



مركز الإحصاء - أبوظبي
STATISTICS CENTRE - ABU DHABI

Abu Dhabi in Figures

2011



Abu Dhabi in Figures 2011



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

Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi (SCAD) is pleased to present “Abu Dhabi in Figures 2011”, which includes information on a wide range of economic, social, demographic, environmental and cultural facts and figures about the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in a concise reader-friendly publication that highlights the various aspects of development in the emirate, and the ongoing efforts to consolidate the concepts of balanced development and sustainable environment. I have the pleasure to invite decision-makers and all those interested in statistical data in government and private institutions to read this year’s issue, which, like the other releases of the Centre, has been subjected to continued improvements in terms of accuracy, data quality and methods of presentation and analysis.

Through this publication SCAD hopes to document key statistical facts about the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, and to make them available on the Centre’s web portal, where all other publications, field surveys, studies and specialized statistical reports of SCAD can also be accessed. In addition users can communicate directly with the Centre for any further statistical information they might need.

I seize this opportunity to commend the cooperation shown by all our strategic partners in government departments, local and federal, which was instrumental in obtaining the data used in this publication.

With “Abu Dhabi in Figures 2011” now released, we look forward to your suggestions and comments for further improvement of this annual publication in terms of coverage, quality of data, layout and analysis, so that it will continue to aid decision-makers and all users of statistical data and indicators pertaining to diverse areas of development in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

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Butti Ahmed Mohammed Butti Al Qubaisi

Director General

July 2011

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Units
&
Abbreviations

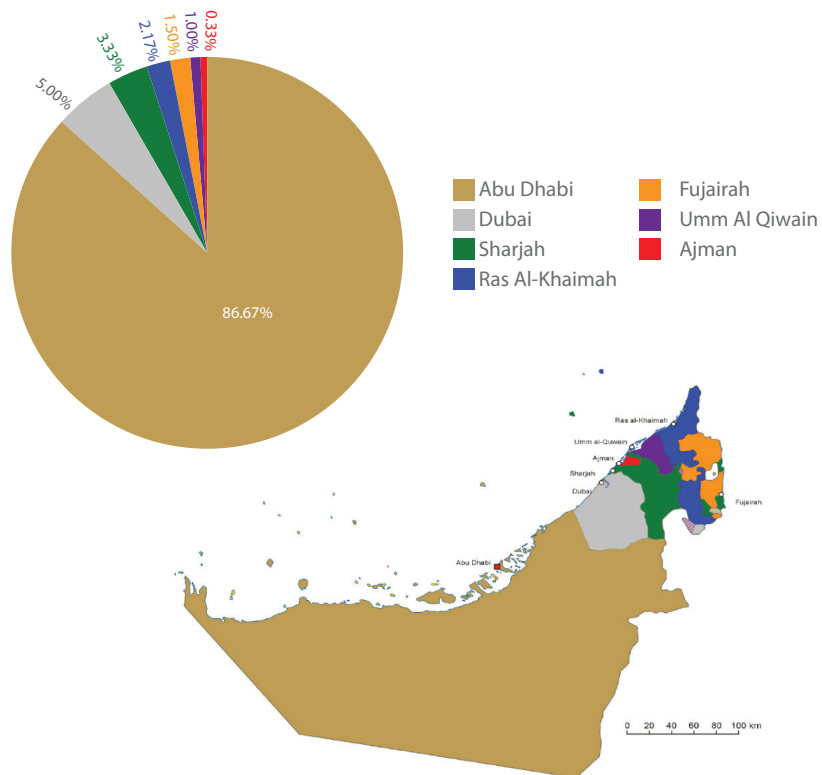
AED	= UAE dirham
[Blank]	= not applicable
CPI	= Consumer Price Index
Donum	= one thousand square metres
FDI	= Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	= Gross Domestic Product
kg	= kilogram
km	= kilometre
kwh	= kilowatt hour
mwh	= megawatt hour
mm	= millimetre
na	= figure not available
0 (0.0)	= less than half of the unit concerned
'000	= in thousands
C°	= degrees centigrade

- Figures in *italics* are provisional and subject to revision.
- Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of component parts.
- Unless otherwise indicated, all tables in this book relate to the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.



The Emirate of Abu Dhabi Location and Area

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is the largest among the seven emirates constituting the UAE federation. It occupies about 87% of the country's total area and has a coastline extending more than 700 km.



The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is located in the western and southwestern part of the United Arab Emirates along the southern coast of the Arabian Gulf between latitudes 22°40' and 25° north and longitudes 51° and around 56° east. The total area of the Emirate is 59,402 square kilometres, which represents about 87% of the total area of the UAE. The territorial waters of the Emirate embrace about 200 islands off its 700 km coastline.

Abu Dhabi is the richest of the seven emirates that compose the UAE federation. Abu Dhabi City is the nation's capital. The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is made up of three regions, namely, Abu Dhabi, Al Ain, and the Western region. The Emirate sits atop 10% of the world's oil reserve and 5% of the global reserves of natural gas. Abu Dhabi accounts for 90% the UAE's oil production.

Economy

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The economy of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi grew by 15.9% in 2010, with the Emirate's per capita GDP rising to AED 315.3 thousand in 2010, up from AED 293.1 thousand in the previous year. This remains one of the highest worldwide.

GDP is an important indicator that reflects the activity of an economy during any period of time. It represents the production value of all goods and services produced in an economy (gross output), less the production requirements (intermediate consumption) within a given year. It is also the sum of the added values of resident producers during a year and the growth rate over a certain period measures the change in the economic activity during this period. Measuring the GDP can help in the formulation of the economic policy, in decision-making and in making comparisons that serve the interests of the country and the welfare of society. Moreover, detailed GDP data helps in determining the exact shares of the different sectors of the economy in its overall growth.

The value of GDP at current prices reached AED 620.3 billion in 2010, marking an increase of 15.9% compared with 2009. The value added of the non-financial corporations sector grew by 16.1% in 2010 to AED 586.9 billion, up from AED 505.7 billion in the year 2009. The value added for the non-financial corporations sector had dropped by 25.1% in 2009 as a result of the downturn in the mining and quarrying activity which contributed 44.6% and 49.7% of the GDP in 2009 and 2010, respectively. The value added for financial corporations reached AED 34.5 billion. As for other sectors in 2010, the value added was AED 23.2 billion for the public administration and defense sector and AED 1.6 billion for the domestic services of households sector.

Key Economic Indicators - 2010

GDP at Current Prices (Million AED)	620,316
Oil Share in GDP (%)	49.7%
Per Capita GDP (Thousand AED)	315.3
Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Million AED)	177,467
Non - Oil Exports (Million AED)	11,610.9
Re-Exports (Million AED)	10,991.7
Imports (Million AED)	86,574.1
Inflation Rate (%)	3.1%

Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activities at Current Prices

(Million AED)

Economic Activity	2008	2009	2010*
Total	705,159	535,311	620,316
Non Financial Corporations Sector	675,438	505,671	586,931
Agriculture, live stock and fishing	5,786	5,988	6,111
Mining and quarrying	412,774	239,006	308,022
Manufacturing industries	39,211	30,560	33,860
Electricity, gas and water	14,010	14,458	14,366
Construction	65,655	79,310	80,925
Wholesale retail trade and repairing services	32,479	28,484	29,999
Restaurants and hotels	6,762	6,283	6,572
Transport, storage and communications	39,918	39,134	39,661
Real Estate and Business services	46,749	50,223	53,414
Social and personal services	12,096	12,225	14,000
Financial Corporations Sector	29,575	30,154	34,498
Public Administration and Defense	18,653	20,559	23,231
Domestic Services of household	1,309	1,503	1,648
Less: imputed bank service charges	19,815	22,575	25,990

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

* Preliminary estimates

Economy

Foreign Trade

Foreign trade is an important component of the Abu Dhabi economy. Net trade in goods amounted to AED 214,133.8 million in 2010, which is worth 34.5% of the Emirate's GDP for the same year. Certainly, these indicators reflect the Emirate's vigorous and highly developed level of commercial activity and the significance of foreign trade for the economy of Abu Dhabi.

