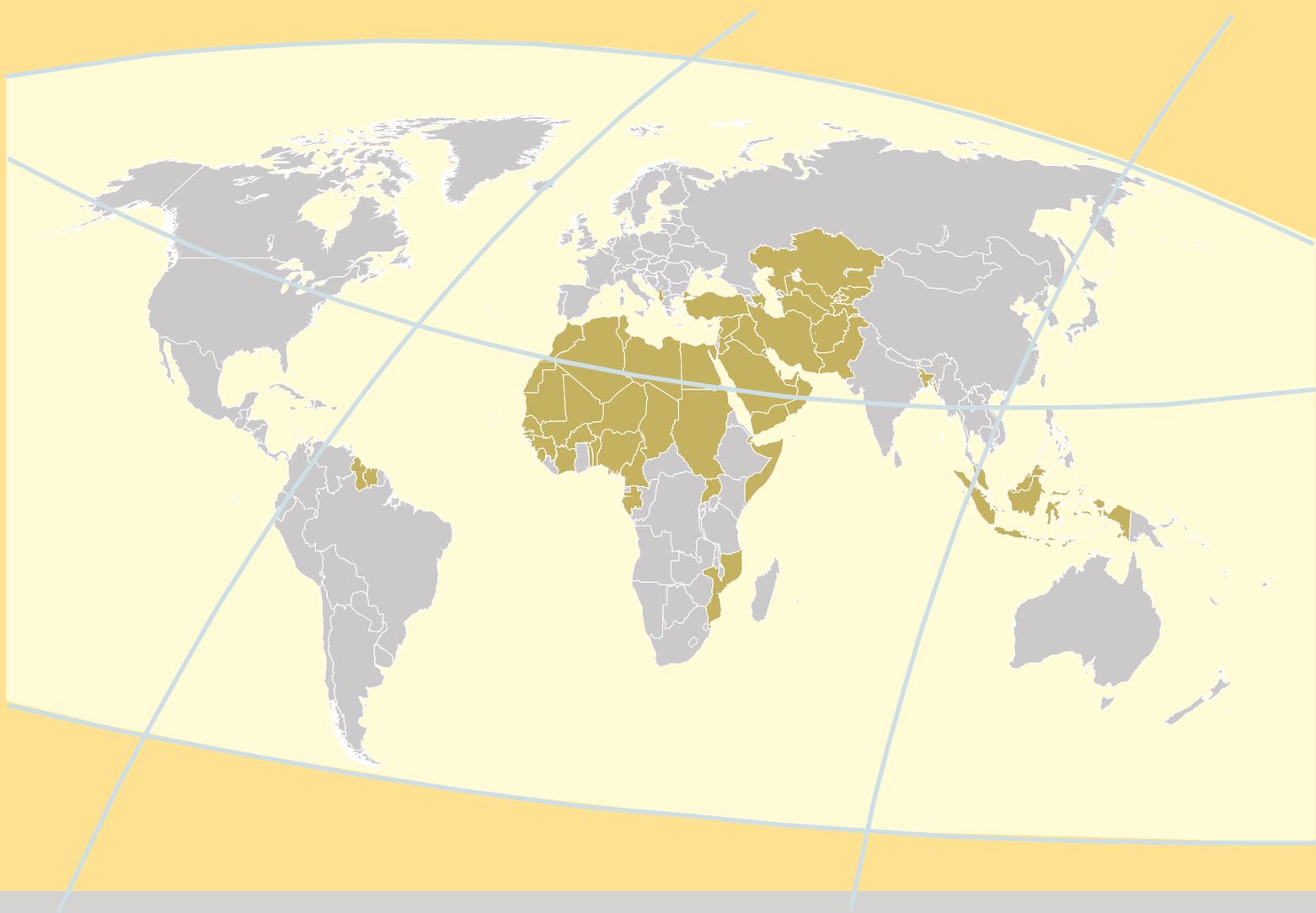


OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

**ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE
AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**

2000-2007



Organization of the Islamic Conference

**Statistical Economic and Social Research
and Training Centre for Islamic Countries
(SESRIC)**

OIC Member Countries: Economic Performance and Human Development 2000-2007



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OIC Member Countries: Economic Performance and Human Development 2000-2007

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OIC Member Countries: Economic Performance and Human Development, 2000-2007

INTRODUCTION

The 57 OIC member countries are dispersed over a large geographical region in four continents, extending from Albania (Europe) in the north to Mozambique (Africa) in the south, and from Guyana (Latin America) in the west to Indonesia (Asia) in the east. As such, the OIC countries as a group account for one sixth of the world land area and more than one fifth of its population. They constitute a substantial part of the developing countries and, as a group, are well-endowed with a high economic potential in different fields and sectors such as energy and mining (mainly oil and gas), agriculture and arable land, human resources, and a vast strategic trading region. However, the OIC countries do not make up a homogeneous economic group but, rather, a mixed set-up reflecting a high level of heterogeneity and divergence in economic development levels, structure and performance.

Given this state of affairs, the present concise report attempts to demonstrate the trends of economic and human development in the OIC member countries since 2000. It highlights and investigates the trends in major economic indicators of the group of the OIC countries such as the average growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Population, foreign trade performance in terms of merchandise exports and imports, the levels of intra-OIC trade, foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows into these countries, and the levels of external debt and inflation. On the other hand, the performance of the OIC countries in terms of human development during the period under consideration is examined through highlighting and investigating the trends in the progress achieved in terms of the UNDP's Human Development Index (HDI), Human Poverty Index (HPI) and the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

For all the above-mentioned indicators, the report compares the average performance of the OIC countries as a group with the world average and the average of the developing countries. It also compares the average performance of the OIC group in the period starting in 2005 (2005-2007) with that of the period before 2005 (2000-2004). For some indicators, the share of OIC countries in world total has been shown during the period under consideration. The report also highlights the top OIC performing countries. The statistical data used in the preparation of this report is attached as a statistical annex.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

With more than 22 percent of the world total population, the 57 OIC member countries accounted for only 6.6% of the world total output (GDP) and 9.8% of world total merchandise exports, in terms of current US Dollars. Although the average growth rates of both real GDP and per capita GDP recorded by the group of the OIC member countries during the last five-year period were higher than those of both the developed countries and the world averages, they were still comparatively lower than those maintained by the group of developing countries.

The mixed nature of the group of the OIC countries reflects high levels of heterogeneity and divergence in the economic structure and performance of these countries. Out of the world's 50 least-developed countries, 22 are OIC member countries, almost all of which depend for their growth and development on the exports of a few non-oil primary commodities, mostly agricultural commodities. On the other hand, 17 OIC countries are classified as fuel-exporting countries, for which the prospects of growth and the development of their economies are dependant mainly on producing and exporting of only oil and/or gas.

In such a set-up, the gap between the rich and the poor OIC countries is substantial. In this context, 26 OIC member countries are currently classified by the World Bank as Low-income countries and 25 are Middle-income countries (18 lower middle-income and 7 upper middle-income). In contrast, only 6 OIC member countries are classified as high-income countries. Therefore, the total output (income) and trade of the group of the OIC countries are still heavily concentrated in a few of them; only 10 countries accounted for 74 percent of the total income (GDP) of the OIC countries and 76 percent of their total merchandise exports, both in terms of current US Dollars.

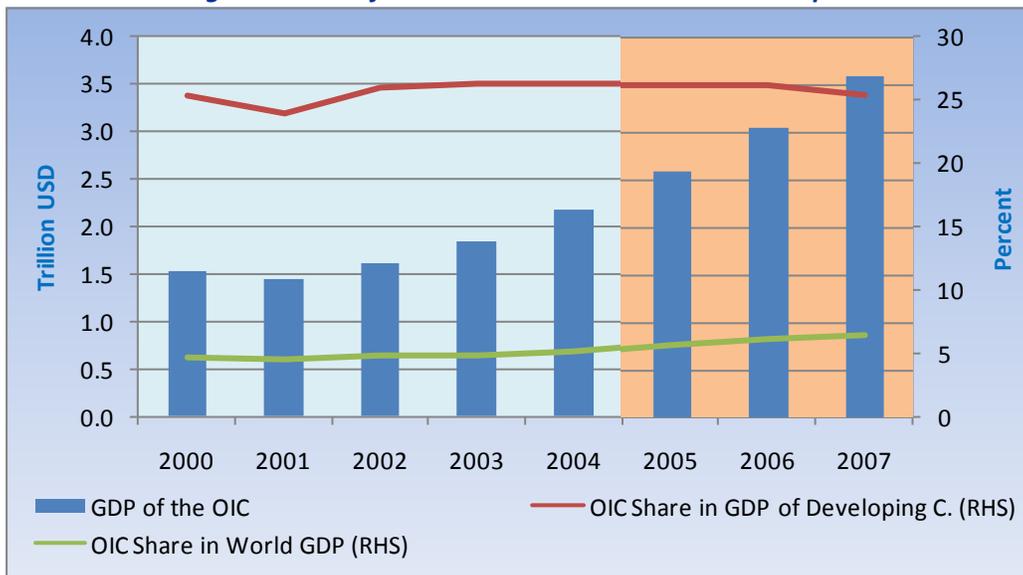
The picture becomes worse when the external debt situation of the OIC countries is considered, where, by the end of 2006, the total external debt of these countries amounted to \$752.6 billion. In this context, and according to the recent World Bank classification by their level of indebtedness in 2008, 22 OIC member countries are considered as Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs), potentially eligible to receive debt relief.

Against this background, the rest of this section examines the trends in the major economic indicators of the OIC countries as a group during the period 2000-2007 and compares them to their counterparts in the developing countries and the world economy as a whole.

1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Population

At the very beginning of the 21st century, 1,310 billion people of OIC member countries constituted 21.40 percent of the total world's population and produced a mere 4.8 percent of the world total GDP. In less than a decade, at the end of 2007, the population of OIC reached to a world share of 22.5 percent with 1.47 billion people. With nearly 1.5 billion in 2007, the total output (GDP) of OIC countries amounted to 3,608 billion in current US dollars, corresponding to 6.6 % of the world total GDP (Figure 1).

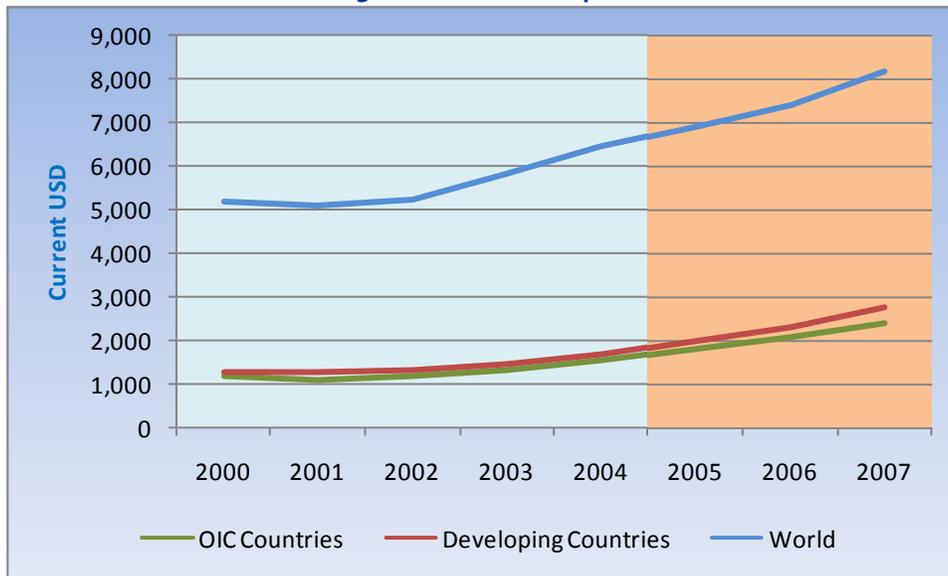
Figure 1: GDP of the OIC and Share in the World Output



Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; UNSD, National Accounts Main Aggregates Database.

The average per capita GDP of OIC countries in current prices amounted to USD 2,100 for the period 2005-2007. This reflects an approximate 55 percent increase compared to the preceding three-year (2002-2004) average of \$1,353. However, the average per capita GDP of OIC countries could not reach the average level of the developing countries, and lagged far behind that of world in both periods (Figure 2).

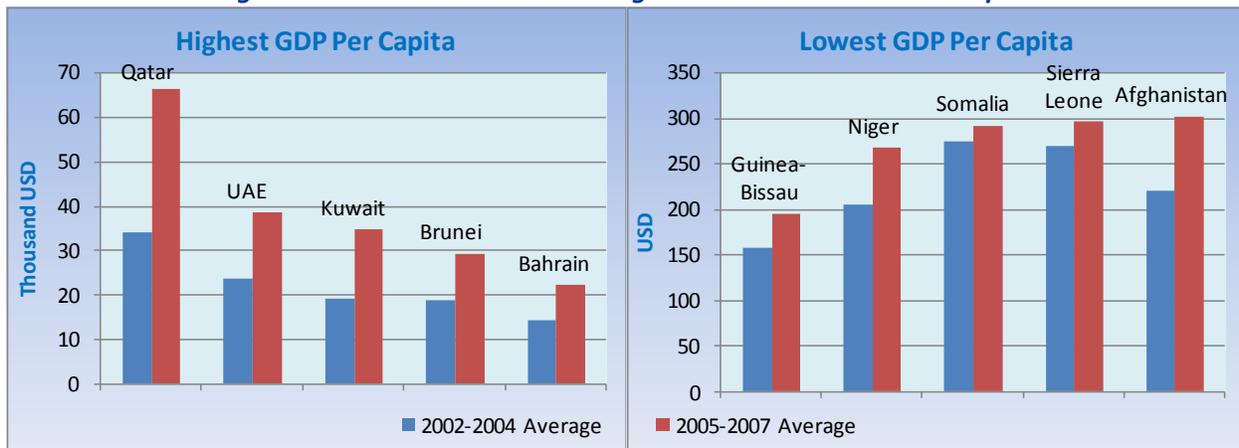
Figure 2: GDP Per Capita



Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; UNSD, National Accounts Main Aggregates Database.

At the individual country level, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Brunei, and Bahrain recorded the highest GDP per capita in the period 2005-2007, the same as the preceding period. In contrast, Guinea Bissau, Niger, Afghanistan, Mozambique, and Gambia recorded the lowest per capita GDP in the period 2002-2004. In the following period of 2005-2007, the first three countries were again in this list yet, this time, with Somalia and Sierra Leone (Figure 3).

Figure 3: OIC Countries with the Highest and Lowest GDP Per Capita



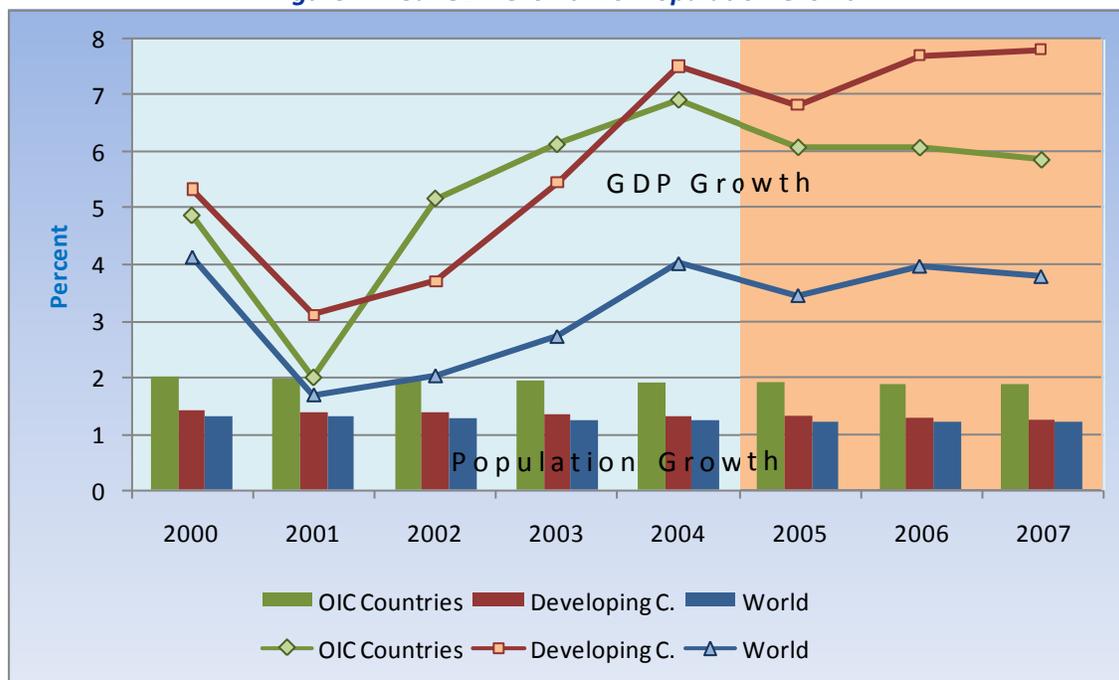
Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; UNSD, National Accounts Main Aggregates Database.

In 2005, OIC member countries were influenced by the slowdown in the global economic activity, like other countries in the world. The downward trend is highly apparent for the real GDP growth rates after 2004, falling below the average growth of developing countries yet still remaining far above the world average. Although the developing countries and the world economy captured the growth momentum back in 2006, the OIC countries could not benefit

enough from the expansion in the world economic activity and recorded a rate of 6.06 percent in 2006 and even a more deteriorated rate, 5.84 percent, in 2007.

On the other hand, when the growth rates of real GDP and population were examined together, the picture was not so devastating in terms of real per capita GDP. Although the growth rate of OIC population was still much higher than those of the world and developing countries, it had a decreasing trend. As long as this downward trend in population is accompanied by an increase in real GDP, the figures of real GDP per capita growth improved. In 2000, OIC grew by 1.99 and 4.87 percent in population and real GDP, respectively. Coming to the year 2007, the population growth was regressed to a level of 1.87 percent while the real GDP increased by 5.84 (Figure 4). Hence, the real GDP per capita of OIC increased to \$ 1481 in 2007 according to year 1990 prices from \$ 1167 in 2000. In this regard, it is observed that OIC countries as a group recorded the highest growth rate of 4.9 percent in real GDP per capita in 2004. Although this rate was higher than that of the world average of 2.77 percent, it was still lower than the performance of the developing countries (6.12 percent) in that year. Moreover, the decreasing trend in growth of real GDP led to a performance below the developing countries for the period 2005-2007 in terms of growth in per capita GDP.

Figure 4: Real GDP Growth vs. Population Growth



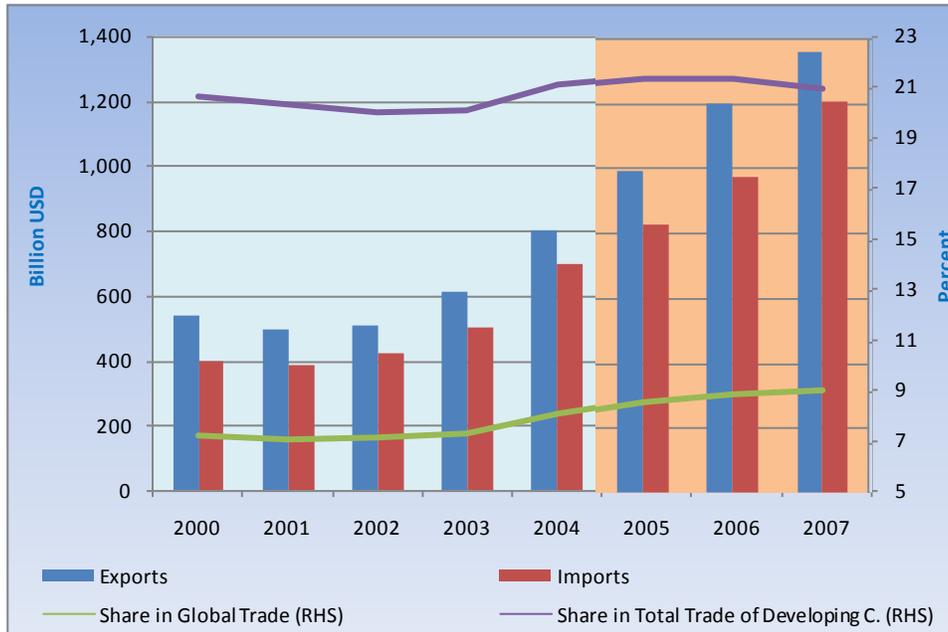
Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; UNSD, National Accounts Main Aggregates Database.

