



مركز الإحصاء - أبوظبي
STATISTICS CENTER - ABU DHABI

Abu Dhabi in Figures

2009





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



His Highness Sheikh
Mohammad bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme
Commander of the UAE Armed Forces

Foreword

Under the enlightened leadership of HH Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the UAE, Ruler of Abu Dhabi; and the Crown Prince HH General Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Statistics Center - Abu Dhabi (SCAD) is making rapid headway in its endeavour to develop the field of statistics and information in the emirate, being an area of crucial importance in the march towards progress and development, ensuring stronger capacity to make sound decisions and catalyzing the implementation of the emirate's comprehensive development plans and programs

Statistics Center - Abu Dhabi is delighted to present "Abu Dhabi in the figures of 2009", a concise publication that sheds light on the main categories of official statistics in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, citing the latest data for the key economic, social, demographic, environmental, agricultural indicators and thus reflecting the actual state of development in the Emirate and painting a clear picture of the pattern of change in the various sectors and activities

Mindful of the importance of teamwork in the progress of Abu Dhabi, we wish to extend our sincere gratitude and appreciation to all local departments and bodies and private institutions in the emirate for their full cooperation in providing us with the data and information that enriched the content of this booklet. Special thanks also go to all those who took part in the preparation, design and production of this publication in its new look, hoping that it will meet your expectations. In order to ensure continued improvement, SCAD welcomes and highly values any comments or suggestions you might want to bring to our notice, about this booklet as well as about any other publications of the Center



Butti bin Ahmed bin Mohammed Al Qubaisi
Director General
December 2009

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Units and Abbreviations

AED	UAE dirham
Km ²	Square kilometer
°C	Degree Celsius
Donum	Unit of area (= 1000m ²)
-	Data not available
N/A	Not applicable
Ton	Metric ton
*	Footnote
m ³	Cubic meter
mm	Millimeter
mwh	Megawatt hour
gwh	Gigawatt hour
CIF	Cost, insurance and freight
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
mcg/m ³	Microgram / cubic meter
MSW	Municipal solid waste



The Emirate of Abu Dhabi

Abu Dhabi is the largest of the seven Emirates that make up the United Arab Emirates, with land surface measuring 67,340 km², which is equivalent to about 80% of the country's total area. Its coastline extends 700 km, with more than 200 islands strewn along the Emirate's territorial waters, including Das island, 170 km northwest of Abu Dhabi city, Mabraz island and Sir Bani Yas island, 180 km west of the capital.

Abu Dhabi Emirate is divided into three regions: Abu Dhabi Region (which includes Abu Dhabi city, the capital of the UAE), Al Ain Region and the Western Region. Abu Dhabi is the richest of the seven Emirates. It possesses 10% of the world's oil, 5% of global gas reserves, and produces 90% of oil in the U.A.E.

Population & Demography

Key Demographic Indicators

Demographic indicators for Abu Dhabi Emirate	2005	2008
Population in mid year	1,374,169	1,572,906
General fertility rate- births per 1000 nationals females 15-49 years	135.3	126.9
General fertility rate- births per 1000 non-nationals females 15-49 years	75.3	64.9
General fertility rate- births per 1000 females 15-49 years	94.2	83.7
Natural increase rate- nationals population%	3.3	3.1
Natural increase rate- non-nationals Population%	1.3	1.1
Natural increase rate for Population%	1.8	1.6
Life expectancy at birth in years for males	73.4	74.4
Life expectancy at birth in years for females	74.5	74.8
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	8.4	8.7
Crude birth rate per 1000 nationals population	35.7	33.4
Crude birth rate per 1000 non-nationals population	14.4	13.0
Crude birth rate per 1000 population	19.7	18.1
Crude death rate per 1000 nationals population	2.4	2.5
Crude death rate per 1000 non-nationals population	1.6	1.6
Crude death rate per 1000 population	1.8	1.9

Source: Estimates of Statistic Center - Abu Dhabi and Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

The population of Abu Dhabi doubled 6.6 times between 1975 and 2005

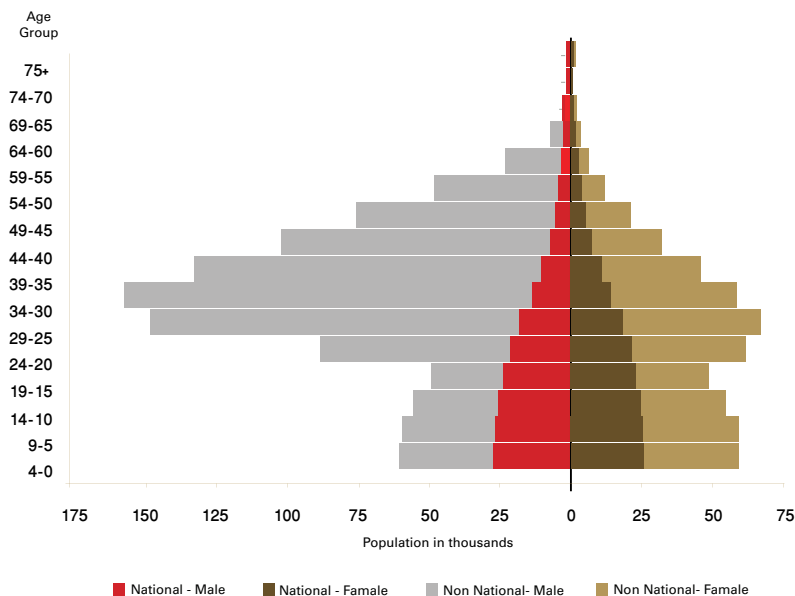
Population

Back in 1975 the total population of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi was 211,812 people.

The figure grew to 1,399,484 inhabitants according to the 2005 Census. Statistics Center - Abu Dhabi (SCAD) estimates for 2008 put the number of the Emirate's residents at 1,572,906 people. This marked rise in population resulted from the mass influx of foreign labor

It is worth noting that the rate of annual population growth retreated from 15.2% between 1975 and 1980 to 4.4% over the period 2001-2005.

Population Pyramid of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi ,(2008)



Source: Estimates of Statistics Center - Abu Dhabi, and Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Population & Demography

Health

Health services have improved tangibly with the integration and upgrading of primary health care clinics. In 1999 the Emirate had 49 primary health care centers, three maternity and child care centers and four dental care centers. By 2008 health center the picture had changed dramatically, with health centers operating as polyclinics that offer a full range of services, including primary care, maternity and childhood care and dental care. There were 51 such health centers in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2008.

Abu Dhabi Emirate provides comprehensive medical coverage to all nationals through the (Thiqa) Program in collaboration with the National Health Insurance Company (Daman). By early 2008, the program covered 95.3% of nationals. The health insurance scheme also caters to non-nationals, their coverage being a pre-requisite for the granting and renewal of residence permits.