The total non-oil foreign trade of Abu Dhabi in 2010 amounted AED 109.2 billion, retreating 2.6% from AED 112.1 billion in 2009, owing mainly to a fall of 7.8% in the value of imports, despite the growth of non-oil exports by 22.2% and re-exports by 26.4% during the same year.

Imports contributed 79.3% of Abu Dhabi's non-oil foreign trade in 2010, while non-oil exports and re-exports contributed 10.6% and 10.1%, respectively.

Non-oil exports covered 26.1% of imports in 2010, with the mean coverage ratio at 17.9% over the course of the past ten years.

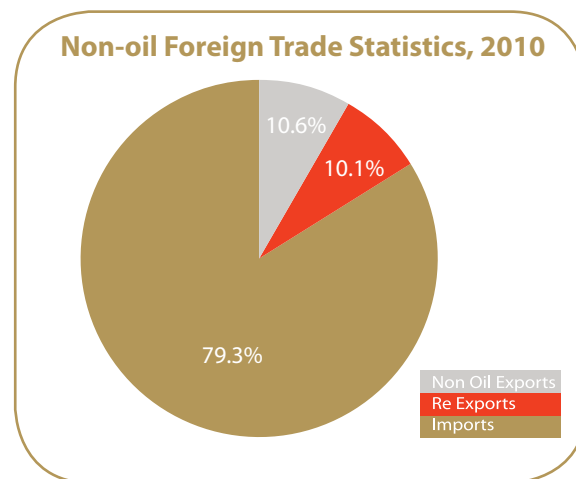
Foreign Trade Statistics

(Million AED)

Item	2008	2009	2010
Total Exports	372,844.9	214,827.2	300,707.9*
Oil , gas and oil products	360,350.9	196,632.2*	278,105.4*
Non-Oil exports	6,252.0	9,500.8	11,610.9
Re- exports	6,242.0	8,694.2	10,991.7
Imports	90,277.0	93,872.2	86,574.1
Net trade in goods	282,567.9	120,955.0*	214,133.8*

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

*Preliminary estimates



Economy

Foreign Trade

Top Trading Partners , 2010

(Million AED)

Non-oil exports			Imports		
Countries	Value	%	Countries	Value	%
Total	11,610.9	100	Total	86,574.1	100.0
Brazil	2,800.9	24.1	USA	11,846.9	13.7
Norway	2,607.8	22.5	Saudi Arabia	9,687.2	11.2
Saudi Arabia	1,205.6	10.4	Japan	9,312.1	10.8
Oman	976.9	8.4	Germany	9,026.5	10.4
Qatar	650.5	5.6	Italy	4,046.7	4.7
Other countries	3,369.2	29.0	Other countries	42,654.6	49.3

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

Key indicators of foreign trade as percentages of the GDP

(%)

Item	2008	2009	2010*
Total Exports	52.9	40.1*	48.5
Oil, gas and oil products exports	51.1	36.7*	44.8
Non-Oil export	0.9	1.8	1.9
Re- exports	0.9	1.6	1.8
Imports	12.8	17.5	14.0
Goods trade	65.7	57.7*	62.4
Net trade in goods	40.1	22.6*	34.5

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

*Preliminary estimates

In terms of non-oil exports, Brazil and Norway were the top trading partners, accounting for 46.6% of the Emirate's non-oil exports in 2010, followed by Saudi Arabia, Oman and Qatar. On the other hand USA, Saudi Arabia, Japan, Germany and Italy were the source countries that supplied Abu Dhabi with more than 50% of its imports by value.

The main categories of exports in 2010 were "Machinery and transport equipment", which accounted for 53.8% of total non-oil exports, followed by "Chemicals and related products" with 21.9%. On the imports front, the top commodity groups were "Machinery and transport equipment" which accounted for 52.3%, followed by the "Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material" at 23.6%. The most important of these goods were iron, steel and their related products, paper, rubber and textile.

Statistical bureaux worldwide accord particular importance to the consumer price index (CPI), given the significance of this indicator in measuring price movements and determining monthly and annual inflation rates.

A price index is a tool that measures the average change in the cost of a basket of goods and services between two periods of time: a base period, which is a reference period used as a standard of comparison, and a comparison period whose prices are measured against those of the base period.

The main findings of CPI calculations in 2010 are outlined below:

- The inflation rate in 2010 was 3.1% compared with 0.8% in 2009, as shown by the rise in the CPI from 115.8 points in 2009 to 119.3 points in 2010.

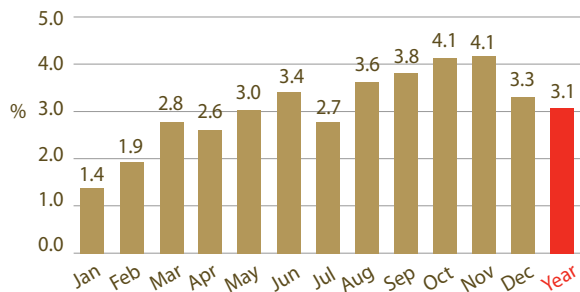
This means that the rate of increase in the prices of the consumer's basket for the year 2010 compared with 2009 was 3.1%. In other words, if we assume that a specific set of goods and services cost the consumer AED 1000 in 2009, then the cost of the same set of goods and services had risen to AED 1031 in 2010.

- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels contributed 55.4% to the total inflation rate in 2010, mainly due to an increase of approximately 4.4% in the average price of this expenditure group.
- The "Food and non-alcoholic beverages" group contributed 36.8% of total inflation in 2010, mainly due to an increase of approximately 6.9% in the average prices of this group.
- The "Transport" group contributed 19.2% of the year-on-year rise in consumer prices for the periods compared as a result of an increase in the group's average prices by 6.5%.
- Education contributed 13.7% of total inflation in 2010 compared with 2009.
- The "Clothing and footwear" group detracted 28% from annual inflation. The negative contribution of this expenditure group was caused by a drop of 8.3% in the average prices of the group, caused by falls in the average prices of the "Clothing" and the "Footwear" subgroups by 6.9% and 22.7%, respectively.

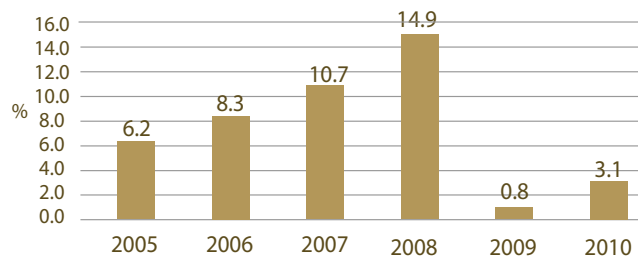
The rise in consumer prices by 3.1% in 2010 compared with 2009 resulted in a surge of 3.0% in consumer prices for households of the bottom welfare quintile for the same period of comparison. The corresponding rise for other welfare levels was 2.7% for households of the top quintile and 3.3% for the upper middle quintile.

The 3.1% rise in consumer prices in 2010 compared with 2009 pushed up consumer prices for national households by 2.7%, while prices rose by 3.5% for non-national households and by 2.7% for collective households .

Monthly Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, 2010



Annual Inflation Rates



Economy Public Finance

Abu Dhabi is a main producer of oil among the seven Emirates of the UAE Federation. It was also the first Emirates where oil was discovered in commercial quantities. Today, petroleum royalties and taxes remains the largest source of the Abu Dhabi Government revenues, accounting for approximately 82.6% of the Emirate's revenues for 2010. Capital revenues and department collections (the lowest contributor) constituted 10.1% and 7.3% of the Government's total revenues, respectively.

Current expenditures accounted for 61.6% of the total public expenditure in 2010, apportioned to the current transfers (40.2%), salaries & wages (10.3%) and goods & services (11.2%), while total capital expenditures made up 38.4% of total expenditure, distributed into capital transfers, development expenditures on government projects and capital expenditures on goods and services at 24.8%, 12.5% and 1.2%, respectively.