2. Foreign Trade and Current Account Balance

During the period 2000-2007, total merchandise exports of the OIC member countries increased significantly to reach \$1356 billion in 2007 compared to \$539 billion in 2000. Similar patterns are also observed in the case of import performance as total merchandise imports of the OIC countries increased more than three-fold to reach \$1207 billion in 2007. Most of these increases were recorded in the period 2004-2007 as a result of the recovery from the global

economic slowdown in the early 2000s. Accordingly, market share of the OIC in global trade increased gradually during the last four years to reach 9.1% in 2007, compared to steady state of 7% during 2000-2003. Similarly, the decreasing share of the OIC in total trade of developing countries was reversed in 2004 such that it reached 21% and remained almost stable till 2007.

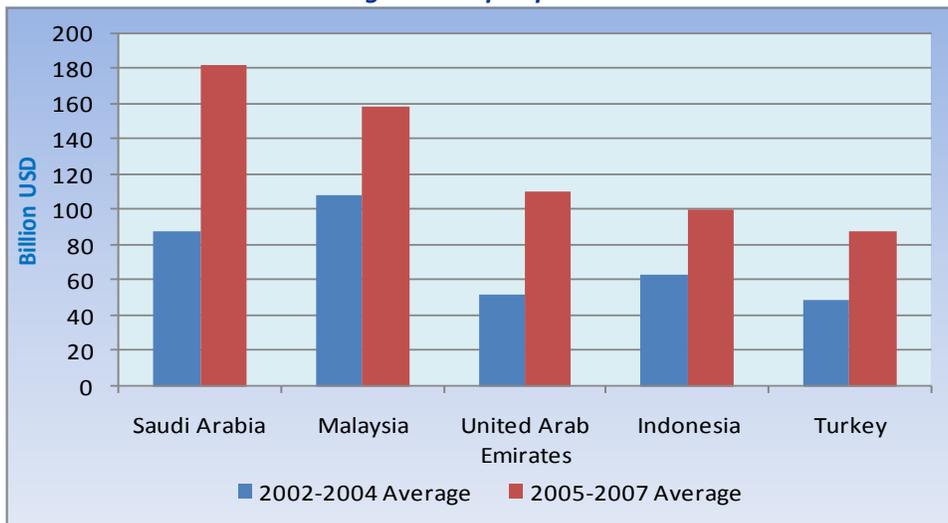
Figure 5: OIC Merchandise Exports & Imports and World Market Shares



Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics Database.

The major five exporting OIC member countries during the period under consideration were Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, UAE, Indonesia, and Turkey. On average, in the period 2005-2007, Saudi Arabia was the leading country in exports with more than USD 180 billion, followed by Malaysia, UAE, Indonesia, and Turkey. Although these countries were again the top exporters in the preceding period, the ranking was somewhat different.

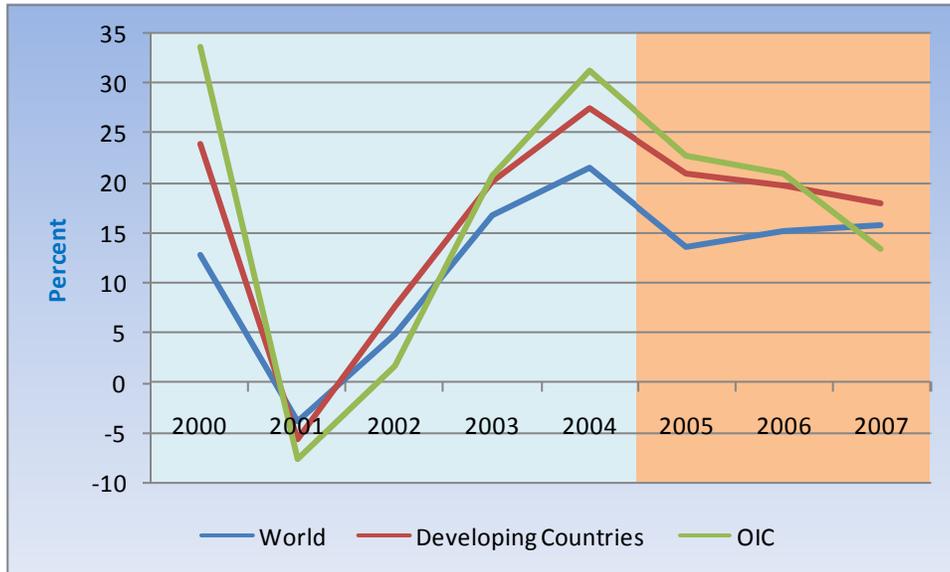
Figure 6: Top Exporters



Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics Database.

Following the negative global growth of exports in 2001, the OIC member countries as a group recorded a remarkable recovery in 2002-2004. Their average growth rate of exports surpassed that of the world and the developing countries in 2003-2006. After peaking in 2004, the average growth rate of OIC exports followed a decreasing trend, falling below the world average and the average of the developing countries in 2007.

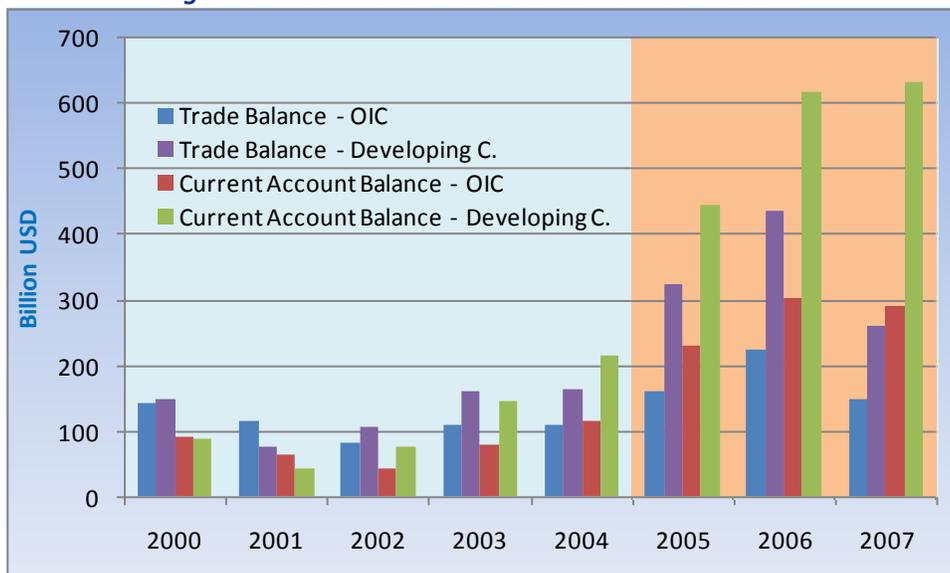
Figure 7: Growth of Exports



Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics Database.

The OIC countries as a group recorded trade balance surplus during the period under consideration. Although the trade balance surplus of the group of the OIC countries increased significantly in the period 2005-2007, it remained below the level recorded by the developing countries. Similar trends were also observed in the case of the current account balance.

Figure 8: Trade Balance and Current Account Balance

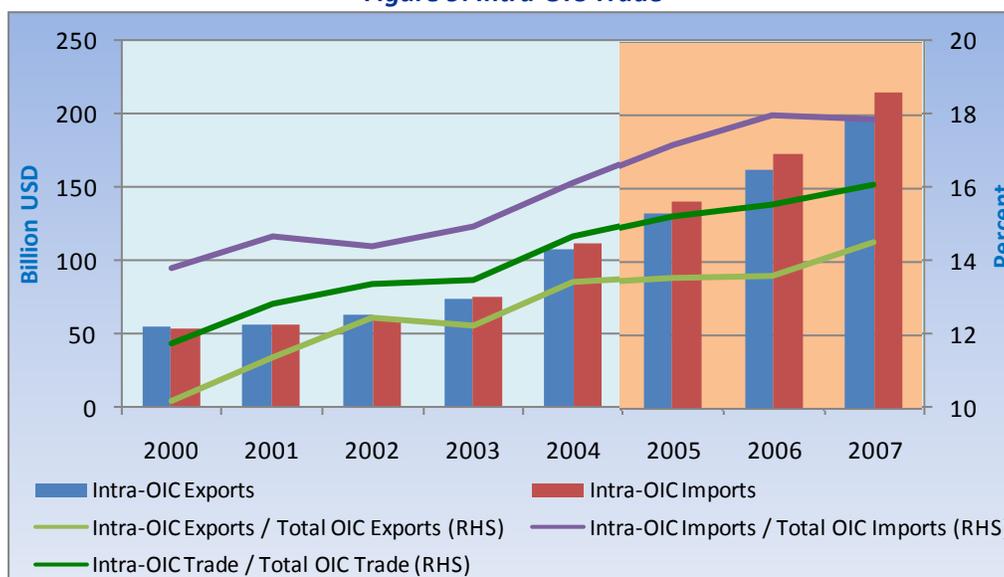


Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, World Economic Outlook, Oct.08.

3. Intra-OIC Trade

Trade among the OIC member countries increased both in volume and as percentage of their total trade, especially after 2004 and with an upward trend up to 2007. Intra-OIC exports reached almost USD 200 billion in 2007 compared to only USD 75 billion in 2003. Intra-OIC imports also increased significantly in this period to reach USD 216 billion in 2007.

Figure 9: Intra-OIC Trade



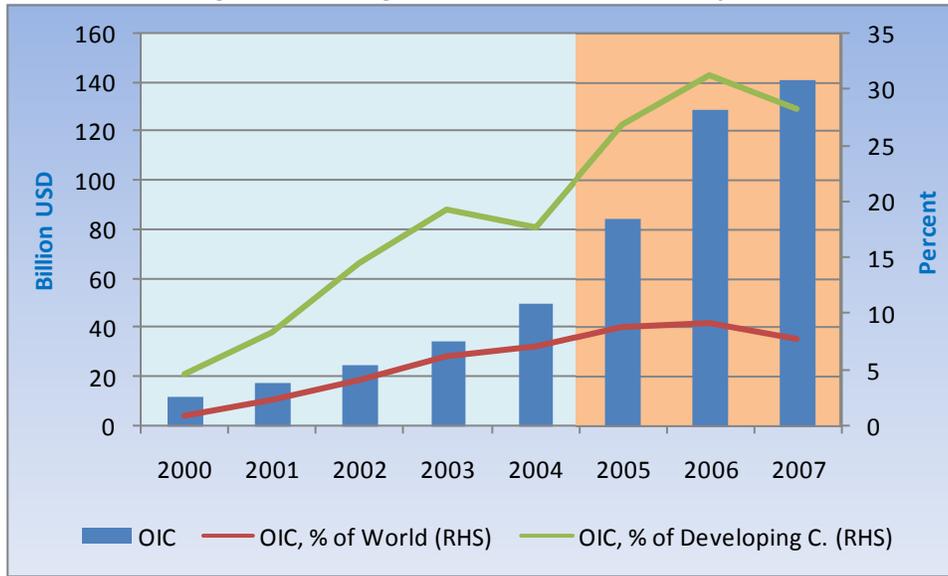
Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics Database.

In 2007, intra-OIC exports accounted for 14.6 percent of the total OIC exports compared to 10.2 percent in 2000. On the other hand, intra-OIC imports accounted for 17.9 percent of the total OIC imports in 2007 compared to 13.8 percent in 2000. Overall, total intra-OIC trade exceeded 15 percent of the total trade volume of the OIC in 2005 and reached to 16.1 percent in 2007.

4. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

During 2000-2007, the OIC member countries as a group recorded a steadily increasing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) net inflows, where these inflows increased from USD 12 billion in 2000 to USD 141 billion in 2007 (almost 12 times). With these amounts, the OIC countries as a group captured 7.7 percent of the global FDI inflows and 28.3 percent of the total FDI inflows in the developing countries in 2007 while these figures were only 0.8 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively, in 2000.

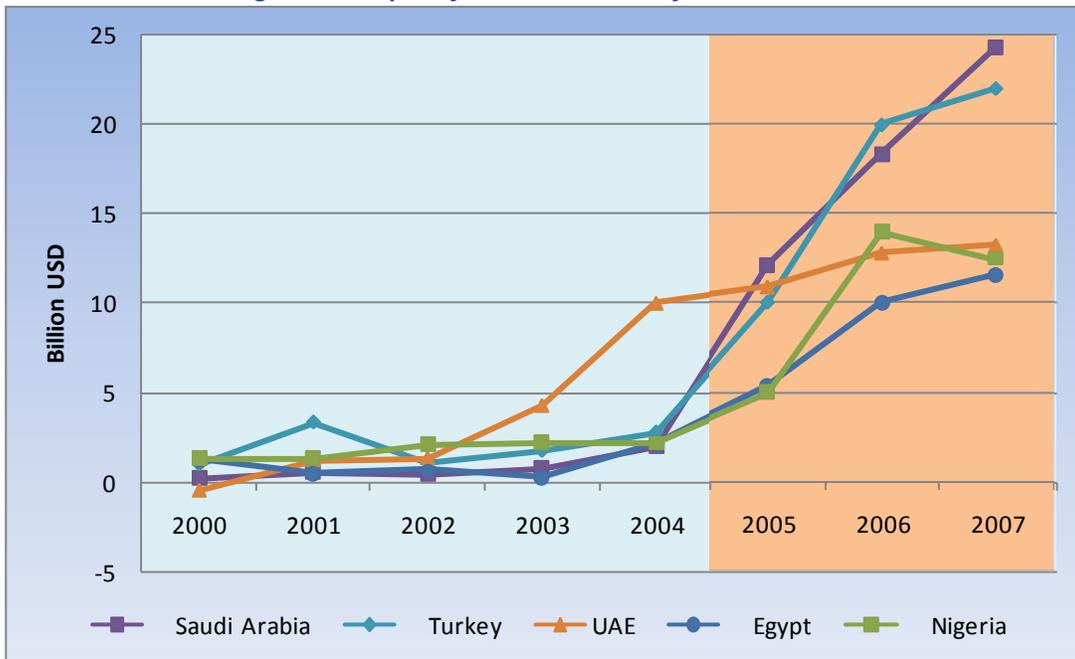
Figure 10: Foreign Direct Investment, Net Inflow



Source: UNCTAD, FDI STAT.

While at the individual country level some OIC member countries, such as Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Egypt and Nigeria, have managed to attract significant amount of FDI during this period, many others have not been able to attract sufficient FDI inflows due to a mixed set of political and economic factors.

Figure 11: Top Performers in terms of Growth in FDI

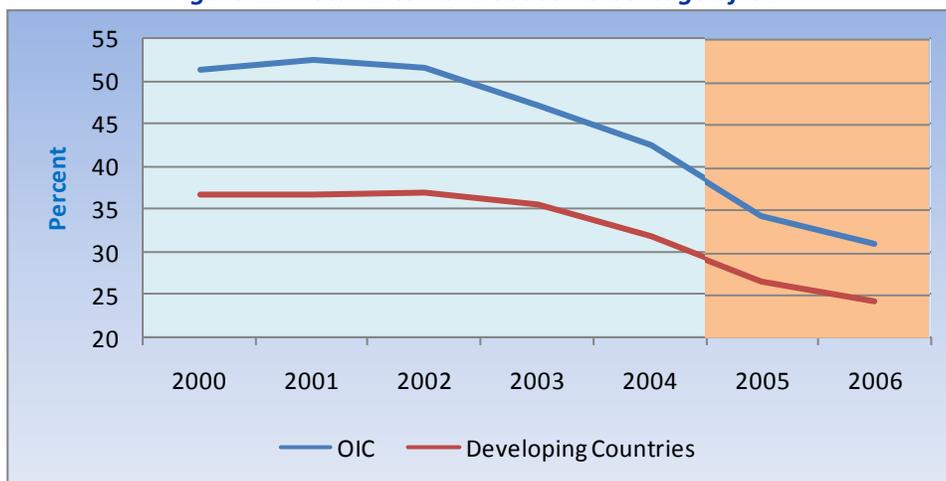


Source: UNCTAD, FDI STAT.

5. External Debt

During the period 2000-2006, external debt as % of GDP in the OIC member countries has shown downward trend decreasing on average from 51% in 2000 to 31% in 2006. Yet, despite this progress, on average, the OIC member countries remained highly indebted compare to the group of all developing countries.

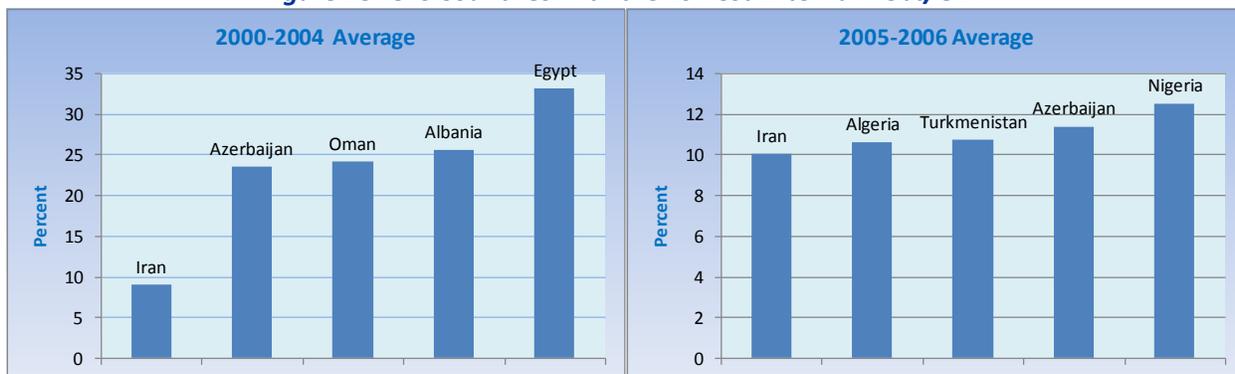
Figure 12: Total External Debt as Percentage of GDP



Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; World Bank, World Development Indicators Online.

At the Individual country level, Iran, Azerbaijan, Oman, Albania, and Egypt were the top five countries to record the lowest External Debt/GDP ratio among the OIC member countries in the period 2000-2004. In the following two-year period of 2005-2006, Iran and Azerbaijan remained in this list while the others were replaced by Algeria, Turkmenistan, and Nigeria. Although some other member countries, such as Mali, Syria, and Benin, managed to achieve a significant decline, their indebtedness ratio remained relatively higher, and many other member countries remained mired in debt trap, twenty two of which are classified as Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs) by the World Bank.

Figure 13: OIC Countries with the Lowest External Debt/GDP

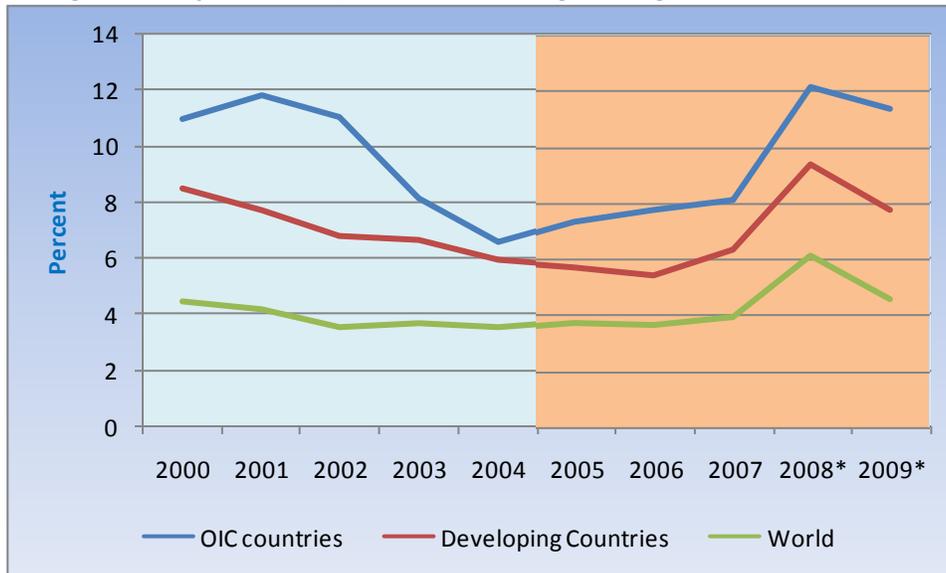


Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; World Bank, World Development Indicators Online.

