



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF FINANCE



The Annual Statistical Report on Gulf Joint Economic Integration

7th Edition, June 2016



The Annual Statistical Report on Gulf Joint Economic Integration

7th Edition, June 2016

Sha'ban 1437 AH- June 2016 AD
©All copyrights reserved.

In case of quotation, kindly refer to this publication
as follows: Ministry of Finance, the Annual statistical
Report on Joint Gulf Integration- Ed. June 2016

All correspondences shall be sent to:
Ministry of Finance
P.O. Box: 1565, Dubai- United Arab Emirates

Tel: +971 4 3939000
Fax: +971 4 3933392
Webpage: www.mof.gov.ae



@MOFUAE

www.mof.gov.ae

“Across the past ages, peoples of the Gulf have always been its guardians and protectors. Cooperation among countries of the region should originate from the ties binding us to each other, and we have spared no effort to consolidate such ties among the peoples of the region.”

H.H. Sheikh
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan
President of the United Arab Emirates



“Economic prosperity and welfare in any of the GCC members influences, supports, and contributes to national economies of the other members. This creed serves as a basis for achieving joint integration among GCC states, which will definitely manifest itself in promoting wellbeing of all the people of the region.”

H.H. Sheikh

Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum

Vice President, Prime Minister,
Ruler of Dubai



“Ever since its foundation, the United Arab Emirates has paid undivided attention to unite the Gulf States under the banner of cooperation and founding a joint integration organization capable of facing and coping with the rapid changes and upheavals occurring in the region. Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan was the first to spark that spirit in the late seventies of the past century, based on a vision for the future supported by joint basics and unity of blood and destiny among the Gulf States. The unification of the Arab Emirates and its significant outcomes have comprised the foundation for his call to establish the GCC later on. The UAE capital city, Abu Dhabi, hosted the first GCC round in May 1981 and thus marked the beginning of joint social and economic development in the region.

Today, the journey successfully proceeds under the leadership of Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the UAE, and the directions of Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President, Prime Minister, Ruler of Dubai, and uninterrupted support from Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces. The United Arab Emirates continues its efforts to achieve joint Gulf integration in the political, economic, security, cultural, and social aspects, lay the foundation for the Joint Gulf Market, and achieve financial and economic integration among the GCC states. Significance of the Arab Gulf Region as an economic power that has its international weight helps further such efforts, and supports localizing immigrant investments, and provide more job opportunities for nationals of the GCC States.

The Ministry of Finance has achieved momentous steps to support the general policy of the UAE to promote Gulf economic integration and the status of the United Arab Emirates in the Joint Gulf Market. The United Arab Emirates is the lead among the GCC States regarding implementation of resolutions relating to joint integration and the Joint Gulf Market. The United Arab Emirates has also been keen on removing barriers to interregional trade and exchange of workforce and investments among the GCC members. This role has been most advantageous to promoting Gulf citizenship and achieving aspirations of Gulf nationals with regard to security, stability, and economic integration among the GCC States.”

H.H.Sheikh

Hamdan Bin Rashid Al Maktoum

Deputy Ruler of Dubai, Minister
of Finance





UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF FINANCE



VISION

To become a leading global ministry in financial management, making a contribution to the achievement of a sustainable, competitive financial landscape.



Mission

Managing and developing the financial resources of the Federal Government efficiently and creatively, through the implementation of effective financial policies and premium national and international relations for the protection and safety of the financial system in accordance with best practices.



“The United Arab Emirates enjoys a significant status on the level of the GCC States and the Joint Gulf Market according to the statistical data issued by the GCC General Secretariat. This status is the result of the directions given by the UAE leadership to support the work system and achieving joint Gulf economic integration. The United Arab Emirates has achieved leading positions among the GCC States in terms of implementing the basics of the Joint Gulf Market, thanks to collaborative efforts of the different concerned authorities in the UAE.

Out of its firm belief in the importance of Gulf economic cooperation as the foundation for profound economic integration and an active economic movement in the region, the Ministry of Finance undertook to perform the mission assigned to it with regard to promotion of the role and status of the United Arab Emirates at the level of the Joint Gulf Market. The Ministry also supports the general policy of the UAE in order to promote Gulf economic integration, and in this respect, the Ministry of Finance is in charged with implementation of the Unified Economic Agreement among the GCC States, under which issues of Gulf financial and economic integration are subsumed. The Ministry of Finance has created a work team comprised of 30 local and federal entities concerned with the Joint Gulf Market. This team will constitute a work cell specialized in setting strategic plans, taking the necessary procedures and devising the necessary legislative tools to follow-up on implementation of the Gulf economic integration projects and the relevant laws issued by the GCC. According to the macroeconomic KPIs, the United Arab Emirates has taken strides ahead in this regard.

All the concerned entities are expected to cooperate wholeheartedly with the GCC to overcome economic hindrances and face the challenges posed in the current period. Such cooperation should generate positive returns for both corporations and individuals and contribute to prosperity and welfare of both the peoples and the states of the GCC.

It is from Allah we seek success.

H.E. Obaid Humaid Al-Tayer

The State Minister for Financial Affairs



Gratitude and Appreciation



The Ministry of Finance would like to thank all the Ministries, Federal Authorities, and Local Departments in the Government of the United Arab Emirates that have contributed to providing the data required for preparing the Annual Statistical Report on Gulf Joint Economic Integration, Ed. June 2016.

The Annual Statistical Report on Gulf Joint Economic Integration, Ed. June 2016, has been prepared under the leadership of a technical team from the Department of GCC for the Arab State Affairs at the Ministry of Finance and guided by the directions and support of the senior management of the Ministry of Finance.





Contents

Contents



20

Trade Licenses



26

Real Estate



30

Banks, Transactions,
and Shares



38

Trade Exchange



46

Industry



50

Investment Companies



56

Approved Gulf Standards



60

The Government Sector



66

Employees of the
Public Sector



72

Tourism



78

Social Insurance and
Retirement



82

Social Services



86

Education



96

Scientific Research



100

Health Services

الرخص التجارية



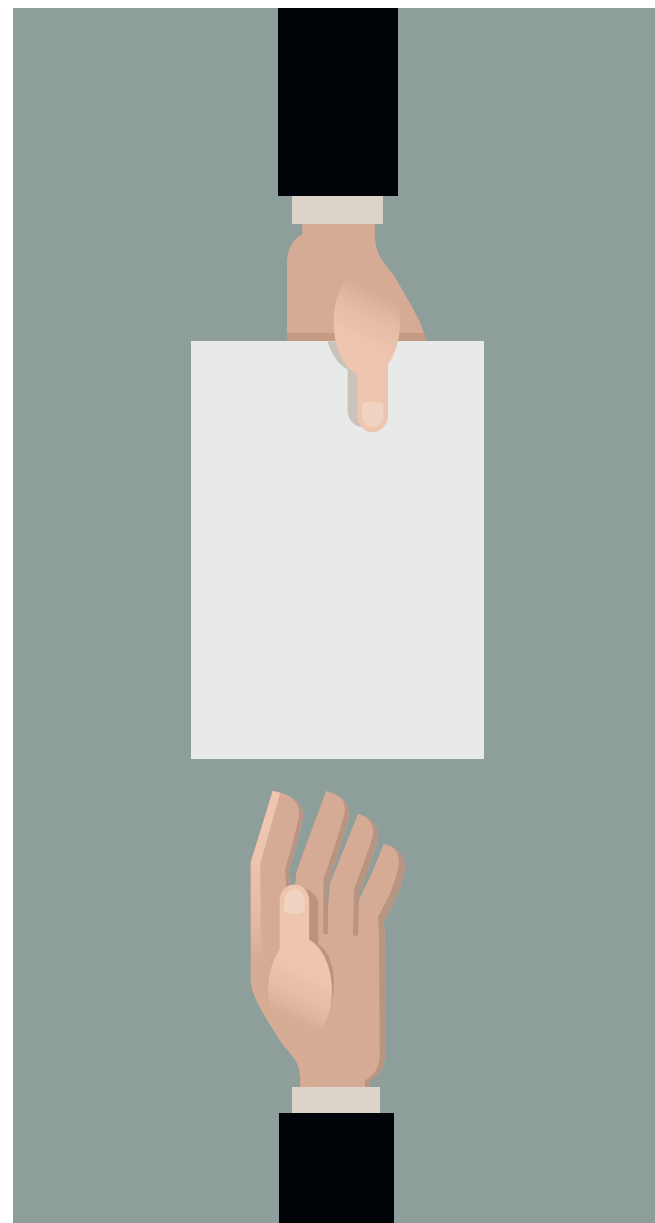
Trade Licenses





Number of Trade Licenses Issued for GCC Nationals in 2015

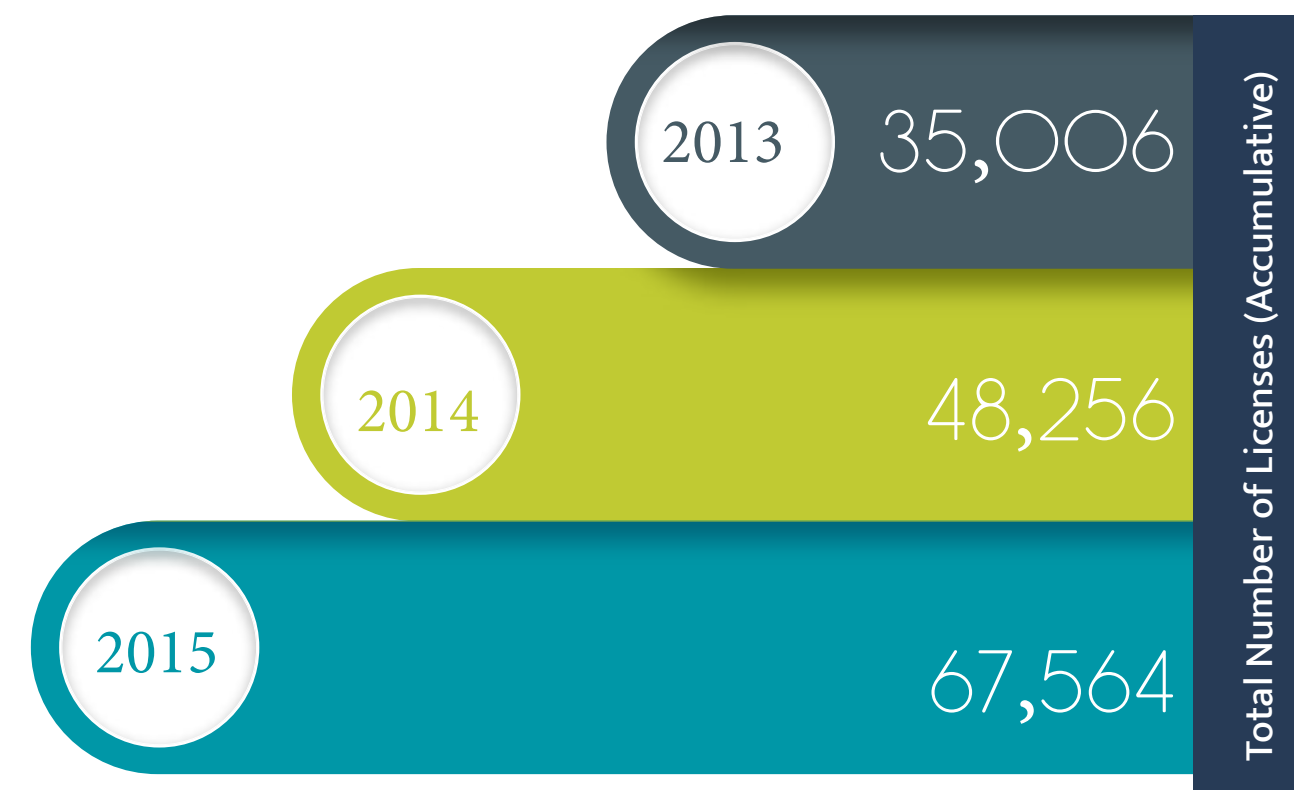
The United Arab Emirates remains the best investment attraction for GCC nationals a fact that has manifested itself in the number of licenses issued for GCC States nationals to practice various economic activities in the UAE. 1,899 new licenses were issued in the year 2015, and the accumulative number of licenses issued until 2015 reached 19,803 license. Saudi businessmen represented 40,2% of this number, Omani businessmen 19,7%, Kuwaiti businessmen 19,5%, Bahraini businessmen 14,2%, and Qatari businessmen 6,3%. As for classification of licenses according to business activities, trade and professional licenses came on top of the list with a percentage of 78,1% and 15,6%, while the rest of business activities covered the remaining percentage.



(Total Number of Licenses (Accumulative))

	Until 2015	Accumulative Number in 2015		2013	2014	2015
	2,743	9,768		5,374	7,025	9,768
	7,769	27,388		15,052	19,619	27,388
	3,803	14,378		5,827	10,575	14,378
	1,221	4,850		2,210	3,629	4,850
	3,772	11,180		6,543	7,408	11,180
	19,308	67,564	Total	35,006	48,256	67,564

Source: economic development departments in the United Arab Emirates





The Number of Trade Licenses Issued for GCC Nationals in 2015

the most significant business activities that attracted investors from GCC States; Saudi investors came on the top of the list on trading activities, with 41.6% out of the total number of licenses. Omani investors came first in the Agricultural activities with 90,5% of the total number. As for craftsmen licenses, 70,9% were issued for Saudis, while the latter Saudis and Kuwaitis shared the highest percentage of professional and industrial licenses. In tourism sector, Saudi investors' licenses represented 43,5% of the total number of licenses issued for the GCC States nationals.

