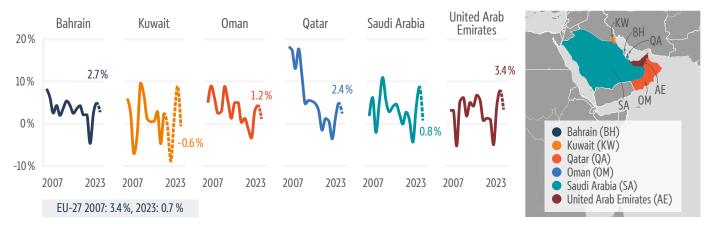


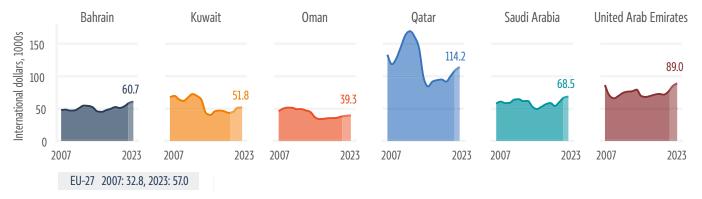


# The Gulf region: Economic indicators and trade with EU

# Gross domestic product (GDP) annual growth (%)



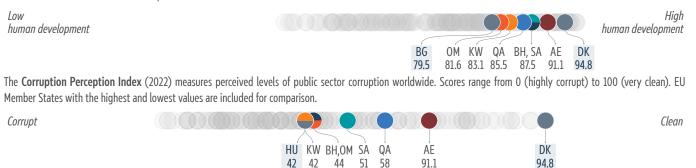
# GDP per capita (purchasing power parity, international dollars, 1000s)



Purchasing power parity (PPP) is the rate that converts the currency of one country into that of another country to equalise the price of the same basket of goods and services in each country. Explanation on PPP exchange rates and their application for the conversion into international dollars used in the time series can be found in the IMF WEO frequently asked questions section.

#### Business environment and socio-economic indicators

The **Human Development Index** (HDI, 2021) measures average achievement in key dimensions of human development. It is based on life expectancy at birth, average duration of education and GDP per capita. It ranges from 0 to 100. 'High human development countries' (UN) are in the range between 70 and 80. EU Member States with the highest and lowest values are included for comparison.

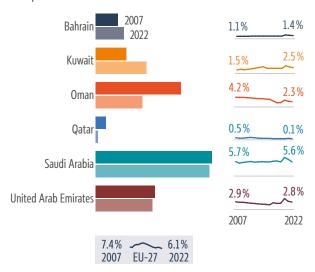


**EPRS | European Parliamentary Research Service** 

**EUI | European University Institute** 

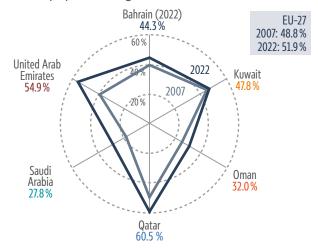
## Total unemployment rate

Total, % of labour force



# Female labour force participation rate

% of female population aged 15+



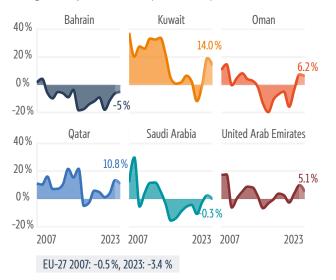
Note: World Bank advises caution should be used when comparing countries. Definitions and methodology might differ.

## Public finances, monetary and financial data

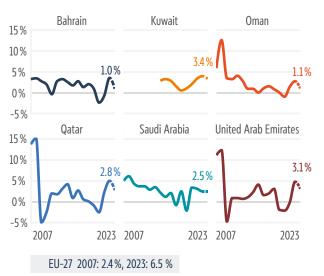
Public gross debt (% of GDP)



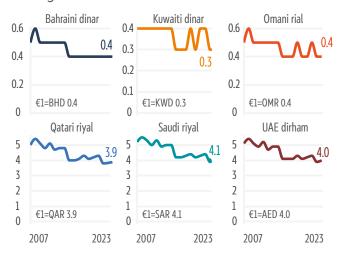
Budget surplus/deficit (% of GDP)



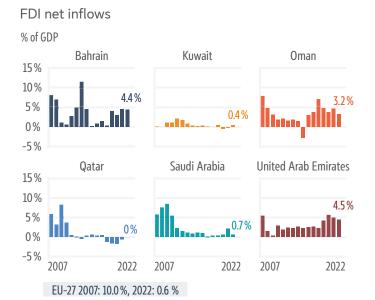
#### Inflation



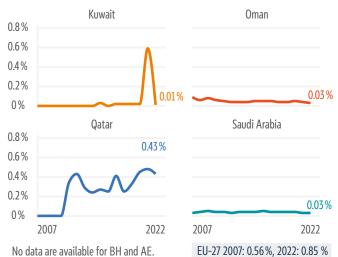
#### Exchange rate



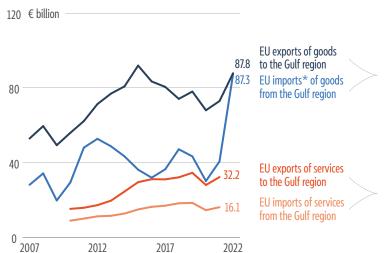
## Foreign direct investment (FDI) and remittances