Indicators of government health services in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (2005 - 2008)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Hospitals	13	13	12	12
Clinics - Centers.	48	48	49	51
Beds	2,343	2,367	2,396	2,379
Admissions	88,582	84,632	105,200	106,200
Physicians	1,246	1,784	1,662	2,786
Vaccinations	398,429	175,390	290,890	750,881
Notifications of communicable Diseases	11,530	15,798	16,088	18,489
Bed / 1000 population	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Physicians / 1000 population	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.8

Source: Health Authority - Abu Dhabi

Over the period 2007 to 2008 the number of clinic attendances increased by 22%

Education

The Educational system in Abu Dhabi Emirate has advanced remarkably, reflecting the government's keenness to ensure access to necessary resources and introduce the latest trends and methodologies in this field. In this regard, illiteracy rate in Abu Dhabi Emirate has shown a notable drop from 23.4% in 1995 to 12.6% in 2005. In 2008 illiteracy rate was estimated at 8.9%

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

	2006 / 2005	2007 / 2006	2008 / 2007
Government Education			
Schools	322	315	305
Class rooms	5,492	5,409	5,537
Pupils	127,136	125,729	120,086
Teachers	10,652	10,269	10,108
Administrators	1,791	1,748	1,443
Private Education			
Schools	201	217	174
Class rooms	5,837	5,987	6,404
Pupils	123,752	127,114	138,040
Teachers	7,832	8,738	9,163
Administrators	1,748	2,111	2,692
Teacher / Pupil	13.6	13.3	13.4
Pupil / Class	22.1	22.2	21.6

Source: Ministry of Education



The drop out rate of public schools for the academic year 2007/2006 was approximately 2.8%

Population & Demography

Labour Force

The participation rate of Emirati nationals in the labor force reached 40.8% in 2008. Figures point to a higher rate among males compared to females. The participation of female nationals in economic activities has helped to bolster up the economy of Abu Dhabi Emirate. Their participation rate rose progressively from 18.5% in 2001 to 20% in 2005 and 21.2% in 2008. Despite the progress made in this regard, the participation rate of female nationals in the labor force is still below the desired level

The private sector is still heavily dependent on expatriate labor, as most nationals prefer jobs in the federal and local government sector, given the comparatively high salaries in this sector. However, the Government's policy is to encourage locals to join the private sector. The result of the Labor Force Survey (2008) revealed that the private sector employs only 7% of the total employed nationals

Labor force (15 years and over) in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

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

Source: Population Censuses 2001,2005, Department of Planning and Economy, Abu Dhabi 2008 data are estimates of Statistics Center - Abu Dhabi

About 23% of total employment is concentrated in elementary occupations

Culture, Heritage and Entertainment

The preservation of the UAE's identity has emerged as a national imperative, given the challenges presented by globalization to the cultural and social particularities of the nation. Decision makers are therefore left with no choice than to put into effect all the mechanisms that would promote the age-old national culture of Bedouin roots through the process its interaction with the modern civilization

In this regards, cultural activities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi are manifested in the emirate's rich museums, cultural publications, public lectures, book exhibitions, etc. The emirate is home to three museums that display historical and cultural themes and attract an yearly turnout of about 123,000 visitors. In their turn, public libraries are frequented by some 124,000 users annually.

Number of Visitors of Public Places in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (2005 - 2008)

Public Places	2005	2006	2007	2008
Public parks	2,573,136	1,664,640	2,503,816	2,545,267
Al Ain museum	50,143	53,110	55,517	56,693
A Ain zoo	400,791	619,042	662,951	728,691
Total	3,024,070	2,336,792	3,222,284	3,330,651

Number of Visitors of Al Ain Museum (2005 - 2008)

Visitors	2005	2006	2007	2008
Students	8,197	5,080	5,555	7,595
Teachers	638	440	569	607
Official groups	554	1,143	921	1,683
Tourist groups	40,754	46,447	48,472	46,808
Total	50,143	53,110	55,517	56,693

Source: Abu Dhabi Culture and Heritage Authority

The late president of the UAE Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan was known for his special interest in promoting young people's awareness about their cultural heritage. He is quoted to have said: " A nation without heritage is a nation without a beginning or an end"



Environment and Agriculture

Climate

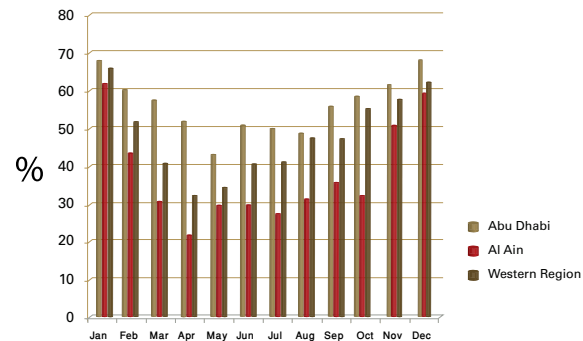
Humidity

The Tropic of Cancer runs through the southern part of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, giving it a dry tropical climate characterized by high summer temperatures, and a generally mild winter. Relative humidity is high, approaching 100% in island, but declining towards the inland desert.

Temperature

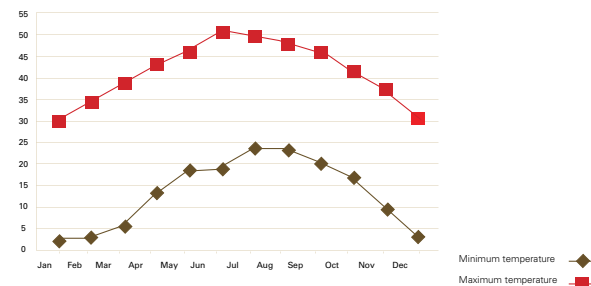
During summer temperature may reach a peak of 50 °C and a minimum of 18.6 °C. In winter, however, it falls to a minimum of 2.5°C. In 2008 the highest winter temperature recorded in the Emirate was 37.3 °C.

Average Relative Humidity in Abu Dhabi Emirate (2008)



Source: National Center of Meteorology and Seismology

Maximum and Minimum Temperature in Abu Dhabi Emirate (2008)

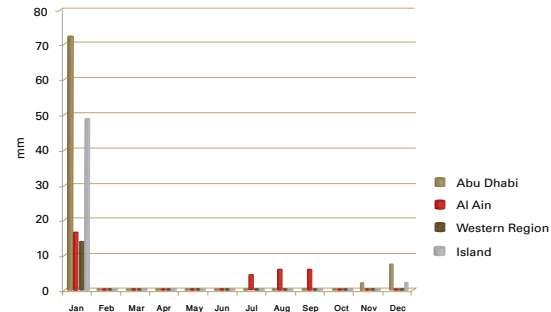


Source: National Center of Meteorology and Seismology

Rainfall

The Emirate's rainfall is relatively scanty and abrupt, with the bulk of it falling within a few days of the rainy winter months, especially during January and December. Al-Ain city also receives some showers in summer.

Average Monthly Rainfall in Abu Dhabi Emirate (2008)

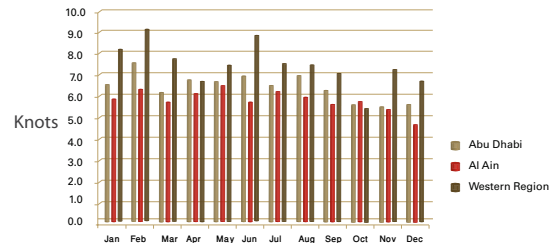


Source: National Center of Meteorology and Seismology

Winds

Two types of wind prevail in Abu Dhabi Emirate: The Dry Northerly winds in winter, which are often laden with dust but help to ameliorate the weather, and the hot Easterly winds that blow from the Al-Ruba' Al-Khali (the Empty Quarter) desert. Occasionally, non- seasonal southerly, south easterly, westerly and north westerly winds blow across the Emirate

Average Wind Speed in Abu Dhabi Emirate (2008)



Source: National Center of Meteorology and Seismology

January and December are the wettest months in Abu Dhabi, but Al Ain region receives some summer showers

Environment and Agriculture

Farm Holdings

The total area of farms in Abu Dhabi grew 1.04% in 2008, which is about 731,512 donums, compared with 703,748 donums in 2007. The contribution of agricultural output constitutes 1% of the emirate's GDP at current prices and 2.5% of its non-oil GDP.

