

Figure 1. Population growth in the Middle East 1990-2012

Notes: "Oil countries" include Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Oman. "Other countries" include Jordan, Lebanon, and Yemen.

Source: Table B1

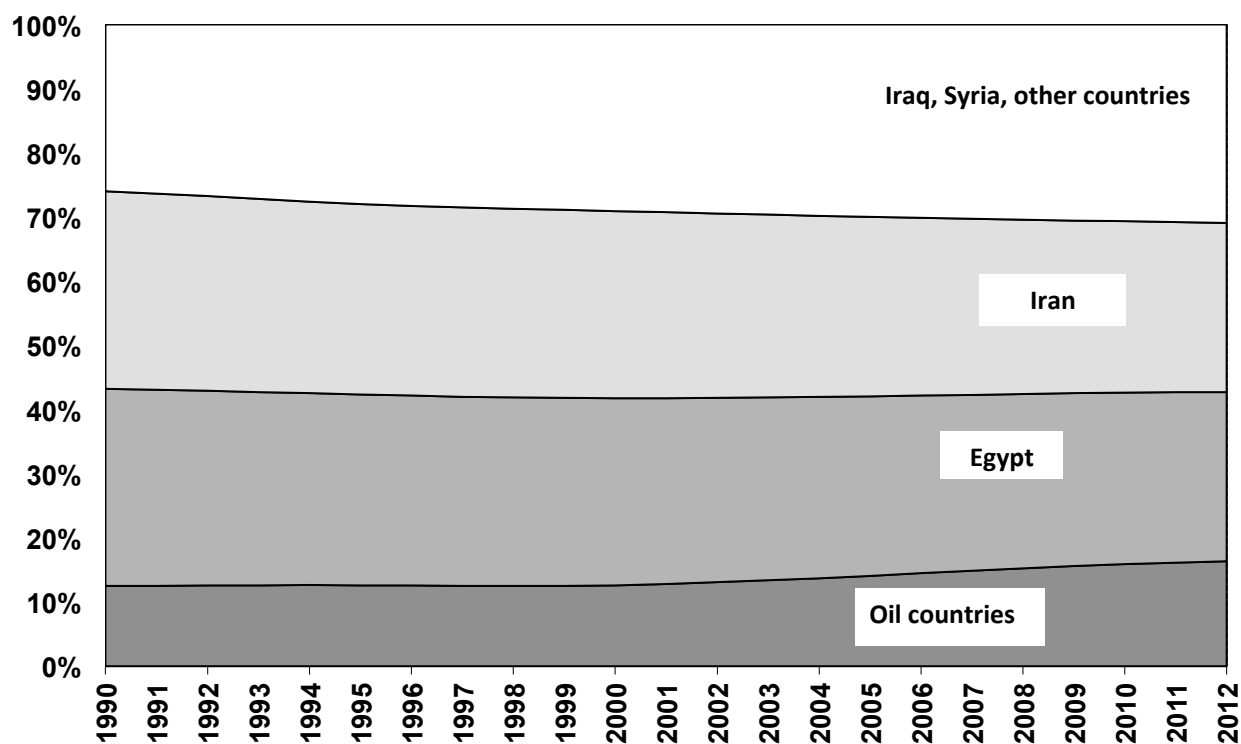


Figure 2. Distribution of the population in the Middle East

Notes: "Oil countries" include Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Oman. "Other countries" include Jordan, Lebanon, and Yemen.

Source: Table B1

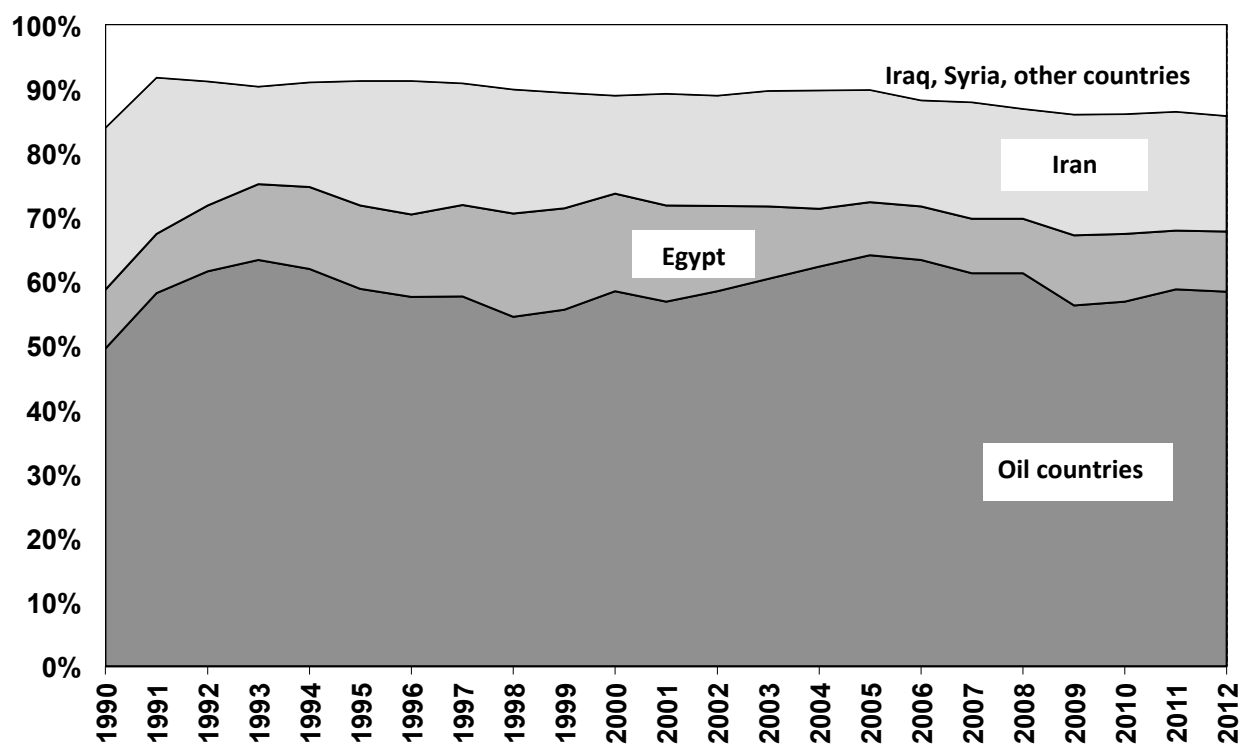


Figure 3. Distribution of income in the Middle East

Notes: "Oil countries" include Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Oman. "Other countries" include Jordan, Lebanon, and Yemen.