State	License Type	Licenses Issued Until 2015	Total Number of Licenses Until 2015
	Trade license	158	2,137
	Agricultural license	1	4
	Craftsmen license	-	10
	Professional license	36	489
	Industrial license	4	64
	Tourism license	2	39
	Other	-	-
Total		201	2,743
	Trade license	712	6,279
	Agricultural license	-	-
	Craftsmen license	2	246
	Professional license	156	949
	Industrial license	15	183
	Tourism license	13	111
	Other	-	1
Total		898	7,769
	Trade license	309	2,934
	Agricultural license	-	38
	Craftsmen license	4	87
	Professional license	59	601
	Industrial license	3	86
	Tourism license	2	57
	Other	-	-
Total		377	3,803

State	License Type	Licenses Issued Until 2015	Total Number of Licenses Until 2015
	Trade license	158	2,137
	Agricultural license	1	4
	Craftsmen license	-	10
	Professional license	36	489
	Industrial license	4	64
	Tourism license	2	39
	Other	-	-
Total		201	2,743
	Trade license	712	6,279
	Agricultural license	-	-
	Craftsmen license	2	246
	Professional license	156	949
	Industrial license	15	183
	Tourism license	13	111
	Other	-	1
Total		898	7,769
	Trade license	309	2,934
	Agricultural license	-	38
	Craftsmen license	4	87
	Professional license	59	601
	Industrial license	3	86
	Tourism license	2	57
	Other	-	-
Total		377	3,803
Total Until 2015		1,899	19,308

Source: Economic development departments in the United Arab Emirates















العقارات

Real estate






The Number of GCC States National Owners of Real Estate in 2015

	Residential Property		Commercial Property		Farms		Other		Total	
	Number in 2015	Total number until 2015	Number in 2015	Total number until 2015	Number in 2015	Total number until 2015	Number in 2015	Total number until 2015	Number in 2015	Total number until 2015
	138	1,202	81	904	-	8	10	106	229	2,266
	1,554	8,926	608	3,266	3	12	74	365	2,239	12,714
	193	1,322	128	922	-	11	4	113	325	2,434
	465	1,682	252	1,247	1	10	23	167	741	3,166
	940	5,312	415	2,392	8	62	67	448	1,430	8,791
Total	3,290	18,444	1,484	8,731	12	103	178	1,199	4,964	29,371

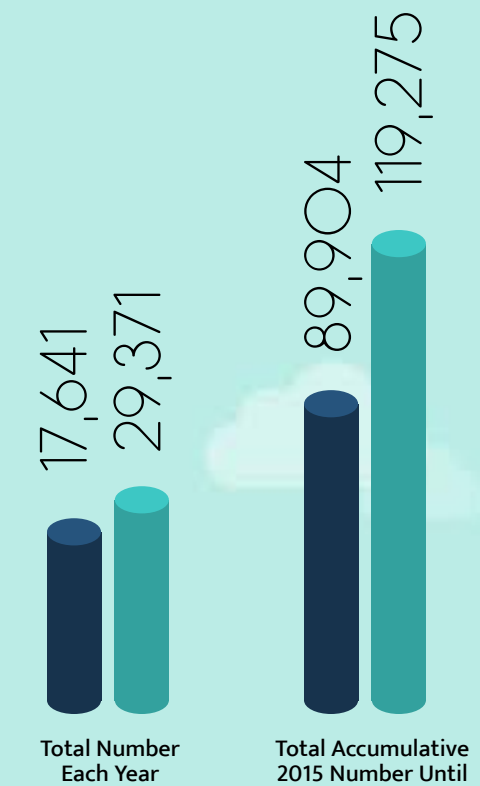
Source: Land departments and municipalities

	Total Number in Each Year		
	2013	2014	2015
	1,146	1,545	2,266
	4,439	8,206	12,714
	970	1,325	2,434
	1,447	1,458	3,166
	7,598	5,107	8,791
Total	15,600	17,641	29,371

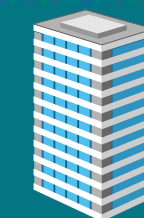
Source: Land departments and municipalities

	2015 Accumulative Number Until		
	2013	2014	2015
	6,665	8,210	10,476
	15,108	23,314	36,028
	5,310	6,635	9,069
	7,488	8,946	12,112
	37,692	42,799	51,590
Total	72,263	89,904	119,275

Source: Land departments and municipalities



Recent years have witnessed a considerable increase in the rate of real estate possession among the GCC nationals in the UAE. In 2015, a noticeably large number of newly possessed real estate properties, i.e., 4,964 properties was registered, of which 3,290 were residential properties, 1,484 commercial properties, 12 farms, and 178 other properties. In 2015, registered residential properties reached 66,3% while commercial properties reached 29,9%. Saudi owners came on top of the list in terms of real estate possession in the state with a share that reached 43,3%. Kuwaiti owners came next with 29,9%, then Qataris with 10,8%. The shares of Omanis and Bahrainis reached 8,3% and 7,7% respectively.



Total number of owned
2015 properties until

4,964



Total number of owned
2015 properties until

29,371

البنوك والتعاملات المصرفية والأسهم

Banks, financial



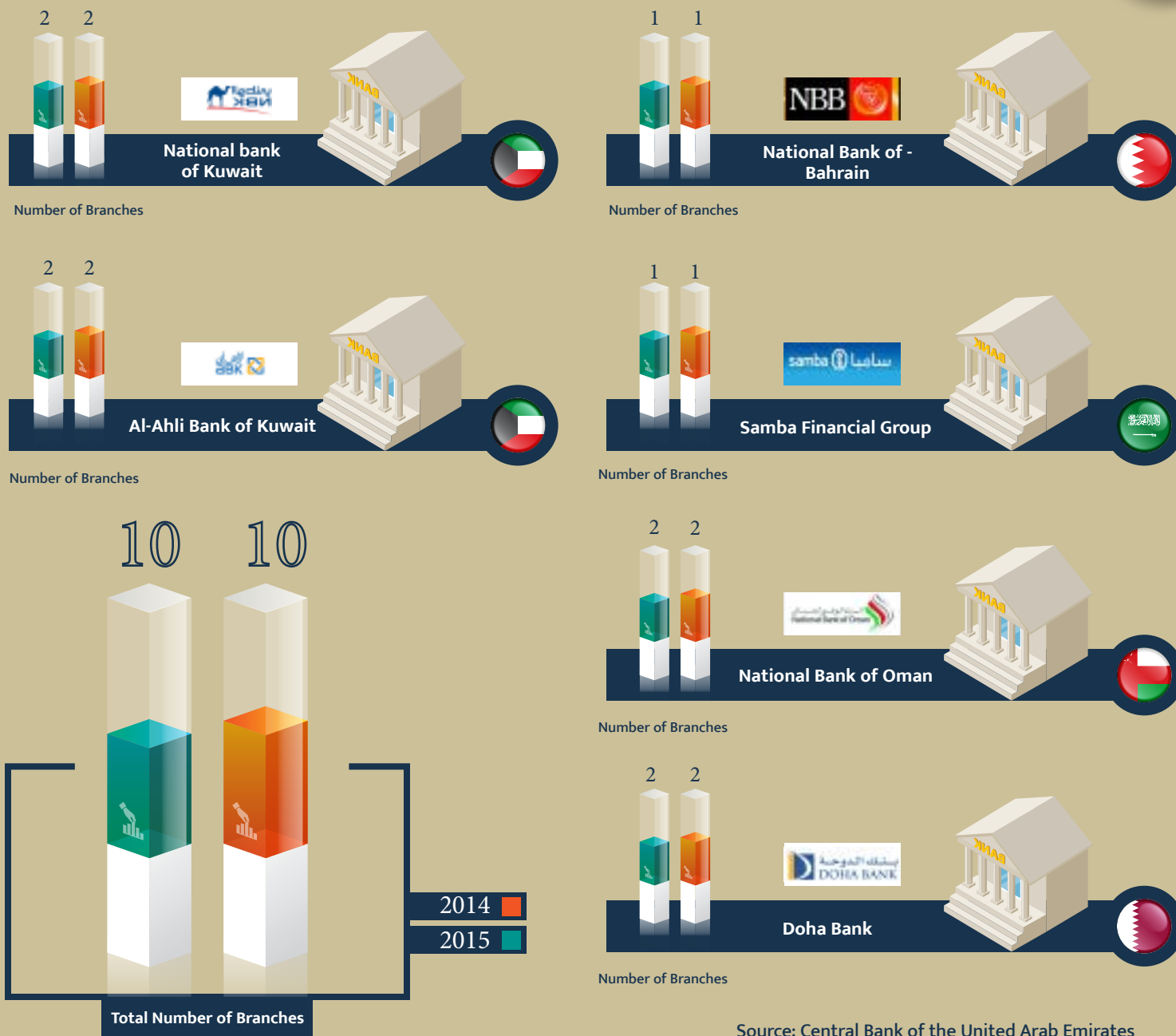
*****477,77

*****1,985,340

.93

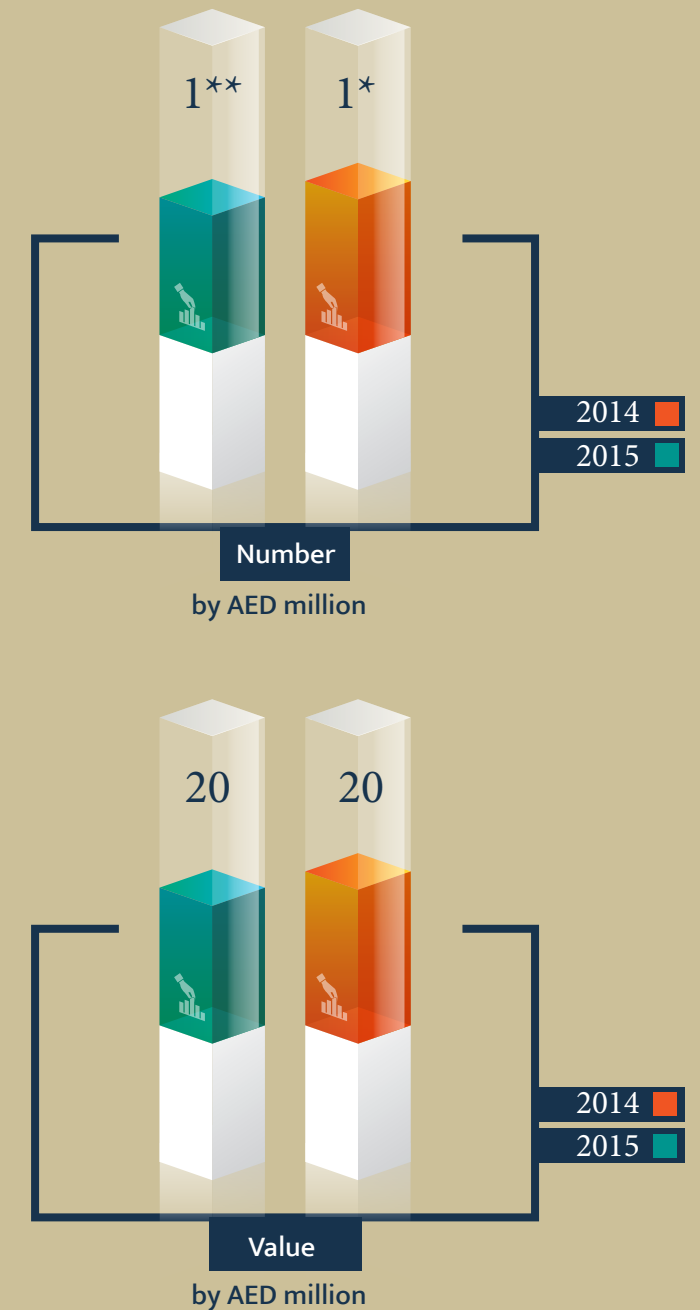
Number GCC Banks Operating in the UAE in 2015

The United Arab Emirates hosts ten branches of GCC member states banks: 4 branches of Kuwaiti banks, 2 branches of Qatari banks, and one branch belonging to each of the remaining GCC member states.



Government Loans Granted to GCC Nationals for Industrial Projects in the United Arab Emirates

The year 2015 witnessed granting of just one loan under the category of Government Loans Granted to GCC Nationals to establish Industrial Projects in the United Arab Emirates worth of 10 million AED in 2015 whereas another loan was for the amount of 20 million AED was given in the year 2014.



Number of GCC Public Joint Stock Companies Listed in the UAE Financial Markets 2010-2015

The Number of Public Joint Stock Companies Listed in the UAE Financial Markets which are allowed share trading for the GCC nationals reached 86 companies in 2015, i.e. 78,2% of the total number of listed companies, compared to 44% in 2006.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
The number of public Joint stock companies listed in the Commodities and Securities Authority	153	106	107	105	108	110
The number of public Joint stock companies whose shares are negotiable among Gulf nationals	85	79	80	79	80	86

Source: Securities and Commodities Authority



The Number of GCC Investors in Public Joint Stock Companies which are allowed share trading for the GCC nationals

The total number of GCC investors encountered several fluctuations during the past years. The number reached a peak in 2007, with 304,036 investors then decreased to 278,185 investors in 2014. Due to economic changes, the number further decreased to 196,044.

Number of Investors	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bahrainis	16,258	16,142	6,421	2,211	16,922	15,340
siduaS	123,317	123,777	74,093	25,384	144,211	112,709
sinamO	24,280	23,905	17,433	12,302	58,338	22,326
sirataQ	15,404	15,530	8,403	2,328	15,735	14,898
Kuwaitis	29,057	32,666	20,334	8,893	42,979	30,771
Total	208,316	212,020	126,684	51,118	278,185	196,044

Source: Commodities and Securities Authority

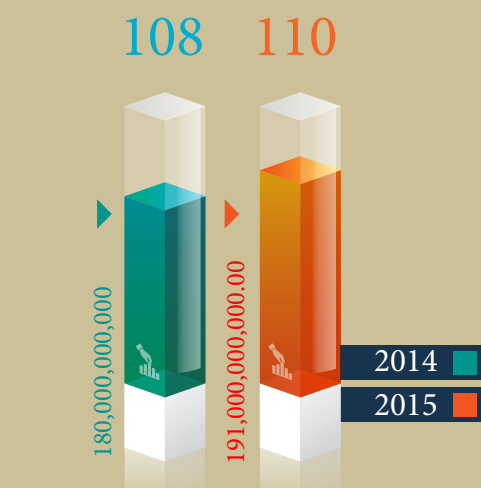


Public Joint Stock Companies which are allowed share trading for the GCC nationals 2014-2015

Despite the decrease in the number of GCC investors, such change was not reflected in the amount of invested capitals. Capitals of public joint stock companies listed in the Securities and Commodities Authority in the UAE increased from 180,1 billion AED in 2014 to 191,2 billion AED in 2015. Likewise, the capitals of which are allowed share trading for the GCC nationals increased from 148,94 billion AED to 166,93 billion AED in 2014-2015.

	eulaV latoT slatipaC fo 5102 ni	The Number of Companies 2015 in	eulaV latoT slatipaC fo 4102 ni	The Number of Companies 2014 in
Public stock companies listed in the Commodities and Securities Authority	108	180	110	191
Public stock companies whose shares are negotiable among Gulf nationals	80	149	86	761

