

Updated Figures and Tables for

*The Economics of the Middle East: A Comparative Approach*

The updated figures and tables are listed in the first three pages of this document. The following pages contain the listed figures and tables, each on its own page or two pages.

**Table 1.6:** Population of Arab UN Member States (plus Iran and Turkey)

Updated from 2016 to 2020.

**Table 1.11:** Life Expectancy in Arab Countries, Pre- and Post-Arab Spring

Updated from 2004 – 2010 – 2016 to 2001 – 2010 – 2019.

**New Table:** Average Years of Schooling in Arab Countries, Pre- and Post-Arab Spring

This table parallels Tables 1.11 and 1.12.

**Table 1.12:** GDP Per Capita in Arab Countries, Pre- and Post-Arab Spring

Updated from 2004 – 2010 – 2016 to 2001 – 2010 – 2019.

**Figure 3.2:** Arab Mediterranean and Turkey: Share of Manufactures in Merchandise Exports (Percent)

Updated from 1962-2016 to 1962-2019.

**Figure 3.3:** Arab Mediterranean: International Tourism Receipts (Billions of US\$)

Updated from 2005-2015 to 2005-2019.

**Table 4.5:** Age-Standardized Burdens of Disease, DALY per 100,000 Population

Updated from 2004 to 2019.

**Table 4.6:** Age-Standardized Burdens of Nine Major Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, DALY per 100,000 Population

Updated from 2004 to 2019.

**Table 4.9:** Population Growth, Average Annual Growth Rate (Percent)

Updated from 1970-2016 to 1970-2019.

**Table 4.10:** Births per Woman

Updated from 1970 and 2016 to 1970 and 2019.

**Table 4.11:** United Nations Forecast Population Growth, Average Annual Growth Rate (Percent)

Updated from 2020-2066 to 2020-2069.

**Table 4.13:** Youth and Overall Dependency Ratios

Updated from 1970 and 2016 to 1970 and 2019.

**Table 5.2:** Labor Force Participation, Age 15+, Male and Female

Updated from 1990 and 2016 to 1990 and 2019.

**New Table:** Actual Sex Ratios, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2019, Selected Countries

This table supplements Table 5.4.

**Table 6.8:** Number of Refugees, by Country of Origin

Updated from mid-2016 to mid-2021.

**Table 6.9:** Number of Refugees, by Country of Residence

Updated from mid-2016 to mid-2021.

**Table 7.3:** Burdens of Disease Attributable to Unsafe Water and Sanitation (DALY per 100,000 Population)

Updated from 2012 to 2016.

**Table 7.4:** Age-Standardized Burdens of Diseases Attributable to Outdoor Air Pollution (DALY per 100,000 Population)

Updated from 2012 to 2016.

**Figure 7.7:** (a) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by GDP Per Capita; (b) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by GDP Per Capita, No GCC Countries

Updated from 2010 to 2018.

**Table 7.5:** Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide Emissions per 2011 P\$ of GDP

Updated from 2014 to 2018 (and P\$ updated from 2011 to 2017).

**Table 7.6:** Percentage of Three Arab Worlds, Iran, and Turkey in World Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Updated from 2012 to 2018.

**New Table:** Percentage of Days per Warm Season Month Under Heat Wave Conditions

This replaces Table 7.8. It includes at least one city from every country covered by the book and compares 2020-2049 to 1970-1999.

**Table 8.1:** Urban Share of Population (Percent)

Updated from 1970 and 2016 to 1970 and 2019.

**New Table:** Energy Subsidies as a Percent of GDP, 2019

This table replaces Tables 8.3 and 8.4.

**Table 8.6:** Urban Population Living in Slums (Percent)

Updated from 1990, 2005, and 2014 to 1990, 2005, and 2018.

**Table 8.7:** Quality of Infrastructure, as Experienced by Businesses

Updated so that latest year is now 2020 instead of 2016.

**Figure 9.1:** Corruption Perceptions Index by GDP Per Capita, 2015

This is a correction, not an update—the book figure omits the label for Lebanon (LBN).

**Table 1.6, Updated**

Population of Arab UN Member States, 2020

(in millions; total is 431.3 million)

Sub-Saharan		Fuel-endowed		Mediterranean	
Comoros	.87	Algeria	43.851	Egypt	102.334
Djibouti	.988	Bahrain	1.702	Jordan	10.203
Mauritania	4.65	Iraq	40.223	Lebanon	6.825
Somalia	15.893	Kuwait	4.271	Morocco	36.911
Sudan	43.849	Libya	6.871	Syria	17.501
Yemen	29.826	Oman	5.107	Tunisia	11.819
		Qatar	2.881		
		Saudi Arabia	34.814		
		UAE	9.89		
Total	96.1	Total	149.6	Total	185.6
Share	22%	Share	35%	Share	43%
Non-Arab countries of interest		Iran	83.993	Turkey	84.339

*Source of data:* World Development Indicators.

**Table 1.11, Updated**

Life expectancy in Arab countries, pre- and post-Arab Spring

Country	Life expectancy at birth (years)				
	2001	2010	2019	Change	
				2001-10	2010-19
Arab sub-Saharan Africa					
Comoros	59.5	61.9	64.3	2.3	2.5
Djibouti	57.1	60.1	67.1	3.0	7.1
Mauritania	60.8	62.5	64.9	1.7	2.4
Somalia	51.2	54.0	57.4	2.8	3.4
Sudan	58.9	62.8	65.3	3.9	2.5
Yemen	61.2	65.5	66.1	4.3	0.6
Arab fuel-endowed					
Algeria	71.1	74.9	76.9	3.8	1.9
Bahrain	74.6	76.1	77.3	1.4	1.2
Iraq	69.0	68.6	70.6	-0.4	2.0
Kuwait	73.2	74.4	75.5	1.1	1.1
Libya	71.0	72.0	72.9	1.0	0.9
Oman	72.6	75.7	77.9	3.1	2.2
Qatar	77.6	79.1	80.2	1.5	1.1
Saudi Arabia	72.8	73.9	75.1	1.2	1.2
UAE	74.5	76.3	78.0	1.8	1.6
Arab Mediterranean					
Egypt	68.8	70.3	72.0	1.6	1.6
Jordan	71.9	73.4	74.5	1.5	1.1
Lebanon	75.0	78.4	78.9	3.4	0.6
Morocco	69.2	74.4	76.7	5.2	2.3
Syria	73.4	72.1	72.7	-1.3	0.6
Tunisia	73.4	75.0	76.7	1.6	1.7

*Notes:* Post-Arab Spring, heads of state changed or civil wars began in highlighted countries. Due to rounding errors, some "change" column figures may appear to be inconsistent with the other figures in corresponding table rows.

*Source of data:* World Development Indicators.