Source: Table B1.

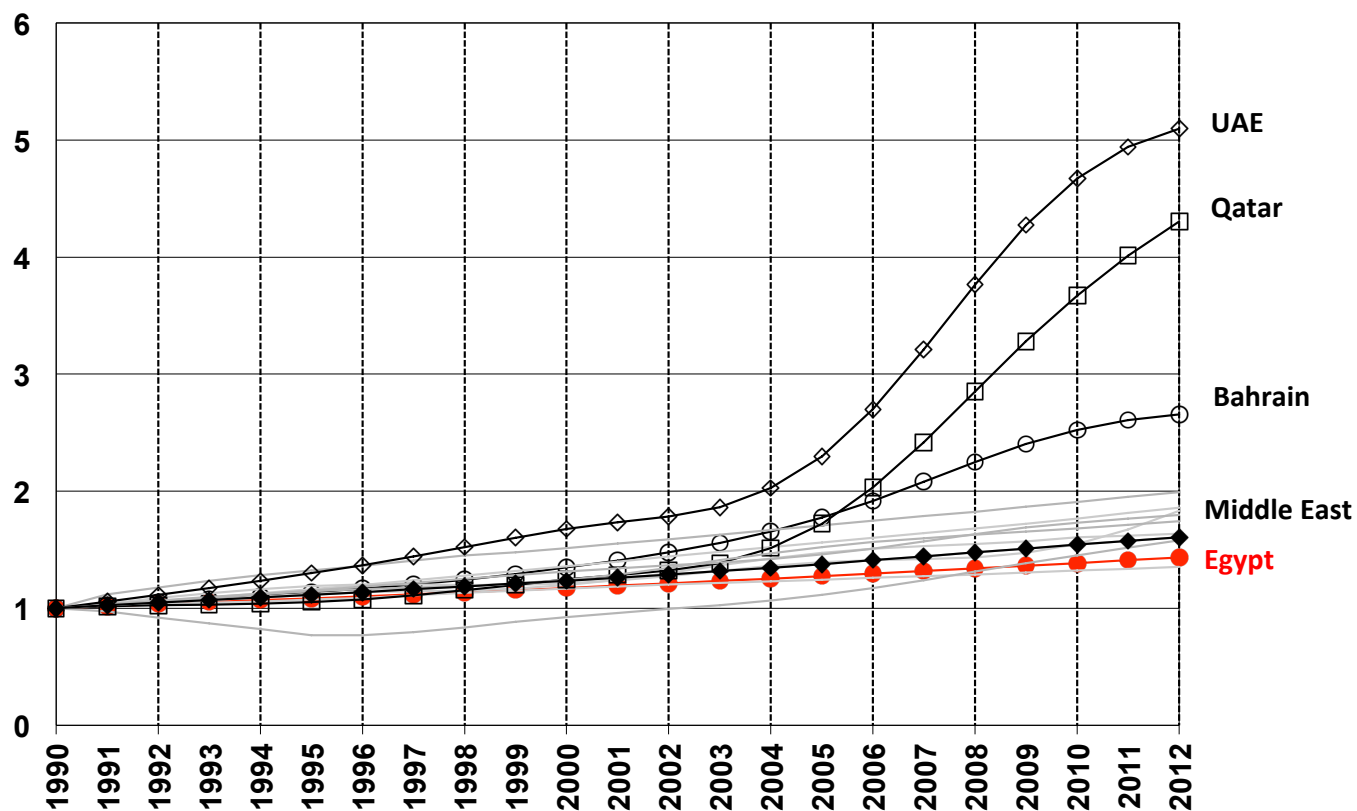


Figure 4. Population growth in the Middle East 1990-2012
Population indexed at 1990=1

Note: The figure shows the population in each country and in the Middle East as an index equal to 1 in 1990.
Source: Table B1.

