UTILIZATION OF LAND

	Year	Cultivated Land (Sq.Mi.)	Unused Potentially Productive Land (Sq.Mi.)	Cultivated Area Could Be Increased
IRAQ	1955	21,000	46,720	222%
JORDAN	1955	1,500	- - -	- - -
LEBANON	1957	1,075	183	17%
LIBYA	1957	11,250	- - -	- - -
MOROCCO	1953	30,000	29,265	98%
SAUDI ARABIA	1952	800	- - -	- - -
SUDAN	1959	27,400	154,440	570%
TUNISIA	1957	19,000	11,595	61%
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC				
EGYPT	1957	10,000	2,000	20%
SYRIA	1957	10,000	14,000	140%
ISRAEL	1958	1,578	2,290	145%

Sources: Production Yearbook, FAO, 1958; Europa, 1959; Statistical Abstract of Government of Iraq, 1958; Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1958/59

RIVERS AND UTILIZATION OF WATER POWER

	Rivers	Use of Water Power (developed and/or planned)
IRAQ	Tigris, Euphrates	Tigris & Euphrates dams and reservoirs
JORDAN	Jordan, Yarmuk	Yarmuk development
LEBANON	Orontes, Litani	Litani dam
LIBYA	None	None
MOROCCO	None	Madjeida Valley Development Project
SAUDI ARABIA	None	None
SUDAN	Nile	Roseira dam on Blue Nile
TUNISIA	None	None
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC		
EGYPT	Nile	Nile dam at Aswan
SYRIA	Euphrates, Orontes, Kabir Khabour, Baroda	Orontes dam. Irrigation systems on all rivers
YEMEN	None	None
ISRAEL	Jordan, Yarkon, Kishon	National Water System includes Jordan River Scheme, Yarkon-Negev Pipelines, Jezreel Valley and Western Galilee Projects; Huleh Drainage

Sources: The Middle East: A Political & Economic Survey, Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1958

INCOME AND LAND DISTRIBUTION

	Income Per Capita (1957)	Government Expenditure (Per Capita)	Land Distribution
IRAQ	$190	$60.67 (1958)	In 1957, 91% of land was in holdings of over 250 acres owned by 5-8% of the population. Although an Agrarian Reform Law was adopted in September 1958, by the end of 1959 only 25,000 acres had been distributed.
JORDAN	$103	$55.64 (1959)	- - -
LEBANON	$372	$47.00 (1959)	200 families own over half of the land.
LIBYA	$110	$10.67 (1958)	- - -
MOROCCO	$191	- - -	- - -
SAUDI ARABIA	$ 60 (1958)	- - -	- - -
SUDAN	$ 72	$15.18 (1958)	- - -
TUNISIA	$126	$12.52 (1959)	- - -
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC			
EGYPT	$111 (1956)	$31.92 (1959)	9.5% of the population owned 42% of land at the end of 1958.
SYRIA	$175 (1956)	$37.65 (1959)	42% of land owned by 50% of the agrarian population at the end of March, 1959.
YEMEN	- - -	- - -	- - -
ISRAEL	$800 (1958)	$289.68 (1958/59)	70% of the agrarian population lives on Jewish National Fund land, which comprises 75% of Israel's present cultivated area.

Sources: Office of Statistics & Reports, ICA; Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, August 1958, U.N.; Le Commerce du Levant - Beyrouth-Express, Feb. 15, 1958; Supplement to World Economic Survey, 1958 U.N.; "The Middle East in 1959 -- An Economic Survey" by Oded Remba, Middle Eastern Affairs, March, 1960; UN Statistical Yearbook, 1958; Europa, 1959.

OIL ROYALTIES 1958 *

BAHREIN	- - - **
IRAQ	$ 235,000,000
KUWAIT	415,000,000
QATAR	57,000,000
SAUDI ARABIA	310,700,000
TOTAL	$ 1,017,700,000

* Revenue from transit through pipelines in 1958 amounted to $1 million for Jordan, $1.3 million for Lebanon, $15.5 million for UAR's northern province and $71.6 million for UAR's southern province (Suez Canal transit), totaling $89.4 million.