### New Table

Average years of schooling in Arab countries, pre- and post-Arab Spring

Country	Average years of schooling, population age 25 and older				
	2001	2010	2019	Change	
				2001-10	2010-19
Arab sub-Saharan Africa					
Comoros	2.8	4.2	5.1	1.4	0.9
Djibouti	3.3	4.0	4.1	0.7	0.1
Mauritania	3	3.8	4.7	0.8	0.9
Sudan	2.5	3.1	3.8	0.6	0.7
Yemen	1.3	2.6	3.2	1.3	0.6
Arab fuel-endowed					
Algeria	6.1	7.1	8.0	1.0	0.9
Bahrain	8.4	8.4	9.5	0.0	1.1
Iraq	5.2	6.4	7.3	1.2	0.9
Kuwait	6.2	6.8	7.3	0.6	0.5
Libya	5.8	7.3	7.6	1.5	0.3
Oman	5.6	7.9	9.7	2.3	1.8
Qatar	8	8.4	9.7	0.4	1.3
Saudi Arabia	6.8	8.9	10.2	2.1	1.3
UAE	8.4	9.9	12.1	1.5	2.2
Arab Mediterranean					
Egypt	4.9	6.5	7.4	1.6	0.9
Jordan	9.6	9.8	10.5	0.2	0.7
Lebanon	7.5	7.9	8.5	0.4	0.6
Morocco	3.5	4.2	5.6	0.7	1.4
Syria	4.8	6.3	5.1	1.5	-1.2
Tunisia	5.1	6.7	7.2	1.6	0.5

*Notes:* Post-Arab Spring, heads of state changed or civil wars began in highlighted countries. Somalia is omitted due to missing data. For Lebanon, data are for 2005 and 2015 instead of 2001 and 2019. Due to rounding errors, some "change" column figures may appear to be inconsistent with the other figures in corresponding table rows.

*Source of data:* <http://hdr.undp.org/en/indicators/103006>.

**Table 1.12, Updated**

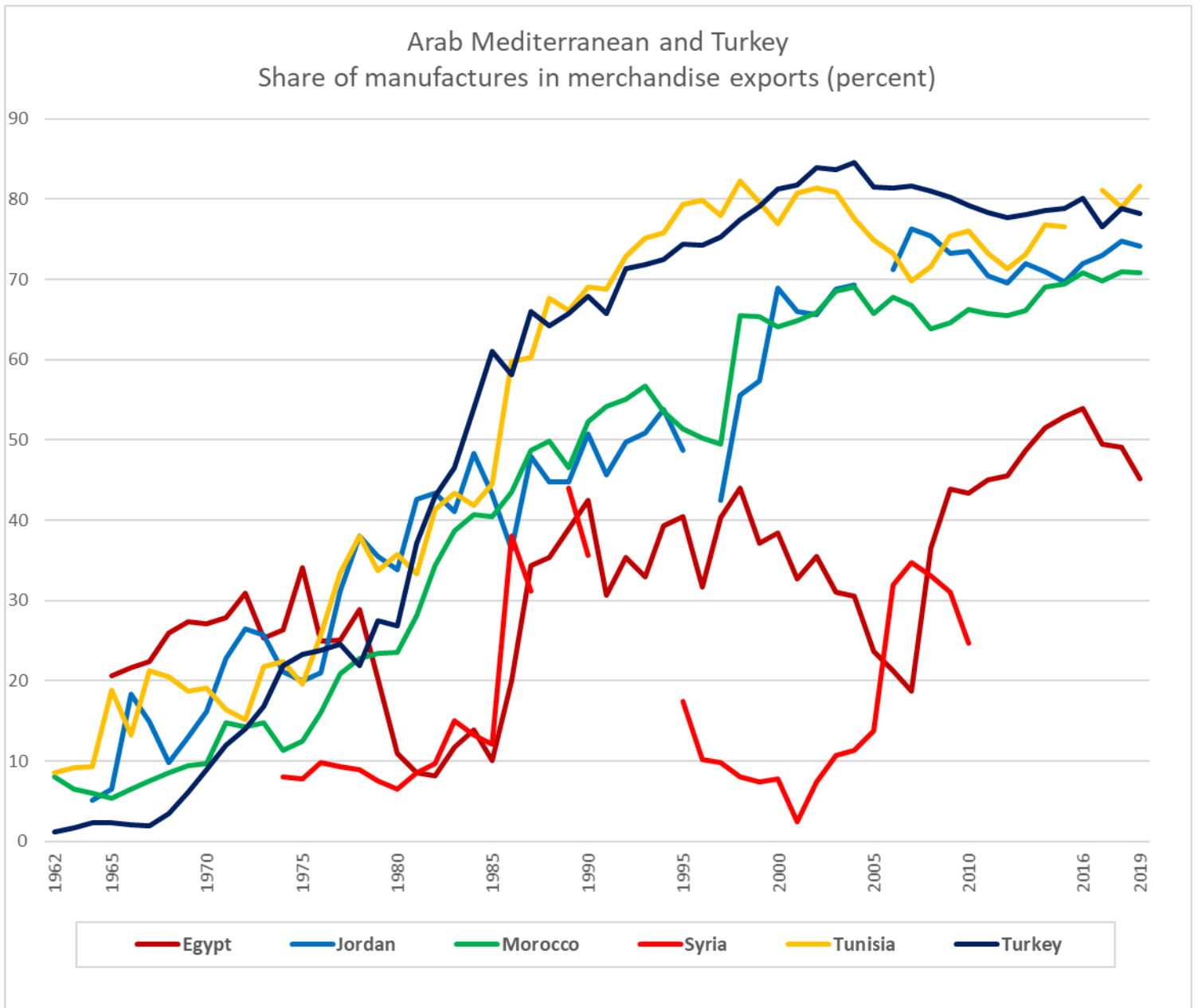
## GDP Per Capita in Arab countries, pre- and post-Arab Spring

Country	GDP per capita in 2017 P\$			Avg. annual growth (percent)	
	2001	2010	2019	2001-10	2010-19
Arab sub-Saharan Africa					
Comoros	2829	2878	3059	0.2	0.7
Mauritania	4211	4767	5197	1.4	1.0
Sudan	2185	3090	4186	3.9	3.4
Yemen	4070	4566	2165	1.4	-8.9
Arab fuel-endowed					
Algeria	8855	10971	11511	2.4	0.5
Bahrain	48246	44600	45060	-0.9	0.1
Iraq	9250	8749	10565	-0.6	2.1
Kuwait	53579	58810	49854	1.0	-1.8
Libya	16193	22540	15174	3.7	-4.3
Oman	34941	33865	27295	-0.3	-2.4
Qatar	86644	95908	90044	1.1	-0.7
Saudi Arabia	40394	44037	46962	1.0	0.7
UAE	98622	54922	67119	-6.3	2.3
Arab Mediterranean					
Egypt	7868	10340	11763	3.1	1.4
Jordan	9035	11316	10071	2.5	-1.3
Lebanon	14359	19499	14552	3.5	-3.2
Morocco	4634	6281	7537	3.4	2.0
Tunisia	7541	10113	10756	3.3	0.7

*Notes:* Highlighted countries all changed heads of state post-Arab Spring. Djibouti, Somalia, and Syria are omitted due to missing data. Yemen data are available only for 2015 US\$ GDP per capita, through 2018. Figures for 2002 and 2018 are computed by applying growth rates of 2015 US\$ GDP per capita to 2011 P\$ data, i.e., figures for Yemen are for 2002 and 2018 instead of 2001 and 2019.