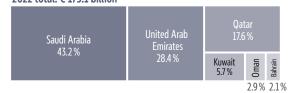
#### Remittances received (% of GDP)



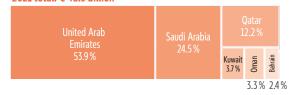
# EU trade with the Gulf region



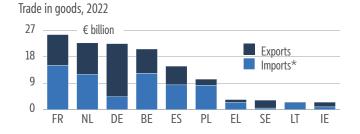
EU trade in **goods** with the Gulf region, breakdown per partner 2022 total: € 175.1 billion

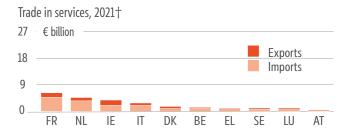


EU trade in **services** with the Gulf region, breakdown per partner **2021 total:** € **48.3 billion** 



## Top EU partners



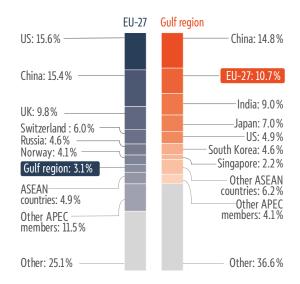


<sup>\*</sup> More than half of EU Member States do not provide data on the value of their crude oil and gas imports, mostly for reasons of confidentiality. Oil and gas being among the most significant import items in the EU's trade with the Gulf region, the real absolute value of overall imports of goods from the Gulf region is likely to be significantly higher than presented in this infographic. Volume-based statistics on the EU's energy imports can be found on Eurostat (NRG\_TI\_OIL, NRG\_TI\_GAS).

<sup>†</sup> No data provided by Germany and Spain for any countries or flows (except Germany on exports to QA); by Ireland for AE (exports), BH, KW (imports); by Malta for BH (exports), BH, OM (imports) for reasons of confidentiality.

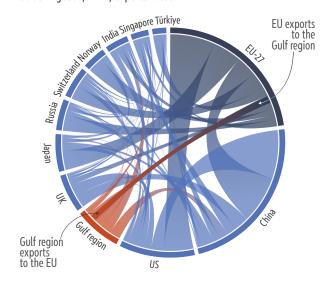
#### Main trading partners

Trade in goods, 2022, exports plus imports

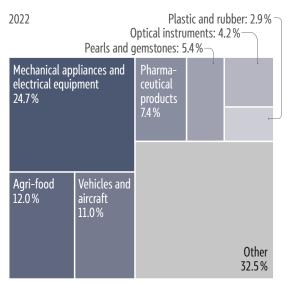


## Trade flows between main partners

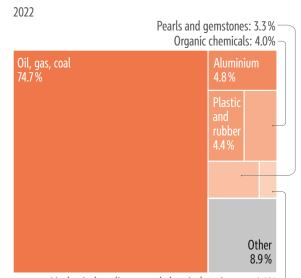
Trade between main partners of the EU and the Gulf region trade in goods, 2022, exports value



# EU exports of goods to Gulf region (2021)



# EU imports of goods from Gulf region (2021)



Mechanical appliances and electrical equipment: 1.1%

**Notes:** The GlobalStat database is a project of the European University Institute's Global Governance Programme (Italy). It was developed in cooperation with and supported by initial funding from the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation (Portugal).

Data sources for page 1: GDP figures are from IMF WEO (Gulf and EU, 2023); HDI values are from the 2021-2022 HDR. CPI is from Transparency International (2023).

Data sources for page 2: <u>Unemployment</u> and <u>labour market</u> data are from the World Bank WDI based on ILO KILM (2023); Public gross debt, budget surplus and deficit, Inflation figures are from IMF WEO (Gulf and EU, 2023); Exchange rates are from Eurostat (2024).

Data sources for page 3: Foreign direct investment and remittances data are from the World Bank (2023); EU trade with the Gulf region, Top EU partners (goods), EU main trading partners, EU exports of goods to Gulf region (%) and EU imports of goods from Gulf region (%) are from Comext Eurostat, trade in services are from Eurostat (2023); Top EU partners: Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), Chechia (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Croatia (HR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE). Trade statistics of countries with big ports tend to be over-represented due to transit goods (Rotterdam effect).

Data sources for page 4: EU main trading partners, EU exports/imports of goods to/from Gulf region are from Comext Eurostat; Gulf region main trading partners and Trade flows between main partners are from IMF (2023); EU main trading partners 'ASEAN'= Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar/Burma, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam; 'Other APEC'= Australia, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Taiwan; Gulf region main trading partners 'ASEAN'= Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar/Burma, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; 'Other APEC'= Australia, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Russia, Taiwan.

Data collected between November 2023 and January 2024. This paper updates an 'at a glance' note which was published in May 2022.

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