Percentage Distribution of Government Revenues

Item	2008	2009	2010*
Total	100	100	100
Petroleum Royalties and Tax Revenue	92.0	89.2	82.6
Department Collections Revenue	6.4	8.1	7.3
Capital Revenue	1.6	2.7	10.1

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

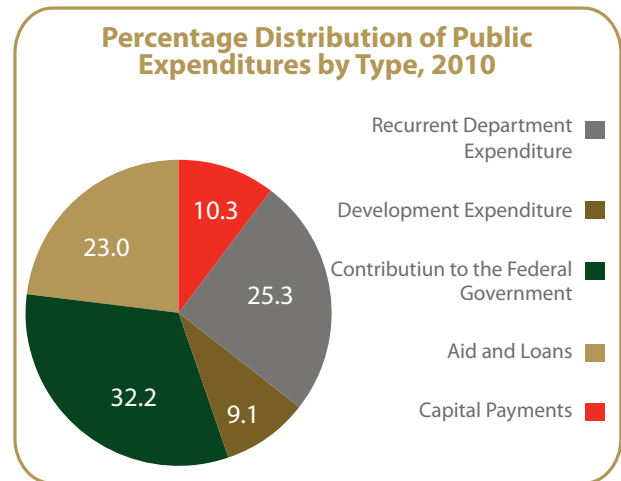
*Preliminary estimates

Percentage Distribution of Public Expenditures

Item	2008	2009	2010*
Total	100	100	100
Current expenditures	64.3	60.8	61.6
Salaries and wages	11.4	9.8	10.3
Goods and services	10.8	11.2	11.2
Current transfers	42.1	39.8	40.2
Capital expenditures	35.7	39.2	38.4
Development expenditures on government projects	7.2	10.9	12.5
Capital expenditures on goods & services	0.2	0.4	1.2
Capital transfers	28.3	27.9	24.8

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

*Preliminary estimates

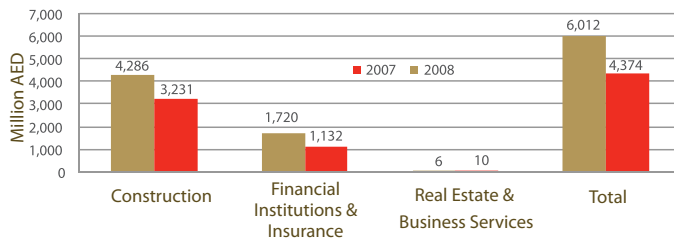


Economy

Foreign Investment

The robust economy of the Emirate and the investment-friendly legislation adopted by the Emirate make an attractive haven for foreign investment. Direct foreign investment in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2008 amounted to AED 51,612 million, led by the “Electricity, gas and water” activity, which attracted foreign investments worth AED 25,271 million, making up 49.0% of total FDI in 2008. The “Real estate and business services” activity attracted the second largest share of FDI, with investments worth AED 12,706 million, followed by “Financial institutions and insurance”, with investments amounting to AED 5,679 million. The lowest contributor to FDI was the “Restaurants and hotels” activity, with foreign investments amounting to AED 4 million.

Portfolio Investments by Economic Activity



Total portfolio investment in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi amounted to AED 6,012 million in 2008. Portfolio investments were confined to three activities, namely, “Construction”, “Financial institutions and insurance” and “Real estate and business services” with investments amounting to AED 4,286, 1,720 and 6 million, respectively.

Other investments totalled AED 194,275 million in 2008. The largest share of other investments was that of the “Financial institutions and insurance” activity, which accounted for 75.7% of total other investments in 2008. The second largest share of other investments was the “Electricity, gas and water” activity, which totalled AED 18,981 million, followed by “Construction”, which constituted 6.9% of total other investment. On the other hand “Manufacturing Industries” and “Real estate and business services” activities contributed the lowest share of other investment in 2008, accounting for 1.2% each.

Foreign Direct Investment by Economic Activity

(Million AED)

Item	2007		2008	
	Value	%	Value	%
Total	41,241	100	51,612	100
Mining and Quarrying	1,954	4.7	2,697	5.2
Manufacturing Industries	2,705	6.6	3,533	6.8
Electricity , Gas and Water	16,706	40.5	25,271	49.0
Construction	939	2.3	1,089	2.1
Wholesale Retail Trade and Repairing Services	258	0.6	282	0.5
Restaurants and Hotels	3	0.0	4	0.0
Transport , Storage and Communication	212	0.5	285	0.6
Financial Institutions and Insurance	6,357	15.4	5,679	11.0
Real Estate and Business Services*	12,064	29.3	12,706	24.6
Education	3	0.0	7	0.0
Health	19	0.0	26	0.1
Social and Personal Services	20	0.0	32	0.1

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

* Include real estate sales to non-residents

Industry and Business Investment Climate

An ideal business environment is made up of several elements and factors that can mutually contribute towards building a broad-based and diverse economy in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The Emirate has come a long way in this respect and it can be argued that the Emirate's current progress and prosperity are largely due to the presence of such an environment. There are several underlying factors behind the Emirate's attractive investment climate, including a strategic geographic location, highly developed infrastructure, miscellaneous facilities offered by the Emirate's free zones and industrial cities, very low tax, easy access to energy sources and credit facilities, etc.

Statistics indicate that the total number of registered businesses reached 96,381 in 2010, as shown by the trade licenses issued by the Department of Economic Development. New businesses accounted for 10.4% of the total registered businesses in 2010. In 2009 the total number of registered commercial businesses was 86,402, of which 14.7% were new businesses.

General Indicators of the Investment Climate

Indicators	2008	2009	2010
Total businesses registered (number)	73,677	86,402	96,381
New businesses registered (number)	10,686	12,725	9,979
Business entry rate (new registrations as % of total)	14.5	14.7	10.4

Source : Department of Economic Development

Industry and Business

Oil and Gas

Statistical data on the production and use of crude oil and natural gas, in addition to data on production and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are essential for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in maintaining its prominent position in the oil industry worldwide.

The oil and gas activity contributed 49.7% of the Emirate's GDP in 2010. This high dependency on oil led the Government to adopt a plan aimed at diversifying the economic base and reducing this ratio in the course of the coming years. Such diversification is regarded as the only true guarantee of balanced and sustainable development.

Abu Dhabi sits atop an oil reserve of 92.2 billion barrels and a natural gas reserve of 212 trillion cubic feet in 2009. The daily average production of crude oil was 2.2 million barrels per day, while natural gas was produced at 4.8 billion cubic feet per day during 2009.

Key Statistics of Oil and Gas Activity

Indicators	2008	2009	2010*
Share in GDP (%)	58.5	44.6	49.7
Gross output (% of GDP)	59.9	46.5	51.8
Capital formation (% of GDP)	2.6	6.3	7.1
Compensation of employees (Million AED)	7,154	7,991	10,299
Imports (% of total imports)	0.6	0.7	na
Exports (% of total exports)	96.6	91.5	92.5

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

*Preliminary estimates

Proven Oil and Natural Gas Reserves

Item	2007	2008	2009
Oil Reserve (Billion Barrels)	92.2	92.2	92.2
Natural Gas Reserve (Trillion Cubic Feet)	212	212	212

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company – ADNOC

Crude Oil Production and Exports

(Thousand Barrels)

Item	2008	2009	2010	
Production	Volume	928,000	799,000	823,075*
	Daily Average	2,536	2,189	2,255*
Exports	Volume	852,072	712,994	744,525
	Daily Average	2,328	1,953	2,040

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company – ADNOC

Note: Production excludes condensates

*Preliminary estimates

Industry and Business Manufacturing

Realizing the importance of manufacturing as a promising sector in the diversification of the economy and achievement of sustainable development, the Emirate of Abu Dhabi seeks to expand investment in this activity over the coming years.

One of the Emirate's key manufacturing activities is the basic metals industry, which accounted for 6.1% of the total output of the manufacturing activity and 3.0% of the activity's value added in 2009.

Key Statistics of the Manufacturing Activity

Indicators	2008	2009	2010*
Share in GDP (%)	5.6	5.7	5.5
Gross output (% GDP)	18.4	18.7	17.9
Capital formation (% GDP)	2.7	4.8	4.6
Compensation of employees (million AED)	7,608	11,166	12,372

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

*Preliminary estimates

Petrochemicals

The petrochemical industry as well as oil based and energy intensive industries in general enjoy a significant comparative advantage in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, given the abundance of these resources in the Emirate. In this regard, the Emirate's petrochemical industry has been evolving constantly, benefitting from the availability of the basic inputs, which give this sector the opportunity to manufacture high-quality products and ensure market success. Abu Dhabi's basic petrochemical products include polyethylene and fertilisers, such as urea and ammonia.

