



Population of the GCC countries has jumped from 7,766 (million) in 1970 to 13,700 (million) in 1980, and to 33,075 (million) in 2005.

The highest annual growth rate took place during the period of 1975-1985.

The oil boom of the 1970s is a major factor behind the large influx of foreign labour.

Table1Medium Projection

(2025 -1990()%(For GCC States Population and Average Annual Growth Rate

Year Period					State		
	Kuwait	Qatar	Sultanat of Oman	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Kingdom of Bahrain	United Arab Emirates	
)In Thousand(Population			
1950	152	25	456	3.201	115	70	
1955	199	35	603	3.503	134	79	
1960	278	45	558	4.076	156	90	
1965	471	70	631	4.793	191	144	
1970	744	111	723	5.745	220	223	
1975	1.007	171	880	7.251	272	505	
1980	1.375	229	1.130	9.604	347	1.015	
1985	1.720	358	1.426	12.238	413	1.552	
1990	2.143	453	1.786	15.400	490	2.014	
1995	1.691	612	2.154	17.091	573	2.352	
2000	9141	565	2.638	20.345	640	2.608	
2005	2.175	610	2.989	23.765	698	2.840	
2010	2.473	063	3.515	27.588	744	3.056	
2015	2.766	693	4.110	31.748	793	3.230	
2020	3.017	727	4.746	30.096	643	3.384	
2025	3.219	754	5.411	40.473	887	3.468	





- The need for foreign labour in the GCC countries will continue for some long years to come.
- The interests of powerful officials and merchants, property owners and labour recruiters, in addition to the social and economic welfare of the region, depend entirely on the presence of foreign communities.
- Surely they are here to stay for unforeseeable time to come.

Table 2Economic activities by nationality1973-1981

	1981 Bahrain		1980 Qatar		1980 UAE		1980 Kuwait		1975 Oman		1973 Saudi	
	migra nt	Natio nal	migra nt	Natio nal	migran t	National	mi gra nt	Natio nal	migra nt	Natio nal	migra nt	Natio nal
Agriculture Industries Constructio n ,Gas electric Commerce Transport Services Others	1273 8704 25358 999 12.67 1 4524 25242 9245	2473 7461 3903 1875 5836 26990 979			20936 54164 153483 - 70452 38894 115043	4676 3217 1497 - 3879 3144 37838	522 1 423 15 958 35 610 1 541 53 223 27 154 656	2927 5588 1309 2070 4592 7849 78263	- 35.9 66.6 19.5 46.0 18.6 64.0 -	- 64.1 33.4 80.5 .45 81.4 36.1 -	62.9 61.8 47.6 21.7 52.8 46.1 56.3	37.1 38.2 52.4 78.3 47.2 53.9 43.7
Total	88015	58124	102,7 63	18,910	502,97 2	54,251		130,49 8	41,8	84,2	49,8	50.2



Table 4

Lobour force in GCC Countries-in Thousands (1995-2002)

year	State	State										
	Kuwait	Qatar	Sultanas of Oman	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Kingdom of Bahrain	United Arab Emirates	Total					
1995	1.132.0	238.5	510.8	6.575.2	201.8	1.074.4	8.500.7					
1996	1.179.9	241.3	511.7	6.554.6	213.0	1.108.7	10.081.3					
1997	1.232.8	285.7	531.4	8.988.9	283.2	1.477.0	10.845.1					
1998	1.248.1	315.5	634.5	7.079.5	294.7	1.760.0	9.241.6					
1999	1.207.2	316.5	633.9	5.864.9	291.1	1.909.0	10.114.5					
2000	1.214.3	322.9	861.2	5.986.9	300.7	2.079.0	10.381.5					
2001	1.320.2		704.9	6.089.8	308.3		10.719.2					
2002			731.5				2.051.7					

Problem of unemployment

Can you imagine the problem of unemployment in the GCC countries?
 Looking for a job is a difficult task in the case of Saudi, Bahraini, and Omani nationals.

Unemployment is the problem officials tend to talk about secretly.





It is a cultural and social problem before it can be an economic one.
It has produced political problems to authorities of Bahrain and Saudi Arabia.
Mackenzie and NRS in Bahrain and Sanad in Oman have produced results, but it has a long way to achieve the goals.

Regional and Arab Cooperation

Arab and regional treaties on the movement of Arab labour looks impressive