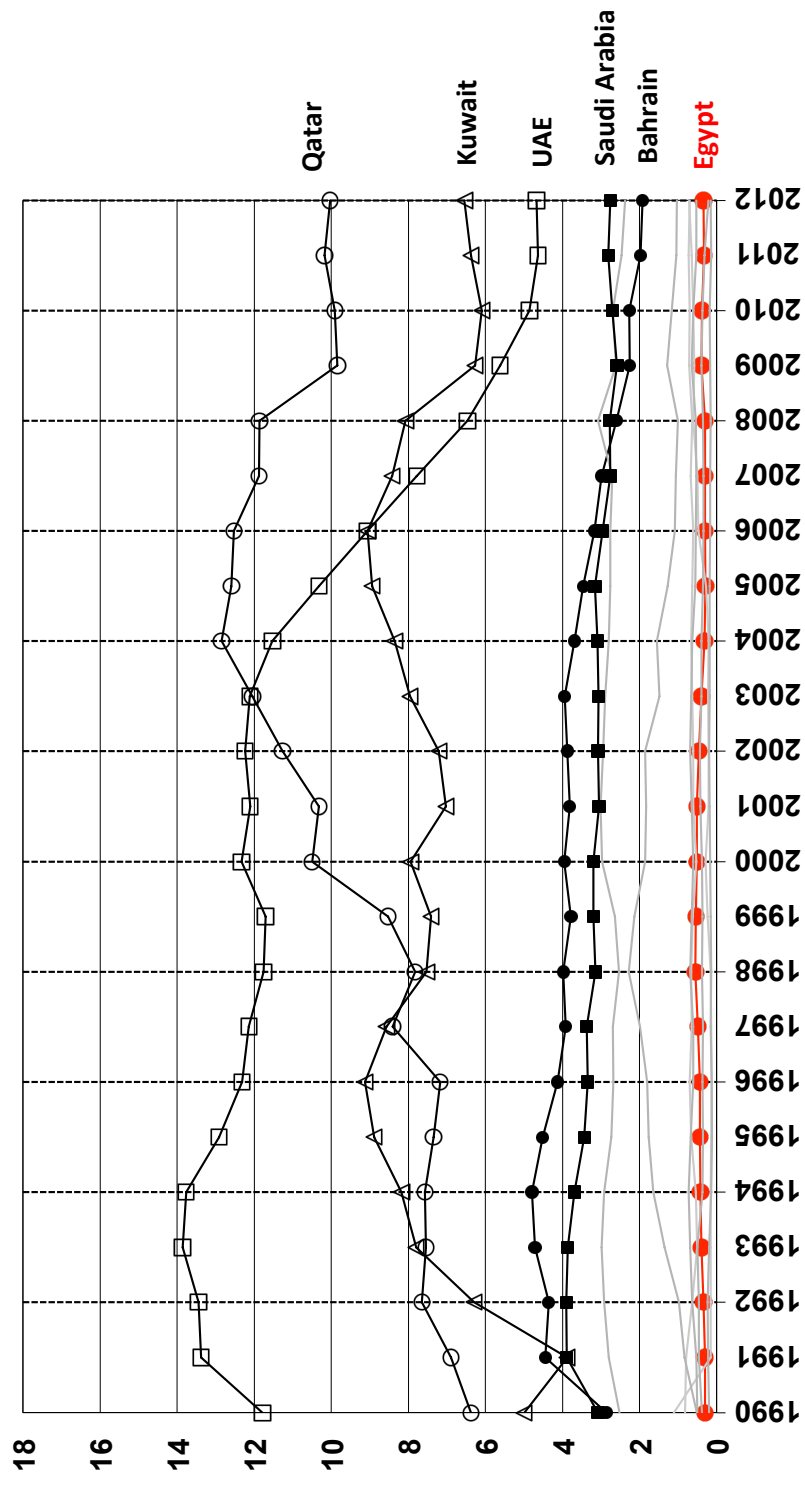
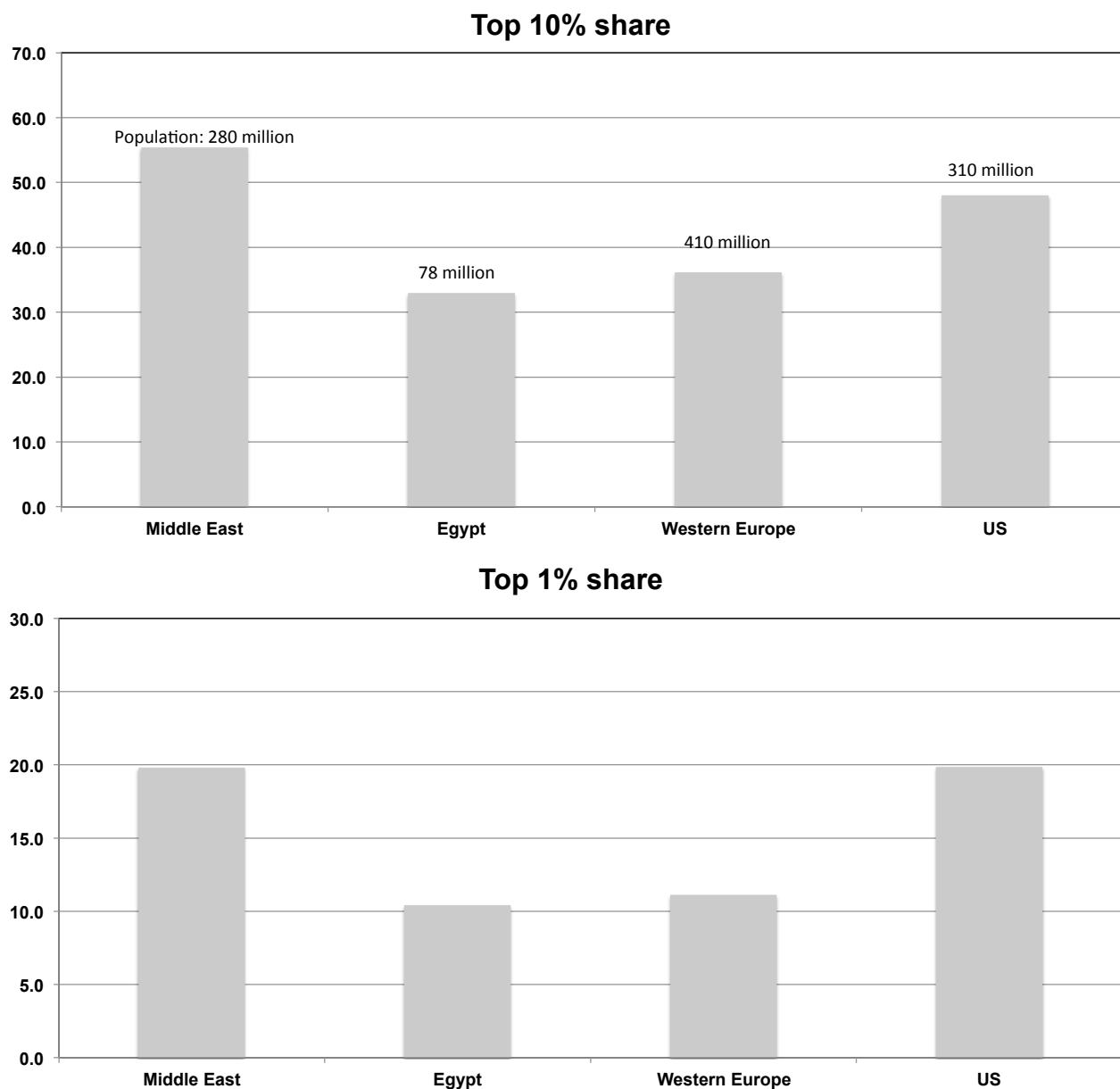


