



مركز الإحصاء - أبوظبي
STATISTICS CENTRE - ABU DHABI

Abu Dhabi in Figures

2010



Abu Dhabi in Figures 2010



His Highness Sheikh
Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan
President of the United Arab Emirates



His Highness Sheikh

Mohammad bin Zayed Al Nahyan

Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme
Commander of the UAE Armed Forces

Foreword

Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi is pleased to present “Abu Dhabi in Figures - 2010”, which culminates a year of dedicated statistical work. We aspire to serve the comprehensive development efforts in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, under the wise leadership of HH sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan and the unlimited support of HH sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces.

It gives me great pleasure to invite decision-makers, the business sector and all those interested in statistical figures to review this publication. Through this book, we strive for accuracy, data quality and clarity of methodology and analysis. We hope to enrich the content of each publication, while providing key statistical data to the public.

In this book sets forth a vast array of economic, social and environmental figures that highlight the general determinants of development in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and emphasize the continued efforts to promote the concept of balanced development, while ensuring the preservation of a sustainable environment.

I seize this opportunity to commend the cooperation of our strategic partners, including all the local government departments and entities, federal bodies and private enterprises that provided us with the required data.

Hopefully this new issue of Abu Dhabi in Figures will help to advance the efforts conducive to the investment in development opportunities along the road to prosperity and excellence through the vision of the nation's judicious leadership.



Butti Ahmed Mohammed Butti Al Qubaisi

Director General

August 2010

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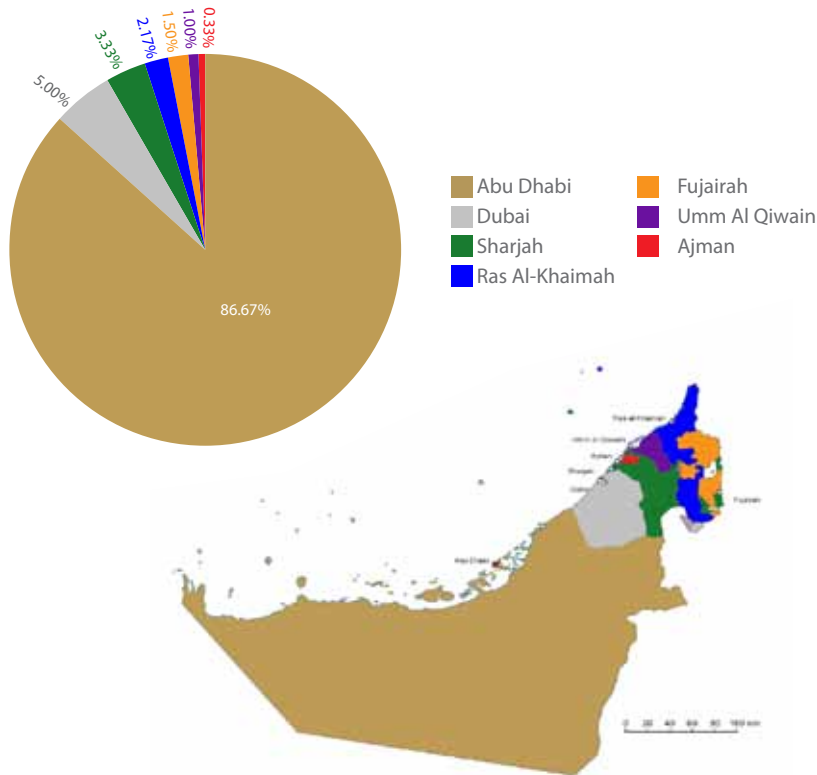
AED	= UAE dirham
[Blank]	= not applicable
CPI	= Consumer Price Index
Donum	= one thousand square metres
FDI	= Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	= Gross Domestic Product
kg	= kilogram
km	= kilometre
kwh	= kilowatt hour
mwh	= megawatt hour
mm	= millimetre
na	= figure not available
0 (0.0)	= less than half of the unit concerned
'000	= in thousands
°C	= degrees centigrade

- Figures in italics are provisional and subject to revision.
- Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of component parts.
- Unless otherwise indicated, all tables in this book relate to the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.



The Emirate of Abu Dhabi Location and Area

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is the largest among the seven emirates constituting the UAE federation. It occupies about 87% of the country's total area and has a coastline extending more than 700 km.



The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is located in west and southwest part of the United Arab Emirates along the southern coast of the Arabian Gulf between latitudes 22°40' and around 25° north and longitudes 51° and around 56° east. The total area of the Emirate is 67,340 square kilometres, which represents about 87% of the total area of the UAE. The territorial waters of the Emirate embrace about 200 islands off its 700 km coastline.

Abu Dhabi is the richest emirate of the UAE federation, and Abu Dhabi City is the nation's capital. The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is made up of three regions, namely, Abu Dhabi, Al Ain, and the Western region. The Emirate sits atop 10% of the world's oil reserves and 5% of the global reserves of natural gas. Abu Dhabi accounts for 90% the UAE's oil production.

Economy

Gross Domestic Product

Despite the repercussions of the global financial crisis, economic activities of the Emirate's non-oil sectors achieved a growth of 6.2% in 2009. As a result of the drop in oil prices, per capita GDP retreated to AED 332,500 in 2009, down from AED 423,900 in 2008, but remains one of the highest worldwide.

Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activities at Current Prices

(Million AED)

Economic Activity	2007	2008*	2009*
Total	545,368	666,732	546,476
Commodity Activities	407,934	516,719	386,415
Agriculture, Live stock and fishing	5,591	5,512	5496
Mining and quarrying	307,445	405,827	269875
Manufacturing industries	35,270	38,862	40521
Electricity, gas and water	12,592	14,165	15295
Construction	47,036	52,353	55228
Services Activities	137,433	150,012	160,061
Wholesale retail trade and repairing services	26,160	28,363	30132
Hotels and restaurants	4,864	5,542	6425
Transport, storage and communications	33,292	36,646	38822
Financial institution and insurance	27,294	30,313	31652
Real Estate and Business services	40,088	43,209	46037
Social and Personal services	1,508	1,677	1808
<u>Less: imputed bank service charge</u>	<u>16,233</u>	<u>19,353</u>	<u>21531</u>
Public Administration and Defense	11,571	13,703	15952
Domestic Services of household	1,011	1,150	1321
Education	6,121	6,808	7337
Health	1,757	1,954	2106

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

* Preliminary estimates

The Emirate's GDP at current prices in 2009 is estimated at AED 546.5 billion, which constitutes more than 60% of total GDP of the UAE. On the other hand, non-oil economic activities grew by 6.2%.

