

Annex 4: Statistical Annex

TABLE A 4-1

Population, Population Growth and Percentage of Youth in the Arab Region

Country	Population (in Thousands) (2013) (a)			Median Age (2013) (a)	% of Population below 15 years of the Total Population (2013) (b)	% of Population in Age Group 15-24 Years of the Total Population (2013) (b)	% of Population in Age Group 15-64 Years of the Total Population (2013) (c)	% of Population Growth (2013) (d)
	Males	Females	Total					
Algeria	19822	19386	39208	26.90	28.40	17.40	66.40	1.90
Bahrain	828	504	1332	30.10	19.70	15.90	77.60	1.10
Comoros	370	365	735	19.10	41.30	18.80	54.90	2.40
Djibouti	438	434	873	22.80	32.90	22.00	63.50	1.50
Egypt	41206	40850	82056	25.20	32.10	17.80	62.90	1.60
Iraq	17069	16696	33765	19.70	36.70	19.60	60.00	2.50
Jordan	3712	3562	7274	23.40	34.50	19.60	60.40	2.20
Kuwait	2014	1355	3369	29.20	25.40	15.30	72.30	3.60
Lebanon	2450	2372	4822	29.80	21.80	17.00	68.70	1.00
Libya	3101	3100	6202	26.60	26.90	18.20	69.10	0.80
Mauritania	1959	1931	3890	19.80	39.50	20.00	56.90	2.40
Morocco	16292	16716	33008	27.00	26.70	17.70	66.90	1.50
Oman	2309	1323	3632	26.30	30.40	19.90	66.30	9.20
The State of Palestine	2196	2131	4326	19.10	33.70	21.70	62.50	3.00
Qatar	1660	509	2169	31.70	12.50	13.40	86.70	5.60
Saudi Arabia	16567	12262	28829	27.50	27.60	19.30	69.20	1.90
Somalia	5221	5275	10496	16.30	44.00	18.90	53.70	2.90
Sudan	19046	18918	37964	19.20	40.80	20.20	55.90	2.00
Syria	11155	10743	21898	22.40	33.20	20.50	62.80	2.00
Tunisia	5451	5545	10997	30.30	23.00	16.00	69.10	1.00
UAE	6549	2797	9346	30.00	20.70	13.70	78.30	1.50
Yemen	12304	12103	24407	19.10	41.70	21.10	55.70	2.30
The Arab Region (Report Team Calculations)	191719	178877	370598		32.5	18.6	63	2.06

Sources: (a) Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, (2013). *World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision*. New York: United Nations. Retrieved on August 7, 2014 from: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Documentation/pdf/WPP2012_20KEY%20FINDINGS.pdf

(b) U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base 2014. Retrieved on August 7, 2014 from:

<http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/region.php?N=%20Results%20&T=4&A=both&RT=0&Y=2014&R=-1&C=AG,BA,CN,DJ,EG,IZ,JO,KU,LE,LY,MR,MO,MU,QA,SA,SO,SU,SY,T S,AE,WE,YM>

(c) U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base 2014. Retrieved on August 7, 2014 from: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/region.php?N=%20Results%20&T=1&A=both&RT=0&Y=2014&R=-1>

(d) World Bank Data 2014. Retrieved on August 7, 2014 from: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.GROW>

Table A 4-2

Human Development Indicators

Country	Human Development Index- Country Ranking	Human Development Index (2013)	Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)		GNI per Capita (PPP 2011 Dollars) (2013)	Life Expectancy at Birth (Years) (2013)	Gender Parity Index (2013)	
			Year	Index Value			Country Ranking	Index Value
Algeria	93	0.717		..	12555	71	81	0.425
Bahrain	44	0.815		..	32072	76.6	46	0.253
Comoros	159	0.488		..	1505	60.9	...	...
Djibouti	170	0.467	2006	0.127	3109	61.8	...	...
Egypt	110	0.682	2008	0.036	10400	71.2	130	0.580
Iraq	120	0.642	2011	0.052	14007	69.4	120	0.542
Jordan	77	0.745	2009	0.004	11337	73.9	101	0.488
Kuwait	46	0.814		..	85820	74.3	50	0.288
Lebanon	65	0.765		..	16263	80	80	0.413
Libya	55	0.784		..	21666	75.3	40	0.215
Mauritania	161	0.487	2007	0.362	2988	61.6	142	0.644
Morocco	129	0.617	2007	0.048**	6905	70.9	92	0.460
Oman	56	0.783		..	42191	76.6	64	0.348
The State of Palestine	107	0.686	2006&2007	0.007	5168	73.2	...	...
Qatar	31	0.851		..	119029	78.4	113	0.524
Saudi Arabia	34	0.836		..	52109	75.5	56	0.321
Somalia	..	..	2006	0.500	..	55.1	...	...
Sudan	166	0.473		..	3428	62.1	140	0.628
Syria	118	0.658	2006	0.024	5771	74.6	125	0.556
Tunisia	90	0.721	2011&2012	0.006	10440	75.9	48	0.265
UAE	40	0.827			58068	76.8	43	0.244
Yemen	154	0.500	2006	0.191	3945	63.1	152	0.733
The Arab Region	...	0.682*			15817*	70.2	-	0.546

Source: "UNDP. (2014). Human Development Report 2014: Sustaining Human Progress: Reducing Vulnerability and Building Resilience.

Notes: " ** Minimum estimates, UNDP data. (2013). Human Development Report 2013: The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World. Reducing Vulnerability and Building Resilience."

Table A 4-3:

Labour Market and Employment Indicators

Country	Size of the Labour Force (2012)	Labor Force Participation Rate (2012)			Employment-to-Population Ratio (≥ 15 years) (2012)	Unemployment Rate (≥ 15 Years) (2012)			Youth Unemployment Rate (15-24 years)(2012)		
		Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Algeria	12,205,635	72	15	44	39	8	18.6	9.8	18.8	36	21.6
Bahrain	741,723	87	39	71	65	4.8	18	7.4	25.4	32.3	27.5
Comoros	239,019	80	35	58	54	6.8	7.5	7	12.4	13.4	12.7
Djibouti	294,586	67	36	52							
Egypt	27,193,916	75	24	49	43	7	27.1	11.9	23.8	64.9	35.7
Iraq	8,178,832	70	15	42	36	13.6	22.5	15.1	28.6	53.7	32.1
Jordan	1,718,877	66	15	41	36	10.3	21	12.2	26.4	51.1	31.3
Kuwait	1,662,315	83	43	68	67	1.6	1.2	1.5	10.7	6.1	9.2
Lebanon	1,636,637	71	23	47	43	8.3	10.6	8.9	23.3	21.8	22.8
Libya	2,305,489	76	30	53	48	6.3	15.6	8.9	18.8	34.4	23.9
Mauritania	1,220,963	79	29	54	37	32.7	26.5	31	48	38.2	45.3
Morocco	11,732,701	57	43	50	46	8.7	9.9	9	18	15.7	17.4
Oman	1,595,244	82	29	64	58	6.9	14.7	8.1	18.1	30.6	20.6
The State of Palestine	983,864	66	15	41	32	24.1	18	23	33.5	40	34.6
Qatar	1,541,663	96	51	87	86	0.2	3.8	0.6	0.5	10.4	1.7
Saudi Arabia	10,382,733	76	18	52*	49**	3.1	20.8	5.6	21.2	55.5	27.8
Somalia	3,011,344	76	37	56	52	7.4	8.1	7.6	12.5	13.2	12.7
Sudan	11,645,635	76	31	54	46	12.7	19.8	14.8	22.1	26.5	23.8
Syria	6,313,323	73	13	44	40	5.8	22.3	8.3	15.4	41	19.3
Tunisia	3,930,458	71	25	48	41	12.3	14.3	12.8	30.2	27.2	29.3
UAE	6,248,007	91	47	79	76	2.4	11.6	3.8	8.4	21.5	11
Yemen	6,858,155	72	27	49	40	14.3	27.1	17.6	28.1	51.7	34.8