*Source of data:* World Development Indicators.

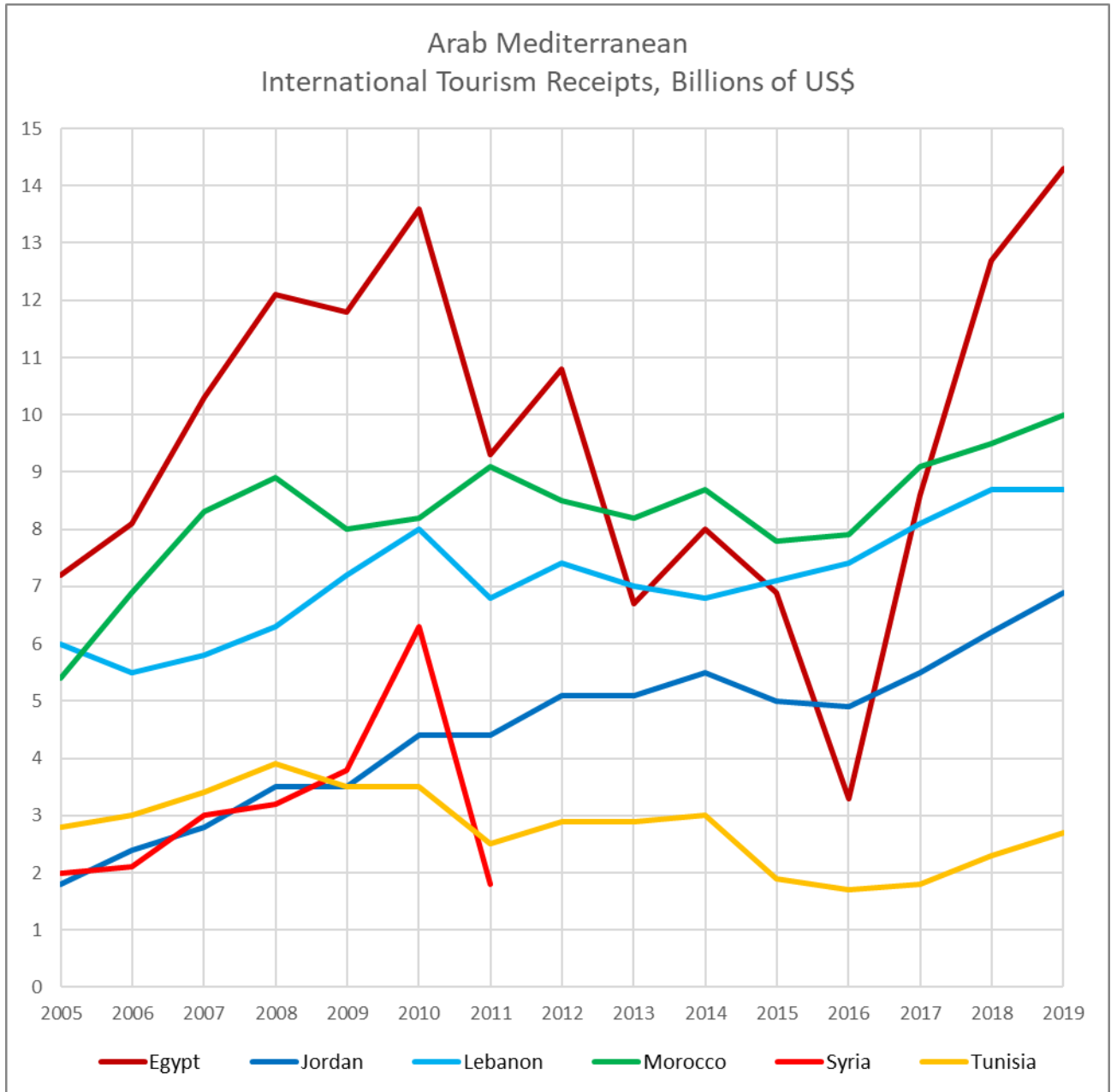
Figure 3.2, Updated



Source of data: World Development Indicators.



Figure 3.3, Updated



Source of data: World Development Indicators.

**Table 4.5, Updated**

Age-Standardized Burdens of Disease, 2019

DALY per 100,000 population

	Infectious		Heart
	diseases	Cancers	Diseases
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	7325	2536	9488
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	13503	3100	6008
Arab fuel-endowed countries	818	2079	6952
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	1049	2425	4704
Iran	685	2297	5267
Arab Mediterranean	950	3277	8638
Rest of Non-Arab world	2233	3041	5260
Turkey	383	3896	3680
Latin America	1070	2677	3512
Southern Europe	299	2942	2149

*Notes:* We use the disease classifications of the World Health Organization. Infectious diseases = infectious and parasitic diseases. Cancers = malignant neoplasms. Heart diseases = cardiovascular diseases.

The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, and Spain.

Source of data: <https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates>

**Table 4.6, Updated**

Age-Standardized Burdens of Nine Major Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, 2019

DALY per 100,000 population

	Tuberculosis	STDs excluding HIV	HIV/AIDS	Diarrhoeal diseases	Childhood-cluster diseases	Meningitis	Hepatitis	Malaria	Other parasitic and vector diseases
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	1253	104	301	1839	1783	467	182	706	403
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	2404	174	2919	2751	958	753	92	2106	603
Arab fuel-endowed countries	208	25	25	302	55	41	20	0	53
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	53	21	392	329	11	48	22	22	41
Iran	40	20	131	330	12	46	25	1	5
Arab Mediterranean	92	34	30	417	89	65	51	0	44
Rest of Non-Arab world	709	35	191	736	105	77	55	15	97
Turkey	22	19	13	219	15	16	10	0	9
Latin America	116	35	261	245	16	35	34	2	91
Southern Europe	9	8	47	66	1	10	41	0	1

*Notes:* These are the first nine infectious and parasitic diseases or disease groups listed by the World Health Organization in their source data, except Encephalitis has been omitted and Malaria has been separated from Other parasitic and vector diseases.

The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho,

Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, and Spain.