6. Inflation

Despite showing some initial decline, average inflation rate of the group of the OIC member countries remained higher than that of the world and the developing countries. During 2001-2004, the average inflation rate of the OIC member countries declined significantly from the peak level of 12% in 2001 to approximately 6.6% in 2004. Yet, it started increasing moderately up to 2007. However, triggered by food and fuel price hike, inflation rebounded to double digits at the end of 2008.

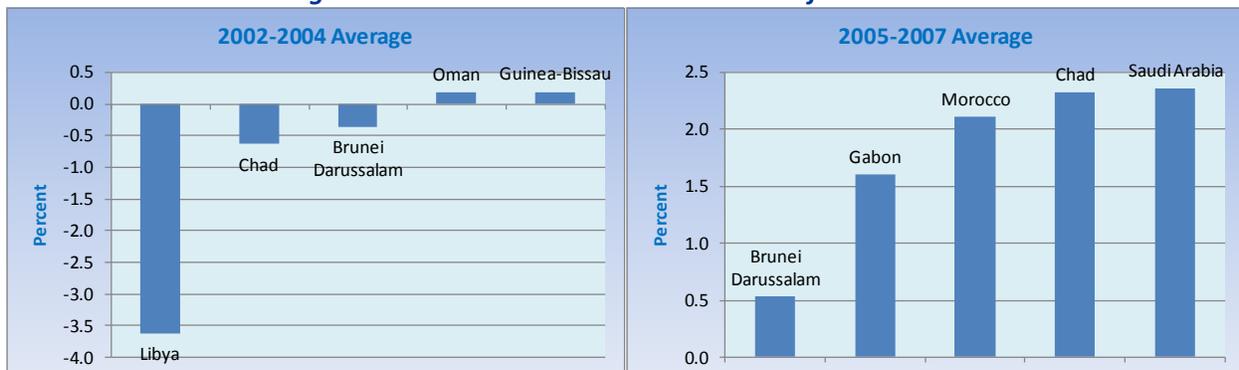
Figure 14: Inflation Rate, Annual Percentage Change in Consumer Prices



Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, World Economic Outlook, Oct.08. * Estimates.

Amid the current global financial crisis, commodity markets are also exhibiting downward trend. Hence, as projected in the figure, there are high expectations that the average inflation rate of the OIC countries is more likely to decrease in 2009.

Figure 15: OIC Countries with the Lowest Inflation Rates



Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, World Economic Outlook, Oct.08.

At the Individual country level, Libya, Chad, Brunei, Oman, and Guinea Bissau were the top five countries to record the lowest inflation rates among the OIC member countries in the period 2002-2004. In the following three-year period of 2005-2007, Brunei and Chad remained in this list while the others were replaced by Gabon, Morocco, and Saudi Arabia.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

The social and human aspects of the development process have gained special importance in recent decades on the grounds that people should be encouraged to participate actively in that process with greater access to better social services, mainly education and health. Through more investment in people, social and human development leads to a more efficient and productive resource allocation and, thus, acts as a growth generating mechanism. In fact, social and human development contributes directly to the well-being of people through raising their living standards and eradicating poverty in the society.

Many developing countries, including the OIC members, have paid special attention to the social and human development process over the last two decades. However, the development experience of the OIC countries has shown that although so far some of them have made remarkable progress in social and human development, including poverty alleviation, many others have met with serious setbacks.

As an attempt to examine the social and human development performance of the OIC countries since 2000, this part of the report highlights the trends in the progress achieved by these countries in terms of the UNDP's Human Development Index (HDI) and Human Poverty Index (HPI) as well as the progress towards the achievement of the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

1. Human Development Index (HDI)

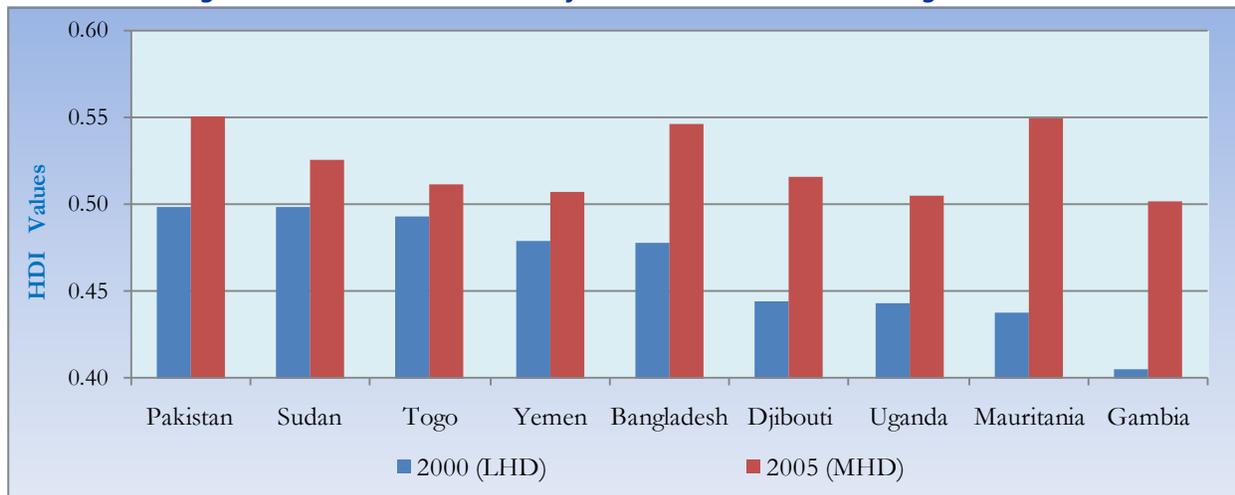
The Human Development Index (HDI) of the UNDP is an attempt to quantify the social and human dimensions of the development process. It is a composite index of life expectancy at birth as a proxy for longevity, adult literacy rate and gross enrolment ratio as a proxy for knowledge, and real GDP per capita as a proxy for income. Based on the value of the HDI, the UNDP classifies the countries by their level of human development into three different groups: High Human Development (HHD) with HDI values (0.800-1.000), Medium Human Development (MHD) with HDI values (0.500-0.799) and Low Human Development (LHD) with HDI values (0.00-0.499).

The performance of the OIC countries in terms of the UNDP HDI in the period 2000-2005 can be seen in Table 14 in the Statistical Annex, which lists the OIC countries according to their human development level categories in this period, namely the OIC high human development countries (OIC-HHDCs), the OIC middle human development countries (OIC-MHDCs), and the OIC low human development countries (OIC-LHDCs).

Except in few cases, it is observed that, overall, the human development level of the OIC countries did not change during the period 2000-2005, where most of them remained in the same category of human development since 2000, with the majority of them are classified as Medium Human Development (MHD) countries. As shown in Table 14 in the Statistical Annex

and Figure 16, only 9 out of the 21 OIC low human development countries (OIC-LHDCs) in 2000 have succeeded to move to the medium human development level by 2005.

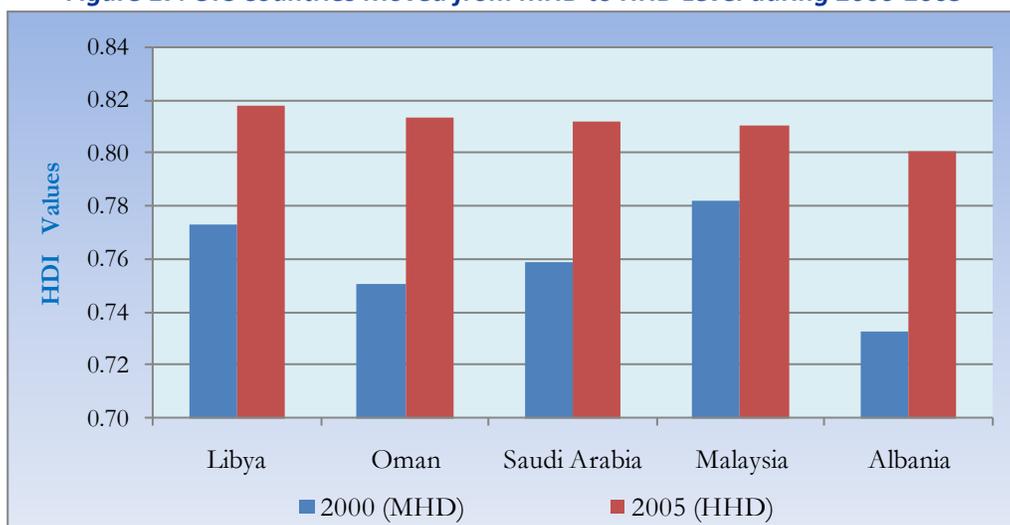
Figure 16: OIC Countries Moved from LHD to MHD Level during 2000-2005



Source: UNDP, Human Development Report, various issues.

During the same period, the number of the OIC countries in the High Human Development (HHD) category has been doubled; increasing from only 5 countries in 2000 to 10 countries in 2005. As shown in Figure 17, the 5 OIC countries which have succeeded to move from the MHD level to the HHD level were Libya, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia and Albania.

Figure 17: OIC Countries Moved from MHD to HHD Level during 2000-2005



Source: UNDP, Human Development Report, various issues.

2. Human Poverty Index (HPI)

The overall picture of human development in the OIC countries shows that, in general, the problem of poverty in many of these countries emanates from the fact that large segments of

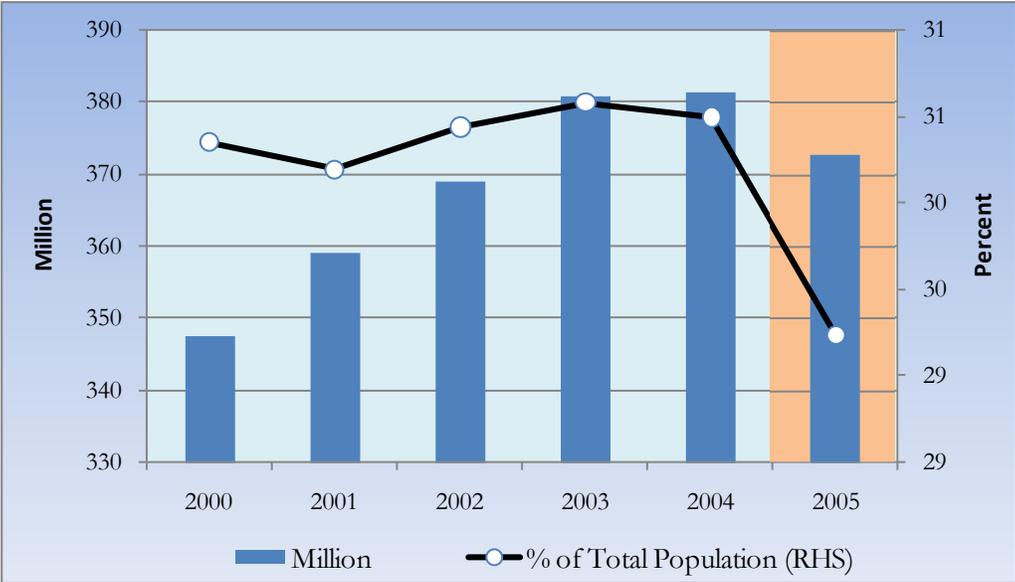
their populations still have insignificant access to the basic social needs and do not possess sufficient material resources to improve their income.

As is the case everywhere else, poverty in the OIC countries is a complex and multi-dimensional phenomenon resulting from the complex socio-economic structure of each individual country. In general, poverty is associated with poor economies, poor human resources, poor social services and poor economic and social policies. Hence, the status, determinants and policy measures required to eradicate it would, by definition, vary from one country to another.

In this context, the Human Poverty Index (HPI) of the UNDP is an attempt to quantify the social and human dimension of poverty. It is a composite index calculated based on three essential aspects of human deprivation: longevity measured by the probability at birth of not surviving to the age of 40; knowledge measured by adult literacy rate; and a decent standard of living measured by the percentage of population not using improved water sources and percentage of underweight children under the age of five.

According to the HPI of the UNDP for the OIC countries in the period 2000-2005, the data in Table 15 in the Statistical Annex and Figure 18 indicate that an average of 30.4% (347.6 million) of the total population in 34 OIC countries were suffering human poverty in 2000. In 2004, this percentage reached to 30.5% (381.5 million) of the total population in 40 OIC countries.

Figure 18: People Suffering Human Poverty in OIC Countries



Source: UNDP, Human Development Report, various issues.

However, it is observed that the performance of the OIC countries in poverty alleviation has been slightly improved in 2005, where an average of 29.2% (372.9 million) of the total population in 41 OIC countries was suffering human poverty. However, despite this slight progress in 2005, it is observed that in 7 OIC countries more than 50% of the total population were still suffering human poverty in the same year (see Table 15 in the Statistical Annex).

3. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)¹

Since poverty is one of the world's greatest challenges and a major obstacle to economic and human development, the international community has considered reduction of poverty and improved access to basic health and education services as major goals for development.

In this respect, the international community agreed at the World Summit for Social Development in 1995 on the need for time-bound goals and quantitative targets for reducing poverty, and put a special emphasis on elaborating definitions, indicators and measurements of poverty.

Afterwards, the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) were set at the Millennium Summit in 2000. The main targets were to halve the proportion of people suffering from hunger, achieve universal primary education, reduce infant and child mortality rates by two thirds, and halve the proportion of people without access to improved water sources by 2015.

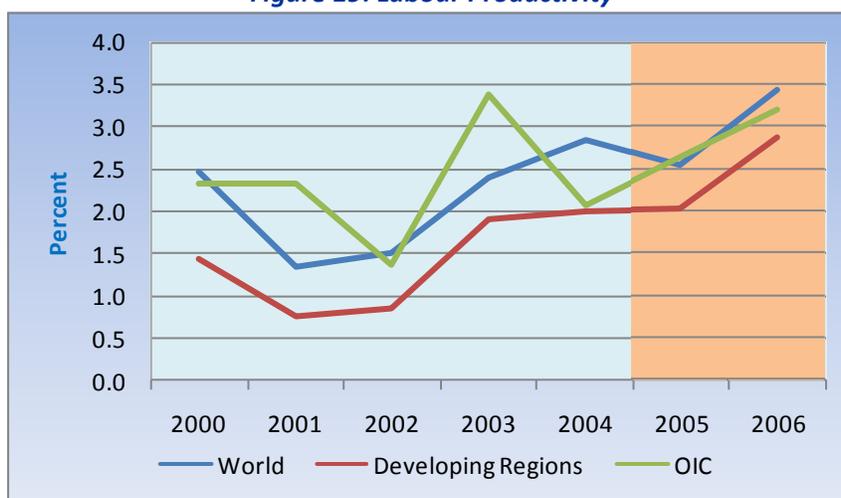
This section summarises the progress of the OIC Member Countries, for which the relevant data are available, towards the achievement of the eight MDGs in terms of some selected indicators under each goal in the period 2000-2006.

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

1.1. Growth rate of GDP per person employed or labour productivity

As demonstrated in Figure 19, on average, the OIC countries have shown increasing labour productivity starting with year 2005 which is slightly under the world average but over the average of the developing regions in year 2006. Also, the OIC Average between 2005 and 2006 has approximately reached the same level of the world average of the same period.

Figure 19: Labour Productivity

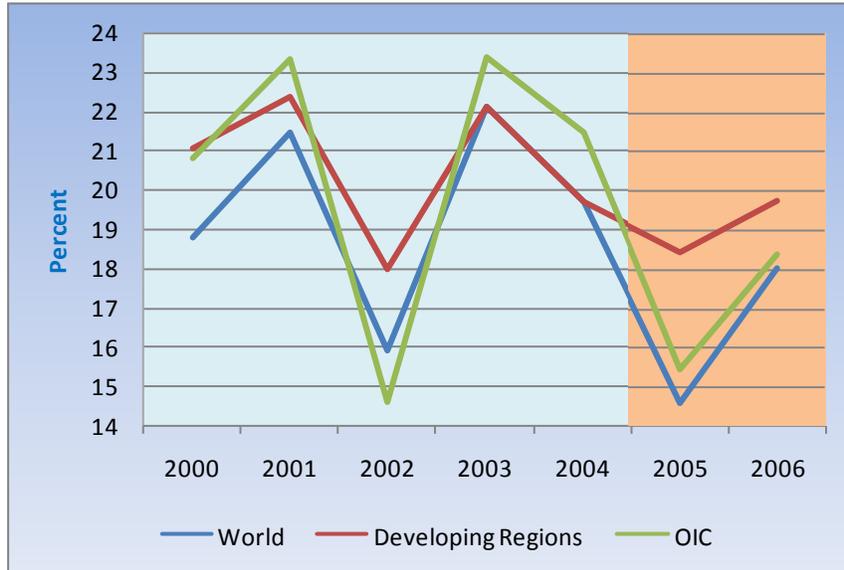


¹ Data used in this section are obtained from United Nations Statistics Division, accessed on November 25, 2008, <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx>

1.2. Moderately and severely underweight children under age 5

Being between the averages of the World and Developing Regions as shown in Figure 20, the progress of the OIC average in 2006 has been eroded when compared to that of 2005. The situation is even expected to get worse given the worldwide escalating food prices.

Figure 20: Children under 5 Moderately or Severely Underweight (%)

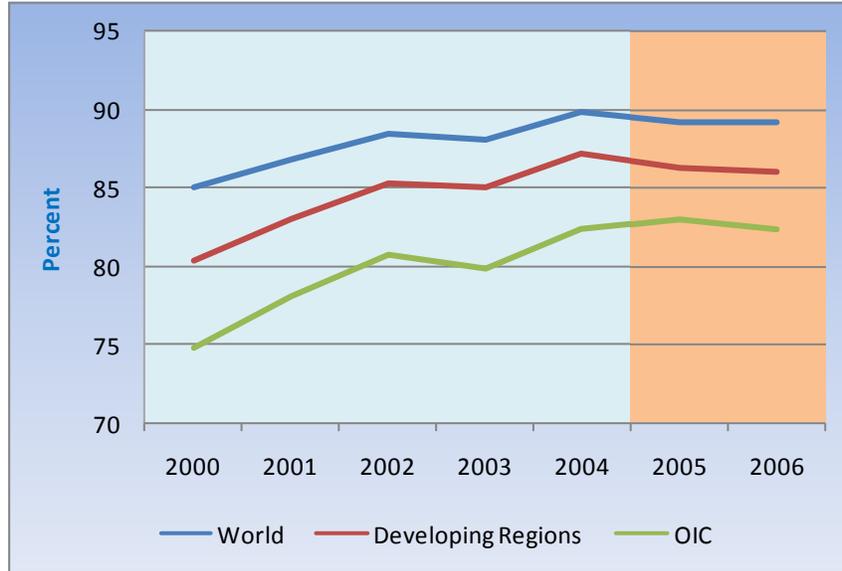


Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

2.1. Total net enrolment ratio (NER) in primary education, both sexes

The OIC average lies below the World and Developing Regions averages between 2000 and 2006, as presented in Figure 21. However, the OIC average has been steadily kept over 80% since 2004. It is also noteworthy to see that the OIC average has performed better than the World and Developing Regions taking the 2000-2004 average from 79.3 to 82.7 percent in the period 2005-2006, a promising jump of 3.4 points.