Number and Area of Farms in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (2006 - 2008)

Region		2006	2007	2008
Abu Dhabi	No	4,556	4,072	3,854
	Area in 1000 Donum	103,815	98,314	97,045
AlAin	No	11,572	11,701	11,751
	Area in 1000 Donum	429,463	423,083	443,988
Western Region	No	7,520	7,425	8,410
	Area in 1000 Donum	187,373	182,351	190,479

Green Houses

In 2008 there were 6,916 greenhouses in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, covering an estimated total area of 2,322 donums. Most of this area is located in Al Ain region, with 1,328 donums, making up 57% of the total area of greenhouses, followed by the western region and Abu Dhabi region, which have approximately (42%) and (2%) of the total area of greenhouses, respectively.

Number and Area of Greenhouses in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (2006 - 2008)

Region		2006	2007	2008
Abu Dhabi	No	54	102	102
	Area in 1000 Donum	22	46	46
AlAin	No	2,629	3,216	3,948
	Area in 1000 Donum	824	1,246	1,328
Western Region	No	2,276	4,856	2,866
	Area in 1000 Donum	723	2,683	948

Source: Department of Municipalities and Agriculture – Abu Dhabi

In 2008, the overall area of farm holdings in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi was 731,512 donums, which is equivalent to only 1% of the Emirate's total area

Water

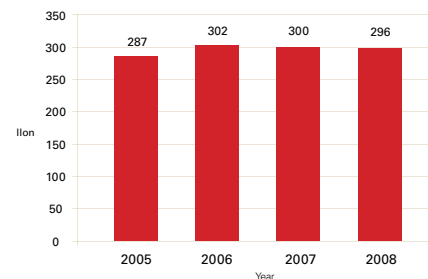
Excessive water consumption is a serious problem that results in the waste of a valuable resource. Today, there is growing interest at various levels in rectifying this situation, with increasingly heeded voices calling upon both individuals and the society at large to shoulder their responsibilities in rationalizing water consumption.

Water consumption in the Emirats of Abu Dhabi (2005 -2008) (In Million Gallons)

Item	2005	2006	2007	2008
Annually Water Consumption	146,827	158,849	164,885	170,187
Average Water Consumption Per day	402	435	452	466
Average water consumption per capita (Gallon)	287	302	300	296

Source : Abu Dhabi Water and electricity Authority

Average water consumption per capita 2001 -2008



Wells

The total number of wells in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2008 was 99,530, out of which 73% were operating wells. As for geographical distribution, 52% of the wells are located in the Western Region, followed by AlAin region (41%).

Number of Wells in Abu Dhabi, 2008

Region	Working Wells	Non Working Wells	Total
Abu Dhabi	5,000	2,450	7,450
Al Ain	29,580	11,270	40,850
Western Region	37,980	13,250	51,230
Total	72,560	26,970	99,530

Source: Environmental Agency - Abu Dhabi

Environment and Agriculture

Livestock

Livestock rearing traditionally constitutes one of the key economic activity in most rural and Bedouin areas of Abu Dhabi. Sheep and goats populations in the emirate reached 199,828 heads in 2008. About 55.2% of these herds are raised in Al-Ain region. Cattle populations are more or less evenly distributed within the emirate's 3 regions. Camels populations in the emirate totaled 33,691 heads, of which 53.5% belongs to Abu Dhabi region.

Number of goats and sheep's, cattle, and camels In Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2007 - 2008

Region	Livestock	2007	2008
Total	Goats and Sheep	2,127.60	1,998.28
	Cattle	38.9	42.6
	Camels	353.34	336.91
Abu Dhabi	Goats and Sheep	895.65	895.42
	Cattle	19.46	21.36
	Camels	185.61	180.28
AlAin	Goats and Sheep	1,231.95	1,102.86
	Cattle	19.44	21.24
	Camels	167.73	156.63

Source: Department of Municipalities and Agriculture - Abu Dhabi

Agricultural Producer's Price Indices

Item	2006	2007	2008
All Products	101.69	101.95	95.21
F. Tomato	93.87	100.04	95.24
Pepper	87.1	113.9	74.83
Cucumber	100.41	99.72	101.82
Marrow	100.39	105.48	100.22
Watermelon	115.09	119.84	119.91
Sweet Melon	102.83	103.7	102.09
Onion	90.9	86.56	113.59
Cowpeas	86.8	-	100.9
Okra	98.26	110.02	-
Beans	99.24	100.28	100.55
Peas	98.04	99.48	101.16
Eggplant	99.53	100.37	97.73
Cauliflower	107.55	97.15	97.53
B.Bean	96.72	40.03	99.37
Cabbage	99.12	99.99	86.68
Lettuce	76.69	96.81	104.35
Spinach	102.16	100.01	82.43
J.Mallow	97.13	101.34	115.93
Coriander	94.19	100.05	105.05
Beets	97.5	101.48	93.55
Parsley	95.35	102.76	101.07
Potato	96.09	101.59	107.21
Corn	207.05	149.21	112.42
Turnip	92.89	96.14	97.21
Carrot	94.74	99.36	111.63

Source: Statistics Center - Abu Dhabi

Agricultural producers' price indices dropped by 6.6% in 2008, compared to 2007 (2005 = 100). The main crops that contributed to this decline include pepper by 34.3%, corn by 24.7%, spinach by 17.6%, cabbage by 13.3%, beet by 7.8%, veg. marrow by 5% and tomatoes by 4.8%.

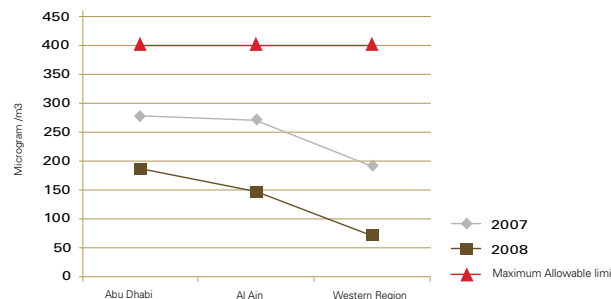
However, the prices of certain other crops advanced by various percentages, including green beans, which shot up 148.2%, dry onions by 31.2%, mallow by 14.4%, carrots by 12.4%, lettuce by 7.8%, potatoes by 5.5% and coriander by 5%.

In terms of land use, 41% of farm holdings were planted with trees, while 33.1% of the area was cultivated with field crops and 2.3% with vegetables

Air quality is one of the major challenges affecting public health around the world. At the local level, most air pollutants remained within their acceptable limits over the period 2007 – 2008.

The maximum concentrations of pollutants were 187.38 mcg/m³ for nitrogen dioxide (recorded in Abu Dhabi), 166.54 mcg/m³ for ozone (recorded in the Western region) and 137.14 mcg/m³ for sulfur dioxide (recorded in Abu Dhabi). The only exception, however, was the concentration of inhalable particulate matter, which exceeded the permissible limit by 6 times, reaching a level of 1,032mcg/m³ and posing a serious threat to human health.