Source of data: <https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates>

**Table 4.9, Updated**

Population Growth, 1970-2019

average annual growth rate (percent)

Arab sub-Saharan Africa	3.1
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	2.8
Arab fuel-endowed countries	3.0
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	2.0
Iran	2.2
Arab Mediterranean	2.1
Rest of Non-Arab world	1.3
Turkey	1.8
Latin America	1.7
Southern Europe	0.4

*Notes:* For each country group the growth of total population is shown, where total population is the sum of the populations of the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, American Samoa, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bermuda, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Faeroe Islands, Fiji, Finland, France, French Polynesia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Grenada, Guam, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, China, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, China, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Andorra, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, San Marino, and Spain.

Source of data: World Development Indicators (WDI)

**Table 4.10, Updated**

Births Per Woman, 1970 and 2019

			Change
	1970	2019	1970-2019
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	7.4	4.4	-3.0
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	6.8	4.7	-2.1
Arab fuel-endowed countries	7.5	2.8	-4.7
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	5.8	2.1	-3.6
Iran	6.4	2.1	-4.3
Arab Mediterranean	6.5	2.9	-3.6
Rest of Non-Arab world	4.6	2.0	-2.6
Turkey	5.6	2.1	-3.6
Latin America	5.3	2.0	-3.3
Southern Europe	2.6	1.3	-1.3

*Notes:* Due to rounding errors, some "change" column figures may appear to be inconsistent with the other figures in corresponding table rows.

The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.



Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, American Samoa, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bermuda, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Faeroe Islands, Fiji, Finland, France, French Polynesia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Grenada, Guam, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, China, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, China, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Andorra, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, San Marino, and Spain.

Source of data: World Development Indicators

**Table 4.11, Updated**

United Nations Forecast Population Growth, 2020-2069

average annual growth rate (percent)

Arab sub-Saharan Africa	1.8
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	2.0
Arab fuel-endowed countries	1.0
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	0.5
Iran	0.4
Arab Mediterranean	1.0
Rest of Non-Arab world	0.2
Turkey	0.3
Latin America	0.3
Southern Europe	-0.5

*Notes:* The "medium variant" of the United Nations forecast is used. For each country group the growth of total population is shown, where total population is the sum of the populations of the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Mayotte, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, American Samoa, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bermuda, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Faeroe Islands, Fiji, Finland, France, French Polynesia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Grenada, Guam, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, China, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, China, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Andorra, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, San Marino, and Spain.

Source of data: <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/>

**Table 4.13, Updated**

## Youth and Overall Dependency Ratios

	Youth Dependency Ratio			Overall Dependency Ratio		
	1970	2019	Change	1970	2019	Change
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	88.2	73.2	-15.0	94.2	79.0	-15.2
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	83.7	78.3	-5.4	89.3	83.6	-5.7
Arab fuel-endowed countries	89.6	45.2	-44.4	96.6	51.6	-45.0
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	80.8	36.8	-44.0	88.0	47.5	-40.6
Iran	83.9	35.7	-48.1	90.2	45.0	-45.2
Arab Mediterranean	85.6	50.0	-35.6	93.0	59.2	-33.8
Rest of Non-Arab world	64.8	33.5	-31.3	74.2	49.2	-25.0
Turkey	76.2	36.3	-39.9	83.5	49.3	-34.2
Latin America	79.6	35.8	-43.9	86.9	48.8	-38.1
Southern Europe	41.4	21.3	-20.2	57.9	54.7	-3.2

*Notes:* Youth dependency ratio = ratio of population younger than 15 to population ages 15-64. Overall dependency ratio = ratio of population younger than 15 or older than 64 to population ages 15-64. Both ratios are multiplied by 100. Due to rounding errors, some "change" column figures may appear to be inconsistent with the other figures in corresponding table rows.

The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, American Samoa, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus,

Belgium, Belize, Bermuda, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Faeroe Islands, Fiji, Finland, France, French Polynesia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Grenada, Guam, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, China, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, China, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Andorra, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, San Marino, and Spain.

Source of data: World Development Indicators

**Table 5.2, Updated**

## Labor Force Participation, Age 15+, Male and Female

	1990			2019			Change 1990-2019		
	Male	Female	Difference	Male	Female	Difference	Male	Female	Difference
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	75.3	22.5	52.8	69.5	21.1	48.3	-5.8	-1.3	-4.5
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	78.4	65.0	13.4	73.4	63.4	10.1	-5.0	-1.6	-3.3
Arab fuel-endowed countries	76.9	14.0	62.9	75.4	22.5	52.9	-1.5	8.5	-10.0
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	80.3	21.1	59.1	72.8	25.9	46.9	-7.5	4.8	-12.2
Iran	81.5	9.8	71.7	72.4	17.6	54.8	-9.1	7.8	-16.9
Arab Mediterranean	75.0	21.5	53.6	70.8	19.1	51.6	-4.3	-2.3	-1.9
Rest of Non-Arab world	80.8	50.8	30.0	74.7	46.1	28.6	-6.0	-4.7	-1.4
Turkey	80.8	34.0	46.8	72.2	34.3	37.9	-8.6	0.2	-8.9
Latin America	81.7	40.9	40.8	77.3	52.9	24.4	-4.5	12.0	-16.4
Southern Europe	67.6	36.0	31.7	61.2	46.5	14.7	-6.4	10.5	-16.9

*Notes:* The underlying data are International Labour Organization estimates based mainly on nationally representative labor force surveys. Due to rounding errors, some "change" or "difference" column figures may appear to be inconsistent with the other figures in corresponding table rows.

The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, American Samoa, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bermuda, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Faeroe Islands, Fiji, Finland, France, French Polynesia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Grenada, Guam, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, China, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, China, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Andorra, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, San Marino, and Spain.

Source of data: World Development Indicators

### New Table

Actual Sex Ratios (ratios of males to females)

	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>China</b>	1.054	1.054	1.057	1.054
<b>India</b>	1.079	1.083	1.085	1.082
<b>Pakistan</b>	1.077	1.067	1.062	1.060
<b>Bangladesh</b>	1.065	1.057	1.034	1.024
<b>Sudan</b>	1.006	1.006	0.995	0.998
<b>Algeria</b>	1.025	1.027	1.019	1.021
<b>Egypt</b>	1.010	1.014	1.021	1.021
<b>Morocco</b>	0.996	0.982	0.973	0.984
<b>Tunisia</b>	1.015	1.015	0.995	0.983
<b>Iran</b>	1.041	1.036	1.016	1.021
<b>Turkey</b>	0.976	0.970	0.967	0.974

Source of data: World Development Indicators



**Table 6.8, Updated**

Mid-2021 Number of Refugees, by Country of Origin

	Number of		
Country	Refugees	Rank	Largest Host Countries (percent)
Syria	6878950	1	Turkey (54), Lebanon (12), Jordan (10)
Sudan	875830	7	Chad (43), South Sudan (34), Egypt (6)
Somalia	844029	8	Kenya (33), Ethiopia (25), Yemen (13)
Iraq	601801	10	Germany (29), Turkey (28), Jordan (11)

*Notes:* Number of Refugees = "refugees under UNHCR's mandate" + "asylum-seekers"; internally displaced persons (IDPs) are not included. Rank is out of all countries; the categories "stateless" and "various/unknown" are not included. Percent is the share of the refugees from the country in the leftmost column residing in the host country.