Figure 5. Income per capita relative to Middle East income per capita 1990-2012

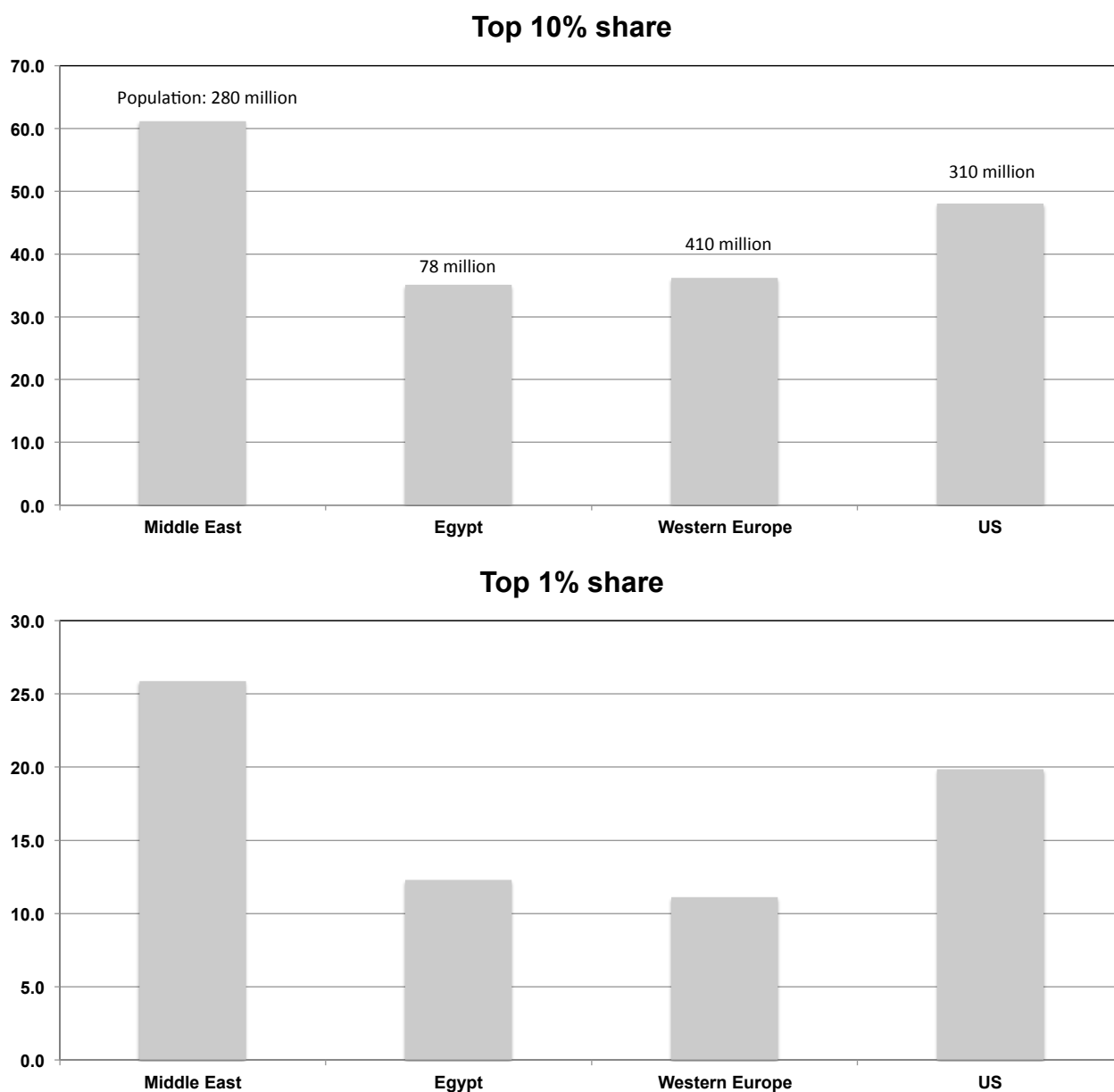
Source: Table B1.

**Figure 6. Top income shares in the Middle East, Egypt, Western Europe and US 2010
Benchmark scenario for the Middle East (scenario 1.1)**



Notes: Data correspond to 2009 for France and 2007 for Germany.
Data for US, Germany and Sweden include capital gains.
Sources: WTID and authors' computations.

Figure 7. Top income shares in the Middle East, Egypt, Western Europe and US 2010
High-inequality scenario for the Middle east (scenario 3.6)