Mining and quarrying accounted for only 49.4% of the GDP of the Abu Dhabi in 2009, while non-oil activities contributed an impressively high 50.6%. This result is in line with the Emirate's plans to expand the economic base, diversify income sources and reduce dependency on oil.

Economy

Foreign Trade

Trade statistics reveal that the Abu Dhabi's foreign trade in 2008 was valued at 73% of the Emirate's GDP in that year, which also saw the trade balance of Abu Dhabi post a huge surplus of AED 307,071 million. Certainly, these indicators reflect the Emirate's robust and highly developed level of commercial activity and significance of foreign trade for the Emirate's economy in general.

The total value of Abu Dhabi's non-oil foreign trade in 2009 was AED 112.1 billion, marking a growth of 9.0% over foreign trade in 2008, which totalled AED 102.8 billion. A break down of this growth shows that Abu Dhabi commodity imports grew in 2009 by 4.0%, while non-oil exports and re-exports surged 52.0% and 39.3%, respectively.

The ratio of non-oil exports and re-exports / imports for the Emirate's foreign trade in 2009 was 19.4%, up from an average exports/ imports coverage ratio of 16.4% over the course of the past ten years.

Key indicators of foreign trade:

(Million AED)

Item	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total Exports	199,093.0	281,050.2	397,348.1	na
Oil, Gas and Oil Products	187,985	269,630	384,854	na
Non - Oil Exports	3,186.4	5,805.3	6,252.0	9,500.8
Re-Exports	7,921.6	5,615.0	6,242.0	8,694.2
Imports	35,214.3	63,342.8	90,277.0	93,872.2
Net trade in goods	163,879	217,707	307,071	na

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

Non-oil Foreign Trade, 2009

In terms of exports, Qatar and Nigeria were the top trading partners of Abu Dhabi, receiving 52.8% of the Emirate's non-oil exports in 2009, followed by Saudi Arabia, China and India. On the other hand USA, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Japan and South Korea were the source countries that supplied Abu Dhabi with more than 50% of its imports by value.

Economy

Foreign Trade

Top Trading Partners , 2009

(Million AED)

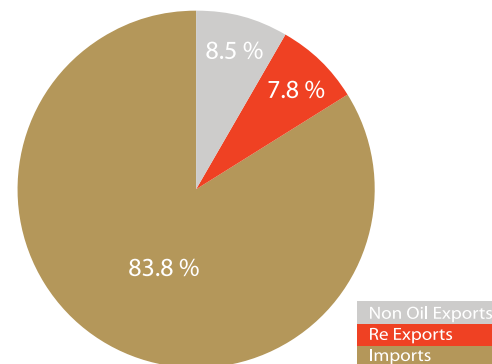
Non-oil exports			Imports		
Country	Value	%	Country	Value	%
Total	9500.8	100	Total	93,872.2	100.0
Qatar	3803.5	40.0	USA	12,571.1	13.4
Nigeria	1214.5	12.8	Germany	10,155.7	10.8
Saudi Arabia	877.9	9.2	Saudi Arabia	9,559.4	10.2
China	550.9	5.8	Japan	8,752.4	9.3
India	500.0	5.3	Korea	8,093.5	8.6
Other countries	2,554.0	26.9	Other countries	44,740.1	47.7

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

Key indicators of foreign trade as percentages of the GDP

Item	2006	2007
Total Exports	51.9	51.5
Oil, Gas and Oil Products	49.0	49.4
Non - Oil Exports	0.8	1.1
Re-Exports	2.1	1.0
Imports	9.2	11.6
Trade in goods	61.1	63.1
Net trade in goods	42.7	39.9

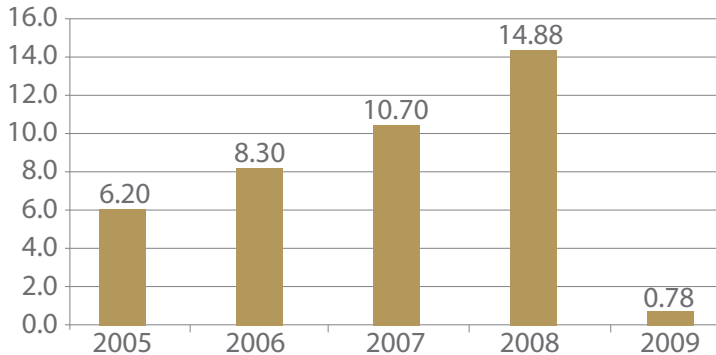
Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi



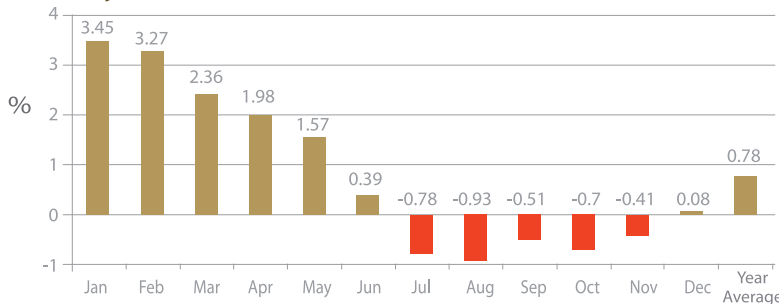
The main categories of re-exports in 2009 were “base metals and articles of base metals” and “plastics and articles thereof” which contributed 39% and 26% respectively of non-oil exports, thus accounting for a combined share of around two-third of Abu Dhabi’s non-oil exports in 2009. On the imports front the top commodity groups were “machinery, equipment, machine tools and their parts” which accounted for 33% of Abu Dhabi imports in 2009, followed by transport equipment at 25% and “base metals and articles thereof” at 16%. Altogether these three categories accounted for three quarters of Abu Dhabi’s commodity imports in 2009.

