

# Cities of the Gulf Old & New

**IRAQ**

**KUWAIT**

**SAUDI  
ARABIA**

**IRAN**

**BAHRAIN**

**QATAR**

**UAE**

**OMAN**



**MAJORITY SUNNI?**

IRAQ

KUWAIT

SAUDI  
ARABIA

IRAN

BAHRAIN

QATAR

UAE

OMAN



**MAJORITY SHIA?**

IRAQ

KUWAIT

SAUDI  
ARABIA

IRAN

BAHRAIN

QATAR

UAE

OMAN



**GCC STATES?**

IRAQ

KUWAIT

SAUDI  
ARABIA

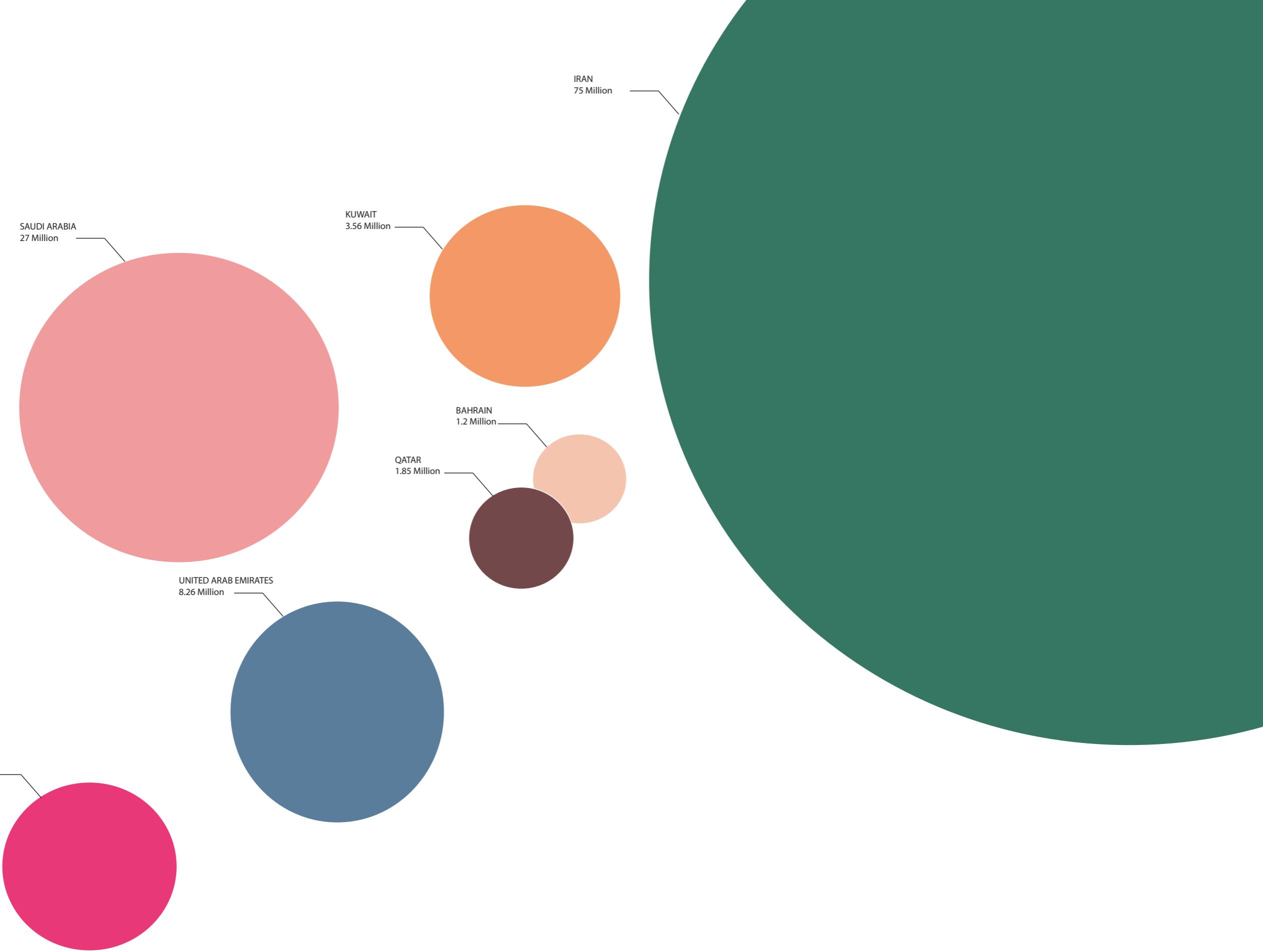
IRAN

BAHRAIN

QATAR

UAE

OMAN





A grayscale map of the Persian Gulf region, including parts of Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates. Major cities are labeled in black text. A dashed line forms a polygon around the northern and western parts of the region, while the southern and eastern coasts are shown in white with diagonal hatching.

Tehran

Basra

Kuwait City

Riyadh

Dammam/  
Dahran

Manama

Doha

Bandar  
Abbas

Dubai

Abu Dhabi



PERSIAN GULF?