Source: World Bank. (2014). World Bank Open Data. Retrieved August 5, 2014 from <http://data.worldbank.org/>

Notes: **43.5 as per ILO estimates for 2013

**51.1 as per ILO estimates for 2013 "

Table A4-4a

KEI and KI Indices & World Ranking of the Arab States, Comparison Countries and Other Regions of the World

Country	KEI				Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)	KI			Economic Incentives Pillar		
	(2000)		(2012)			(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)	(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)
	Rank	Index Value	Rank	Index Value							
UAE	48	6.05	42	6.94	0.89	5.56	7.09	1.53	7.51	6.5	-1.01
Bahrain	41	6.85	43	6.9	0.05	6.66	6.98	0.32	7.45	6.69	-0.76
Oman	65	5.28	47	6.14	0.86	4.53	5.87	1.34	7.51	6.96	-0.55
Saudi Arabia	76	4.6	50	5.96	1.36	4.67	6.05	1.38	4.4	5.68	1.28
Qatar	49	6.01	54	5.84	-0.17	5.81	5.5	-0.31	6.64	6.86	0.22
Kuwait	46	6.16	64	5.33	-0.83	5.88	5.15	-0.73	7	5.86	-1.14
Jordan	57	5.58	75	4.95	-0.63	5.68	4.71	-0.97	5.28	5.65	0.37
Tunisia	89	4.15	80	4.56	0.41	4.24	4.8	0.56	3.89	3.81	-0.08
Lebanon	68	4.95	81	4.56	-0.39	5.58	4.65	-0.93	3.04	4.28	1.24
Algeria	109	2.85	96	3.79	0.94	3.44	4.28	0.84	1.09	2.33	1.24
Egypt	88	4.29	97	3.78	-0.51	4.49	3.54	-0.95	3.68	4.5	0.82
Morocco	92	3.74	102	3.61	-0.13	3.33	3.25	-0.08	4.99	4.66	-0.33
Syria	110	2.85	111	2.77	-0.08	3.23	3.01	-0.22	1.72	2.04	0.32
Yemen	127	1.98	121	1.92	-0.06	1.95	1.58	-0.37	2.07	2.91	0.84
Mauritania	122	2.09	133	1.65	-0.44	1.89	1.52	-0.37	2.72	2.05	-0.67
Sudan	138	1.35	137	1.48	0.13	1.62	1.82	0.2	0.54	0.48	-0.06
Djibouti	135	1.59	138	1.34	-0.25	1.43	1.17	-0.26	2.07	1.85	-0.22
Comparison Countries											
Iran	95	3.6	94	3.91	0.31	4.05	4.97	0.92	2.25	0.73	-1.52
Turkey	62	5.42	69	5.16	-0.26	5.18	4.81	-0.37	6.13	6.19	0.06
Cyprus	32	7.53	35	7.56	0.03	6.46	7.5	1.04	7.73	7.71	-0.02
Malaysia	45	6.37	48	6.1	-0.27	6.45	6.25	-0.2	6.11	5.67	-0.44
India	103	3.14	109	3.06	-0.08	3	2.89	-0.11	3.56	3.57	0.01
China	91	3.83	84	4.37	0.54	4.17	4.57	0.4	2.82	3.79	0.97
Countries with High Rankings											
Sweden	1	9.65	1	9.43	-0.22	9.73	9.38	-0.35	9.42	9.58	0.16
Finland	8	9.22	2	9.33	0.11	9.12	9.22	0.1	9.5	9.65	0.15
Denmark	3	9.32	3	9.16	-0.16	9.38	9	-0.38	9.15	9.63	0.48
Netherlands	2	9.34	4	9.11	-0.23	9.36	9.22	-0.14	9.27	8.79	-0.48
Canada	10	9.07	7	8.92	-0.15	9.21	8.72	-0.49	8.64	9.52	0.88
USA	4	9.28	12	8.77	-0.51	9.35	8.89	-0.46	9.07	8.41	-0.66
UK	12	8.89	14	8.76	-0.13	8.83	8.61	-0.22	9.06	9.2	0.14

(Continued)

Table A4-4a (Continued)

Country	Innovation Systems Pillar			Education and Human Resources Pillar			ICT Pillar		
	(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)	(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)	(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)
UAE	4.32	6.6	2.28	4.44	5.8	1.36	7.92	8.88	0.96
Bahrain	6.37	4.61	-1.76	6.34	6.78	0.44	7.26	9.54	2.28
Oman	4.25	5.88	1.63	4.22	5.23	1.01	5.12	6.49	1.37
Saudi Arabia	4.24	4.14	-0.1	4.28	5.65	1.37	5.49	8.37	2.88
Qatar	5.51	6.42	0.91	4.85	3.41	-1.44	7.05	6.65	-0.4
Kuwait	5.38	5.22	-0.16	5.17	3.7	-1.47	7.09	6.53	-0.56
Jordan	6.2	4.05	-2.15	5.62	5.55	-0.07	5.22	4.54	-0.68
Tunisia	4.24	4.97	0.73	3.92	4.55	0.63	4.54	4.89	0.35
Lebanon	4.47	4.86	0.39	5.77	5.51	-0.26	6.49	3.58	-2.91
Algeria	3.25	3.54	0.29	3.96	5.27	1.31	3.11	4.04	0.93
Egypt	5.03	4.11	-0.92	4.66	3.37	-1.29	3.77	3.12	-0.65
Morocco	4.04	3.67	-0.37	2.02	2.07	0.05	3.93	4.02	0.09
Syria	3.53	3.07	-0.46	2.57	2.4	-0.17	3.58	3.55	-0.03
Yemen	1.58	1.96	0.38	1.96	1.62	-0.34	2.3	1.17	-1.13
Mauritania	1.66	1.68	0.02	1.19	0.71	-0.48	2.81	2.18	-0.63
Sudan	1.38	1.44	0.06	1.38	0.84	-0.54	2.1	3.16	1.06
Djibouti	1.34	1.44	0.1	0.35	0.73	0.38	2.6	1.33	-1.27
Comparison Countries									
Iran	2.62	5.02	2.4	4.42	4.61	0.19	5.1	5.28	0.18
Turkey	5.23	5.83	0.6	4.05	4.11	0.06	6.26	4.5	-1.76
Cyprus	7.4	7.71	0.31	6.95	7.23	0.28	8.04	7.57	-0.47
Malaysia	6.62	6.91	0.29	5.41	5.22	-0.19	7.34	6.61	-0.73
India	3.83	4.5	0.67	2.3	2.26	-0.04	2.85	1.9	-0.95
China	4.35	5.99	1.64	3.36	3.93	0.57	4.8	3.79	-1.01
Countries with High Rankings									
Sweden	9.72	9.74	0.02	9.67	8.92	-0.75	9.79	9.49	-0.3
Finland	9.68	9.66	-0.02	8.31	8.77	0.46	9.37	9.22	-0.15
Denmark	9.52	9.49	-0.03	8.99	8.63	-0.36	9.63	8.88	-0.75
Netherlands	9.53	9.46	-0.07	9.03	8.75	-0.28	9.53	9.45	-0.08
Canada	9.39	9.32	-0.07	9.22	8.61	-0.61	9.03	8.23	-0.8
USA	9.55	9.46	-0.09	9.04	8.7	-0.34	9.47	8.51	-0.96
UK	9.38	9.12	-0.26	8.11	7.27	-0.84	9.02	9.45	0.43