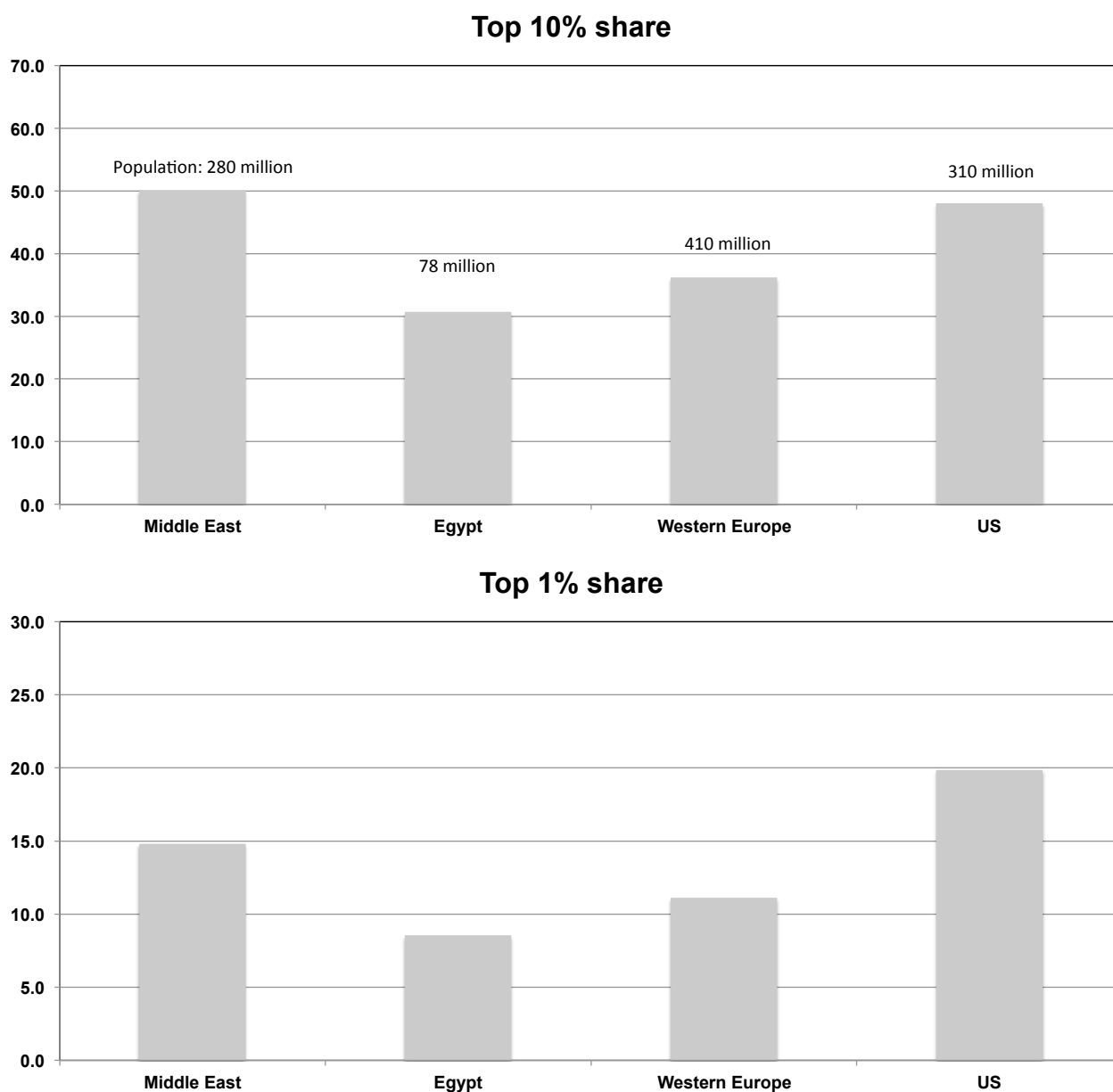


Notes: Data correspond to 2009 for France and 2007 for Germany.

Data for US, Germany and Sweden include capital gains.

Sources: WTID and authors' computations.

Figure 8. Top income shares in the Middle East, Egypt, Western Europe and US 2010
Low-inequality scenario for the Middle east (scenario 2.3)



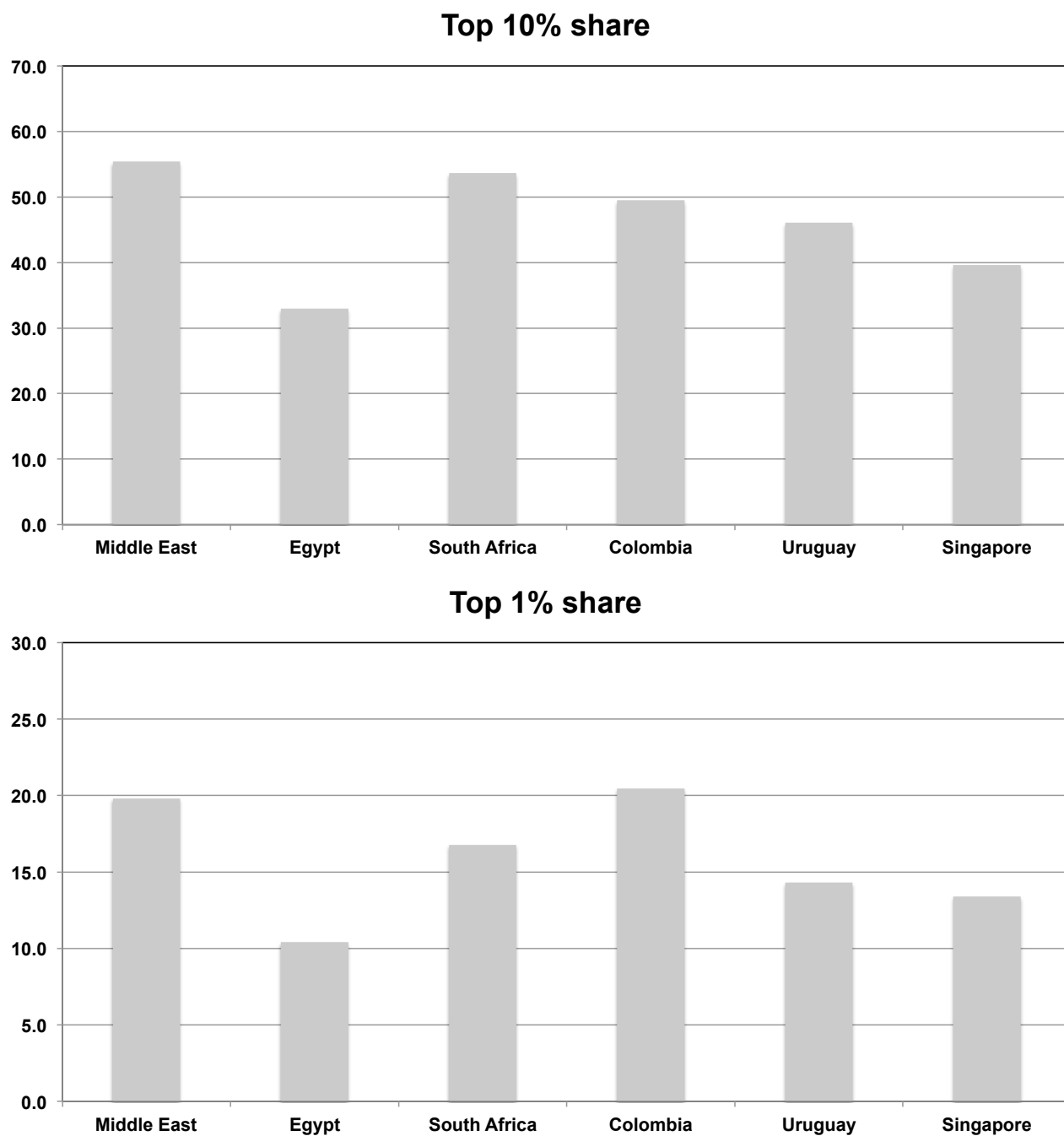
Notes: Data correspond to 2009 for France and 2007 for Germany.