*Source of data:* United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Refugee Data Finder (<https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/>)

**Table 6.9, Updated**

## Mid-2021 Number of Refugees, by Country of Residence

	Number of		Largest	Refugees	
Country	Refugees	Rank	Source (percent)	÷ Population	Rank
Turkey	4019019	1	Syria (92)	0.048	3
Sudan	1093441	6	South Sudan (71)	0.025	9
Lebanon	865690	8	Syria (98)	0.127	1
Iran	800059	9	Afghanistan (97)	0.01	22
Jordan	756676	11	Syria (88)	0.074	2

*Notes:* Number of Refugees = "refugees under UNHCR's mandate" + "asylum-seekers"; internally displaced persons (IDPs) and Palestinians registered with United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) are not included. Rank for number of refugees is out of all countries; rank for ratio of refugees to total country population is out of all countries with population ≥ 1M. Percent is share of refugees resident in host country from largest source country.

*Sources of data:* United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Refugee Data Finder (<https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/>) (number of refugees), World Development Indicators (total country population).

**Table 7.3, Updated**

## Burdens of Disease Attributable to Unsafe Water and Sanitation, 2016

DALY per 100,000 population

	Unsafe	Unsafe
	Water	Sanitation
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	1182	1015
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	1594	1454
Arab fuel-endowed countries	159	29
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	85	20
Iran	77	21
Arab Mediterranean	130	19
Rest of Non-Arab world	218	185
Turkey	29	3
Latin America	63	27

*Notes:* The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Iraq, and Libya.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Iran, Islamic Rep., and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Serbia, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru.

Source of data: <https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/topic-details/GHO/water-sanitation-and-hygiene-burden-of-disease>

**Table 7.4, Updated**

Age-Standardized Burdens of Diseases Attributable to Outdoor Air Pollution, 2016

DALY per 100,000 population

Arab sub-Saharan Africa	3195
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	2494
Arab fuel-endowed countries	1539
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	953
Iran	1069
Arab Mediterranean	2119
Rest of Non-Arab world	1605
Turkey	1175
Latin America	631
Southern Europe	274

*Notes:* The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Korea, Rep.,

Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, and Spain.

Source of data: [https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/ambient-air-pollution-attributable-dalys-\(per-100-000-population-age-standardized\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/ambient-air-pollution-attributable-dalys-(per-100-000-population-age-standardized))

Figure 7.7A, Updated

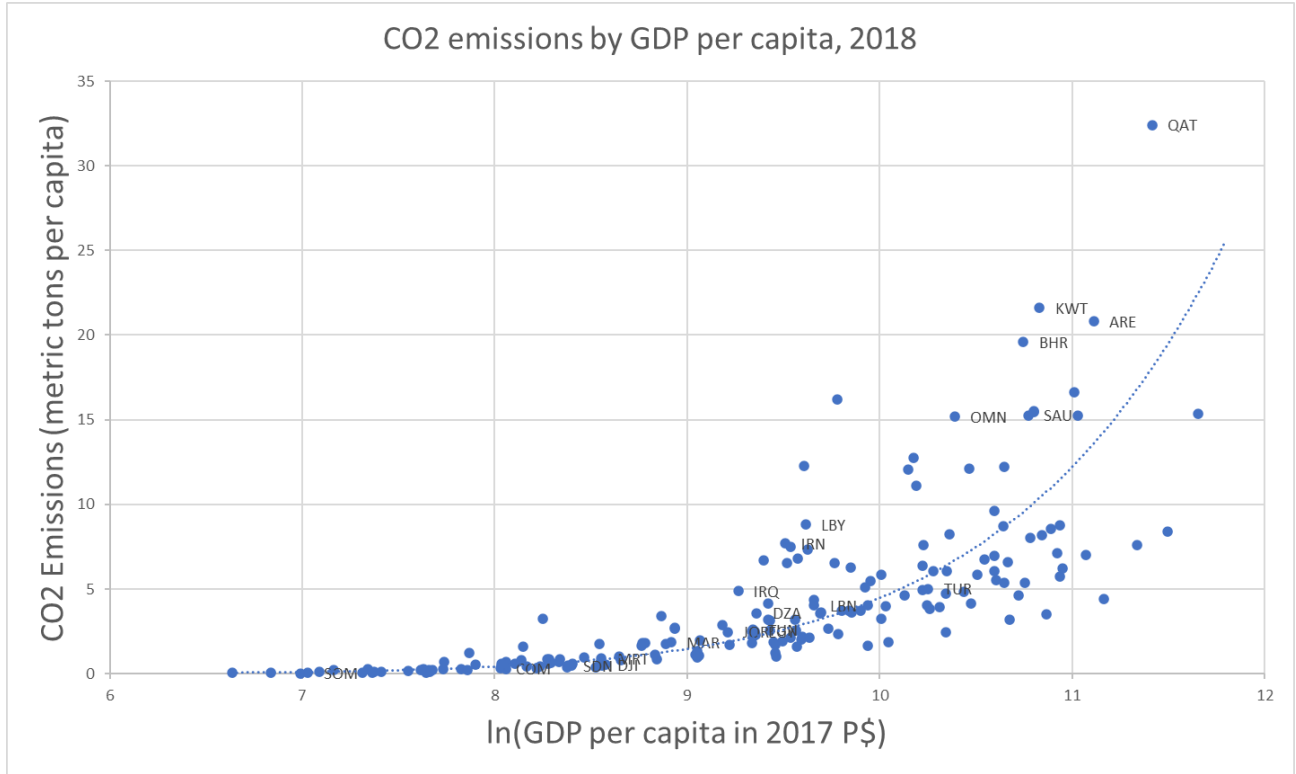
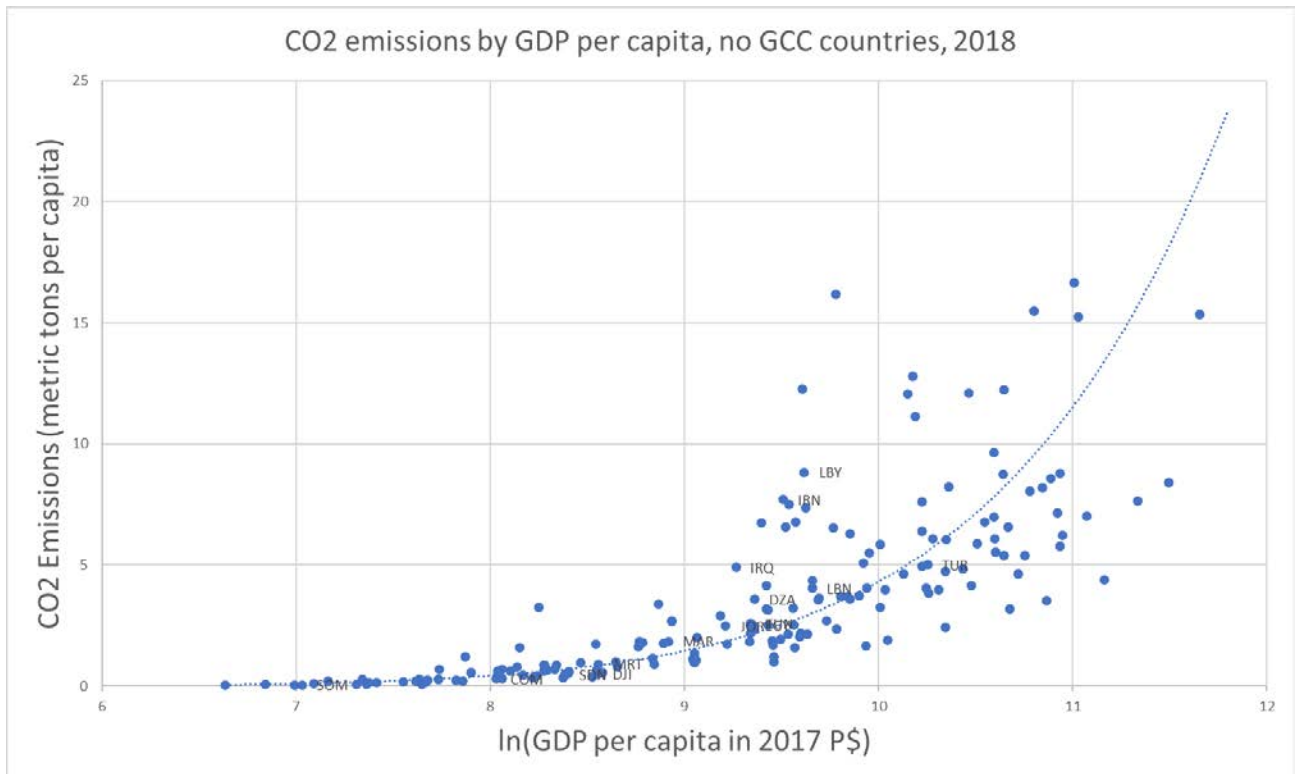