** Included with Saudi Arabia so as not to reveal confidential government data.

Sources: Petroleum in the Eastern Hemisphere, Wm.S.Evans, The First National City Bank of N.Y., April, 1959; Economic Developments in the Middle East, Supplement to World Economic Survey, 1958.

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	Literacy	Percentage of School Age Children in Primary Schools	No. of Books Published	No. of Copies of Daily Newspapers Per 1000 Inhabitants	No. of Telephones Per 1000 Popula. (1959)	Gov't Expenditure Per Capita on Education
IRAQ	11%	43 %*	203 (1955)	22 (1955)	6.7	$ 7.60 (1958)
JORDAN	15-20%	28 %**	25 (1953)	17 (1956)	10.5	$ 4.70 (1959)
LEBANON	75%	60 %**	396 (1953)	50 (1958)	27.3	$ 6.20 (1959)
LIBYA	10%	3.4%**	0 (1953)	6 (1952)	7.4	$ 1.00 (1959)
MOROCCO	10-15%	---	136 (1957)	23 (1955)	12.4	$ 6.10 (1957)
SAUDI ARABIA	3%	1%**	0 (1953)	2 (1952)	3.3	$ 3.90 (1957)
SUDAN	5-10%	---	45 (1957)	3 (1956)	1.8	$ 1.50 (1958)
TUNISIA	15-20%	37%*	115 (1957)	22 (1957)	6.1	$ 7.00 (1957)
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC						
EGYPT	20%	40 %**	2016 (1957)	25 (1952)	7.4	$ 4.20 (1959)
SYRIA	25-30%	35 %**	50 (1953)	44 (1952)	9.9	$ 3.50 (1959)
YEMEN	3%	---	0 (1953)	0 (1952)	0	---
ISRAEL	94%	83.7%*	1210 (1958)	200 (1956)	43.3	$18.50 (1959)

* Data for Iraq, Statistical Abstract of Government of Iraq, 1958; for Tunisia, News from Tunisia, Embassy of Tunisia, Washington, D.C., Jan. 1960; Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1958/59.

** Latest available data from UNESCO, Basic Facts and Figures, 1956

Sources: UN Statistical Yearbook, 1958; International Yearbook of Education, UNESCO, 1958; The World's Telephone, 1959, American Telephone & Telegraph Co.; UNESCO, Basic Facts and Figures, 1959.

HEALTH

	Number of Inhabitants Per Doctor	No. of Hospital Beds Per 1000 Population	Infant Mortality Rate Per 1000 Live Births	Gov't Expenditure Per Capita on Health
IRAQ	5,300 (1956)	1.40 (1958)	28.5 (1956)	$ 2.22 (1958)
JORDAN	7,200 (1957)	1.78 (1958)	69.3 (1957)	$ 1.58 (1959)
LEBANON	1,300 (1955)	5.28 (1957)	- - -	$ 1.77 (1957)
LIBYA	10,000 (1955)	2.60 (1955)	- - -	- - -
MOROCCO	9,000 (1955)	1.78 (1957)	46.7 (1956)*	- - -
SAUDI ARABIA	30,200 (1955)	- - -	- - -	- - -
SUDAN	42,000 (1956)	.91 (1956)	93.6 (1955)	$ 1.35 (1958)
TUNISIA	6,900 (1956)	1.97 (1956)	46.6 (1956)*	$ 1.49 (1959)
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC				
EGYPT	3,100 (1956)	2.10 (1956)	140.4 (1954)	$ 1.30 (1959)
SYRIA	3,800 (1957)	1.16 (1956)	53.6 (1955)	$ 1.20 (1959)
YEMEN	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
ISRAEL	435 (1957)	6.65 (1958)	35.04 (1958)	$14.95 (1959) **

* These figures apply to the European population.

** The figures for Israel do not include the extensive health services of such non-governmental organizations as Workers' Sick Funds, Hadassah, Malben, etc.

Sources: Statistics of Health Personnel, Hospital Establishments & Vaccinations, WHO, Geneva, 1959; Report on the World Social Situation, UN, 1957; UN Statistical Yearbook, 1958; UN Demographic Yearbook, 1958; World Directory of Medical Schools, WHO, Geneva, 1957.