Average maximum readings of nitrogen dioxide in ambient air in Abu Dhabi Emirate (2007-2008)



Average maximum readings in monitoring stations (Mcg /m³) (2007-2008)

Indictors	Objective	Abu Dhah		AlAin		Western Region	
		2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Carbon monoxide	30	10.72	10.45	5.72	13.27	-	-
Ozone	200	159.08	153.15	139.02	137.04	159.6	166.54
Nitrogen dioxide	400	278.09	187.38	271.05	147.15	192.07	72.64
Sulfur dioxide	350 Mcg /m ³ in hour	149.37	173.14	86.15	123.42	161.97	124.62
Suspended particle matter	150 Mcg /m ³ in 24 hours	1024.48	1026.18	1031.71	1032.76	1024.6	1025.71

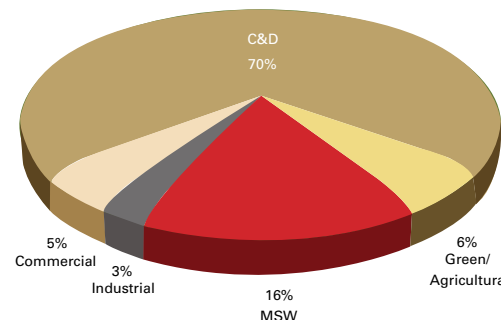
Source: Environment Agency- Abu Dhabi

Solid Waste

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

The amount of waste generated in Abu Dhabi Emirate in 2008 was 4.892 million tons, with a daily average of 6,935 tons for Abu Dhabi city, 4,118 tons for Al Ain and 2,349 tons for the Western Region. About 70% of the total solid waste is generated by construction and demolition operations. Therefore, Abu Dhabi government has launched several projects and specialized centers to handle the disposal and processing of solid waste.

Estimates of waste streams by source activity 2008



Estimates of waste streams by Region and Type of Source Activity 2008, Quantity: Ton

Source activity	Abu Dhabi	AlAin	Western Region	Total
MSW	411,889	82,408	286,312	780,609
Industrial	49,893	21,599	65,876	137,369
Commercial	126,425	35,099	81,667	243,191
Construction & Demolition	1,885,099	671,276	879,856	3,436,232
Green/ Agricultural	57,905	46,869	189,355	294,129
Total	2,531,211	857,251	1,503,066	4,891,529
Daily average	6,935	4,118	2,349	13,401

Source :Waste Management Center - Abu Dhabi

Economy

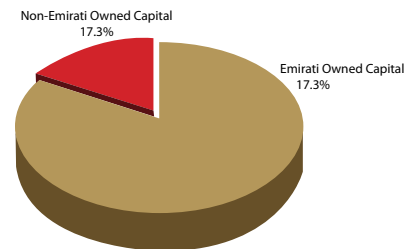
Industry

Manufacturing

Manufacturing industries in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi have expanded significantly, as evidenced by the noticeable increase in the number of industrial establishments with diversified core businesses. Several joint ventures have been set in partnership with international corporations. In addition, a number of large-scale industrial zones have been created to attract investments in this sector, reflecting the emirate's policy for developing the industrial base and diversifying income sources with a view to moving away from reliance on oil as sole source of revenue.

Petrochemicals and plastics represent the backbone of this economic activity and account for 63% of the output of manufacturing industries.

Paidup Capital by Nationality of Owner in Manufacturing



Manufacturing in Abu Dhabi 2007(AED 000)

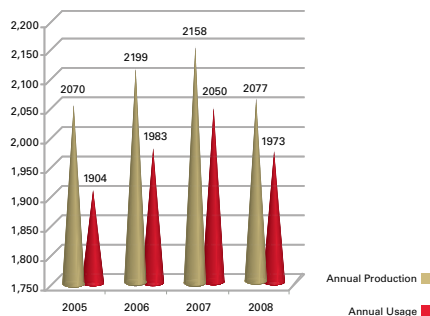
Economic Activity	Paid Up Capital	Total Value of Production	Value Added	Gross fixed Capital formation
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	584.5	2499.9	862.7	89.1
Manufacture of Textiles, garments and leather products	430.1	1449.7	801.9	27.7
Manufacture of wood and wood products	269.2	1134.3	625.8	62.4
Manufacture of paper, printing and publishing and reproduction the media	422.4	1170	683.2	394.1
Manufacture of Chemicals and plastics and related products	3497.3	65938.9	18093.4	4778.4
Manufacture, non-metallic mineral products (non-metals)	1575.9	8027.5	3234.1	515.2
Manufacture of Basic metal	1595.2	5944.8	1588.8	3726.6
Manufacture of Structural metal products except machinery and equipment	1011.6	5648	2712.3	324.5
Manufacture of Metal products, machinery, equipment and devices	664.3	14081.6	6472.6	361.6
Manufacture of furniture	78.7	323	195.3	13.1
Total	10129.2	106217.7	35270.1	10292.7

The discovery of commercial quantities of oil in Abu Dhabi dates back to 1958

Oil and Gas

Abu Dhabi has upgraded its oil production capacity to three million barrels a day. However, actual production is sometimes below that level, due to considerations relating to the prices prevailing in the oil market and the production quota determined by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). In 2008 the Emirate of Abu Dhabi ranked twelfth in terms of global production of oil and condensates. About 53% of the total annual production was extracted from onshore fields. In 2008 oil production declined by 4%, while exports fell by 7% compared to 2007. Natural gas production in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi has approached 6 billion cubic feet per day. A large proportion of the gas produced is used in the production of LNG exports, generation of electrical power and water desalination. The average daily production for the period 2005-2008 was 5.8 billion cubic feet, while the average amount gas used for the same period is estimated 5.4 billion cubic feet per day, which is equivalent to 93% of the total daily production.

Annual Production and Usage of Natural Gas in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (Million cubic feet)



*Preliminary Estimates

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC)

Crude Oil Production and Exports in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (2005 - 2008)(1000 Barrels)

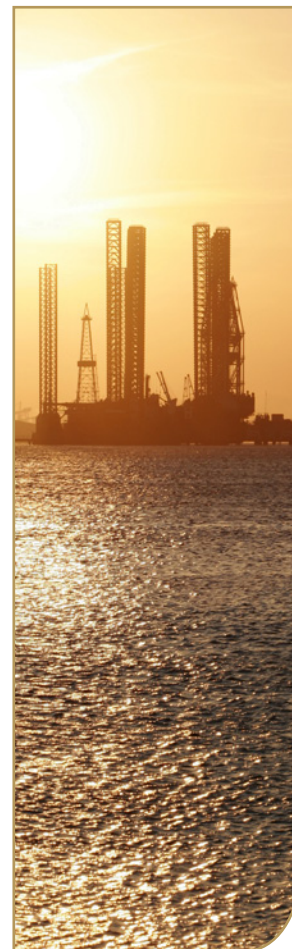
Item	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Production	818,330	838,770	863,225	830,820
Export	672,330	685,470	814,939	753,607

Preliminary Estimates*

Production excludes condensates

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC)

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi ranks sixth worldwide in terms of proven oil reserves (approx. 92 billion barrels) and seventh in terms of natural gas reserves, which are estimated at 212 trillion cubic feet

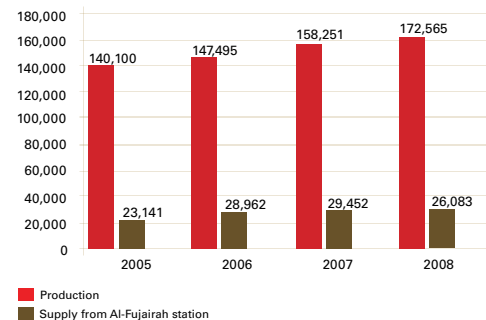




In 2008, the Emirate of Abu Dhabi had 17 power generation and water desalination plants. The amount of electricity generated in 2008 grew to 34,452 Gwh, outstripping the output for 2007 by 1%. The energy consumed within the generation plants was generally stable between 2006 and 2007, but increased 7% in 2008.