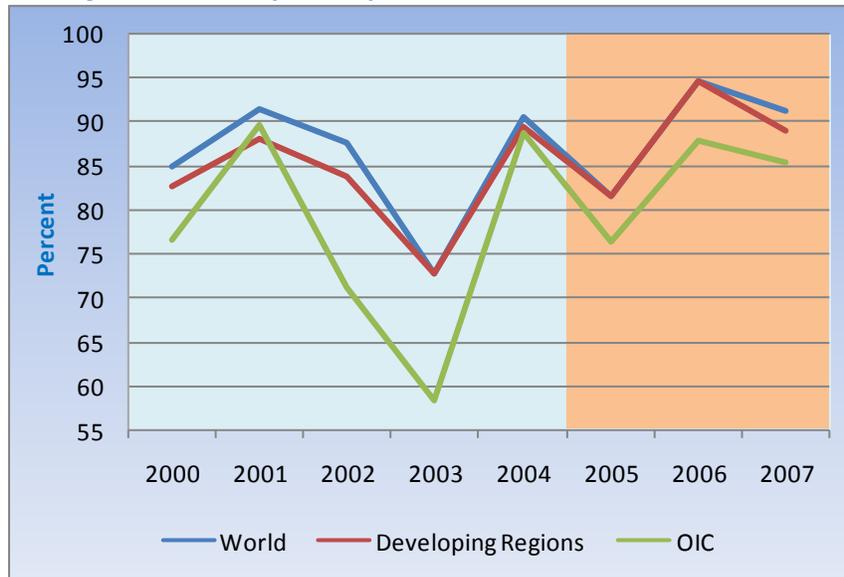
Figure 21: Total NER in Primary Education, Both Sexes



2.2. Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men

For the most part of 2000 and 2006 as presented in Figure 22, the OIC average was found under the averages of the World and Developing Regions, which is a clear confirmation of the results of “Total NER in primary education, both sexes”. Although lying below the World and Developing Regions average, the OIC average has made a remarkable jump from 77% in the period 2000-2004 to 83% in the period 2005-2007, equivalent to a 6.31 point increase.

Figure 22: Literacy Rate of 15-24 Year-Olds, Women and Men

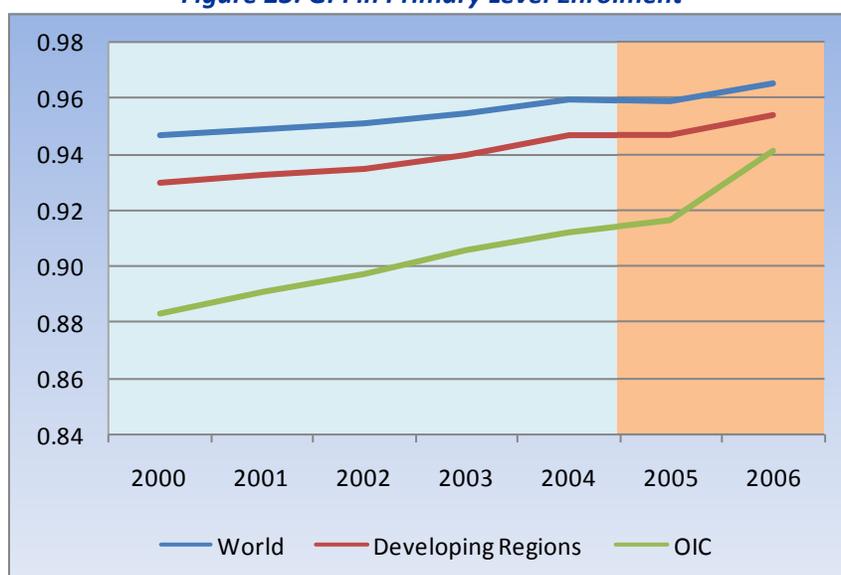


Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

3.1. Gender Parity Index (GPI²) in primary level enrolment

Considering the period between 2000 and 2006 in Figure 23; the World, Developing Regions and OIC averages have shown a continuous positive trend towards the parity between the sexes in primary level enrolment. The OIC average in the period between 2005 and 2006 has made a 0.03 point jump; while, the same accomplishment has been realized between the period 2000 and 2004, taking 3 more years. It could also be observed that the OIC 2005-2006 average increased by 0.03 points from the 2000-2004 average level although still showing a disparity in favour of males.

Figure 23: GPI in Primary Level Enrolment

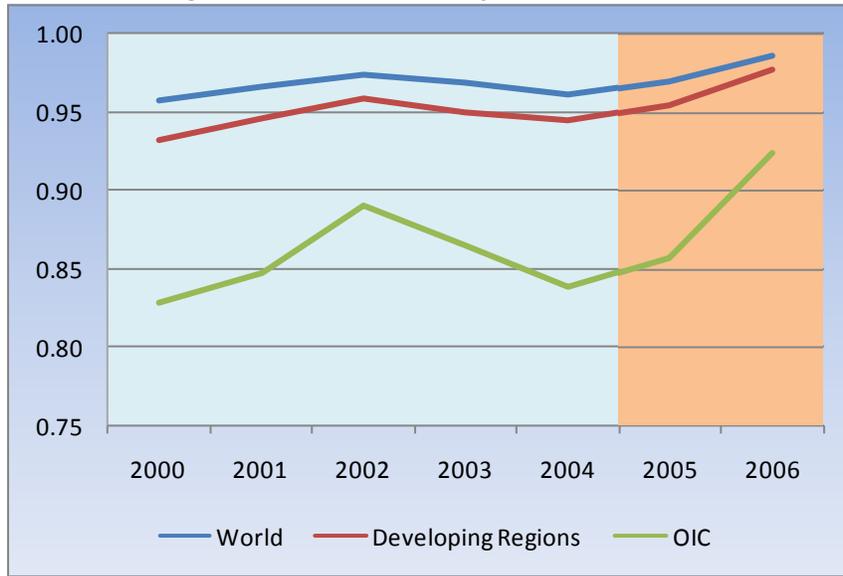


3.2. Gender Parity Index (GPI) in secondary level enrolment

Considering the period between 2000 and 2006 in Figure 24; the World, Developing Regions and OIC averages have shown the same continuous positive trend towards the parity between the sexes in secondary level enrolment as is the case for the primary level. The OIC average in the period between 2005 and 2006 has increased by 0.06 points. It could be also observed that the OIC 2005-2006 average increased by 0.04 points from the 2000-2004 average level although still showing a disparity in favour of males; whereas, the World and Developing Regions averages are slightly under the parity level of 1.0.

² Ratio of girls to boys (GPI) in primary and secondary education is the ratio of the number of female students enrolled at primary and secondary levels of education to the number of male students in each level. (GPI=1: Parity between the sexes – 0<GPI<1: Disparity in favour of males – GPI>1: Disparity in favour of females.)

Figure 24: GPI in Secondary Level Enrolment

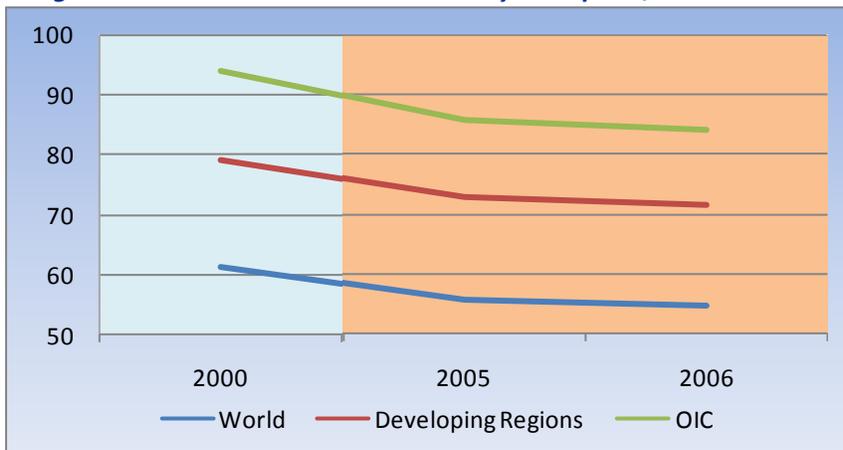


Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

4.1. Children under five mortality rate (C5MR) per 1,000 live births

In short, “C5MR” gives the number of deaths in children aged under five per 1,000 live births. Due to limited availability of data, assessment has been done comparing the 2000 data to the average in the period between 2005 and 2006. Figure 25 clearly displays the OIC average performed worse than those of the World and Developing Regions; however, the OIC as a whole managed to decrease the average from 94 in 2000 to 84 in 2006, meaning 9 more saved children.

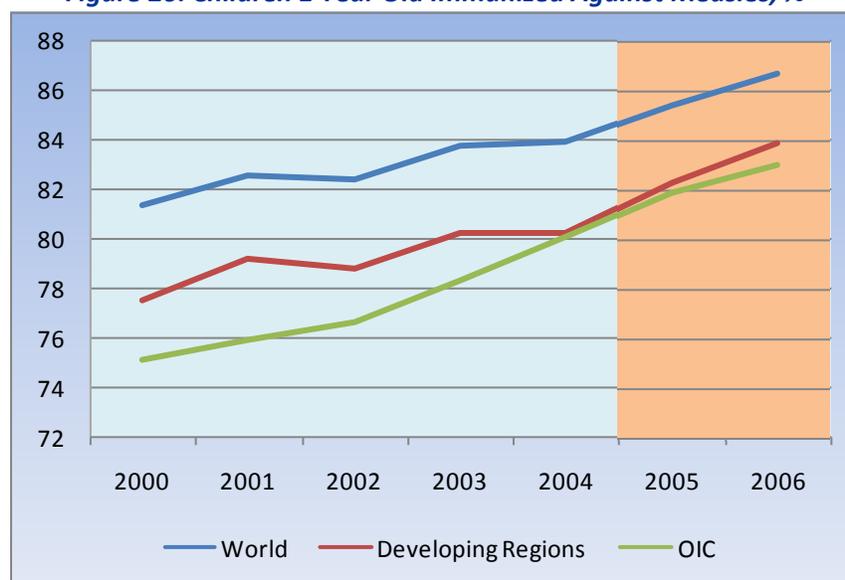
Figure 25: Children under Five Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births



4.2. Children 1 year old immunized against measles, %

“Children 1 year old immunized against measles, %” is the indicator used to monitor the coverage of children immunized against measles, the leading cause of death among vaccine-preventable diseases. Immunization coverage is measured by the percentage of children aged 12 to 23 months who have received at least one dose of the vaccine. As Figure 26 portrays, the trend of the OIC average between 2000 and 2006 has kept on rising from 75 in 2000 to 83 in 2006; although being under the averages of the World and Developing Regions. However, the OIC as a whole has managed to immunize 5.3 more children when the difference of the average between the period 2000-2004 and 2005-2006 was considered.

Figure 26: Children 1 Year Old Immunized Against Measles, %

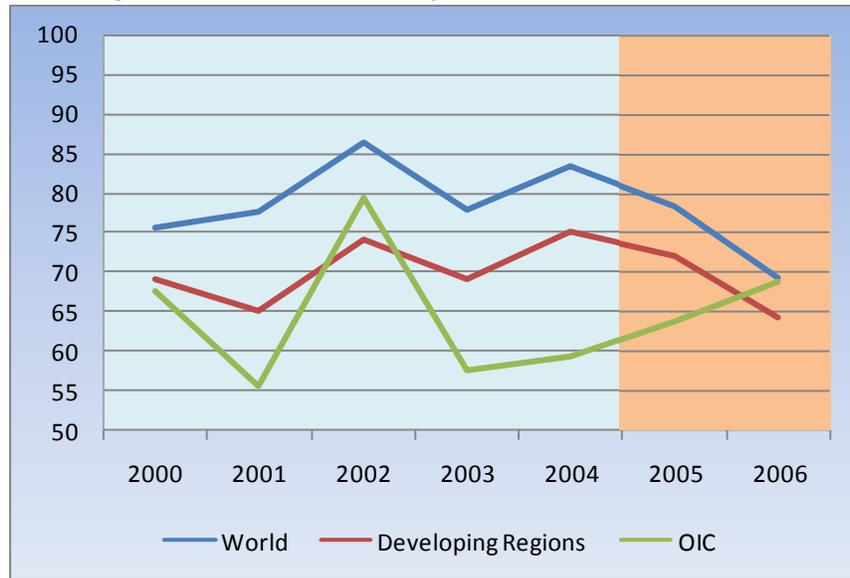


Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

5.1. Births attended by skilled health personnel, %

“Births attended by skilled health personnel, %”, the most widely available process indicator, is the proportion of women who deliver with the assistance of a skilled attendant, defined as a medically trained health care provider – doctor, nurse or midwife. Use of a skilled attendant at delivery increased for the OIC by 10 percentage points between 2004 (59%) and 2006 (69%) in contrary to the falls recorded for the World and Developing Regions average for the same period as illustrated in Figure 27. It could be also observed that a 2.5 percentage point increase for OIC from the period 2000-2004 to 2005-2006; while, the World and Developing Regions average showed fall varying by 6.3 and 2.3 percentage points, respectively for the same periods.

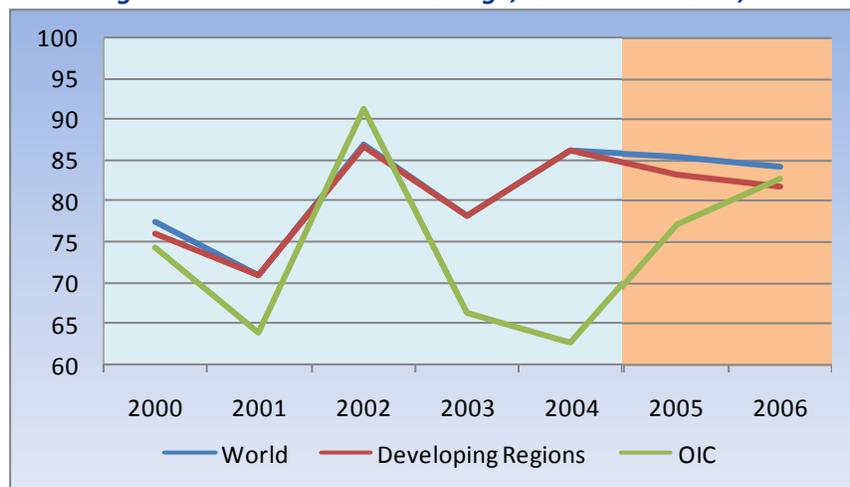
Figure 27: Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel, %



5.2. Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit, %

Figure 28 demonstrates that trends in the use of antenatal care in OIC during the period starting with 2005 show noticeable progress, a jump from 63% in 2004 to 83% in 2006. That said, the World and Developing Regions tend to decrease from their averages of 2004, even Developing Regions average has been exceeded by the OIC average. Comparing the average of the period 2000-2004 to that of 2005-2006, the considerable improvement in OIC is evident, an 8.5 percentage point jump considering together with the jumps of 5.0 and 2.9 for the World and Developing Regions, respectively.

Figure 3: Antenatal Care Coverage, At Least One Visit, %

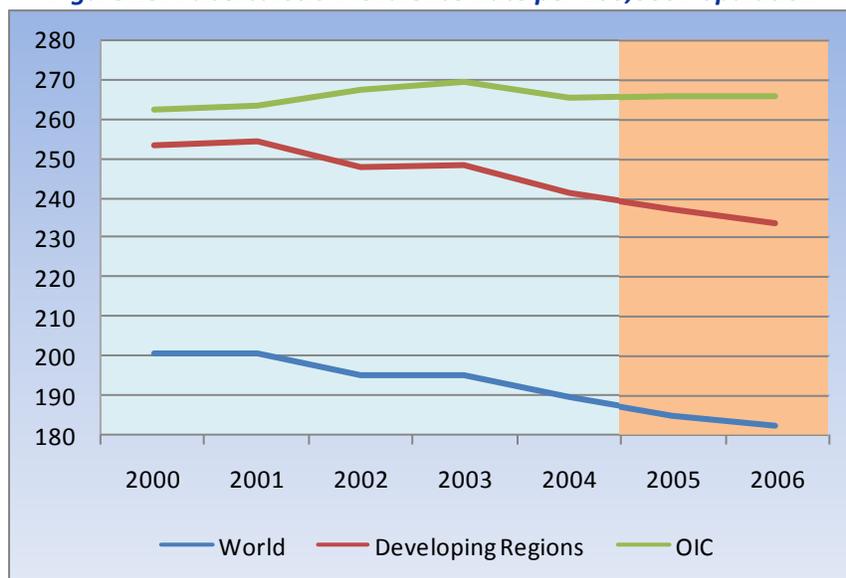


Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

6.1. Tuberculosis prevalence rate per 100,000 population

Between 2000 and 2006, both the World and Developing Regions average of *Tuberculosis prevalence rate per 100,000 population* showed a falling trend (see Figure 29); while the OIC average recorded prevalence rates between the range of 260 and 270 per 100 thousand population in the same period. That said, the OIC average was managed to be kept stable at a prevalence rate of 266 per 100 thousand since 2005.

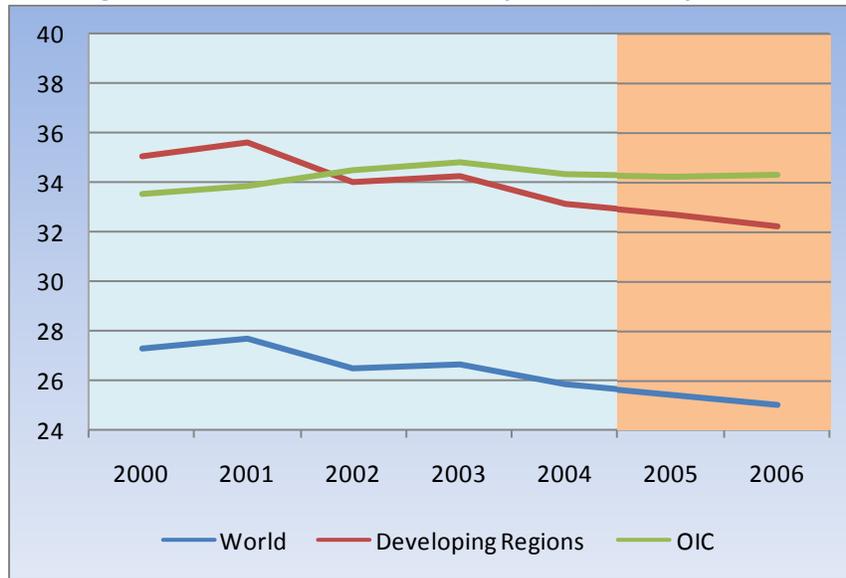
Figure 29: Tuberculosis Prevalence Rate per 100,000 Population



6.2. Tuberculosis death rate per year per 100,000 population

The average of *Tuberculosis death rate per 100,000 population* as shown in Figure 30, the OIC average hasn't changed a lot, lied within a range between 33.5 and 35 between 2000 and 2006; while the World and Developing Regions averages show continuous falls. For the period 2005 and 2006, the OIC average is over the averages of the World and Developing Regions but fixed at a death rate of 34 per 100 thousand population.

Figure 30: Tuberculosis Death Rate per 100,000 Population

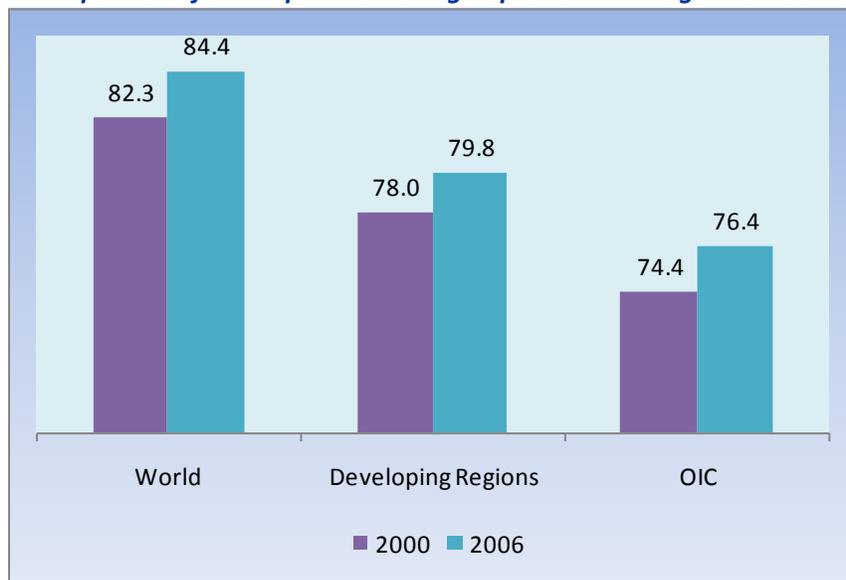


Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

7.1. Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total

The data available in Figure 31 for the “Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total” shows the OIC average exceeded 75% threshold in 2006. However, when compared to the averages of the World and Developing Regions, having values approximately 80% or more, the OIC average is still below the former two.