Abu Dhabi inflation rate declined to 0.78% in 2009, down from 14.88% in 2008. Interestingly, this record low rate of inflation comes as one of the favourable consequences of the global financial crisis. It confirms the resilience of Abu Dhabi economy and gives it a competitive edge vis a vis other economies both regionally and globally, by enhancing the appeal of the Emirate's economy to local and foreign investors.

Annual Inflation Rates



Monthly Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, 2009



The main findings of CPI calculations are outlined below:

- The inflation rate in 2009 was 0.78% compared with 14.88% in 2008. This was a result of a rise in the CPI from 114.9 points in 2008 to 115.8 points in 2009.
- This rise implies that the rate of increase in the prices of the consumer basket for the year 2009 compared with 2008 was less than one percent.
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels contributed 223.3% to the total inflation rate in 2009, mainly due to an increase of 5.4% in rentals.
- Education contributed 38.8% to total inflation in 2009 rate, mainly due to an increase of nearly 11% in tuition fees.
- The “clothing and footwear” group detracted 77.3% from annual inflation. The negative contribution of this expenditure group was caused by the drop of 5.5% in the prices of the group, largely due to a decline of 3.3% in clothing prices and a fall of 23.5% in footwear prices.
- The “food and non-alcoholic beverages” group has also had a negative contribution to the 2009 inflation rate, detracting it by 69.1%, owing to a drop in the prices of most of its sub-groups.

Abu Dhabi is a major producer and exporter of oil, which accounts for nearly 90% of the income of the Government of Abu Dhabi. This ratio underscores the fact that the taxes and duties levied by the Emirate's authorities are very low, contributing a tiny 8.1% of the total government revenues in 2009. As for public expenditure, current expenditures consumed about 60.8% of total expenditure in 2009, compared with 39.2% for capital expenditures.

Percentage Distribution of Abu Dhabi Government Revenues

Item	2005	2007	2008	2009*
Total	100	100	100	100
Oil and tax revenues	85.9	91.6	92	89.2
Current revenues of departments	11.6	6.5	6.4	8.1
Capital revenues	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.7

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

*Preliminary estimates

Percentage Distribution of Public Expenditures by Type

Relative weight	2005	2007	2008	2009*
Total	100	100	100	100
Current Expenditure	77.6	76.2	64.3	60.8
Salaries and wages	15.4	13.4	11.4	9.8
Goods and services	15.2	12.5	10.8	11.2
Current transfers	47.0	50.3	42.1	39.8
Capital Expenditure	22.4	23.8	35.7	39.2
Development expenditure on government projects	12.8	4.8	7.2	10.9
Capital Expenditure (goods and services)	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.4
Capital transfers	8.6	18.3	28.3	27.9

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

* Preliminary estimates

Industry and Business Investment Climate

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is characterized by an ideal investment climate that has arguably been essential to the Emirate's current progress and prosperity. It is also true, however, that there is still room for upgrading the local business environment, enhance its appeal to selective investments, maximize the value added of the local economy and ramp up non-oil exports.

General Indicators of the Investment Climate

Investment climate	2008	2009
Total businesses registered (number)	73,677	76,943
New businesses registered (number)	10,686	3,266
Business entry rate (new registrations as % of total)	14.5%	4.2%

Source : Department of Economic Development

Inflows of FDI by Economic Sector, 2007

(value in Million AED)

Main Sector	Value	Relative Share
Total	31,465	100
Mining	1,892	6.0
Manufacturing	2,431	7.7
Electricity and Water	6,157	19.6
Construction	2,841	9.0
Wholesale and trade	198	0.6
Restaurant and Hotels	45	0.1
Transportation and communication	1,243	4.0
Real Estate *	11,840	37.6
Financial Intermediation and insurance	4,565	14.5
Other	254	0.8

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

* Include housing sale to non resident

There are several factors behind the attractive investment climate of Abu Dhabi, including the Emirate's strategic geographic location, highly developed infrastructure, miscellaneous facilities offered by the Emirate's free zones and industrial cities, very low tax, easy access to low-cost energy sources and credit facilities, etc.

As trade license statistics in 2009 illustrate, how Abu Dhabi continues to be successful in creating an integrated investment climate and optimising it to cope with international changes in a way that would help to transform the Emirate into a regional financial and business centre. A total of 76,943 trade licenses were issued in 2009, of which 3,266 licenses were issued for new businesses, marking a rise of 4.2% over the 73,677 licenses issued in 2008.

Industry and Business

Oil and Gas

Abu Dhabi's oil reserves, is estimated at 92.2 billion barrels, which makes up 10 % of global oil reserves. The Emirate's total natural gas reserves amount to 212 trillion cubic feet. In 2009, average production of crude oil was 2.464 million barrels per day, while natural gas was produced at 5,674 million cubic feet per day.

Key Statistics of Oil and Gas Activity

Oil and Gas Activity	2007	2008*	2009*
Share in GDP(%)	56.4	60.9	49.4
Gross output (% of GDP)	60.3	64.4	52.8
Capital formation (% of GDP)	1.5	1.5	1.6
Compensation of employees (million AED)	4,878	5,448	5,962
Imports (% of total imports)	na	0.6	0.7
Exports (% of total exports)	95.9	96.8	na

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

*Preliminary estimates

Proven Oil and Natural Gas Reserves

Item	2005	2007	2008	2009
Oil Reserve (Billion Barrels)	92.2	92.2	92.2	92.2
Natural Gas Reserve (Trillion Cubic Feet)	198	212	212	212

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company – ADNOC

Crude Oil Production and Exports

(Thousand Barrels)

Item	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Production	Volume	818,330	838,770	863,225	901,751
	Daily Average	2,242	2,298	2,365	2,464
Exports	Volume	672,330	685,470	814,939	858,012
	Daily Average	1,842	1,878	2,233	2,344

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company – ADNOC

Note: Production excludes condensates

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi ranks sixth worldwide in terms of proven oil reserves. It sits atop 10% of the world's oil reserves and accounts for 8% of OPEC's production. Abu Dhabi Emirate also ranks seventh worldwide in terms of natural gas reserves.