Source: World Bank. (2012). Knowledge Assessment Methodology 2012 (KAM). Retrieved August 1, 2014 from: <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/WBI/WBIPROGRAMS/KFDLP/EXTUNIKAM/0,,menuPK:1414738~pagePK:64168427~piPK:64168435~theSitePK:1414721,00.html>

Table A 4-4b

KI, KEI and World Ranking of Regions

Region	KEI				Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)	KI			Economic Incentives Pillar		
	(2000)		(2012)			(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)	(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)
	Rank	Index Value	Rank	Index Value							
Rankings of the World's Geographical Regions											
North America	1	9.18	1	8.8	-0.38	9.2	8.7	-0.5	9.1	9.11	0.01
Europe and Central Asia	2	7.56	2	7.47	-0.09	7.84	7.64	-0.2	6.72	6.95	0.23
East Asia and the Pacific	3	5.79	3	5.32	-0.47	5.69	5.17	-0.52	6.07	5.75	-0.32
Latin America	4	5.54	4	5.15	-0.39	5.67	5.31	-0.36	5.14	4.66	-0.48
The World	5	5.95	5	5.12	-0.83	6.06	5.01	-1.05	5.61	5.45	-0.16
Middle East and North Africa	6	5.16	6	4.74	-0.42	5.07	4.51	-0.56	5.41	5.41	0
The Arab Region* ...	4.14	...	4.21	0.07	4.12	4.17	0.05	4.21	4.30	0.09	
South Asia	7	2.98	7	2.84	-0.14	2.7	2.77	0.07	3.79	3.05	-0.74
Africa	8	3.04	8	2.55	-0.49	3	2.43	-0.57	3.13	2.91	-0.22
Rankings of the Groups of Countries according to the Income Level											
High-Income Economy Countries ¹	1	8.84	1	8.6	-0.24	8.97	8.67	-0.3	8.45	8.39	-0.06
Average-Income Economy States (Top) Countries	2	5.13	2	5.1	-0.03	5.15	5.07	-0.08	5.07	5.18	0.11
Average-Income Economy States (Least) Countries	3	3.44	3	3.42	-0.02	3.55	3.45	-0.1	3.11	3.32	0.21
Low-Income Economy Countries ⁴	2	4	1.58	-0.42	1.99	1.58	-0.41	2.03	1.61	-0.42	

(Continued)

Table A 4-4b (Continued)

Region	Innovation Systems Pillar			Education and Human Resources Pillar			ICT Pillar		
	(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)	(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)	(2000)	(2012)	Change in Index (Report Team Calculations)
Rankings of the World's Geographical Regions									
North America	9.54	9.45	-0.09	8.67	8.13	-0.54	9.39	8.51	-0.88
Europe and Central Asia	8.38	8.28	-0.1	7.38	7.13	-0.25	7.78	7.5	-0.28
East Asia and the Pacific	7.43	7.43	0	3.68	3.94	0.26	5.98	4.14	-1.84
Latin America	6.14	5.8	-0.34	5.07	5.11	0.04	5.8	5.02	-0.78
The World	7.75	7.72	-0.03	3.89	3.72	-0.17	6.53	3.58	-2.95
Middle East and North Africa	6.44	6.14	-0.3	3.8	3.48	-0.32	4.97	3.92	-1.05
The Arab Region*	3.93	3.98	0.05	3.69	3.72	0.03	4.73	4.83	0.10
South Asia	3.56	4.23	0.67	2.22	2.17	-0.05	2.33	1.9	-0.43
Africa	3.96	3.95	-0.01	1.7	1.44	-0.26	3.36	1.9	-1.46
Rankings of the Groups of Countries according to the Income Level									
High-Income Economy Countries	9.2	9.16	-0.04	8.81	8.46	-0.35	8.88	8.37	-0.51
Average-Income Economy States (Top) Countries	5.89	6.21	0.32	4.32	4.72	0.4	5.23	4.28	-0.95
Average-Income Economy States (Least) Countries	4.07	4.9	0.83	3.03	2.84	-0.19	3.54	2.62	-0.92
Low-Income Economy Countries	2.06	2.13	0.07	1.8	1.54	-0.26	2.1	1.05	-1.05

Source: World Bank. (2012). Knowledge Assessment Methodology 2012 (KAM). Retrieved August 1, 2014 from: <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/WBI/WBIPROGRAMS/KFDLP/EXTUNIKAM/0,,menuPK:1414738~pagePK:64168427~piPK:64168435~theSitePK:1414721,00.html>

Notes: * The Arab Region's values were calculated by the report team based on the World Bank data