Tehran

Doha

Kuwait City

# ARABIAN GULF?

Dan  
ham/  
Dan

Manama

Doha

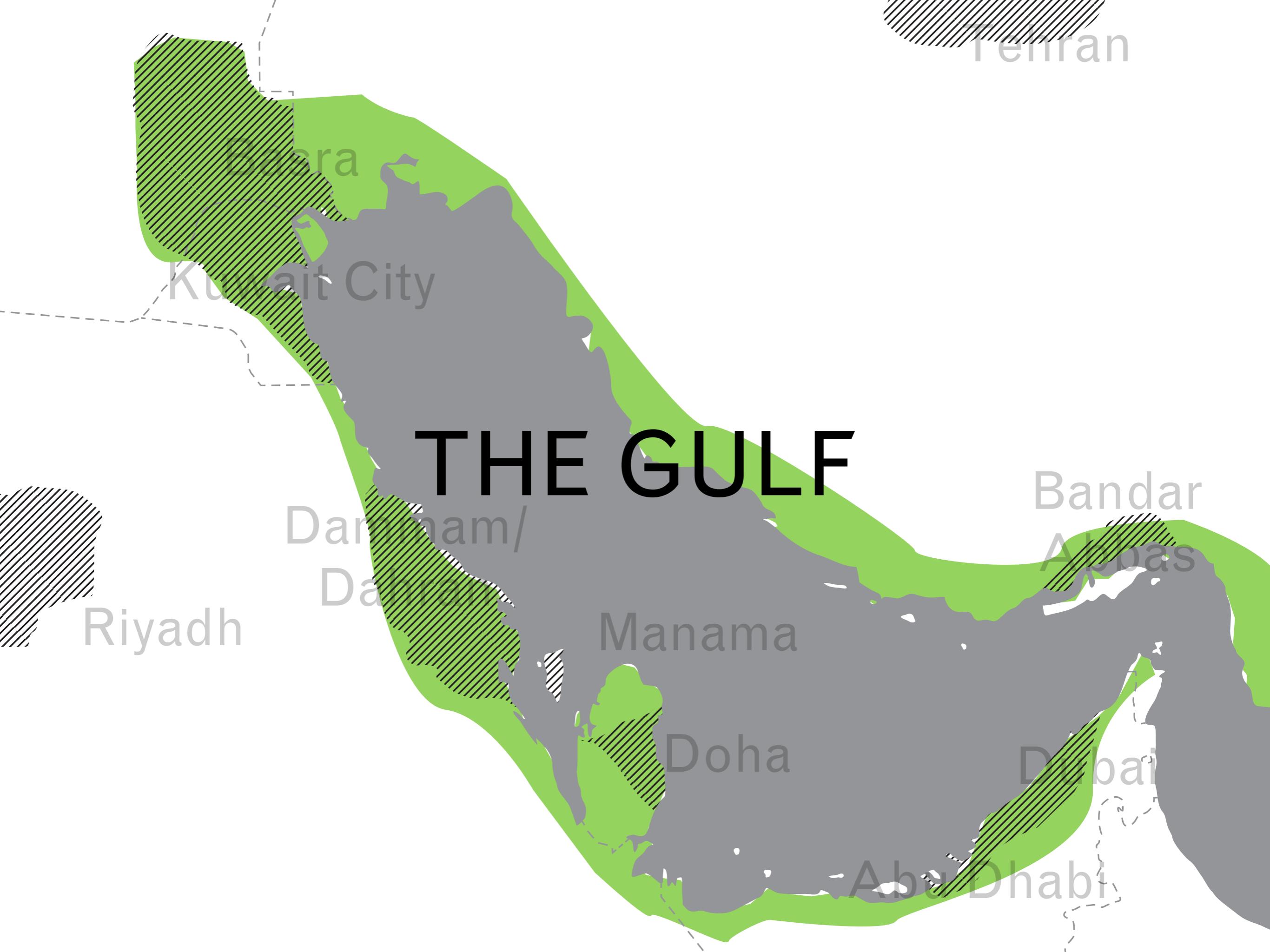
Riyadh

Bandar

Al Qasim

Dubai

Abu Dhabi



Tehran

Al Qadsia

Kuwait City

# THE GULF

Riyadh

Dan  
ham/  
Dan  
ya

Manama

Doha

Bandar  
Al Qas

Abu Dhabi

Duba

Tehran

Bahrain

Kuwait City

Riyadh

Dammam/  
Dahran

Manama

Doha

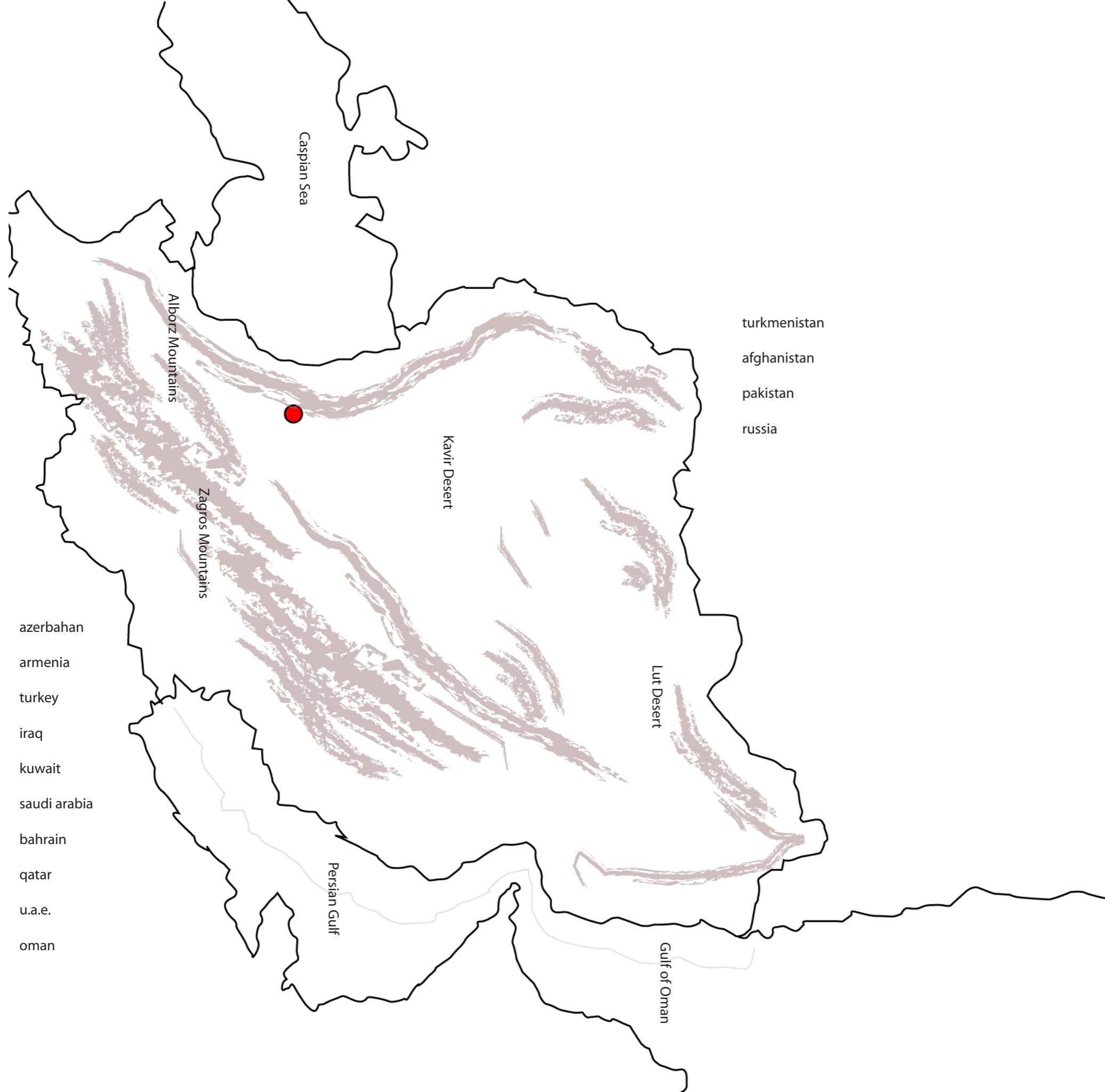
Bandar  
Al Qasimia

Dubai

Abu Dhabi

طهران

Tehran



POPULATION  
DENSITY  
SIZE

c. 11,000,000  
10,000 per square km  
1500 square km

AGE PERCENTAGES

0-14 years : 26.1 % (male 9204,785/female 8,731,429)

15-64 years: 69% (male 24,133,919/female 23,245,255)

65 years and over: 4.9% (male 1,653,827/female 1,719,218)