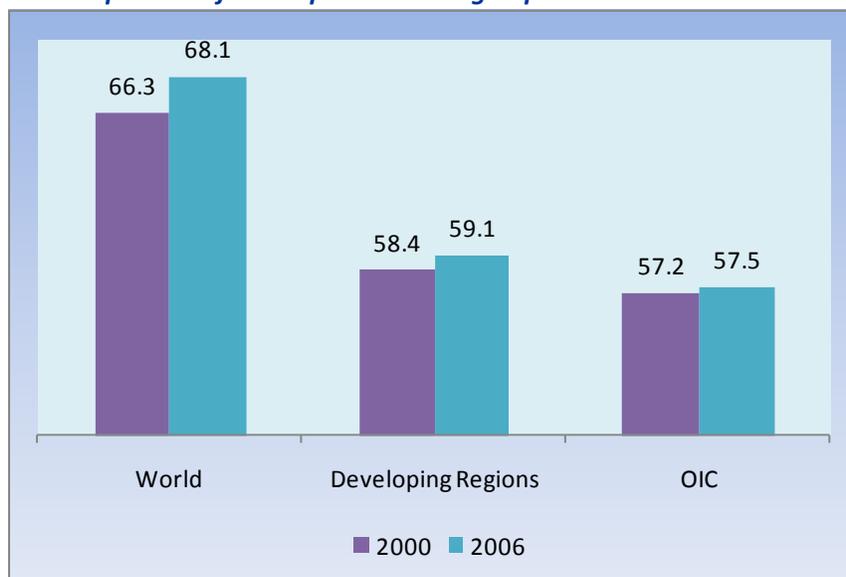
Figure 31: Proportion of the Population Using Improved Drinking Water Sources, Total



7.2. Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total

As displayed in Figure 32, the OIC average for accessing the improved sanitation facilities has performed stable and preserved the 57% ratio. The World average has performed well in 2006, with an increase of nearly 2% points; leaving both the OIC and Developing Regions averages behind as to the performance.

Figure 32: Proportion of the Population Using Improved Sanitation Facilities, Total

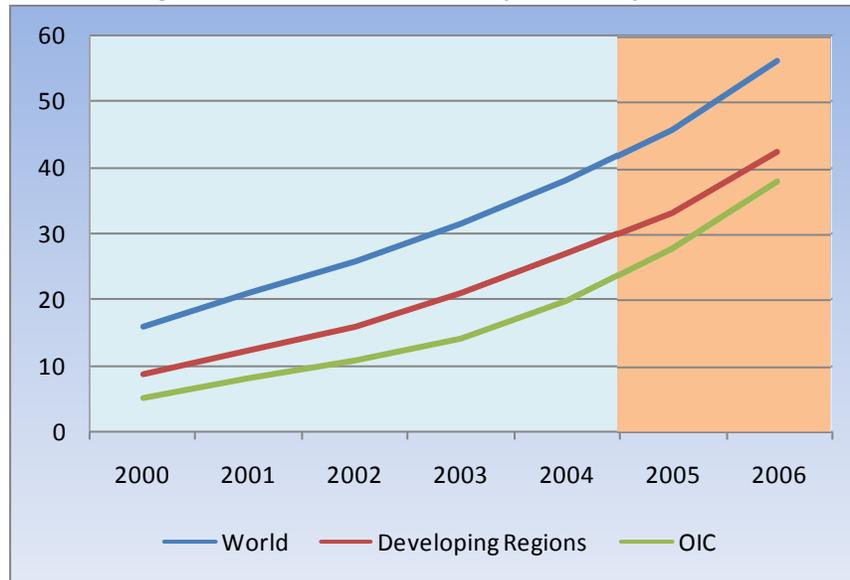


Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development

8.1. Cellular subscribers per 100 population

During the period 2000-2006, the “Cellular subscribers per 100 population” average in the OIC showed a significant progress in the form of a perfect exponential increase from 5 per 100 people in 2000 to 38 per 100 people in 2006. As illustrated in Figure 33, the OIC average started to narrow the gap between its average and that of Developing Regions starting with year 2005, showing a broader market penetration of cell phones in the OIC Member Countries.

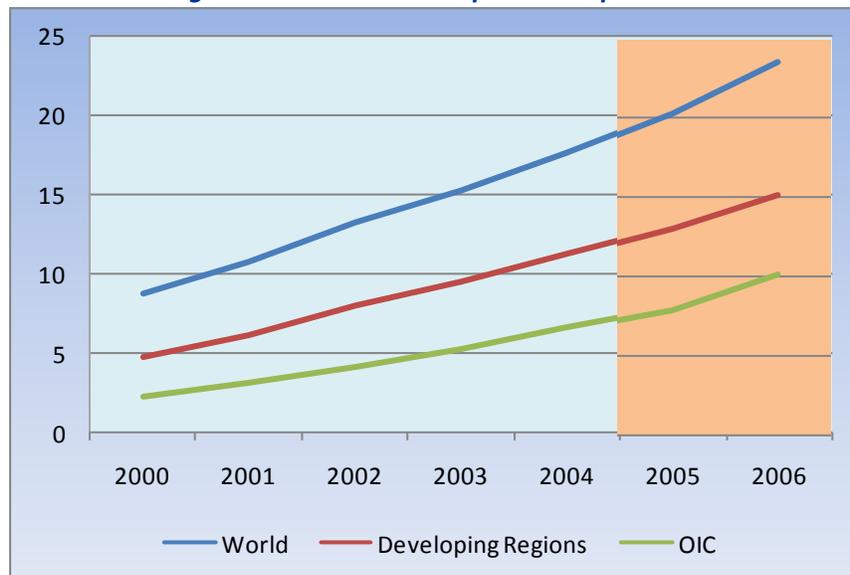
Figure 33: Cellular Subscribers per 100 Population



8.2. Internet users per 100 population

As to the “Internet Users per 100 Population” between 2000 and 2006, the OIC average made a 500% increase from 2 users per 100 population in 2000 to 10 users per 100 population in 2006. Although lying below the averages of the World and Developing Regions, by overcoming the infrastructure problems, the OIC average tend to increase its users by 2 since 2003 (see Figure 34).

Figure 34: Internet Users per 100 Population



STATISTICAL ANNEX

Table 1: GDP at Current Market Prices, Million USD

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	2,713	2,618	4,741	4,786	5,700	6,840	7,440	9,358
Albania	3,640	4,066	4,443	5,696	7,307	8,184	9,082	10,718
Algeria	54,790	55,181	56,948	68,017	85,032	102,334	116,461	132,452
Azerbaijan	5,273	5,708	6,236	7,276	8,680	13,245	20,982	31,249
Bahrain	8,028	7,971	8,491	9,747	11,235	13,460	15,828	19,664
Bangladesh	45,470	45,433	47,195	51,690	55,950	57,628	60,309	67,876
Benin	2,359	2,499	2,808	3,557	4,051	4,358	4,712	5,579
Brunei	6,001	5,601	5,843	6,557	7,872	9,531	11,561	12,388
Burkina Faso	2,617	2,792	3,290	4,271	5,108	5,614	6,015	7,136
Cameroon	9,287	9,633	10,880	13,622	15,775	16,648	17,920	20,606
Chad	1,385	1,710	1,987	2,723	4,415	5,885	6,637	7,464
Comoros	202	220	251	324	362	387	403	467
Côte d'Ivoire	10,682	10,735	11,494	13,738	15,701	16,802	18,220	20,650
Djibouti	553	573	592	628	666	709	770	835
Egypt	99,601	94,438	90,064	77,109	82,429	98,323	112,152	133,599
Gabon	5,100	4,656	4,932	6,055	7,178	8,666	9,546	11,285
Gambia	421	418	370	367	401	461	508	644
Guinea	3,112	3,035	3,209	3,621	4,014	3,257	3,285	4,233
Guinea-Bissau	215	199	204	239	270	301	304	357
Guyana	713	712	726	743	788	826	901	1,059
Indonesia	165,021	160,447	195,661	234,772	256,837	285,869	364,599	432,817
Iran	102,930	110,411	135,525	136,646	162,747	192,020	222,880	289,933
Iraq	20,969	17,682	17,437	10,621	25,491	33,961	54,831	69,709
Jordan	8,461	8,976	9,582	10,196	11,411	12,611	14,101	15,724
Kazakhstan	18,292	22,153	24,637	30,834	43,152	57,124	81,004	104,143
Kuwait	37,718	34,890	38,136	47,827	59,267	80,781	98,692	109,981
Kyrgyzstan	1,370	1,527	1,606	1,922	2,212	2,460	2,834	3,745
Lebanon	16,679	17,065	18,712	19,802	21,465	21,558	22,759	24,640
Libya	34,265	29,880	20,394	24,542	31,791	42,820	50,321	62,060
Malaysia	93,790	92,784	100,846	110,202	124,749	137,954	156,409	186,720
Maldives	624	625	641	692	776	751	907	1,055
Mali	2,655	3,018	3,189	4,222	4,982	5,486	6,123	6,840
Mauritania	1,075	1,115	1,145	1,281	1,537	1,848	2,661	2,732
Morocco	37,060	37,766	40,474	49,819	56,392	58,956	65,405	73,429
Mozambique	4,310	4,075	4,201	4,666	5,698	6,579	6,833	7,756
Niger	1,666	1,814	2,065	2,640	2,897	3,327	3,556	4,107
Nigeria	46,386	44,138	59,117	67,656	87,845	112,248	145,430	173,184
Oman	19,868	19,949	20,325	21,784	24,772	30,923	35,729	40,343
Pakistan	78,472	71,901	81,637	97,669	111,569	127,597	144,462	163,290
Palestine	4,116	3,816	3,484	3,921	4,411	4,844	4,904	5,458
Qatar	17,760	17,538	19,364	23,534	31,734	42,463	56,770	63,870
Saudi Arabia	188,442	183,012	188,551	214,573	250,339	315,583	352,577	377,318
Senegal	4,680	4,878	5,334	6,860	8,031	8,687	9,268	11,244
Sierra Leone	921	1,167	1,317	1,432	1,426	1,496	1,655	1,935
Somalia	2,070	1,974	2,056	2,100	2,213	2,316	2,532	2,532
Sudan	13,134	15,716	18,134	22,197	26,637	33,153	43,888	55,648
Suriname	775	665	937	1,094	1,283	1,543	1,820	2,044
Syria	19,651	21,174	21,659	20,724	24,473	28,102	32,770	37,525
Tajikistan	861	1,081	1,221	1,555	2,076	2,312	2,830	3,738
Togo	1,294	1,332	1,472	1,674	1,935	2,082	2,197	2,541
Tunisia	19,444	19,969	21,048	24,968	28,256	29,029	30,962	35,010
Turkey	199,264	145,573	184,162	239,700	301,999	362,614	403,459	487,552
Turkmenistan	4,157	4,442	4,493	4,739	5,119	5,792	6,512	7,253
Uganda	5,734	5,788	6,031	6,498	7,779	9,136	10,160	12,436
United Arab Emirates	70,522	69,546	74,959	88,536	106,326	133,583	164,865	191,465
Uzbekistan	13,759	9,316	9,877	10,155	12,016	13,751	17,077	19,275
Yemen	9,636	9,854	10,693	11,778	13,874	16,808	19,082	21,658
OIC Countries	1,529,993	1,455,255	1,614,826	1,844,597	2,188,451	2,601,626	3,065,900	3,608,329
Developing Countries	6,017,265	6,088,141	6,227,833	7,028,971	8,342,052	9,909,097	11,651,622	14,155,882
World	31,897,109	31,685,709	32,997,458	37,076,887	41,713,704	45,102,992	48,786,093	54,635,982

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; UNSD, National Accounts Main Aggregates Database.

Table 2: GDP Per Capita at Current Prices, USD

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	131	122	213	207	237	273	285	345
Albania	1,182	1,318	1,434	1,828	2,331	2,595	2,863	3,360
Algeria	1,796	1,783	1,813	2,133	2,627	3,115	3,492	3,912
Azerbaijan	647	697	758	880	1,045	1,586	2,496	3,691
Bahrain	12,349	11,988	12,487	14,021	15,820	18,571	21,421	26,127
Bangladesh	326	320	326	350	372	376	387	428
Benin	326	335	364	447	493	513	538	618
Brunei	17,997	16,404	16,721	18,339	21,527	25,497	30,269	31,759
Burkina Faso	220	228	260	326	378	403	419	483
Cameroon	586	593	654	800	906	936	986	1,111
Chad	164	195	218	288	450	580	634	692
Comoros	289	306	340	428	466	485	493	556
Côte d'Ivoire	627	618	650	764	859	904	963	1,072
Djibouti	758	767	776	808	843	881	940	1,002
Egypt	1,497	1,394	1,305	1,097	1,152	1,350	1,512	1,770
Gabon	4,314	3,863	4,017	4,847	5,651	6,714	7,282	8,481
Gambia	304	292	250	241	255	285	305	377
Guinea	379	363	377	418	454	362	358	452
Guinea-Bissau	157	141	140	159	174	189	185	211
Guyana	970	969	986	1,007	1,067	1,117	1,219	1,435
Indonesia	780	748	900	1,065	1,151	1,265	1,593	1,869
Iran	1,557	1,654	2,011	2,009	2,370	2,766	3,172	4,072
Iraq	837	688	663	395	928	1,213	1,923	2,404
Jordan	1,763	1,825	1,896	1,958	2,125	2,275	2,461	2,654
Kazakhstan	1,223	1,486	1,650	2,055	2,856	3,756	5,289	6,753
Kuwait	16,926	14,918	15,634	18,897	22,647	29,919	35,518	38,574
Kyrgyzstan	277	305	317	376	429	473	539	704
Lebanon	4,421	4,467	4,836	5,055	5,414	5,375	5,612	6,011
Libya	6,410	5,477	3,663	4,319	5,482	7,235	8,333	10,074
Malaysia	4,030	3,903	4,157	4,457	4,952	5,378	5,990	7,027
Maldives	2,287	2,253	2,274	2,420	2,672	2,542	3,020	3,454
Mali	265	293	301	386	442	473	512	554
Mauritania	419	422	421	457	533	624	874	874
Morocco	1,272	1,280	1,356	1,649	1,845	1,906	2,089	2,316
Mozambique	237	218	220	238	284	320	326	362
Niger	150	157	173	213	226	251	259	289
Nigeria	372	345	450	502	637	794	1,005	1,169
Oman	8,271	8,221	8,316	8,858	9,994	12,334	14,031	15,546
Pakistan	544	488	544	640	718	807	898	996
Palestine	1,307	1,168	1,029	1,117	1,213	1,288	1,261	1,359
Qatar	28,797	27,014	28,185	32,378	41,521	53,333	69,121	75,978
Saudi Arabia	9,057	8,569	8,603	9,545	10,862	13,365	14,584	15,255
Senegal	453	460	490	614	700	738	768	908
Sierra Leone	204	248	267	277	265	268	288	330
Somalia	293	271	274	272	278	283	300	291
Sudan	394	461	522	626	737	898	1,164	1,443
Suriname	1,775	1,510	2,113	2,449	2,853	3,410	3,998	4,463
Syria	1,190	1,249	1,244	1,158	1,331	1,487	1,689	1,883
Tajikistan	139	173	193	243	321	353	426	555
Togo	240	239	256	283	319	334	343	386
Tunisia	2,033	2,064	2,152	2,525	2,827	2,873	3,031	3,390
Turkey	2,924	2,105	2,626	3,372	4,193	4,969	5,458	6,511
Turkmenistan	923	973	970	1,009	1,074	1,198	1,329	1,461
Uganda	232	227	229	239	278	316	340	403
United Arab Emirates	21,718	20,309	20,805	23,429	26,938	32,547	38,806	43,709
Uzbekistan	557	371	388	393	458	517	633	704
Yemen	530	526	554	593	677	797	878	967
OIC Countries	1,167	1,089	1,185	1,328	1,546	1,804	2,087	2,411
Developing Countries	1,266	1,264	1,291	1,440	1,686	1,992	2,320	2,766
World	5,209	5,109	5,254	5,831	6,481	6,924	7,401	8,191

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; UNSD, National Accounts Main Aggregates Database.

Table 3: Real GDP Growth Rate, Percent

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	-3.5	-3.5	81.1	14.3	9.4	14.5	7.4	12.4
Albania	6.7	8.0	4.2	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.5	6.0
Algeria	2.2	2.6	4.7	6.9	5.2	5.3	2.0	4.6
Azerbaijan	11.1	9.9	10.6	11.1	10.2	26.5	34.5	25.1
Bahrain	5.4	4.3	5.2	7.3	5.6	7.9	6.5	6.6
Bangladesh	5.9	5.3	4.4	5.3	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.5
Benin	4.9	6.3	4.4	3.9	3.1	2.8	4.1	6.0
Brunei	2.9	2.7	3.9	2.9	0.5	0.4	5.2	0.4
Burkina Faso	1.9	7.1	5.4	8.0	4.6	7.1	6.1	6.7
Cameroon	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.7	2.2	3.3	3.3
Chad	-0.5	11.5	8.5	14.3	33.7	8.6	2.9	0.6
Comoros	0.7	3.2	4.2	2.7	-0.3	4.2	0.6	-3.1
Côte d'Ivoire	-2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Djibouti	0.6	1.9	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	4.7	4.8
Egypt	3.5	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.5	6.8	7.1	7.0
Gabon	-1.5	1.8	-0.3	2.5	1.1	3.0	1.2	5.6
Gambia	5.5	5.6	-3.3	7.0	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.8
Guinea	2.9	3.8	4.2	1.2	2.7	3.3	2.2	1.5
Guinea-Bissau	7.7	0.0	-7.2	0.8	2.0	3.6	4.2	3.7
Guyana	-1.4	2.2	1.1	-1.1	3.4	-2.2	4.7	5.4
Indonesia	4.9	3.6	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.3
Iran	2.8	3.2	7.8	7.0	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.8
Iraq	1.4	2.3	-6.9	-33.1	23.0	3.3	39.6	2.8
Jordan	4.2	5.3	5.8	4.2	8.6	7.1	6.3	5.8
Kazakhstan	9.8	13.5	9.8	9.3	9.6	9.7	10.6	8.7
Kuwait	4.7	0.2	3.0	16.5	10.5	10.0	6.3	4.6
Kyrgyzstan	5.4	5.3	0.0	7.1	7.0	-0.1	3.0	8.3
Lebanon	0.0	3.6	-1.3	3.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	4.0
Libya	2.3	6.1	1.1	7.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	7.9
Malaysia	8.9	0.5	5.4	5.8	6.8	5.3	5.8	6.3
Maldives	4.5	3.4	6.1	9.2	11.3	-5.1	23.6	7.8
Mali	-3.3	11.9	4.3	7.6	2.3	6.1	5.3	2.5
Mauritania	1.9	2.9	1.0	5.7	5.2	6.6	11.4	0.9
Morocco	1.0	6.3	3.2	5.5	4.2	1.7	8.0	2.2
Mozambique	1.5	12.3	9.2	6.5	7.9	8.4	8.0	7.0
Niger	-2.6	7.4	5.3	7.7	-0.8	7.4	5.1	3.1
Nigeria	5.3	8.2	21.2	10.3	10.6	5.4	6.2	5.0
Oman	5.5	7.5	2.6	2.0	5.4	6.0	7.2	5.9
Pakistan	2.0	3.2	4.8	7.4	7.7	6.9	6.4	6.0
Palestine	-5.6	-6.4	-3.7	8.5	2.0	6.0	-8.8	0.0
Qatar	9.1	3.3	7.1	3.5	20.8	6.1	10.3	14.2
Saudi Arabia	4.9	0.5	0.1	7.7	5.3	5.5	3.3	3.5
Senegal	3.2	4.6	0.7	6.7	5.9	5.6	2.3	5.0
Sierra Leone	3.6	18.3	18.8	10.8	9.6	7.4	7.7	6.5
Somalia	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.7
Sudan	8.4	6.4	6.7	6.1	17.8	8.7	9.4	10.5
Suriname	4.0	5.9	2.6	7.0	7.5	5.8	6.0	5.5
Syria	0.6	5.1	5.9	1.1	6.7	4.5	5.1	3.9
Tajikistan	8.2	9.6	10.8	11.1	10.3	6.7	5.5	7.8
Togo	-1.0	-2.9	-0.2	5.7	2.3	1.2	2.0	2.9
Tunisia	4.7	4.9	1.8	5.6	6.0	4.0	5.5	6.3
Turkey	7.4	-7.5	7.9	5.8	8.9	7.4	6.1	5.1
Turkmenistan	5.5	4.3	-0.6	3.3	5.0	9.6	9.0	8.5
Uganda	4.4	6.3	4.7	6.4	5.0	5.5	6.8	6.5
United Arab Emirates	12.3	3.5	2.6	11.9	9.7	8.2	9.4	7.7
Uzbekistan	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.4	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.4
Yemen	6.2	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	5.6	3.2	3.1
OIC Countries	4.9	2.0	5.2	6.1	6.9	6.1	6.1	5.8
Developing Countries	5.3	3.1	3.7	5.5	7.5	6.8	7.7	7.8
World	4.1	1.7	2.0	2.7	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.8

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; UNSD, National Accounts Main Aggregates Database.

