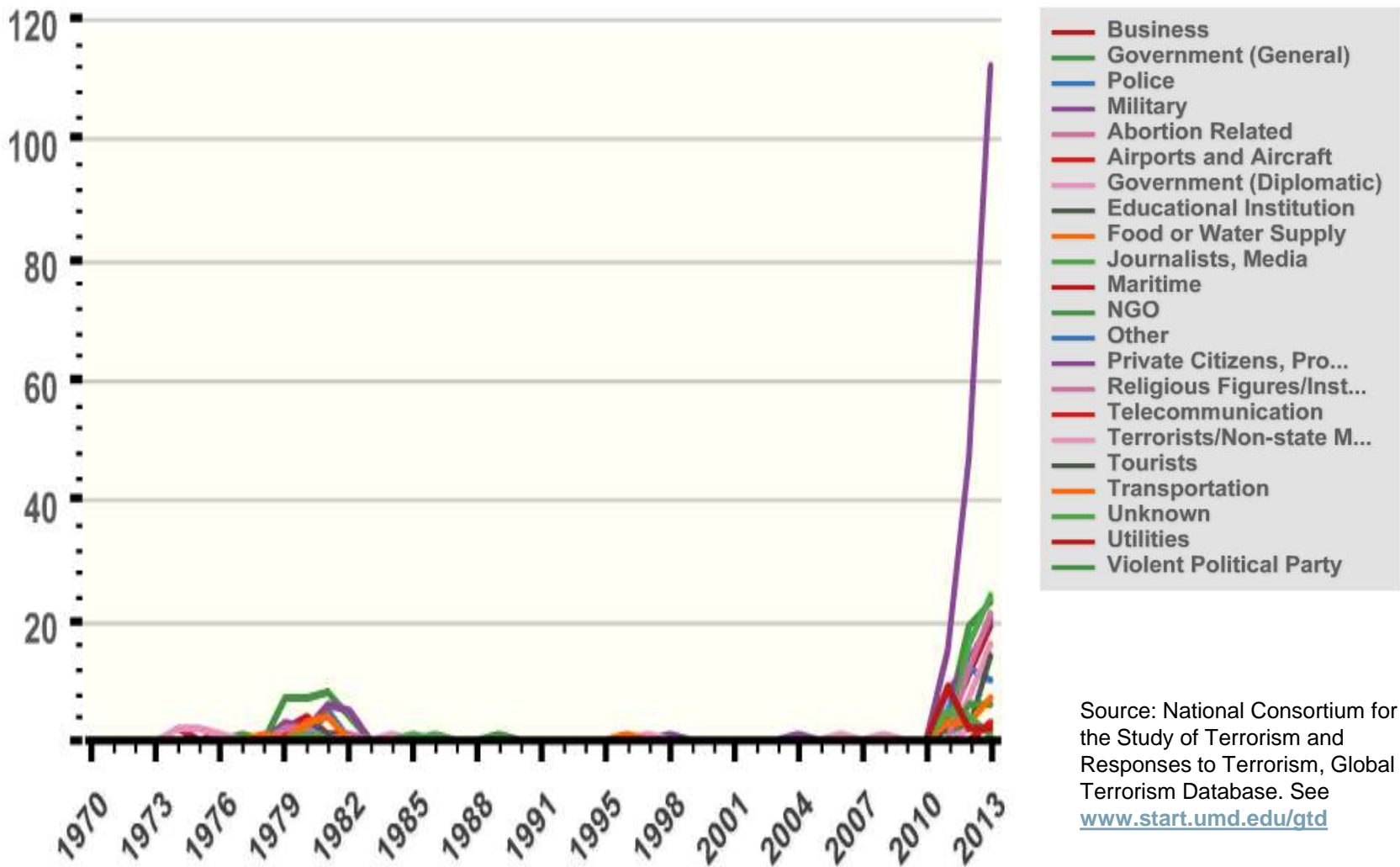


## Syria – attack type

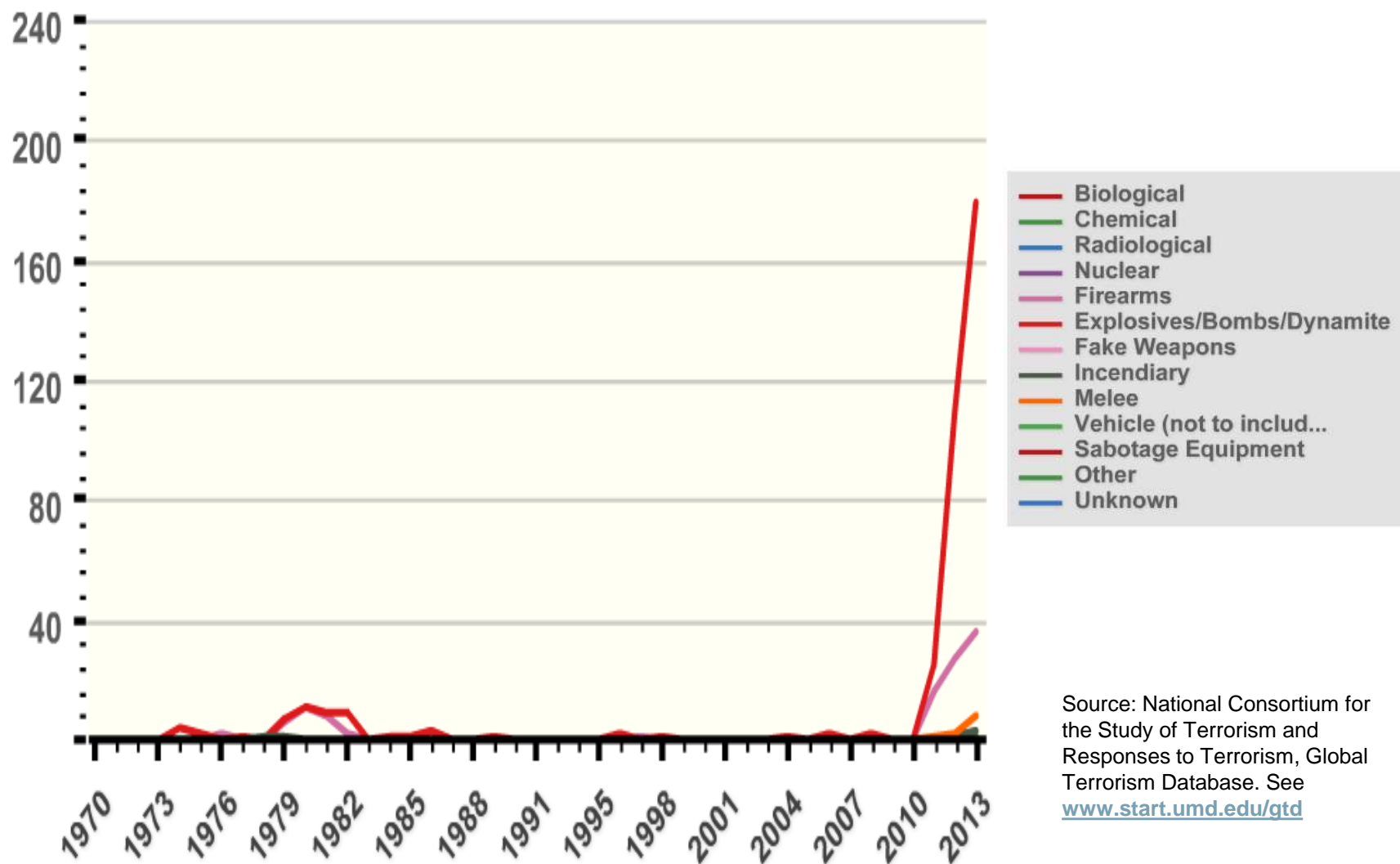


Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Syria – target type

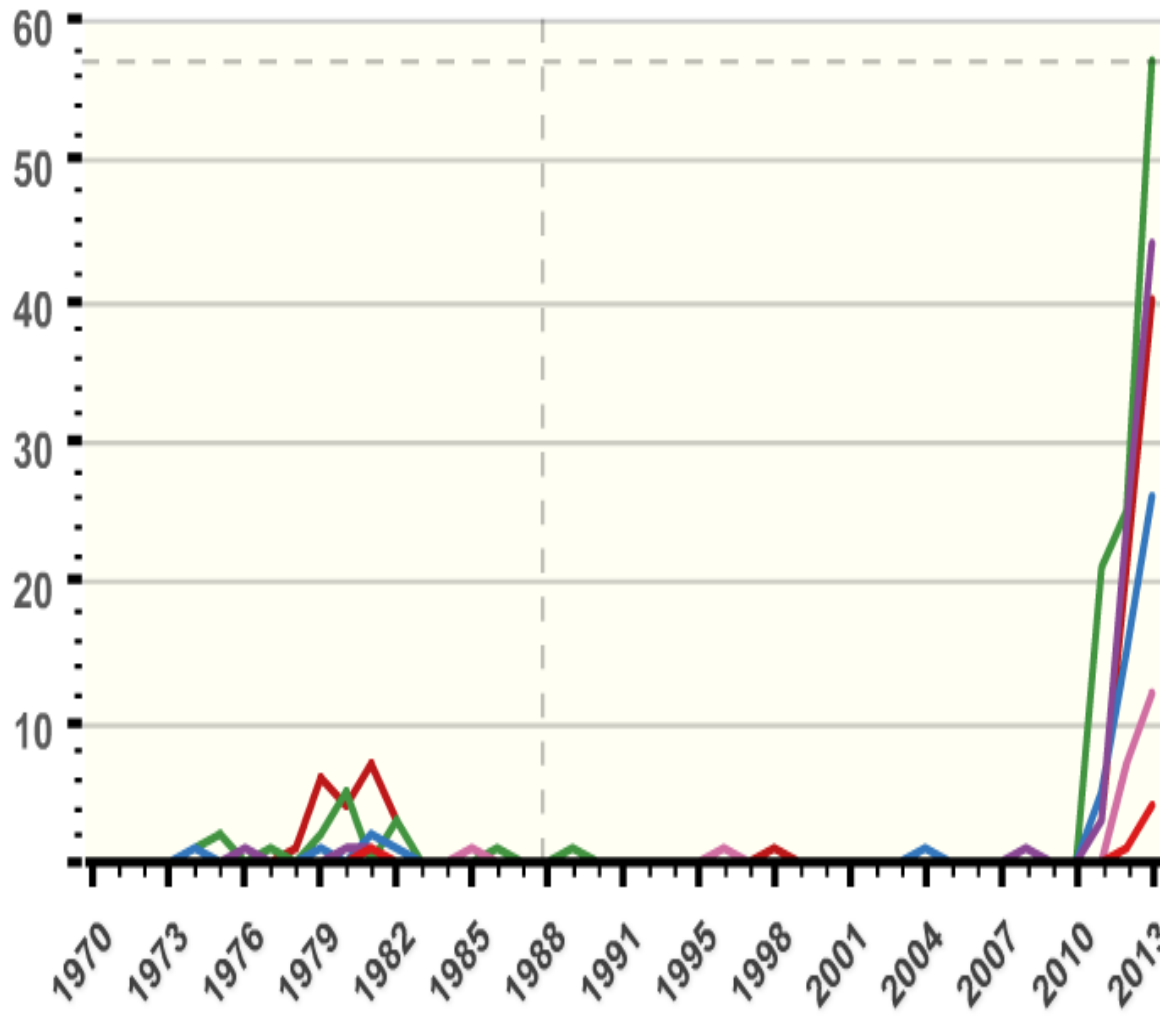


## Syria – weapon type



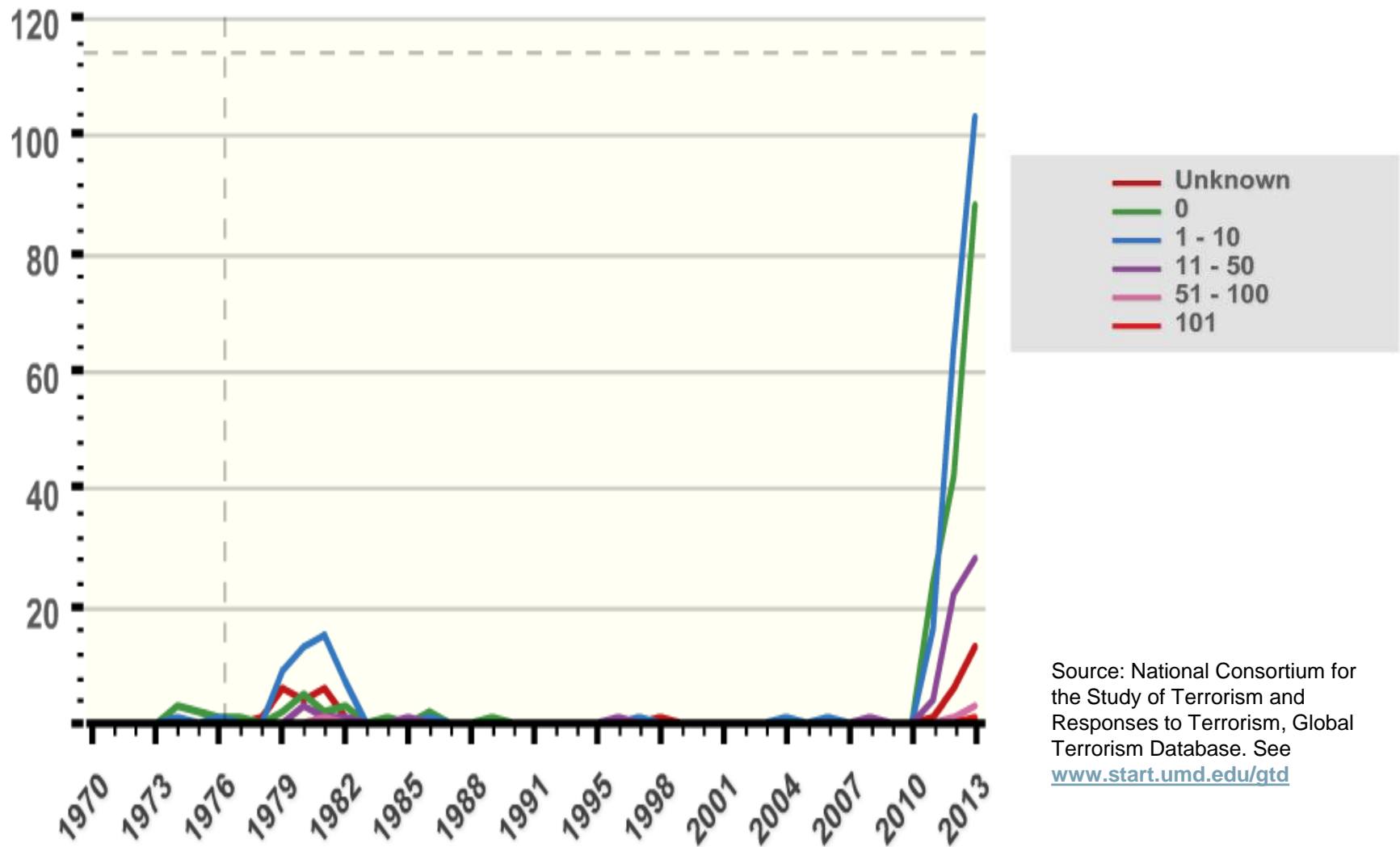