Table A 4-5

Literacy Indicators in the Arab Region

Country	Number of Illiterate Adults (≥ 15 years)			GPI for Adult Literacy Rate	Female % of the Adult Illiterate Population	Number of Illiterate Youth (15-24 years)			GPI for Adult Literacy Rate	Female % of the Adult Illiterate Population
	Female	Male	Total			Female	Male	Total		
Algeria (2006)	4,440,405	2,335,540	6,775,946	0.79	65.53	426,602	228,680	655,282	0.94	65.10
Bahrain (2010)	29,278	25,235	54,513	0.95	53.71	1,930	1,416	3,346	0.99	57.67
Comoros (2012)	59,875	39,917	99,713	0.88	60.00	8,710	9,075	17,785	1.00	48.98
Egypt (2012)	9,531,257	5,058,888	14,590,145	0.81	65.33	1,043,211	591,643	1,634,854	0.93	63.81
Iraq (2012)	2,716,243	1,381,670	4,097,912	0.84	66.28	619,927	546,022	1,165,948	0.96	53.17
Jordan (2012)	59,013	36,417	95,430	0.99	61.80	5,252	6,882	12,234	1.00	43.75
Kuwait (2012)	45,828	63,636	109,464	0.99	41.87	2,657	3,659	6,316	1.00	42.07
Lebanon (2007)	207,478	103,975	311,452	0.92	66.62	3,930	6,278	10,208	1.01	38.50
Libya (2012)	354,160	85,416	439,576	0.87	80.57	651	284	935	1.00	69.66
Mauritania (2011)	634,072	416,059	883,870	0.62	60.38	117,190	101,613	218,803	0.72	60.08
Morocco (2011)	5,054,346	2,679,936	7,734,282	0.76	65.35	802,312	351,321	1,153,633	0.83	69.55
Oman (2010)	142,378	122,181	264,560	0.91	53.82	4,831	9,443	14,275	1.01	33.85
The State of Palestine (2012)	79,479	22,844	102,323	0.95	77.67	3,520	3,103	6,623	1.00	53.15
Qatar (2012)	14,839	43,741	58,580	0.99	25.33	114	3,156	3,270	1.01	3.48
Saudi Arabia (2013)	714,426	422,535	1,136,961	0.95	62.84	18,395	18,044	36,438	1.00	50.48
Sudan (2012)	2,796,145	1,985,170	5,781,315	0.80	65.66	527,905	358,972	886,876	0.95	59.52
Syria (2012)	1,448,467	662,890	2,111,358	0.87	68.60	116,400	77,027	193,426	0.98	60.18
Tunisia (2011)	1,184,584	496,005	1,680,590	0.82	70.49	35,285	17,681	52,965	0.98	66.62
UAE (2005)	78,472	252,118	330,590	1.02	23.74	8,787	27,289	36,076	1.04	24.36
Yemen (2012)	3,523,513	1,232,105	4,755,618	0.61	74.09	601,806	92,133	693,939	0.80	86.72
The Arab States (2012)	34,210,871	17,563,026	51,773,897	..	66.08*	4,440,803	2,497,466	6,938,269	..	156.24
The World (2012)	496,005,365	284,676,303	780,681,668	..	..	76,705,770	48,884,827	125,590,597	..	..

(Continued)

Table A 4-5 (Continued)

Country	Adult Literacy Rate (≥ 15 years)			Youth Literacy Rate (15-24 years)		
	Female*	Male	Total	Female*	Male	Total
Algeria (2006)	63.92	81.28	72.65	89.14	94.38	91.78
Bahrain (2010)	91.61	96.14	94.56	97.58	98.62	98.16
Comoros (2012)	71.15	80.73	75.94	86.52	86.31	86.41
Egypt (2012)	65.76	81.68	73.87	86.05	92.36	89.28
Iraq (2012)	72.16	85.84	79.00	80.56	83.68	82.16
Jordan (2012)	97.37	98.44	97.89	99.20	99.00	99.11
Kuwait (2012)	94.97	95.84	95.51	98.84	98.74	98.78
Lebanon (2007)	85.97	93.38	89.61	99.08	98.40	98.71
Libya (2012)	83.70	96.06	89.88	99.88	99.95	99.92
Mauritania (2011)	35.35	57.40	45.50	47.71	66.40	56.12
Morocco (2011)	57.64	76.07	67.08	74.03	88.83	81.51
Oman (2010)	81.80	90.24	86.94	98.17	97.41	97.74
The State of Palestine (2012)	93.58	98.19	95.91	99.23	99.35	99.29
Qatar (2012)	95.77	96.92	96.68	99.83	98.69	99.06
Saudi Arabia (2013)	91.37	96.53	94.43	99.14	99.30	99.22
Sudan (2012)	65.27	81.68	73.44	85.46	90.31	87.91
Syria (2012)	79.19	90.78	85.08	94.49	96.58	95.56
Tunisia (2011)	71.73	87.76	79.65	96.32	98.24	97.30
UAE (2005)	91.47	89.48	90.03	97.00	93.63	95.01
Yemen (2012)	50.16	82.58	66.37	77.81	96.71	87.41
The Arab States (2012)	69.17	85.15	77.50	86.41	92.78	89.69
The World (2012)	80.20	88.59	84.27	86.91	92.08	89.42

Source: UNESCO, (2014), UNESCO Institute for Statistics Data Centre. Retrieved August 15, 2014 from: <http://data.nis.unesco.org/>

Notes: * Report team calculations based on UNESCO data

Table A 4-6

School-Life Expectancy in Selected Arab States, Comparison Countries and Regions of the World

State/Region	School-Life Expectancy (Number of Years)		
	Female	Male	Total
Algeria (2011)	14.19	13.75	14.0
Comoros (2012)	12.25	13.25	12.8
Djibouti (2011)	5.88	6.90	6.4
Egypt (2012)	13.28	13.76	13.5
Jordan (2012)	13.69	13.33	13.5
Lebanon (2012)	13.00	13.33	13.2
Mauritania (2012)	8.09	8.37	8.2
Morocco (2010)	10.61	11.62	11.1
Oman (2011)	13.90	13.42	13.6
The State of Palestine (2012)	13.98	12.52	13.2
Qatar (2005)	14.04	13.86	13.8
Saudi Arabia (2012)	15.91	15.42	15.6
Sudan (2011)	6.60	7.26	6.9
Syria (2011)	11.97	12.11	12.0
Tunisia (2011)	14.99*	14.04*	14.6
Yemen (2011)	7.71	10.55	9.2
Arab States (2012)	11.52	12.17	11.8
The world (2012)	11.85	12.16	12.0
Developed Countries (2012)	16.82	15.90	16.4
Developing Countries (2012)	11.26	11.73	11.5
Countries in Transition (2012)	14.01	13.63	13.8
Central and Eastern Europe (2012)	14.91	14.61	14.8
Central Asia (2012)	12.45	12.54	12.5
East Asia and the Pacific (2012)	12.98	12.83	12.9
Latin America and the Caribbean (2012)	13.77	13.08	13.4
North America and Western Europe (2012)	16.97	15.94	16.4
South and West Asia (2012)	10.92	11.56	11.3
Sub-Saharan Africa (2012)	8.76	9.98	9.4
Austria (2012)	16.06	15.45	15.7
China (2012)	13.21	12.95	13.1
Hungary (2012)	15.66	15.12	15.4
Turkey (2012)	14.03	15.06	14.5
USA (2012)	17.22	15.67	16.4

Source: UNESCO. (2014). UNESCO Institute for Statistics Data Centre. Retrieved August 15, 2014, from: <http://data.iis.unesco.org>

Notes: *2010 Data

Table A 4-7

Gross Enrolment Ratios in Education in Selected Arab States and Other Regions (2010-2013)