Figure 7.7B, Updated



*Notes:* 1 metric ton = 1000 kilograms, 1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds. List of included countries available on request.

*Source of data:* World Development Indicators.



**Table 7.5, Updated**

Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide Emissions per 2017 P\$ of GDP, 2018

Arab sub-Saharan Africa	0.069
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	0.124
Arab fuel-endowed countries	0.379
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	0.408
Iran	0.571
Arab Mediterranean	0.208
Rest of Non-Arab world	0.285
Turkey	0.177
Latin America	0.150
Southern Europe	0.139

*Notes:* 1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds. The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep.

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya (2011), Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, and Tunisia

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay

Southern Europe: Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, and Spain

Source of data: World Development Indicators.

**Table 7.6, Updated**

Percentage of Three Arab Worlds, Iran, and Turkey in World Greenhouse Gas Emissions, 2018

Arab sub-Saharan Africa	0.4
Arab fuel-endowed countries	3.9
Iran	1.8
Arab Mediterranean	1.3
Turkey	1.1
Total	8.4

*Notes:* Data are for latest available year. The percentage for each country group equals the sum of the percentages for every country in the group. The countries in each group are listed below.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

*Source of data:* World Development Indicators.

### New Table

Percentage of Days per Warm Season Month Under Heat Wave Conditions

City	RCP 4.5	
	1970-1999	2020-2049
Djibouti	2.4 ± 0.5	20.9 ± 6.7
Nouakchott, Mauritania	1.6 ± 0.8	8.5 ± 2.7
Mogadishu, Somalia	2.5 ± 1.0	32.5 ± 10.6
Khartoum, Sudan	2.2 ± 0.6	22.2 ± 10.5
Sanaa, Yemen	2.4 ± 0.7	25.7 ± 12.9
Algiers, Algeria	1.7 ± 0.5	8.8 ± 6.0
Manama, Bahrain	1.5 ± 0.5	17.9 ± 6.8
Baghdad, Iraq	2.9 ± 0.9	18.4 ± 8.1
Kuwait City	1.2 ± 0.4	18.9 ± 7.5
Tripoli, Libya	2.4 ± 0.6	5.3 ± 1.9
Muscat, Oman	1.8 ± 0.4	18.5 ± 6.5
Doha, Qatar	1.8 ± 0.7	21.7 ± 8.5
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	2.0 ± 0.6	37.4 ± 14.1
Abu Dhabi, UAE	1.6 ± 0.6	24.4 ± 10.1
Tehran, Iran	2.1 ± 0.7	20.3 ± 9.4
Alexandria, Egypt	1.8 ± 0.5	11.3 ± 6.6
Cairo, Egypt	2.5 ± 0.5	13.5 ± 6.9
Amman, Jordan	2.6 ± 0.7	9.9 ± 3.6
Beirut, Lebanon	2.5 ± 0.5	11.7 ± 4.8
Rabat, Morocco	2.1 ± 0.7	7.0 ± 2.7
Damascus, Syria	2.9 ± 0.6	12.9 ± 3.9
Tunis, Tunisia	2.1 ± 0.4	7.2 ± 5.1
Ankara, Turkey	2.5 ± 0.7	14.6 ± 5.5
Istanbul, Turkey	1.3 ± 0.4	11.3 ± 8.2

*Notes:* Heat waves are at least three consecutive days with temperatures in the 95th percentile of the daily maximum temperature for the period 1951-2005. RCP 4.5 is considered to be an intermediate climate change scenario.

Source: Varela R, Rodríguez-Díaz L, deCastro M (2020) Persistent heat waves projected for Middle East and North Africa by the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. PLoS ONE 15(11): e0242477, Table S4.

**Table 8.1, Updated**

## Urban Share of Population

(percent)

			Change
	1970	2019	1970-2019
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	16.8	38.7	21.9
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	18.1	40.8	22.8
Arab fuel-endowed countries	48.0	78.2	30.2
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	51.2	78.6	27.4
Iran	41.2	75.4	34.2
Arab Mediterranean	41.1	54.0	12.9
Arab Mediterranean excluding Egypt	40.7	67.8	27.1
Rest of Non-Arab world	37.8	57.5	19.7
Turkey	38.2	75.6	37.4
Latin America	57.6	81.3	23.7
Southern Europe	62.8	74.8	12.0

*Notes:* Due to rounding errors, some "change" column figures may appear to be inconsistent with the other figures in corresponding table rows.