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Syria - casualties



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

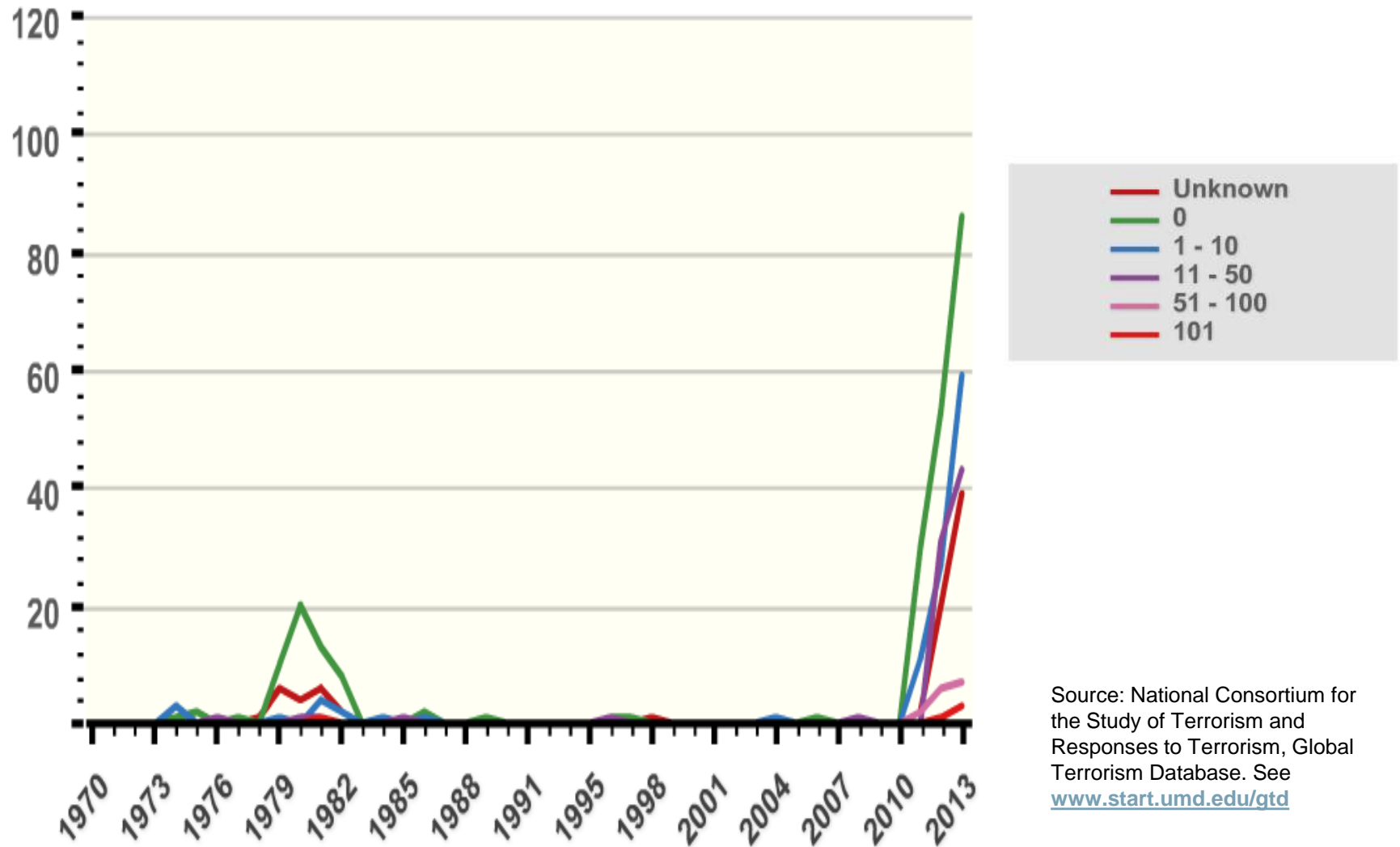
# Syria - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