Country	Primary Education			Secondary Education			Higher Education		
	Year	Gross Enrolment Ratio	Gender Parity Index	Year	Gross Enrolment Ratio	Gender Parity Index	Year	Gross Enrolment Ratio	Gender Parity Index
Algeria	2012	117.4	0.94	2011	97.6	1.04	2012	31.5	1.48
Bahrain	..	..	..	2012	95.5	1.02	2012	33.5	1.98
Comoros	2012	117.4	0.91	2012	73.5	0.96	2012	11.4	0.84
Djibouti	2013	68.2	0.88	2013	46.2	0.77	2011	4.9	0.68
Egypt	2012	113.4	0.96	2012	86.3	0.98	2012	30.1	0.96
Jordan	2012	98.4	0.98	2012	87.8	1.03	2012	46.6	1.15
Lebanon	2012	106.6	0.91	2012	74.0	1.01	2012	46.3	1.07
Mauritania	2012	96.7	1.05	2012	26.8	0.85	2012	5.1	0.43
Morocco	2013	116.9	0.95	2012	68.9	0.86	2011	16.2	0.89**
Oman	2012	109.0	1.01	2012	93.5	0.95*	2011	28.1	1.45
The State of Palestine	2012	94.4	0.99	2012	82.8	1.10	2012	49.1	1.41
Qatar	2010	..	..	2011	111.6	1.10	2012	12.1	6.76
Saudi Arabia	2013	106.4	1.03	2013	116.2	1.01	2012	50.9	1.06
Sudan	2011	68.6	0.89	2011	37.0	0.92	2012	15.1	1.13
Syria	2012	122.3	0.97	2012	74.4	1.00	2011	25.6	1.01
Tunisia	2012	109.7	0.98	2011	91.1	1.05	2012	35.2	1.59
UAE	2012	108.3	0.97	..	..		..
Yemen	2012	96.9	0.83	2012	46.9	0.65	2011	10.3	0.44
The Arab Region	2012	103.6	0.93	2012	74.2	0.95	2012	26.1	1.08
The World	2012	108.4	0.97	2012	72.9	0.97	2012	32.0	1.08
Central and Eastern Europe	2012	99.8	1.00	2012	93.0	0.97	2012	70.9	1.19
Central Asia	2012	99.4	0.99	2012	98.6	0.98	2012	24.5	1.10
East Asia and the Pacific	2012	117.1	0.99	2012	84.5	1.01	2012	30.6	1.09
Latin America and the Caribbean	2012	108.7	0.97	2012	88.1	1.07	2012	42.8	1.27
North America and Western Europe	2012	100.9	0.99	2012	100.6	0.99	2012	79.0	1.32
South and West Asia	2012	110.4	1.00	2012	63.9	0.93	2012	22.8	0.81
Sub-Saharan Africa	2012	101.8	0.92	2012	41.4	0.84	2012	7.8	0.61

Source: UNESCO. (2014). UNESCO Institute for Statistics Data Centre. Retrieved August 15, 2014, from: <http://data.uis.unesco.org/>

Notes: Data ** 2010 Data 2011 *

Table A 4-8

Public Spending on Education in Selected Arab States

Country	Public Expenditure on Education as % of GDP		Public Expenditure on Education as % of Total Government Expenditure	
	Year	%	Year	%
Algeria	2008	4.34	2008	11.43
Bahrain	2012	2.58	2012	8.87
Comoros	2008	7.61	2008	29.23
Djibouti	2007	8.41	2010	12.48
Egypt	2008	3.76	2008	9.86
Kuwait	2006	3.76	2006	13.37
Lebanon	2012	2.2	2012	7.11
Mauritania	2011	3.69	2011	12.99
Morocco	2009	5.38	2009	17.3
Oman	2009	4.32	2009	10.95
Qatar	2008	2.45	2008	7.36
Saudi Arabia	2008	5.14	2008	17.74
Sudan	2009	2.23	2009	10.77
Syria	2009	5.13	2009	19.18
Tunisia	2012	6.17	2012	17.34
Yemen	2008	5.15	2008	12.49

Source: UNESCO. (2014). UNESCO Institute for Statistics Data Centre. Retrieved August 15, 2014, from <http://data.nis.unesco.org/>
Notes: Official Estimates

Table A 4-9

Primary Education Indicators (2007-2013)

Country	Net Enrolment Rate		% of Primary Education Trained Teachers of the Total Number of Teachers		Student-Teacher Ratio	
	Year	Year %	Year	Year %	Year	Year %
Algeria	2012	97.3	2007	98.86	2012	23.16
Bahrain	..	..	2012	82.06	2012	11.77
Comoros	2007	83.33	2011	55.15	2011	27.75
Djibouti	2013	57.84	2013	96	2013	34.22
Egypt	2011	95.1	...	...	2010	27.73
Iraq	2007	91.75	...	...	2007	16.96
Jordan	2012	97.11	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	2007	92.11	2012	77.74	2012	8.60
Lebanon	2012	93.25	...	...	2012	14.34
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	..
Mauritania	2012	69.56	2012	100	2012	40.13
Morocco	2013	97.51	2013	100	2013	25.98
Oman	2012	96.35	...	...	...	...
The State of Palestine	2012	90.37	2012	100	2012	24.41
Qatar	2005	92.39	2009	48.89	2012	9.60
Saudi Arabia	2013	96.49	2007	91.50	2013	10.39
Somalia	...	...	...	...	2007	35.52
Sudan	2011	51.55	2009	59.72	2009	38.38
Syria	2010	93.1	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	2012	98.87	2012	100	2012	17.15
UAE	2012	91.19	2012	100	2012	17.97
Yemen	2012	86.27	...	...	2011	30.25
The Arab Region	2012	88.37	...	...	2012	18.86
The world	2012	89.08	...	...	2012	24.24

Source: UNESCO. (2014). UNESCO Institute for Statistics Data Centre. Retrieved August 15, 2014, from: <http://dataUIS.unesco.org/>

Table A 4-10

Enrolment in Vocational Education in Selected Arab States and the World

Country	School Year	Percentage of Students Enrolled in Vocational Education of the Total Secondary Stage Students	Number of Students Enrolled in Vocational Education (Secondary stage)
Algeria	2011	8.33	380890
Bahrain	2012	7.31	6204
Comoros	2012	0.51	387
Djibouti	2013	4.09	2338
Egypt	2012	19.88	1560440
Jordan	2011	3.49	25076
Kuwait	2012	1.72	4715
Lebanon	2012	14.59	56167
Morocco	2012	6.09	155414
The State of Palestine	2012	0.40	2803
Qatar	2012	0.67	518
Saudi Arabia	2008	3.58	103555
Sudan	2011	1.45	28025
Syria	2012	4.47	128675
Tunisia	2011	13.96	160841
UAE	2012	1.12	3997
Yemen	2012	0.73	12229
The Arab Region	2012	9.11	2854835
The World	2012	10.49	57858737

Source: UNESCO. (2014). UNESCO Institute for Statistics Data Centre. Retrieved August 15, 2014, from: <http://data.nis.unesco.org/>