Source: Commodities and Securities Authority








Public stock companies listed in the Commodities and Securities Authority



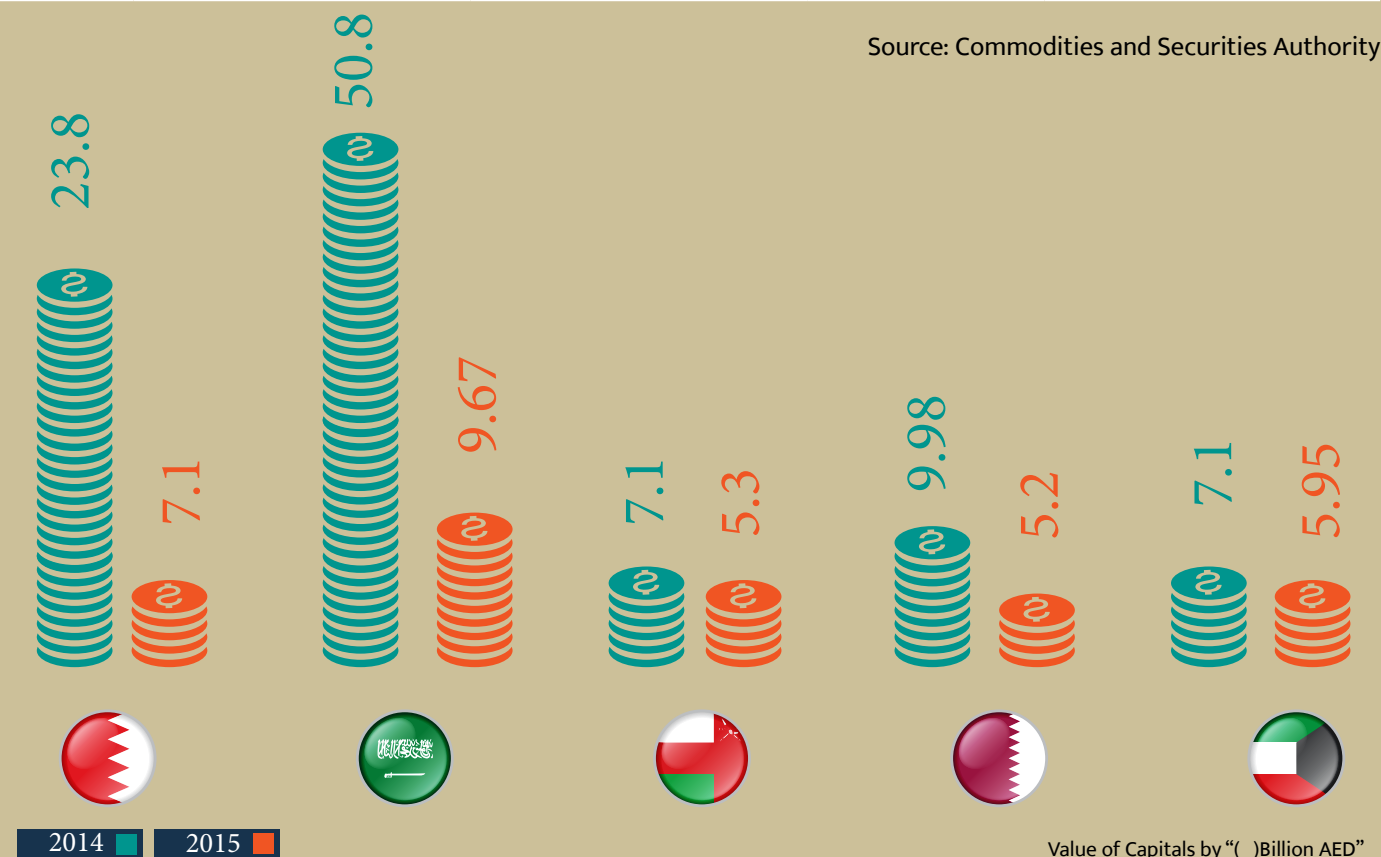
Public stock companies whose shares are negotiable among Gulf nationals

The Number of GCC Investors in Public Joint Stock Companies which are allowed share trading for the GCC nationals

The total number of GCC investors encountered several fluctuations during the past years. The number reached a peak in 2007, with 304,036 investors then decreased to 278,185 investors in 2014. Due to economic changes, the number further decreased to 196,044. Saudi investors represented the largest portion of the number of GCC nationals, with a relative contribution to the market that reached 54,2% from 2006 to 2015. During the same period, Omanis came next in terms of their contributions to the market, with 18,4%, then Kuwaitis with 14,7%. Contributions of Qataris and Bahrainis reached 6,3% each.

State	Number of Investors 2014	Value of Capitals	Number of Investors 2015	Value of Capitals
	16,922	(23.8) Billion AED	15,340	(7.1) Billion AED
	144,211	(50.8) Billion AED	112,709	(9.67) Billion AED
	58,338	(7.1) Billion AED	22,326	(5.3) Billion AED
	15,735	(9.98) Billion AED	14,898	(5.2) Billion AED
	42,979	(7.1) Billion AED	30,771	(5.95) Billion AED
	278185	(8.9 9) Billion AED	196,044	(33.3) Billion AED

Source: Commodities and Securities Authority



Value of Capitals by "() Billion AED"



التبادل التجاري

*Trade
Exchange*

The Volume of Direct GCC Imports to UAE in 2010-2015* (Value in (12,375) Million AED)








2015



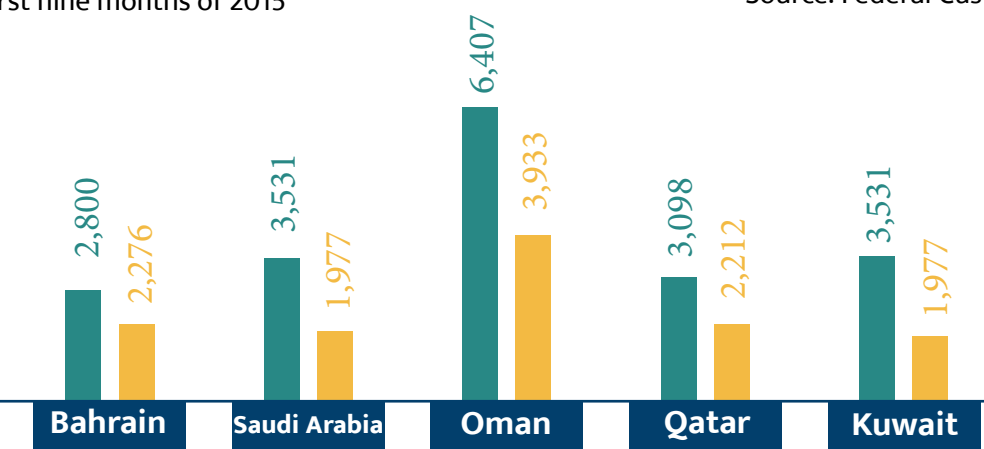
12,375

The volume of trade exchange between the United Arab Emirates and the other GCC member States underwent some fluctuations between 2010 and 2015 (the first nine months of 2015). The volume of direct GCC imports to the United Arab Emirates reached 22,3 billion AED in 2010, 19,4 billion AED in 2014, and further decreased to 12,4 billion AED in 2015, with a negative compound annual growth rate of 11,14%.






	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
 Bahrain	2,272	3,144	2,656	2,391	2,800	2,276
 Saudi Arabia	11,970	3,225	3,338	4,189	3,531	1,977
 Oman	3,796	4,458	4,615	7,603	6,407	3,933
 Qatar	2,089	1,947	2,346	2,665	3,098	2,212
 Kuwait	2,209	3,225	3,338	4,189	3,531	1,977
Total	22,336	15,999	16,293	21,037	19,367	12,375

*The first nine months of 2015

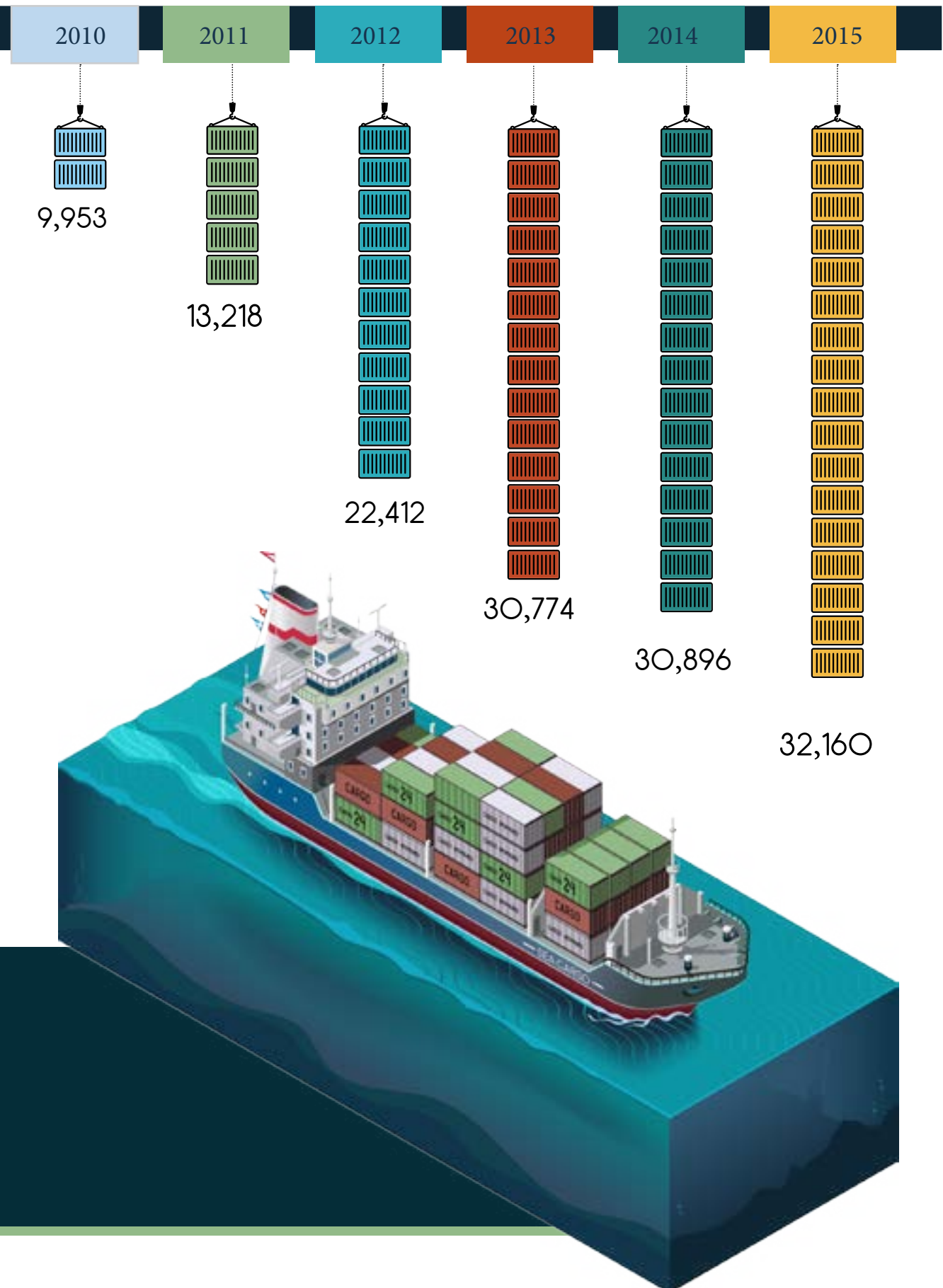
Source: Federal Customs Authority



The Volume of Direct GCC export from UAE in 2010-2015* (Value in () Million AED)

State	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
 Bahrain	905	1,240	1,569	1,953	2,061	2,941
 Saudi Arabia	3,744	5,660	8,078	13,042	10,806	12,256
 Oman	1,818	1,194	6,299	7,946	8,738	7,897
 Qatar	1,818	1,871	2,705	2,607	3,374	4,241
 Kuwait	1,668	3,253	3,761	5,226	5,917	4,825
Total	9,953	13,218	22,412	30,774	30,896	32,160

Source: Federal Customs Authority

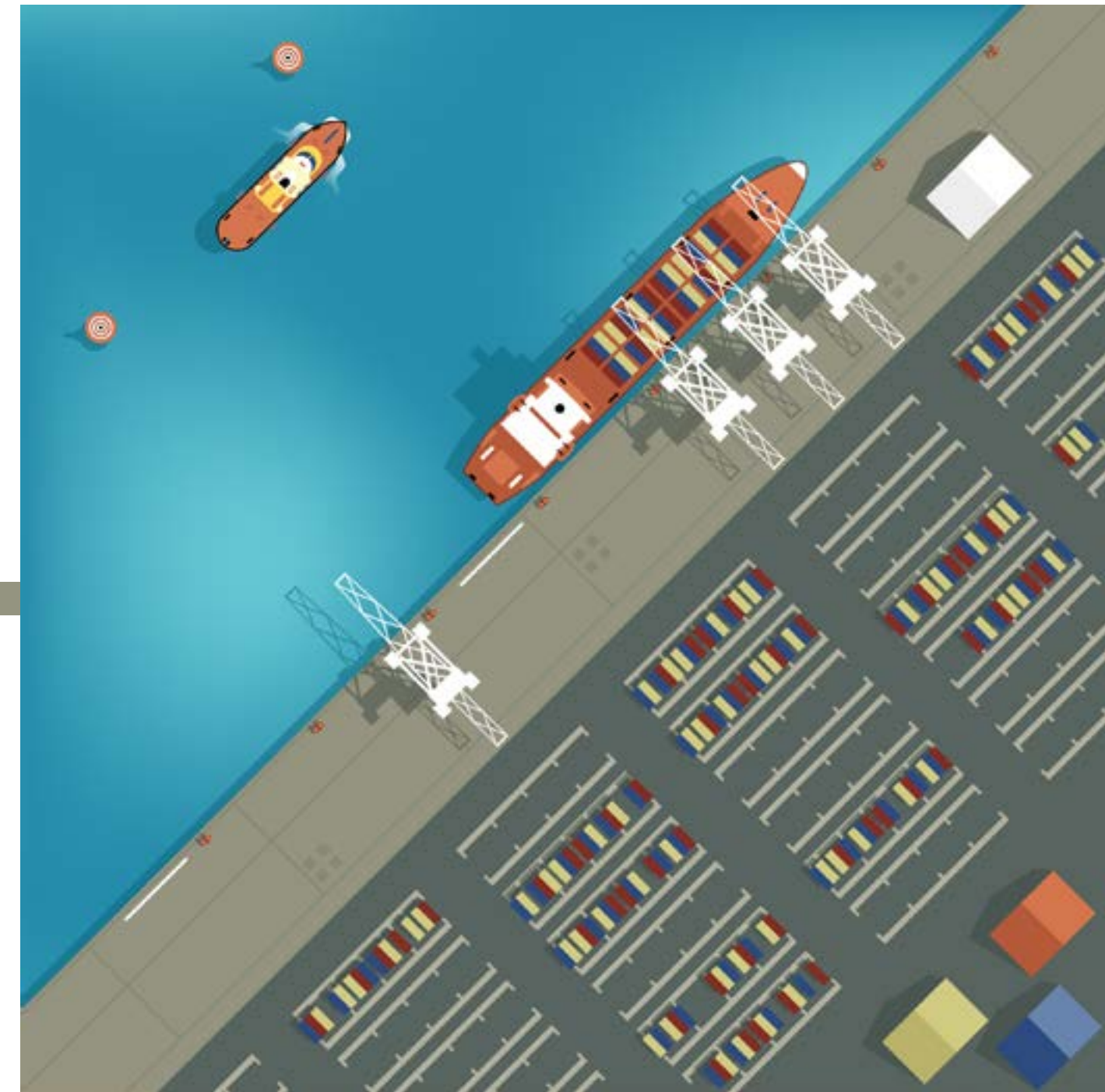


As for the UAE's direct exports to other GCC member states during the stated period (2010- the first nine months of 2015), it witnessed a sizeable increase from 9,95 billion AED to 32,16 billion AED, with a growth rate of 223,12% and a compound annual growth rate of 26,4%.