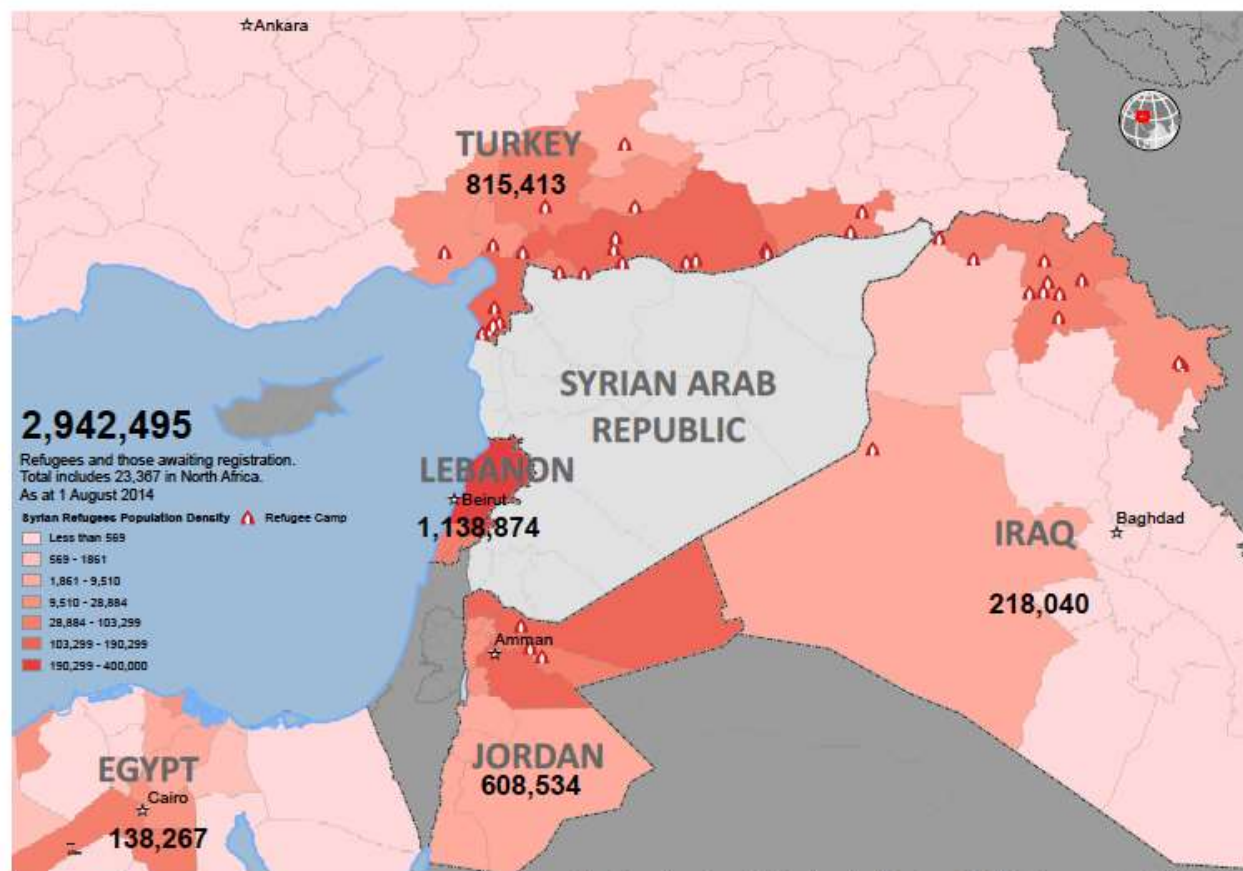


# Syria - injuries



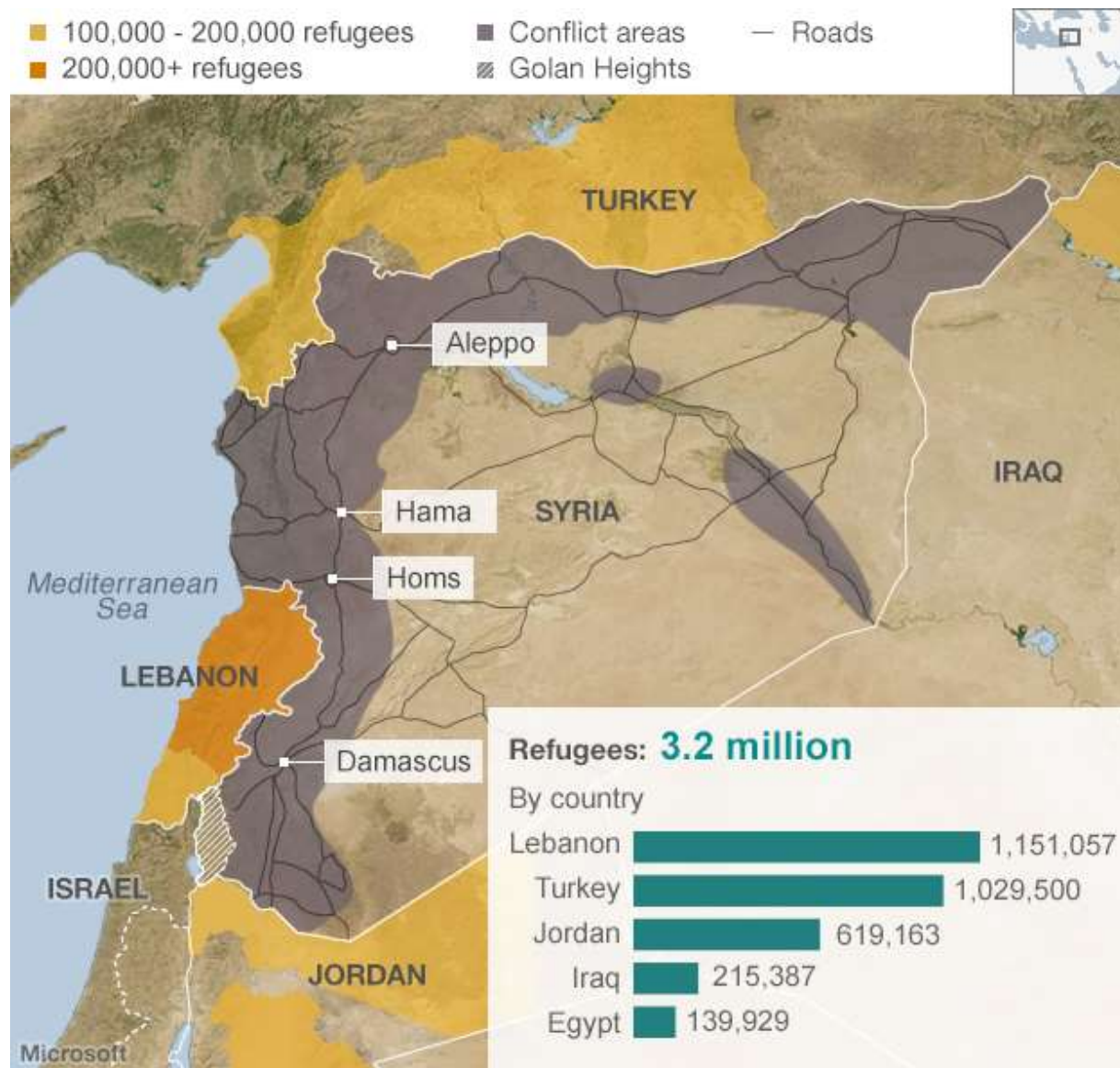
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Syria: 9.3 Million of Concern: 2.9 Million Refugees Outside Country; 6.5+ Million IDPs = 52% of Total of 17.9 Million



| Statistical Snapshot*                     |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Residing in Syrian Arab Republic [1]      |                      |
| Refugees [2]                              | 149,292              |
| Asylum Seekers [3]                        | 2,495                |
| Returned Refugees [4]                     | 140,761              |
| Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) [5]   | 6,520,800            |
| Returned IDPs [6]                         | 0                    |
| Stateless Persons [7]                     | 160,000              |
| Various [8]                               | 0                    |
| Total Population of Concern               | 6,973,348            |
| Originating from Syrian Arab Republic [1] |                      |
| Refugees [2]                              | 2,468,368            |
| Asylum Seekers [3]                        | 41,038               |
| Returned Refugees [4]                     | 140,761              |
| Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) [5]   | 6,520,800            |
| Returned IDPs [6]                         | 0                    |
| Various [8]                               | 9,400                |
| Total Population of Concern               | 9,180,368            |
| Notes                                     | * As at January 2014 |

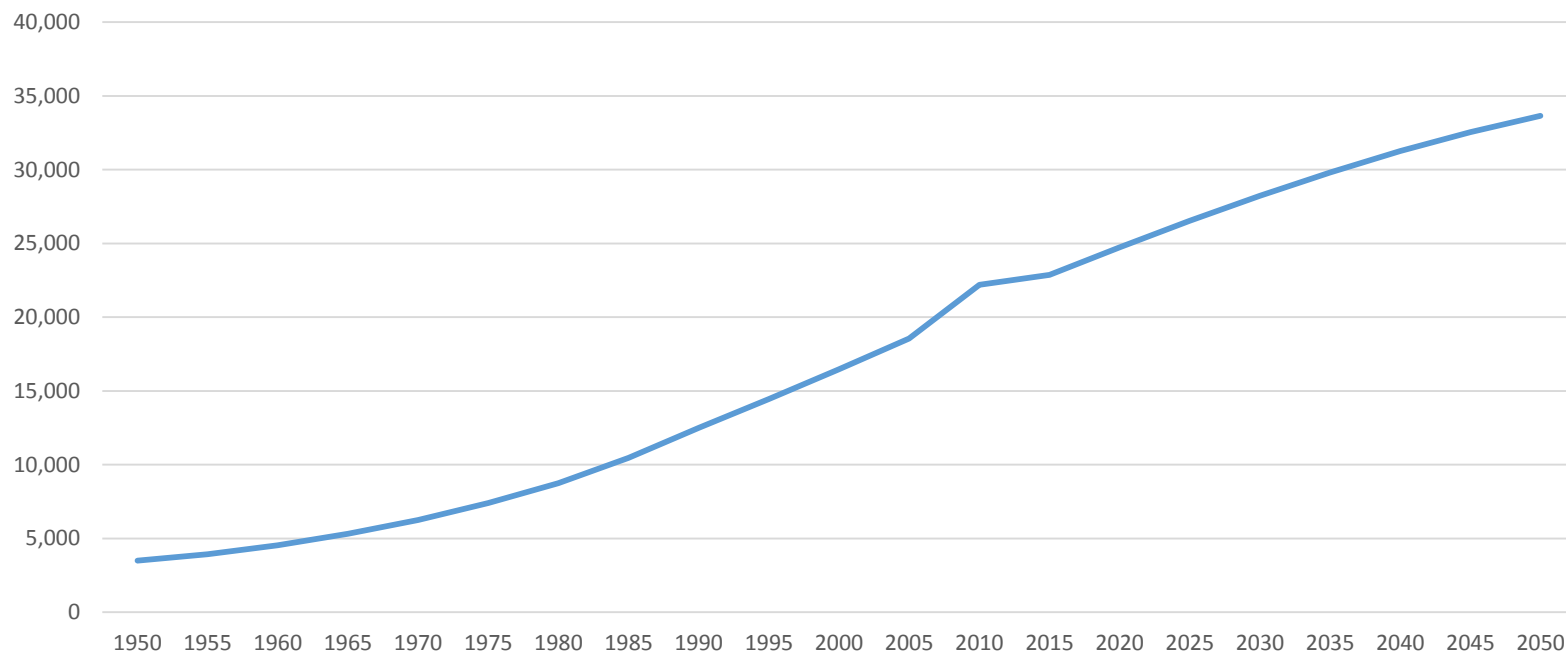
# Syrian Refugees to 14.10.14



Source: UNHCR, Reliefweb (Figures up to 14 October 2014)