Production and Exports of Petrochemical Products

(Metric Tons)

Type of Products	2008		2009	
	Production	Exports	Production	Exports
Total	1,658,919	1,250,466	1,354,595	1,186,827
Ammonia	456,691	79,600	426,669	222,900
Urea Fertilizer	618,377	583,600	375,621	325,800
Polyethylene	583,851	587,266	552,305	638,127

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company – ADNOC

Industry and Business

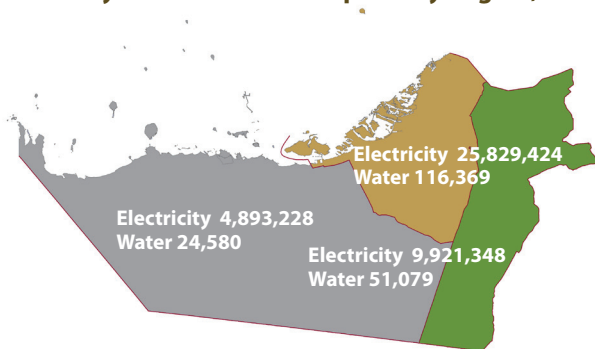
Electricity and Water

Data on electricity and water is of great significance; it plays a vital role in the success of economic and social development plans. It also indicates the amount of electrical power generated and consumed, as well as the available supply of desalinated water, in addition to a wide range of other important statistics.

The total electricity produced in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2010 was 41,713 GWH, while per capita consumption of electricity was about 20.66 MWH. Water statistics show that about 211,793 million imperial gallons of desalinated water were supplied in 2010, with daily per capita consumption at approximately 267 gallons.

In 2010 electricity consumption in the Emirate Abu Dhabi reached 40,644 GWH. The share of total electricity consumption of the Abu Dhabi for the period under review was 63.6%, followed by Al-Ain with 24.4% and the Western region with 12.0%. The Emirate's water consumption totalled 192,028 million imperial gallons, of which Abu Dhabi consumed 60.6%, Al Ain 26.6% and the Western region 12.8%.

Electricity and Water Consumption by Region, 2009



Electricity in MWH
Water in Million Imperial Gallons

Key Statistics of Electricity and Water Activity

Indicators	2008	2009	2010
Share in GDP (%)	2.0	2.7	2.3
Gross output (% of GDP)	2.5	3.6	3.1
Capital formation (% of GDP)	2.3	3.0	2.9
Compensation of employees (million AED)	1,174	1,749	1,968

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

* Preliminary estimates

Industry and Business Construction

Driven by a rallying demand for housing units and the investments being directed to it, the construction activity in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi has been in the midst of robust growth in the course of the past few years.

The building and construction activity contributed 13% of the GDP in 2010, reflecting the strength of this sector in the emirate. The number of building permits issued in 2010 for residential buildings was 7,747 of which 199 were residential and commercial permits, marking an increase of 16.3% in the corresponding figure for 2009. In addition, 3,785 non-residential building permits were issued in 2010. About 28% of the permits issued were for construction of new buildings.

According to the results of the General Census of Population, Housing and Establishments for 2005, the total number of buildings in Abu Dhabi was 40,008, compared with 56,540 buildings in Al Ain, 18,669 buildings in the Western region and 2,037 buildings in the Emirate's islands. The number of housing units was found to be 243,251 in the same year.

Number of Permits Issued by Type of Permit and Region, 2010

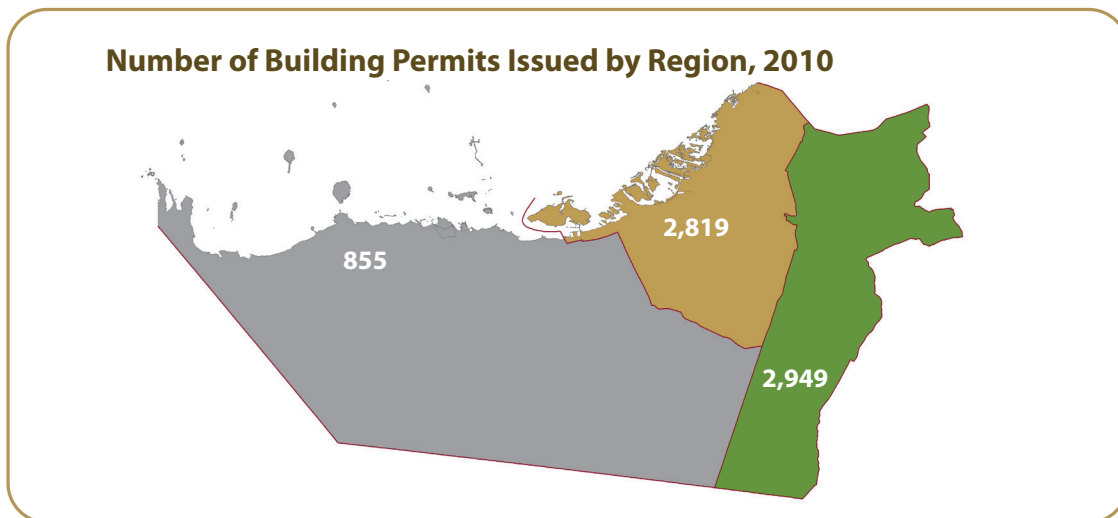
Type of Permits	Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Western Region
Total	7,268	3,377	887
New building	2,066	1,029	140
Permits for renewal or amendments	642	599	80
Additions	1,872	982	429
Improvements and decorations	2,028	558	188
Temporary	279	13	7
Demolition	107	187	23
Other types of permits	274	9	20

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

Number of Permits Issued by Building Usage and Region, 2010

Building Usage	Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Western Region
Total	7,268	3,377	887
Residential	4,473	2,422	653
Commercial	968	313	75
Industrial	638	196	100
Public Utilities	3	84	34
Agricultural	80	56	24
Residential and Commercial	6	193	0
Temporary	279	0	0
Others	821	113	1

Source: Department of Municipal Affairs - Municipalities of Abu Dhabi, Al Ain and the Western Region



Industry and Business

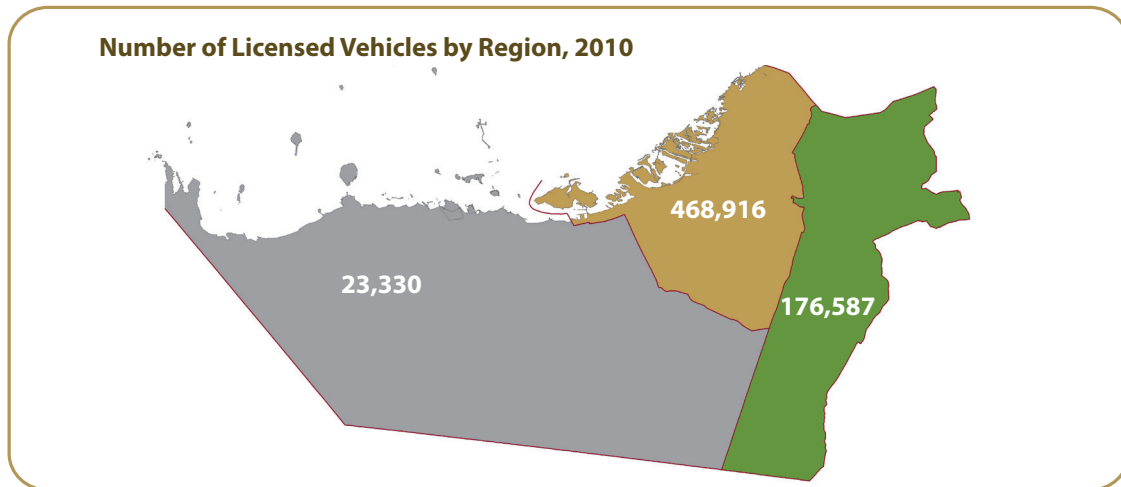
Transport and Communications:

In 2009, 668,833 road permits were issued for vehicles registered in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. In the telecom sector, the Emirate's residents used 3,160,584 mobile phone lines and subscribed to 401,057 broadband Internet lines in 2010.