Table A 4-11

Technology Indicators in the Arab States

Country	Households with a Computer (a)		Number of Mobile Subscriptions per 100 Inhabitants (2013)	Number of Landline Subscriptions per 100 Inhabitants (2013)	% of Internet Users per 100 Inhabitants (2013)	Number of Facebook Users per 100 Inhabitants (2012)
	Year	Year %				
Algeria	2010	20.00	102.01	7.98	16.5	4,111,320
Bahrain	2012	92.70	165.91	21.78	90.0	413,200
Comoros		...	47.28	3.13	6.5	19,940
Djibouti	2010	13.01	27.97	2.37	9.5	50,140
Egypt	2012	37.92	121.51	8.31	49.6	12,173,540
Iraq	2008	18.20	96.10	5.63	9.2	2,555,140
Jordan	2012	54.60	141.80	5.20	44.2	2,558,140
Kuwait	2012	82.31	190.29	15.08	75.5	890,780
Lebanon	2011	71.50	80.56	18.04	70.5	1,587,060
Libya		...	165.04	12.72	16.5	781,700
Mauritania	2010	2.99	102.53	1.39	6.2	106,200
Morocco	2012	43.06	128.53	8.86	56.0	5,091,760
Oman	2011	58.00	154.65	9.67	66.5	584,900
The State of Palestine	2012	53.94	73.74	9.29	46.6	966,960
Qatar	2012	91.51	152.64	19.02	85.3	671,720
Saudi Arabia	2010	57.30	176.50	16.37	60.5	5,852,520
Somalia		...	49.38	0.61	1.5	123,480
Sudan	2012	14.00	72.85	1.09	22.7	..
Syria	2010	40.37	55.97	20.22	26.2	..
Tunisia	2010	19.10	115.60	9.29	43.8	3,328,300
UAE	2012	85.20	171.87	21.32	88.0	3,442,940
Yemen	2010	3.96	69.01	4.68	20.0	495,440
The Arab Region						45,805,180

Source: (a) ITU Statistics. (2014). Retrieved August 15, 2014, from: http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/statistics/2013/Core_Indicators.xls

(b) ITU Statistics. (2014). Retrieved August 15, 2014, from: http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/statistics/2014/Mobile_cellular_2000-2013.xls

(c) ITU Statistics. (2014). Retrieved August 15, 2014, from: http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/statistics/2014/Fixed_tel_2000-2013.xls

(d) ITU Statistics. (2014). Retrieved August 15, 2014, from: http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/statistics/2014/Individuals_Internet_2000-2013.xls

(e) Internet World Stats. (2014). Retrieved August 5, 2014, from: <http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats1.htm>

Table A 4-12

Networked Readiness Index for a Number of Arab States

Country	Index Value (2014)	World Ranking (148 Countries)
Algeria	2.98	129
Bahrain	4.86	29
Egypt	3.71	91
Jordan	4.36	44
Kuwait	3.96	72
Lebanon	3.64	97
Libya	2.75	138
Mauritania	2.61	142
Morocco	3.61	99
Oman	4.56	40
Qatar	5.22	23
Saudi Arabia	4.78	32
Tunisia	3.77	87
UAE	5.2	24
Yemen	2.73	140

Source: World Economic Forum (2014). *The Networked Readiness Index 2014*. Retrieved August 15, from <http://www.weforum.org/issues/global-information-technology/the-great-transformation/network-readiness-index>

Table A 4-13

ICT Development Index (IDI) (2011-2012)

Country	Rank (2012)	Index (2012)	Rank (2011)	Index (2011)
Qatar	31	6.54	30	6.41
UAE	33	6.41	45	5.68
Bahrain	39	6.3	42	5.79
Saudi Arabia	50	5.69	48	5.46
Lebanon	52	5.37	61	4.62
Oman	54	5.36	58	4.8
Jordan	76	4.22	77	3.9
Egypt	86	3.85	87	3.65
Morocco	89	3.79	89	3.59
Tunisia	91	3.7	92	3.58
Syria	102	3.22	99	3.13
Algeria	106	3.07	105	2.98
Sudan	119	2.33	118	2.19
Yemen	127	1.89	129	1.76
Djibouti	131	1.77	131	1.71
Comoros	138	1.7	134	1.68

Source: International Telecommunication Union (ITU). (2013). *Measuring the Information Society*. Geneva: ITU. Retrieved August 15, 2014, from http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/publications/mis2013/MIS2013_without_Annex_4.pdf

Notes: The ranking lists 157 countries that are included in the 2013 Report. The value of the index ranges between 0 (worst performance) and 10 (best performance).

Table A 4-14

Innovative Capacity and the Localisation of Technology as per the Arab World Competitiveness Report 2012

Ranking	Country	% of High-technology Exports	% of Imported Equipment & Machinery of the Total Imports	Foreign Direct Investment Inflows	% of Students Enrolled in Sciences and Technology	Spending on Scientific Research and Technology as % of the Production	Number of Researchers per 100 Inhabitants	Number of Patents	Number of Scientific and Technology Articles	Innovative Capacity and the Localisation of Technology Index
1	South Korea	0.65	0.38	0.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.67	0.71
2	Ireland	0.62	0.66	0.06	0.78	0.40	0.67	0.39	1.00	0.57
3	Malaysia	1.00	0.98	0.23	0.96	0.20	0.12	0.04	0.05	0.45
4	Bahrain	0.00	0.08	0.67	0.40	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.16
5	UAE	0.04	0.40	0.64	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.21
6	Portugal	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.99	0.31	0.55	0.01	0.57	0.40
7	Czech Republic	0.28	0.69	0.30	0.84	0.47	0.61	0.03	0.62	0.48
8	China	0.60	0.73	0.11	...	0.44	0.23	0.01	0.07	0.31
9	Chile	0.13	0.47	0.53	0.98	0.21	0.21	0.01	0.18	0.34
10	Greece	0.19	0.35	0.07	0.92	0.16	0.43	0.02	0.78	0.37
11	Saudi Arabia	0.01	0.79	0.44	0.59	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.24
12	Argentina	0.15	0.85	0.16	0.70	0.15	0.21	0.01	0.15	0.30
13	Qatar	0.00	0.91	0.32	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.24
14	Kuwait	0.01	0.59	0.00	...	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.18	0.12
15	Mexico	0.38	0.81	0.16	0.84	0.16	0.11	0.01	0.07	0.32
16	Tunisia	0.11	0.36	0.37	0.91	0.32	0.37	0.01	0.12	0.32
17	Oman	0.01	0.91	0.48	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.25
18	Jordan	0.02	0.25	1.00	0.75	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.28
19	South Africa	0.12	0.59	0.15	0.37	0.29	0.09	0.02	0.10	0.22
20	Brazil	0.24	0.54	0.19	0.63	0.31	0.14	0.01	0.11	0.27
21	Turkey	0.04	0.38	0.19	0.62	0.19	0.14	0.00	0.22	0.22
22	Lebanon	0.03	0.00	0.82	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.20
23	Libya	0.00	0.66	0.29	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.14
24	Algeria	0.03	0.63	0.08	0.51	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.16
25	Egypt	0.01	0.13	0.55	...	0.08	0.15	0.00	0.04	0.14
26	Syria	0.03	0.14	0.21	...	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.06
27	Morocco	0.19	0.32	0.15	0.61	0.20	0.15	0.00	0.02	0.21
28	Sudan	0.01	1.00	0.43	...	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.23
29	Mauritania	0.00	0.50	0.73	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
30	Yemen	0.01	0.20	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Average of the Arab States		0.03	0.46	0.43	0.51	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.19
Average of Comparison States		0.35	0.60	0.18	0.80	0.33	0.35	0.12	0.35	0.38
Size of the Gap between the Arab Region and the Comparison States		-91%	-23%	139%	-36%	-85%	-86%	-100%	-83%	-50%

Source: Arab Planning Institute. (2012). Arab World Competitiveness Report, 4th edition. Kuwait: Arab Planning Institute. http://www.arab-api.org/images/publication/pdfs/310/310_compi2012.pdf (Reference in Arabic)

Notes: The study includes 30 states and the index ranges between 0 (worst performance) and 1 (best performance).