The Volume of UAE Re-Exports to the other GCC member States in 2010-2015* (Value in () Million AED)

There-export movement from the UAE to other GCC member States witnessed considerable leaps forward. The total volume of re-exportation increased from 22,4 billion AED in 2010 to 33,9 billion AED in 2014, before it decreased to 24,6 billion AED in the first nine months of 2015, thus scored a change rate of 9,8% and a compound annual growth rate of 1,88%. Sultanate of Oman and Saudi Arabia are the two most important import partners. Their relative shares in 2010-2015 reached 29,0% and 24,7% respectively. Within the same period, Saudi Arabia was the largest market for UAE exports, with 38,7%. Oman came next with 22,3%, then Kuwait with 18,2% in re-exportation. Saudi Arabia and Oman together represent about half of the GCC market for UAE re-exports. Qatar followed with a relative share of 18,3%, then Bahrain and Kuwait, with 16% each.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bahrain	5,893	4,327	5,195	4,745	3,969	2,523
KSA	5,415	5,985	7,060	7,845	9,743	6,822
Oman	2,854	3,140	9,278	10,391	10,782	6,729
Qatar	4,705	3,878	4,907	6,192	6,444	4,647
Kuwait	3,546	4,805	4,076	4,561	4,926	3,882
Total	22,413	22,135	30,516	33,734	35,864	24,603





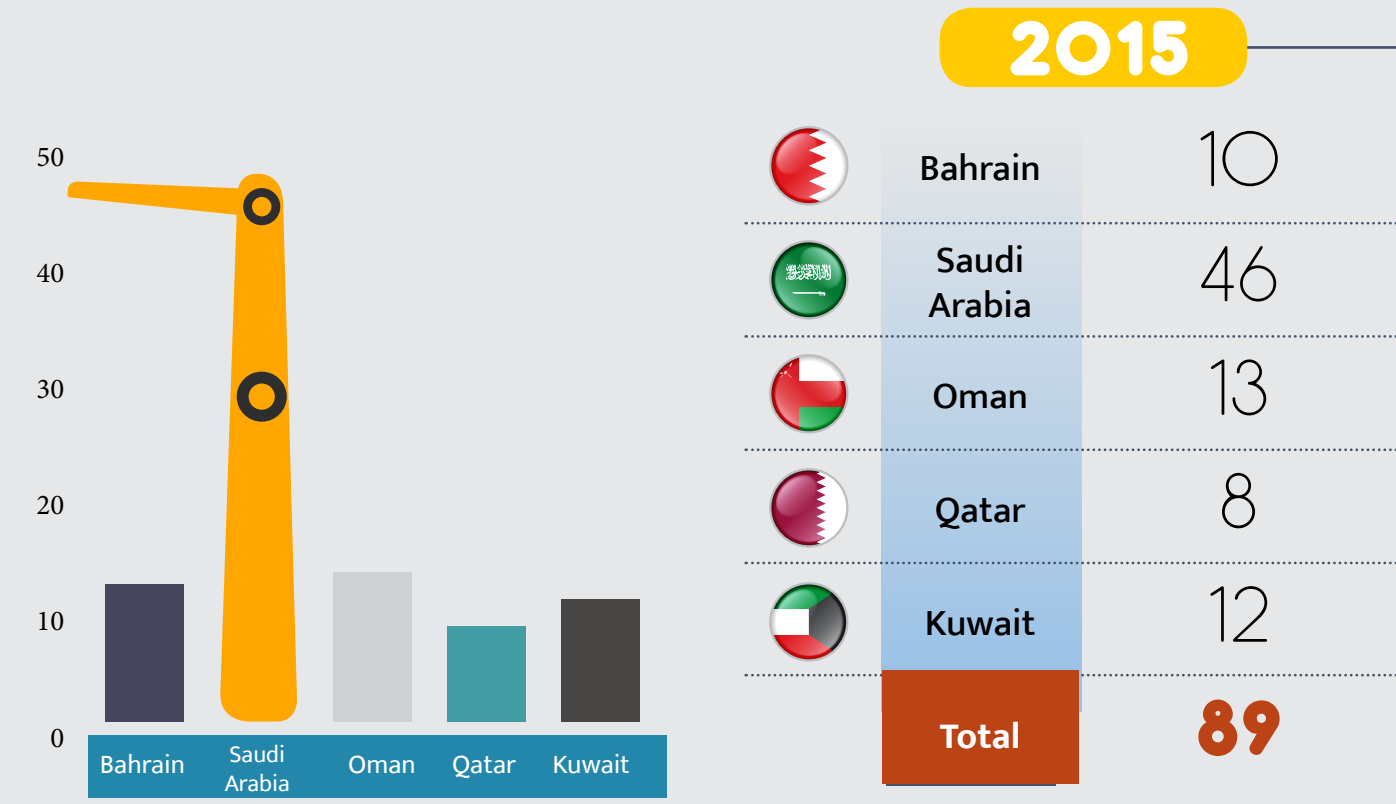
الصناعة

Industry



Number of GCC Industrial establishments operating in the UAE and amount of Investments (2015)

The total number of GCC Industrial establishments operating in the UAE in 2015 were 89. The Saudi's relative share was 51,7% of which 46 establishments. Sultanate of Oman came in the second rank by 13 establishments of 14,6% of total GCC industrial establishments within the country, followed by Kuwait by 13,5%, then Bahrain and Qatar by 11,2% and 9% respectively.

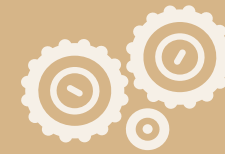


Source: Ministry of Finance



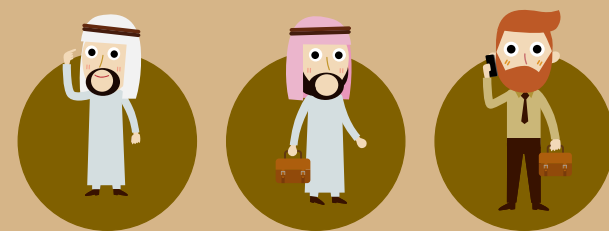
الشركات الاستثمارية

Investment Company



Investment Data per Nationality until the end of 2015

The total amount of GCC investments in the UAE till the end of 2015 reached AED 4,31 billion, divided between various sectors; the most important of which are non-mineral products Mining, in which the total volume of investments reached around AED 1,8 billion, which represented around 41,8%. In the second stage came the mineral products with around AED 690 billion, representing 16,1% of the total investments. It was followed by Food and beverage industry with total investments AED 410 billion, by 9.4%. Followed by chemical industry and its products, equipment and machinery, and paper materials by 6.5%, 6.1%, and 5.6% respectively.



Name of Sector	National	GCC	Foreign	Total
Mining ore Non-Metallic Products	16,337,950,737	1,803,712,293	877,944,920	19,019,607,950
Industry of Metal Products	5,543,104,243	694,806,386	819,887,702	7,057,798,331
Chemical Industry and its Products	30,746,925,405	405,147,029	8,280,902,864	39,432,975,298
Food and Beverage Industry	6,465,249,766	278,476,851	1,673,126,664	8,416,853,281
Equipment and Machinery	391,899,944	264,176,177	70,507,165	726,583,286
Paper industry	1,331,200,819	241,529,599	327,637,164	1,900,367,582
Rubber and plastic industry	2,511,399,404	189,559,725	308,175,539	3,009,134,668
Textile Industry	678,252,034	162,798,274	57,107,210	898,157,518
Basic Metal Industry	30,781,322,056	116,059,690	638,991,187	31,536,372,933

Source: Ministry of Economy





Name of Sector	National	GCC	Foreign	Total
Industry of Electric equipment and fittings	747,228,242	50,301,374	175,320,513	972,850,129
Industry of Wood and wooden products	780,707,547	41,591,350	135,414,132	957,713,029
Industry of oil refining products	8,407,623,177	19,438,649	151,800,555	8,578,862,381
Industry of Furniture and other industries	440,519,143	17,621,111	112,190,545	570,330,799
Industry of Audio, visual and communication equipment	453,000	6,000,000	147,000	6,600,000
Industry of Other machinery of transportation	2,961,494,991	5,781,000	84,278,295	3,051,554,286
Publishing and Printing	693,050,345	3,315,917	63,336,572	759,702,834
Handmade Industry	37,172,320	2,100,000	6,313,993	45,586,313
Industry of scientific and professional equipment	10,212,425	1,900,000	3,381,000	15,493,425
Industry of ready-made clothes	180,022,482	747,000	43,876,213	224,645,695
Industry of vehicles and trailers	331,614,952	321,220	28,722,191	360,658,363
Industry of tobacco	270,000	30,000	-	300,000
Industry of leather and leather products	68,115,248	-	10,826,755	78,942,003
Industry of office and computer tools and equipment	5,508,000	-	5,292,000	10,800,000
Industry of recycling	75,231,147	-	11,316,000	86,547,147
Special Industries	37,000,000	-	-	37,000,000

Source: Ministry of Economy



المواصفات
الخليجية
المعتادة

Quality
management

Organization

Standard

Business

Customer

Requirements

Continual
improvement

*GCC Approved
Standards*

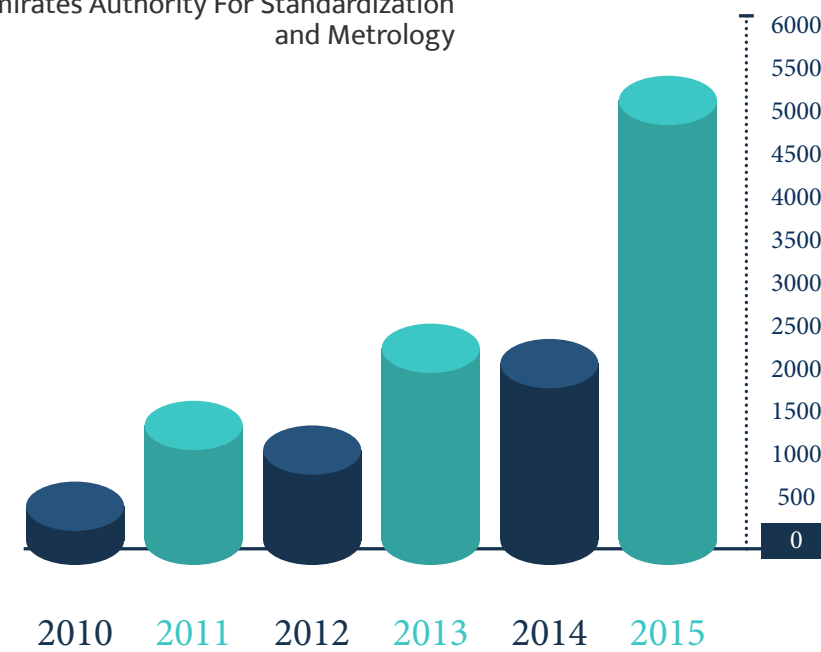
Process

Number of GCC Approved specification Standards in the UAE from 2010 to 2015

The number of GCC Approved specifications Standards in the UAE has reached 12,238 during the period 2010-2015.

Year	No. of Standards
2010	213
2011	1,418
2012	943
2013	2,256
2014	2,155
2015	5,253
Total	12,238

Source: Emirates Authority For Standardization and Metrology



Source: Emirates Authority For Standardization and Metrology



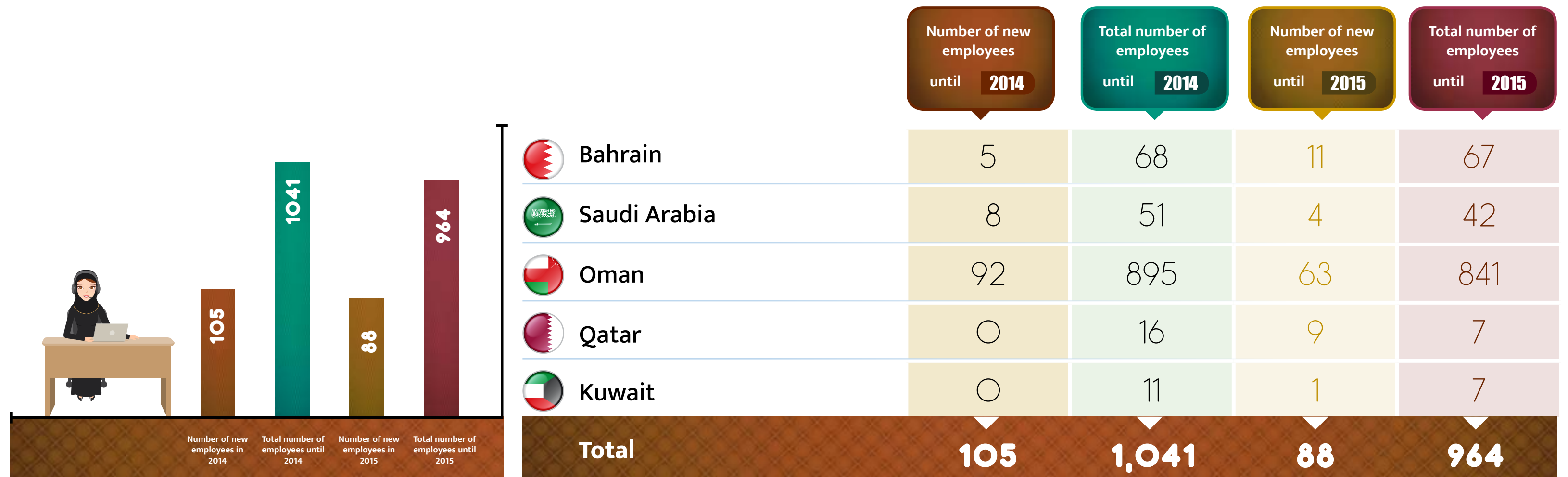
القطاع الحكومي

*Government
Sector*



Number of GCC Nationals working at Federal Government Sector






The number of GCC Nationals working at the Federal Government Sector reached 964 employees by the end of 2015, by 7.4% decrease compared to 2014. Whereas, the number of new employees was 88 employees in 2015 compared to 105 employees in 2014. The nationals of Sultanate of Oman came at the top of the list by 841 employees, i.e. by 87.2% of total nationals. While kingdom of Bahrain accounted for 7.0%, followed by kingdom of Saudi Arabia, State of Qatar, and Kuwait by 4.4%, 0.7%, and 0.7% respectively.



Source: Federal Authority For Government Human Resources

Number of GCC Nationals Working at Local Government Sector – 2010-2015

The total number of GCC nationals working in the local government sector (local government) during 2015 was 815, by 10% increase compared to 2014, which reached 742 employees. Sultanate of Oman came on top by (84%), followed by the kingdom of Bahrain by 10%.