The Government of Abu Dhabi, through its Department of Transport (DoT), continues to work towards developing an efficient transport system that can help to accelerate economic growth and meet the needs of the Emirate's residents. In this regard, the DoT seeks to increase its fleet of public transport buses and expand its operations to link all regions of the Emirate. The department has also embarked on a project to build a railway network that will link the districts of the capital to raise the quality of the residents' lives and help preserve the environment.

Realizing the important role of transport activity in economic and social development and the fact that it serves as one of its key indicators, the Emirate of Abu Dhabi accords special importance to the development of the "Transport, storage and communications" activity, which accounted for 6.4% of the Emirate's GDP in 2010.

Aircraft movement through Airports of Emirates of Abu Dhabi in 2010 totalled B 8.8 thousand fights up 31.7 compared to 2009 while The number of passengers reached 11.1 million in 2010, marking an increases of 14% compared with 2009.



The number of vessels docking at Mina Zayed retreated from 2,123 ships in 2009 to 2,086 ships in 2010, while the exchange of the Twenty-foot Equivalent Units (TEUs) decreased by 1.7% in 2010 compared with 2009.

Air Transport Statistics

Item	2008	2009	2010
Aircraft movement	95,949	105,392	138,846
Passenger traffic	9,168,182	9,764,714	11,127,061
Cargo movement (tons)	356,808	381,386	439,572

Source: Abu Dhabi Airports Company

Main Indicators for Goods Vessels Movement in Zayed Port

Item	2008	2009	2010
Number of Vessels	2,490	2,123	2,086
Total TEUs	390,087	530,271	521,156
General Cargo with Bulk (metric tons)	5,122,866	4,914,168	5,257,809

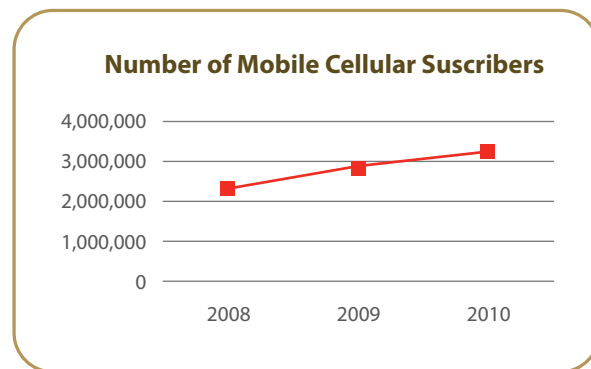
Source: Abu Dhabi Terminals

Industry and Business

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi pays special attention to information and communication technology (ICT) in response to the increasing demand for ICT related services in all walks of life. The government seeks to fully implement the concept of electronic government and create e-links between all government departments within a single network, in order to help improve the quality and reliability of the services provided to the public.

ICT statistics for 2010 reveal that Internet subscribers made up 20 subscriptions per 100 inhabitants. Mobile cellular subscribers reached 161 subscriptions per 100 inhabitants.



Information and Communication Technology Indicators

Indicators	2008	2009	2010
Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants	16	18	20
Fixed telephone subscribers per 100 inhabitants	14	13	14
Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants	149	159	161
Population covered by mobile network (%)	100	100	100

Source: Telecommunication Regulatory Authority

Industry and Business

Tourism

Tourism statistics are of great economic importance, tourism being one of the activities that are set to be the drivers of economic development under the strategy set out in Abu Dhabi Economic Vision 2030.

The number of hotel establishments in Abu Dhabi remained unchanged at 115 facilities in 2010. However, the number of rooms grew by 8.1% over the same period. This significant rise in the capacity of hotels reduced the occupancy rate by 10.4% from 72.2% in 2009 to 64.7% in 2010, even though the number of guests of hotels and hotel apartments rose by 17.7% in 2010 compared with 2009.

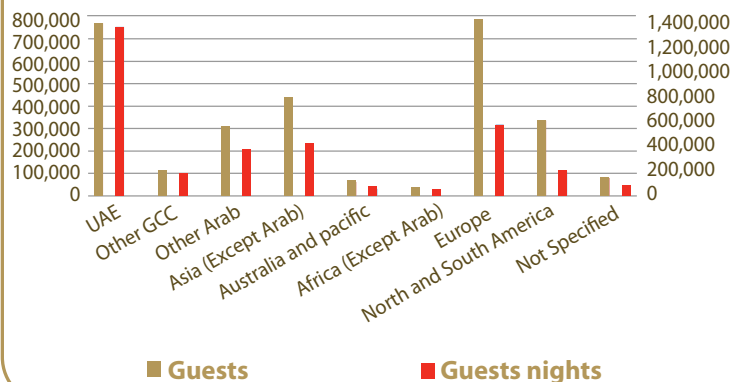
The year 2010 saw a slight increase in the average length of stay from 2.80 nights in 2009 to 2.83 nights in 2010. Figures also point to an increase of 23.1% in the number of guests for all nationalities except European, for whom the number decreased by about 3%. The number of guestnights increased by 18.8% for all nationalities, with the exception of guests from Australia and the Pacific, for whom guestnights declined by 10%. There was also a slight drop in the revenues of hotels and hotel apartments by 2% in 2010, although number of guests have increased. This is due to the decline in average room rates in 2010.

Key Statistics of Hotel Establishments Activity

Item	2008	2009	2010
Number of Hotel Establishments	97	115	115
Number of Rooms	12,727	17,424	18,832
Number of Guests	1,503	1,540	1,812
Number of Guestnights (Thousand)	4,673	4,319	5,132
Average Length of Stay (in days)	3.1	2.8	2.8
Annual Occupancy Rate% (Hotel + Hotel Apt.)	83.6	72.2	64.7
Total Revenues (million AED)	4.30	4.29	4.23

Source: Abu Dhabi Tourism Authority

Guests and Guestnights of Hotel Establishments by Nationality, 2010



Population and Demography

Population

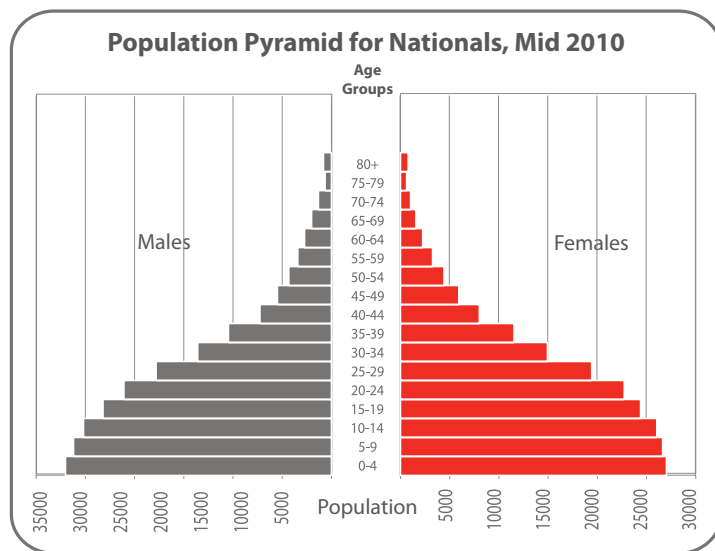
The population of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi increased from less than 1.4 Million in 2005 to just less than 2.0 Million in 2010 (at an average annual growth rate of 7.7%). This strong population growth was mostly due to migration. The rate of natural increase of the population decreased from 1.8% in 2005 to 1.4% in 2010. Natural increase only contributed 1/6 of population growth, while net migration contributed the remaining 5/6 of the population growth during the aforesaid period.

The decline in natural increase is evident for both the national and non-national population. The rate of natural increase declined from 3.3% to 2.9% for Emirati nationals and from 1.3 to 0.9% for non-nationals.

A decline in fertility is the key component of the decline in natural increase. Measures of Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and General Fertility Rate (GFR) consistently show decline from 2005 to 2010. The CBR declined from 19.7 births per 1000 population in 2005 to 14.9 in 2010. The GFR declined from 94.2 births per 1000 females of age 15 to 49 years in 2005 to 80.2 in 2010. The declining fertility measures are matched by a decline in the General Marriage Rate, which declined from 5.2 marriages per 1000 unmarried persons aged 15 years and over in 2005 to 3.8 marriages in 2010.

