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## Notes

1. Source: International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market database. World bank 2015, World Development Indicators, <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.UEM.1524.ZS> (Accessed June 2016).
2. The report was jointly prepared by the League of Arab States, the United Nations Organizations members of the Regional Coordination Mechanism (RCM) and the Regional United Nations Development Group for the Arab States, and coordinated by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA).
3. The Arab region is divided into four sub-regions according to similarities in their characteristics and in concordance with the previous Arab MDG reports. Mashreq: (Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine and the Syrian Arab Republic). Maghreb: (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia). The Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC): Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Least Developed Countries (LDCs): the Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, the Sudan and Yemen.
4. The World Bank has updated the international poverty line to \$1.90 as of October 2015 (see [www.worldbank.org/en/topic/poverty/brief/global-poverty-line-faq](http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/poverty/brief/global-poverty-line-faq)). However, data for the Arab region based on the new line is not available.
5. The CG institutions include: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the Arab Gulf Program for Development Organizations, the Arab Monetary Fund, the Islamic Development Bank Group, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), the Qatar Development Fund, and the Saudi Fund for Development.