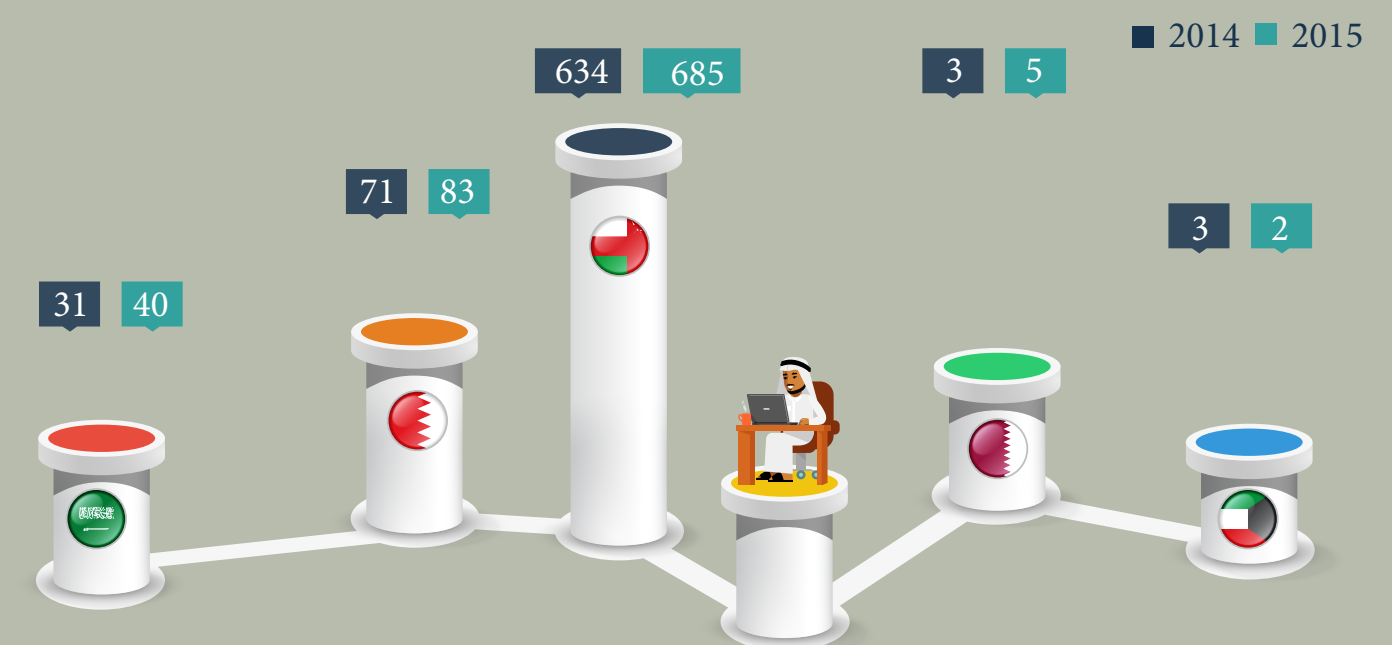
Number of GCC nationals working at Government Sector (local) 2010-2015						Number of Nationals Working at Government Sector (local & Federal) 2014-2015		
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 *		2014	2015-2014
68	68	66	65	71	83		139	150
18	25	26	32	31	40		82	82
526	506	520	598	634	685		1,529	1,526
3	3	3	3	3	5		19	12
1	1	2	4	3	2		14	9
Total	616	603	617	702	815		1,783	1,779

* Data except for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

Source: Human Resource Department, Rulers' Court, Executive Councils and department of statistics



Number of GCC nationals working at Government Sector (local) 2010-2015



العاملون في

القطاع الخاص

*Private Sector
Manpower*



Number of GCC nationals working employed in the private sector (National) per professional level until 2015 (in details)

The total number of newcomers employed in the private sector during 2015 was 1,286; the Omanis represented 47%, Saudis represented 36.7%, whereas Bahrainis, Kuwaitis, and Qataris represented 13%, 3%, and 0.3% respectively.

Concerning skill levels, Saudi Arabia came on top in specialized fields by 35.9%, followed by Oman and Bahrain by 28% approximately for each, and then came Kuwait and Qatar by 6.4% and 1.2% respectively. In the technical field, the Omani Employees ranked first by 60.8% in addition to both Bahraini and Saudi employees by 19.2% and 17.2% respectively.

The major number of employees in the professional field at labor market was seen among the Omani workers by 71.4%, followed by workers from Saudi Arabia and Bahrain by 14.8% and 12.7% respectively.

Yet, the expert field was also led by the Omani workers by 65.2%, followed by Saudi workers and Bahrain by 24.6% and 9% respectively.

In the field of limited skills Oman came on top by 74%, followed by Saudi Arabia and Bahrain by 18.2% and 6.8%.








Total Numbers of workers														
Country	Newcomers in years of		Skill levels		Technical field		Professional field		Expert field		Limited skills		Total	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	73	167	235	260	92	103	150	159	66	82	28	29	571	633
	38	472	248	333	73	92	47	186	128	223	56	77	652	911
	151	605	237	264	290	326	868	897	527	592	333	314	2,255	2,393
	1	4	12	11	7	8	2	2	2	4	1	0	24	25
	5	38	39	59	7	7	10	12	6	7	3	4	65	89
Total	268	1,286	771	927	469	536	1,177	1,256	729	908	421	424	3,567	4,051

Source: Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization

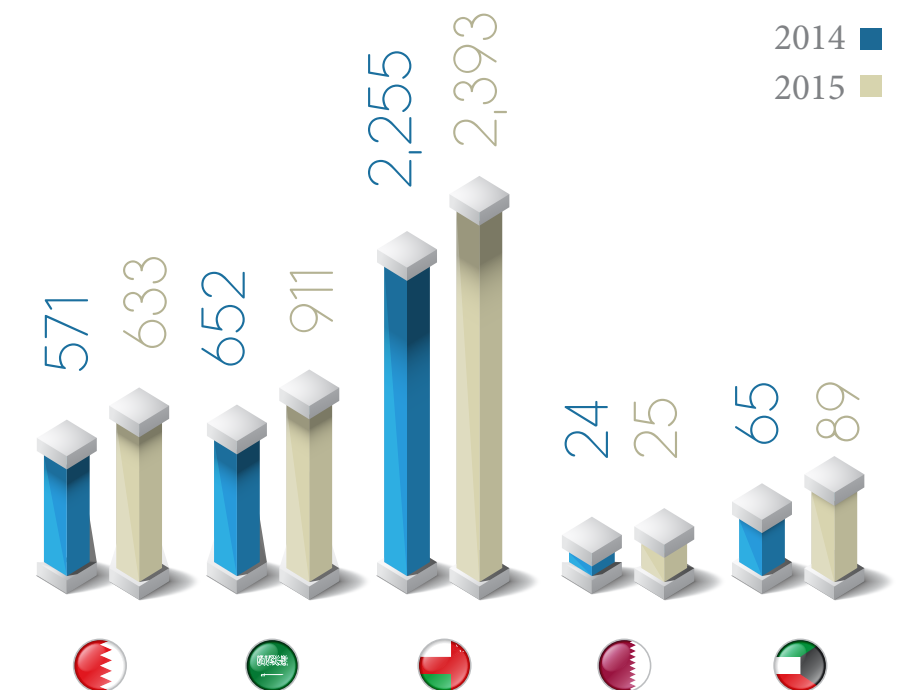
Number of GCC Nationals employed in the private sector (National)

The total number of private sector manpower in the Sultanate of Oman was around 59.1% of total nationals within the council in 2015. It was followed by Saudi Arabia by 22.5% and Bahrain by 15.6%, whereas Kuwait and Qatar recorded around 2.2% and 0.6% respectively.



	country	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Bahrain	312	367	419	498
	Saudi Arabia	426	472	573	614
	Oman	2,129	2,124	2,079	2,103
	Qatar	17	21	22	24
	Kuwait	43	47	56	60
	Total	2,927	3,031	3,149	3,299

	2014	2015
	571	633
	652	911
	2,255	2,393
	24	25
	65	89
	3,567	4,051



Source: Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization

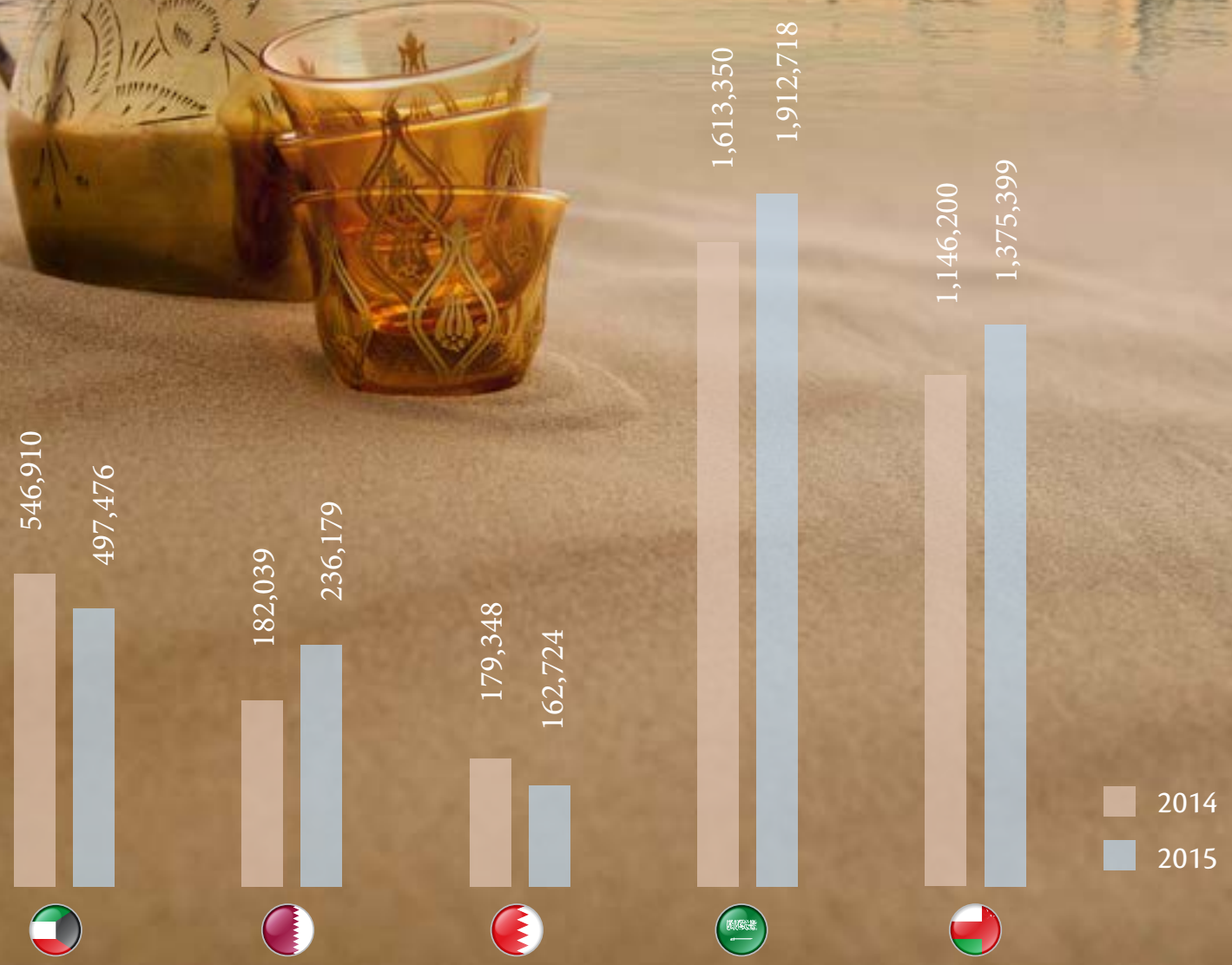
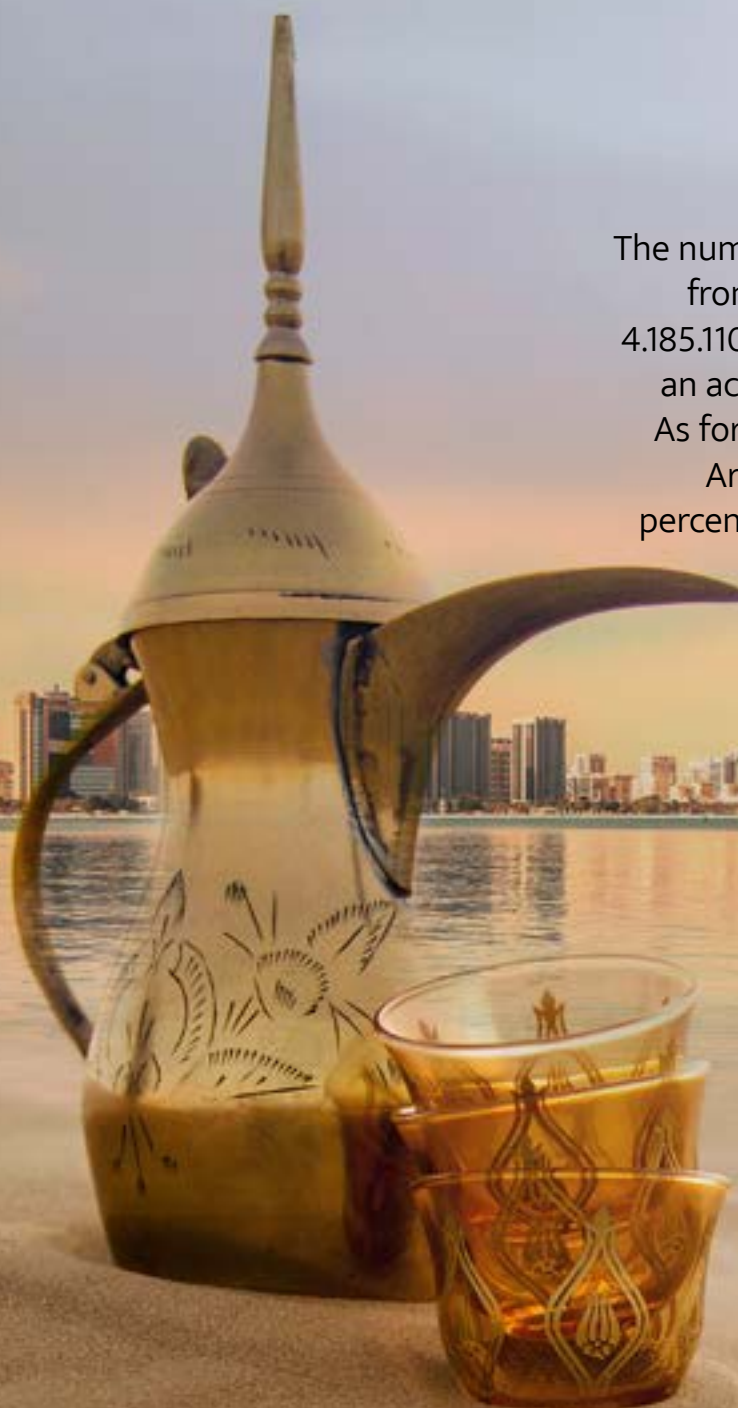
Tourism

السياحة





The number of GCC tourists witnessed a great increase from 2010 to 2015, that it jumped from 329.577 to 4.185.110 tourists at a growth of 1,169.8%, equivalent to an accumulated annual growth estimated by 66.2%. As for the relative distribution of GCC tourists, Saudi Arabia was ranked first by 45.7% in 2015, and the percentage of Omani tourist reached 32.9%, followed by Kuwaiti tourists by 11.9%, then came the Qatari and Bahraini tourists by 5.6% and 3.9% respectively.