Abu Dhabi has two oil refineries with a combined production capacity of 600,000 barrels per day. The Emirate intends to set up a third refinery in the Emirate of Fujaira with a production capacity of 300,000 barrels per day.

Oil revenues constitute the main source of finance for Abu Dhabi's programmes of sustainable development and economic diversification. The value added of this activity contributes 60% of the Emirate's GDP. This prompted the Government to adopt a plan aimed at diversifying the economic base and reducing this ratio to 36% by 2030.

Industry and Business

Manufacturing industry

The manufacturing industry is one of the key activities targeted by the government for opportunities of economic diversification in the pursuit of sustainable economic development over the course of the next few years. Manufacturing industries accounted for 29.3% of Abu Dhabi's industrial output and 12.4% of the value added generated in 2009.

Key Statistics of the Manufacturing Activity

Manufacturing Activity	2007	2008*	2009*
Share in GDP(%)	6.5	5.8	7.4
Gross output (% GDP)	19.4	17.5	23.4
Capital formation (% GDP) .	1.8	1.6	2
Compensation of employees (million AED)	6194.0	7214	7523

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

*Preliminary estimates

Petrochemicals

Production and Exports of Petrochemicals Products, 2008

(Metric Tons)

	Production	Exports
Total	1,658,919	1,188,483
Ammonia	456,691	79,886
Urea Fertilizer	618,377	583,800
Ethylene and Polyethylene	583,851	524,797

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company – ADNOC

At the forefront of the Emirate's manufacturing activities is the base metals activity, which is key to the development of the manufacturing activity, having accounted for 4.5% of value-added and 36.2% of gross fixed capital formation of the manufacturing activity in 2009.

The Emirate's petrochemical industry has been evolving constantly, benefitting from the availability of the basic inputs, which give this sector the opportunity to manufacture high-quality products and ensure market success. Abu Dhabi's basic petrochemical products include polyethylene and fertilisers, such as urea and ammonia.

Industry and Business

Electricity and Water

In 2009 the amount of electricity generated in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi was 39189 GWh, while per capita consumption of electricity was about 14.73 MWh. Water statistics show that about 219640 million imperial gallons of desalinated water were made available in 2009, while per capita daily consumption reached about 214.6 imperial gallons.

Key Statistics of the Electricity and Water Activity

Electricity and water Activity	2007	2008*	2009*
Share in GDP(%)	2.3	2.1	2.8
Gross output (% of GDP)	2.9	2.8	3.5
Capital formation (% of GDP) .	1.3	1.2	1.6
Compensation of employees (million AED).	1,330	1,420	1,502

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

* Preliminary estimates

Electricity and Water Consumption by Region, 2009



There are seven companies producing electrical power and desalinated water in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The government fully owns two of them and has a 60% stake in the remaining five. These companies operate 17 power and desalination plants. There are also four ADWEA affiliates dealing with water supplies and power transmission and distribution, all fully owned by the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

In 2009 electricity consumption in the Emirate Abu Dhabi reached 24,214 GWh, of which domestic consumption accounted for around 38%. Abu Dhabi region's share of total electricity consumption was 64%, followed by Al-Ain region (29%) and the Western region (7%).

The Emirate's water consumption totalled 173,781 million imperial gallons, of which Abu Dhabi region consumed 62%, Al Ain region 24% and the Western region 14%. Domestic consumption accounted for 68% of the Emirate's total water usage, followed by the agricultural sector (3.4%).

Industry and Business Construction

The contribution of the construction activity to the the GDP in 2009 is forecast to be 10.1%. Labour compensation within the construction activity is also expected to grow by about AED 3 billion from AED 12 billion in 2007 to AED 15 billion in 2009.

Number of Permits Issued by Type of Permit, 2009

Type of Permits	Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Western Region
Total	8,819	2,949	855
New building	1,429	939	160
permits renewal or amendments	655	472	38
Additions	2,609	956	427
Improvements and decorations	22	357	215
Temporary	3,629	24	7
Demolition	264	185	5
Others	211	16	3

Source: Department of Municipal Affairs - Municipality of Abu Dhabi

Number of Permits Issued by Building Usage and Region, 2009

Building Usage	Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Western Region
Total	8,819	2,949	855
Residential	3,718	2,114	534
Commercial	388	304	146
Industrial	338	232	9
Public Utilities	424	189	62
Agricultural	0	76	38
Residential and Commercial	296	0	0
Temporary	3,629	0	0
Others	26	34	66

Source: Department of Municipal Affairs - Municipality of Abu Dhabi

Industry and Business

Transport

In 2009, the number of vehicles and heavy equipment in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi totalled 668,800 , while aircraft movement via Abu Dhabi and Al-Ain international airports totalled 105,392 flights.

Realizing the important role of transport sector in economic and social development and the fact that it serves as one its key indicators, the Emirate of Abu Dhabi pays particular attention to the development of the “transport, storage and communication” activity, which accounted for 5.5% of the Emirate’s GDP in 2008.

Annual Air Transportation Statistics

Item	2005	2007	2008	2009
Aircraft movement	79,269	85,497	95,949	105,392
Passenger traffic	5,605,529	7,109,784	9,168,182	9,764,714
Cargo tonnage	215,118	319,888	356,808	381,386

Source: Abu Dhabi Airports Company (ADAC)

Traffic statistics show that the number of light vehicles reached 586,100 units in 2009, a rise of 20.3% compared with 2008. It is also noted that road accidents increased by 4.4% in 2009, while injuries sustained as a result of road accidents dropped 19% to 3700 cases, down from 4600 injuries in 2008. The rate of road fatalities fell in 2009 to 20.6 deaths per 100 thousand population, down from 23.9 deaths per 100 thousand in 2008.