The crude death rate of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi remains one of the lowest in the world, with 1.5 deaths per 1000 population in 2010. Life expectancy at birth in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi is similar to other parts of the gulf region and many western developed countries. Life expectancy at birth for males in 2010 was 74.9 years and for females 77.0 years.

However, the rate of annual population growth retreated from 16.5% between 1975 and 1980 to 4.5% over the period 2001-2005. Overall, the Emirate's population grew more than 9 times from 1975 to 2010.

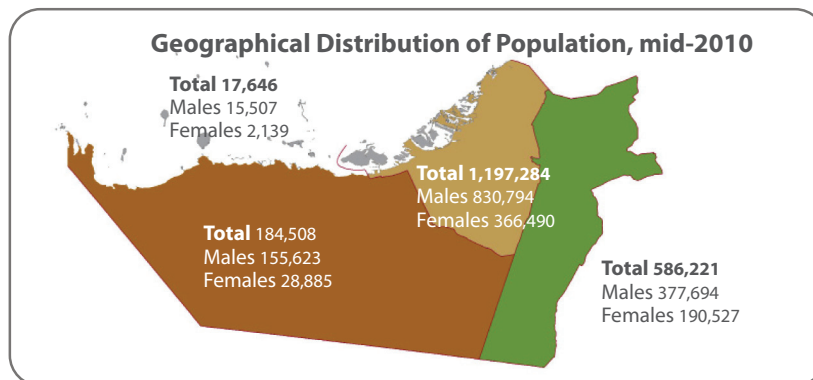


Population and Demography

Key Demographic Indicators

Item	2005	2010
Mid-year population	1,374,169	1,967,659
General fertility rate – births per 1000 female nationals (15-49) years	135.3	117.2
General fertility rate – births per 1000 female non-nationals (15-49) years	75.3	63.1
General fertility rate – births per 1000 females (15-49) years	94.2	80.2
Natural increase rate- nationals population %	3.3	2.9
Natural increase rate- nationals non-population %	1.3	0.9
Natural increase rate- total population %	1.8	1.3
Life expectancy at birth for males (years)	73.4	74.9
Life expectancy at birth for females (years)	74.5	77.0
Infant mortality rate per 100 live births	8.4	8.0
Crude birth rate per 1000 nationals population	35.7	31.1
Crude birth rate per 1000 non-nationals population	14.4	10.3
Crude birth rate per 1000 population	19.7	14.9
Crude death rate per 1000 nationals population	2.4	2.2
Crude death rate per 1000 non-nationals population	1.6	1.2
Crude death rate per 1000 population	1.8	1.5
General marriage rate per 1000 population (15 years and over)	5.2	3.8
General divorce rate per 1000 population (15 years and over)	1.7	1.1

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi



Social Statistics

Health

Development of the health sector is one of the priorities of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, which seeks to adopt the best practices in the fields of therapeutic and preventive medicine and build advanced health infrastructures and facilities. As Abu Dhabi Yearbook 2011 indicates, the number of health establishments reached to 33 hospitals, 239 clinics and 435 health centers in 2010. The year under review also witnessed a significant increase in the number of health professionals and the resources available to health facilities. The number of nurses rose to 8,221, total hospitals beds reached 3,579, while the number of doctors, nurses and beds per 1000 population in 2010 was 2.4, 4.2 and 1.8, respectively.

Key Health Statistics, 2010

Physicians per 1000 populations	2.4
Beds per 1000 populations	1.8
Nurses per 1000 population	4.2
Number of Hospitals	33
Number of Health centers	435
Number of Clinics	239
Number of Pharmacies	408
Number of Physicians	4,757
Number of Beds	3,579
Number of Nurses	8,221

Health services have grown remarkably following an initiative for 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 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. The number of patients treated at hospitals, clinics and health centers in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi increased by 18.7% between 2009 and 2010.

Key Indicators of Government Health Services

Item	2005	2008	2009	2010
Hospitals	13	12	12	12
Clinics - Centres	48	51	59	48
Beds	2,343	2,596	2,652	2,582
Admissions	88,582	106,200	105,100	105,200
Physicians	1,246	2,786	1,822	2,026
Vaccinations	398,429	750,881	588,451	-
Notifications of communicable diseases	12,345	18,489	13,355	14,322
Beds per 1000 population	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
Physicians per 1000 population	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.0

Source: Health Authority-Abu Dhabi, Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi

Social Statistics

Education

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi attaches great importance to the provision of high quality education services. In 2009/2010 the number of schools in the Emirate reached to 489 (305 public and 184 private), including 53 kindergartens, 91 first-cycle schools, 62 second-cycle schools, 46 secondary schools and 237 multi-stages schools. These schools include 12,038 classrooms, 291,512 students, 20,372 teachers and 5,299 administrative staffs. Education indicators show that there are 14.3 students per teacher and 24.2 students per classroom.

Key Indicators of Educational Services

Item	2005 / 2006	2008 / 2009	2009 / 2010
Government Education			
Schools	322	301	305
Classrooms	5,492	5,285	5,272
Students	127,136	118,066	126,492
Teachers	10,436	10,518	10,854
Administrators	-	2,102	2,233
Private Education			
Schools	173	173	184
Classrooms	5,836	8,466	6,766
Students	123,773	157,692	165,020
Teachers	8,276	9,721	9,518
Administrators	-	3,012	3,066
Student per teacher ratio	13.4	13.6	14.3
Student per classroom ratio	22.1	20.1	24.2

Source: Ministry of Education

Population estimates for mid-2010 (for the population aged 10 years and over) indicate that the number of illiterate people was 138,744 persons. The percentage of illiterate nationals is 3.5% among males, 8.8% among females and 6.1% of the total. The percentages of people (10 years old and over) holding university degrees and higher are 13.2%, 16.3% and 14.1% among males and females respectively, or 14.1% of the total.

The number of students enrolled in all education levels up to the secondary school reached 291,512 students in the academic year 2009/2010, of whom 148,079 were males and 143,235 were females, with the percentage of females to males at 96.7%. The percentage of students passing to the secondary school in the same academic year was 101.4%.

As for the tertiary education institutions, the number of universities reached 9 universities in the academic year 2009/2010, including 3 government and 6 private universities as well as 20 colleges and institutes. The number of graduates from tertiary institutions was 7,273 graduates, of whom 4,354 graduated in government universities and 2,919 in private universities and institutes.

Social Statistics

Culture and Heritage

Preserving the UAE identity is no longer an option in the face of the challenges presented by the rising tide of globalization, the influx of foreign labour and the myriad other factors that continue to threaten the local culture. This has prompted decision makers to put into effect a range of mechanisms that would help to preserve the national cultural identity.

This section highlights the various ways that demonstrate the attention the Emirate pays to culture and heritage. Abu Dhabi is rich in historical sites, artefacts and antiquities dating back to the stone age and the late Islamic era, in addition to picturesque landscapes and a distinctive social heritage.

In this regard, the number of museums in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi has risen to four, namely, Al Ain National Museum, Al Ain Palace Museum and the new Dalma Museum, Jahili Fort Museum. The number of visitors to these museums approached 130 thousand persons in 2010.

Also, the number of visitors to the National Library increased from 123,772 visitors in 2008 to 132,859 in 2009. The number of persons borrowing from the library increased from 19,600 to 22,332 for the same period. The number of books available on the National Library increased from 363,713 in 2009 to 375,923 in 2010.