AVERAGE AGES

total - 24.8

male - 24.6

female - 25

Persian 51%, Azeri 24%, Gilaki and Mazandarani 8%, Kurd 7%,

Arab 3%, Lur 2%, Baloch 2%, Turkmen 2%, other 1%

ETHNIC PERCENTAGES

BIRTH RATE

17 births/1,000 population

DEATH RATE

5.55 deaths/1,000 population

BIRTH RATIOS

at birth: 1.05 males/female

ALTITUDE

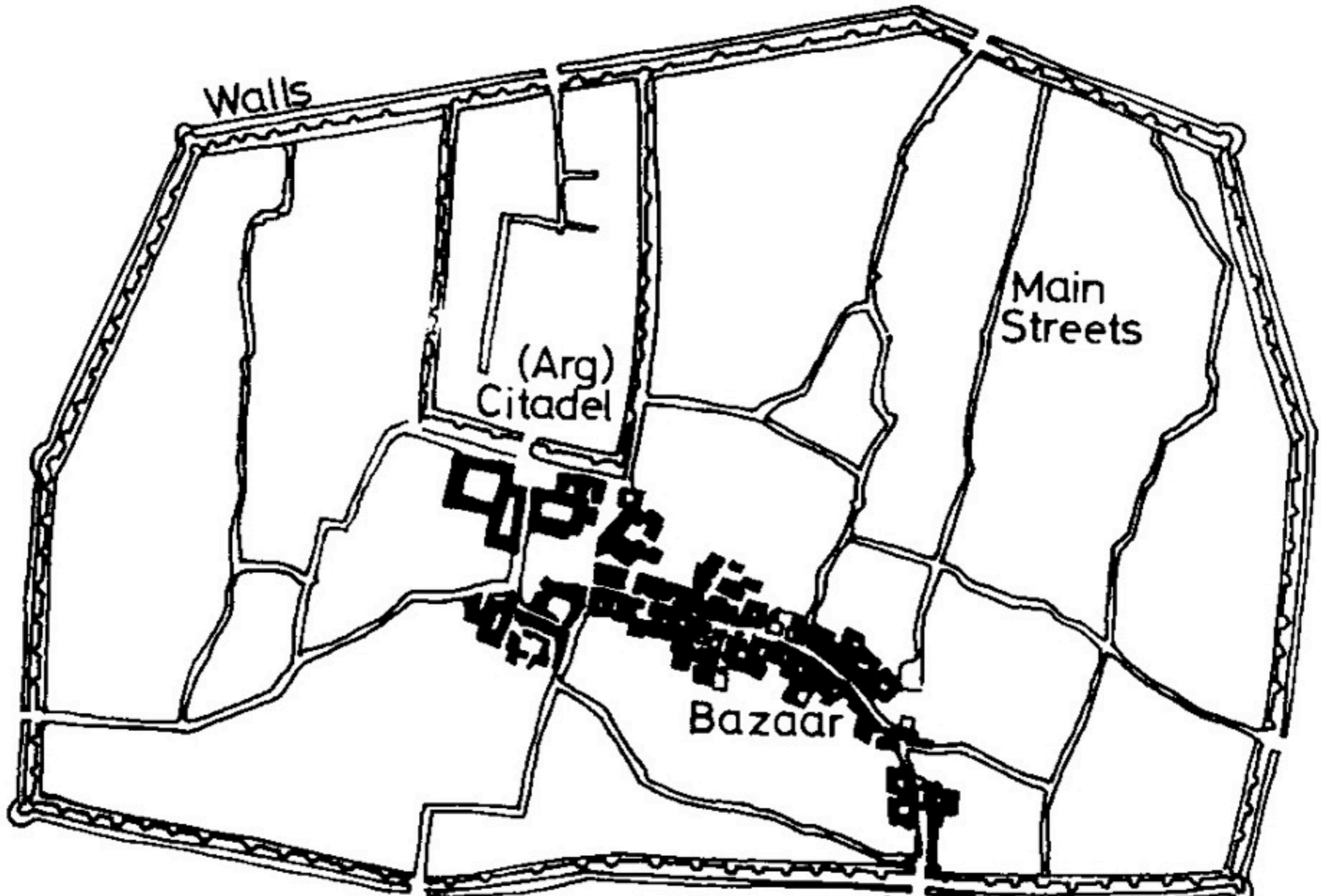
1200 meters above sea level

LITERACY RATES

total population: 79.4%

male: 85.6%

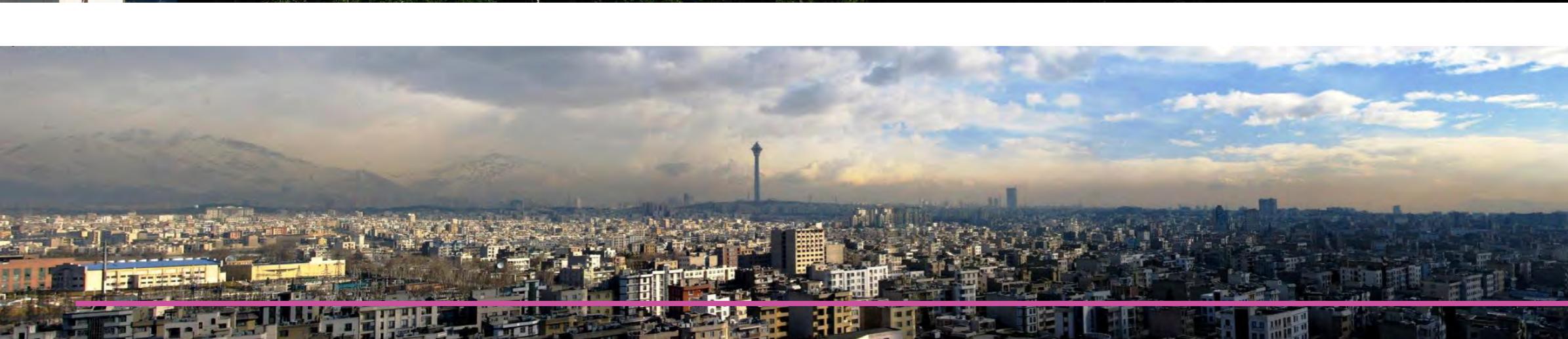
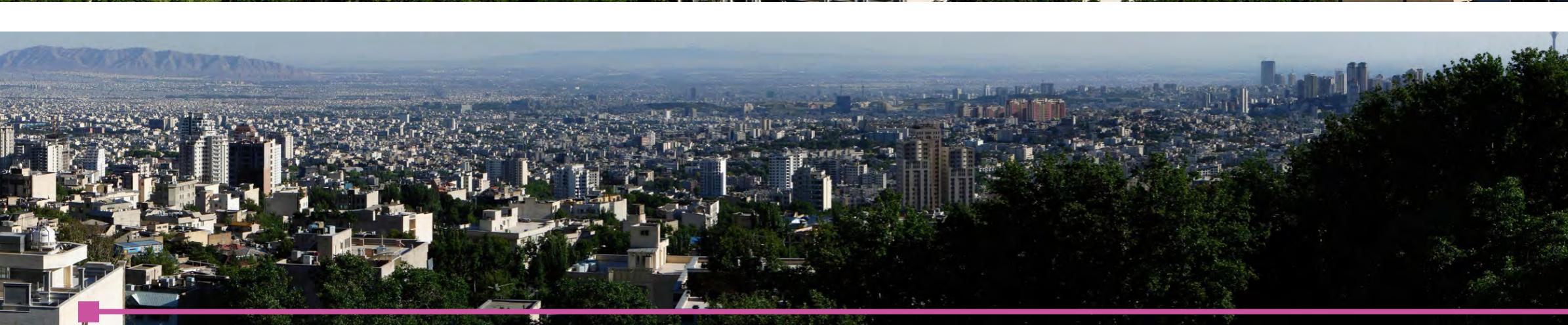
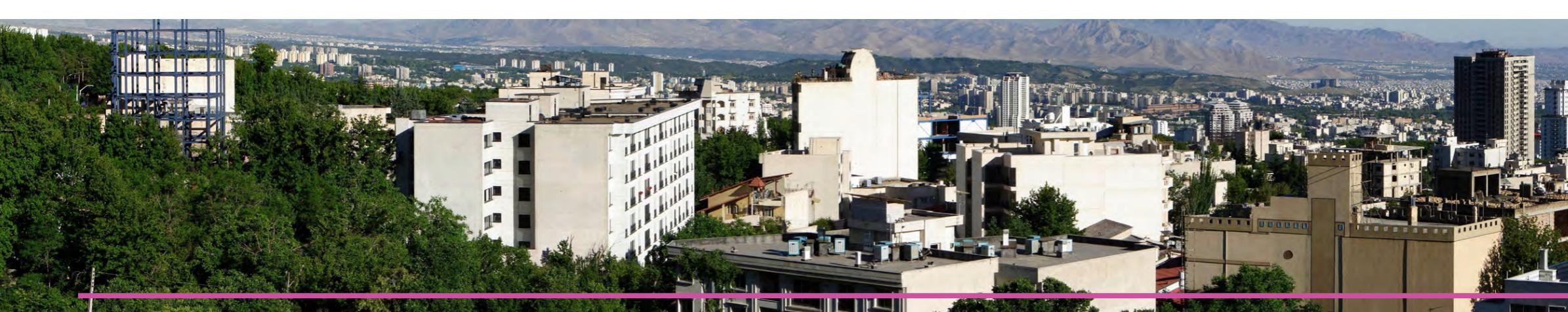
female: 73%



