

## Jordan

(also see separate West Bank entry)



Note: the war between Israel and the Arab states in June 1967 ended with Israel in control of the West Bank; as stated in the 1978 Camp David Accords and reaffirmed by the President's 1 September 1982 peace initiative, the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, their relationship with their neighbors, and a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan are to be negotiated among the concerned parties; the Camp David Accords further specify that these negotiations will resolve the location of the respective boundaries; pending the completion of this process, it is US policy that the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip has yet to be determined

### Geography

Total area: 91,880 km<sup>2</sup>; land area: 91,540 km<sup>2</sup>

Comparative area: slightly smaller than Indiana

Land boundaries: 1,586 km total; Iraq 134 km, Israel 238 km, Saudi Arabia 742 km, Syria 375 km, West Bank 97 km

Coastline: 26 km

### Maritime claim:

Territorial sea: 3 nm

Disputes: separated from Israel by the 1949 Armistice Line; West Bank is Israeli-occupied with status to be determined  
Climate: mostly arid desert; rainy season in west (November to April)

Terrain: mostly high desert plateau in east; Great Rift Valley separates East and West Banks of the river Jordan

Natural resources: phosphates, potash, shale oil

Land use: 4% arable land; 0.5% permanent crops; 1% meadows and pastures; 0.5% forest and woodland; 94% other; includes 0.5% irrigated

Environment: lack of natural water resources; deforestation; overgrazing; soil erosion; desertification

### People

Population: 2,850,482 (July 1988); average annual growth rate 3.62%

Nationality: noun—Jordanian(s); adjective—Jordanian

Ethnic divisions: 98% Arab, 1% Circassian, 1% Armenian

Religion: 95% Sunni Muslim, 5% Christian

Language: Arabic (official); English widely understood among upper and middle classes

Infant mortality rate: 62/1,000 (1983)

Life expectancy: 62

Literacy: about 71%

Labor force: 550,000 (1987 est.); 20% agriculture, 20% manufacturing and mining

Organized labor: about 10% of labor force  
Note: 1.3–1.6 million Palestinians live on the East Bank (55–60% of the population); most are Jordanian citizens

### Government

Long-form name: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Type: constitutional monarchy

Capital: Amman

Administrative divisions: 8 governorates (muhafazah): Al Balqa', Al Karak, Al Mafraq, Amman, At Tafilah, Az Zarqa', Irbid, Ma'an

Independence: 25 May 1946 (from League of Nations mandate under British administration; formerly Trans-Jordan)

Constitution: 8 January 1952  
Legal system: based on Islamic law and French codes; judicial review of legislative acts in a specially provided High Tribunal; has not accepted compulsory ICI jurisdiction

National holiday: Independence Day, 25 May

Branches: King holds balance of power; Prime Minister exercises executive authority in name of King; Cabinet appointed by King and responsible to parliament; bicameral parliament with House of Representatives, dissolved by King in February 1976, and reconvened in January 1984, following national elections; Senate last appointed by King in January 1984; secular court system based on differing legal systems of the former Transjordan and Palestine; law Western in concept and structure; Sharia (religious) courts for Muslims, and religious community council courts for non-Muslim communities; desert police carry out quasi-judicial functions in desert areas

Leaders: HUSSEIN I. King (since August 1952), Zayd al-RIFAI, Prime Minister (since April 1985)

Suffrage: universal at age 20  
Political parties and leaders: political party activity illegal since 1957

Communists: party actively repressed, membership estimated at less than 500  
Member of: Arab League, CCC, FAO, G-77, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, IDA, IDB—Islamic Development Bank, IFAD, IFC, ILO, IMF, IMO, INTELSAT, INTERPOL, IPU, ITU, NAM, OIC, UN, UNESCO, UPU, WFTU, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO

### Economy

GNP: \$5.5 billion, \$2,070 per capita; 2.0% real growth rate (1986)

Inflation rate (consumer prices): -1% (1986)

Agriculture: vegetables, fruits, olive oil, wheat, self-sufficient in few foodstuffs  
Industries: phosphate mining, petroleum refining, cement, potash, light manufacturing

Electricity: 979,000 kW capacity; 3,161 million kWh produced, 1,150 kWh per capita (1987)

Exports: \$733 million (f.o.b., 1986); fruit and vegetables, phosphates, fertilizers  
Imports: \$2.4 billion (c.i.f., 1986); crude oil, textiles, capital goods, motor vehicles, foodstuffs