Table 4: Total Merchandise Exports (F.O.B.), Million USD

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	142	91	87	210	185	239	275	328
Albania	260	307	339	447	604	658	696	976
Algeria	21,871	18,319	18,528	24,905	31,829	43,657	53,775	57,050
Azerbaijan	1,747	2,315	2,168	2,590	3,615	4,347	6,372	13,627
Bahrain	7,719	8,255	8,455	10,354	13,593	15,943	19,681	23,916
Bangladesh	5,590	5,736	5,443	6,229	7,586	8,494	11,608	12,639
Benin	196	591	242	271	290	300	343	415
Brunei	3,162	3,336	3,440	4,422	4,510	5,633	6,816	7,361
Burkina Faso	171	174	173	248	375	373	418	470
Cameroon	1,832	1,749	1,801	2,240	3,465	3,624	4,684	4,932
Chad	86	75	63	91	1,111	1,840	2,281	2,340
Comoros	16	38	28	33	35	24	32	30
Cote d'Ivoire	3,850	3,887	4,963	5,493	6,545	7,251	8,134	8,318
Djibouti	152	236	202	247	252	274	340	423
Egypt	6,354	4,140	7,049	8,499	12,187	15,593	20,684	23,440
Gabon	3,793	3,502	3,061	3,674	4,499	5,104	4,667	6,266
Gambia	46	27	31	18	38	28	34	46
Guinea	617	543	828	629	560	1,328	1,363	1,766
Guinea-Bissau	112	125	95	71	110	109	133	164
Guyana	596	575	544	578	648	641	683	809
Indonesia	62,118	56,318	57,154	61,013	71,550	85,623	100,797	114,098
Iran	26,998	24,337	22,176	31,782	40,998	55,403	70,580	81,706
Iraq	14,916	11,065	9,134	8,141	16,119	17,657	23,863	28,112
Jordan	1,284	2,292	2,769	3,081	3,530	4,301	5,204	5,534
Kazakhstan	9,878	9,085	9,670	12,927	20,095	23,508	30,078	37,568
Kuwait	18,754	16,155	15,526	18,746	25,520	35,191	41,768	47,099
Kyrgyzstan	504	476	486	582	727	634	796	877
Lebanon	714	1,024	1,018	1,194	1,927	2,183	2,547	3,329
Libya	12,717	11,337	9,883	13,761	19,361	29,013	39,609	43,674
Malaysia	98,154	88,201	93,387	104,968	126,509	140,977	160,664	176,207
Maldives	76	77	91	113	123	99	167	172
Mali	234	156	162	215	328	257	378	235
Mauritania	529	548	543	594	803	943	1,400	1,687
Morocco	7,418	7,233	7,838	8,764	9,911	10,643	13,275	15,839
Mozambique	364	704	682	1,044	1,504	1,745	2,381	2,721
Niger	196	162	169	200	222	298	428	435
Nigeria	27,042	18,045	18,340	24,062	33,307	43,531	52,871	58,924
Oman	10,667	10,681	11,127	10,362	12,726	17,419	23,677	24,387
Pakistan	8,876	9,211	9,880	11,928	13,284	16,046	16,980	19,388
Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qatar	11,593	10,869	10,977	13,380	18,546	18,001	25,090	30,916
Saudi Arabia	74,746	68,832	66,140	86,547	112,687	156,967	189,578	199,610
Senegal	693	784	949	1,159	1,276	1,443	1,364	1,716
Sierra Leone	126	56	106	141	184	196	209	266
Somalia	117	77	113	150	190	251	301	380
Sudan	1,619	1,700	1,942	2,609	3,774	4,822	5,704	8,754
Suriname	498	498	475	584	880	924	1,187	1,410
Syria	4,759	6,205	6,796	6,053	23,586	10,220	12,099	14,540
Tajikistan	770	653	737	797	915	909	1,399	992
Togo	192	220	249	416	408	364	569	700
Tunisia	5,996	6,609	6,798	8,027	9,679	10,488	11,786	14,834
Turkey	27,769	31,323	36,045	47,233	62,989	73,451	85,492	107,113
Turkmenistan	2,505	2,555	2,816	3,449	4,063	5,699	6,230	7,727
Uganda	402	452	466	533	574	671	688	849
United Arab Emirates	40,806	39,879	39,136	50,096	66,788	93,173	111,873	126,136
Uzbekistan	2,181	2,079	1,568	1,975	2,697	3,468	4,948	6,046
Yemen	4,076	3,370	3,271	3,724	4,076	5,606	6,440	7,162
OIC Countries	538,598	497,286	506,157	611,599	803,893	987,584	1,195,438	1,356,458
Developing Countries	2,342,090	2,209,630	2,378,710	2,856,110	3,640,500	4,403,050	5,272,040	6,219,420
World	6,385,770	6,139,540	6,432,980	7,516,020	9,131,810	10,367,000	11,930,600	13,818,100

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics.

Table 5: Total Merchandise Imports (C.I.F.), Million USD

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	621	566	1,034	1,608	1,973	3,007	3,816	4,825
Albania	1,084	1,324	1,500	1,846	2,315	2,622	2,917	3,730
Algeria	9,027	9,750	11,809	15,375	20,849	23,535	25,017	32,443
Azerbaijan	1,172	1,434	1,666	2,626	3,516	4,210	5,266	7,870
Bahrain	3,541	3,686	4,062	4,839	5,862	7,098	8,664	10,406
Bangladesh	9,001	9,012	7,848	9,835	11,590	13,851	16,096	18,476
Benin	563	622	721	886	897	893	3,474	4,869
Brunei	1,427	1,315	1,630	1,341	1,640	1,668	1,987	3,934
Burkina Faso	498	508	650	863	1,024	1,096	1,258	1,578
Cameroon	1,490	1,851	1,805	1,788	2,248	2,534	2,904	3,605
Chad	139	366	462	351	412	488	529	727
Comoros	70	83	96	124	111	114	142	161
Cote d'Ivoire	2,734	2,794	2,595	3,585	4,706	5,873	5,814	6,413
Djibouti	614	720	669	864	896	1,206	1,546	1,919
Egypt	22,040	12,720	19,888	21,351	27,936	33,181	39,880	49,981
Gabon	1,395	1,447	1,143	1,357	1,610	1,698	1,946	2,732
Gambia	334	399	412	506	577	638	708	853
Guinea	533	499	877	694	1,140	1,879	2,246	2,891
Guinea-Bissau	106	108	102	159	136	213	201	244
Guyana	651	709	563	584	610	721	942	1,032
Indonesia	33,515	30,962	31,289	32,549	46,524	57,700	61,065	74,473
Iran	14,347	17,690	22,324	30,646	38,546	43,587	46,679	55,917
Iraq	3,414	5,619	6,067	4,453	10,241	12,912	13,541	15,868
Jordan	4,597	4,871	5,076	5,743	8,164	10,497	11,548	13,531
Kazakhstan	5,048	6,478	6,584	8,409	12,780	20,156	27,078	36,339
Kuwait	7,358	7,724	8,799	11,406	12,834	15,285	16,546	20,940
Kyrgyzstan	555	465	587	712	943	1,112	1,711	5,657
Lebanon	6,228	6,377	6,313	7,705	9,380	9,631	10,945	12,955
Libya	4,016	4,423	5,515	6,103	8,164	8,749	10,212	13,043
Malaysia	82,204	73,358	79,513	82,735	104,304	113,609	130,477	146,982
Maldives	389	393	391	471	645	745	929	1,144
Mali	1,286	1,391	1,381	1,525	1,887	2,067	2,355	2,841
Mauritania	651	711	882	1,001	1,123	1,368	1,467	1,820
Morocco	11,531	11,471	11,833	14,197	17,807	20,336	25,110	32,248
Mozambique	1,046	1,063	1,270	1,740	2,035	2,467	2,914	3,758
Niger	774	325	396	495	588	838	1,011	1,116
Nigeria	5,824	7,928	8,733	14,852	20,472	24,497	29,283	38,014
Oman	5,039	5,797	6,005	6,572	7,691	9,644	11,529	15,659
Pakistan	10,722	10,166	11,238	13,048	17,756	25,410	33,774	39,486
Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qatar	3,252	3,758	4,051	4,897	6,052	9,093	12,688	21,696
Saudi Arabia	30,609	31,181	32,290	36,916	44,745	59,509	70,334	91,341
Senegal	1,463	1,727	1,958	2,359	2,854	3,215	3,423	4,981
Sierra Leone	316	420	496	602	523	609	564	691
Somalia	329	338	388	422	547	626	793	972
Sudan	1,453	1,864	2,168	2,714	4,086	6,689	8,072	8,739
Suriname	480	666	594	680	751	916	962	1,236
Syria	5,403	6,414	7,154	8,598	26,331	15,743	18,793	23,195
Tajikistan	671	694	721	908	1,191	1,330	1,725	2,521
Togo	324	355	397	563	557	590	2,628	4,112
Tunisia	8,601	9,570	9,528	10,951	12,724	13,173	16,413	19,866
Turkey	54,503	41,399	51,554	69,339	97,340	116,562	139,480	169,986
Turkmenistan	1,788	2,210	2,128	2,511	2,729	2,703	2,781	3,514
Uganda	958	1,006	1,074	1,375	1,494	1,702	2,133	2,832
United Arab Emirates	25,464	29,608	30,353	38,827	74,752	99,672	114,692	145,383
Uzbekistan	2,072	2,293	2,076	2,485	3,156	3,552	4,292	5,884
Yemen	2,323	2,466	2,777	4,404	3,984	4,800	7,011	9,230
OIC Countries	395,593	383,088	423,432	503,494	695,748	827,619	970,309	1,206,660
Developing Countries	2,193,030	2,133,430	2,273,580	2,696,070	3,477,620	4,078,990	4,835,250	5,957,560
World	6,593,110	6,381,270	6,628,810	7,748,270	9,486,550	10,754,300	12,335,300	14,369,600

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics.

Table 6: Trade Balance, Million USD

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	-479	-475	-947	-1,398	-1,788	-2,768	-3,541	-4,497
Albania	-824	-1,016	-1,161	-1,399	-1,711	-1,963	-2,220	-2,754
Algeria	12,844	8,570	6,719	9,530	10,980	20,122	28,758	24,608
Azerbaijan	575	881	502	-36	100	138	1,106	5,756
Bahrain	4,177	4,569	4,393	5,515	7,731	8,846	11,017	13,510
Bangladesh	-3,411	-3,276	-2,405	-3,606	-4,004	-5,357	-4,487	-5,837
Benin	-367	-31	-479	-615	-607	-593	-3,131	-4,454
Brunei	1,734	2,022	1,810	3,081	2,871	3,965	4,830	3,427
Burkina Faso	-327	-335	-477	-615	-649	-723	-840	-1,107
Cameroon	342	-102	-5	452	1,216	1,090	1,780	1,327
Chad	-54	-291	-400	-260	699	1,352	1,752	1,613
Comoros	-54	-45	-67	-91	-77	-90	-111	-130
Cote d'Ivoire	1,116	1,093	2,368	1,908	1,839	1,378	2,319	1,905
Djibouti	-463	-483	-467	-617	-644	-932	-1,205	-1,496
Egypt	-15,686	-8,580	-12,840	-12,852	-15,749	-17,588	-19,196	-26,541
Gabon	2,397	2,055	1,918	2,317	2,889	3,407	2,720	3,534
Gambia	-288	-371	-381	-487	-539	-610	-675	-806
Guinea	85	44	-49	-65	-581	-551	-882	-1,126
Guinea-Bissau	6	16	-6	-88	-26	-104	-69	-80
Guyana	-55	-134	-19	-6	39	-81	-259	-223
Indonesia	28,604	25,356	25,866	28,464	25,026	27,923	39,732	39,625
Iran	12,651	6,647	-148	1,137	2,451	11,816	23,901	25,789
Iraq	11,502	5,446	3,067	3,687	5,879	4,745	10,322	12,245
Jordan	-3,313	-2,580	-2,307	-2,662	-4,633	-6,197	-6,344	-7,997
Kazakhstan	4,830	2,607	3,086	4,518	7,316	3,352	3,000	1,229
Kuwait	11,396	8,432	6,727	7,341	12,686	19,906	25,222	26,158
Kyrgyzstan	-51	11	-102	-130	-216	-478	-914	-4,780
Lebanon	-5,513	-5,353	-5,295	-6,511	-7,453	-7,447	-8,398	-9,626
Libya	8,701	6,914	4,368	7,658	11,196	20,264	29,397	30,631
Malaysia	15,950	14,843	13,874	22,234	22,205	27,368	30,187	29,225
Maldives	-313	-316	-300	-358	-522	-646	-762	-972
Mali	-1,051	-1,235	-1,218	-1,311	-1,559	-1,810	-1,977	-2,606
Mauritania	-122	-163	-339	-407	-320	-425	-67	-133
Morocco	-4,113	-4,238	-3,994	-5,432	-7,896	-9,693	-11,835	-16,410
Mozambique	-682	-360	-588	-696	-531	-721	-533	-1,037
Niger	-578	-163	-227	-295	-365	-540	-582	-681
Nigeria	21,217	10,116	9,607	9,210	12,835	19,034	23,587	20,910
Oman	5,627	4,884	5,121	3,790	5,035	7,776	12,148	8,728
Pakistan	-1,845	-954	-1,358	-1,120	-4,472	-9,364	-16,794	-20,098
Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qatar	8,341	7,111	6,926	8,483	12,494	8,908	12,402	9,220
Saudi Arabia	44,138	37,651	33,850	49,631	67,942	97,458	119,244	108,269
Senegal	-770	-944	-1,009	-1,200	-1,578	-1,772	-2,059	-3,265
Sierra Leone	-190	-364	-390	-461	-339	-413	-355	-425
Somalia	-211	-261	-275	-271	-357	-376	-491	-592
Sudan	166	-164	-227	-105	-312	-1,867	-2,368	15
Suriname	19	-168	-119	-96	130	8	225	173
Syria	-644	-209	-357	-2,545	-2,746	-5,523	-6,694	-8,655
Tajikistan	99	-41	16	-110	-276	-421	-326	-1,530
Togo	-131	-134	-148	-148	-149	-225	-2,059	-3,412
Tunisia	-2,605	-2,961	-2,729	-2,924	-3,045	-2,685	-4,627	-5,032
Turkey	-26,734	-10,076	-15,510	-22,107	-34,351	-43,111	-53,988	-62,873
Turkmenistan	717	345	688	938	1,333	2,996	3,449	4,213
Uganda	-557	-555	-608	-842	-920	-1,031	-1,445	-1,983
United Arab Emirates	15,342	10,271	8,783	11,269	-7,964	-6,500	-2,819	-19,247
Uzbekistan	109	-214	-508	-510	-459	-84	656	162
Yemen	1,753	905	494	-680	92	806	-571	-2,068
OIC Countries	143,006	114,197	82,725	108,104	108,145	159,965	225,129	149,797
Developing Countries	149,060	76,200	105,130	160,040	162,880	324,060	436,790	261,860
World	-207,340	-241,730	-195,830	-232,250	-354,740	-387,300	-404,700	-551,500

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics.

Table 7: Current Account Balance, Million USD

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	..	..	-150	-696	-265	-182	-379	81
Albania	-134	-149	-318	-296	-292	-498	-508	-994
Algeria	9,142	7,060	4,359	8,808	11,116	21,183	28,950	30,600
Azerbaijan	-187	-52	-768	-2,021	-2,589	167	3,708	9,019
Bahrain	846	226	-55	197	474	1,483	2,188	2,906
Bangladesh	-678	-431	167	176	-190	8	762	780
Benin	-183	-159	-238	-298	-292	-241	-270	-372
Brunei	2,998	2,710	2,409	3,129	3,827	5,032	6,449	5,990
Burkina Faso	-320	-315	-328	-379	-532	-635	-554	-560
Cameroon	-143	-338	-557	-242	-604	-565	108	-383
Chad	-214	-535	-1,871	-1,310	-738	182	-668	116
Comoros	4	7	-4	-10	-17	-28	-24	-31
Cote d'Ivoire	-293	-60	771	295	241	39	480	-146
Djibouti	-50	-17	-10	21	-9	-23	-113	-211
Egypt	-1,163	-33	614	1,943	3,418	2,910	868	1,862
Gabon	1,004	518	339	575	802	1,986	1,790	1,719
Gambia	-13	-11	-10	-18	-25	-70	-58	-80
Guinea	-200	-81	-79	-6	-71	-17	15	-83
Guinea-Bissau	-12	-44	-22	-7	5	-15	-43	-8
Guyana	-100	-104	-86	-64	-73	-121	-177	-195
Indonesia	7,988	6,901	7,822	8,111	1,565	277	10,835	11,010
Iran	12,500	5,985	3,585	816	1,441	16,637	20,535	28,776
Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jordan	60	5	545	1,245	89	-2,199	-1,599	-2,778
Kazakhstan	546	-1,194	-1,024	-273	335	-1,056	-1,915	-7,184
Kuwait	14,670	8,326	4,264	9,420	18,165	37,637	51,570	48,039
Kyrgyzstan	-59	-24	-64	33	109	69	-87	-6
Lebanon	-2,896	-3,323	-2,647	-2,614	-3,332	-2,926	-1,264	-3,129
Libya	11,392	4,186	661	5,264	7,410	17,444	25,232	23,786
Malaysia	8,487	7,286	8,025	13,207	15,080	19,994	25,178	29,181
Maldives	-51	-59	-36	-32	-126	-269	-369	-476
Mali	-268	-314	-104	-275	-415	-449	-231	-502
Mauritania	-98	-131	35	-175	-517	-877	-36	-321
Morocco	-478	1,611	1,477	1,591	965	1,064	1,412	-99
Mozambique	-677	-719	-791	-721	-507	-749	-660	-768
Niger	-111	-93	-138	-219	-227	-308	-307	-321
Nigeria	5,407	2,156	-7,652	-4,044	4,329	8,015	13,994	3,466
Oman	3,089	1,945	1,365	820	582	4,697	4,328	3,222
Pakistan	-215	325	2,833	4,061	1,811	-1,534	-5,015	-6,878
Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qatar	4,128	4,792	4,248	5,946	7,100	14,100	16,139	21,374
Saudi Arabia	14,336	9,366	11,889	28,085	52,097	90,596	99,632	95,762
Senegal	-306	-212	-301	-421	-487	-675	-871	-1,161
Sierra Leone	-56	-51	-19	-48	-62	-86	-50	-63
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	-1,041	-1,702	-1,543	-1,396	-1,409	-3,035	-5,540	-5,812
Suriname	-34	-116	-60	-137	-31	-78	39	71
Syria	1,040	1,199	1,639	221	-465	-604	-1,025	-561
Tajikistan	-16	-52	-43	-20	-82	-62	-79	-414
Togo	-117	-124	-80	-70	-57	-112	-133	-160
Tunisia	-821	-1,021	-747	-735	-547	-334	-622	-925
Turkey	-9,910	3,760	-626	-7,515	-14,431	-22,136	-31,893	-37,684
Turkmenistan	412	115	583	304	82	875	3,351	4,037
Uganda	-417	-217	-287	-362	-220	-413	-350	-331
United Arab Emirates	12,144	6,544	3,756	7,586	9,801	24,291	37,114	39,113
Uzbekistan	245	-113	117	881	1,215	1,949	2,933	4,267
Yemen	1,337	671	443	176	225	633	206	-1,328
OIC Countries	90,514	63,900	41,288	78,507	113,672	230,971	302,976	291,213
Developing Countries	86,462	41,169	76,911	144,493	215,141	445,854	617,033	634,160
World	-178,376	-159,682	-136,253	-64,765	9,026	53,655	162,985	265,326

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, World Economic Outlook Database, Oct.08.