The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, American Samoa, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus,

Belgium, Belize, Bermuda, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Faeroe Islands, Fiji, Finland, France, French Polynesia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Grenada, Guam, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, China, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, China, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Andorra, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, San Marino, and Spain.

Source of data: World Development Indicators

## New Table

### Explicit Energy Subsidies as a Percent of GDP, 2019

	Petroleum & Natural Gas	Electricity
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	0.4	1.7
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	0.1	0.3
Arab fuel-endowed countries	4.0	1.4
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	8.9	2.7
Iran	4.7	3.8
Arab Mediterranean	1.3	2.2
Rest of Non-Arab world	0.4	0.4
Turkey	0.5	0.1
Latin America	0.2	0.4
Southern Europe	0.1	0.2

*Notes:* Petroleum & Natural Gas is the sum of gasoline, diesel, kerosene, LPG, natural gas industrial, natural gas residential, and natural gas power. Electricity is the sum of electricity industrial and electricity residential.

The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen, Rep..

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Brunei Darussalam, Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep., Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, and Tunisia.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, The, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica,

Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, China, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Korea, Rep., Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, China, Macedonia, FYR, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Southern Europe: Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, and Spain.

Sources of data: 2020 population from WDI and explicit subsidies from fuel-template-subsidies-2021.xlsx, from Still Not Getting Energy Prices Right: A Global and Country Update of Fossil Fuel Subsidies, [www.imf.org/en/Topics/climate-change/energy-subsidies](http://www.imf.org/en/Topics/climate-change/energy-subsidies)



**Table 8.6, Updated**

## Urban Population Living in Slums

(Percent)

	1990	2005	2018	Change	
				1990-2005	2005-2018
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	65.4	69.3	77.7		
Comoros	65.4	68.9	68.4	3.5	-0.5
Djibouti			64.5		
Mauritania			73.2		
Somalia		73.5	72.1		-1.4
Sudan			88.4		
Yemen		67.2	66.2		-1.0
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	72.1	64.5	54.2		-10.3
Arab fuel-endowed countries	17.5	36.5	32.0		-4.5
Algeria	11.8				
Iraq	16.9	52.8	45.7	35.9	-7.1
Libya	35.2				
Oman	60.5				
Saudi Arabia		18.0	16.2		-1.8
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	51.9	30.7	28.4		-2.3
Iran	51.9	30.3	25.3	-21.6	-5.0
Arab Mediterranean	46.3	16.3	12.3		-4.0
Egypt	50.2	17.1	5.2	-33.1	-11.9
Jordan		15.8	23.4		7.6
Lebanon		53.1	61.1		8.0
Morocco	37.4	13.1	9.2	-24.3	-3.9
Syria		10.5	37.9		27.4
Tunisia			8.2		8.2
Rest of Non-Arab world	48.8	34.8	28.5	-14.0	-6.3
Turkey	23.4	15.5	8.6	-7.9	-6.9
Latin America	35.6	25.0	19.4	-10.6	-5.6

*Notes:* In 2018, we switch from UN-Habitat to WDI. WDI derives its data from UN-Habitat, yet for some reason reports more and sometimes different numbers. Moreover, WDI reports numbers for rich countries in 2018. So the 2018 population-weighted averages for Rest of Non-Arab World in particular are not comparable to the earlier numbers.

If we use the same countries to compute the population-weighted averages in 2005 as in 1990, the 1990-2005 changes for rest of non-Arab world and Latin America will be -14.1 and -10.3, respectively. Due to rounding errors, some "change" column figures may appear to be inconsistent with the other figures in corresponding table rows.

The population-weighted averages for the Arab country groups in each year include the countries for which data are shown in the table. The population-weighted averages for each non-Arab country group in 1990 include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Iran, Islamic Rep.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Turkey, and Vietnam

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Peru

The population-weighted averages for each non-Arab country group in 2005 include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Iran, Islamic Rep., Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela

Rest of Non-Arab world: Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Suriname, Thailand, Turkey, and Vietnam

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, and Peru

*Source of data:* United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), Global Urban Indicators Database 2014.

The population-weighted averages for each non-Arab country group in 2018 include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Iran, Islamic Rep., Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela, RB.

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Macedonia, FYR, Maldives, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, St. Lucia, Suriname, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam.

Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

*Source of data:* WDI 2020

**Table 8.7, Updated**

## Quality of Infrastructure, as Experienced by Businesses

	Firms experiencing electrical outages (percent)	Average losses due to electrical outages (percent of annual sales)	Firms experiencing water insufficiencies (percent)
Arab sub-Saharan Africa	93.4	8.3	29.1
Djibouti	80.2	4.6	45.3
Mauritania	90.7	2.4	23.1
Sudan	93.7	1.2	12.4
Yemen, Rep.	93.8	19.7	54.0
Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa	81.0	10.0	21.9
Iraq	77.3	8.8	18.5
Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries	64.7	7.9	24.1
Arab Mediterranean	25.6	2.0	4.7
Egypt, Arab Rep.	28.2	0.2	4.5
Jordan	13.1	0.3	4.6
Lebanon	4.4	0.7	3.9
Morocco	20.9	7.9	4.7
Tunisia	40.2	0.6	7.1
Rest of Non-Arab world	43.8	3.8	5.1
Turkey	28.5	1.8	1.7
Latin America	49.6	2.7	9.3

*Notes:* Data are for latest available year. Businesses were asked about experience during the previous fiscal year. The population-weighted averages for each country group include the countries listed below. The excluded countries were missing data.

Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Djibouti (2013), Mauritania (2014), Sudan (2014), and Yemen, Rep. (2013).

Non-Arab sub-Saharan Africa: Angola (2010), Benin (2016), Botswana (2010), Burkina Faso (2009), Burundi (2014), Cameroon (2016), Cape Verde (2009), Central African Republic (2011), Chad (2018), Congo, Dem. Rep. (2013), Congo, Rep. (2009), Cote d'Ivoire (2016), Eritrea (2009), Ethiopia (2015), Gabon (2009), Gambia, The (2018), Ghana (2013), Guinea (2016), Guinea-Bissau (2006), Kenya (2018), Lesotho (2016), Liberia (2017), Madagascar (2013), Malawi (2014), Mali (2016), Mozambique (2018),

Namibia (2014), Niger (2017), Nigeria (2014), Rwanda (2019), Senegal (2014), Sierra Leone (2017), South Africa (2020), South Sudan (2014), Swaziland (2016), Tanzania (2013), Togo (2016), Uganda (2013), Zambia (2019), and Zimbabwe (2016).

Arab fuel-endowed countries: Iraq (2011).

Non-Arab fuel-endowed countries: Trinidad and Tobago (2010), and Venezuela, RB (2010).