Data for US, Germany and Sweden include capital gains.

Sources: WTID and authors' computations.

Figure 9. Top income shares in the Middle East, Egypt and developing countries. 2010

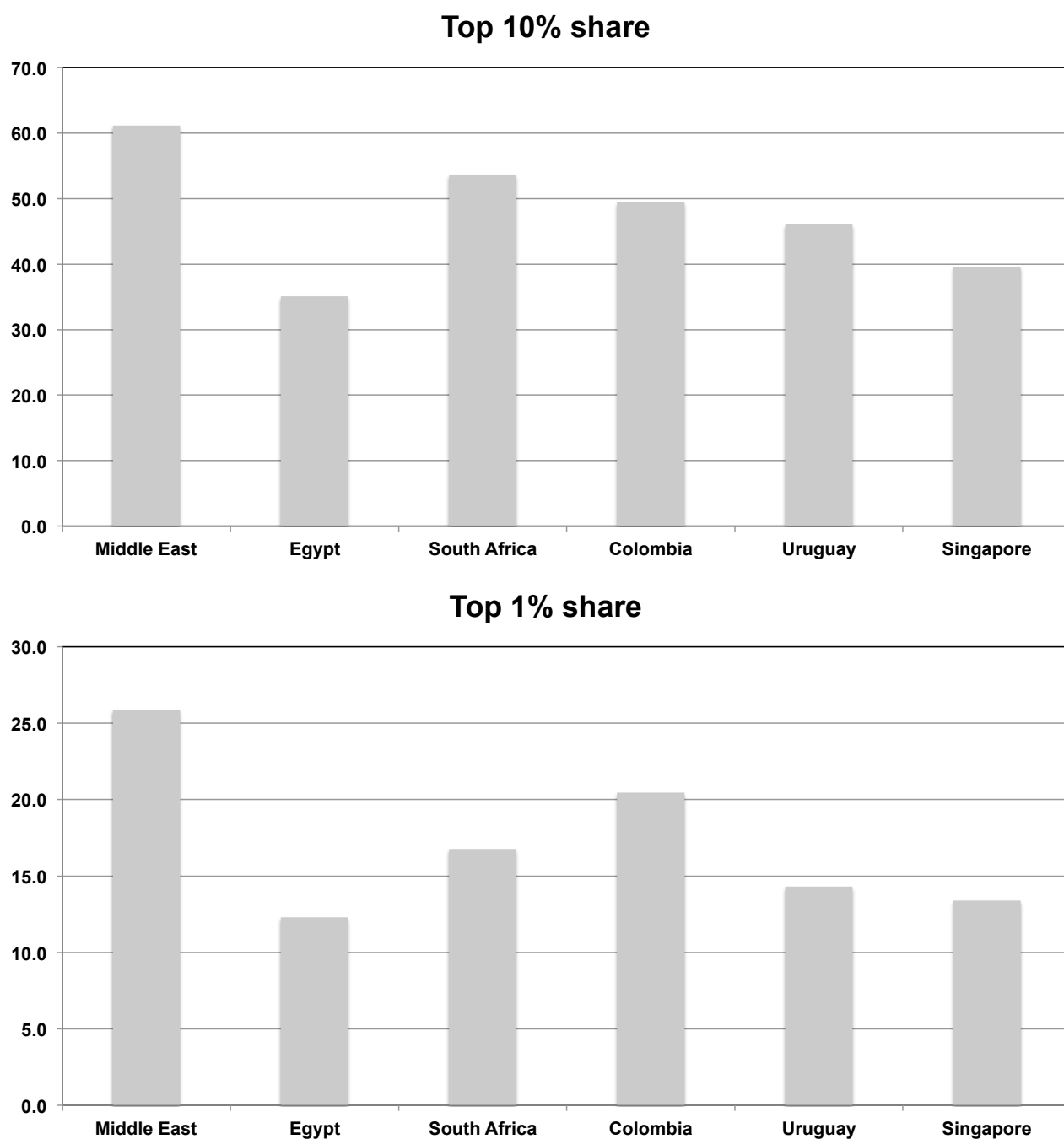
Benchmark scenario for the Middle East (scenario 1.1)



Sources: WTID and authors' computations.