Main Indicators for Goods Vessels Movement in Zayed Port

Description	2005	2007	2008	2009
Number of Vessels	2,064	2,452	2,490	2,123
Total teus	230,354	336,496	390,087	526,188
General Cargo (metric tons)	1,823,692	2,680,101	5,122,866	4,914,167

Source: Abu Dhabi Terminals

Industry and Business

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Mindful of the growing importance of information and communication technology (ICT) in all walks of life, Abu Dhabi is gradually adopting the concept of electronic government and seeks to create an e-link between all government departments within a single network, in order to help improve the quality and reliability of the services provided to the public.

The Government of Abu Dhabi is steadily evolving into an excellent provider of quality services to nationals and residents through gradually adopting the concept of electronic government. Abu Dhabi ranks top within the Arab World and is among the world's top 30 countries in terms of information and communication technologies (e-Maturity).

ICT statistics reveal that internet subscriptions have grown to 25 per 100 population, while subscriptions to the broadband internet reached 12 per 100 population. Telecom data also reports an impressive 176 subscriptions per 100 population for mobile telephone lines. The number of mobile phone lines rose to 2898162 in 2009, while broadband Internet subscriptions reached 194964 lines.

Key ICT Indicators

Details	2007	2008	2009
Number of broadband internet subscriptions per 100 population	4	13	12
Number of Dial up connections per 100 population	12	25	25
Number of fixed telephone subscriptions	24	18	19
Number of mobile phone subscriptions per 100 population	131	161	176
Network coverage per 100 population	100	100	100

Source: Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

*Preliminary estimates

Industry and Business

Tourism

The number of hotel establishments increased 13% to 110 in 2009, while the number of hotel guests and hotel rooms grew at 2.5% and 34%, respectively. Occupancy rate and average duration of stay were 72% and 2.8 nights, respectively.

A comparison with the tourism figures for 2008 reveals a notable growth in the number of hotel establishments in 2009, to match the demand created by the numerous international events hosted in Abu Dhabi. In this regard, the number of hotels in Abu Dhabi increased 13% to 110 facilities in 2009. This was paralleled by a growth of 34% in the number of hotel rooms. However, this significant rise in the number and capacity of hotels reduced the occupancy rate by 11.5 percentage points from 83.6% in 2008 to 72.2% in 2009, even though the number of hotel guests rose by 2.5% in 2009.

Average duration of stay dropped from 3.1 nights in 2008 to 2.8 nights in 2009, reducing the total revenues of hotels and hotel apartments by 0.5%.

Figures also point to a decline of 9.8% in the number of guests for all nationalities except UAE nationals, for whom the number surged by about 26%. The year 2009 also saw the number of guest nights retreat by 7.6%. A breakdown of this net change, however, shows a rise in guest nights for UAE nationals by 3.3% and for guests from Australia and Oceania by 13.7% compared with a drop of 10.9% in guest nights for other nationalities.

Key Statistics of Hotel Establishments

Item	2008	2009
Number of Hotel Establishments	97	110
Number of Rooms	12,727	17,104
Number of Guests	1,503	1,540
Number of Guestnights (Thousand)	4,673	4,319
Average Length of Stay (in days)	3.11	2.80
Annual Occupancy Rate(Hotel + Hotel Apt.)	83.62	72.17
Total Revenues (million AED)	4.30	4.29

Source: Abu Dhabi Tourism Authority

Guests of Hotel Establishments and Guestnights by Nationality, 2009

Nationality	Guests	Guestnights
Total	1,540,258	4,318,504
UAE	650,585	1,117,628
Other GCC	85,670	163,247
Other Arab	158,797	446,668
Asia (Except Arab)	173,921	654,807
Australia and Pacific	26,013	119,484
Africa (Except Arab)	13,569	53,233
Europe	325,392	1,272,993
North and South America	92,696	444,646
Not Specified	13,615	45,798

Source: Abu Dhabi Tourism Authority

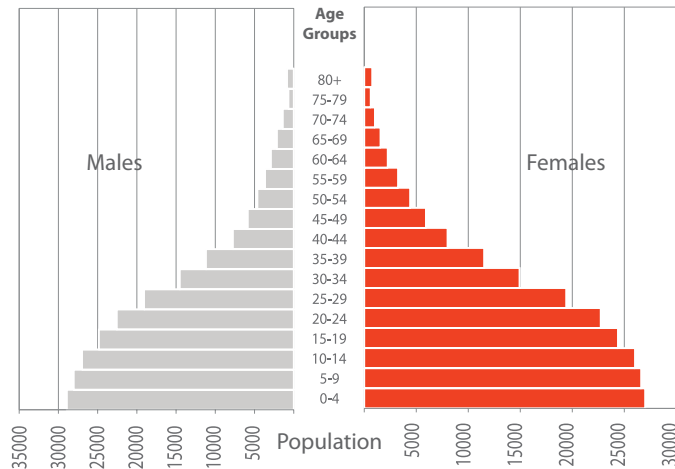
Population and Demography

Population

Population estimates for mid-2009 show that the population of Abu Dhabi has reached 1.643 million, of whom 25% are UAE nationals and 47% are residents of Abu Dhabi city. The age structure by broad age-groups shows that 40.2% of nationals are below age 15, 57.6% fall within the working age (15-64) years and 2.2% are elderly people aged 65 years and above.

In 1975 the total population of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi was 211812 people. The figure grew to 1,399,484 inhabitants according to the 2005 Census. SCAD's mid-2009 estimates put the size of the Emirate's population at 1,643,344 people. This marked rise in population resulted largely from the mass influx of foreign labour involved in the various economic activities contributing to economic development in the Emirate. UAE nationals comprise 24.75% of Abu Dhabi's total population.

Population Pyramid for Nationals, Mid 2009



However, the rate of annual population growth retreated from 15.2% between 1975 and 1980 to 4.4% over the period 2001-2005. Overall, the Emirate's population grew sixfold from 1975 to 2005.

