

SECTION 7



Profiles:

**Socioeconomic Information by
Country**

Human development index

International analyses frequently compare countries' economic strength, but this is only one facet of their human potential and resources. Many factors contribute to human development, so a better way of assessing any country's standing is to combine different statistics into one index. Such an undertaking is seriously impeded, however, by the lack of comparable international data of adequate quality.

In 1990, the UN Development Programme (UNDP) published its first attempt at constructing a human development index. It uses three measures: life expectancy, literacy, and whether average income, based on PPP estimates (see page 40) is sufficient to meet basic needs. For each component a country's score is scaled according to where it falls between the minimum and maximum country scores: for income adequacy the maximum is taken as the official 'poverty line' incomes

in nine industrial countries. The scaled scores on the three measures are averaged to give the Human Development Index, shown here scaled from 0 to 100. Countries scoring less than 50 are classified as having low human development, those from 50–80 as medium and those above 80 as high.

As with any statistical exercise of this sort, the results are subject to caveats, but they do throw some light on the extent to which a country's resources have been used, or not used, to improve human development and skills. Clearly, the richer a country the better its human development should be, but some score considerably better than would be expected.

The index should not be taken as a 'quality of life' indicator – in particular, it excludes any direct notion of freedom, thus allowing many Asian Planned economies to score relatively highly.

IRAQ

A. POPULATION COMPOSITION AND PROJECTIONS

- Total Number: (1990) 18,800,000
- Composition: 0-14: 45.3%; 15-29: 28.4%; 30-44: 13.6%; 45-59: 7.6%;
60-74: 3.8%; 75+: 1.3%
- Rate of Growth (annual %): 3.9 (world 1.8), Doubling time=23 years
- Projections: 2000=24,023,000; 2010=30,932,000; 2020=41,808,000

B. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Urban/Rural: (1990) Urban: 74.2%; Rural: 25.8%
- Total Land (km²): 437,370 ; Arable: 12.5%;
Irrigated as % of Arable: 32.1%
- Land Use: (1986) Forested: 4.3%; Meadows & pastures 9.2%;
Ag & permanent cultivation: 12.5%; Built on, wasteland: 73.9%
- Clusters: (major cities) Baghdad: 3,844,600; Basra: 616,700; Mosul:
570,926; Irbil: 333,903

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Sectors (GDP): (1988) Ag 16%; Industry 37%; Services 47%
- Labor Force %: (1980) Ag 30.4%; Industry 22.1%; Services 47.5%
- Modernization Indicators:
 - .Access to safe water: Urban 100%, Rural 54%
 - .Literacy rate: 45.9%
 - .Access to health care: 94%
 - .GNP per capita: \$2,213
 - .Sectoral withdrawal of water: Domestic 3%; Industry 5%; Ag 92%
 - .Human development index (0-100)*: 75.9

D. INTERDEPENDENCIES

- Exports/Imports: (1987) Imports: \$7,015,000 Exports: \$9,021,000
- Trans-regional Economies: Exports to Turkey 7.5%
Imports from Turkey 14.8%
- Annual River Flows (km³): From other countries: 66.00
To other countries: ---

E. "WISH LISTS"

- Master Plans:

- Development Targets:

*See attached explanation.

ISRAEL

A. POPULATION COMPOSITION AND PROJECTIONS

- Total Number: (1989) 4,563,000
- Composition: 0-14: 32.4%; 15-29: 24.6%; 30-44: 19.1%; 45-59: 11.6%
60-74: 8.9%; 75+: 3.4%
- Rate of Growth (annual %): 1.6 (world 1.8); Doubling time= 44yrs
- Projections: 2000= 5,389,000; 2010= 6,036,000; 2020= 6,643,000

B. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Urban/Rural: (1986) Urban: 89.4%; Rural: 10.6%
- Total Land (km²): 20,330; Arable: 21.5%;
Irrigated (% of Arable): 63.5%
- Land Use: Forest: 5.5%; Meadows & Pasture: 40.2%;
Ag & Permanent Cultivation: 21.5%; Built on, Wasteland: 32.8%
- Clusters: (major cities) Jerusalem: 457,000; Tel Aviv-Yafo: 322,800;
Haifa: 224,600; Holon: 138,800; Bat Yam: 131,200