Figure 10. Top income shares in the Middle East, Egypt and developing countries. 2010

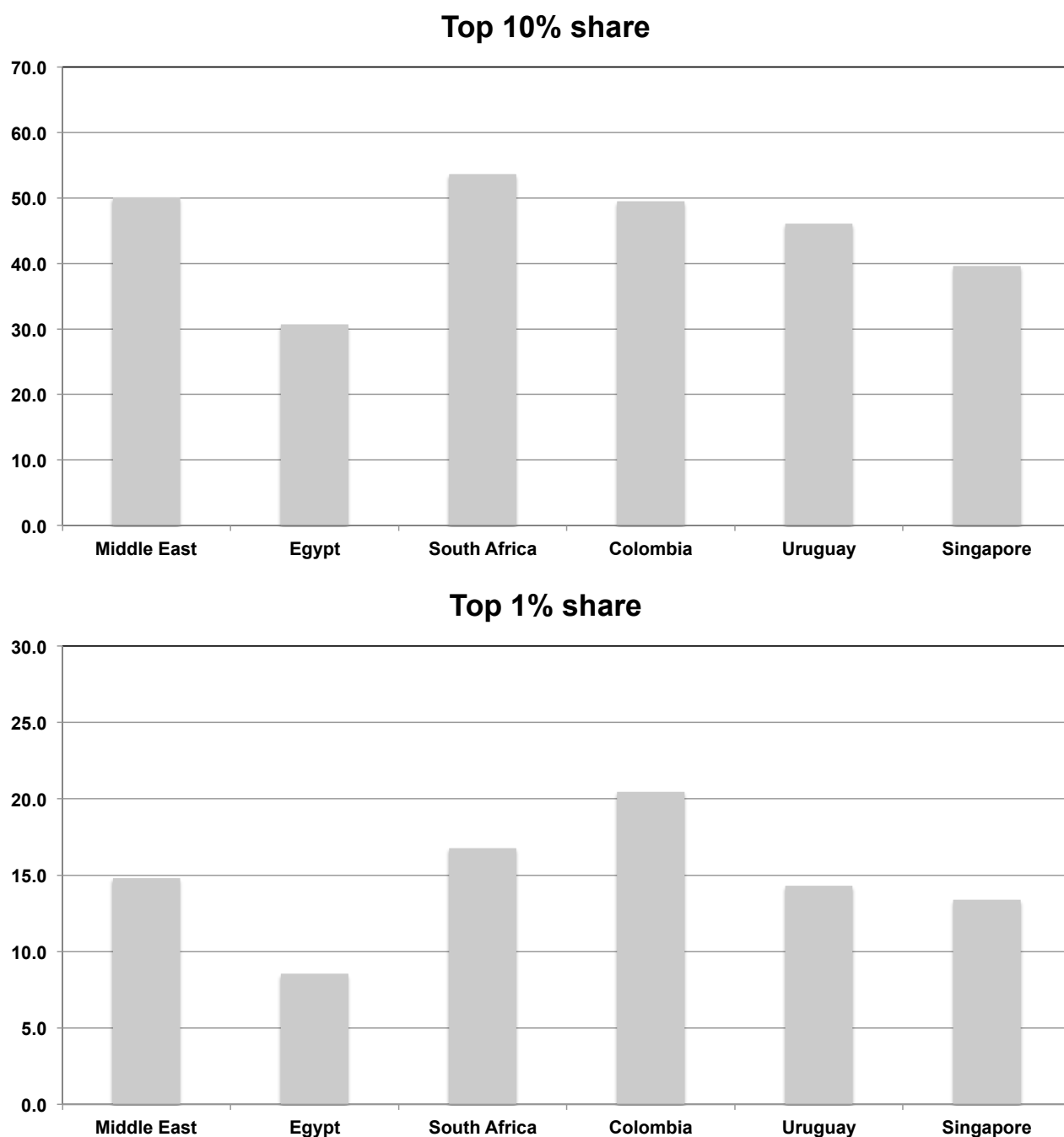
High-inequality scenario for the Middle east (scenario 3.6)



Sources: WTID and authors' computations.

Figure 11. Top income shares in the Middle East, Egypt and developing countries. 2010

Low-inequality scenario for the Middle east (scenario 2.3)



Sources: WTID and authors' computations.

Table 1. Population and income in the Middle East countries. 2012

	Population (million)	Population (% of ME total)	GDP (current billion US\$)	GNI (current billion US\$)	GNI (% of ME total)	Ratio GNI/GDP (%)	90% of GNI per capita (current US\$)	90% of GNI per capita (% of ME average)
Bahrain	1.3	0.4%	26.7	23.4	0.9%	88%	15,967	192%
Egypt	80.7	27.4%	262.8	256.3	9.4%	98%	2,858	34%
Iran	76.4	26.0%	538.0	495.6	18.2%	92%	5,836	70%
Iraq	32.6	11.1%	210.3	213.1	7.8%	101%	5,887	71%
Jordan	6.3	2.1%	31.0	30.7	1.1%	99%	4,375	53%
Kuwait	3.3	1.1%	182.6	196.6	7.2%	108%	54,440	655%
Lebanon	4.4	1.5%	42.9	42.3	1.6%	99%	8,608	104%
Oman	3.3	1.1%	78.1	72.7	2.7%	93%	19,750	237%
Qatar	2.1	0.7%	192.4	190.0	7.0%	99%	83,377	1003%
Saudi Arabia	28.3	9.6%	711.0	722.0	26.6%	102%	22,972	276%
Syria	22.4	7.6%	45.6	44.2	1.6%	97%	1,775	21%
UAE	9.2	3.1%	384.7	397.6	14.6%	103%	38,871	467%
Yemen	23.9	8.1%	35.6	33.6	1.2%	94%	1,270	15%
Egypt	80.7	27.4%	262.8	256.3	9.4%	98%	2,858	34%
Iran	76.4	26.0%	538.0	495.6	18.2%	92%	5,836	70%
Iraq-Syria-Jordan-Lebanon-Yemen	89.6	30.5%	365.5	364.0	13.4%	100%	3,657	44%
Oil countries (Qatar-UAE-Kuwait-Saudia Arabia-Bahrain-Oman)	47.4	16.1%	1,575.6	1,602.3	58.9%	102%	30,406	366%
incl. Qatar-UAE-Kuwait	14.5	4.9%	759.7	784.2	28.8%	103%	48,650	585%
Middle East	294.1	100.0%	2,741.9	2,718.2	100.0%	99%	8,317	100%

Source: Table B1.