Table A 4-15

Global Innovation Index (GII) 2013

Index/Country	UAE	Saudi Arabia	Qatar	Bahrain	Jordan	Kuwait	Oman	Lebanon
GII 2014	43.3	41.6	40.3	36.3	36.2	35.2	33.9	33.6
GII 2013	41.9	41.2	41.0	36.1	37.3	40.0	33.3	35.5
*GII 2012	44.4	39.3	45.5	41.1	37.1	37.2	39.5	36.2
World Ranking 2014	36	38	47	62	64	69	75	77
World Ranking 2013	38	42	43	67	61	50	80	75
*World Ranking 2012	37	48	33	42	56	55	47	61
World Ranking 2014	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ranking among Arab States 2013	1	2	3	6	5	4	9	8
*Ranking among Arab States 2012	2	5	1	3	7	6	4	9
Sub-Index: Innovation Input	56.2	47.8	50.4	45.5	40.3	39.4	42.8	42.2
Institutions	76.6	60.0	75.5	67.9	64.3	60.2	70.8	58.1
Political Environment	75.0	46.4	76.2	43.5	51.5	60.2	61.2	42.3
Regulatory Environment	82.0	64.6	70.8	80.2	77.5	55.9	80.9	67.1
Business Environment	72.9	69.1	79.5	80.1	64.0	64.6	70.3	64.9
Human Capital and Research	62.1	35.6	33.6	27.0	28.3	23.3	28.3	34.4
Education	66.3	48.1	33.8	40.7	35.5	45.1	33.4	32.1
Tertiary Education	100.0	43.7	58.5	34.1	35.9	22.0	45.8	48.3
Research & Development	19.9	15.1	8.3	6.0	13.5	2.6	5.5	22.7
Infrastructure	55.9	47.0	53.2	48.1	31.1	39.0	39.8	34.9
ICT	71.2	61.8	66.5	68.0	29.6	38.3	52.4	43.8
General Infrastructure	53.7	46.9	58.8	45.1	31.7	45.0	42.2	24.8
Ecological Sustainability	42.7	32.3	34.0	31.2	31.9	33.7	24.8	36.2
Market Sophistication	46.2	59.0	46.3	48.5	39.9	47.0	48.1	44.6
Credit	37.3	39.9	27.2	32.9	19.0	31.5	34.3	26.9
Investment	25.2	54.3	28.8	36.7	26.0	38.0	29.9	28.7
Trade and Competition	76.2	82.8	83.1	76.0	74.9	71.6	80.2	78.1
Business Sophistication	40.3	37.6	43.4	35.7	37.8	27.7	27.2	39.1
Knowledge Workers Availability	37.6	49.2	37.2	43.4	34.5	47.9	19.2	65.5
Innovation Linkages	63.8	45.9	71.8	50.3	53.4	25.7	53.4	27.7
Knowledge Absorption	19.5	17.7	21.4	13.5	25.5	9.5	8.9	24.0
Sub-Index: Innovation Output	30.3	35.4	30.2	27.1	32.1	30.9	24.9	25.0
Knowledge & Technology	14.3	25.7	20.4	28.4	29.4	33.8	21.2	22.6
Knowledge Creation	7.7	10.0	4.7	3.0	19.6	7.7	5.3	16.3
Knowledge Impact	34.9	42.3	29.5	42.8	35.3	37.3	32.8	24.7
Knowledge Diffusion	0.3	25.0	27.0	39.4	33.3	56.4	25.6	26.7
Creative Outputs	46.2	45.0	40.1	25.8	34.9	28.1	28.6	27.4
Intangible Assets	74.2	67.3	60.5	36.4	49.8	36.6	47.4	35.9
Creative Goods and Services	4.9	19.5	11.0	2.2	18.8	11.6	2.6	29.5
Online Creativity	31.7	25.9	28.3	28.0	21.1	27.4	17.0	8.2

(Continued)

Table A 4-15 (Continued)

Index/Country	Tunisia	Morocco	Egypt	Algeria	Yemen	Sudan	Syria
GII 2014	32.9	32.2	30.0	24.2	19.5	12.7	..
GII 2013	35.8	30.9	28.5	23.1	19.3	19.8	23.7
*GII 2012	36.5	30.7	27.9	24.4	19.2	16.8	23.1
World Ranking 2014	78	84	99	133	141	143	..
World Ranking 2013	70	92	108	138	142	141	134
*World Ranking 2012	59	88	103	124	139	141	132
World Ranking 2014	9	10	11	12	13	14	..
Ranking among Arab States 2013	7	10	11	13	15	14	12
*Ranking among Arab States 2012	8	10	11	12	14	15	13
Sub-Index: Innovation Input	39.7	38.0	34.1	31.7	24.4	23.2	32.8
Institutions	61.8	59.6	42.1	47.2	36.6	36.4	48.3
Political Environment	49.5	51.7	33.7	40.8	14.6	14.0	22.9
Regulatory Environment	67.4	59.1	38.5	50.5	41.1	37.5	62.7
Business Environment	68.6	68.0	54.0	50.2	54.1	57.8	59.1
Human Capital and Research	37.8	29.7	27.8	25.5	15.5	7.6	34.1
Education	46.5	41.9	48.3	44.1	30.9	11.9	95.0
Tertiary Education	48.7	38.2	19.0	30.6	15.6	...	7.4
Research & Development	18.3	9.1	16.2	1.6	0.0	3.3	0.0
Infrastructure	37.0	39.6	36.1	32.2	16.3	18.3	22.9
ICT	35.6	40.8	48.9	18.4	11.2	18.0	21.7
General Infrastructure	33.8	41.7	23.0	45.9	13.0	17.1	25.3
Ecological Sustainability	41.7	36.3	36.5	32.4	24.9	19.7	21.9
Market Sophistication	39.9	42.8	35.4	36.2	40.7	38.9	37.6
Credit	25.4	26.6	21.8	23.5	8.4	9.7	9.3
Investment	27.1	25.8	18.9	33.4	40.0	33.3	24.3
Trade and Competition	67.3	76.0	65.4	51.6	73.8	73.8	79.4
Business Sophistication	22.1	18.2	28.9	17.2	12.7	14.8	21.2
Knowledge Workers Availability	24.8	20.9	38.8	20.5	14.2	14.6	37.6
Innovation Linkages	24.1	20.4	31.3	19.0	20.4	10.7	14.5
Knowledge Absorption	17.5	13.3	16.6	12.1	3.4	19.0	11.5
Sub-Index: Innovation Output	26.1	26.5	26.0	16.7	14.7	2.1	14.6
Knowledge & Technology	21.2	25.5	25.4	19.5	13.7	2.4	6.2
Knowledge Creation	13.8	9.3	11.5	5.5	3.6	2.6	4.8
Knowledge Impact	29.4	31.0	33.2	32.4	18.5	0.7	11.2
Knowledge Diffusion	20.4	36.3	31.4	20.5	19.1	3.8	1.9
Creative Outputs	31.1	27.4	26.6	14.0	15.7	1.9	23.1
Intangible Assets	39.8	38.8	40.1	19.7	25.5	2.7	23.9
Creative Goods and Services	26.9	12.8	9.7	4.0	2.1	1.9	27.3
Online Creativity	17.8	19.2	16.6	12.5	9.5	0.2	17.2

Source: Cornell University, INSEAD, & WIPO. (2014). *The Global Innovation Index 2014: The Human Factor In innovation*, Fontainebleau, Ithaca, and Geneva.
 Cornell University, INSEAD, & WIPO. (2013). *The Global Innovation Index 2013: The Local Dynamics of Innovation*. Geneva, Ithaca, and Fontainebleau.

