

Key Indicators

Economic Indicators

Total population in millions, 2004	20.7
Average population growth rate (%), 2000-2005	3.5
Total GDP in billions US dollars, 2004	13.1
GDP per capita in US dollars, 2004	525.9
Real growth in GDP per capita (%), 2004	2.7
Growth of output (average annual percent growth), 1990-2002	5.9
Agriculture	5.6
Industry	6.5
Manufacturing	3.0
Services	5.8
Inflation (annual percent change), 2003	10.8
Government surplus/deficit (as percent of GDP), 2003	-2.7
Gross fixed capital formation (as percent of GDP), 2003	15.9
National savings rate (as percent of GDP), 2003	18.1
Interest rate spread, 2003	4.5
Highest marginal tax rate (%), 2004	
Individual	35.0
Corporate	35.0
Real effective exchange rate,* 2003	108.6
Exports of goods and services (as percent of GDP), 2004	31.3
Imports of goods and services (as percent of GDP), 2004	29.9
Current account balance (as percent of GDP), 2004	3.5
Gross official reserves in months of imports, 2004	5,457.0
Government debt (as percent of GDP), 2003	12.9
Recorded unemployment (%), 1999	11.5
Gini index,** 2004	0.33

Human Development Indicators

Gross primary enrollment (percent of relevant age group), 2001	81.0
Gross secondary enrollment (percent of relevant age group), 2000	46.0
Gross tertiary enrollment (percent of relevant age group), 2001 (or most recent year available)	10.8
Adult literacy rate age 15 and above (%), 2002	49.0
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2002	57.4
HIV prevalence rate for population age 15 to 49 (%), 2003	0.1
Public expenditure on health (as percent of GDP), 2001	1.5

Infrastructure and Technology Diffusion Indicators

Paved roads (percent of total roads)	11.5
Main telephone lines per 100 inhabitants, 2003	2.8
Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 100 inhabitants, 2003	2.1
Personal computers per 100 inhabitants, 2003	0.7
Internet users per 10,000 inhabitants, 2003	51.3

*2003 period average, CPI-based, trade-weighted real effective exchange rate (2002 = 100). Values greater (less) than 100 indicate appreciation (depreciation)

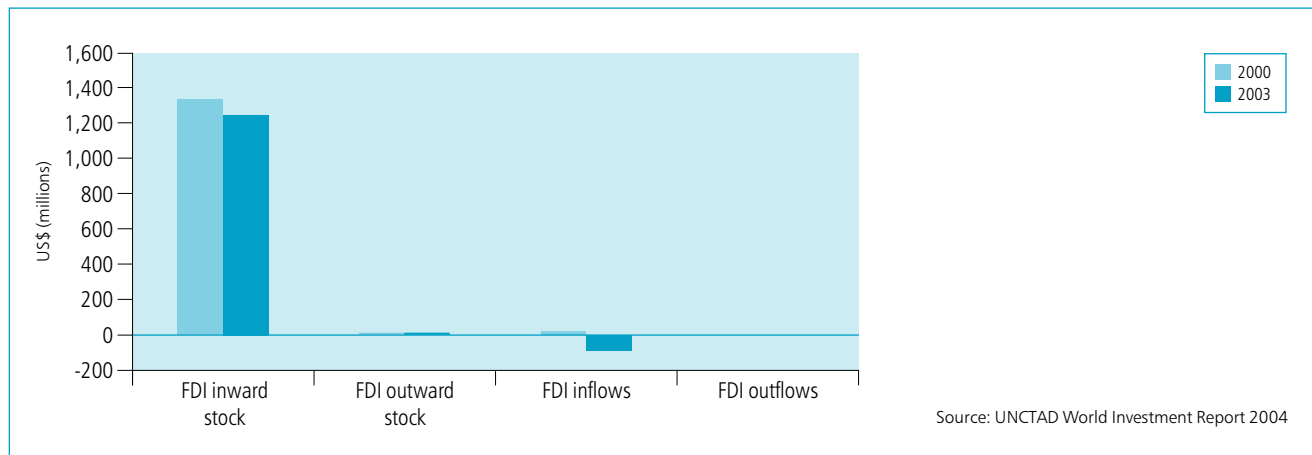
** The Gini index is a number between zero and one that is a measure of economic inequality, with lower (higher) values representing less (more) inequality.