Budget: revenues \$3,026 million; expenditures \$3,223 million, budget deficit (planned) \$200 million (FY88)

Monetary conversion rate: 0.33 Jordanian dinar=US\$1 (January 1988)

Fiscal year: calendar year

### Communications

Railroads: 619 km 1,050-meter gauge, single track

Highways: 7,500 km; 5,500 km asphalt, 2,000 km gravel and crushed stone

Pipelines: crude oil, 209 km

Ports: 1 major (Al 'Aqabah)

Civil air: 20 major (transport aircraft)

Airfields: 21 total, 19 usable; 14 with permanent-surface runways; 2 with runways over 3,659 m; 14 with runways 1,240–3,659 m; 1 with runways 1,220–2,439 m

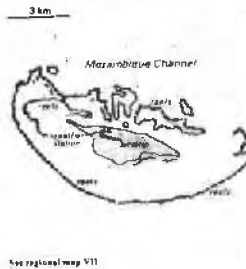
Telecommunications: adequate system of radio relay, cable, and radio; 81,500 telephones; 3 AM, 3 FM, 24 TV stations; 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT station, 1 Indian Ocean INTELSAT station; 1 ARABSAT station; coaxial cable and radio relay to Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Syria; radio relay to Lebanon inactive

### Defense Forces

Branches: Jordan Arab Army, Royal Jordanian Air Force, Royal Jordanian Coast Guard

Military manpower: males 15–49, 668,000; 67,000 fit for military service; 37,000 conscript military age (18) annually  
Military budget: \$616 million, 19.4% of total government budget (FY87)

## Juan de Nova Island



See regional map 511

### Geography

Total area: 4.4 km<sup>2</sup>; land area: 4.4 km<sup>2</sup>

Comparative area: about 7.5 times the size of The Mall in Washington, DC

Coastline: undetermined

### Maritime claims:

Continuance zone: 12 nm

Continental shelf: 200 meters or to depth of exploitation

Extended economic zone: 200 nm

Territorial sea: 12 nm

Disputes: claimed by Madagascar

Climate: tropical

Terrain: undetermined

Natural resources: guano deposits and other fertilizers

Land use: 0% arable land; 0% permanent crops; 0% meadows and pastures, 90% forest and woodland, 10% other

Environment: subject to periodic cyclones; wildlife sanctuary

Note: located in the central Mozambique Channel about halfway between Africa and Madagascar

### People

Population: uninhabited

### Government

Long-form name: none

Type: overseas dependency of France

Branches: administered by Jean Anciaux, Commissioner of the Republic, in Reunion

### Communications

Railroads: short line going to a jetty

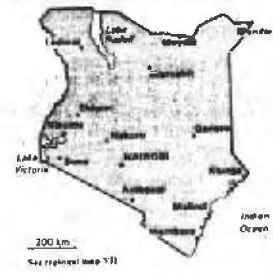
Airfields: 1 with runway less than 1,220 m

Note: one weather station

### Defense Forces

Note: defense is the responsibility of France

## Kenya



See regional map 511

### Geography

Total area: 582,650 km<sup>2</sup>; land area: 569,250 km<sup>2</sup>

Comparative area: slightly more than twice the size of Nevada

Land boundaries: 3,477 km total; Ethiopia 861 km, Somalia 682 km, Sudan 232 km, Tanzania 769 km, Uganda 931 km

Coastline: 536 km

### Maritime claims:

Extended economic zone: 200 nm

Territorial sea: 12 nm

Disputes: international boundary and Administrative Boundary with Sudan; possible claim by Somalia based on unification of ethnic Somalia

Climate: varies from tropical along coast to arid in interior

Terrain: low plains rise to central highlands bisected by Great Rift Valley; fertile plateau in west

Natural resources: gold, limestone, diatomite, salt, barytes, magnetite, feldspar, sapphires, fluorapatite, garnets, wildash

Land use: 3% arable land; 1% permanent crops; 7% meadows and pastures; 4% forest and woodland; 85% other; includes NEGL% irrigated

Environment: unique physiography supports abundant and varied wildlife of scientific and economic value; deforestation; soil erosion; desertification; glaciers on Mt. Kenya

Note: the Kenyan Highlands is one of the most successful agricultural production regions in Africa

### People

Population: 23,341,638 (July 1988); average annual growth rate 4.21%

Nationality: noun—Kenyan(s); adjective—Kenyan