Desalinated water production showed an annual average increase of 9% between 2005 and 2008. The Emirate of Fujairah is the source approximately 15% of Abu Dhabi water supplies.

Annual Consumption of Desalinated Water in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (Milion I.Gallon)



*Preliminary Estimates

Source: Abu Dhabi Water and Electricity Company (ADWEC)

Electrical power generated and consumed in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (2005 - 2008) (Gwh)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Generated	25,424	28,502	34,142	34,452
Consumed of Electricity Inside Station	3,813	4,376	4,370	4,690
Distributed Electricity Through Network	21,611	22,947	24,972	26,787

Source :Abu Dhabi Water and Electricity Company (ADWEC)

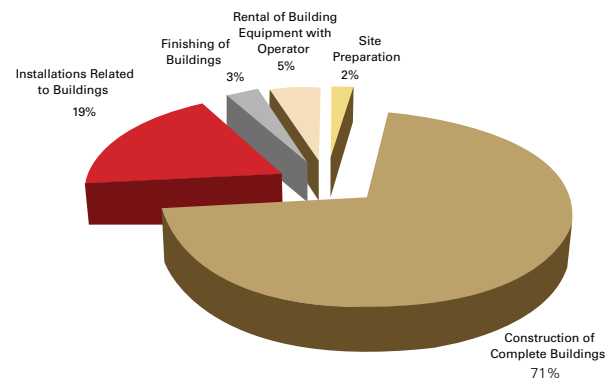
Construction

The construction activity has grown significantly in recent years, reflecting the increased demand for housing and the sizable investments directed to this activity.

The economic surveys of 2007 showed that construction ranks second in terms of its contribution to the value added which was close to AED 47 billion. This share represents 60% of the emirate's total output, underscoring the economic significance of the construction activity in Abu Dhabi.

The value of completed residential buildings in 2007 amounted AED 16.54 billion, compared to AED 13.6 billion for non residential project. Meanwhile the value of infrastructure projects (e.g. roads and bridges) completed during the same period was AED 41.6 billion.

Contribution of various construction operations as a percentage of the total construction activity



Number of Construction Permits by Type of Usage- the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (2006 - 2008)

Region	Bulding Type	2006	2007	2008
Abu Dhabi Emirate	Residential Buldings	5,132	4,432	3,769
	Non Residential Buldings	4,499	1,840	2,834
Abu Dhabi	Residential Buldings	1,864	1,741	1575
	Non Residential Buldings*	4,191	1,575	2554
AlAin	Residential Buldings	3,268	2,691	2,194
	Non Residential Buldings	308	265	280

* Includes temporary permits

Source: Department of Municipal Affairs - Municipality of Abu Dhabi and Al Ain Municipality

The developments on Al-Reem Island, Yas Island, Al Raha Beach and the Western Region were the major real estate projects for the year 2008

Economy

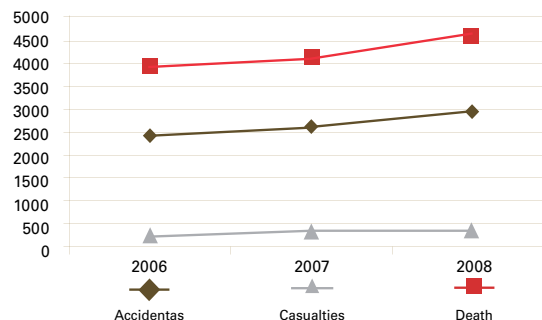
Transport and Communication

Transport

Transportation, whether by land, sea or air, and communication activities are indicators of the level of progress achieved by the society. Relevant data show that the number of registered vehicles increased by 24.3% in 2008 compared to 2007. Meanwhile, road accidents increased by 11% in 2008, while the number of traffic injuries, which had shown an upward trend since 2006, rose to 4,629 casualties in 2008. Fatal road accidents edged down 1.4% in 2008, while the rate of reported road fatalities per 100,000 population was 23.9.

Aircraft arrivals and departures increased by 12.2% over 2007 figure The Mina Zayed port received 2,490 vessels in 2008 against 2,452 vessels in 2007.

Number of road accidents, injuries and fatalities in Abu Dhabi Emirate (2006 - 2008)



Source: Ministry of Interior

Air and Maritime Transport in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (2005 - 2008)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Air Passengers (1,000)				
Arrival	2,517	2,459	3,364	4,495
Departure	2,501	2,413	3,282	4,265
Transit	587	568	464	408
Air freight (1,000 tons)*				
In	113	134	166	188
Out	102	124	154	169
Maritime Freight**				
Container teus (in Thousands)	230	251	336	390
General cargo (in Thousand tons)	1,824	2,401	2,680	5,123
Aircraft movement	79,269	78,102	85,497	95,949

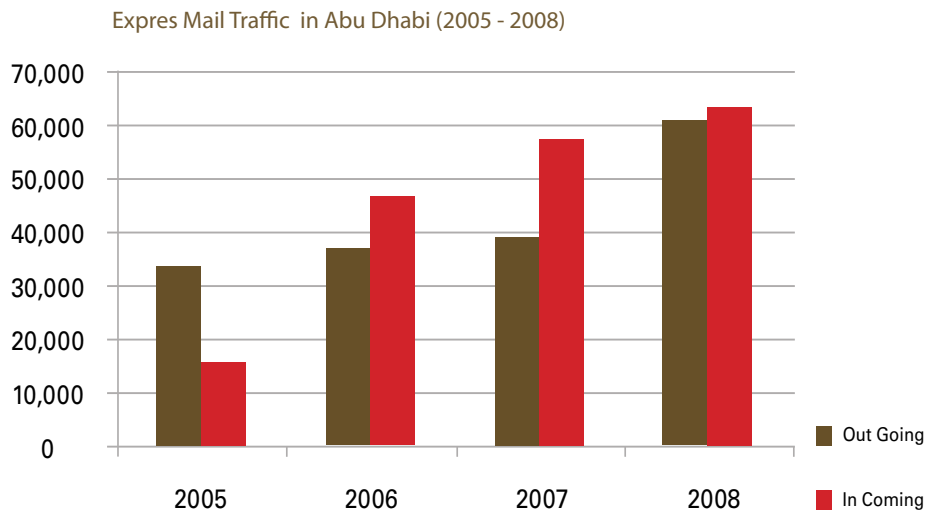
*Source: Abu Dhabi Airports Company

**Source: Abu Dhabi Terminals

In 2007 the value added for transportation, storage and communication activities reached AED 33.2 billion, 61% of which was the share of postal and telecommunication services

Express Mail Service

The Express Mail Service was especially robust during 2008, growing by 29%, compared to 15% in the previous year.