# Syria demographic pressures

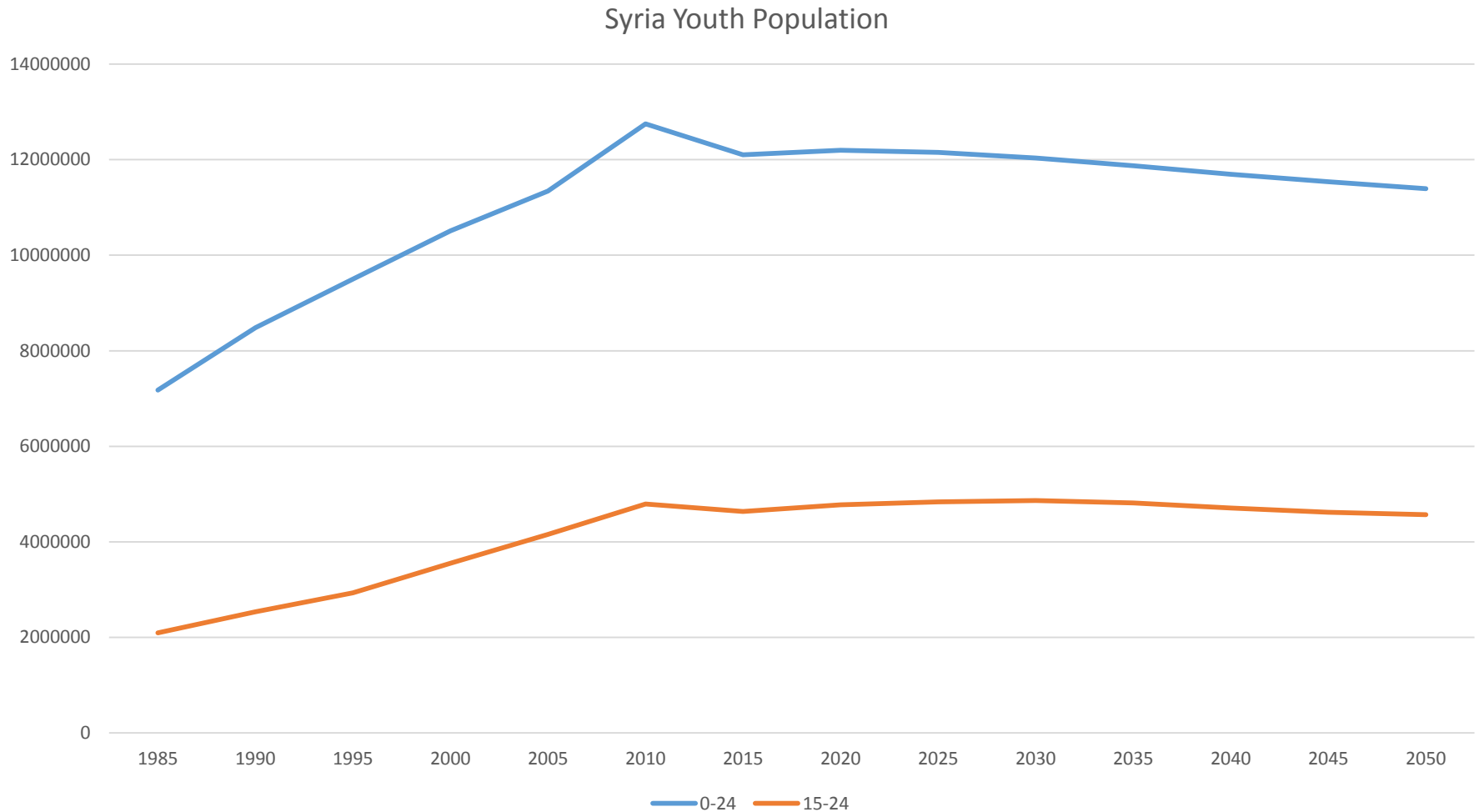
Syria midyear population (thousands)



## Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Syria

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950  | 1955  | 1960  | 1965  | 1970  | 1975  | 1980  | 1985   | 1990   | 1995   | 2000   | 2005   | 2010   | 2015   | 2020   | 2025   | 2030   | 2035   | 2040   | 2045   | 2050   |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 3,495 | 3,938 | 4,533 | 5,326 | 6,258 | 7,407 | 8,752 | 10,466 | 12,500 | 14,449 | 16,471 | 18,563 | 22,198 | 22,879 | 24,744 | 26,536 | 28,224 | 29,804 | 31,257 | 32,551 | 33,658 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 3.6    | 3.9    | 2.7    | 2.5    | 2.3    | 2.0    | 1.4    | 1.5    | 1.3    | 1.2    | 1.0    | 0.9    | 0.7    | 0.6    |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 7.1    | 5.9    | 4.9    | 4.3    | 3.6    | 3.0    | 2.6    | 2.3    | 2.2    | 2.1    | 2.1    | 2.0    | 2.0    | 2.0    |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 44     | 38     | 33     | 31     | 28     | 24     | 22     | 20     | 18     | 17     | 16     | 15     | 14     | 13     |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 458    | 480    | 484    | 507    | 512    | 543    | 500    | 487    | 476    | 472    | 467    | 464    | 455    | 447    |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 65     | 69     | 70     | 72     | 73     | 74     | 76     | 77     | 78     | 78     | 79     | 80     | 81     | 81     |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 51     | 32     | 27     | 23     | 19     | 16     | 14     | 12     | 10     | 9      | 8      | 7      | 6      | 6      |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 65     | 40     | 33     | 27     | 23     | 19     | 16     | 14     | 12     | 10     | 9      | 8      | 7      | 6      |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 7      | 5      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 4      | 5      | 5      | 6      | 6      |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | 75     | 65     | 65     | 67     | 71     | 82     | 84     | 92     | 103    | 118    | 137    | 161    | 188    | 218    |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | -1     | 6      | -2     | -2     | -1     | -1     | -4     | -1     | -1     | -1     | -1     | -1     | -1     | -1     |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | (NA)  | -6     | 70     | -26    | -27    | -16    | -27    | -102   | -27    | -27    | -27    | -27    | -27    | -27    | -27    |

# Syria youth-employment pressures



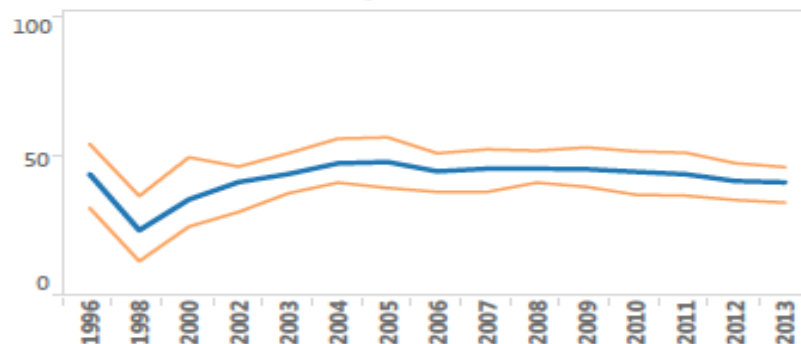
# *Turkey*

# Turkey: Key Trends

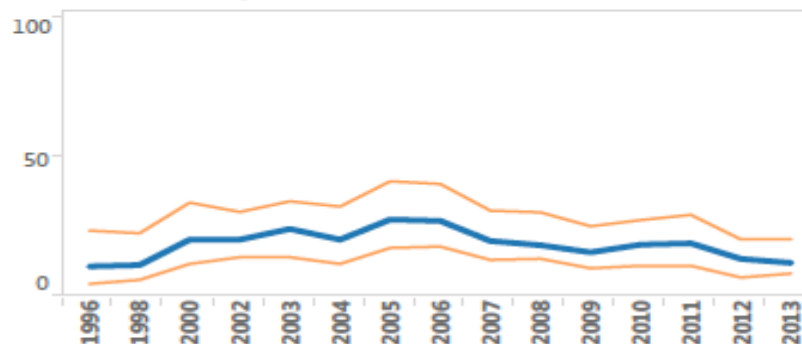
- **World Bank rankings are poor for such a developed country. Turkey is now at very poor level for political stability and violence. Mediocre in governance, rule of law ranking, and poor control of corruption.**
- **Steadily rising ranking in UN human development indicators.**
- **START data show critical rise in terrorism and violence since 2011. Civil war now dominates violence.**
- **Demographic pressure and “youth bulge” problems.**
- **Ethnicity is critical problem because of conflict between Turks and Kurds: Turkish 70-75%, Kurdish 18%, other minorities 7-12% (2008 est.). Turkish Alawites are a growing issue along with refugees.**
- **No meaningful sectarian tensions, but Sunni Islamist extremism is becoming a problem. CIA estimates population is Muslim 99.8% (mostly Sunni), other 0.2% (mostly Christians and Jews).**
- **CIA estimates direct unemployment at 17.5% in 2013. Poverty level is serious but estimate of 16.9% dates to 2010.**

# Turkey: World Bank Governance and Security Indicators: 1996-2013

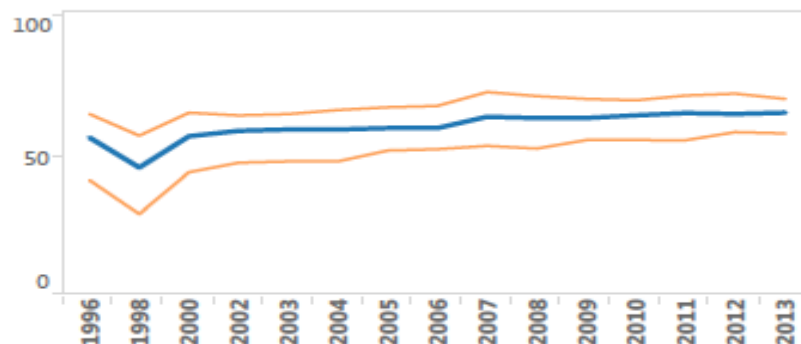
**Voice and Accountability**



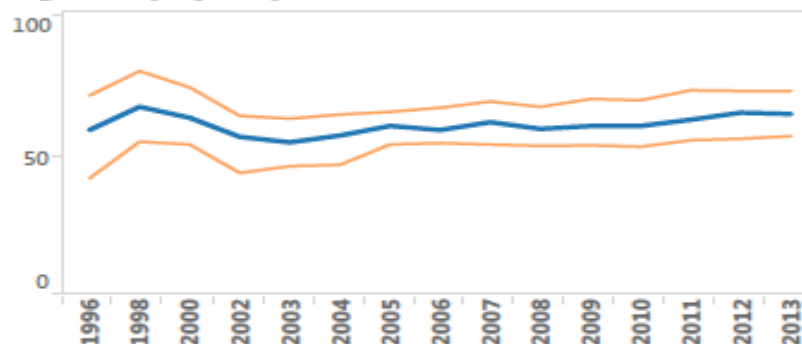
**Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism**