Table 8: Intra-OIC Exports, % of Total Exports

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	31.3	36.5	42.1	23.1	39.2	33.4	35.9	37.7
Albania	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.7
Algeria	7.8	9.8	8.7	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.3
Azerbaijan	10.0	7.1	8.4	8.9	19.4	20.8	16.2	8.9
Bahrain	10.2	9.2	11.0	10.7	11.7	12.9	12.2	12.7
Bangladesh	4.3	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.3
Benin	27.6	9.2	43.6	35.3	31.1	37.7	33.2	36.8
Brunei	1.3	1.5	1.2	6.3	6.3	19.6	22.5	24.3
Burkina Faso	16.7	14.0	14.6	16.3	20.9	13.6	15.0	18.1
Cameroon	4.9	6.0	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.4	8.1	9.2
Chad	10.0	8.7	7.3	7.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7
Comoros	1.6	1.8	0.3	0.7	5.5	6.2	8.5	43.0
Cote d'Ivoire	24.1	22.2	27.5	20.5	25.0	25.6	24.4	30.5
Djibouti	76.6	57.8	68.5	71.1	71.7	73.3	73.2	73.6
Egypt	15.6	18.5	16.3	19.0	24.1	25.8	24.1	27.3
Gabon	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	4.6	8.8
Gambia	5.6	6.4	13.8	12.2	11.4	19.6	9.8	5.6
Guinea	7.1	14.3	4.2	10.7	1.2	4.0	6.3	6.1
Guinea-Bissau	1.6	2.4	4.5	20.1	15.0	19.3	20.0	20.9
Guyana	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.5
Indonesia	8.3	9.0	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.9	11.2
Iran	8.2	9.1	9.7	9.4	9.9	11.8	13.3	13.3
Iraq	7.4	9.4	11.4	5.8	7.1	6.0	4.7	5.5
Jordan	53.4	52.0	48.4	43.8	45.2	45.8	44.1	47.3
Kazakhstan	6.9	11.5	14.5	11.0	9.5	10.2	10.4	10.7
Kuwait	13.5	12.8	13.1	12.2	14.0	14.3	14.2	15.7
Kyrgyzstan	31.6	25.6	36.6	44.9	46.2	58.2	42.4	54.7
Lebanon	52.8	48.1	55.7	55.3	67.1	70.6	73.8	70.6
Libya	9.5	10.9	11.6	11.7	11.3	10.1	9.5	5.8
Malaysia	5.0	5.7	6.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.4	8.7
Maldives	0.3	2.0	1.0	5.2	1.4	0.7	6.6	9.1
Mali	9.1	11.7	10.6	15.0	20.9	16.3	11.2	23.2
Mauritania	19.8	20.5	13.2	14.3	15.5	15.4	11.4	12.2
Morocco	6.4	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.9	8.5	8.6
Mozambique	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.7
Niger	46.5	43.6	38.9	36.3	27.6	23.9	20.5	26.0
Nigeria	7.3	6.7	10.5	7.2	8.8	8.0	5.5	6.9
Oman	16.9	20.8	21.1	22.5	18.5	18.0	17.2	17.6
Pakistan	19.8	21.7	23.6	26.1	24.5	26.9	29.7	33.2
Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qatar	7.1	5.3	9.8	6.0	7.3	9.6	9.2	8.6
Saudi Arabia	12.6	13.4	14.2	13.9	15.5	15.5	16.0	17.0
Senegal	25.6	28.0	30.2	37.2	38.0	41.1	44.3	43.8
Sierra Leone	3.6	3.8	1.7	1.9	1.3	2.6	2.8	2.5
Somalia	79.6	82.5	59.2	69.8	70.9	69.1	70.6	71.6
Sudan	13.4	10.9	15.1	33.4	13.7	9.8	10.0	5.5
Suriname	1.6	2.0	1.8	8.8	7.6	9.0	8.7	9.4
Syria	27.4	32.5	32.5	29.3	42.8	61.8	62.8	67.9
Tajikistan	24.1	32.4	33.3	41.4	28.4	31.2	46.3	69.4
Togo	29.3	39.9	42.3	47.7	51.0	52.3	41.0	41.6
Tunisia	10.0	11.1	12.2	10.4	9.1	12.3	12.0	12.5
Turkey	12.9	13.4	13.1	15.3	16.2	17.8	17.6	18.9
Turkmenistan	22.9	21.6	22.8	27.6	31.5	29.0	33.4	31.2
Uganda	3.2	5.8	3.7	6.0	9.9	12.1	13.5	11.7
United Arab Emirates	15.8	17.0	19.8	17.8	17.4	17.2	17.6	18.5
Uzbekistan	22.5	20.9	29.8	26.9	32.8	31.8	27.7	29.9
Yemen	7.1	12.6	18.6	16.1	9.3	10.9	11.6	13.6
OIC Total	10.2	11.3	12.5	12.2	13.4	13.6	13.6	14.6

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics.

Table 9: Intra-OIC Imports, % of Total Imports

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	44.5	41.6	36.1	42.6	43.6	53.8	53.2	53.2
Albania	6.1	7.0	7.4	8.3	7.9	8.7	9.2	9.8
Algeria	7.4	8.4	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.2	10.4	10.2
Azerbaijan	26.2	33.0	30.9	27.6	25.3	22.0	20.7	25.6
Bahrain	39.0	40.6	39.3	40.1	42.0	45.9	47.0	47.7
Bangladesh	10.7	10.1	11.1	13.6	16.9	21.2	21.3	20.4
Benin	23.5	23.4	24.1	21.3	23.4	25.2	13.3	14.3
Brunei	21.1	25.0	19.9	22.9	24.0	26.6	22.0	12.9
Burkina Faso	35.4	38.3	37.2	33.0	34.1	39.5	43.0	42.5
Cameroon	28.6	22.9	19.5	19.8	19.1	21.3	24.0	23.9
Chad	20.4	9.2	14.6	24.8	29.2	28.1	31.9	29.0
Comoros	13.7	11.6	11.0	9.6	17.6	22.5	22.2	25.1
Cote d'Ivoire	31.0	24.1	22.6	20.9	26.1	31.4	34.7	37.8
Djibouti	26.2	24.7	27.1	27.0	32.6	33.5	32.8	35.5
Egypt	10.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.8	15.4	15.1	14.8
Gabon	4.4	4.8	7.3	8.3	9.1	10.3	10.2	10.3
Gambia	21.8	18.1	23.9	23.8	29.3	33.0	33.2	36.0
Guinea	25.4	24.4	14.9	15.8	21.1	13.5	11.6	11.2
Guinea-Bissau	14.1	16.5	24.6	38.5	32.2	27.2	26.3	29.0
Guyana	1.5	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.2
Indonesia	14.0	15.3	15.4	16.0	15.8	16.2	18.5	22.3
Iran	16.9	17.3	17.8	19.7	19.7	22.0	25.0	25.9
Iraq	14.3	19.1	20.4	40.7	53.6	57.2	58.2	59.1
Jordan	28.4	29.1	30.9	33.3	36.8	38.9	40.5	38.5
Kazakhstan	7.0	6.4	7.1	6.2	6.6	5.7	6.0	6.2
Kuwait	23.9	22.2	20.4	17.8	19.7	20.1	22.3	20.2
Kyrgyzstan	36.4	40.9	37.8	35.8	33.0	27.8	19.8	9.9
Lebanon	17.0	17.7	18.8	17.5	22.7	25.5	27.6	29.8
Libya	16.8	14.2	15.1	16.4	15.7	17.6	18.8	19.2
Malaysia	5.0	5.7	5.2	6.0	6.7	7.4	8.4	8.4
Maldives	24.7	21.6	16.8	18.7	26.2	28.8	29.4	31.8
Mali	24.6	25.2	24.2	20.2	23.9	26.3	27.7	28.6
Mauritania	15.3	16.5	14.4	13.4	14.1	12.8	15.0	15.6
Morocco	17.9	16.5	16.8	12.4	13.9	17.4	18.2	17.3
Mozambique	2.8	5.1	2.0	4.0	3.3	4.0	5.0	5.9
Niger	78.0	43.6	39.3	37.0	29.7	29.3	29.2	32.8
Nigeria	5.1	8.8	5.3	6.6	9.5	8.5	7.3	7.2
Oman	38.8	38.5	38.1	33.0	32.1	33.3	33.7	30.2
Pakistan	46.2	43.4	43.2	40.4	39.6	38.2	35.5	37.6
Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qatar	21.1	17.8	21.9	20.5	22.7	21.6	25.5	18.6
Saudi Arabia	10.6	11.3	12.7	12.2	13.1	12.9	13.6	13.3
Senegal	21.3	17.8	17.1	21.9	22.0	22.4	14.3	13.0
Sierra Leone	7.0	9.8	10.1	12.1	18.2	20.3	22.1	24.6
Somalia	44.0	47.2	43.0	47.6	48.4	53.3	51.1	52.3
Sudan	25.1	23.4	24.0	34.7	32.2	33.5	28.7	27.8
Suriname	6.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Syria	14.3	14.9	14.3	16.5	32.9	46.3	47.9	47.0
Tajikistan	57.1	52.8	46.9	50.0	45.7	44.7	42.0	38.9
Togo	22.3	19.4	22.5	20.4	24.2	19.7	12.2	10.0
Tunisia	10.6	9.7	9.2	9.9	10.1	11.1	11.1	11.7
Turkey	11.6	13.4	11.8	11.8	10.9	12.4	13.7	12.7
Turkmenistan	33.5	26.4	28.8	29.0	33.1	42.9	41.2	39.6
Uganda	10.2	10.7	11.7	12.7	11.1	12.3	12.6	11.5
United Arab Emirates	13.4	15.0	13.3	14.9	13.2	13.1	13.7	14.1
Uzbekistan	22.5	19.3	17.0	16.8	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.2
Yemen	45.1	45.2	49.9	42.1	44.4	47.6	44.7	41.9
OIC Total	13.8	14.7	14.4	14.9	16.1	17.2	18.0	17.9

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics.

Table 10: Intra-OIC Trade, % of Total Trade

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	42.1	40.9	36.5	40.4	43.2	52.3	52.0	52.2
Albania	5.1	5.9	6.3	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.8	8.3
Algeria	7.7	9.3	9.1	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.7
Azerbaijan	16.5	17.0	18.2	18.3	22.3	21.4	18.2	15.0
Bahrain	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.1	20.9	23.0	22.8	23.3
Bangladesh	8.2	7.7	8.3	9.8	11.6	14.6	14.0	13.8
Benin	24.6	16.4	29.0	24.5	25.3	28.3	15.1	16.1
Brunei	7.5	8.1	7.2	10.1	11.0	21.2	22.4	20.4
Burkina Faso	30.6	32.1	32.4	29.3	30.6	32.9	36.0	36.9
Cameroon	15.5	14.7	13.9	14.0	13.1	14.3	14.2	15.4
Chad	16.4	9.1	13.8	21.2	8.1	6.1	6.3	7.4
Comoros	11.5	8.5	8.5	7.7	14.8	19.7	19.7	28.0
Cote d'Ivoire	27.0	23.0	25.8	20.7	25.5	28.2	28.7	33.7
Djibouti	36.2	32.9	36.7	36.8	41.2	40.9	40.1	42.3
Egypt	11.4	14.5	14.0	14.9	16.9	18.7	18.1	18.8
Gabon	2.2	2.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.1	6.3	9.3
Gambia	19.8	17.4	23.2	23.4	28.2	32.4	32.1	34.5
Guinea	15.6	19.1	9.7	13.4	14.6	9.6	9.6	9.3
Guinea-Bissau	7.7	8.9	14.9	32.8	24.5	24.5	23.8	25.8
Guyana	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.5
Indonesia	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.7	12.1	12.4	13.1	15.6
Iran	11.2	12.6	13.7	14.4	14.7	16.3	18.0	18.4
Iraq	8.7	12.6	15.0	18.1	25.2	27.6	24.1	24.8
Jordan	33.8	36.4	37.0	37.0	39.3	40.9	41.6	41.1
Kazakhstan	7.0	9.4	11.5	9.1	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.5
Kuwait	16.4	15.9	15.8	14.3	15.9	16.1	16.5	17.1
Kyrgyzstan	34.1	33.2	37.2	39.9	38.7	38.8	27.0	15.9
Lebanon	20.7	21.9	23.9	22.6	30.3	33.9	36.4	38.1
Libya	11.2	11.8	12.9	13.2	12.6	11.8	11.4	8.9
Malaysia	5.0	5.7	5.7	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.9	8.6
Maldives	20.7	18.4	13.9	16.1	22.2	25.5	25.9	28.8
Mali	22.2	23.9	22.8	19.6	23.5	25.2	25.4	28.2
Mauritania	17.3	18.2	13.9	13.7	14.7	13.9	13.3	14.0
Morocco	13.4	12.8	12.8	10.1	11.3	14.2	14.8	14.4
Mozambique	2.4	3.3	1.4	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.5	4.1
Niger	71.7	43.6	39.2	36.8	29.1	27.9	26.6	30.9
Nigeria	6.9	7.3	8.8	7.0	9.0	8.2	6.1	7.0
Oman	23.9	27.1	27.1	26.5	23.6	23.5	22.6	22.5
Pakistan	34.3	33.1	34.1	33.6	33.2	33.8	33.5	36.2
Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qatar	10.2	8.5	13.1	9.9	11.1	13.6	14.7	12.7
Saudi Arabia	12.0	12.7	13.7	13.4	14.8	14.8	15.4	15.9
Senegal	22.7	21.0	21.4	26.9	26.9	28.2	22.9	20.9
Sierra Leone	6.0	9.1	8.6	10.2	13.8	16.0	16.9	18.4
Somalia	53.4	53.7	46.7	53.5	54.2	57.8	56.5	57.7
Sudan	18.9	17.4	19.8	34.1	23.3	23.5	21.0	16.7
Suriname	3.8	1.4	1.5	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.8
Syria	20.4	23.6	23.2	21.8	37.6	52.4	53.7	55.1
Tajikistan	39.5	42.9	40.0	46.0	38.2	39.2	44.0	47.5
Togo	24.9	27.2	30.1	32.0	35.5	32.2	17.3	14.6
Tunisia	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.7	11.6	11.5	12.0
Turkey	12.0	13.4	12.3	13.2	13.0	14.5	15.2	15.1
Turkmenistan	27.3	23.8	25.4	28.2	32.1	33.5	35.8	33.8
Uganda	8.1	9.2	9.2	10.8	10.8	12.2	12.8	11.6
United Arab Emirates	14.9	16.1	16.9	16.6	15.1	15.1	15.7	16.1
Uzbekistan	22.5	20.0	22.5	21.3	23.7	23.6	22.0	22.6
Yemen	20.9	26.4	33.0	30.2	26.6	27.8	28.9	29.5
OIC Total	11.7	12.8	13.4	13.5	14.7	15.2	15.6	16.1

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics.

Table 11: Foreign Direct Investment, Net Inflows, Million USD

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Afghanistan	0.2	0.7	50.0	57.8	186.9	273.2	241.6	288.4
Albania	143.0	207.3	135.0	178.0	337.5	262.4	325.3	655.8
Algeria	438.0	1,196.0	1,065.0	633.8	881.9	1,081.3	1,795.4	1,664.6
Azerbaijan	30.0	220.0	1,393.0	3,227.0	3,535.0	1,679.0	-601.0	-4,817.0
Bahrain	363.6	80.4	217.0	516.7	865.3	1,048.7	2,914.9	1,756.0
Bangladesh	578.7	354.5	328.3	350.2	460.4	845.3	792.5	666.4
Benin	59.7	43.9	13.5	44.7	63.8	53.0	53.2	48.0
Brunei	549.2	526.4	1,035.3	3,374.9	334.3	288.5	433.5	183.9
Burkina Faso	23.1	6.3	15.0	29.1	14.3	34.2	33.6	600.0
Cameroon	158.8	73.3	601.7	383.0	319.3	224.7	309.0	284.3
Chad	114.8	459.9	924.1	712.7	495.4	612.9	700.0	602.8
Comoros	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
Cote d'Ivoire	234.7	272.7	212.6	165.4	283.0	311.9	318.9	426.9
Djibouti	3.3	3.4	3.5	14.2	38.5	59.0	163.6	195.4
Egypt	1,235.4	509.9	646.9	237.4	2,157.4	5,375.6	10,042.8	11,578.1
Gabon	-42.6	-89.1	37.0	206.1	193.7	59.7	267.8	269.3
Gambia	43.5	35.5	42.8	14.9	49.1	44.7	71.2	63.7
Guinea	9.9	1.7	30.0	82.8	97.9	105.0	108.0	111.0
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	0.4	3.5	4.0	1.7	8.7	17.7	7.0
Guyana	67.1	56.0	43.6	26.1	30.0	76.8	102.4	152.4
Indonesia	-4,495.0	-2,926.0	232.0	-507.0	1,896.0	8,337.0	4,914.0	6,928.0
Iran	29.2	58.5	107.8	399.6	306.3	917.9	317.1	754.5
Iraq	-3.1	-6.5	-1.6	0.0	300.0	515.3	383.0	447.9
Jordan	814.8	179.8	121.6	443.2	816.4	1,774.0	3,219.3	1,835.4
Kazakhstan	1,282.5	2,835.0	2,590.2	2,092.0	4,157.2	1,971.2	6,223.6	10,259.4
Kuwait	16.3	-175.0	3.6	-68.0	23.8	234.0	122.0	123.0
Kyrgyzstan	-2.4	5.0	4.7	45.5	175.5	42.6	182.0	207.9
Lebanon	964.1	1,451.2	1,336.0	2,977.0	1,993.1	2,791.5	2,739.4	2,844.6
Libya	141.0	-113.0	145.0	143.0	357.0	1,038.0	2,013.0	2,541.0
Malaysia	3,787.6	553.9	3,203.4	2,473.2	4,624.2	3,967.2	6,047.5	8,403.1
Maldives	13.0	11.7	12.4	13.5	14.7	9.5	13.9	15.0
Mali	82.4	121.7	243.8	132.3	101.0	223.8	83.4	360.0
Mauritania	40.1	76.7	67.4	101.9	391.6	814.1	154.6	152.9
Morocco	422.2	2,807.7	481.3	2,314.5	894.8	1,653.4	2,450.3	2,577.1
Mozambique	139.2	255.4	347.3	336.7	244.7	107.9	153.7	427.4
Niger	8.4	22.9	2.4	11.5	19.7	30.3	50.5	27.0
Nigeria	1,309.7	1,277.4	2,040.2	2,171.4	2,127.1	4,978.3	13,956.5	12,453.7
Oman	83.2	5.2	122.2	494.1	228.9	1,687.9	1,622.9	2,377.1
Pakistan	309.0	383.0	823.0	534.0	1,118.0	2,201.0	4,273.0	5,333.0
Palestine	62.0	19.2	9.4	18.0	48.9	46.5	18.6	20.9
Qatar	251.6	295.5	623.9	624.9	1,199.0	1,298.2	159.0	1,138.0
Saudi Arabia	183.0	504.0	453.0	778.5	1,942.0	12,097.0	18,293.0	24,318.4
Senegal	62.9	31.9	78.1	52.5	77.0	44.6	220.3	78.0
Sierra Leone	38.9	9.8	10.4	8.6	61.2	83.2	58.6	81.0
Somalia	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.9	-4.8	24.0	96.0	141.0
Sudan	392.2	574.0	713.2	1,349.2	1,511.1	2,304.6	3,541.4	2,436.3
Suriname	-148.0	-26.8	145.5	200.7	286.2	398.5	322.7	315.7
Syria	270.0	110.0	115.0	180.0	275.0	500.0	600.0	885.0
Tajikistan	23.5	9.5	36.1	13.6	272.0	54.5	338.6	400.6
Togo	41.5	63.6	53.4	33.7	59.4	77.0	77.3	69.0
Tunisia	778.8	486.4	821.3	583.9	638.9	782.4	3,311.8	1,617.9
Turkey	982.0	3,352.0	1,133.0	1,751.0	2,785.0	10,031.0	19,989.0	22,029.0
Turkmenistan	131.0	170.0	276.0	226.0	353.7	418.2	730.9	804.0
Uganda	180.8	151.5	184.6	202.2	295.4	379.8	400.2	367.9
United Arab Emirates	-506.3	1,183.8	1,314.3	4,256.0	10,003.5	10,899.9	12,806.0	13,253.1
Uzbekistan	74.7	82.8	65.3	70.4	187.4	87.7	194.5	262.0
Yemen	6.4	135.5	101.7	5.5	143.6	-302.1	1,121.0	464.3
OIC Countries	11,779	17,938	24,815	34,722	50,271	84,965	129,290	141,488
Developing Countries	256,624	214,391	170,966	180,114	283,618	316,407	412,972	499,720
World	1,398,183	824,445	625,168	561,056	717,695	958,697	1,411,018	1,833,324

Source: UNCTAD, FDI STAT.