Sources: World Bank *World Development Indicators, 2004*; IMF Country Reports; UNDP Human Development Indicators; International Telecommunication Union; IMF *World Economic Outlook Database, September 2004*; IMF Information Notice System; International Comparison Program (ICP) of the World Bank; UNFPA *State of the World Population 2003*; UNESCO Institute for Statistics; World Health Organization *World Health Report 2004*; World Health Organization Global Atlas of Infectious Diseases 2004; Economist Intelligence Unit; ILO LABORSTA online.

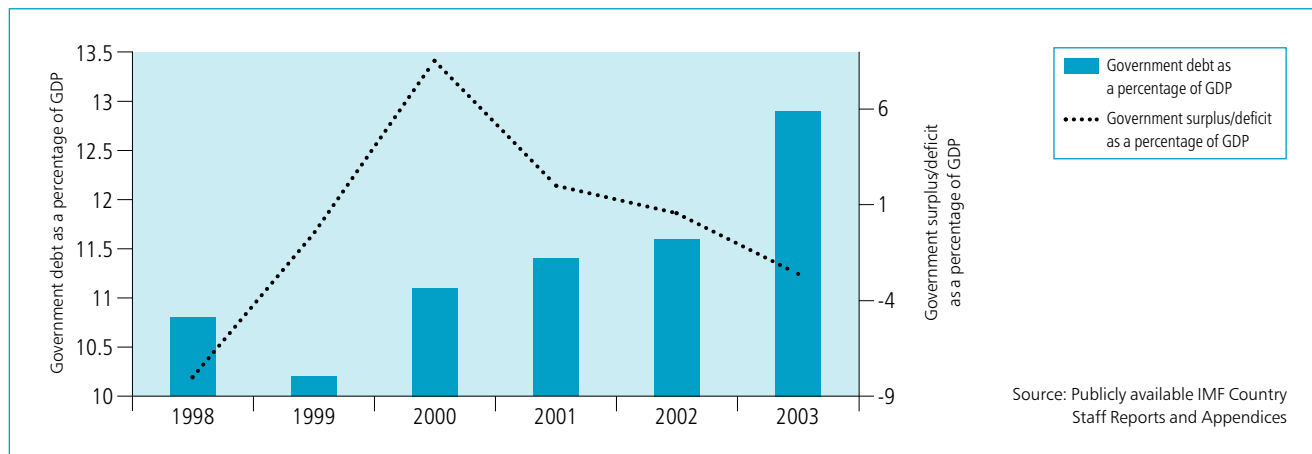
Recent Economic Trends

Yemen

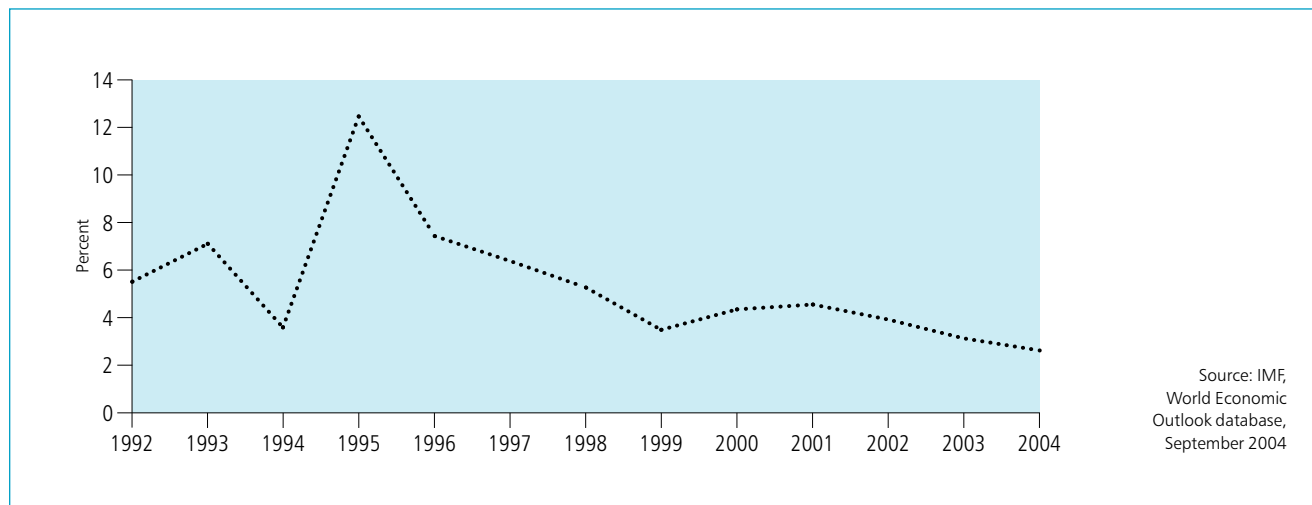
FDI inward and outward stock and flow, US\$ (millions), 2000 and 2003