Table 2. Population and income in the Middle East countries. 1990

	Population (million)	Population (% of ME total)	GDP (current billion US\$)	GNI (current billion US\$)	GNI (% of ME total)	Ratio GNI/GDP (%)	90% of GNI per capita (current US\$)	90% of GNI per capita (% of ME average)
Bahrain	0.5	0.3%	4.2	3.5	0.8%	84%	6,428	286%
Egypt	56.3	30.8%	43.1	42.0	9.2%	97%	671	30%
Iran	56.4	30.8%	116.0	115.9	25.3%	100%	1,851	82%
Iraq	17.5	9.6%	62.4	48.7	10.6%	78%	2,500	111%
Jordan	3.2	1.7%	4.2	3.9	0.9%	95%	1,120	50%
Kuwait	2.1	1.1%	18.4	25.7	5.6%	140%	11,238	500%
Lebanon	2.7	1.5%	2.8	3.5	0.8%	122%	1,152	51%
Oman	1.8	1.0%	11.7	11.4	2.5%	97%	5,658	252%
Qatar	0.5	0.3%	7.4	7.6	1.7%	103%	14,319	637%
Saudi Arabia	16.2	8.8%	116.8	124.8	27.3%	107%	6,928	308%
Syria	12.5	6.8%	12.3	12.0	2.6%	97%	864	38%
UAE	1.8	1.0%	50.7	53.2	11.6%	105%	26,498	1178%
Yemen	11.8	6.4%	5.6	5.6	1.2%	99%	428	19%
Egypt	56.3	30.8%	43.1	42.0	9.2%	97%	671	30%
Iran	56.4	30.8%	116.0	115.9	25.3%	100%	1,851	82%
Iraq-Syria-Jordan-Lebanon-Yemen	47.6	26.0%	87.4	73.6	16.1%	84%	1,391	62%
Oil countries (Qatar-UAE-Kuwait-Saudi Arabia-Bahrain-Oman)	22.9	12.5%	209.2	226.2	49.4%	108%	8,906	396%
incl. Qatar-UAE-Kuwait	4.3	2.4%	76.5	86.5	18.9%	113%	17,924	797%
Middle East	183.2	100.0%	455.7	457.7	100.0%	100%	2,249	100%

Source: Table B1.

Table 3. Population and income in the Middle East countries. 2012 vs 1990

	Population (% total)		GNI (% total)		per capita GNI (% ME average)	
	1990	2012	1990	2012	1990	2012
Egypt	30.8%	27.4%	9.2%	9.4%	29.9%	34.4%
Iran	30.8%	26.0%	25.3%	18.2%	82.3%	70.2%
Iraq-Syria-Jordan-Lebanon-Yemen	26.0%	30.5%	16.1%	13.4%	61.9%	44.0%
Oil countries (Qatar-UAE-Kuwait-Saudi Arabia-Bahrain-Oman)	12.5%	16.1%	49.4%	58.9%	396.0%	365.6%
incl. Qatar-UAE-Kuwait	2.4%	4.9%	18.9%	28.8%	797.0%	585.0%
Middle East	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Table B1.

Table 4. Parameters for lognormal distribution (bottom 90%)

	benchmark (scenario 1)		low inequality (scenario 2)		high inequality (scenario 3)	
	sigma	Gini	sigma	Gini	sigma	Gini
Bahrain	2.595	0.500	1.860	0.340	4.330	0.700
Egypt	1.860	0.340	1.860	0.340	1.860	0.340
Iran	2.180	0.420	2.180	0.420	2.180	0.420
Iraq	1.860	0.340	1.860	0.340	1.860	0.340
Jordan	2.050	0.390	2.050	0.390	2.050	0.390
Kuwait	2.595	0.500	1.860	0.340	4.330	0.700
Lebanon	1.860	0.340	1.860	0.340	1.860	0.340
Oman	2.595	0.500	1.860	0.340	4.330	0.700
Qatar	2.595	0.500	1.860	0.340	4.330	0.700
Saudi Arabia	2.595	0.500	1.860	0.340	4.330	0.700
Syria	2.080	0.396	2.080	0.396	2.080	0.396
UAE	2.595	0.500	1.860	0.340	4.330	0.700
Yemen	2.178	0.418	2.178	0.418	2.178	0.418

Table 5. Parameters a and b for Pareto distribution (top 10%)

		Pareto coefficient b	Pareto coefficient $a=b/(b-1)$		
scenario 1 (see table 2)	variant 1	2.00	2.00	scenario 1.1	benchmark
	variant 2	1.50	3.00	scenario 1.2	
	variant 3	1.80	2.25	scenario 1.3	
	variant 4	1.90	2.11	scenario 1.4	
	variant 5	2.10	1.91	scenario 1.5	
	variant 6	2.20	1.83	scenario 1.6	
	variant 7	3.00	1.50	scenario 1.7	
scenario 2 (see table 2)	variant 1	2.00	2.00	scenario 2.1	low inequality
	variant 2	1.50	3.00	scenario 2.2	
	variant 3	1.80	2.25	scenario 2.3	
	variant 4	1.90	2.11	scenario 2.4	
	variant 5	2.10	1.91	scenario 2.5	
	variant 6	2.20	1.83	scenario 2.6	
	variant 7	3.00	1.50	scenario 2.7	
scenario 3 (see table 2)	variant 1	2.00	2.00	scenario 3.1	high inequality
	variant 2	1.50	3.00	scenario 3.2	
	variant 3	1.80	2.25	scenario 3.3	
	variant 4	1.90	2.11	scenario 3.4	
	variant 5	2.10	1.91	scenario 3.5	
	variant 6	2.20	1.83	scenario 3.6	
	variant 7	3.00	1.50	scenario 3.7	

Table 6. Summary results. 2010

	Top 10% income share	Top 1% income share
Benchmark scenario (1.1)		
Egypt	33.0	10.4
Middle East	55.4	19.8
High-inequality scenario (3.6)		
Egypt	35.1	12.3
Middle East	61.1	25.9
Low-inequality scenario (2.3)		
Egypt	30.7	8.5
Middle East	50.1	14.8
Western Europe	36.2	11.1
US	48.0	19.9
South Africa	53.6	16.8
Colombia	49.5	20.5
Uruguay	46.1	14.3
Singapore	39.6	13.4