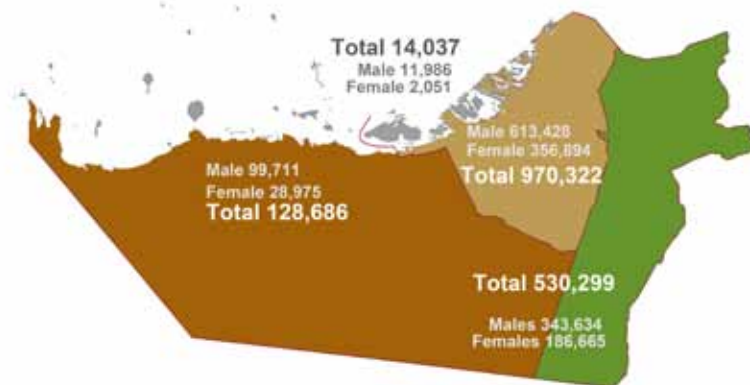
Population and Demography

Key Demographic Indicators

Item	2005	2009
Mid-year population	1,374,169	1,643,344
General fertility rate – births per 1000 female nationals (15-49) years	135.3	126.0
General fertility rate – births per 1000 female non-nationals (15-49) years	75.3	61.7
General fertility rate – births per 1000 females (15-49) years	94.2	80.9
Natural increase rate- nationals population %	3.3	3.1
Natural increase rate- nationals non-population %	1.3	1.1
Natural increase rate- total population %	1.8	1.6
Life expectancy at birth for males (years)	73.4	73.5
Life expectancy at birth for females (years)	74.5	77.1
Infant mortality rate per 100 live births	8.4	8.8
Crude birth rate per 1000 nationals population	35.7	33.1
Crude birth rate per 1000 non-nationals population	14.4	12.6
Crude birth rate per 1000 population	19.7	17.7
Crude death rate per 1000 nationals population	2.4	2.4
Crude death rate per 1000 non-nationals population	1.6	1.6
Crude death rate per 1000 population	1.8	1.8

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Geographical Distribution of Population, mid-2009



Social Statistics

Health

Health services in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi have undergone remarkable development in terms of both coverage and quality, as demonstrated by the substantial increase in the number of health facilities to 39 hospitals and 207 health clinics.

Key Health Statistics, 2009

Physicians per 1000 populations	2.6
Beds per 1000 populations	2.2
Nurses per 1000 population	5.0
Number of Hospitals	39
Number of Health centers	365
Number of Clinics	207
Number of Pharmacies	405
Number of Physicians	4,327
Number of Beds	3,621
Number of Nurses	8,142

Abu Dhabi Emirate provides comprehensive medical coverage to all nationals through the (Thiqa) Program in collaboration with the National Health Insurance Company (Daman). By early 2008, the program covered 95.3% of nationals. The health insurance scheme also caters to non-nationals, since their coverage is a pre-requisite for granting and renewal of residence permits. The number of cases treated at the Emirate's health facilities increased 25% between 2007 and 2009.

Key Indicators of Government Health Services

Item	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hospitals	13	13	12	12	12
Clinics - Centres	48	48	49	51	59
Beds	2,343	2,367	2,439	2,596	2652
Admissions	88,582	84,632	105,200	106,200	105,100
Physicians	1,246	1,784	1,662	2,786	1,822
Vaccinations	398,429	175,390	290,890	750,881	588,451
Notifications of communicable diseases	12,345	15,798	16,216	18,489	13,355
Beds per 1000 population	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
Physicians per 1000 population	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.1

Source: Health Authority-Abu Dhabi, Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

Social Statistics

Education

According to educational statistics for the 2008/ 2009 academic year, there were 481 schools in Abu Dhabi, of which 301 are government schools and 180 are private schools. During the academic year under review, 278,764 students were enrolled in the Emirate's schools, which have 12,466 classrooms and 20,275 teachers. There are nine universities based in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, in addition to 16 other colleges and institutes of higher education. The period under review also saw 5,987 students graduate from the Emirate's institutions of higher learning, while those studying on scholarships abroad totalled 823.

Key Indicators of Educational Services

Item	2005 / 2006	2008 / 2009
Government Education		
Schools	322	301
Classrooms	5,492	5,425
Students	127,136	121,565
Teachers	10,586	10,367
Administrators	1,791	1,848
Private Education		
Schools	173	180
Classrooms	5,836	7,021
Students	123,773	157,199
Teachers	8,276	9,908
Administrators	1,674	3,141
Student per teacher ratio	13.3	13.7
Student per classroom ratio	22.1	22.4

Source: Ministry of Education

Illiteracy rate in Abu Dhabi Emirate has shown a significant drop from 23.4% in 1995 to 12.6% in 2005. In 2009 illiteracy rate was estimated at 8.3%.

During the academic year 2008/ 2009, the gross enrolment ratio in the first cycle was 95.6%, the corresponding figures for males and females were 96.1% and 95.1%, respectively. The net enrolment ratio was 81.8%, while the corresponding figures for males and females were 83.0% and 80.5%, respectively.

Development in the area of higher education is evident from the increase in the number of institutions of higher learning. There are now nine public and private universities based in Abu Dhabi. The Emirate is also home to numerous centres and institutes that offer advanced training in a wide range of disciplines.

A dropout rate of 1.8 % was recorded among students in government education during the school year 2007/2008.

Social Statistics

Culture and Heritage

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is experiencing a vigorous cultural activity as illustrated by the increase in the number of museums, publications and public lectures. Abu Dhabi now boasts 4 historical and cultural museums that attracted 136,000 visitors in 2009. During the same year, Abu Dhabi's public libraries received 133,000 visitors.