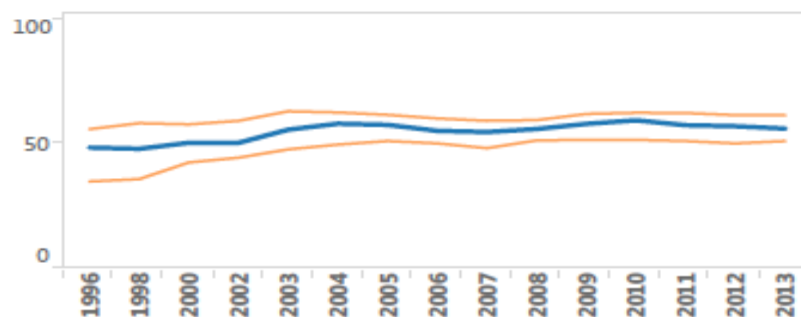
**Government Effectiveness**



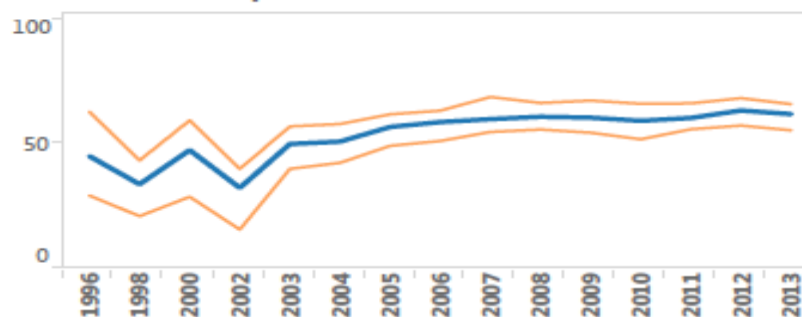
**Regulatory Quality**



**Rule of Law**



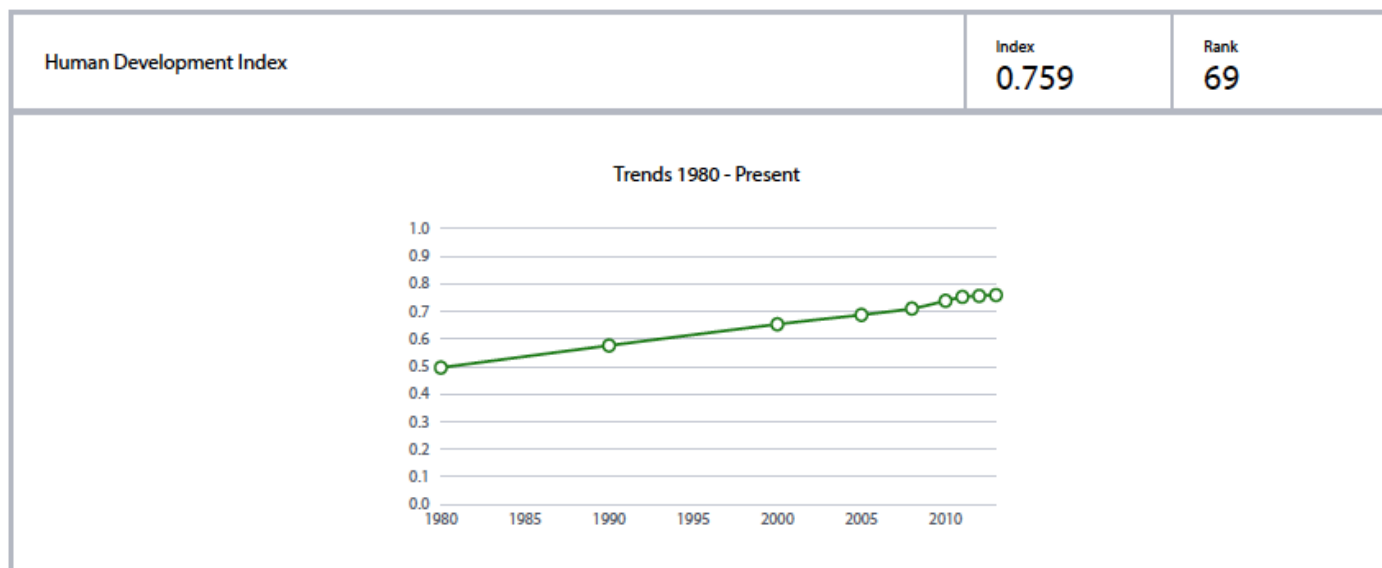
**Control of Corruption**



The inner, thicker blue line shows the selected country's percentile rank on each of the six aggregate governance indicators. The outer, thinner red lines show the indicate margins of error.



# Turkey: UN Human Development Indicators: 2014



+ Health

Life expectancy at birth

75.26

+ Education

Mean years of schooling

7.56

+ Income/Command Over Resources

Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)

18,391.4

+ Inequality

Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)

0.639

+ Gender

Gender inequality index:

0.36

+ Poverty

Population in multidimensional poverty (%):

n.a.

+ Employment and Vulnerability

Employment to population ratio:

48.5

+ Human Security

Homeless population (% of population):

1.614

+ Trade and Financial Flows

International Trade (% of GDP):

58

+ Mobility and Communication

Net migration rate (per 1000 population):

0.9

+ Environment

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes):

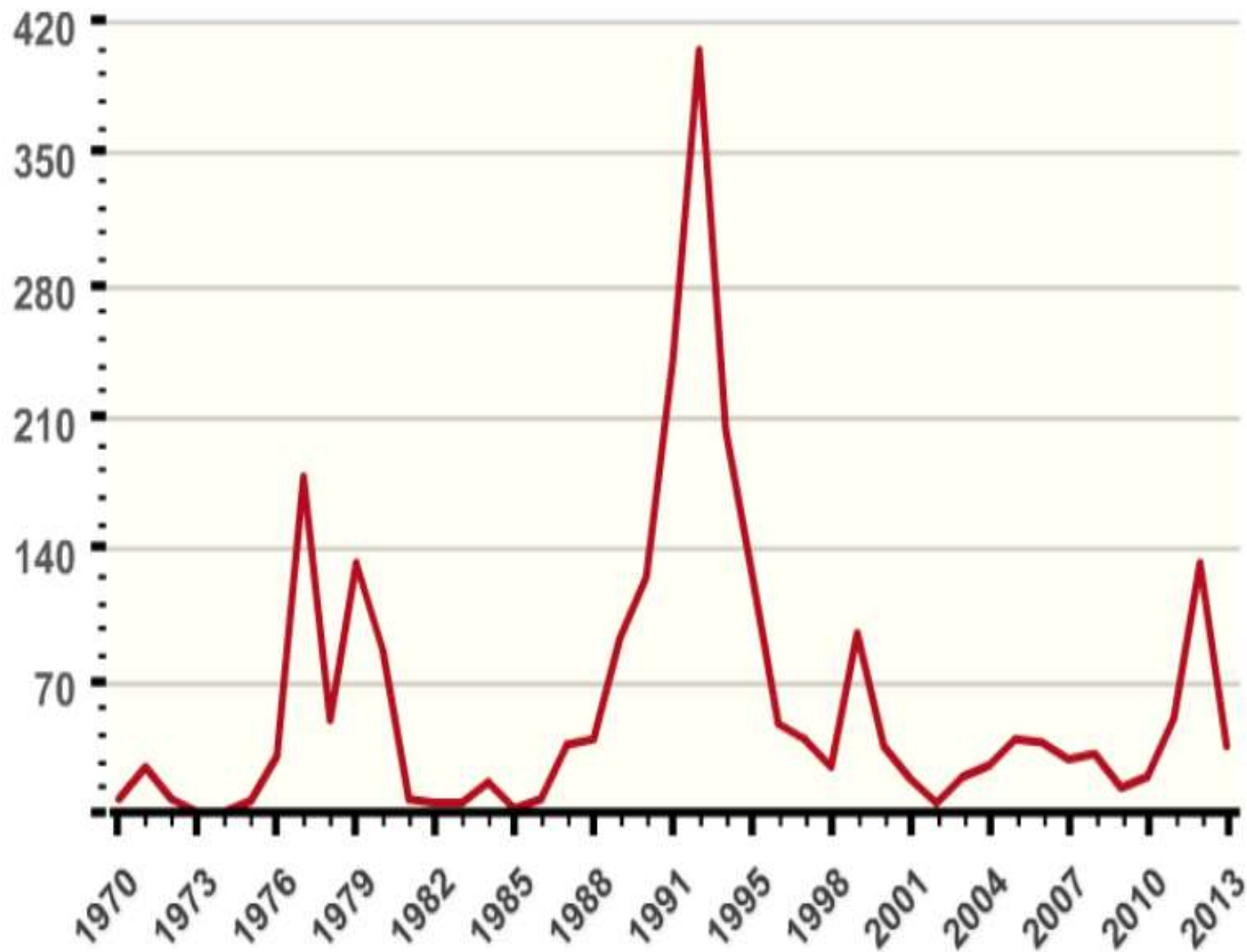
4.13

+ Demography

Population total (millions):