Gates

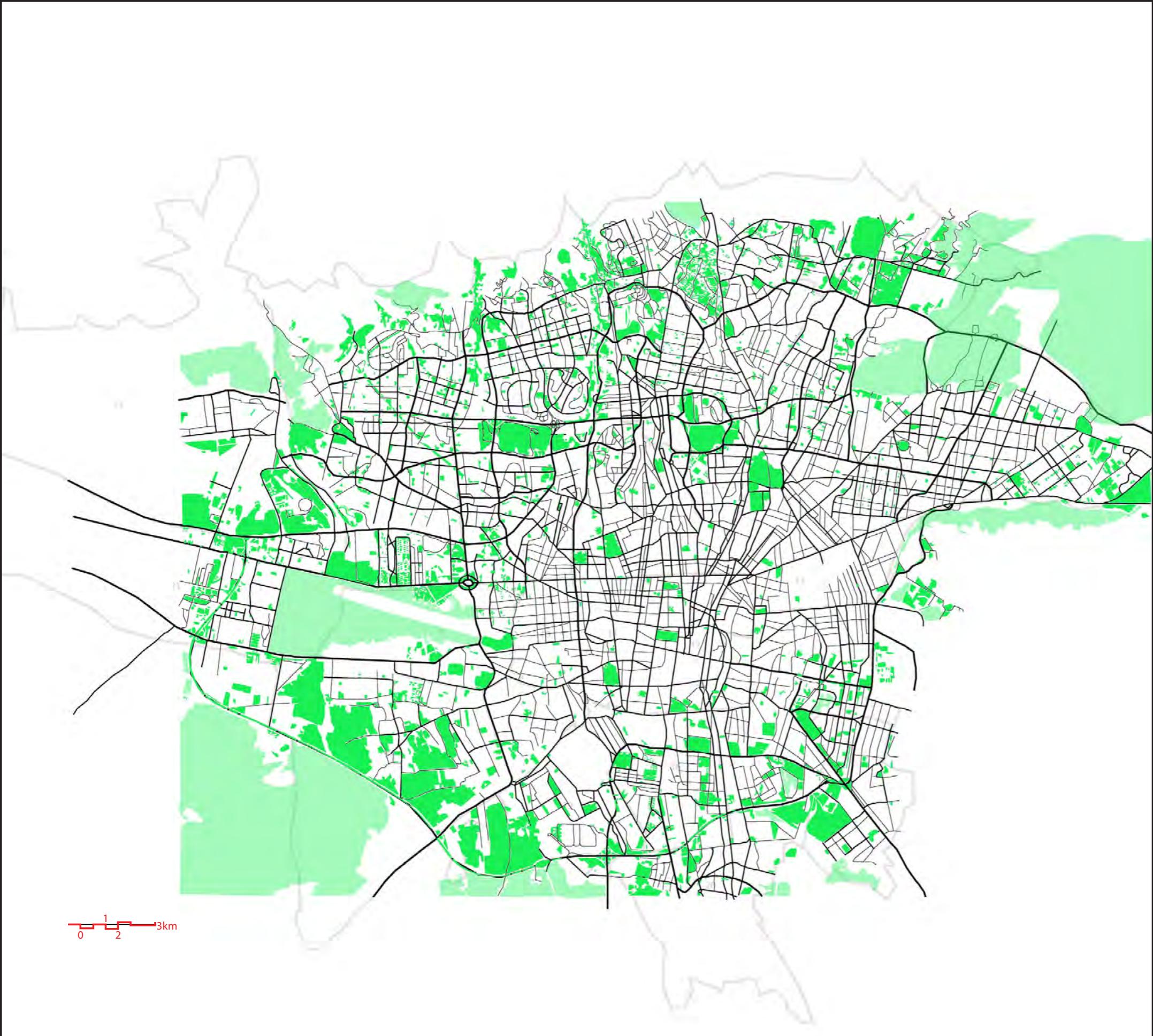
1km











green space is well utilized in

tehran.



10 sqm  
per person

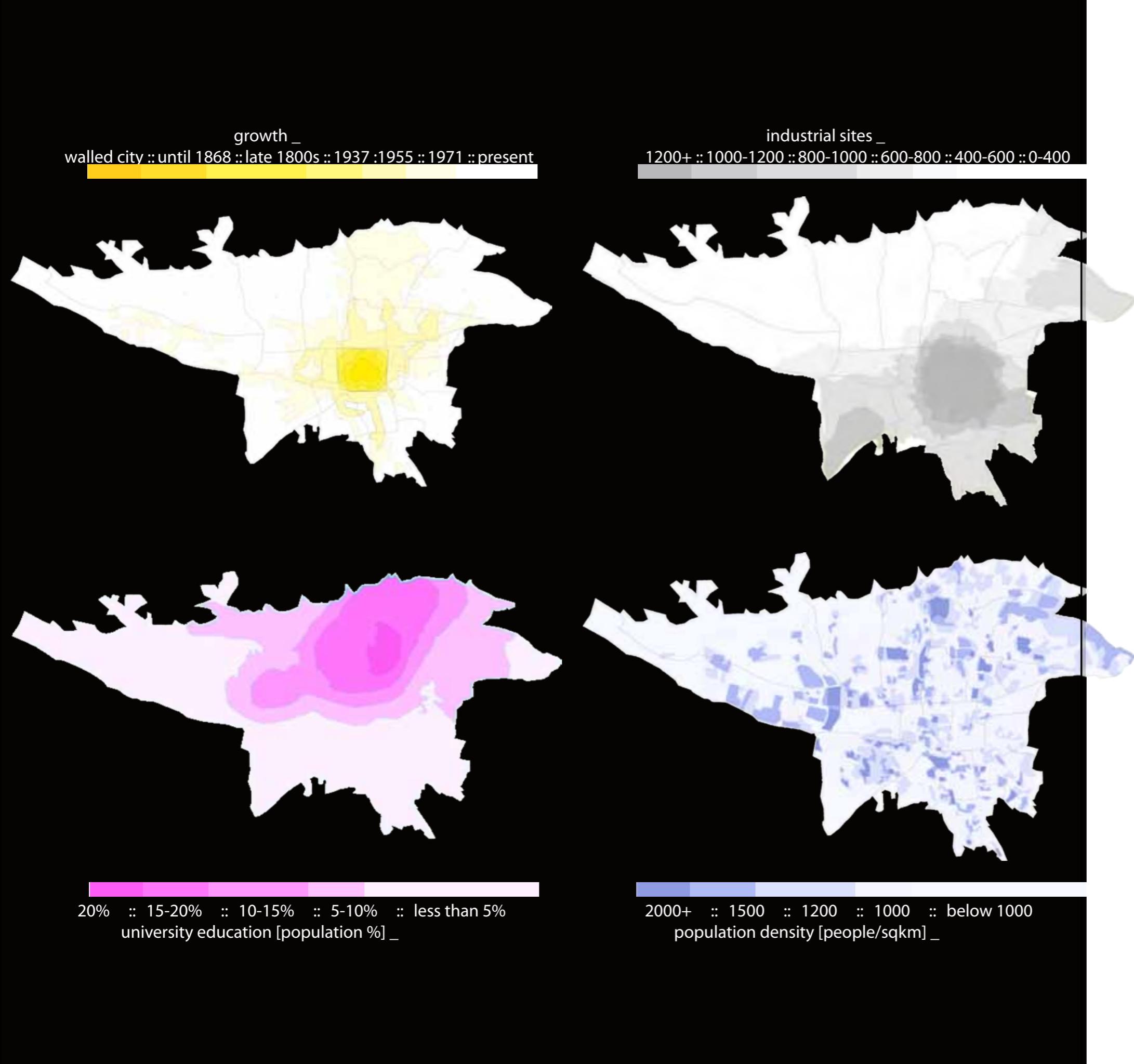
there is lots to go around



additionally:  
there are few  
bars [alcohol]  
available, so  
many residents  
utilize the parks  
at all hours



"You came for the politics, but you will stay for the nightlife,' my friend Davar informed me one sultry summer evening in Tehran, shortly after my return to Iran. sooner or later, if you are an Iranian living outside, someone will inform you of all that you have been missing in the Islamic Republic



Azaded Moaveni  
author of *Lipstick Jihad*

"Westerners have this sense that Iranian women are submissive victims. But they're not victims, and they're certainly not submissive. In fact, feminism functions in Iran within very different parameters than in Western countries. Iranian women don't compete with men - they don't try to replace me. And while they're fighting against oppression, they often get their way, they produce their own solutions."