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Sectors (GDP): (1985) Ag: 9.8%; Industry: 58.2%;
Services: 31.9%
- Labor Force %: Ag: 6%; Industry: 32%; Services: 62%
- Modernization Indicators:
 - .Access to safe water: Urban ---, Rural---
 - .Literacy rate: 91.8%
 - .Access to health care: ---
 - .GNP per capita: \$8,650
 - .Sectoral withdrawal of water: Domestic: 16%; Industry: 5%;
Ag: 79%
 - .Human development index (0-100)*: 95.7

D. INTERDEPENDENCIES

- Exports/Imports: (1988) Imports: \$12,959,700,000;
Exports: \$9,739,300,000
- Trans-regional Economies: Exports to: ---
Imports from: ---
- Annual River Flows (km³): From other countries: 0.45
To other countries: 0.00

E. "WISH LISTS"

- Master Plans:

- Development Targets:

*See attached explanation.

JORDAN

A. POPULATION COMPOSITION AND PROJECTIONS

- Total Number: (1989) 3,059,000
- Composition: 0-14: 48.1%; 15-29: 27.4%; 30-44: 12.5%; 45-59: 8.0%
60-74: 3.1%; 75+: 0.9%
- Rate of Growth (annual %): 3.5 (world 1.8); Doubling time= 20 yrs
- Projections: 2000= 4,853,000; 2010= 6,620,000; 2020= 9,964,000

B. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Urban/Rural: (1986) Urban: 69.6%; Rural: 30.4%
- Total Land (km²): 88,930; Arable: 4.6%;
Irrigated as % of Arable: 11.1%
- Land Use: Forest: 0.4%; Meadows & Pasture: 1.0%;
Ag & Permanent Cultivation: 4.2%; Built on, Wasteland: 94.4%
- Clusters: (major cities) Amman 900,000; az Zarga 306,500; Irbid
161,690

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Sectors (GDP): Ag: 8.2%; Industry: 21.6%; Services: 70.2%
- Labor Force %: Ag: 10.2%; Industry: 25.6%; Services: 64.2%
- Modernization Indicators:
 - .Access to safe water: Urban: ---; Rural:---
 - .Literacy rate: (1986) 79.4%
 - .Access to health care: 97%
 - .GNP per capita: \$1,540
 - .Sectoral withdrawal of water: Domestic: 29%; Industry: 6%;
Ag: 65%
 - .Human development index (0-100)*: 75.2

D. INTERDEPENDENCIES

- Exports/Imports: (1987) Imports: \$2,705,200,000;
Exports: \$927,600,000
- Trans-regional Economies:
Exports to: Iraq 24.1%; Saudi Arabia 10.5%; Kuwait 3.5%
Imports from: Iraq 10.8%; Saudi Arabia 8.4%; Turkey 3.8%
- Annual River Flows (km³): From other countries: 0.40
To other countries: ---

E. "WISH LISTS"

- Master Plans:

- Development Targets:

*See attached explanation.

KUWAIT

A. POPULATION COMPOSITION AND PROJECTIONS

- Total Number: (1989) 2,048,000
- Composition: 0-14: 37.4%; 15-29: 27.9%; 30-44: 23.9%; 45-59: 8.6%
60-74: 1.8%; 75+: 0.4%
- Rate of Growth (annual %): 2.5 (world 1.8); Doubling time= 28 yrs
- Projections: 2000= 2,841,000; 2010= 3,516,000; 2020= 3,738,000

B. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Urban/Rural: (1986) Urban: 90.1%; Rural: 9.9%
- Total Land (km²): 17,820 Arable: 0.2%;
Irrigated as % of Arable: 25.0%
- Land Use: Forest: 0.1%; Meadows & Pasture: 7.5%;
Ag & Permanent Cultivation: 0.2%; Built on, Wasteland: 92.2%
- Clusters: (major cities) as Salimiyah 153,220; Hawalli 145,215; al-Jahra 111,165

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Sectors (GDP): Ag: 1.7%; Industry: 51.5%; Services: 46.8%
- Labor Force %: Ag: 2%; Industry: 32%; Services: 67%
- Modernization Indicators:
 - .Access to safe water: Urban: -->; Rural: --> 100%
 - .Literacy rate: 70%
 - .Access to health care: 100%
 - .GNP per capita: \$14,870
 - .Sectoral withdrawal of water: Domestic: 64%; Industry: 32%;
Ag: 4%
 - .Human development index (0-100)*: 83.9

D. INTERDEPENDENCIES

- Exports/Imports: (1986) Imports: \$5,691,200,000;
Exports: \$9,052,000,000
- Trans-regional Economies:
Exports to: ---
Imports from: ---
- Annual River Flows (km³): From other countries: 0.00
To other countries: 0.00

E. "WISH LISTS"

-Master Plans:

-Development Targets:

*See attached explanation.

