

# KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

المملكة العربية السعودية

Formal Name: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Short Name: Saudi Arabia

Adjective: Saudi Arabian

Capital: Riyadh

Government: Monarchy

LAS Member since: March 22nd, 1945



## DEMOGRAPHICS

Ethnicity Groups: Arab 90%, Afro-Asian 10%

Religions: Muslim 100%

Languages: Arabic (official)

Life Expectancy: 74.11 years

Median Age: 26.4years

Sex Ratio: 1.05 male/female

Literacy Rate: 87.2%

Independence Day:

September 23, 1932

Total Area:

2,149,690 km<sup>2</sup>

Population:

27.3 million

Gross Domestic Product:

\$927.8 billion

Military Spending:

10% of GDP

## ECONOMY

Labor Force: 8.412 million

Unemployment Rate: 10.5%

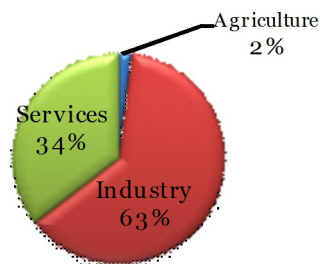
Poverty Rate: NA%

Inflation: 3.7%

Exports: \$376.3billion (petroleum and petroleum products 90%)

Imports: \$147 billion (machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, chemicals, motor vehicles, textiles)

## GDP



## Trade Balance



<b>1912</b>	The Ikhwan is founded based on Wahhabism; provides key support for Ibn Saud
<b>1924</b>	Ibn Saud regains Mecca
<b>1925</b>	Ibn Saud regains Medina
<b>1926</b>	Ibn Saud proclaimed King of the Hijaz
<b>1932</b>	The areas controlled by Ibn Saud are unified under the name of Saudi Arabia and Ibn Saud is proclaimed King
<b>1938</b>	Oil is discovered and production begins
<b>1960</b>	Saudi Arabia is a founding member of OPEC
<b>1973</b>	Saudi Arabia leads an oil boycott against the Western countries in support of Israel
<b>1979</b>	Saudi Arabia severs diplomatic relations with Egypt after it makes peace with Israel
<b>1981</b>	Saudi Arabia is a founding member of the GCC
<b>1987</b>	Saudi Arabia resumes diplomatic relations with Egypt
<b>1990</b>	Saudi Arabia condemns Iraq for invasion of Kuwait and supports the US & Kuwait
<b>1992</b>	Consultative Council is inaugurated
<b>1994</b>	Islamic dissident Osama bin Laden is stripped of his Saudi nationality
<b>1999</b>	Women attend a session of the Consultative Council for the first time
<b>2001</b>	King Fahd calls for the eradication of terrorism, saying it is prohibited in Islam
<b>2002</b>	Revised criminal code: ban on torture and right of suspects to legal representation Saudi Arabia does not allow the US to use its facilities to attack Iraq
<b>2005</b>	First ever nationwide municipal elections WTO gives the green light to Saudi Arabia's membership
<b>2008</b>	Saudi Arabia and Qatar agree on border
<b>2009</b>	Interpol issues security alerts for 85 men suspected of plotting attacks in Saudi Arabia King Abdullah appoints country's first woman minister Saudi troops move to enforce buffer zone in northern Yemen
<b>2010</b>	US officials confirm plan to sell \$60 billion worth of arms to Saudi Arabia
<b>2011— 2012</b>	King Abdullah announces increased welfare spending Public protests banned Saudi Arabian women mount symbolic protest drive in defiance of the ban on female drivers King Abdullah announces more rights for women, including right to vote and run in municipal elections Saudi Arabia reportedly arms Syrian rebels
<b>2013</b>	King Abdullah swears in 30 women to the previously all-male Shura council Saudi Arabia turns down non-permanent seat on the UN Security Council, accusing the world body of double standards on account of the international failure to act on Syria Amnesty International accuses Riyadh of failing to fulfil promises to improve its human rights record
<b>2014</b>	Saudi Arabia designates the Muslim Brotherhood as a terrorist organization. Saudi Arabia removes its ambassador from Qatar in protest of Qatar's support of the Muslim Brotherhood