Shirin Neshat  
visual artist



tehran metro system



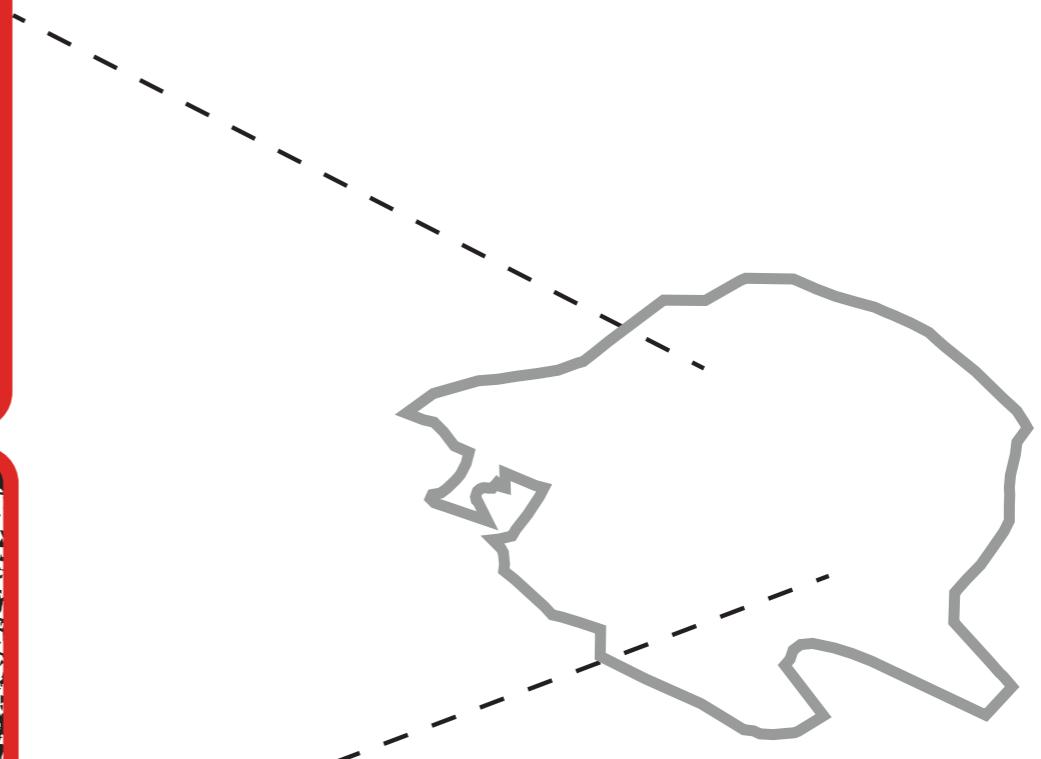
While the city does have an established public transportation system consisting of busses and a metro system, the primary form of transit are taxi cabs

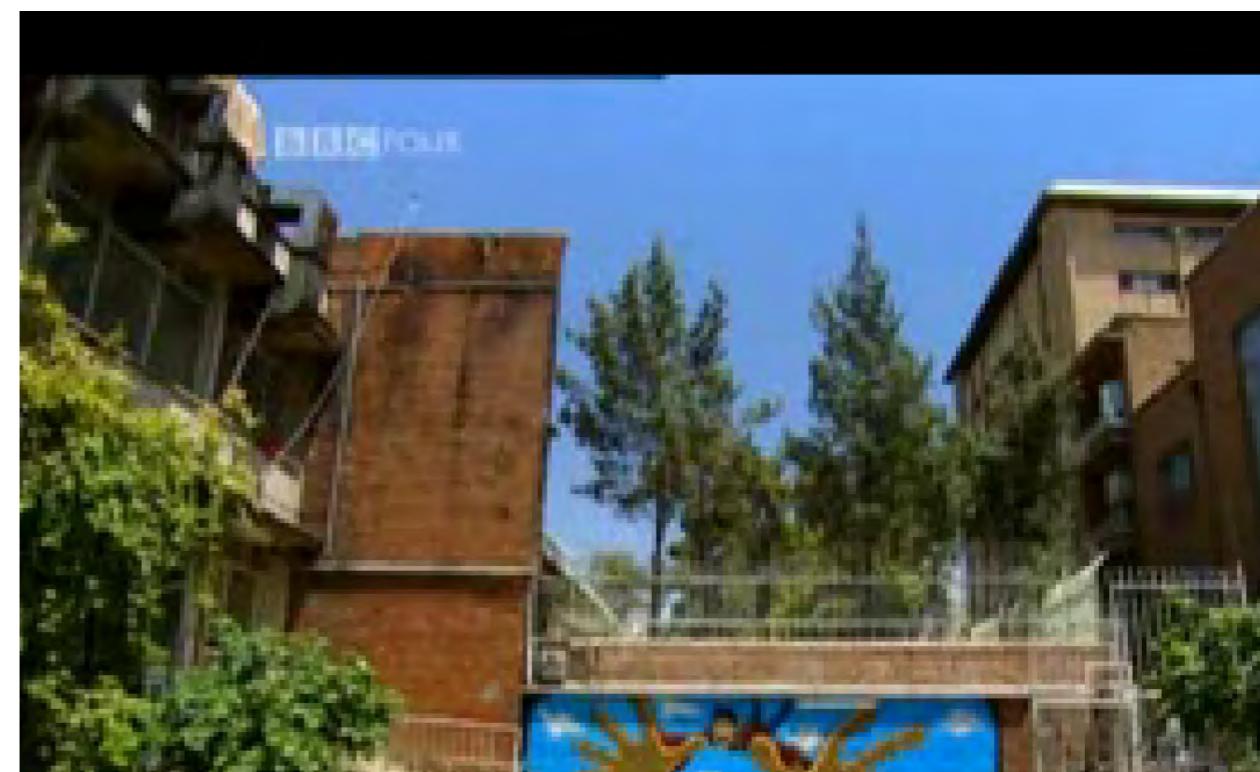




# The City of Tehran

The Urban structure of the North vs. the South  
Firas Bata







# AZADI [freedom] TOWER



ARCHITECT:

Hossein Amanat

BUILT:

1971

NAMED:

SHAHYAH ARYAMEHR  
[renamed in 1979]