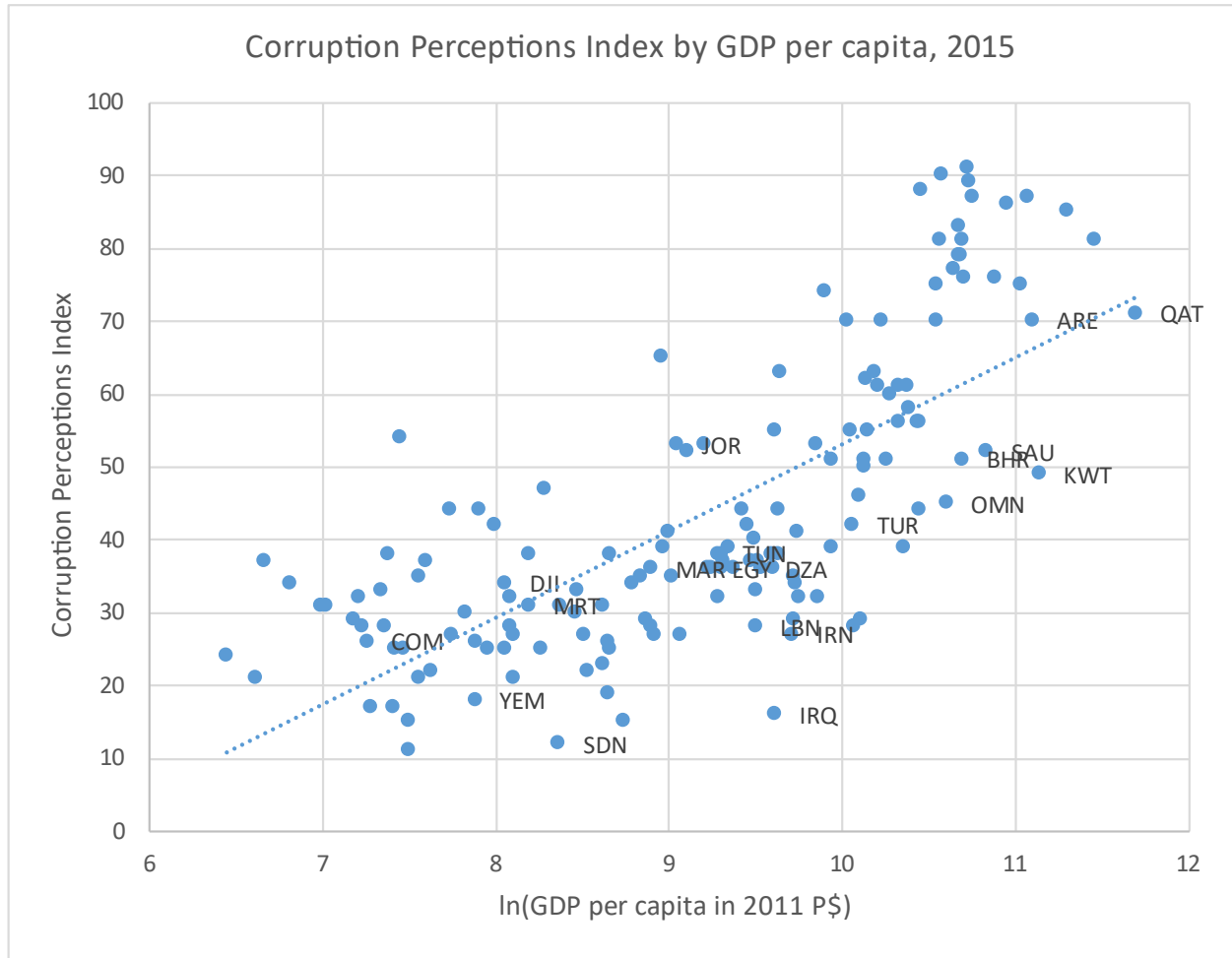
Arab Mediterranean: Egypt, Arab Rep. (2020), Jordan (2019), Lebanon (2019), Morocco (2019), and Tunisia (2020).

Rest of Non-Arab world: Afghanistan (2014), Albania (2019), Antigua and Barbuda (2010), Argentina (2017), Armenia (2020), Austria (2021), Azerbaijan (2019), Bahamas, The (2010), Bangladesh (2013), Barbados (2010), Belarus (2018), Belgium (2020), Belize (2010), Bhutan (2015), Bolivia (2017), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2019), Brazil (2009), Bulgaria (2019), Cambodia (2016), Chile (2010), China (2012), Colombia (2017), Costa Rica (2010), Croatia (2019), Cyprus (2019), Czech Republic (2019), Denmark (2020), Dominica (2010), Dominican Republic (2016), Ecuador (2017), El Salvador (2016), Estonia (2019), Fiji (2009), Finland (2020), Georgia (2019), Greece (2018), Grenada (2010), Guatemala (2017), Guyana (2010), Honduras (2016), Hungary (2019), India (2014), Indonesia (2015), Ireland (2020), Israel (2013), Italy (2019), Jamaica (2010), Kazakhstan (2019), Kyrgyz Republic (2019), Lao PDR (2018), Latvia (2019), Lithuania (2019), Luxembourg (2020), Macedonia, FYR (2019), Malaysia (2015), Malta (2019), Mauritius (2009), Mexico (2010), Micronesia, Fed. Sts. (2009), Moldova (2019), Mongolia (2019), Montenegro (2019), Myanmar (2016), Nepal (2013), Netherlands (2020), Nicaragua (2016), Pakistan (2013), Panama (2010), Papua New Guinea (2015), Paraguay (2017), Peru (2017), Philippines (2015), Poland (2019), Portugal (2019), Romania (2019), Russian Federation (2019), Samoa (2009), Serbia (2019), Slovak Republic (2019), Slovenia (2019), Solomon Islands (2015), Sri Lanka (2011), St. Kitts and Nevis (2010), St. Lucia (2010), St. Vincent and the Grenadines (2010), Suriname (2018), Sweden (2020), Tajikistan (2019), Thailand (2016), Timor-Leste (2015), Tonga (2009), Turkey (2019), Ukraine (2019), Uruguay (2017), Uzbekistan (2019), Vanuatu (2009), and Vietnam (2015).

Latin America: Argentina (2017), Bolivia (2017), Brazil (2009), Chile (2010), Colombia (2017), Costa Rica (2010), Dominican Republic (2016), Ecuador (2017), El Salvador (2016), Guatemala (2017), Honduras (2016), Mexico (2010), Nicaragua (2016), Panama (2010), Paraguay (2017), Peru (2017), and Uruguay (2017).

*Source of data:* <http://www.enterprisesurveys.org/data/exploretopics/infrastructure>.

Figure 9.1, Corrected to include LBN label



Note: List of included countries available on request.

Sources of data: [www.transparency.org/cpi2015](http://www.transparency.org/cpi2015), World Development Indicators.