Table 12: Total External Debt, % of GDP

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.9
Albania	28.8	26.8	25.1	26.3	20.7	22.0	25.7
Algeria	46.1	40.9	40.0	34.6	26.1	16.5	4.8
Azerbaijan	25.2	22.4	23.7	23.7	22.5	13.7	9.1
Bahrain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bangladesh	33.4	32.5	35.8	36.2	35.6	31.4	33.2
Benin	70.6	70.0	65.4	51.4	47.3	43.3	17.8
Brunei	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burkina Faso	54.5	53.1	47.0	40.6	40.0	37.6	19.8
Cameroon	100.3	97.0	88.3	78.6	64.5	43.4	17.7
Chad	82.2	66.5	66.6	58.1	38.5	27.8	28.1
Comoros	117.2	112.2	109.3	90.3	84.7	75.1	69.9
Cote d'Ivoire	116.5	110.2	102.7	88.7	85.5	72.8	80.2
Djibouti	47.6	45.9	55.2	61.9	62.6	58.2	60.3
Egypt	29.2	28.9	32.7	35.5	39.5	33.6	27.3
Gabon	77.4	72.6	71.9	62.6	57.8	45.0	45.6
Gambia	114.8	116.8	156.0	172.8	167.6	144.9	142.0
Guinea	108.9	107.1	106.0	95.5	89.8	99.6	102.4
Guinea-Bissau	373.3	335.8	347.2	316.9	283.4	230.0	231.3
Guyana	191.5	188.1	189.9	193.1	173.4	147.2	127.9
Indonesia	87.4	83.4	67.9	58.2	54.3	45.5	35.9
Iran	7.9	6.5	7.6	10.3	12.5	11.1	9.0
Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jordan	86.9	83.9	84.6	81.8	70.7	61.0	56.7
Kazakhstan	68.0	67.2	73.0	73.8	76.0	75.9	91.5
Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	133.4	112.6	115.3	105.5	95.5	82.4	84.5
Lebanon	58.6	72.3	91.3	94.0	103.3	103.7	105.3
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaysia	46.4	51.2	50.7	46.7	41.8	37.9	33.7
Maldives	30.3	37.6	42.4	41.1	45.5	49.1	49.5
Mali	123.0	110.7	84.6	71.4	68.1	57.0	24.5
Mauritania	219.9	203.8	197.1	183.2	150.7	126.1	61.2
Morocco	55.9	50.7	45.5	37.5	30.9	28.3	28.3
Mozambique	170.8	120.2	120.4	84.5	85.5	70.5	47.8
Niger	93.2	81.6	82.3	78.4	68.1	59.5	22.4
Nigeria	68.2	64.7	51.6	51.3	43.1	19.8	5.2
Oman	33.0	30.2	23.2	18.3	15.7	13.1	13.5
Pakistan	44.4	43.9	46.3	42.9	36.3	30.3	28.3
Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qatar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	76.9	75.0	76.9	63.9	49.1	44.7	21.4
Sierra Leone	193.4	160.4	153.8	161.8	161.0	138.4	100.5
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	132.7	123.7	115.6	103.5	89.3	67.4	52.6
Suriname	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syria	112.1	98.3	92.5	86.0	77.6	23.1	19.5
Tajikistan	105.5	95.9	92.2	74.1	47.9	44.7	41.0
Togo	107.6	105.0	106.5	96.8	89.1	79.3	81.4
Tunisia	58.2	64.4	73.5	73.7	71.2	61.0	59.7
Turkey	43.8	57.7	56.3	47.4	41.0	35.0	39.2
Turkmenistan	86.7	64.2	44.3	29.2	22.3	13.1	8.4
Uganda	59.0	65.7	68.2	72.7	69.7	50.7	13.3
United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uzbekistan	33.7	42.8	49.5	48.6	40.2	30.1	22.9
Yemen	53.8	53.8	52.8	48.8	39.6	32.0	29.2
OIC Countries	51.3	52.5	51.7	47.1	42.6	34.5	31.2
Developing Countries	36.7	36.6	36.9	35.6	31.9	26.7	24.4

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; World Bank, World Development Indicators Online.

Table 13: Inflation, Annual Percentage Change in Consumer Prices

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*	2009*
Afghanistan	..	..	..	24.1	13.2	12.3	5.1	13.0	24.0	9.5
Albania	0.0	3.1	5.2	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.1
Algeria	0.3	4.2	1.4	2.6	3.6	1.6	2.5	3.6	4.3	4.1
Azerbaijan	1.8	1.5	2.8	2.2	6.7	9.7	8.4	16.6	22.4	20.0
Bahrain	-0.7	-1.2	-0.5	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.2	3.4	4.5	6.0
Bangladesh	2.5	1.9	3.7	5.4	6.1	7.0	7.1	9.1	10.1	10.0
Benin	4.2	4.0	2.4	1.5	0.9	5.4	3.8	1.3	8.8	6.5
Brunei	1.2	0.6	-2.3	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.0
Burkina Faso	-0.3	4.7	2.3	2.0	-0.4	6.4	2.4	-0.2	9.5	5.0
Cameroon	0.8	2.8	6.3	0.6	0.3	2.0	5.1	0.9	4.1	2.1
Chad	3.8	12.4	5.2	-1.8	-5.4	7.9	7.9	-8.8	5.0	3.0
Comoros	5.9	5.6	3.6	3.7	4.5	3.0	3.4	4.5	5.9	5.6
Cote d'Ivoire	-0.4	4.4	3.1	3.3	1.5	3.9	2.5	1.9	5.6	5.7
Djibouti	1.6	1.8	0.6	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.5	5.0	8.1	6.0
Egypt	2.8	2.4	2.4	3.2	8.1	8.8	4.2	11.0	11.7	16.1
Gabon	0.5	2.1	0.2	2.1	0.4	1.2	-1.4	5.0	5.1	5.7
Gambia	0.9	4.5	8.6	17.0	14.3	5.0	2.1	5.4	6.0	5.5
Guinea	6.8	5.4	3.0	11.0	17.5	31.4	34.7	22.9	17.9	9.3
Guinea-Bissau	8.6	3.3	3.3	-3.5	0.8	3.4	2.0	4.6	9.6	6.2
Guyana	6.1	2.7	5.4	6.0	4.7	6.9	6.7	12.2	8.6	6.8
Indonesia	3.8	11.5	11.8	6.8	6.1	10.5	13.1	6.2	9.8	8.8
Iran	12.8	11.3	15.7	15.6	15.3	10.4	11.9	18.4	26.0	22.0
Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jordan	0.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.4	3.5	6.3	5.4	15.8	7.6
Kazakhstan	13.3	8.4	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.6	8.6	10.8	17.6	9.8
Kuwait	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.3	4.1	3.1	5.5	9.0	7.5
Kyrgyzstan	18.7	6.9	2.1	3.1	4.1	4.3	5.6	10.2	24.5	12.2
Lebanon	-0.4	-0.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	-0.7	5.6	4.1	11.0	6.2
Libya	-2.9	-8.8	-9.9	-2.1	1.0	2.9	1.4	6.2	12.0	10.0
Malaysia	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	3.0	3.6	2.0	6.0	4.7
Maldives	-1.2	0.7	0.9	-2.8	6.3	3.3	3.5	7.4	15.0	4.0
Mali	-0.7	5.2	5.0	-1.3	-3.1	6.4	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5
Mauritania	6.8	7.7	5.4	5.3	10.4	12.1	6.2	7.3	12.5	9.5
Morocco	1.9	0.6	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.0	3.3	2.0	3.9	3.5
Mozambique	12.7	9.1	16.8	13.5	12.6	6.4	13.2	8.2	10.1	8.4
Niger	2.9	4.0	2.7	-1.8	0.4	7.8	0.1	0.1	8.3	3.5
Nigeria	6.9	18.0	13.7	14.0	15.0	17.8	8.3	5.5	11.0	11.1
Oman	-1.2	-0.8	-0.3	0.2	0.7	1.9	3.4	5.9	11.2	9.0
Pakistan	3.6	4.4	2.5	3.1	4.6	9.3	7.9	7.8	12.0	23.0
Palestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qatar	1.7	1.4	0.2	2.3	6.8	8.8	11.8	13.8	15.0	13.0
Saudi Arabia	-1.1	-1.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.3	4.1	11.5	10.0
Senegal	0.7	3.0	2.3	0.0	0.5	1.7	2.1	5.9	5.4	2.8
Sierra Leone	-0.9	2.6	-3.7	7.5	14.2	12.1	9.5	11.7	15.3	13.9
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	8.0	4.9	8.3	7.7	8.4	8.5	7.2	8.0	16.0	10.0
Suriname	58.6	39.8	15.5	23.0	9.1	9.9	11.3	6.4	15.5	9.5
Syria	-3.9	3.4	-0.5	5.8	4.4	7.2	10.4	4.7	8.0	7.0
Tajikistan	32.9	38.6	12.2	16.4	7.2	7.3	10.0	13.2	21.6	15.5
Togo	1.9	3.9	3.1	-0.9	0.4	6.8	2.2	1.0	5.2	5.2
Tunisia	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.7	3.6	2.0	4.5	3.1	5.1	4.5
Turkey	55.0	54.2	45.1	25.3	8.6	8.2	9.6	8.8	10.5	8.4
Turkmenistan	8.0	11.6	8.8	5.6	5.9	10.7	8.2	6.3	13.0	12.0
Uganda	5.8	4.5	-2.0	5.7	5.0	8.0	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.8
United Arab Emirates	1.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	5.0	6.2	9.3	11.1	12.9	10.8
Uzbekistan	25.0	27.3	27.3	11.6	6.6	10.0	14.2	12.3	11.1	10.6
Yemen	10.9	11.9	12.2	10.8	12.5	11.8	18.2	12.5	17.2	14.4
OIC Countries	11.0	11.8	11.1	8.2	6.6	7.4	7.8	8.2	12.2	11.4
Developing Countries	8.5	7.7	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.4	6.4	9.4	7.8
World	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	6.2	4.6

Source: SESRIC, BASEIND Database; IMF, World Economic Outlook, Oct.08.

Table 14: Human Development Index (HDI)¹

	2000 ²	2001 ³	2002 ⁴	2003 ⁴	2004 ⁴	2005 ⁴
OIC-HHDCs	Brunei, Bahrain, Kuwait, UAE, Qatar	Brunei, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, UAE	Brunei, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, UAE	Brunei, Qatar, UAE, Bahrain, Kuwait,	Kuwait, Brunei, Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Oman, Malaysia	Brunei, Kuwait, Qatar, UAE, Bahrain, Libya, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Albania
OIC-MHDCs	Malaysia, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Lebanon, Oman, Kazakhstan, Maldives, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Albania, Uzbekistan, Tunisia, Iran, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Guyana, Algeria, Syria, Indonesia, Tajikistan, Egypt, Gabon, Morocco, Cameroon, Comoros	Malaysia, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan, Suriname, Oman, Lebanon, Maldives, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Jordan, Tunisia, Guyana, Albania, Turkey, Palestine, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, Algeria, Syria, Indonesia, Tajikistan, Gabon, Egypt, Morocco, Comoros, Sudan, Bangladesh, Togo	Libya, Malaysia, Albania, Suriname, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Maldives, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Tunisia, Iran, Palestine, Guyana, Syria, Uzbekistan, Algeria, Kyrgyzstan, Indonesia, Tajikistan, Egypt, Gabon, Morocco, Comoros, Bangladesh, Sudan, Cameroon	Libya, Malaysia, Oman, Albania, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Suriname, Tunisia, Jordan, Turkey, Maldives, Turkmenistan, Iran, Azerbaijan, Palestine, Algeria, Syria, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Indonesia, Uzbekistan, Egypt, Tajikistan, Gabon, Morocco, Comoros, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sudan, Togo, Uganda	Libya, Albania, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Kazakhstan, Jordan, Tunisia, Suriname, Turkey, Iran, Maldives, Azerbaijan, Palestine, Algeria, Guyana, Turkmenistan, Syria, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Egypt, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Morocco, Gabon, Comoros, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sudan, Cameroon, Uganda	Kazakhstan, Turkey, Suriname, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia, Iran, Guyana, Azerbaijan, Maldives, Algeria, Palestine, Indonesia, Syria, Turkmenistan, Egypt, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Gabon, Tajikistan, Morocco, Comoros, Pakistan, Mauritania, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Sudan, Djibouti, Togo, Yemen, Uganda, Gambia
OIC-LHDCs	Pakistan, Sudan, Togo, Yemen, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Djibouti, Uganda, Mauritania, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Benin, Guinea, Gambia, Mali, Chad, Guinea-Bissau, Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Niger, Sierra Leone	<i>Cameroon</i> , Pakistan, Uganda, Yemen, Gambia, Nigeria, Djibouti, Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Chad, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Sierra Leone	Pakistan, <i>Togo</i> , Uganda, Yemen, Nigeria, Mauritania, Djibouti, Gambia, Senegal, Guinea, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Chad, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone	<i>Cameroon</i> , Djibouti, Yemen, Mauritania, Gambia, Guinea, Senegal, Nigeria, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Chad, Mali, Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone, Niger	<i>Togo</i> , Djibouti, Yemen, Mauritania, Gambia, Senegal, Nigeria, Guinea, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Mozambique, Chad, Guinea-Bissau, Burkina Faso, Mali, Sierra Leone, Niger	Senegal, Nigeria, Guinea, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Chad, Mozambique, Mali, Niger, Guinea-Bissau, Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone

Source: UNDP, "Human Development Report", various issues.

¹ Countries in **Bold** are countries that witnessed an increase in their level of development and the ones in *Italic* are the countries that have witnessed a decrease in their level of development with respect to the previous year.

² Index included 173 countries 53 of which were OIC member countries.

³ Index included 175 countries 54 of which were OIC member countries.

⁴ Index included 177 countries 54 of which were OIC member countries.

Table 15: Human Poverty Index (HPI)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Algeria	23.4	22.6	21.9	21.3	21.5	21.5
Bahrain	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bangladesh	42.4	42.6	42.2	44.1	44.2	40.5
Benin	46.8	46.4	45.7	48.4	47.8	47.6
Brunei	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burkina Faso	..	58.6	65.5	64.2	58.3	55.8
Cameroon	30.7	35.9	36.9	36.2	35.6	31.8
Chad	50.5	50.3	49.6	58.8	57.9	56.9
Comoros	31.9	31.5	31.4	31.2	31.6	31.3
Cote d'Ivoire	42.3	45.0	45.0	41.9	41.5	40.3
Djibouti	34.3	34.3	34.3	29.5	30.0	28.5
Egypt	31.2	30.5	30.9	30.9	20.0	20.0
Gabon	..	..	..	..	27.3	20.4
Gambia	48.5	45.8	45.8	44.7	44.7	40.9
Guinea	..	..	..	..	52.0	52.3
Guinea-Bissau	49.3	47.8	48.0	48.2	48.2	44.8
Guyana	11.4	12.7	12.9	14.8	..	14.0
Indonesia	18.8	17.9	17.8	17.8	18.5	18.2
Iran	17.0	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	12.9
Jordan	8.2	7.5	7.2	8.1	7.6	6.9
Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lebanon	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	8.5
Libya	16.2	15.7	15.3	15.3	..	..
Malaysia	..	..	..	8.9	8.3	8.3
Maldives	15.8	11.4	11.4	16.6	16.9	17.0
Mali	47.3	55.1	58.9	60.3	60.2	56.4
Mauritania	47.9	48.6	48.3	40.5	41.0	39.2
Morocco	35.8	35.2	34.5	34.5	33.4	33.4
Mozambique	47.9	50.3	49.8	49.1	48.9	50.6
Niger	62.5	61.8	61.4	64.4	56.4	54.7
Nigeria	34.9	34.0	35.1	38.8	40.6	37.3
Oman	32.1	31.8	31.5	21.1	..	..
Pakistan	41.0	40.2	41.9	37.1	36.3	36.2
Palestine	..	..	..	6.5	6.5	6.6
Qatar	..	..	..	7.8	7.9	7.8
Saudi Arabia	16.9	16.3	15.8	14.9	..	..
Senegal	45.2	44.5	44.1	44.2	44.0	42.9
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	54.9	51.9	51.7
Sudan	32.7	32.2	31.6	32.4	31.3	34.4
Suriname	..	..	..	10.9	10.3	10.2
Syria	19.3	18.8	13.7	13.8	14.4	13.6
Togo	37.9	38.5	38.0	39.5	39.2	38.1
Tunisia	..	19.9	19.2	18.3	17.9	17.9
Turkey	12.7	12.4	12.0	9.7	9.8	9.2
Uganda	40.8	36.6	36.4	36.0	36.0	34.7
United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	15.9	8.4
Yemen	41.8	41.0	40.3	40.3	40.6	38.0
OIC Average	30.4	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.5	29.2
Total Population (million)	1,145.3	1,189.6	1,212.5	1,245.3	1,250.9	1,275.1
Pop. Suffering. Human Poverty (million)	347.6	359.2	369.1	380.8	381.5	372.9

Source: UNDP, *Human Development Report*, various issues.

Table 16: Average Progress Comparison between the periods 2000-2004 and 2005-Most Recent Year for the World, Developing Regions and OIC

			World Average			Developing Regions Average			OIC Average		
			2000-2004	2005-MRY	Difference	2000-2004	2005-MRY	Difference	2000-2004	2005-MRY	Difference
Goal 1	Growth rate of GDP per person employed, %	1	2.11	2.97	0.86	1.39	2.45	1.06	2.30	2.91	0.62
	Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, %	1	19.60	16.31	-3.29	20.65	19.09	-1.56	20.70	16.92	-3.78
Goal 2	Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	1	87.73	89.28	1.54	84.22	86.23	2.00	79.26	82.71	3.45
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men	2	85.53	89.17	3.65	83.41	88.44	5.03	76.96	83.26	6.31
Goal 3	Gender Parity Index in primary level enrolment	1	0.95	0.96	0.01	0.94	0.95	0.01	0.90	0.93	0.03
	Gender Parity Index in secondary level enrolment	1	0.97	0.98	0.01	0.95	0.97	0.02	0.85	0.89	0.04
Goal 4	Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	1, 3	61.27	55.15	-6.12	79.30	72.07	-7.23	94.02	84.99	-9.03
	Children 1 year old immunized against measles, %	1	82.81	86.08	3.27	79.23	83.14	3.91	77.22	82.49	5.27
Goal 5	Births attended by skilled health personnel, %	1	80.19	73.91	-6.28	70.50	68.19	-2.31	63.92	66.37	2.45
	Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit, %	1	80.03	85.00	4.97	79.70	82.64	2.94	71.74	80.19	8.45
Goal 6	Tuberculosis prevalence rate per 100,000 population	1	196.41	184.18	-12.23	248.96	235.67	-13.29	265.72	265.85	0.12
	Tuberculosis death rate per year per 100,000 population	1	26.80	25.22	-1.59	34.39	32.49	-1.90	34.23	34.29	0.06
Goal 7	Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	3, 4	82.27	84.39	2.12	77.98	79.77	1.79	74.38	76.45	2.06
	Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	3, 4	66.29	68.15	1.85	58.38	59.11	0.73	57.22	57.54	0.33
Goal 8	Cellular subscribers per 100 population	1	26.25	32.27	6.02	16.92	38.01	21.09	11.38	15.94	4.56
	Internet users per 100 population	1	13.19	21.96	8.77	7.94	14.04	6.11	4.27	9.08	4.81

Source: United Nations Statistics Division, accessed on November 25, 2008, <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx>

MRY=Most Recent Year

1. MRY=2006

2. MRY=2007

3. 2000-2004 average includes data only from year 2000

4. 2005-MRY average includes data only from year 2006