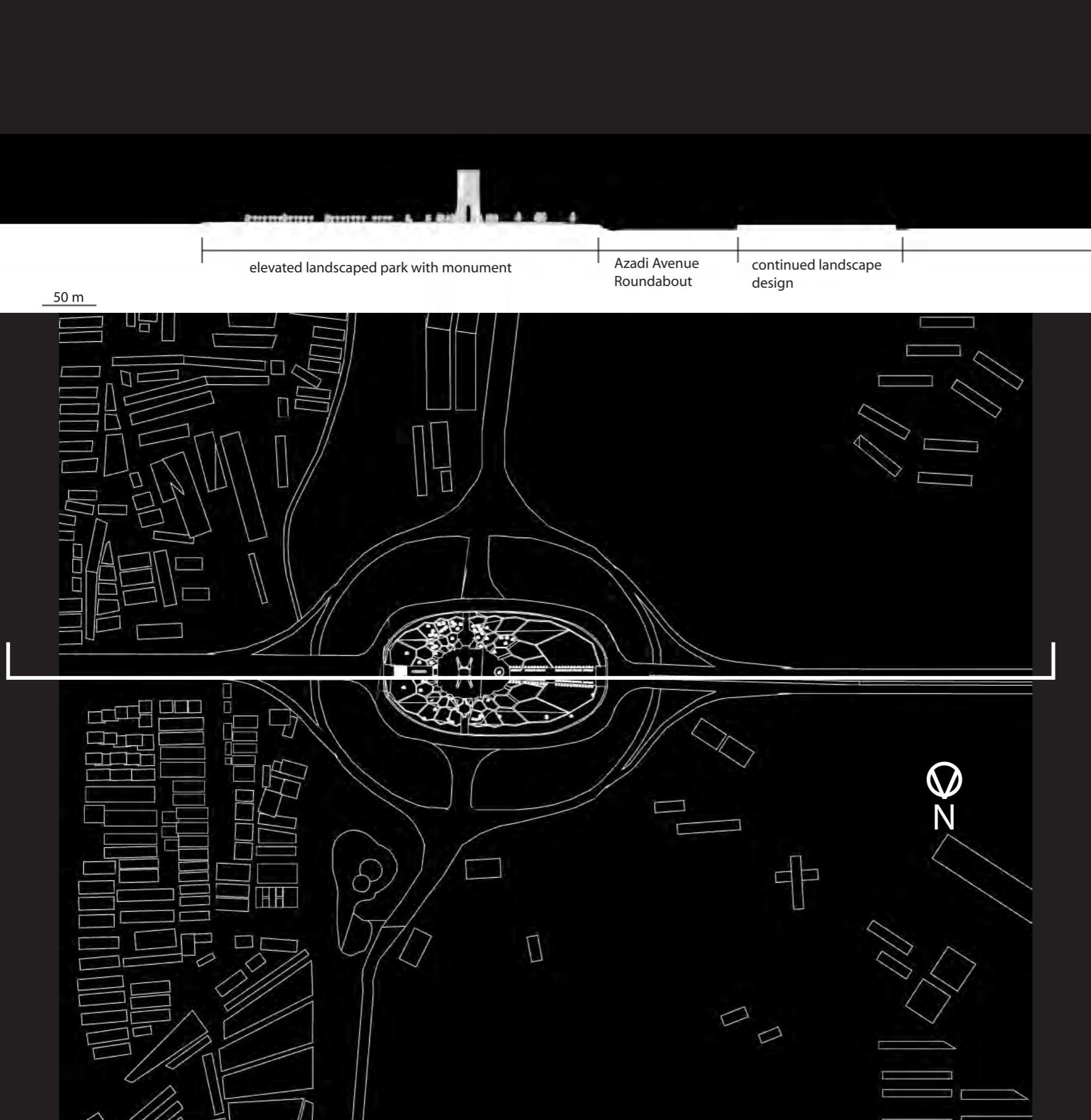
HEIGHT:

50m

PURPOSE:

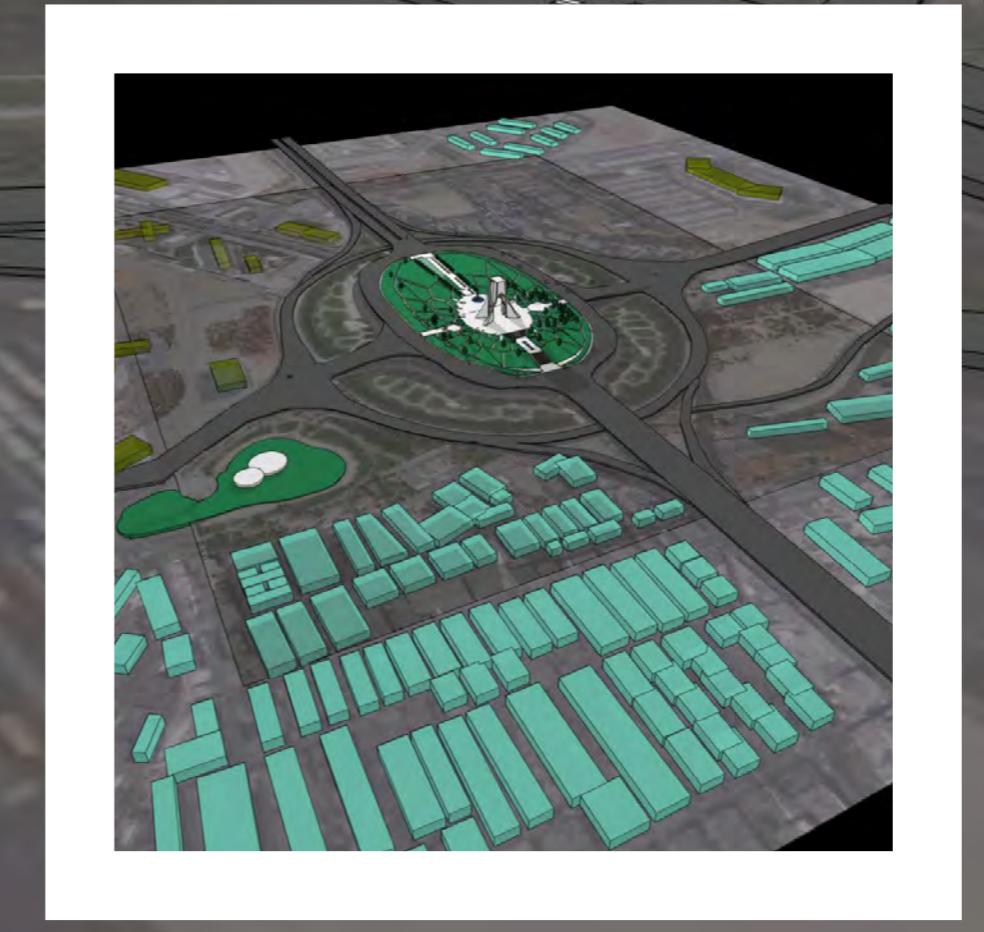
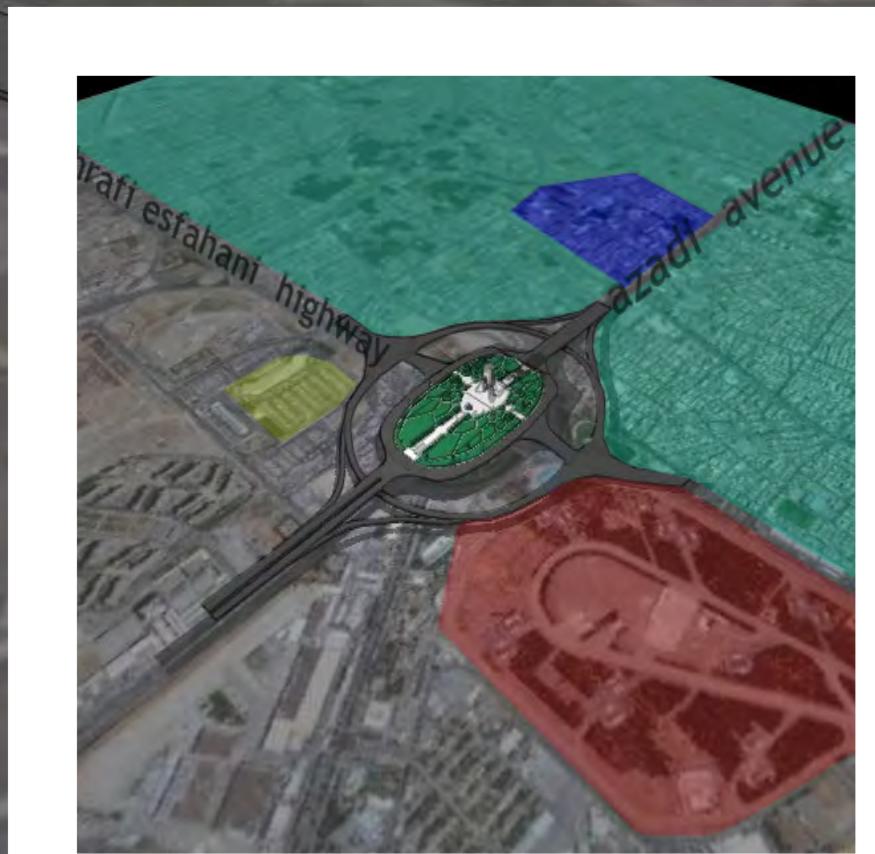
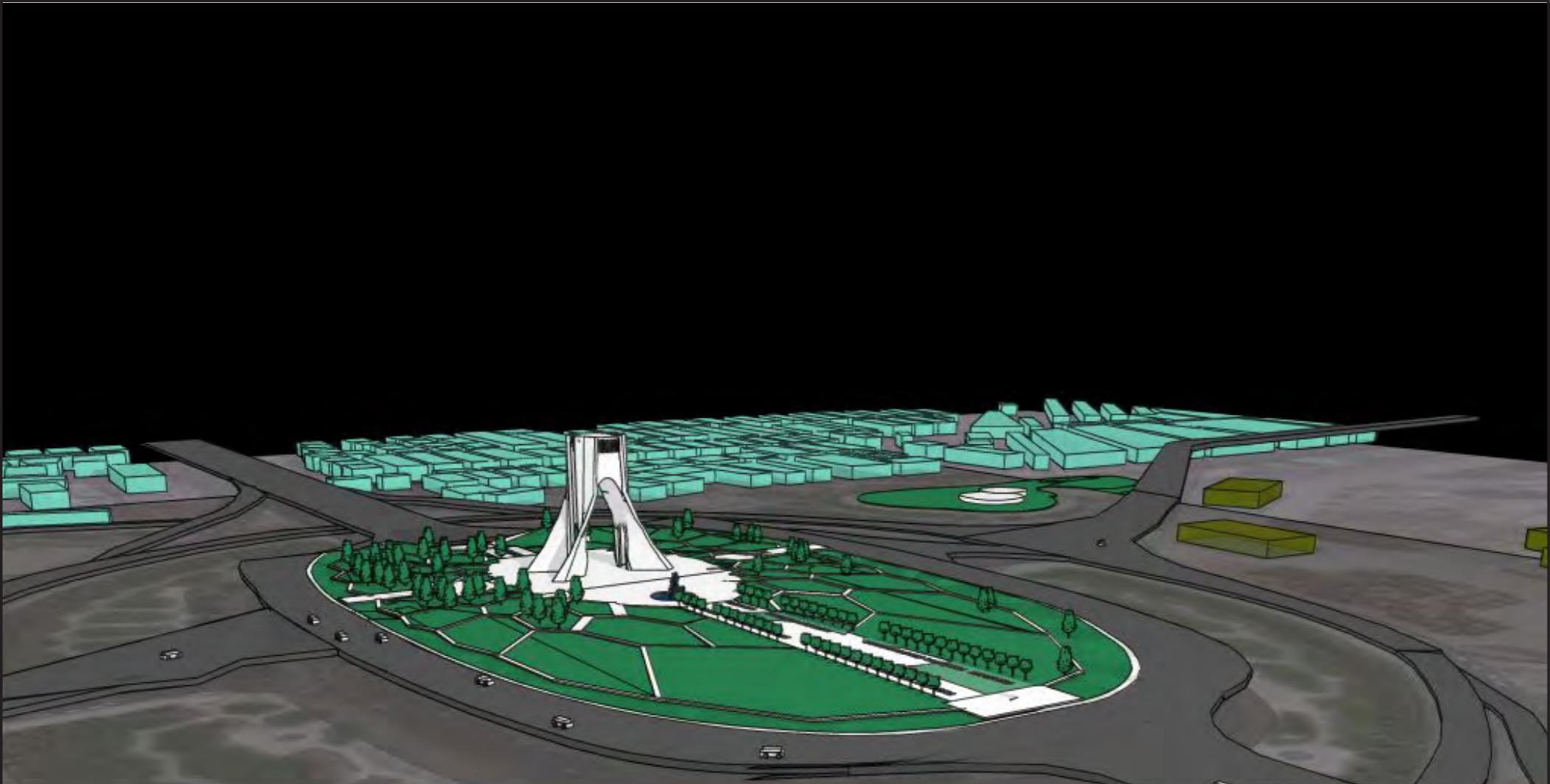
Iranian Monument /  
Culture Museum