Number of Visitors of Public Places

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public Parks	2,503,816	2,545,267	2,075,024	1,295,057
Al Ain Museum	55,517	56,693	38,195	38,634
Al Ain Zoo	662,951	728,691	761,715	954,006
Al Ain Palace Museum	71,227	72,281	82,776	77,119
Hili Fun city	249,497	263,711	205,942	338,073
Dalma Museum*	-	3,800	1,804	1,918
Al Jahili Fort Museum**	-	-	13,409	11,444
Total	2,543,008	3,670,443	3,178,865	2,716,251

Source: Abu Dhabi Culture and Heritage Authority

*Started in 2008

**Started in 2008

Number of Visitors of Al Ain Museum

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010
Students	5,555	7,595	4,363	5,347
Teachers	569	607	410	483
Official delegations	921	1,683	1,166	616
Tourist groups	48,472	46,808	32,256	32,188
Total	55,517	56,693	38,195	38,634

Source: Abu Dhabi Culture and Heritage Authority

Labour Force

The Labour Market

SCAD's mid-2008 estimates show the size of Emirate's labour force to be 919,299 people (aged 15 years and over), of whom about 10.5% are UAE nationals and 15.9% are females. Crude activity rate for the population in the labour force was 58.4%, while unemployment rate was 10.43%, 2.41% and 3.25% for nationals, non-nationals and the total labour force, respectively.

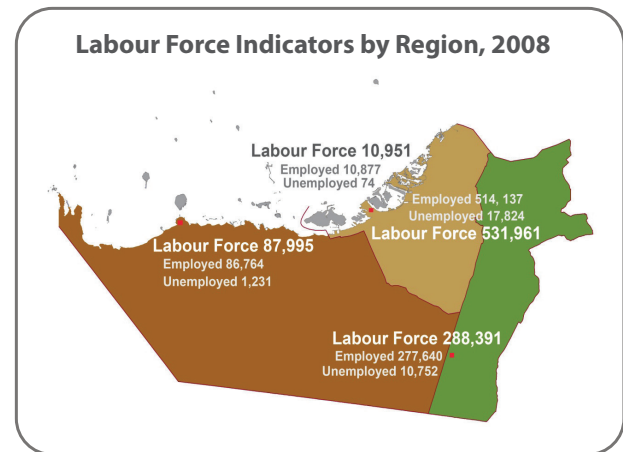
Labour Force (15 years and above) in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

Item		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
Labour 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
Refined participation rate for nationals in the labour force (%)	Males	66.8	65.4	64.7
	Females	14.9	16.4	17.6
	Total	40.6	40.9	41.3

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi, Department of Economic Development

*The age and regional structure of the labour force has not been revised since 2008. These data cannot be compared with revised estimates of population or in aggregate with revised estimates of the total labour force. They are provided to give an understanding of the age and regional profile.

Distributed by educational structure, the largest proportion of the unemployed (31.1%) are found to have secondary school certificates, followed by holders of university degrees (25.8%), those with preparatory education (12.5%) and other educational categories at smaller percentages.



Agriculture and Environment

Farm Holdings

Despite the daunting challenges faced by the agricultural sector in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, the wise policies pursued by the competent authorities in this sector have proved very successful. In the 2010 season, there were 24,290 farms in the Emirate, with a total area of 747,679 donums.

Number and Area of Plant Holdings by Region

Region		2005	2008	2009	2010
Total	Number	23,704	24,015	24,097	24,290
	Area	739,686	731,512	737,957	747,679
Abu Dhabi	Number	4,793	3,854	3,814	3,837
	Area	111,452	97,045	94,380	95,483
Al Ain	Number	11,529	11,751	11,782	11,894
	Area	438,820	443,988	436,656	441,637
Western Region	Number	7,382	8,410	8,501	8,559
	Area	189,414	190,479	206,921	210,559

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

Greenhouses

In 2010 the number of greenhouses in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi was 8,363, with a total area of 2,825 donums, used mainly for growing vegetables. As the data in the table below indicates, the majority of greenhouses (58% of the total area) are located in the Western region, followed by Al Ain with 38%, and Abu Dhabi region, where approximately only 4% of the total greenhouses area of Abu Dhabi Emirate are located.

Number and Area of Greenhouses by Region

Region		2005	2008	2009	2010
Total*	Number	4,514	6,916	7,683	8,363
	Area	1,473	2,322	2,554	2,825
Abu Dhabi	Number	54	102	191	243
	Area	22	46	87	113
Al Ain	Number	2,141	3,948	4,313	3,268
	Area	693	1,328	1,443	1,080
Western Region	Number	2,319	2,866	3,179	4,852
	Area	758	948	1,025	1,632

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

*Figures may not sum up to totals due to rounding

Agriculture and Environment

Agricultural Price Index

The agricultural producer price index decreased by approximately 1.2% in 2010 compared to 2009, with 2005 fixed as the base year. The main crops that contributed to this decrease were pepper by 35%, cowpeas by 9%, carrot by 6%, marrow by 5.4%, eggplant by 4.5% and tomatoes by 2.6%.

On the other hand there has been a significant rise in the prices of some other crops, including lettuce, coriander, corn, sweet melon, jew's mallow, broad beans, the prices of which went up by 20%, 10%, 5.2%, 4.9%, 2.1%, 1.5%, respectively.

Agricultural Producer Price Indices (2005 = 100)

Crop	2008	2009	2010
All Products	95.21	104.80	103.50
Tomato	95.24	97.35	94.70
Pepper	74.83	115.26	74.80
Cucumber	101.82	100.93	100.20
Marrow	100.22	98.45	93.10
Cucumber	-	89.15	-
Watermelon	119.91	99.50	100.30
Sweet melon	102.09	99.50	104.40
Onion	113.59	108.88	108.20
Cowpeas	100.90	110.00	100.00
Beans	100.55	100.26	100.50
Peas	101.16	100.90	100.50
Eggplant	97.73	101.00	96.50
Cauliflower	97.53	102.70	103.70
Broad Beans	99.37	98.50	100.00
Cabbage	86.68	104.93	105.30
Lettuce	104.35	107.56	129.30
Spinach	82.43	100.01	-

Jew's Mallow	115.93	107.68	110.00
Coriander	105.05	94.88	104.40
Beets	93.55	89.82	89.70
Parsley	101.07	103.02	102.40
Potato	107.21	111.16	-
Corn	112.42	108.91	114.60
Turnip	97.21	100.00	100.00
Carrot	111.63	101.93	96.30
Garden rocket	-	106.04	105.50

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Livestock

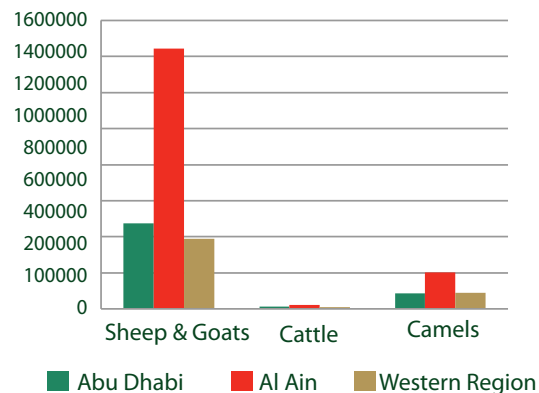
The size of the combined flocks of sheep and goats in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi increased by 15% in 2009, compared with 2008, reaching a total of 2,305,603 head. The bulk is concentrated in Al Ain region, where 63% of sheep and goats are raised. The total number of camels in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi increased by 12% in comparison with 2008, reaching a total of 378,076 head, while the emirate's total cattle herd increased by 1% over the same period.

Livestock Populations by Type and Region

Year		Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Western Region	Total
2007	Sheep & Goats	456,783	1,231,951	438,870	2,127,604
	Cattle	10,507	19,442	8,951	38,900
	Camels	87,237	167,727	98,373	353,337
2008	Sheep & Goats	464,155	1,102,856	431,269	1,998,280
	Cattle	11,445	21,240	9,911	42,596
	Camels	83,844	156,625	96,432	336,901
2009	Sheep & Goats	473,193	1,443,121	389,289	2,305,603
	Cattle	11,799	22,000	9,193	42,992
	Camels	85,445	202,827	89,804	378,076

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

Livestock Populations by Type and Region, 2009



Agriculture and Environment

Production of Red Meat

Approximately 14,669 tons of red meat were produced in 2010, of which sheep and goats meat constituted the largest share (68%), followed by cattle meat (17%) and camel meat (15%).