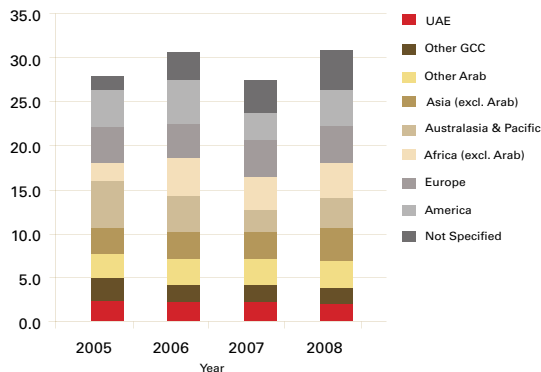
Source: Emirates Post

Telecommunication and Information Technology

Internet subscriptions were 22 per 100 residents, while subscription to the superfast, Broadband internet service was 9 per 100 residents. In 2008, mobile telephone subscriptions reached 123.7 per 100 residents, compared to 23.6 per 100 residents for fixed telephone line subscriptions



Average Length of Stay in Hotel Establishments by Nationality (2005 - 2008)



Source: Abu Dhabi Tourism Authority.

Tourism is one of the fastest growing sectors in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi: in 2008 the number of hotel establishments grew by 26%, hotel rooms by 25%, and room revenue by 65%, while the annual average occupancy rate rose to 84%.

Emirati nationals made up the largest proportion of hotel guests for the period 2005-2008, followed by Europeans and Asians.

There has been a steady rise in the number of hotel guests throughout the period 2005-2008. In 2008 hotel guests increased 28% (compared to 2005)

Indicator	2007	2008
Number of hotel establishments	77	97
Number of rooms	10,192	12,727
Annual occupancy rate%	81.44	83.62
Annual total revenue (in Million AED)	2,809	4,305
Annual average room revenue (in AED)	596.73	926.71

Source: Abu Dhabi Tourism Authority.

There has been a steady growth in the number of hotel guests in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi over the years 2005 - 2008, with the number of hotel guests increasing by 28% in 2008

Foregin Trade

During 2008, non-oil exports grew by 7.8% over the previous, particularly in plastics and related products, which leapt by 24.1%, making up 54.0% of the value of non-oil exports.

Imports grew dramatically 42.5% in 2008, mainly in electrical machinery, equipment and parts thereof (AED 27.2 billion), followed by transportation equipment (AED 19.3 billion) and base metals and base metal articles (AED 18.6 billion). The aforementioned 3 groups accounted for 72% of the value of imports in 2008.

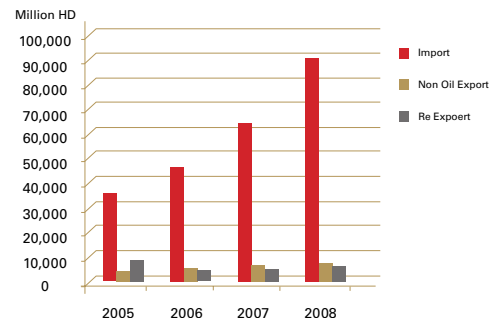
Abu Dhabi's re-exports grew by 11.1%, especially re-exports of machinery, equipment and parts thereof, which totaled AED 2.6 billion, followed by transportation equipment (AED 1.4 billion), with the two categories together constituting 63.6% of the Emirate's total value of re-export in 2008.

Imports, Exports and Re -Exports of Abu Dhabi by Continent (2006 - 2008)

Continental	Trade	2006	2007	2008
ASIA	Imports	21,226	29,139	44,995
	Non Oil Exports	4,096	5,112	5,375
	Re Exports	3,186	3,479	5,129
EUROPE	Imports	17,834	25,287	32,748
	Non Oil Exports	56	134	114
	Re Exports	639	758	612
AFRICA	Imports	504	735	849
	Non Oil Exports	303	390	572
	Re Exports	200	1,255	398
NORTH AMERICA	Imports	5,592	7,560	10,990
	Non Oil Exports	15	18	92
	Re Exports	61	107	90
OCEANIA	Imports	542	622	702
	Non Oil Exports	116	151	102
	Re Exports	15	16	11

Source: Financial Department – Customs Administration

Abu Dhabi Foregin Trade (2005 - 2008)



Foreign trade refers to the sum of non-oil exports, re-exports and imports

Economy

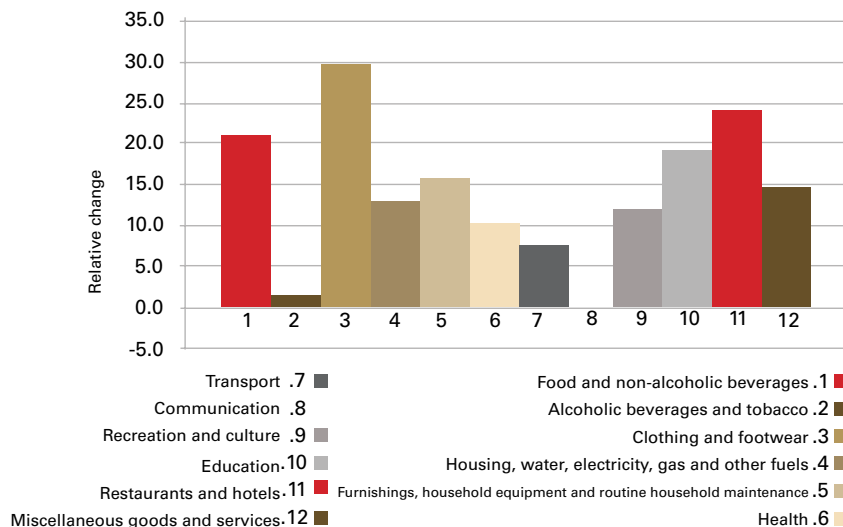
Consumer Price Index (CPI) (2007 =100)

Abu Dhabi CPI for the year 2008 was 114.9 points (2007=100). Accordingly, the inflation rate for 2008 was 14.9% compared to 10.7% in 2007. The diagram on the below displays annual inflation rates for the period 1996-2008, showing a steep rise in the rate of annual inflation over the period 2003-2008.

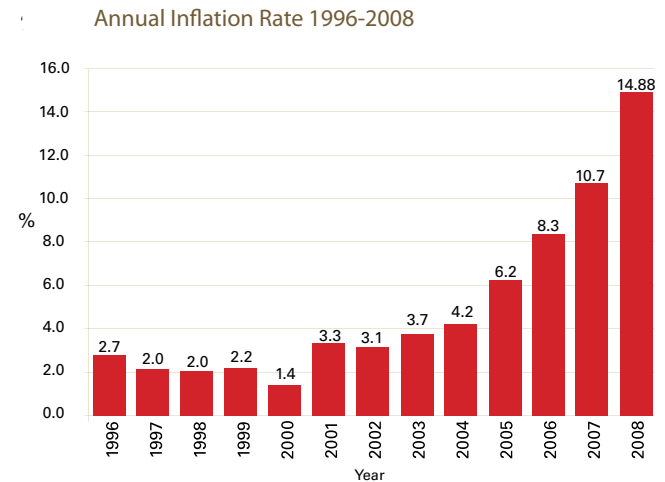
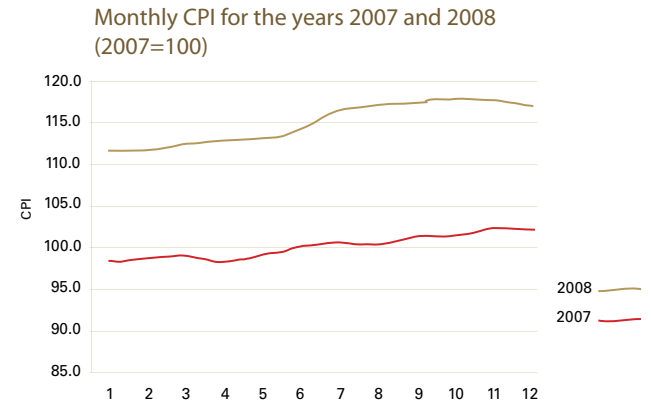
The chart on the below shows the relative changes in the CPI in 2008 compared to 2007 by major commodity groups. All groups exhibited an upward trend in prices for 2008 versus 2007, with the exception of the communications group, which nudged down by 0.1%.