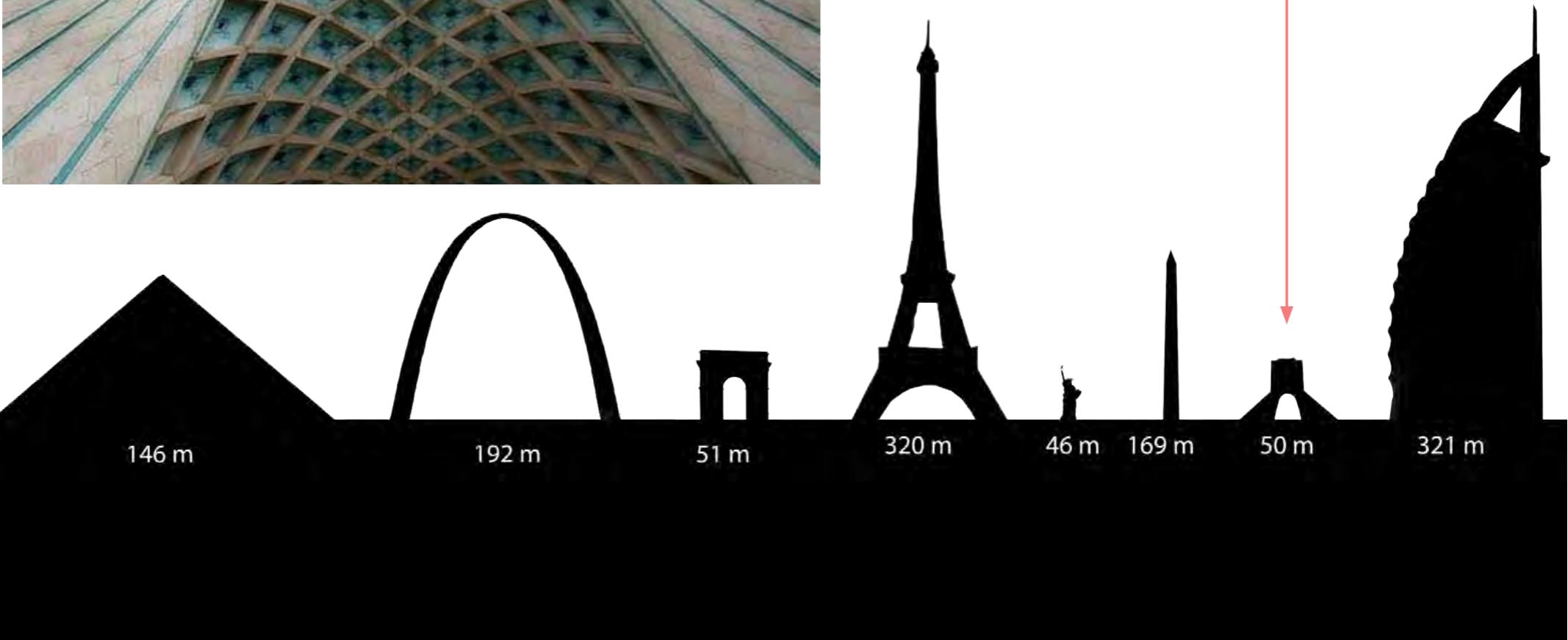
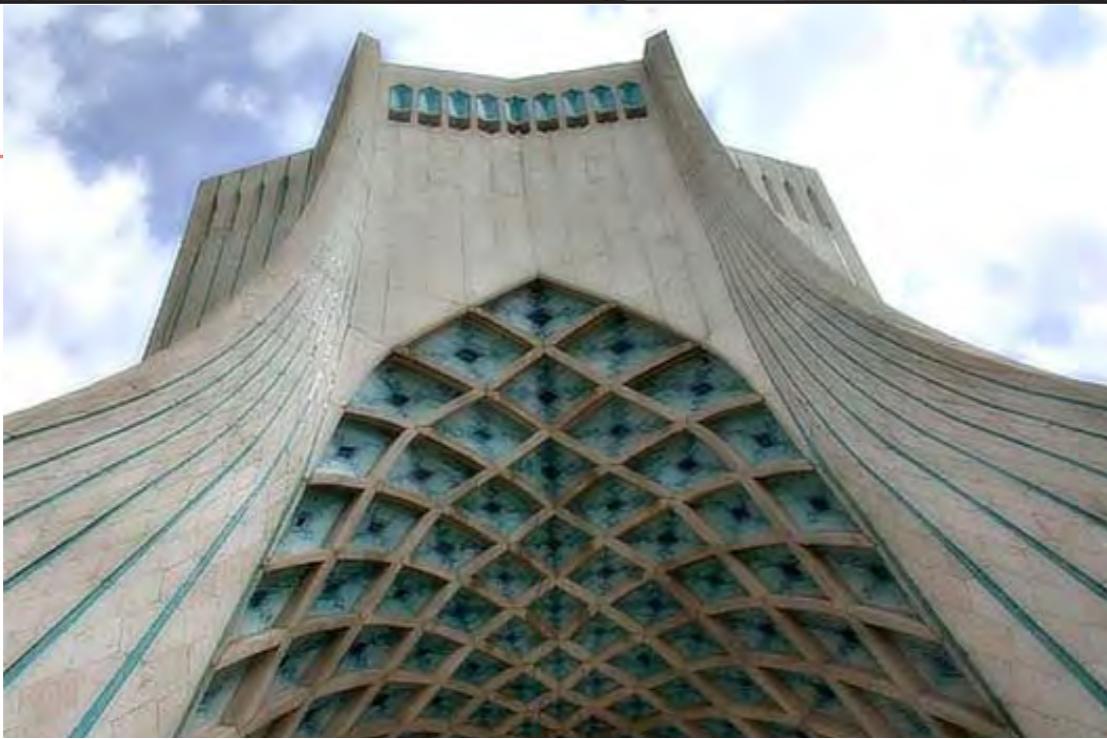