LEBANON

A. POPULATION COMPOSITION AND PROJECTIONS

- Total Number: (1989) 2,897,000
- Composition: 0-14: 37.0%; 15-29: 29.5%; 30-44: 14.7%; 45-59: 10.9%
60-74: 6.1%; 75+: 1.8%
- Rate of Growth (annual %): 2.1 (world 1.8); Doubling time= 33 yrs
- Projections: 2000= 3,603,000; 2010= 4,170,000; 2020= 4,333,000

B. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Urban/Rural: (1986) Urban: 80.8%; Rural: 19.2%
- Total Land (km²): 10,230 Arable: 29.4%;
Irrigated as % of Arable: 28.6%
- Land Use: Forest: 7.8%; Meadows & Pasture: 1.0%;
Ag & Permanent Cultivation: 29.4%; Built on, Wasteland: 61.8%
- Clusters: (major cities) Tripoli 500,000; Beirut 200,000; Zahlah
200,000; Sidon 100,000; an-Nabatiyah 100,000

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Sectors (GDP): Ag: 8%; Industry: 21%; Services: 71%
[GNP in 1988]
- Labor Force %: Ag: 14.3%; Industry: 27.4%; Services: 58.4%
- Modernization Indicators:
 - .Access to safe water: Urban: ---; Rural: 77.0%
 - .Literacy rate:
 - .Access to health care: ---
 - .GNP per capita: \$690
 - .Sectoral withdrawal of water: Domestic: 11%; Industry: 4%;
Ag: 85%
 - .Human development index (0-100)*: 73.5

D. INTERDEPENDENCIES

- Exports/Imports: (1987) Imports: \$1,929,700,000; Exports:\$600,600,000
- Trans-regional Economies:
Exports to: Saudi Arabia 8.7%; Jordan 6.0%; Kuwait 5.4%
Imports from: Turkey 8.5%; Saudi Arabia 4.5%
- Annual River Flows (km³): From other countries: 0.00
To other countries: 0.86

E. "WISH LISTS"

- Master Plans:

- Development Targets:

*See attached explanation.

SAUDI ARABIA

A. POPULATION COMPOSITION AND PROJECTIONS

- Total Number: (1989) 13,592,000
- Composition: 0-14: 40.0%; 15-29: 26.2%; 30-44: 19.9%; 45-59: 8.6%
60-74: 3.9%; 75+: 1.4%
- Rate of Growth (annual %): 3.4 (world 1.8); Doubling time= 20 yrs
- Projections: 2000= 20,686,000; 2010= 29,551,000; 2020= 30,617,000

B. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Urban/Rural: (1986) Urban: 73.3%; Rural: 26.7%
- Total Land (km²): 2,149,690 Arable: 0.5%;
Irrigated as % of Arable: 36.0%
- Land Use: Forest: 0.6%; Meadows & Pasture: 39.5%;
Ag & Permanent Cultivation: 0.5%; Built on, Wasteland: 59.4%
- Clusters: (major cities) Riyadh 1,308,000; Jidda 1,500,000; Mecca
550,000 al-Tarif 300,000

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Sectors (GDP): Ag: 6.6%; Industry: 44.8%; Services: 48.6%
- Labor Force %: Ag: 48%; Industry: 14%; Services: 37%
- Modernization Indicators:
 - .Access to safe water: Urban: 100%; Rural: 68.0% (total 93%)
 - .Literacy rate: 51.1%
 - .Access to health care: 97%
 - .GNP per capita: \$6,930
 - .Sectoral withdrawal of water: Domestic: 45%; Industry: 8%;
Ag: 47%
 - .Human development index (0-100)*: 70.2

D. INTERDEPENDENCIES

- Exports/Imports: (1985) Imports: \$23,622,400,000;
Exports: \$27,487,100,000
- Trans-regional Economies:
Exports to: Bahrain 4.9%
Imports from: ---
- Annual River Flows (km³): From other countries: 0.00
To other countries: 0.00

E. "WISH LISTS"

-Master Plans:

-Development Targets:

*See attached explanation.

