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**REVISION HISTORY**

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# Chapter 1

## 19

### 1.1 19.guide

Texified version of data for Bahrain.

Texified using wfact from

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Bahrain

### 1.2 19.guide/Bahrain

Bahrain  
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Geography (Bahrain)  
 People (Bahrain)  
 Government (Bahrain)  
 Government (Bahrain 2. usage)  
 Economy (Bahrain)  
 Communications (Bahrain)  
 Defense Forces (Bahrain)

### 1.3 19.guide/Geography (Bahrain)

Geography (Bahrain)

=====

Location: Middle East, in the central Persian Gulf, between Saudi Arabia ↔  
 and Qatar  
 Map references:  
 Africa, Middle East, Standard Time Zones of the World  
 Area:  
 total area:  
 620 km<sup>2</sup>  
 land area:  
 620 km<sup>2</sup>  
 comparative area:  
 slightly less than 3.5 times the size of Washington, DC  
 Land boundaries:  
 0 km  
 Coastline:  
 161 km  
 Maritime claims:  
 contiguous zone:  
 24 nm  
 continental shelf:  
 not specified  
 territorial sea:  
 12 nm  
 International disputes:  
 territorial dispute with Qatar over the Hawar Islands; maritime boundary  
 with Qatar  
 Climate:  
 arid; mild, pleasant winters; very hot, humid summers  
 Terrain:  
 mostly low desert plain rising gently to low central escarpment  
 Natural resources:  
 oil, associated and nonassociated natural gas, fish  
 Land use:  
 arable land:  
 2%  
 permanent crops:  
 2%  
 meadows and pastures:  
 6%

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forest and woodland:  
 0%  
 other:  
 90%  
 Irrigated land:  
 10 km<sup>2</sup> (1989 est.)  
 Environment:  
 subsurface water sources being rapidly depleted (requires development of  
 desalination facilities); dust storms; desertification  
 Note:  
 close to primary Middle Eastern petroleum sources; strategic location in  
 Persian Gulf through which much of Western world's petroleum must transit ←  
 to  
 reach open ocean

## 1.4 19.guide/People (Bahrain)

People (Bahrain)

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Population: 568,471 (July 1993 est.)  
 Population growth rate:  
 3.01% (1993 est.)  
 Birth rate:  
 26.89 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Death rate:  
 3.87 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Net migration rate:  
 7.04 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Infant mortality rate:  
 20.1 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)  
 Life expectancy at birth:  
 total population:  
 73.12 years  
 male:  
 70.72 years  
 female:  
 75.63 years (1993 est.)  
 Total fertility rate:  
 3.99 children born/woman (1993 est.)  
 Nationality:  
 noun:  
 Bahraini(s)  
 adjective:  
 Bahraini  
 Ethnic divisions:  
 Bahraini 63%, Asian 13%, other Arab 10%, Iranian 8%, other 6%  
 Religions:  
 Shi'a Muslim 70%, Sunni Muslim 30%  
 Languages:  
 Arabic, English, Farsi, Urdu  
 Literacy:  
 age 15 and over can read and write (1990)

total population:  
 77%  
 male:  
 82%  
 female:  
 69%  
 Labor force:  
 140,000  
 by occupation:  
 industry and commerce 85%, agriculture 5%, services 5%, government 3% ←  
 (1982)  
 note:  
 42% of labor force is Bahraini

## 1.5 19.guide/Government (Bahrain)

### Government (Bahrain)

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Names:  
 conventional long form:  
 State of Bahrain  
 conventional short form:  
 Bahrain  
 local long form: Dawlat al Bahrayn  
 local short form:  
 Al Bahrayn  
 Digraph:  
 BA  
 Type:  
 traditional monarchy  
 Capital:  
 Manama  
 Administrative divisions:  
 12 districts (manatiq, singular - mintaqah); Al Hadd, Al Manamah, Al  
 Mintaqah al Gharbiyah, Al Mintaqah al Wusta, Al Mintaqah ash Shamaliyah, Al  
 Muharraq, Ar Rifa'wa al Mintaqah al Janubiyah, Jidd Hafis, Madinat Hamad,  
 Madinat 'Isa, Mintaqat Juzur Hawar, Sitrah  
 Independence:  
 15 August 1971 (from UK)  
 Constitution:  
 26 May 1973, effective 6 December 1973  
 Legal system:  
 based on Islamic law and English common law  
 National holiday:  
 Independence Day, 16 December  
 Political parties and leaders:  
 political parties prohibited; several small, clandestine leftist and ←  
 Islamic  
 fundamentalist groups are active  
 Suffrage:  
 none  
 Elections:

none

Executive branch:  
 amir, crown prince and heir apparent, prime minister, Cabinet

Legislative branch:  
 unicameral National Assembly was dissolved 26 August 1975 and legislative powers were assumed by the Cabinet; appointed Advisory Council established 16 December 1992

Judicial branch:  
 High Civil Appeals Court

Leaders:  
 Chief of State:  
 Amir 'ISA bin Salman Al Khalifa (since 2 November 1961); Heir Apparent ←  
 HAMAD  
 bin 'Isa Al Khalifa (son of Amir; born 28 January 1950)