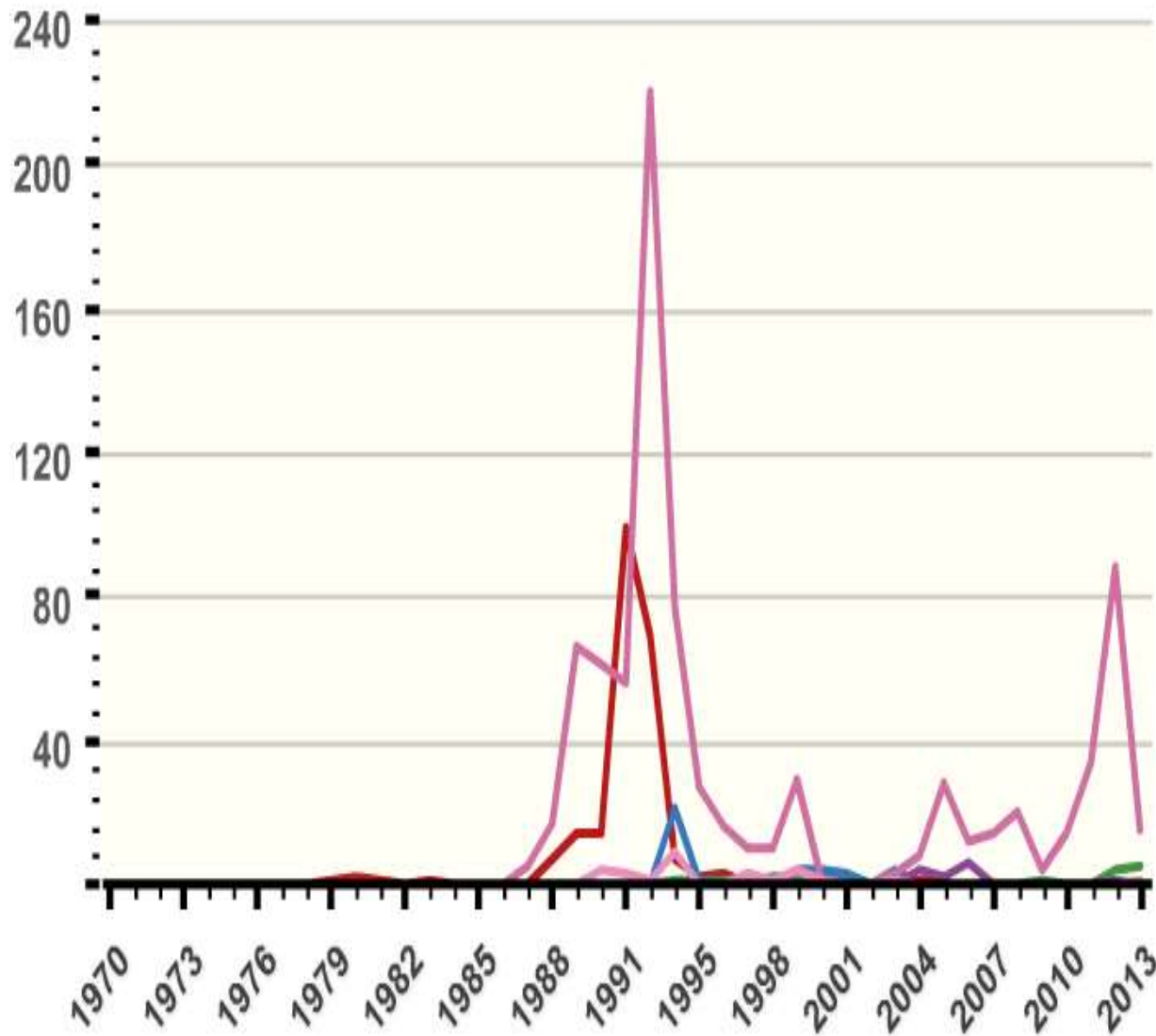
74.93

## Turkey – number of incidents



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Turkey – perpetrators

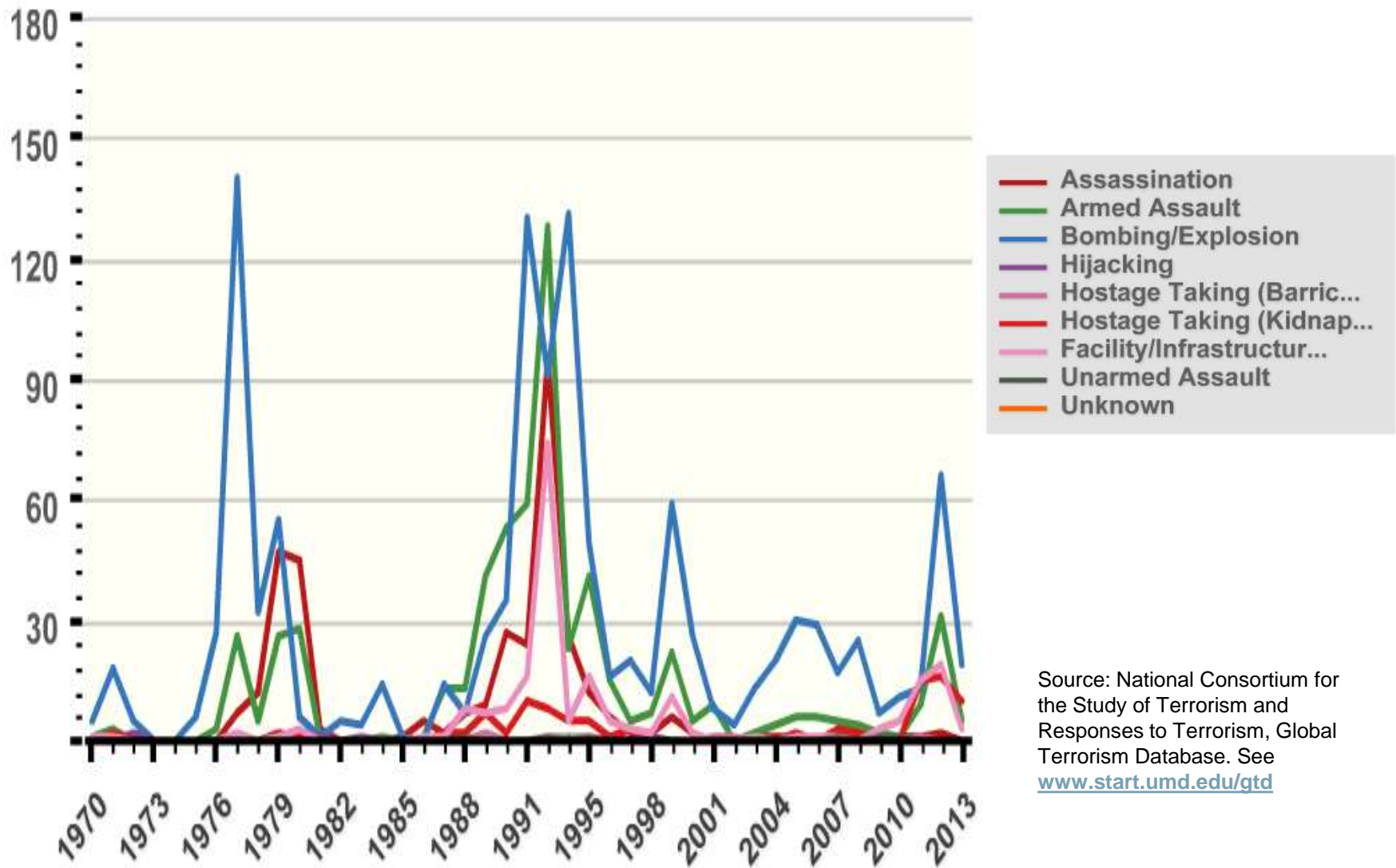


- Dev Sol
- Devrimci Halk Kurtulusu Cephesi (DHKP/C)
- Great Eastern Islamic Raiders Front
- Kurdistan Freedom Hawks (TAK)
- Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK)
- Maoist Communist Party (MKP)
- Turkish Communist Party (TKP)

- Devrimci Halk Kurtulusu Partisi Cephesi (DHKP/C)
- Great Eastern Islamic Raiders Front
- Kurdistan Freedom Hawks (TAK)
- Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK)
- Maoist Communist Party (MKP)
- Turkish Communist Party (TKP)

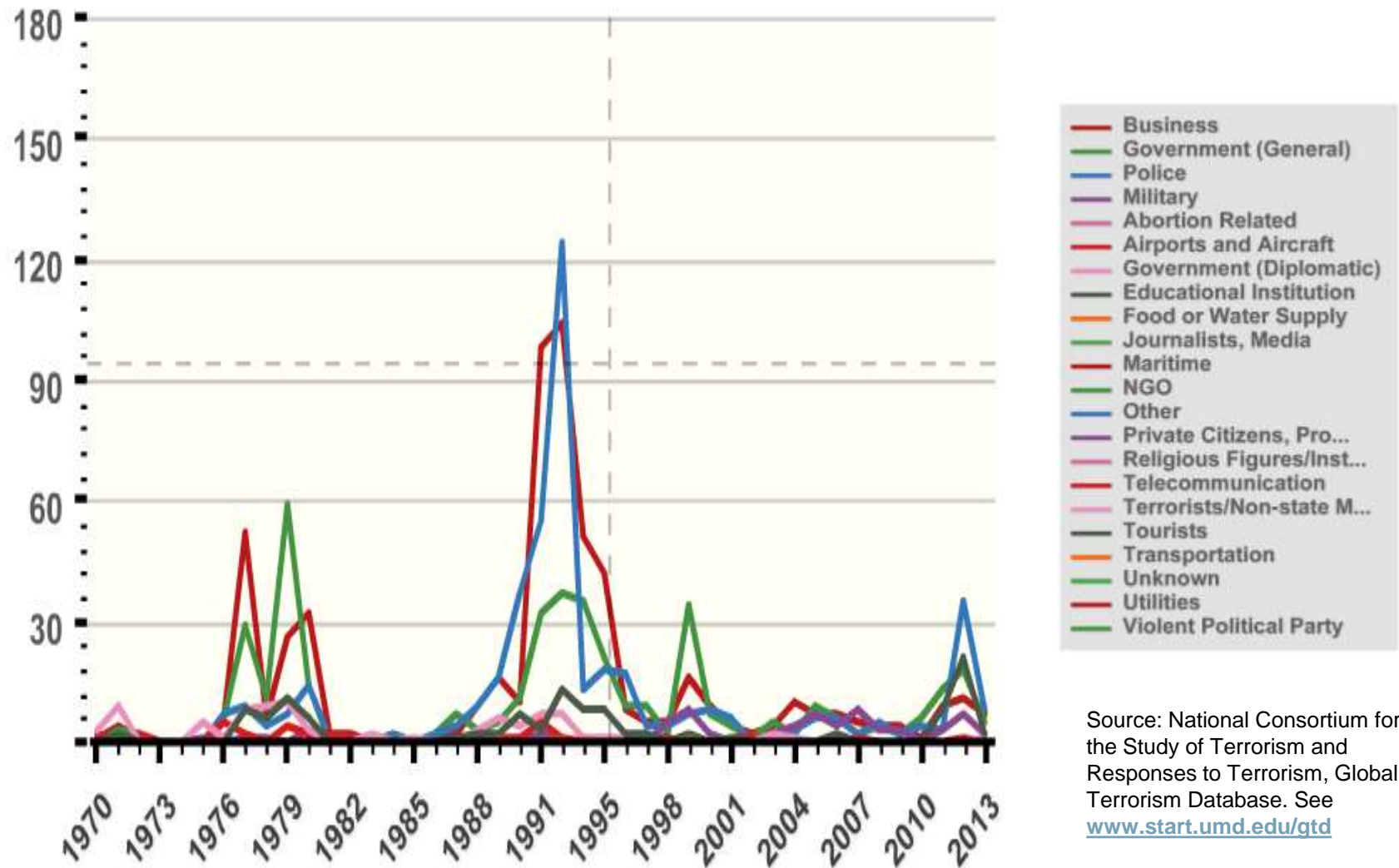
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