Quantity and Value of Red Meat Produced by Region, 2010

(Quantity in tons, Value in thousand AED)

Region		Goats	Sheep	Cattle	Camels
Total	Quantity	4,301.6	5,635.4	2,464.6	2,266.8
	Value	143,406.7	187,855.3	73,944.2	68,124.4
Abu Dhabi	Quantity	2,522.8	3,827.7	1,070.0	893.1
	Value	84,093.5	127,591.0	32,100.0	26,793.0
Al Ain	Quantity	1,443.5	1,652.7	1,379.6	1,032.6
	Value	48,118.0	55,090.4	41,388.9	30,978.3
Western Region	Quantity	335.3	155.0	15.0	341.1
	Value	11,195.2	5,173.9	455.3	10,353.1

Source: Department of Municipal affairs

Fish Production

The total fish catch in 2010 was 6,333 tons, an increase of 6% compared to 2009, with an estimated value of AED 124.4 million. The highest total sale value was AED 45.9 million fetched by fish catch from family scombridae, followed by AED 34.7 million for serranidae, and AED 14.0 million for carangidae.

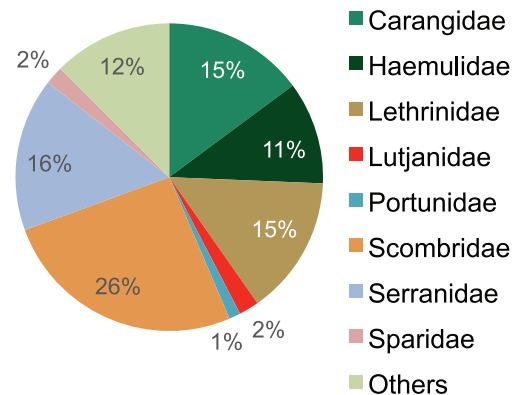
Quantity and value of Fish Catch by Major Fish Families

(Quantity in Tons, Value in Million AED)

Fish	2009		2010	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	5,977	104.8	6,333	124.4
Carangidae	1009	15.8	940	14.0
Haemulidae	727	3.9	685	4.0
Lethrinidae	1111	15.6	927	13.7
Lutjanidae	275	2.1	133	1.9
Portunidae	133	1.5	76	1.2
Scombridae	954	26.3	1,636	45.9
Serranidae	940	29.2	1,022	34.7
Sparidae	162	1.7	121	1.6
Others	666	8.8	794	7.4

Source: Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi

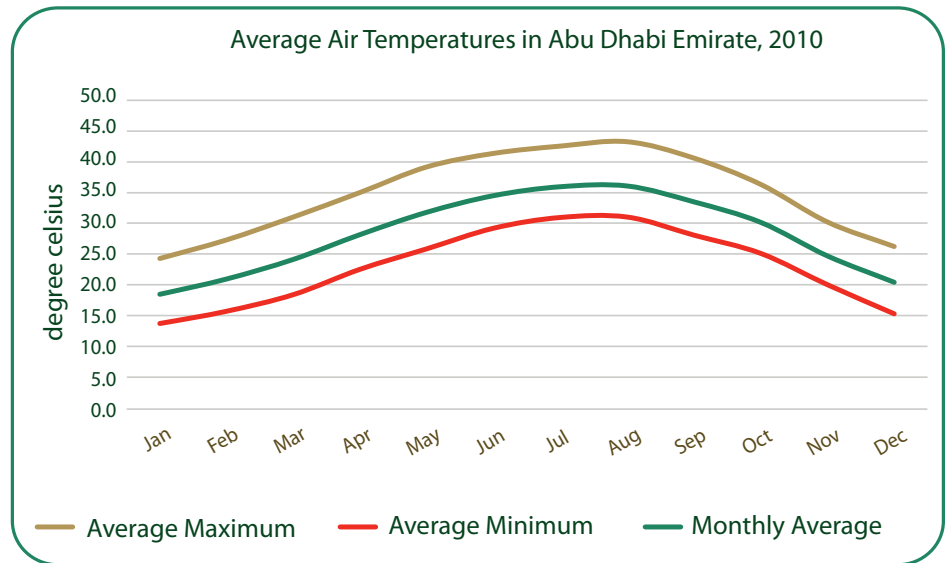
Quantity and value of Fish Catch by Major Fish Families, 2010



Agriculture and Environment Climate

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi is located in a dry tropical region, with the tropic of cancer running across its southern part. The Emirate has a typical desert climate, characterized by extreme temperatures in summer and a generally warm winter, with frequent spells of cold weather.

Lying in a tropical region, the Emirate of Abu Dhabi has a typical dry desert climate, with the Tropic of Cancer passing through its southern part, giving it a hot climate in the summer and a moderately warm winter. In 2010, average maximum and minimum temperatures were 34.8°C and 23.0 °C respectively. Rainfall in the Emirate is relatively rare and abrupt, with the bulk of it falling within a few days of the rainy months or in short bouts within the same day. Average annual rainfall in 2010 was 23.2 millimetres, while average relative humidity hovered around a minimum of 33.1% and a maximum of 78.1%.



Source: National Centre for Meteorology and Seismology

Air Quality

Air quality indicators derive their importance from the information they convey about air pollution and the way it relates to humans health. The rapid growth of the economy and the ongoing urban and social development in various aspects have had an impact on the quality of ambient air. Therefore, standard air quality levels have been established in Abu Dhabi Emirate to monitor key air quality indicators and take into account the environmental requirements to ensure offering a healthy surrounding when conducting developmental projects. At the local level, the annual concentrations of air pollutants in urban areas remained within their acceptable limits during the year 2010 except for particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less, the annual average concentration of which reached 189.3 microgram/cubic metre.

Average Annual Air Pollution Indicators in Urban Areas by Region and Station, 2010

(Mcg/m³)

Indicator (Maximum Allowable Limit)	Abu Dhabi		Al Ain	Western Region
	Khalifa school	Baniyas School	Al Ain School	Bida Zayed
Ground Level Ozone (200 mcg/m ³ in 1 hour)	53.5	52.1	37.9	68.4
Nitrogen Dioxide (400 mcg/m ³ in 1 hour)	39.7	30.7	29.3	17.4
Sulphur Dioxide (350 mcg/m ³ in 1 hour)	8.2	12.9	5.2	8.0
Particulate Matter (150 mcg/m ³ in 24 hours)	71.6	189.3	72.0	102.3

Source: Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi

Agriculture and Environment

Air Emissions

Energy is the main driving force for development in any society. The production of energy in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi has increased considerably in the past few years, driven by fast economic and population growth, leading to an increased demand for fossil fuels to produce electricity or for use in various economic activities, such as industry, transport and services, which in turn increased the emission of air pollutants. In 2010, air pollutant total emissions from the energy sector increased by 12.3%, with sulphur dioxide emissions growing by 16.7% compared with 2009.

Emissions of Air Pollutants from the Energy Sector

Type	2005	2008	2009	2010
Total Emission	410,148.40	287,669.01	318,744.22	358,003.12
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	263,680.07	157,907.47	191,252.73	223,262.03
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	81,386.27	64,062.25	69,261.45	72,382.09
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	65,082.06	65,699.29	58,230.04	62,359.00

Source: Abu Dhabi National Oil Company ; Abu Dhabi Water and Electricity Authority

Solid Waste

The management of solid waste according to environmental and safety standards and the available resources are among the most important practices that the government follows in order to protect public health and prevent the environmental risks posed by improper waste management. Some 9.97 million tons of solid waste were generated in 2010, at a daily average of 27.3 thousand tons, of which about 22.3 thousand tons are generated in Abu Dhabi region, constituting about 82% of the total waste generated in the emirate.

Waste Generation by Source Activity, 2010

(Tons)

Source	Total	Abu Dhabi	Alain	Western Region
Grand Total	9,974,190	8,155,950	1,206,780	611,460
Daily average	27,327	22,345	3,306	1,675
Municipal solid waste	834,300	525,000	234,300	75,000
Commercial and industrial	875,400	761,400	82,500	31,500
Agricultural waste	828,600	250,200	184,800	393,600
Construction and demolition	7,402,500	6,587,700	703,800	111,000
Hazardous Medical waste*	4,890	3,150	1,380	360
Hazardous waste	28,500	28,500	0	0

Source: Waste Management Centre - Abu Dhabi

* Estimate

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