SYRIA

A. POPULATION COMPOSITION AND PROJECTIONS

- Total Number: (1989) 11,719,000
- Composition: 0-14: 49.3%; 15-29: 22.4%; 30-44: 14.3%; 45-59: 7.5%
60-74: 4.8%; 75+: 1.7%
- Rate of Growth (annual %): 3.8 (world 1.8); Doubling time= 18 yrs
- Projections: 2000= 16,857,000; 2010= 22,533,000; 2020= 26,094,000

B. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Urban/Rural: (1988) Urban: 50.0%; Rural: 50.0%
- Total Land (km²): 184,060 Arable: 30.6%;
Irrigated as % of Arable: 11.6%
- Land Use: Forest: 2.9%; Meadows & Pasture: 44.7%;
Ag & Permanent Cultivation: 30.4%; Built on, Wasteland: 22.0%
- Clusters: (major cities) Damascus 1,361,000; Aleppo 1,308,000; Hama 464,000; Latakia 258,000; Hamah 214,000

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Sectors (GDP): Ag: 27.4%; Industry: 18.9%; Services: 53.7%
- Labor Force %: Ag: 32%; Industry: 32%; Services: 36%
- Modernization Indicators:
 - .Access to safe water: Urban: -->; Rural: --> (Total 71%)
 - .Literacy rate: 60%
 - .Access to health care: 76%
 - .GNP per capita: \$1,820
 - .Sectoral withdrawal of water: Domestic: 7%; Industry: 10%;
Ag: 83%
 - .Human development index (0-100)*: 69.1

D. INTERDEPENDENCIES

- Exports/Imports: (1987) Imports: \$4,260,200,000;
Exports: \$2,476,800,000
- Trans-regional Economies:
Exports to: ---
Imports from: ---
- Annual River Flows (km³): From other countries: 28.90
To other countries: 30.00

E. "WISH LISTS"

- Master Plans:

- Development Targets:

*See attached explanation.

TURKEY

A. POPULATION COMPOSITION AND PROJECTIONS

- Total Number: (1989) 55,541,000
- Composition: 0-14: 37.1%; 15-29: 26.3%; 30-44: 17.1%; 45-59: 12.6%
60+: 6.9%
- Rate of Growth (annual %): 2.1 (world 1.8); Doubling time= 32 yrs
- Projections: 2000= 65,419,000; 2010= 74,720,000; 2020= 83,849,000

B. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

- Urban/Rural: (1985) Urban: 45.9%; Rural: 54.1%
- Total Land (km²): 769,630 Arable: 36.3%;
Irrigated as % of Arable: 7.8%
- Land Use: Forest: 26.2%; Meadows & Pasture: 11.4%;
Ag & Permanent Cultivation: 35.7%; Built on, Wasteland: 26.7%
- Clusters: (major cities) Istanbul 5,475,982; Ankara 2,235,035; Izmir
1,489,772; Adana 777,554; Bursa 612,510

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Sectors (GDP): Ag: 17.0%; Industry: 36.0%; Services: 47.0%
- Labor Force %: Ag: 39.5%; Industry: 17.5%; Services: 30.7%
- Modernization Indicators:
 - .Access to safe water: Urban: 74%; Rural: 64.0%
 - .Literacy rate: 74.2%
 - .Access to health care: ---
 - .GNP per capita: \$1,200
 - .Sectoral withdrawal of water: Domestic: 24%; Industry: 19%;
Ag: 57%
 - .Human development index (0-100)*: 75.1

D. INTERDEPENDENCIES

- Exports/Imports: (1987) Imports: \$14,162,600,000;
Exports: \$10,198,700,000
- Trans-regional Economies:
Exports to: Iraq 8.4%; Saudi Arabia 3.1%
Imports from: Iraq 10.0%
- Annual River Flows (km³): From other countries: 7.00
To other countries: 69.00

E. "WISH LISTS"

- Master Plans:
- Development Targets:

*See attached explanation.