## Turkey – attack type



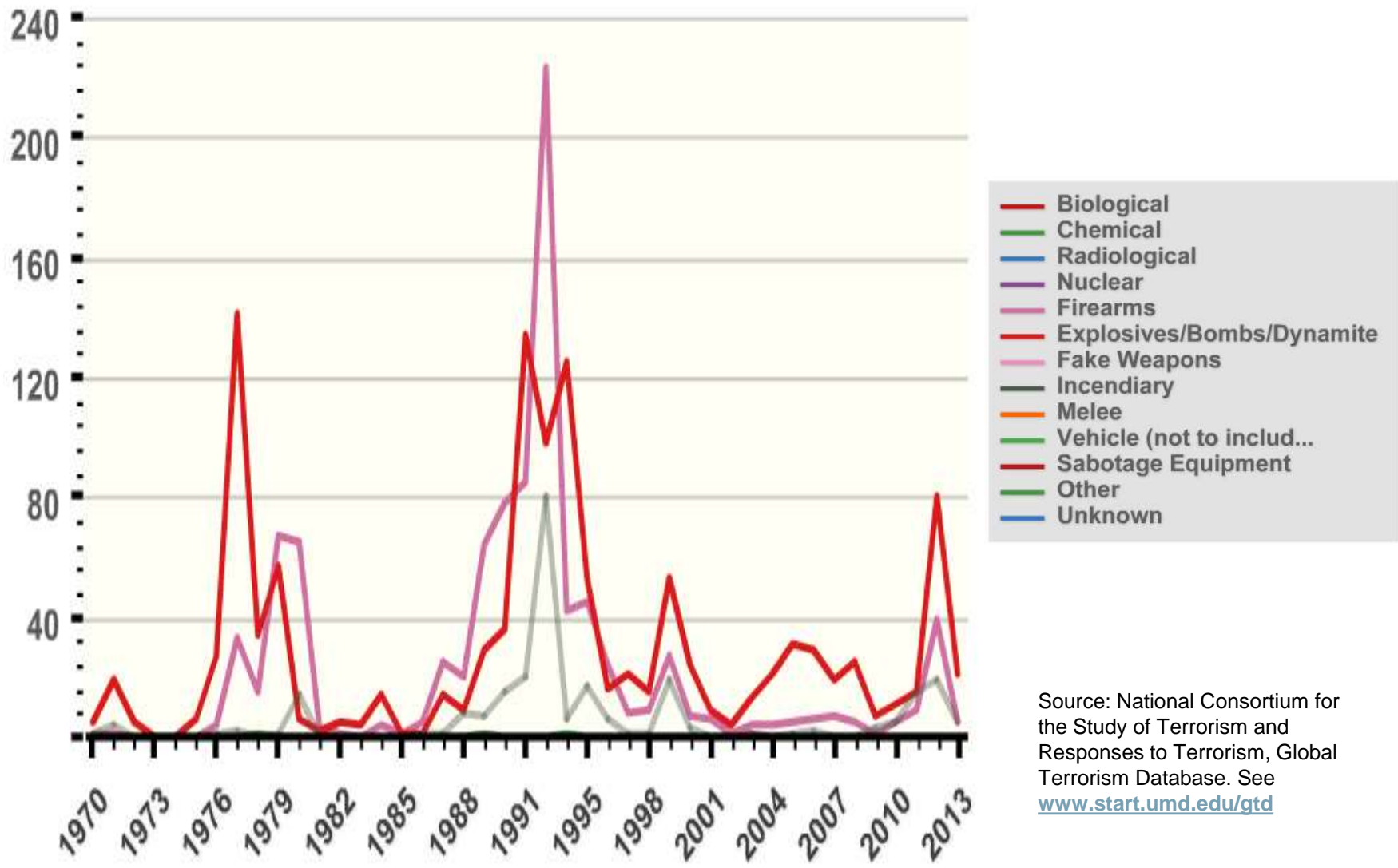
Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Turkey – target type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