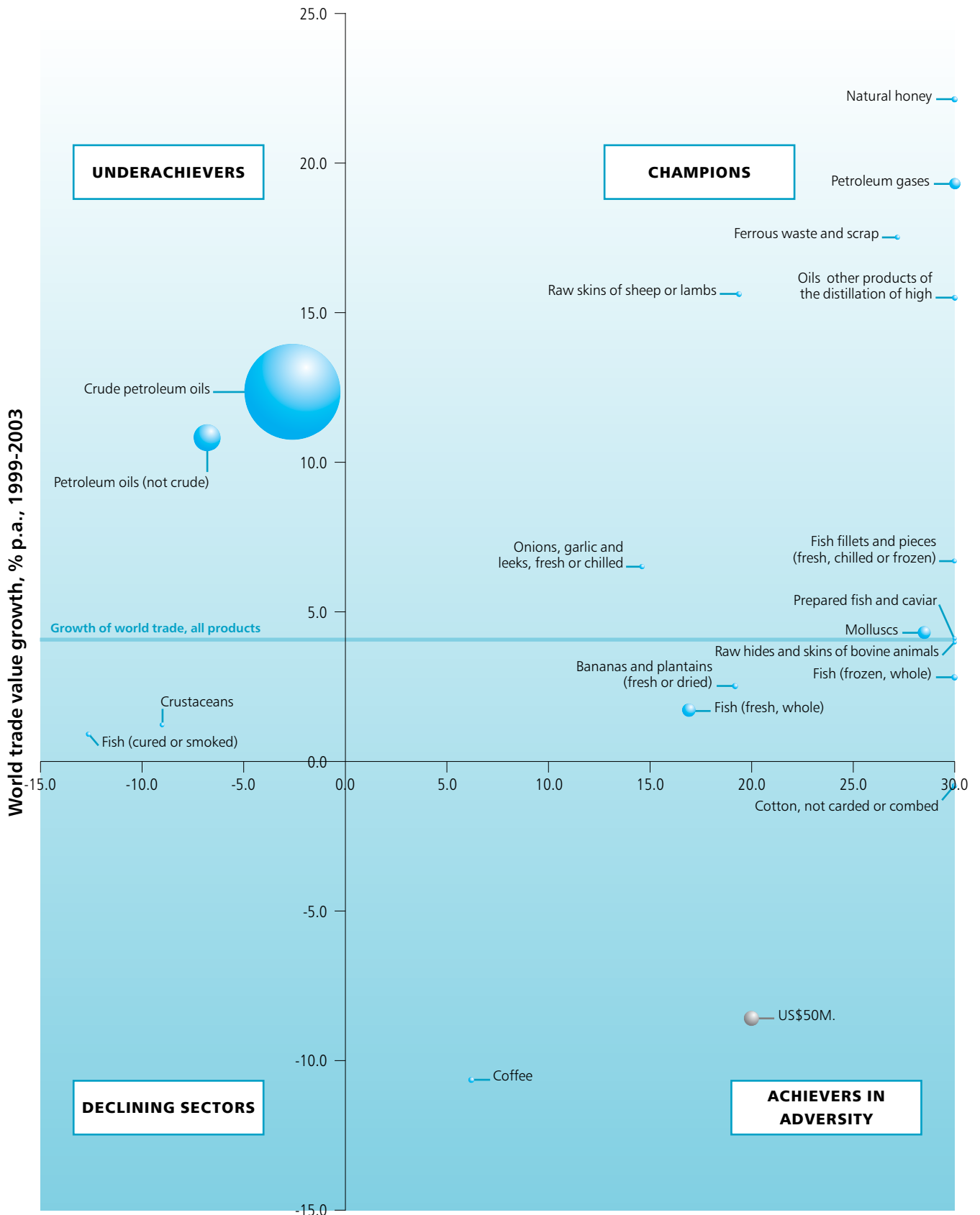
Government debt and surplus/deficit as percentages of GDP, 1998–2003