The "Clothing and footwear" showed the highest rise (29.6%), followed by the "Restaurants and hotels" and the "Food and non-alcoholic beverages" groups, which climbed by 23.9% and 20.9%, respectively. On the other hand the "alcoholic beverages and tobacco" group show the lowest percentage rise (1.3%), followed by the "transportation" group, which dropped 7.4%.

Relative change in the CPI estimates for the main expenditure group in the year 2008 compared 2007



The chart on right displays the trend of the monthly CPI estimates for the years 2007 and 2008 (2007 = 100), showing a sharp rise in consumer prices in January 2008 compared to December 2007. Three groups, namely the "Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels", "Food and non-alcoholic beverages" and "clothing and footwear" contributed more than 70% of the advance in prices that occurred in January 2008 as compared to December 2007



Economy

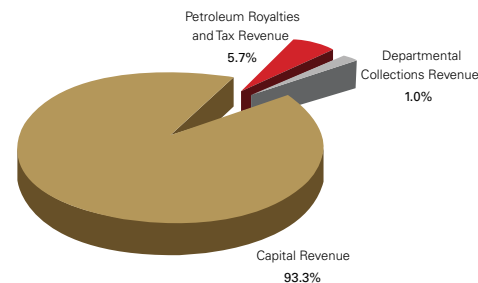
Government Expenditures and Revenues

Oil contributed 93.3 % of total revenues for 2008, marking a growth of 59.4%, while the current revenues of departments, along with capital revenues accounted for 5.7% and 1%, respectively of the total revenue for the year under review.

Public expenditure leapt 44.8% in 2008, with current expenditure rising 20.6% and consuming 63.5 % of total spending, while capital expenditures accounted for 36.5 % of total expenditure in 2008, growing by 120%, a rise that reflects the scale of development the Emirate of Abu Dhabi witnessed during the year under review.

The itemized relative distribution of expenses shows that the emirate's contribution to the Federal Government made up 33.6% of total expenditure, followed by aid and loans (28.6%), recurrent expenses of government departments (23.3%), development expenditures (7.1%) and capital expenditure (7.4%).

Percentage Distribution for Abu Dhabi Government Revenues, 2008



Percentage distribution and growth rate of expenditures for Abu Dhabi Government (2007 - 2008)

Expenditure	Item	Relative weight %		Growth rate %	
		2007	2008*	2007	2008*
Current Expenditures	Salaries and wages	13.4	12.1	24.2	30.8
	Good and services	12.5	11.4	15.6	31.6
	Current transfers	50.3	40.0	25.5	15.1
Capital Expenditures	Development expenditures	4.8	7.4	-27.9	123.7
	Capital expenditures goods & services	0.7	0.2	149.9	-53.5
	Capital transfers	18.3	28.9	137.9	129.1
Totals		100	100	31.1	44.8

* Preliminary Estimate

Source : Statistics Center - Abu Dhabi

In 2008, the total revenues of the government sector grew by 57%

Foregin Direct Investment

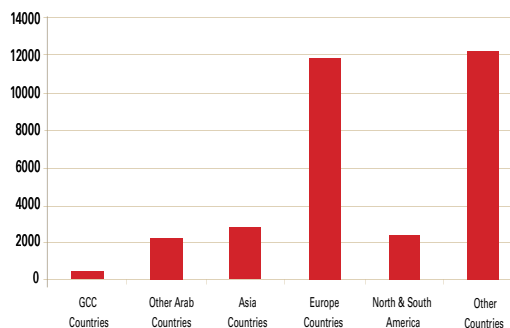
The volume of foreign direct investment (FDI) in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi for the year 2007 totaled AED 31,465 billion, of which real estates contributed the largest share (AED 11,840 billion) or 37.6% of total FDI, followed by the water and electricity (19.6%), financial intermediation and insurance (14.5)%, construction and contracting (9.0%), manufacturing industries (7.7%) or (6.0%), transportation, storage and communications (3.9%), wholesale and retail trade (0.6%) and finally, restaurant and hotels, which contributed a tiny 0.1% of FDI for the year under review.

Classified by countries of origin, investments from the United Kingdom, estimated at AED 7.4539 billion, topped the list, making up 23.7% of total FDI, followed by USA, which invested AED 1.8156 billion or 5.77% of total FDI.

The investments of Austria (AED 1.5852 billion), Japan (AED 1.4513 billion) and Libya (AED1.1157 billion) constituted 5.04%, 4.61% and 3.55% respectively of total FDI in 2007. Investments by other countries, including the real estate sector amounted to AED 12.2314 billion or 38.87% of the total FDI in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Abu Dhabi Emirate reached AED 31,465 million in 2007

Total the Direct Investment by Country Group



Foreign Direct Investment by Economic Sector Abu Dhabi

Main Sector	2007
Mining	1,892
Manufacturing	2,431
Electricity and Water	6,157
Construction	2,841
Wholesales and Trade	198
Restaurants and Hotels	45
Transportation and Communication	1,243
Real-estate *	11,840
Financial Intermediation and Insurance	4,565
Services	254
TOTAL	31,465

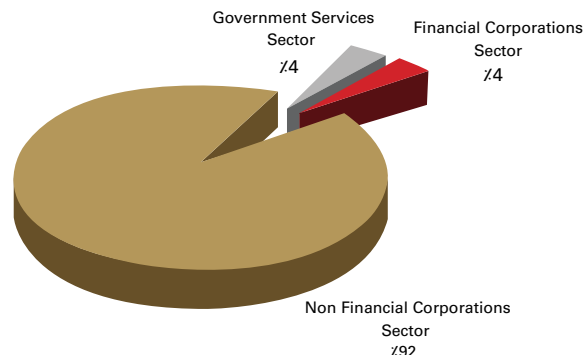
*Included the investment of non-resident

Source : Statistics Center - Abu Dhabi

Economy

Gross Domestic Products (GDP)

Percentage contribution of sectors to the GDP (2008)



The mining and quarrying activity, which is dominated by the extraction of crude oil and gas, constituted 63.5% of the GDP in 2008 compared with 60% in 2007. The increased weight of this activity is attributed to the rise in oil prices, which led to a growth of 37.2% in the value added of the oil and gas the extraction activity. Manufacturing, construction, financial intermediation and insurance were the largest contributors to the emirate's non-oil GDP in 2008, accounting for 26.3%, 14.2%, 13.7, respectively, and achieving growth rates of 19.8%, 33.5%, 17.7%, respectively.