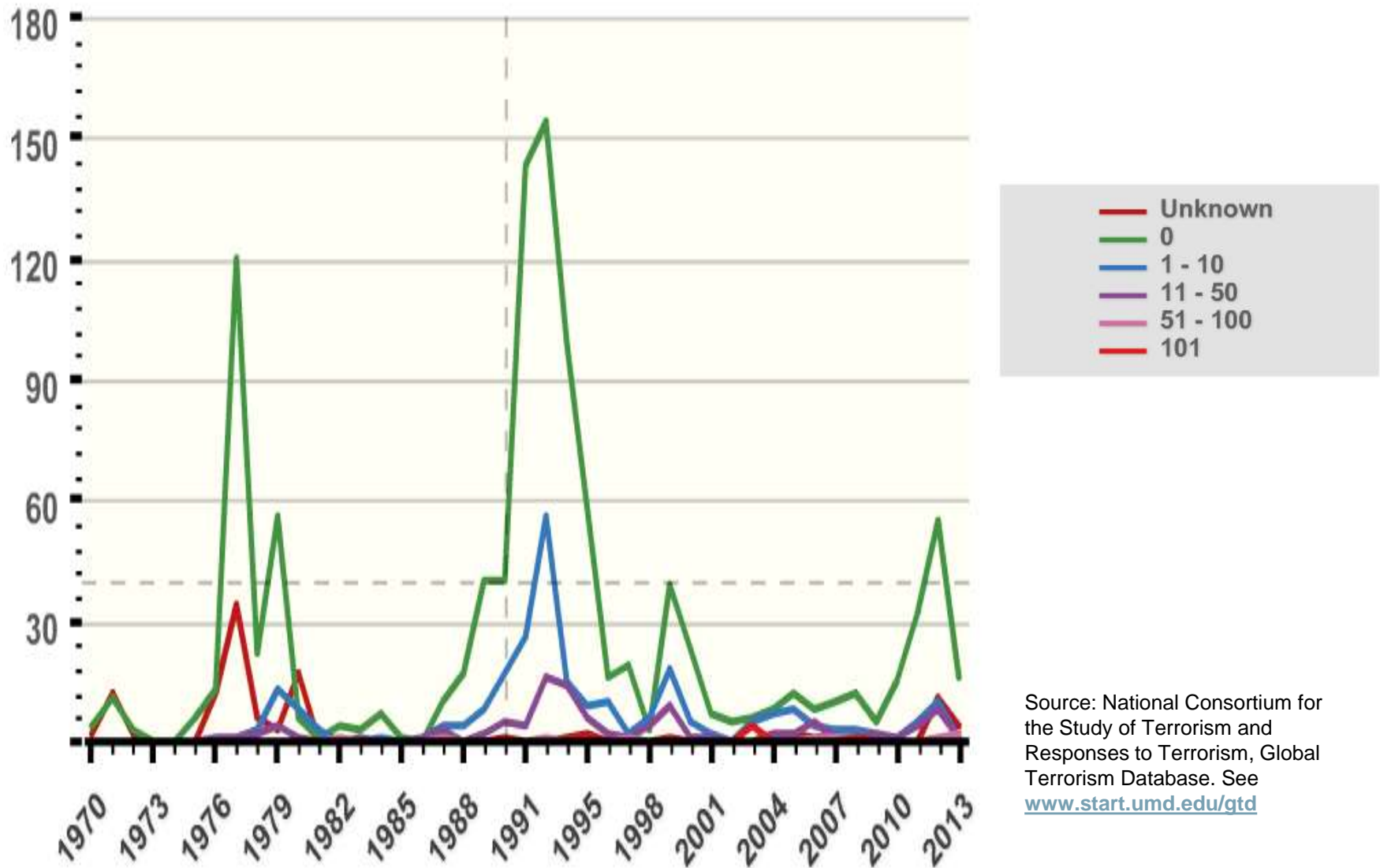
# Turkey – weapon type



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

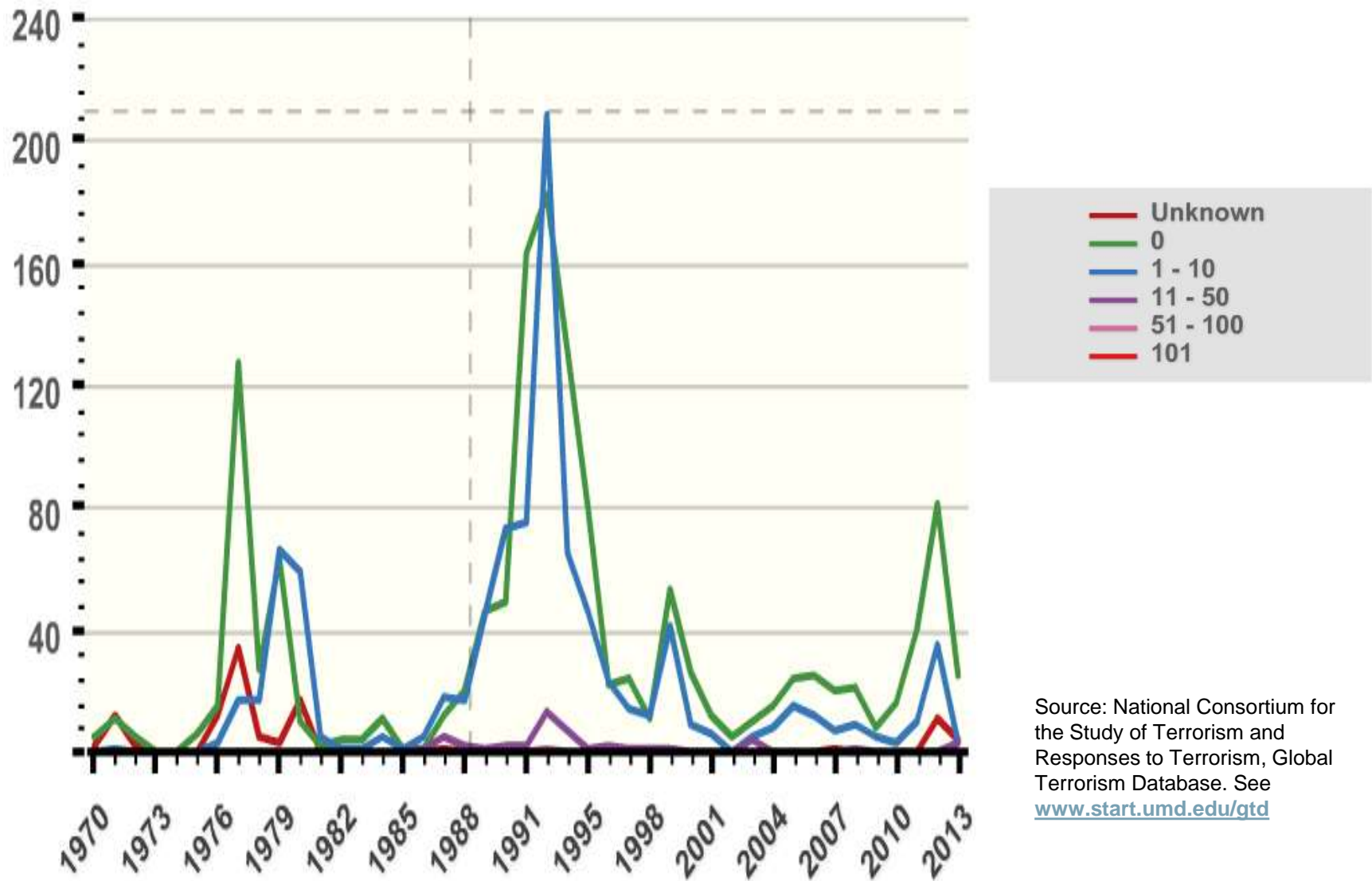


# Turkey - casualties



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

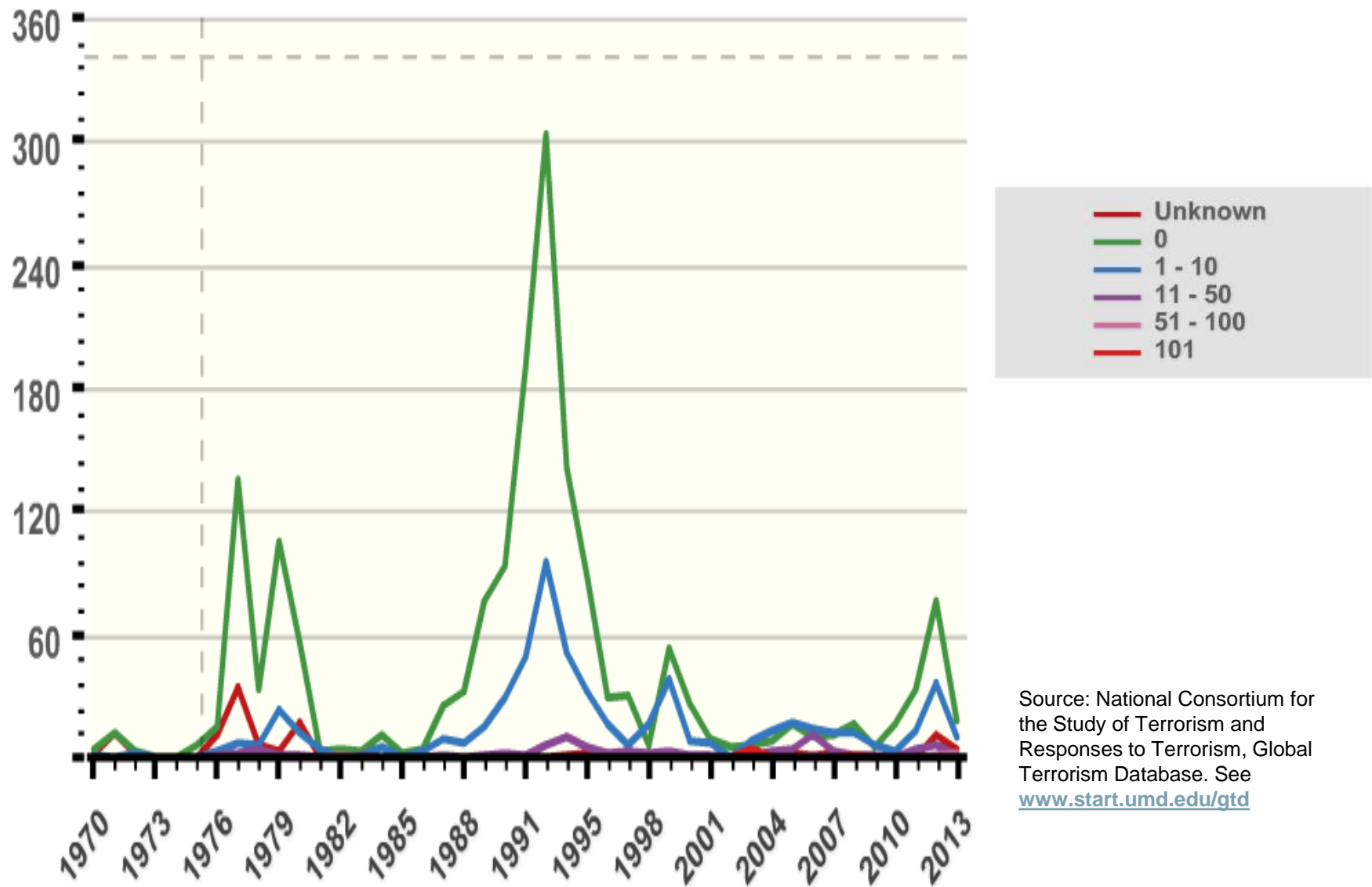
# Turkey - fatalities



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)



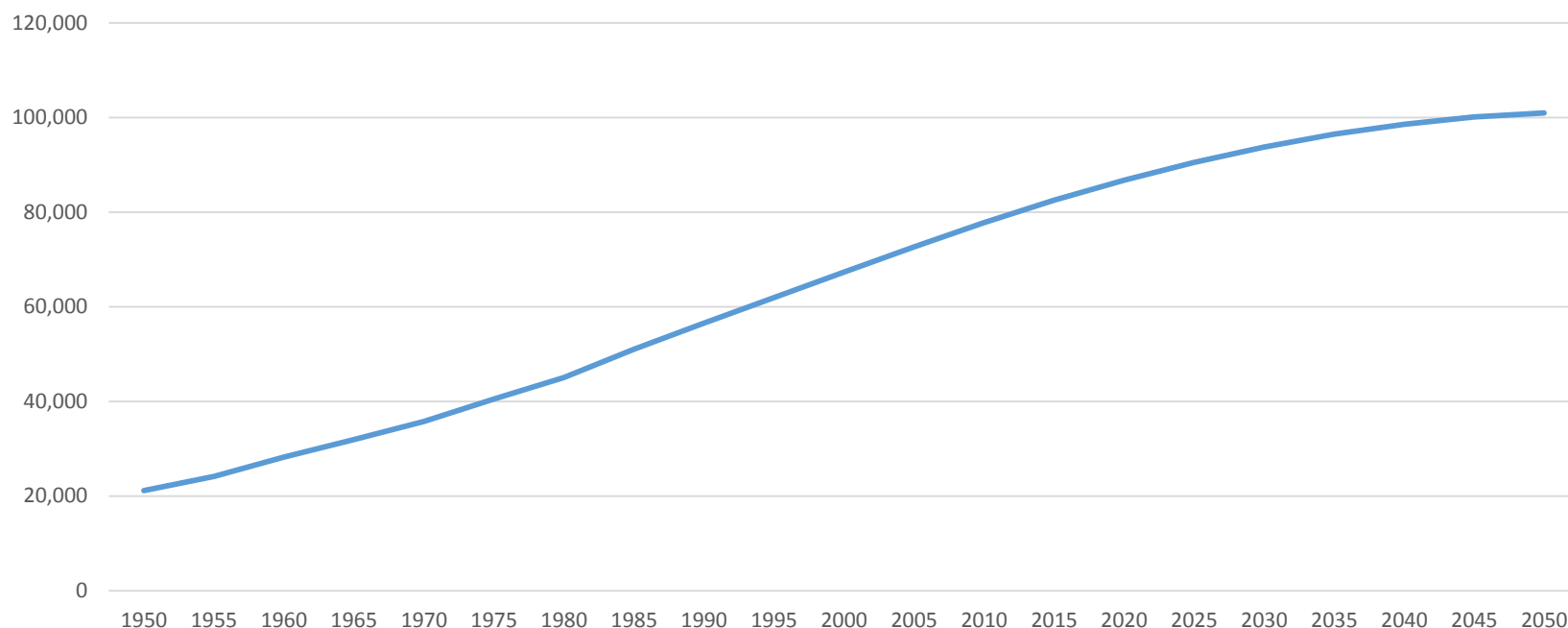
# Turkey - injuries



Source: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, Global Terrorism Database. See [www.start.umd.edu/gtd](http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd)

# Turkey demographic pressures

Turkey midyear population (thousands)



Demographic Overview - Custom Region - Turkey

| Demographic Indicators                    | 1950   | 1955   | 1960   | 1965   | 1970   | 1975   | 1980   | 1985   | 1990   | 1995   | 2000   | 2005   | 2010   | 2015   | 2020   | 2025   | 2030   | 2035   | 2040   | 2045    | 2050    |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| <b>Population</b>                         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |
| Midyear population (in thousands)         | 21,122 | 24,145 | 28,217 | 31,951 | 35,758 | 40,530 | 45,048 | 50,997 | 56,561 | 61,940 | 67,329 | 72,674 | 77,804 | 82,523 | 86,757 | 90,498 | 93,743 | 96,468 | 98,601 | 100,101 | 100,955 |
| Growth rate (percent)                     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 2.6    | 2.2    | 1.9    | 1.7    | 1.6    | 1.5    | 1.3    | 1.1    | 0.9    | 0.8    | 0.6    | 0.5    | 0.4    | 0.2     | 0.1     |
| <b>Fertility</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 4.7    | 3.8    | 3.2    | 2.8    | 2.5    | 2.3    | 2.2    | 2.1    | 2.0    | 1.9    | 1.8    | 1.8    | 1.8    | 1.8     | 1.7     |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 35     | 30     | 26     | 24     | 22     | 20     | 18     | 17     | 15     | 14     | 13     | 12     | 12     | 11      | 11      |
| Births (in thousands)                     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 1,579  | 1,532  | 1,486  | 1,458  | 1,463  | 1,459  | 1,422  | 1,362  | 1,312  | 1,265  | 1,236  | 1,204  | 1,163  | 1,126   | 1,080   |
| <b>Mortality</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |
| Life expectancy at birth (years)          | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 63     | 65     | 67     | 68     | 69     | 71     | 72     | 74     | 75     | 76     | 77     | 78     | 79     | 79      | 80      |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)  | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 95     | 75     | 59     | 47     | 37     | 30     | 25     | 21     | 17     | 15     | 12     | 11     | 9      | 8       | 7       |
| Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 125    | 97     | 75     | 58     | 45     | 36     | 30     | 25     | 21     | 17     | 14     | 12     | 11     | 9       | 8       |
| Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 9      | 8      | 7      | 7      | 7      | 6      | 6      | 6      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 8      | 8      | 9       | 10      |
| Deaths (in thousands)                     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 421    | 411    | 406    | 414    | 439    | 448    | 475    | 506    | 545    | 595    | 658    | 731    | 811    | 894     | 975     |
| <b>Migration</b>                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |         |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000 population) | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 1      | 0      | 0      | 1      | 1      | 1      | 1      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0       |
| Net number of migrants (in thousands)     | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | (NA)   | 35     | 24     | 12     | 32     | 52     | 47     | 41     | 36     | 31     | 26     | 21     | 15     | 11     | 5       | 0       |

# Turkey youth-employment pressures