Gross domestic product, constant prices, annual percent change, 1992–2004



Export Profile Chart for Selected Key Products



Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics

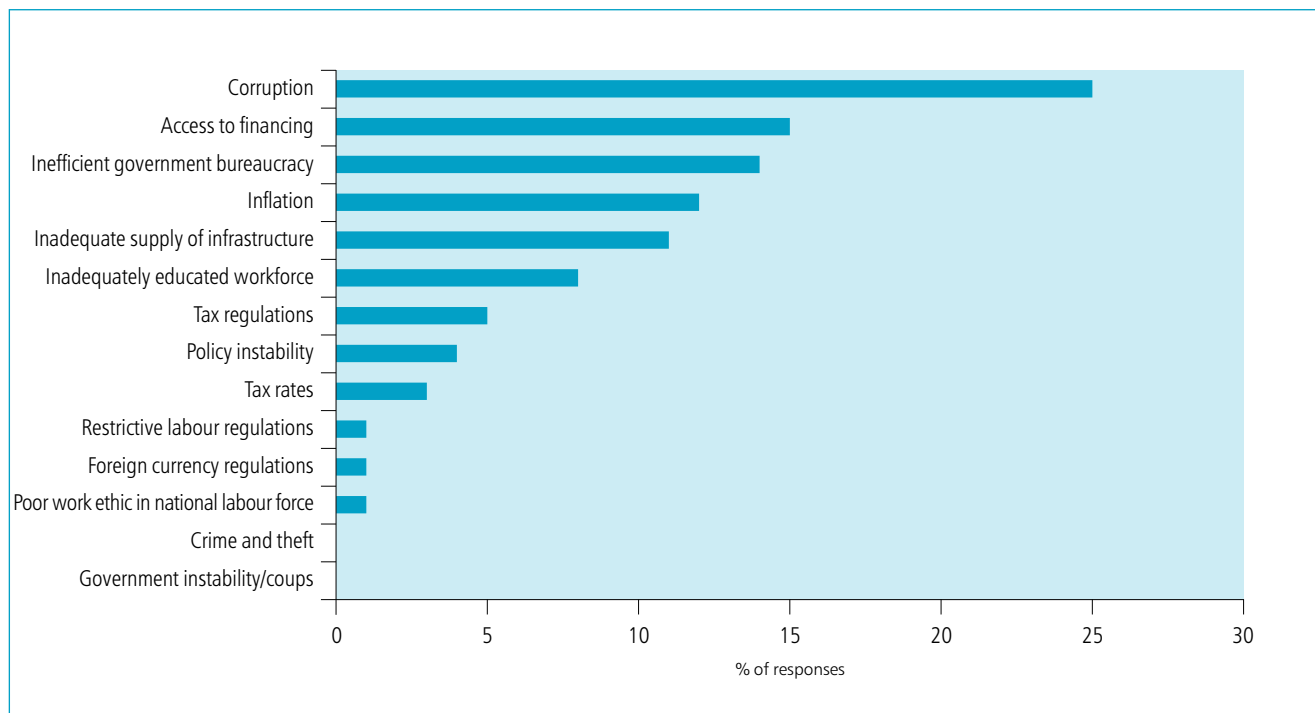
Increase in world market share of Yemen, 1999-2003

Competitiveness Rankings

Rank out of 12 Arab World Countries

Growth Competitiveness Index Rank	12
Macroeconomic Environment Index Rank	11
Macroeconomic Stability Subindex Rank	12
Government Waste Rank	11
Country Credit Rating Rank	10
Public Institutions Index Rank	12
Contracts and Law Subindex Rank	12
Corruption Subindex Rank	12
Technology Index Rank	11
Innovation Subindex Rank	12
ICT Subindex Rank	12
Technology Transfer Subindex Rank	10

Most Problematic Factors for Doing Business



Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (2004)