Number of GCC Tourists 2010-2015

Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bahrain	29,884	29,650	22,398	27,640	179,348	162,724
Saudi Arabia	120,319	160,099	266,113	297,100	1,613,350	1,912,718
Oman	65,716	79,459	167,100	205,267	1,146,200	1,375,399
Qatar	65,380	57,672	53,299	57,056	182,039	236,179
Kuwait	44,358	41,413	52,280	77,047	546,910	497,476
Total	329,577	392,997	591,319	665,201	3,668,462	4,185,110

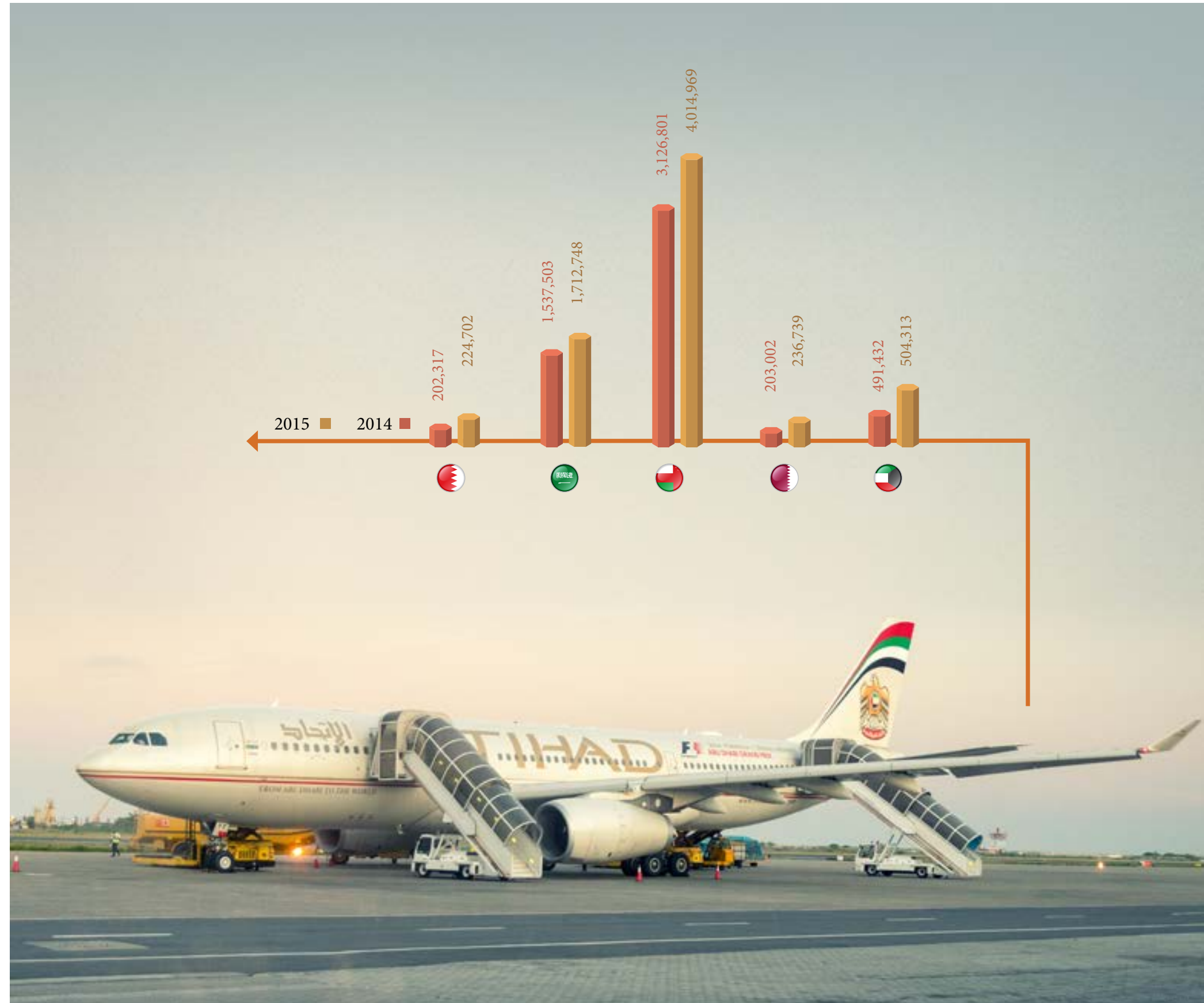
Source: Tourism Departments and Authorities within the United Arab Emirates



GCC Inbound Tourists visiting UAE from 2010 to 2015

COUNTRY	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	151,908	181,402	210,432	208,205	202,317	224,702
	709,344	1,140,260	1,373,731	1,499,065	1,537,503	1,712,748
	1,675,888	3,922,681	3,581,664	2,939,289	3,126,801	4,014,969
	161,716	170,647	211,615	241,777	203,002	236,739
	310,652	408,463	422,711	474,205	491,432	504,313
Total	3,009,508	5,823,453	5,800,153	5,362,541	5,561,055	6,693,471

Source: Ministry of Interior



التأمين
الاجتماعي
والتقاعد

*Social Insurance
& Retirement*





Number of Beneficiaries in accordance with Government and Private Sectors from 2012 to 2015

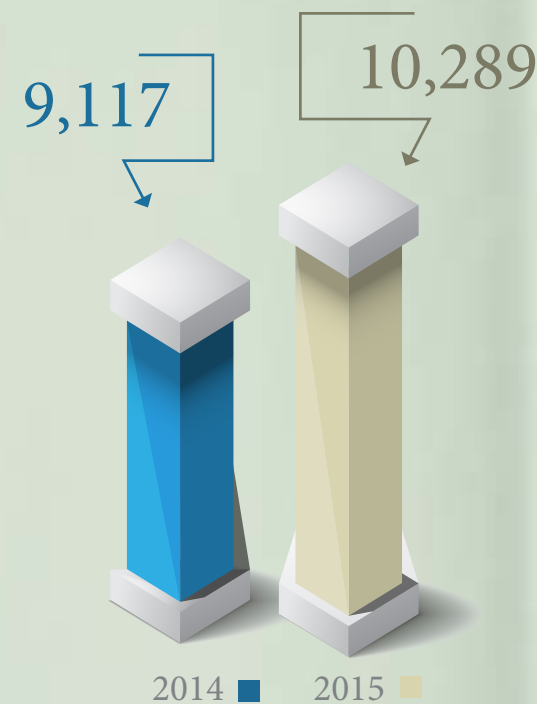
The rate of GCC nationals benefitting from the retirement system in the public and private sectors for the period 2012-2015 reached 79.6% for Omani nationals followed by Bahrainis 10.4% and Saudis by 8.8%. Later, came both the Kuwaitis and Qataris by 1.1% and 0.2% respectively. The total number of beneficiaries increased substantially from 2012 to 2015, by 5.698% to reach 10,289 beneficiaries, at a growth rate of 80.6%.

Particularly, the number of beneficiaries in government sector increased to reach 7,232 beneficiaries in 2015, compared to 4,207 beneficiaries in 2012, at a growth rate of 71.9%, whereas beneficiaries of private sector increased from 1,491 to 3,057 in the same period. It is worth noting that the rate of beneficiaries working in government sector represented around 70.3% to 75.5% from 2010 to 2015, whereas the beneficiaries working in the private sector constituted the remaining percentage.





Total Number of beneficiaries from 2012 to 2015

	2012	2013	2014	2015
 Government	622	611	1,041	1,198
 Private				
 Government	419	702	825	1,022
 Private				
 Government	4,582	6,655	7,124	7,933
 Private				
 Government	15	16	22	25
 Private				
 Government	60	74	105	111
 Private				
Total	5,698	8,058	9,117	10,289

Source: General Pension and Social Security Authority (GPSSA)



Number of beneficiaries in accordance with government and private sector 2012-2015

		2012	2013	2014	2015
	Government	361	345	504	577
	Private	261	266	537	621
	Government	234	355	488	474
	Private	185	347	337	548
	Government	3,592	5,353	5,600	6,148
	Private	990	1,302	1,524	1,785
	Government	9	13	17	19
	Private	6	3	5	6
	Government	11	20	14	14
	Private	49	54	91	97

(Source: General Pension and Social Security Authority (GPSSA))



الخدمات الاجتماعية
Social Service



The Number of GCC national benefiting from Social Service 2013-2015

The total number of GCC national benefiting of Social Service system in the United Arab Emirates was 272 in 2012, 245 beneficiaries belonged to social assistance category and 27 in social care category (juvenile). The Omanis came on top of beneficiaries from this system, that they reached 71.3% in 2015, followed by the Saudis 17.3%, then Qataris and Bahrainis by 4.4% for each and finally the Kuwaitis by 2.6%.



2013



2014

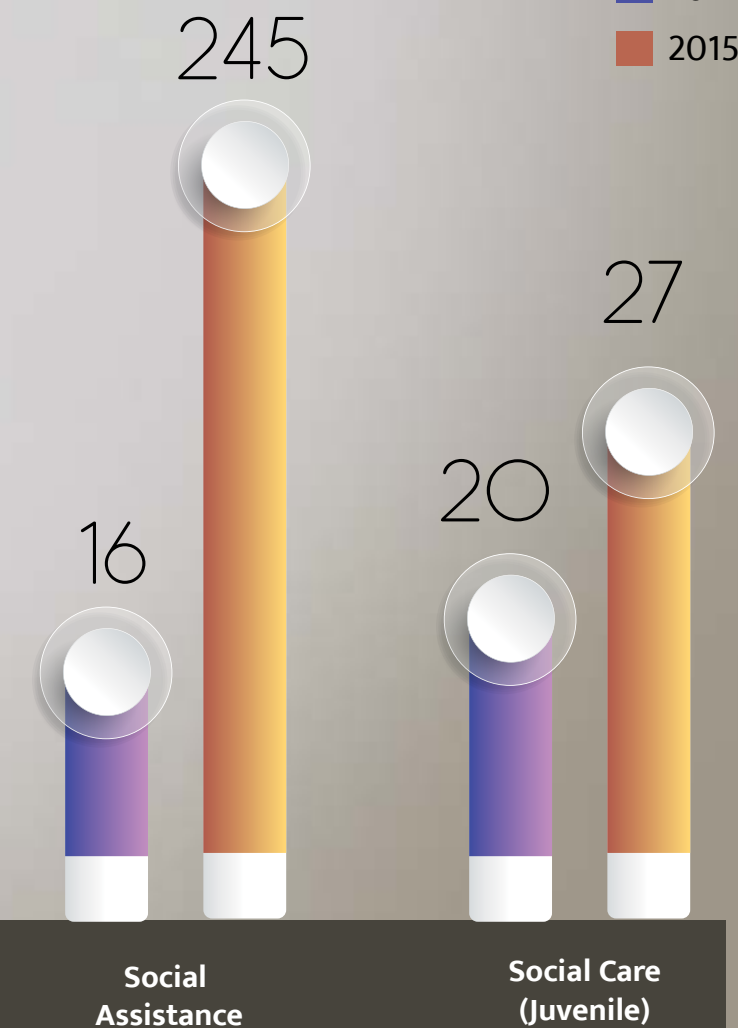


2015

■ 2014
■ 2015

	Social Assistance	Social Care (Juvenile)	Social Assistance	Social Care (Juvenile)
	2	2	3	0
	3	2	5	4
	4	8	11	11
	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	0
	12	9	16	20

	Social Assistance	Social Care (Juvenile)
	1	11
	8	39
	17	177
	1	11
	0	7
	245	27



Source: Ministry of Community Development



التعليم
Education

Adm

Number of GCC Nationals enrolled in Public Schools in academic year 2015-2016

The total number of GCC students enrolled in public schools in the United Arab Emirates was 12,824 students. While, the number of students in private schools reached 2,567 students in academic year 2015-2016.

In relation of relative distribution of GCC students, it was found to be somehow equal in both public and private schools. The Omani students ranked first in public schools by 78.3%, followed by Saudi students 16.5%, while other GCC shared the remaining percentage.



Comparison between GCC Students in Public Schools in 2014 & 2015

Country	2015-2014	2016-2015
Bahrain	488	479
Saudi Arabia	2,201	2,117
Oman	10,505	10,037
Qatar	112	111
Kuwait	67	80
Total	13,373	12,824

Public schools



First phase (Primary School)

New students		Current students	
Male	Female	Male	Female
10	3	91	97
42	49	436	421
139	127	1,949	2,013
2	3	24	20
3	2	16	13
196	184	2,516	2,564



Second phase (Preparatory School)

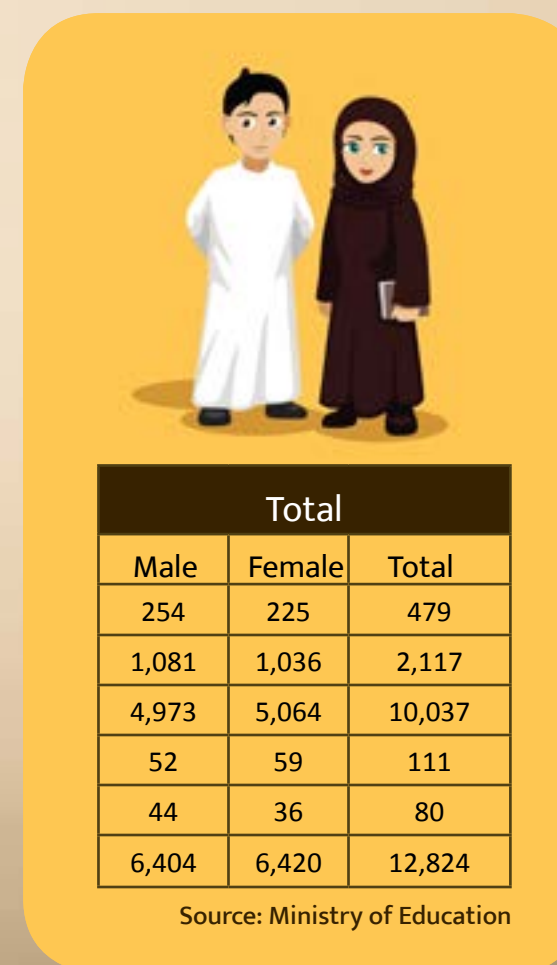
New students		Current students	
Male	Female	Male	Female
2	0	89	65
14	10	362	339
13	9	1,709	1,753
0	0	19	19
0	0	16	12
29	19	2,195	2,188



Third phase (High School)

New students		Current students	
Male	Female	Male	Female
0	1	62	59
7	5	220	212
14	10	1,149	1,152
0	0	7	17
0	0	9	9
21	16	1,447	1,449

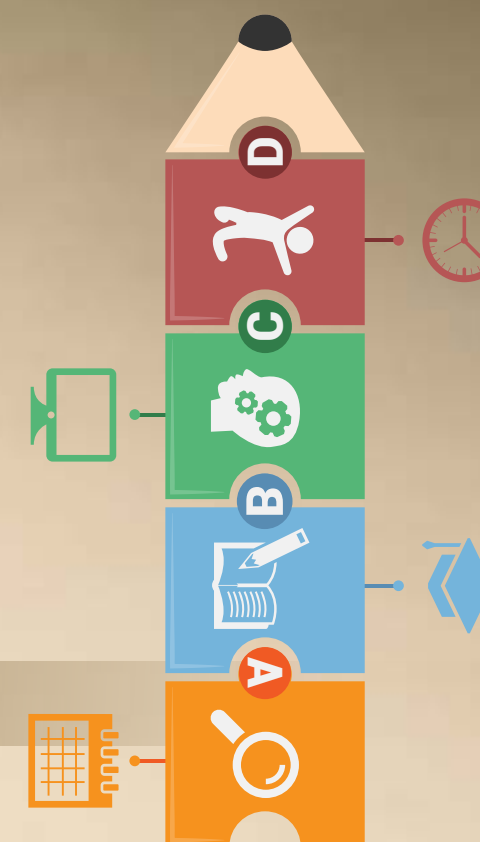
Source: Ministry of Education



Number of GCC Nationals enrolled in Private Schools in academic year 2015-2016

The Omani students also registered the highest rate of enrollment in private schools by 65.6%, while the Saudi student came in the second rank by 16.9% and followed by Bahraini students 11.3%, while both the Kuwaiti and Qatari students recorded 3.5% and 2.7% respectively.