Table A 4-16

Global Competitiveness Indicators

2013 - 2012			2014 - 2013							
Country	Competitiveness Index		Competitiveness Index		Basic Requirements		Efficiency Enhancers		Innovation and Sophistication Factors	
	World Ranking	Index Value	World Ranking	Index Value	World Ranking	Index Value	World Ranking	Index Value	World Ranking	Index Value
Qatar	11	5.38	13	5.24	5	6.01	18	5.02	14	5.08
Saudi Arabia	18	5.19	20	5.1	14	5.73	27	4.69	29	4.33
UAE	24	5.07	19	5.11	4	6.04	20	5	24	4.67
Oman	32	4.65	33	4.64	13	5.77	29	4.45	39	4.05
Bahrain	35	4.63	43	4.45	25	5.46	38	4.5	59	3.71
Kuwait	37	4.56	36	4.56	32	5.22	77	3.95	101	3.34
Jordan	64	4.23	68	4.2	76	4.51	70	4.01	51	3.87
Morocco	70	4.15	77	4.11	69	4.58	84	3.9	100	3.34
Lebanon	91	3.88	103	3.77	126	3.63	75	3.97	90	3.4
Egypt	107	3.73	118	3.63	118	3.78	109	3.57	104	3.31
Algeria	110	3.72	100	3.79	92	4.27	133	3.18	143	2.63
Libya	113	3.68	108	3.73	93	4.24	139	3.11	141	2.71
Mauritania	134	3.32	141	3.19	132	3.49	147	2.71	134	2.84
Yemen	140	2.97	145	2.98	145	3.05	144	2.9	139	2.73

Source: The World Economic Forum. (2013). *The Global Competitiveness report 2014-2013*. Geneva: World Economic Forum.

Retrieved August 15, 2014, from: <http://reports.weforum.org/the-global-competitiveness-report2014-2013/>

Notes: The ranking includes 148 countries, The index ranges between 0 (worst performance) and 7 (best performance).

Table A 4-17

Arab Competitiveness Index 2012

Ranking	Country	Current Competitiveness Index	Latent Competitiveness Index	Arab Competitiveness Index
1	South Korea	0.62	0.74	0.68
2	Ireland	0.61	0.70	0.65
3	Malaysia	0.56	0.51	0.53
4	Bahrain	0.58	0.48	0.53
5	UAE	0.58	0.47	0.52
6	Portugal	0.46	0.57	0.51
7	Czech Republic	0.48	0.54	0.51
8	China	0.62	0.40	0.51
9	Chile	0.52	0.45	0.49
10	Greece	0.38	0.57	0.48
11	Saudi Arabia	0.52	0.43	0.47
12	Argentina	0.44	0.50	0.47
13	Qatar	0.53	0.41	0.47
14	Kuwait	0.53	0.39	0.46
15	Mexico	0.50	0.42	0.46
16	Tunisia	0.47	0.44	0.45
17	Oman	0.50	0.35	0.43
18	Jordan	0.41	0.43	0.42
19	South Africa	0.44	0.39	0.41
20	Brazil	0.37	0.42	0.40
21	Turkey	0.46	0.33	0.40
22	Lebanon	0.39	0.39	0.39
23	Libya	0.45	0.29	0.37
24	Algeria	0.39	0.33	0.36
25	Egypt	0.39	0.32	0.36
26	Syria	0.37	0.31	0.34
27	Morocco	0.40	0.27	0.34
28	Sudan	0.31	0.23	0.27
29	Mauritania	0.34	0.18	0.26
30	Yemen	0.35	0.14	0.25
	Arab States Average	0.44	0.35	0.39
	Comparison States Average	0.50	0.50	0.50

Source: Arab Planning Institute. (2012). Arab World Competitiveness Report. 4th edition. Kuwait: Arab Planning Institute. (Reference in Arabic)

Notes: The study includes 30 states and the index ranges between 0 (worst performance) and 1 (best performance).

Table A 4-18

Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI)

Country	World Ranking (2013)	Index Value (2013)	Index Value (2012)	Change in Index
UAE	26	69	68	1
Qatar	28	68	68	0
Bahrain	57	48	51	-3
Oman	61	47	47	0
Saudi Arabia	63	46	44	2
Jordan	66	45	48	-3
Kuwait	69	43	44	-1
Tunisia	77	41	41	0
Morocco	91	37	37	0
Algeria	94	36	34	2
Djibouti	94	36	36	0
Egypt	114	32	32	0
Mauritania	119	30	31	-1
Lebanon	127	28	30	-2
Comoros	127	28	28	0
Yemen	167	18	23	-5
Syria	168	17	26	-9
Iraq	171	16	18	-2
Libya	172	15	21	-6
Sudan	174	11	13	-2
Somalia	175	8	8	0

Source: Transparency International. (2013). The Corruption Perception Index. Retrieved August 2014, 15, from: <http://cpi.transparency.org/cpi2013/results/#myAnchor1>
 Note: The CPI is issued by Transparency International, it includes 177 states that are ranked in the 2013 Index, ranging between 0 (perception of high-level corruption) and 100 (perception of a very clean state).

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As the region's population steps into the 21st Century, the Arab communities are no longer capable of sustaining traditional development approaches. They must adopt innovative development approaches that enable them to effectively address the growing challenges on various social and economic levels. Furthermore, and given the association of knowledge with power and progress, building the knowledge society and economy in the Arab region has become a necessity for prosperity and competitiveness in the current age of globalisation.

Given the importance of the youth at all stages, addressing the challenges at the present time is of utmost importance. The development phase that the Arab region is going through clearly shows the growing role of the Arab youth and their emergence as a critical mass, considered the largest in numbers, and the most powerful and influential in defining all developmental courses and directions, as well as in creating progress in the Arab future reality. Therefore, targeted initiatives and effective strategies should be devised to develop the capacities of the youth and turn them into a positive productive force. They must not be merely a force of criticism and objection, but rather one that builds and develops society on all levels. The most important of these levels is knowledge, as it is the foundation from which communities and nations can rise.

The positive critical vision adopted in this Third Arab Knowledge Report is an urgent call to seize the opportunity to integrate knowledge, innovation and technological progress – as it constitutes a lever for development – while focusing on the youth and future generations. There is still a strong opportunity to qualify young people, form them and actively integrate them in the localisation of knowledge, enabling them to contribute to establishing sustainable human development based on the grounds of positive citizenship and social justice.