Number of Visitors of Public Places

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Parks	1,664,460	2,503,816	2,545,267	2,075,024
Al Ain Museum	53,110	55,517	56,693	38,195
Al Ain Zoo	619,042	662,951	728,691	761,715
Al Ain Palace Museum	56,562	71,227	72,281	82,776
Hili Fun city	200,089	250,016	296,429	175,708
Dalma Museum*	-	-	3,800	1,804
Al Jahili Fort Museum**	-	-	-	13,409
Total	2,593,443	3,543,527	3,703,161	3,148,631

Source: Abu Dhabi Culture and Heritage Authority

*Started in 2008

**Started in 2008

Number of Visitors of Al Ain Museum

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009
Students	5,080	5,555	7,595	4,363
Teachers	440	569	607	410
Official delegations	1,143	921	1,683	1,166
Tourist groups	46,447	48,472	46,808	32,256
Total	53,110	55,517	56,693	38,195

Source: Abu Dhabi Culture and Heritage Authority

Labour Force

The Labour Market

SCAD's mid-2008 estimates show the size of Emirate's labour force to be 919,298 people (aged 15 years and over), of whom about 10.5% are UAE nationals and 15.9% are females. Crude activity rate for the population in labour force was 58.4%, while unemployment rate was 10.43%, 2.41% and 3.25% for nationals, non-nationals and the total labour force, respectively.

Labour Force (15 years and above) in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

Item		2001	2005	2008
Employed	Nationals	60,753	75,518	86,272
	Non-nationals	588,589	711,220	803,146
	Total	649,342	786,738	889,418
Unemployed	Nationals	10,898	10,320	10,047
	Non-nationals	16,307	18,253	19,834
	Total	27,205	28,573	29,881
Labour Force	Nationals	71,651	85,838	96,319
	Non-nationals	604,896	729,473	822,980
	Total	676,547	815,311	919,299
Unemployment Rate	Nationals	15.2	12.0	10.4
	Non-nationals	2.7	2.5	2.4
	Total	4.0	3.5	3.3
Refined participation rate for nationals in the labour force (%)	Males	66.8	65.4	64.7
	Females	14.9	16.4	17.6
	Total	40.6	40.9	41.3

Distributed by educational structure, the largest proportion of the unemployed (31.1%) are found to have secondary school certificates, followed by holders of university degrees (25.8%), those with preparatory education (12.5%) and other educational categories at smaller percentages.

Labour Force Indicators by Region, 2008



Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi, Department of Economic Development

Agriculture and Environment

Farm Holdings

Despite the daunting challenges faced by the agricultural sector in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, the wise policies pursued by the competent authorities have proved very successful. In the 2009 season, there were 24097 farms in the Emirate, with a total area of 737957 donums, of which about 89% is put to various types of agricultural land use.

In 2009, the area of agricultural holdings in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi reached 737957 donum, up 0.9% from 731 512 donum in 2008. Agricultural production accounts for 1% of the Emirate's GDP at current prices.

No. & Areas of Farms by Region

Region		2005	2007	2009
Total	Number	23,704	23,198	24097
	Area in Donum	739,686	703,748	737957
Abu Dhabi	Number	4,793	4,072	3814
	Area in Donum	111,452	98,314	94380
Al Ain	Number	11,529	11,701	11782
	Area in Donum	438,820	423,083	436656
Western Region	Number	7,382	7,425	8501
	Area in Donum	189,414	182,351	206921

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

Greenhouses

There were 7683 greenhouses in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2009, with a total area of 2554 donums. Greenhouse are used mainly for growing vegetables. The bulk of the Emirate's greenhouse area (about 56%) is located in Al Ain region, followed the Western region (40%), and Abu Dhabi region (3%).

Agriculture and Environment

Livestock

In 2009, sheep and goats populations in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi reached 2.3 million head, an increase of 15% compared to 2008. Some 63% of the Emirate's sheep and goats herds are raised in Al Ain region. The camels count in 2009 stood at 378076 head, which is 12% in excess of the number of camels recorded in 2008, while the cattle inventory increased over the same period.

Number of sheep, Goats, Cattle, and Camels by Region

Year		Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Western Region	Total
2007	Sheep & Goats	456783	1231951	438870	2127604
	Cattle	10507	19442	8951	38900
	Cattle	87237	167727	98373	353337
2008	Sheep & Goats	464155	1102856	431269	1998280
	Cattle	11445	21240	9911	42596
	Camels	83844	156625	96432	336901
2009	Sheep & Goats	473193	1443121	389289	2305603
	Cattle	11799	22000	9193	42992
	Camels	85445	202827	89804	378076

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

Production of Red Meat

About 12,441 tons of red meat was produced during the 2008/ 2009 season. The bulk of this (63%) was sheep and goat meat, followed camels meat and beef, which constituted 26% and 11% of the Emirate's red meat production, respectively.

Agriculture and Environment

Agricultural Producer Price Index

(2005 = 100)

Crop	2007	2008	2009
All Products	101.95	95.21	104.80
F.Tomato	100.04	95.24	97.35
Pepper	113.90	74.83	115.26
Sweet Cucumber	99.72	101.82	100.93
Marrow	105.48	100.22	98.45
Cucumber	0.00	0.00	89.15
Watermelon	119.84	119.91	99.50
Sweet Melon	103.70	102.09	99.50
Onion	86.56	113.59	108.88
Cowpeas	0.00	100.90	110.00
Okra	110.02	0.00	0.00
Beans	100.28	100.55	100.26
Peas	99.48	101.16	100.90
Eggplant	100.37	97.73	101.00
Cauliflower	97.15	97.53	102.70
B.Bean	40.03	99.37	98.50
Cabbage	99.99	86.68	104.93
Lettuce	96.81	104.35	107.56
Spinach	100.01	82.43	100.01
J.Mallow	101.34	115.93	107.68
Coriander	100.05	105.05	94.88
Beets	101.48	93.55	89.82
Parsley	102.76	101.07	103.02
Potatoes	101.59	107.21	111.16
Corn	149.21	112.42	108.91
Turnip	96.14	97.21	100.00
Carrot	99.36	111.63	101.93
G Rocket	0.00	0.00	106.04

Agricultural producer price index increased by almost 9.5% compared to 2008, (2005 =100). The main crops that contributed to this increase included pepper by 54%, G Rocket by 25%, spinach by 21%, cabbage by 21%, beans by 9% and cauliflower by 6%.