Concerning the qualitative distribution of GCC students, the ratio of males to females found to be balanced to a great extent in public and private sectors.



Comparison between GCC Students in private Schools in 2014 & 2015

Country	2014-2015	2015-2016
Bahrain	428	290
Saudi Arabia	1,008	433
Oman	1,766	1,684
Qatar	113	70
Kuwait	154	90
Total	3,469	2,567

Private Schools



First phase (Primary School)				
New students		Current students		
Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	4	80	72	
11	9	133	76	
13	13	589	430	
1	1	24	12	
3	3	21	22	
29	30	847	612	

Second phase (Preparatory School)				
New students		Current students		
Male	Female	Male	Female	
0	0	49	39	
6	2	74	52	
4	1	243	167	
0	0	12	7	
1	1	14	12	
11	4	392	277	

Third phase (High School)				
New students		Current students		
Male	Female	Male	Female	
0	0	22	23	
3	3	33	31	
4	1	141	78	
0	0	11	2	
0	1	6	6	
7	5	213	140	

Source: Ministry of Education



Male	Female	Total
152	138	290
260	173	433
994	690	1,684
48	22	70
45	45	90
1,499	1,068	2,567

Source: Ministry of Education



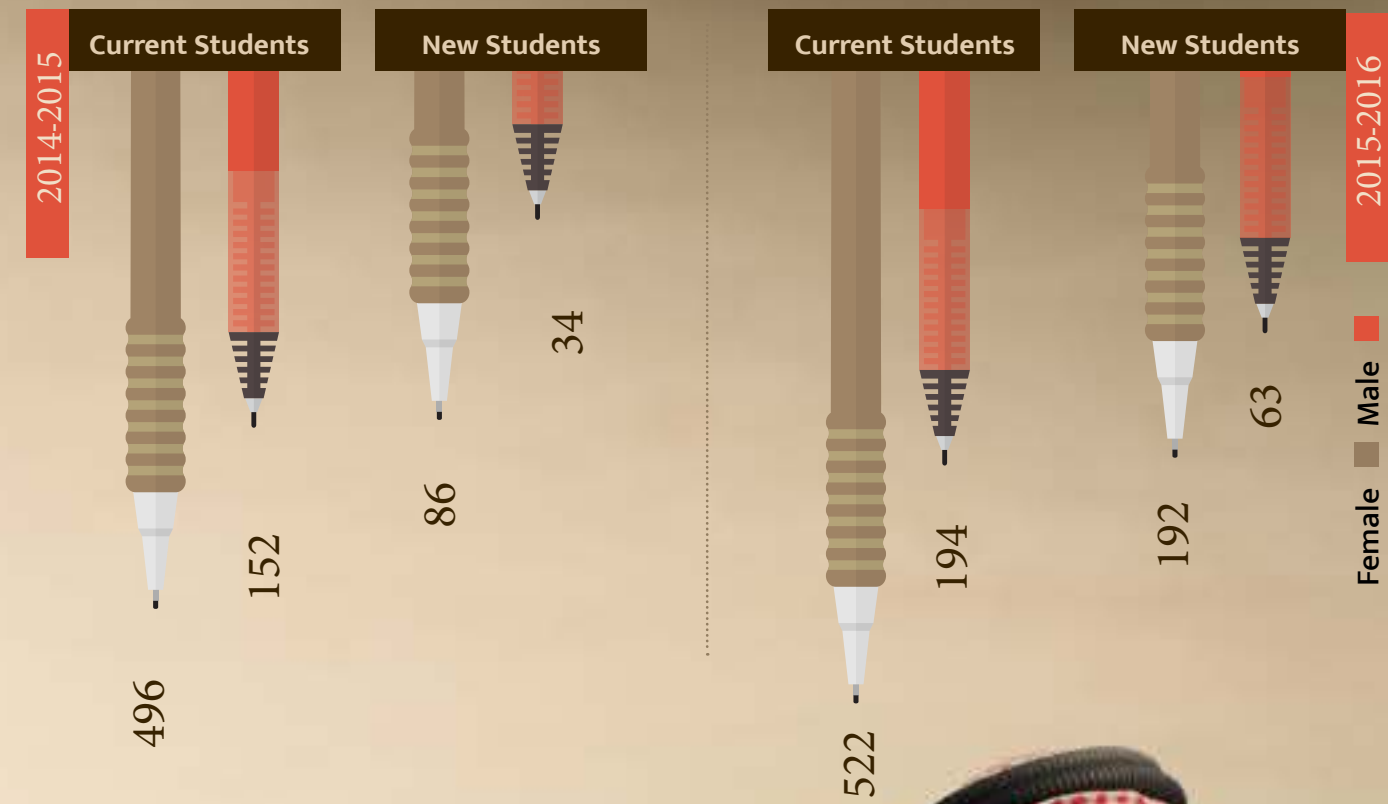
2014-2015

2015-2016

GCC nationals students registered in the higher education

Number of students of GCC nationals registered in public higher education in the UAE during the academic years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 increased from 768 to 971 students. Whereas, students' number decreased in private higher education from 9,099 to 8,023 students.

Kuwaiti students ranked the top in GCC education scene within United Arab Emirates by 71.6% and 55.5% in public and private higher education institutions respectively. It was followed by Saudi students by 14.9% and 20.6%, then Bahrain by 8.5% and 8.7 respectively. While the Omani and Qatari student registered rates of 3.1% and 1.9 respectively in public higher education and 11.4% and 3.8 in private higher education. It is also noted that the significant gap between the two genders tend to favor females, since it reached 278% in public education during the academic year 2015-2016 and 226% in private education in the same year.



	Public Institution							
	2014-2015				2015-2016			
	New Students		Current Students		New Students		Current Students	
Country	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bahrain	1	8	8	22	6	17	21	39
Saudi Arabia	3	14	40	61	14	25	35	71
Oman	26	64	90	387	2	2	10	16
Qatar	1	-	4	11	1	0	5	12
Kuwait	3	-	10	15	40	148	123	384
Total	34	86	152	496	63	192	194	522
Total Gross	120		648		255		716V	

Source: Ministry of Education



Number of Students of GCC Nationals Registered in Private Higher Education in the UAE

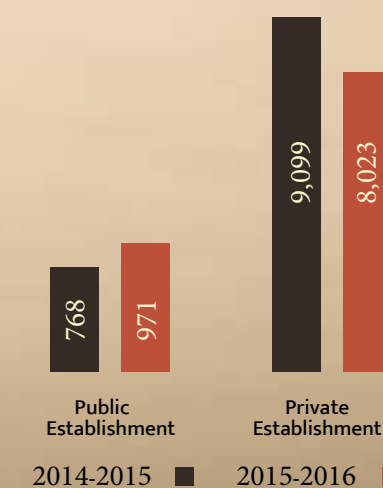
Private Institution								
2015-2016				2014-2015				
New Students		Current Students		New Students		Current Students		
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
54	89	177	301	62	89	207	337	
156	260	459	786	151	173	495	837	
347	1,859	506	2,669	70	78	526	241	
19	12	203	91	49	15	164	77	
112	57	675	267	146	952	591	2,763	
Total	688	2,277	2,020	4,114	478	1,307	1,983	4,255
Total Gross	2,965	6,134	1,785	6,238				

Source: Ministry of Education

Comparison Between GCC Students Registered in Higher Education (Private) from 2014 to 2015

Public Establishment		Private Establishment	
2014-2015	2015-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016
39	83	621	695
118	145	1,661	1,656
567	30	5,381	915
16	18	325	305
28	695	1,111	4,452
768	971	9,099	8,023

Source: Ministry of Education



البحث العلمي

Scientific Research

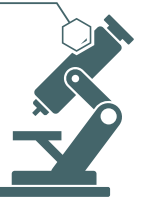
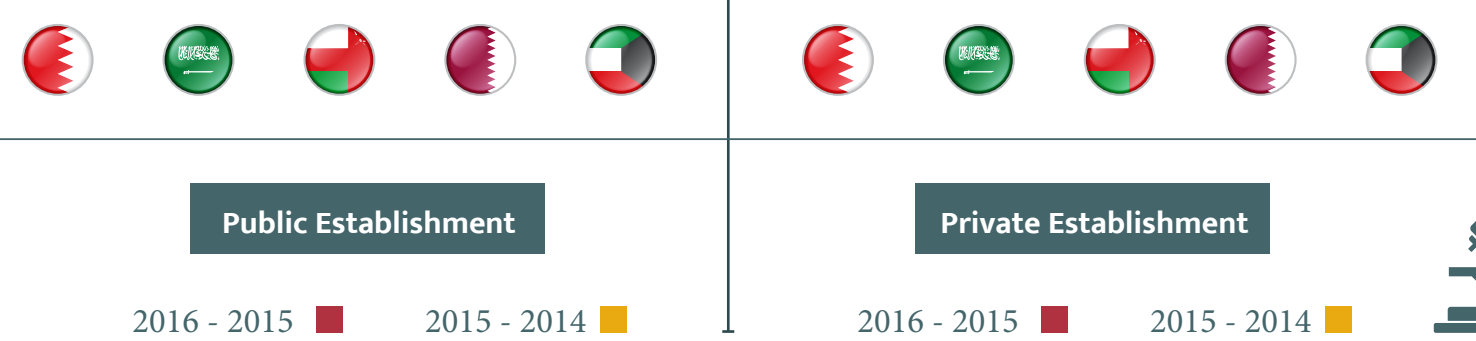
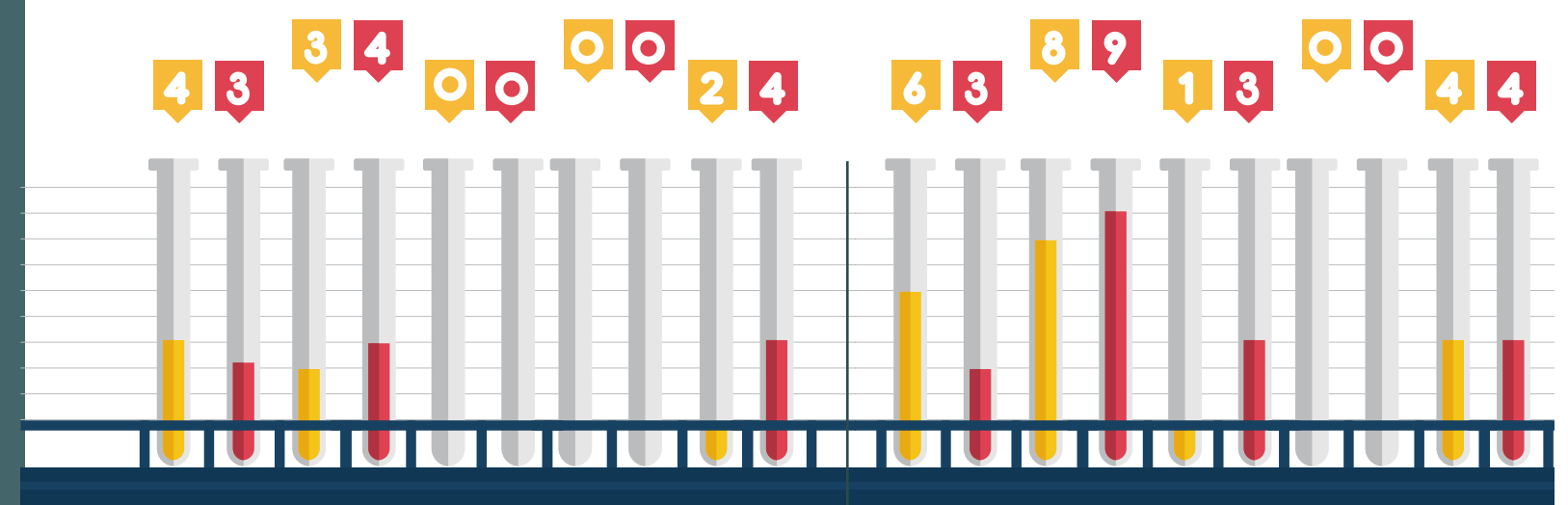
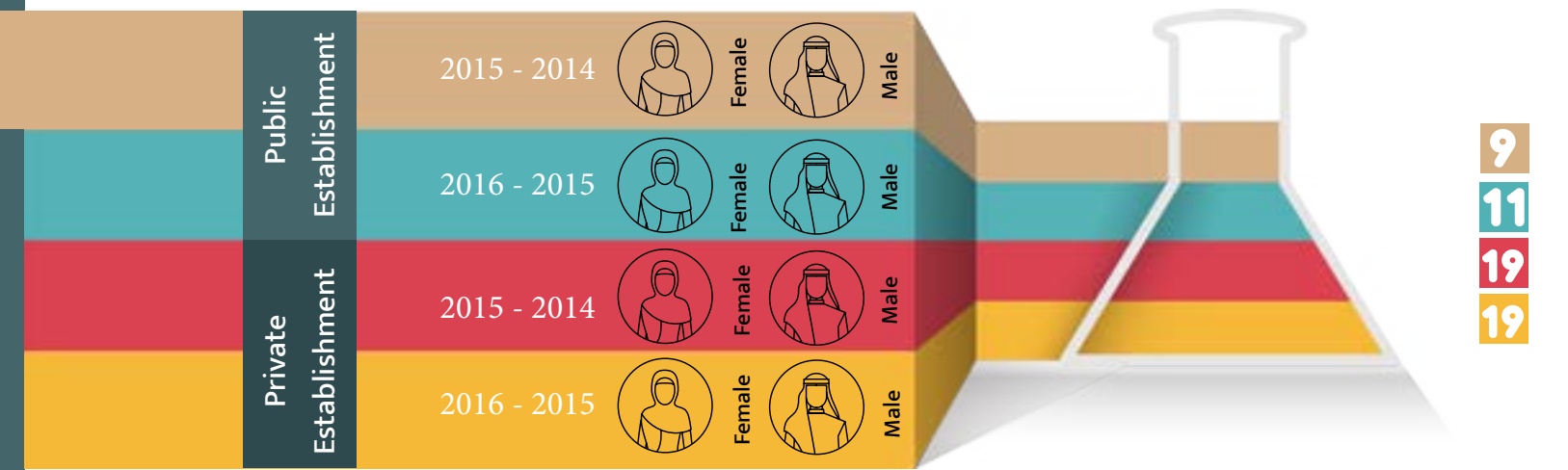


Number of Professors from GCC Nationals in Higher Education Establishments (Public & Private)

The total number of professors from GCC Nationals in public & private higher education during the academic year 2015-2016 was 30 by 28 professors increase last year. Saudi Arabia came on top in the number of professors, since it recorded 13 professors in both public and private establishment, followed by Oman by eight professors, Bahrain by six and Kuwait by three professors. Male professors prevailed this segment at a ratio of 14:16 in the academic year 2015-2016.