Head of Government:  
 Prime Minister KHALIFA bin Salman Al Khalifa (since 19 January 1970)

Member of:  
 ABEDA, AFESD, AL, AMF, ESCWA, FAO, G-77, GCC, IBRD, ICAO, IDB, ILO, IMF, IMO, INMARSAT, INTERPOL, IOC, ISO (correspondent), ITU, LORCS, NAM, OAPEC, OIC, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UPU, WFTU, WHO, WMO

Diplomatic representation in US:  
 chief of mission:  
 Ambassador 'Abd al-Rahman Faris Al KHALIFA  
 chancery:  
 3502 International Drive NW, Washington, DC 20008

## 1.6 19.guide/Government (Bahrain 2. usage)

Government (Bahrain 2. usage)

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telephone:  
 (202) 342-0741 or 342-0742

consulate general:  
 New York

US diplomatic representation:  
 chief of mission:  
 Ambassador Dr. Charles W. HOSTLER

embassy:  
 Road No. 3119 (next to Alahli Sports Club), Zinj District, Manama

mailing address:  
 P. O. 26431, Manama, or FPO AE 09834-6210

telephone:  
 [973] 273-300

FAX:  
 (973) 272-594

Flag:  
 red with a white serrated band (eight white points) on the hoist side

## 1.7 19.guide/Economy (Bahrain)

### Economy (Bahrain)

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#### Overview:

Petroleum production and processing account for about 80% of export receipts, 60% of government revenues, and 31% of GDP. Economic conditions have fluctuated with the changing fortunes of oil since 1985, for example, during the Gulf crisis of 1990-91. Bahrain with its highly developed communication and transport facilities is home to numerous multinational firms with business in the Gulf. A large share of exports consists of petroleum products made from imported crude.

#### National product:

GDP - exchange rate conversion - \$4.3 billion (1992 est.)

#### National product real growth rate:

3% (1992 est.)

#### National product per capita:

\$7,800 (1992 est.)

#### Inflation rate (consumer prices):

2% (1992 est.)

#### Unemployment rate:

8%-10% (1989)

#### Budget:

revenues \$1.2 billion; expenditures \$1.32 billion, including capital expenditures of \$NA (1989)

#### Exports:

\$3.5 billion (f.o.b., 1991)

#### commodities:

petroleum and petroleum products 80%, aluminum 7%

#### partners:

Japan 13%, UAE 12%, India 10%, Pakistan 8%

#### Imports:

\$3.7 billion (f.o.b., 1991)

#### commodities:

nonoil 59%, crude oil 41%

#### partners:

Saudi Arabia 41%, US 14%, UK 7%, Japan 5%

#### External debt:

\$1.8 billion (1991 est.)

#### Industrial production:

growth rate 3.8% (1988); accounts for 44% of GDP

#### Electricity:

1,600,000 kW capacity; 4,700 million kWh produced, 8,500 kWh per capita (1992 est.)

#### Industries:

petroleum processing and refining, aluminum smelting, offshore banking, ←  
ship  
repairing

#### Agriculture:

including fishing, accounts for less than 2% of GDP; not self-sufficient in food production; heavily subsidized sector produces fruit, vegetables, poultry, dairy products, shrimp, fish; fish catch 9,000 metric tons in 1987

#### Economic aid:

US commitments, including Ex-Im (FY70-79), \$24 million; Western (non-US)

countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$45 million; OPEC bilateral aid (1979-89), \$9.8 billion

Currency:

1 Bahraini dinar (BD) = 1,000 fils

Exchange rates:

Bahraini dinars (BD) per US\$1 - 0.3760 (fixed rate)

Fiscal year:

calendar year

## 1.8 19.guide/Communications (Bahrain)

### Communications (Bahrain)

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Highways:

200 km bituminous surfaced, including 25 km bridge-causeway to Saudi Arabia opened in November 1986; NA km natural surface tracks

Pipelines:

crude oil 56 km; petroleum products 16 km; natural gas 32 km

Ports:

Mina' Salman, Manama, Sitrah

Merchant marine:

9 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 186,331 GRT/249,490 DWT; includes 5 cargo, 2 container, 1 liquefied gas, 1 bulk

Airports:

total:

3

usable:

3

with permanent-surface runways:

2

with runways over 3,659 m:

2

with runways 2,440-3,659 m:

0

with runways 1,220-2,439 m:

1

Telecommunications:

modern system; good domestic services; 98,000 telephones (1 for every 6 persons); excellent international connections; tropospheric scatter to Qatar, UAE; microwave radio relay to Saudi Arabia; submarine cable to Qatar ↔

UAE, and Saudi Arabia; satellite earth stations - 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT ↔

1 Indian Ocean INTELSAT, 1 ARABSAT; broadcast stations - 2 AM, 3 FM, 2 TV

## 1.9 19.guide/Defense Forces (Bahrain)

Defense Forces (Bahrain)

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Branches:

Army, Navy, Air Force, Air Defense, Police Force

Manpower availability:

males age 15-49 194,770; fit for military service 107,696; reach military age (15) annually 5,043 (1993 est.)

Defense expenditures:

exchange rate conversion - \$245 million, 6% of GDP (1990)