On the other hand there was a significant drop in the prices of some crops, such as watermelon, whose price declined by 17%, coriander by 10%, carrots by 8.6%, J.mallow by 7%, onions by 4.2% and beets by 4%.

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Agriculture and Environment

Fish Production

The amount of fish caught in 2009 was 5977 tons, with an estimated value of total production at 104.8 million AED. Serranidae accounted for the highest total sale value for a single fish family at AED 29.1 million, followed by fish from the Scombridae family (AED 26.2 million) and the Carangidae family (AED 15.7 million). Fishermen made a total of about 26564 fishing trips to catch these quantities of fish.

Quantity of Fish Caught from the Major Families of Fish

(Quantity in Tons, Value in millions of AED)

Fish	2008		2009	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	5,363	74.6	5,977	104.8
Carangidae	761	11.8	1009	15.759
Haemulidae	567	2.8	727	3.918
Lethrinidae	1,063	12.2	1111	15.553
Lutjanidae	142	0.8	275	2.099
Portunidae	224	2.2	133	1.515
Scombridae	302	7.3	954	26.297
Serranidae	922	23.1	940	29.162
Sparidae	200	1.9	162	1.699
Others	1,182	12.5	666	8.815

Source: Environmental Agency - Abu Dhabi

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is located in a dry tropical region, with the tropic of cancer across the southern part of it. The Emirate has a typical desert climate, characterized by extreme temperatures in summer and a generally warm winter with frequent spells of cold weather

Temperature

The Tropic of Cancer runs through the southern part of the Emirate of the Abu Dhabi, giving it an arid tropical climate characterized by high summer temperatures, which in 2009 reached a maximum average of 44 °C, but fell to a minimum of 10 °C on average in winter. The maximum summer temperature recorded in 2009 was 50°C, while the minimum temperature in winter was 3.1°C.

Rainfall

Rainfall in the Emirate is relatively scanty and abrupt, with the bulk of it falling within a few days of the rainy winter months, especially January and December, in addition to March and April. In 2009, annual average rainfall was 81.1 mm.

Humidity

Relative humidity is generally high, approaching 100% in Abu Dhabi Islands and coastal areas and declining towards the desert inland. Higher levels of relative humidity tend to augment the heat burden of air temperature. Average relative humidity ranged between 84% and 49% in winter and 75% - 24% in summer.

Wind

Two types of winds prevail in the Emirate, namely, dry northerly winds in winter, often loaded with dust, and the brief, extremely hot easterly winds blowing from the Al-Rub' Al-Khali (the Empty Quarter) desert. Non-seasonal southerly, south easterly, westerly and north westerly winds blow occasionally across the Emirate.

Air Quality

Air quality is one of the major challenges affecting health around the world. At the local level, most of the air pollutants remained within their acceptable limits over the period 2008-2009 in Abu Dhabi Emirate. However, there is an apparent tendency to increase in the concentration of most pollutants.

The maximum readings in the concentration of pollutants were 321 mcg/m³ for nitrogen dioxide, 184 mcg/m³ for ground-level ozone, and 330 mcg/m³ for sulfur dioxide. The readings were all recorded in Abu Dhabi city and are within the acceptable limits. The only exception, however, was the concentration of inhalable particulate matter, which exceeded the permissible limit by 12 times or double the maximum readings recorded in 2008, reaching a level of 1902 mcg/m³.

Air Pollution Indicators by Region, 2009

(Microgram/m³)

Indicator	Objective	Maximum Reading					
		Abu Dhabi		AlAin		Western Region	
		2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	30 micro gram / m ³	10.5	5.4	13.3	7.9	na	na
Ozone (O ₃)	200micro gram / m ³	153.2	184.0	137.0	140.0	166.5	156.0
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	400micro gram / m ³	187.4	321.0	147.2	234.0	72.6	289.0
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	350micro gram / m ³ in 1 hour	173.1	330.0	123.4	31.0	124.0	179.0
Suspended Particle Matter (PM ₁₀)	150micro gram / m ³ in 24 hours	1026.2	1902.0	1032.7	1039.0	1025.7	1624.0

Source: Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi

Agriculture and Environment

Air Emissions

The total emissions of air pollutants from energy sectors include emissions from the oil and gas and water and electricity activities. Such emissions consist of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds (VOC's). Emissions from the oil sector have been decreasing over the years from 2005-2008 those generated by the water and electricity sector have been fluctuating in the course of the aforesaid period. In 2009, oil-related emissions increased by 10% and constituted about 94% of the total emissions generated by the two energy sectors.

Total Emissions of Air Pollutants from Energy Sectors in Tons

Type	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total Emission	410,148.40	355,630.62	287,669.01	318,744.22
SOx	263,680.07	218,328.26	157,907.47	191,252.73
NOx	65,082.06	66,908.59	65,699.29	58,230.04
VOC	81,386.27	70,393.77	64,062.25	69,261.45

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company ; Abu Dhabi Water and Electricity Authority

Solid Waste

Solid waste is one of the environmental issues that have drawn the attention of many countries in today's world. Given the severe damage to human health and the adverse impact on the environment resulting of the spread and accumulation of solid waste, the Emirate's government pays particular attention to the proper management and recycling of waste and lives up to its image as an environmentally responsible government.

Estimates of Waste Streams by Region and Type of Source Activity in Tons, 2008

Source	Total	Abu Dhabi	Alain	Western Region
Grand Total	4,891,528	2,531,211	857,251	1,503,066
Total (daily Ton)	13,401	6,935	2,349	4,118
MSW	780,609	411,889	82,408	286,312
Industrial	137,368	49,893	21,599	65,876
Commercial	243,191	126,425	35,099	81,667
D and C	3,436,231	1,885,099	671,276	879,856
Green / Agriculture	294,129	57,905	46,869	189,355

Source: Waste Management Center - Abu Dhabi