	Public Establishment				Private Establishment			
	2014 - 2015		2015 - 2016		2014 - 2015		2015 - 2016	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	3	1	2	1	4	2	1	2
	1	2	1	3	5	3	6	3
	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	3
Total	5	4	5	6	12	7	11	8

Source: Ministry of Education



الخدمات الصحية

Health Care

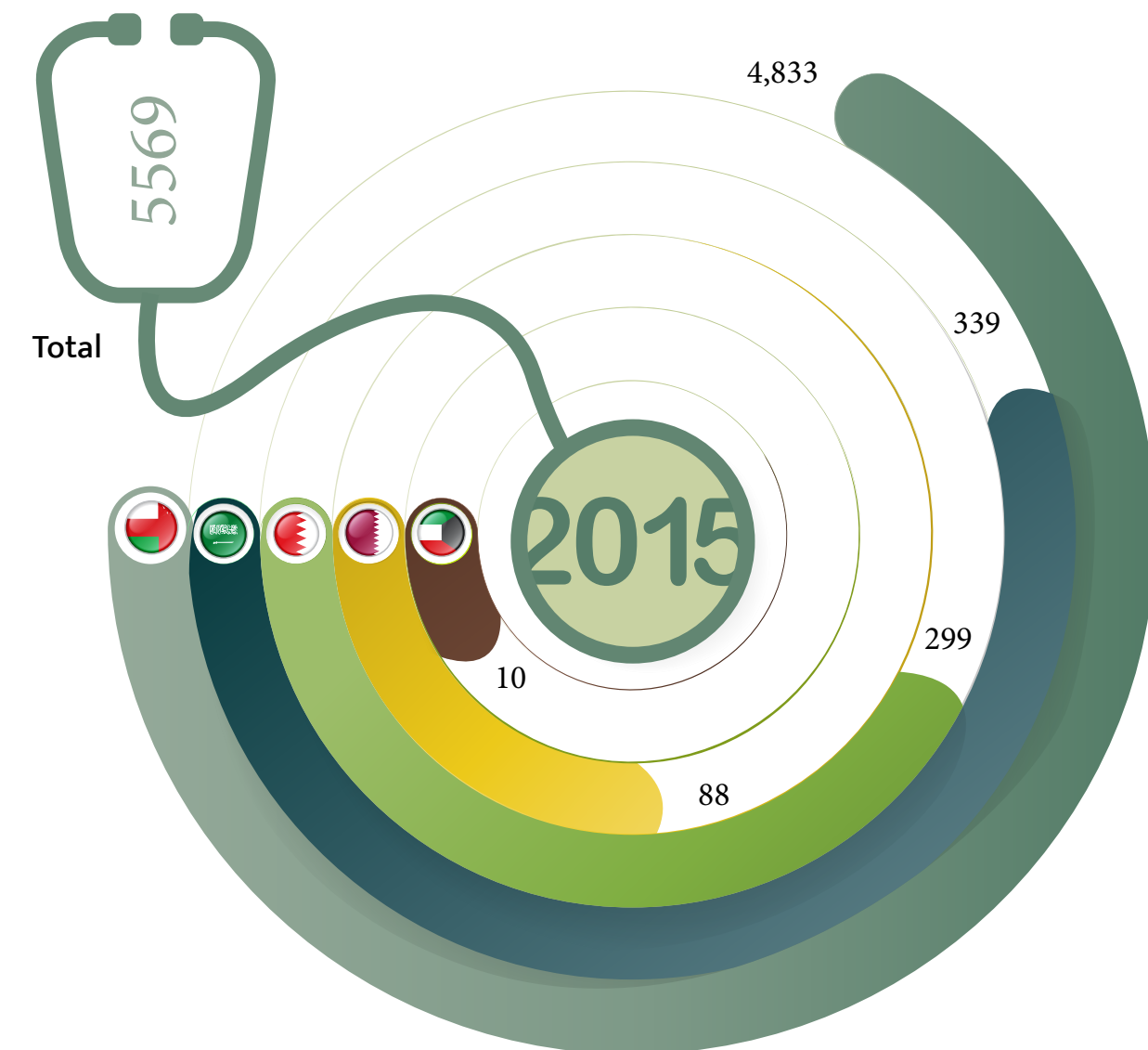
Number of Participants in Health Card system from GCC Nationals at the Ministry of Health in 2015

The GCC nationals benefit from the services provided by the Ministry, since the participants in health card system were 5,569 during 2015. The Omanis represented the majority by 86.8% followed by Saudis and Bahrainis 6.1% and 5.4% respectively.



Country	2015
Bahrain	299
Saudi Arabia	339
Oman	4,833
Qatar	10
Kuwait	88
Total	5,569

Source: Ministry of Health, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi, Dubai Health Authority



Number of GCC Nationals benefited from Health Services provided in Hospitals and Health care Centers of Ministry of Health During 2015



The most medical services demanded by GCC Nationals

Specialized clinics at hospitals

The most Hospitals used by Inpatients

Fujairah hospital

The most hospitals used by outpatients

Fujairah hospital

The total GCC Nationals registered at the Ministry, holding valid cards Health/Medical (Insurance)

5,569

Total visits paid to clinics, specialized centers, & Primary Health care centers

22,124

Total patients visited the Authority's hospitals/healthcare centers

19,606






Total number of patients treated in Accident and Emergency Departments and open clinics

20,141

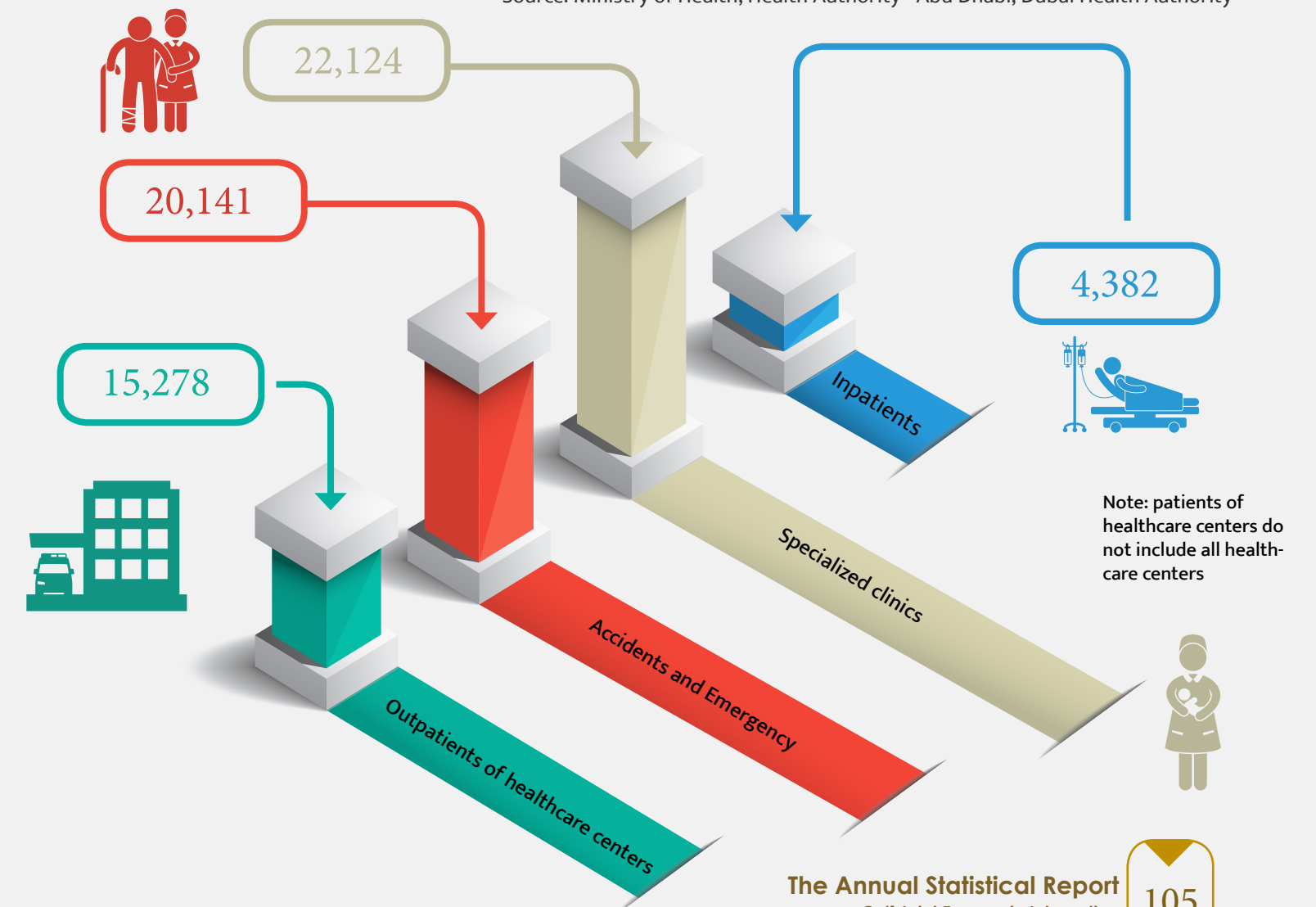
In 2015, the visitors of Health Care Centers from GCC Nationals were 15,278 visitors. The total visitors of specialized clinics reached 22,124, in addition to 20,141 visitors of Accidents and Emergency Departments

Patients from GCC who receive health services at the Ministry's hospitals and health care centers in 2015

In 2015, the total number of patients that visited health care centers among GCC Nationals was 15,278 patients, while the number of patients visited specialized clinics reached 22,124, in addition to around 20,141 visitors to accidents and emergency departments. Generally, the outpatients have recorded around 42,265, while the inpatients recorded 4,328 patients.

GCC	Patients of Health care centers	Outpatients			Inpatients
		Specialized clinics	Emergency and Trauma	Total	
 Bahrain	1,991	1,151	1,048	2,199	212
 Saudi Arabia	1,471	877	2,055	2,932	224
 Oman	11,291	19,666	15,839	35,505	3,788
 Qatar	97	66	272	338	17
 Kuwait	428	364	927	1,291	87
Total	15,278	22,124	20,141	42,265	4,328

Source: Ministry of Health, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi, Dubai Health Authority



Total number of participants in health insurance program from GCC nationals within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi until 2015



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bahrain	1,390	1,214	1,223	1,620	1,700	1,961
Saudi Arabia	4,826	4,684	5,003	5,752	5,922	6,425
Oman	35,045	33,903	32,149	31,155	32,061	33,826
Qatar	968	880	755	822	771	714
Kuwait	238	243	241	308	298	380
Total	42,467	40,924	39,371	39,657	40,752	43,306

*These data are related to the year of 2014

Source: Ministry of Health, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi, Dubai Health Authority

Number of GCC national benefiting from health services provided by the hospitals and healthcare centers inside Emirate of Abu Dhabi during 2015

Most medical services used by GCC nationals	Clinics
Most hospitals used by inpatients	Tawam Hospital
Most hospitals used by outpatients	Al Noor Hospital
Total number of GCC nationals recorded in Health Authority and holding valid health cards or medical insurance	43,306
Total number of visits paid to clinics of hospitals, specialized medical centers and primary healthcare centers	117,241
Total number of patients stayed at the Authority's hospitals/healthcare centers	123,303

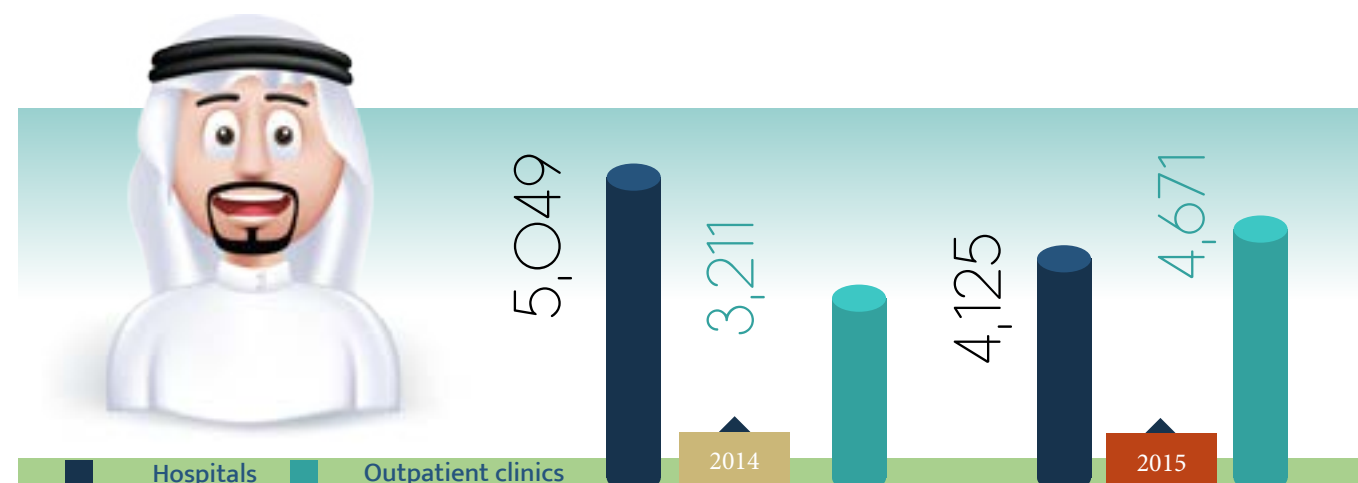
Source: Ministry of Health, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi



Number of GCC Nationals benefited from Health Services in the Emirate Dubai

Country	Health Institution	Dubai Health Authority 2014	Dubai Health Authority 2015
Bahrain	Hospital	343	488
	Clinic	695	426
Saudi Arabia	Hospital	895	985
	Clinic	1,290	904
Oman	Hospital	2,474	3,032
	Clinic	2,095	584
Qatar	Hospital	129	221
	Clinic	245	788
Kuwait	Hospital	284	323
	Clinic	346	509
Total	Hospital	4,125	5,049
	Clinic	4,671	3,211

Source: Ministry of Health, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi, Dubai Health Authority



Total number of GCC Nationals benefited from Health Services Provided by Hospitals and Healthcare centers in *Emirate of Dubai during 2015

Most medical services used by GCC nationals	Maternal and Neonatal Services at Latifa Hospital
Most hospitals used by inpatients	Latifa Hospital
Most hospitals used by outpatients	Clinics at Hatta Hospital and Al Barsha Health Center
Total number of GCC nationals recorded in Health Authority and holding valid health cards or medical insurance	2,157
Total number of visits paid to clinics of hospitals, specialized medical centers and primary healthcare centers	35,744
Total number of patients stayed at the Authority's hospitals/healthcare centers	2,618
Total number of patients treated in Accidents and Emergency Department	11,057

There was a significant increase in the number of GCC nationals regarding the clinics in 2015 compared to previous years



It was noted that there was a significant increase in the patients from the GCC to the Authority's clinics in Dubai 2015 compared to the previous years. The total number of visits reached 35.744, whereas the total number of inpatients of the Authority's hospital or healthcare centers was 2.618, and the total number of patients treated in the department of accident and emergency and clinics was 11.057.

Moreover, GCC nationals are benefiting from the services provided by the Ministry of Health; the total number of participants in Health Card System reached 5.569 participants during 2015. The Omanis represented the majority by 86.8%, followed by Saudis 6.1% and Bahrainis by 5.4%.

Source: Ministry of Health, Health Authority - Abu Dhabi, Dubai Health Authority