The Gross Domestic product (GDP) is the value of all goods and services produced in an economy in a given year

The GDP is one of the most important indicators used to measure economic performance. It represents the sum of gross value added of the various economic activities.

The GDP of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi grew impressively by 30% in 2008, compared to 2007. The rise reflected a 33.7% growth in commodity production activities, which represent approximately 80.6% of the emirate's GDP, while services production activities, which contribute less than 20% of Abu Dhabi's GDP, achieved a growth of 16.6%.

Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Current Basic Prices, (Million AED) (2007 - 2008)

Economic Activity	2007	2008
Agriculture , Live stock and Fishing	4,367	4,350
Mining and Quarrying	241,260	330,888
Manufacturing	41,529	49,761
Electricity, Gas and Water	6,296	7,209
Construction	20,070	26,794
Total of Commodity Activities	313,522	419,002
Wholesale Retail Trade and Repairing Services	14,895	17,549
Hotels and Restaurants	2,958	3,726
Transport, storage & communications	11,325	13,193
Financial Institutions & Insurance	22,018	25,912
Real Estate and Business Services	15,800	18,801
Social and Personal Services	981	1,174
Less: imputed bank service charge	4,808	5,673
Public Administration & Defense	12,705	14,073
Domestic Services of Households	978	1,165
Education	5,732	6,452
Health	3,941	4,547
Total of Service Activities	86,525	100,919
Gross Domestic Product	400,047	519,921

*Preliminary Estimates

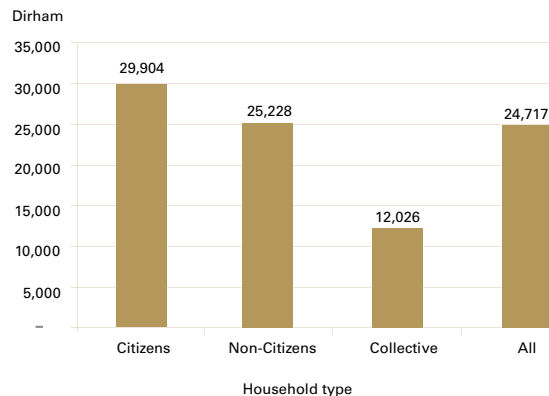
Source: Statistics Center-Abu Dhabi

Household Expenditure and Income

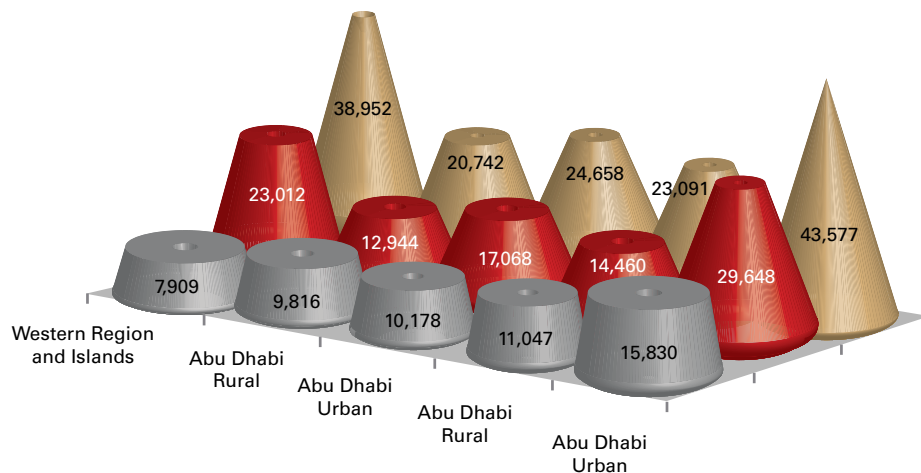
Average Annual household consumption expenditure in the emirate reached AED 135.3 thousand in 2007. National households recorded the highest consumption expenditure (AED 305,500); followed by non-national households (AED 106,400) and collective households (AED 47,500). Average annual per capita consumption expenditure in the Emirate was AED 24,700, with nationals spending AED 29,900 on average, followed by non-nationals (AED 25,228) and members collective household (AED 12,000).

The urban areas of Abu Dhabi region reported the highest average annual per capita consumption expenditure (AED 30,970), followed by the Western Region and Islands (AED 25,590), Abu Dhabi rural areas (AED 20,974), Al Ain urban region AED (18,745) and finally Al Ain rural area (AED 15,961), which marks the lowest per capita consumption expenditure reported in the Emirate.

Average Annual per capita consumption expenditure, 2007



Average Annual per capita consumption expenditure by region and household type, 2007 (in AED)



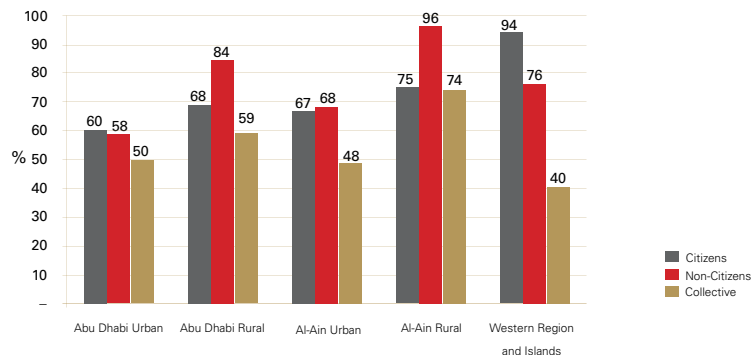
Economy

Household Expenditure and Income

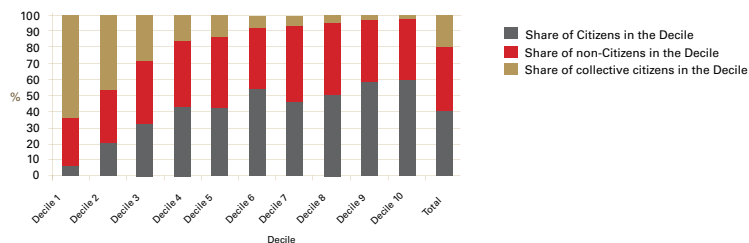
In the chart on the right, the population is divided into ten welfare levels (deciles) based on the annual per capita expenditure, with the first decile having the lowest expenditure, and the tenth the highest. The survey shows that the share of the lowest 20% of the population in terms of per capita expenditure spends only 6.4% of the total population expenditures, while for the highest 20% of the population accounts for 42.7% of the total population expenditure.

In 2007 the average per capita income in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi was AED 39,510. The highest income level in the emirate was AED 72,834, reported for UAE nationals in the Abu Dhabi urban areas, followed by non-nationals in Abu Dhabi urban areas (AED 50,765). Next were UAE nationals in the Western Region and Islands, who earned AED 41,560 per annum on average. The lowest annual average per capita incomes were reported for collective household members in Al Ain region (AED 13,211), followed by non-nationals in the same region (AED 13,516).

Ratio of consumption expenditure to income % (2007)



Share of Citizens, non-Citizens, and Collective household individuals in the expenditure Deciles (2007)



The background is a solid olive-green color. On the left side, there is a vertical column of faint, light-colored numbers and symbols: 0, 2, 8, 3, 8, 9, %, 4, 3, 7, 4, 5, and a large 4. On the right side, there is a vertical column of faint, light-colored numbers: 17, 14, 37, 13, 25, and 10.

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