The tower is used both for its functional purposes [as a tower and museum], but is also the gathering place for both mass rallies and mass tourism. While not the tallest building, nor the most historical, it fulfills its nickname of "the Gateway to Iran."

One might attribute portions of its success to its location. While not in the center of the geographic or historic city, it is with close proximity to Universities, Residential spaces, parks, a bus station, the international airport, and the national soccer stadium. Tens of thousands pass by on the roads which encircle the monument on a daily basis.





الرياض  
Riyadh



# ریاض

SAUDI

*unification*  
SEPTEMBER 23 1932

*form of government*  
MONARCHY

*head of state*  
H.R.H. KING ABDULLAH BIN  
ABDULAZIZ AL SAUD

*governor*  
H.R.H. PRINCE SALMAN BIN  
ABDULAZIZ AL SAUD



*currency*  
SAUDI RYAL

*population*  
28.69 MILLION

*most populous cities*  
Riyadh | 6,188,000  
Jeddah | 4,500,000  
Makkah | 2,500,000

## Riyadh

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)

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

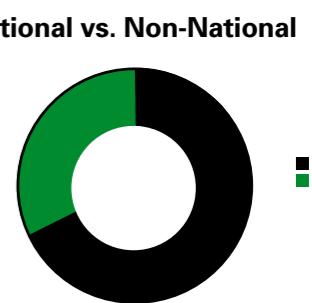
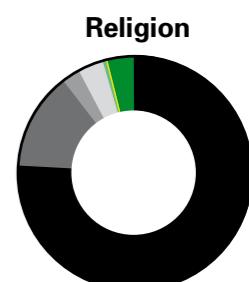
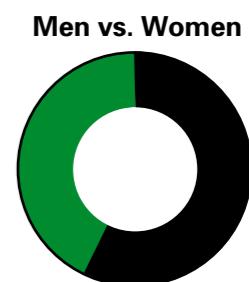
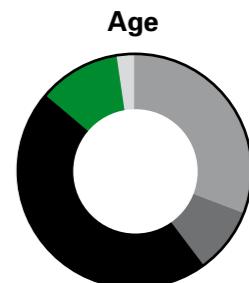
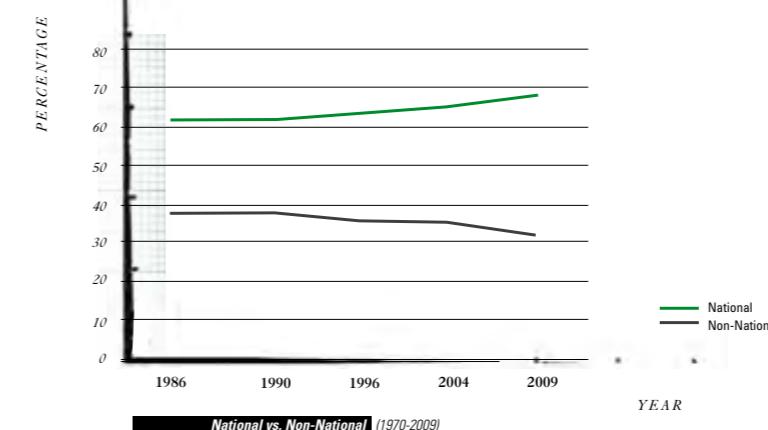
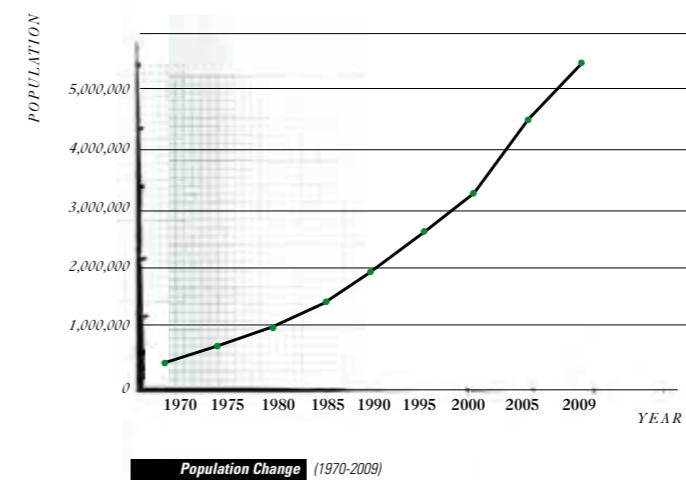
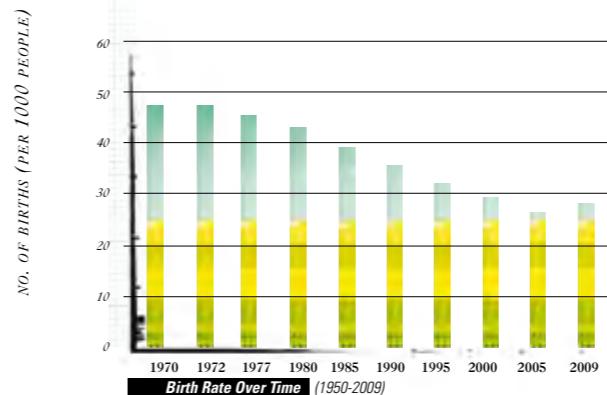
Coastal length  
2,640 km

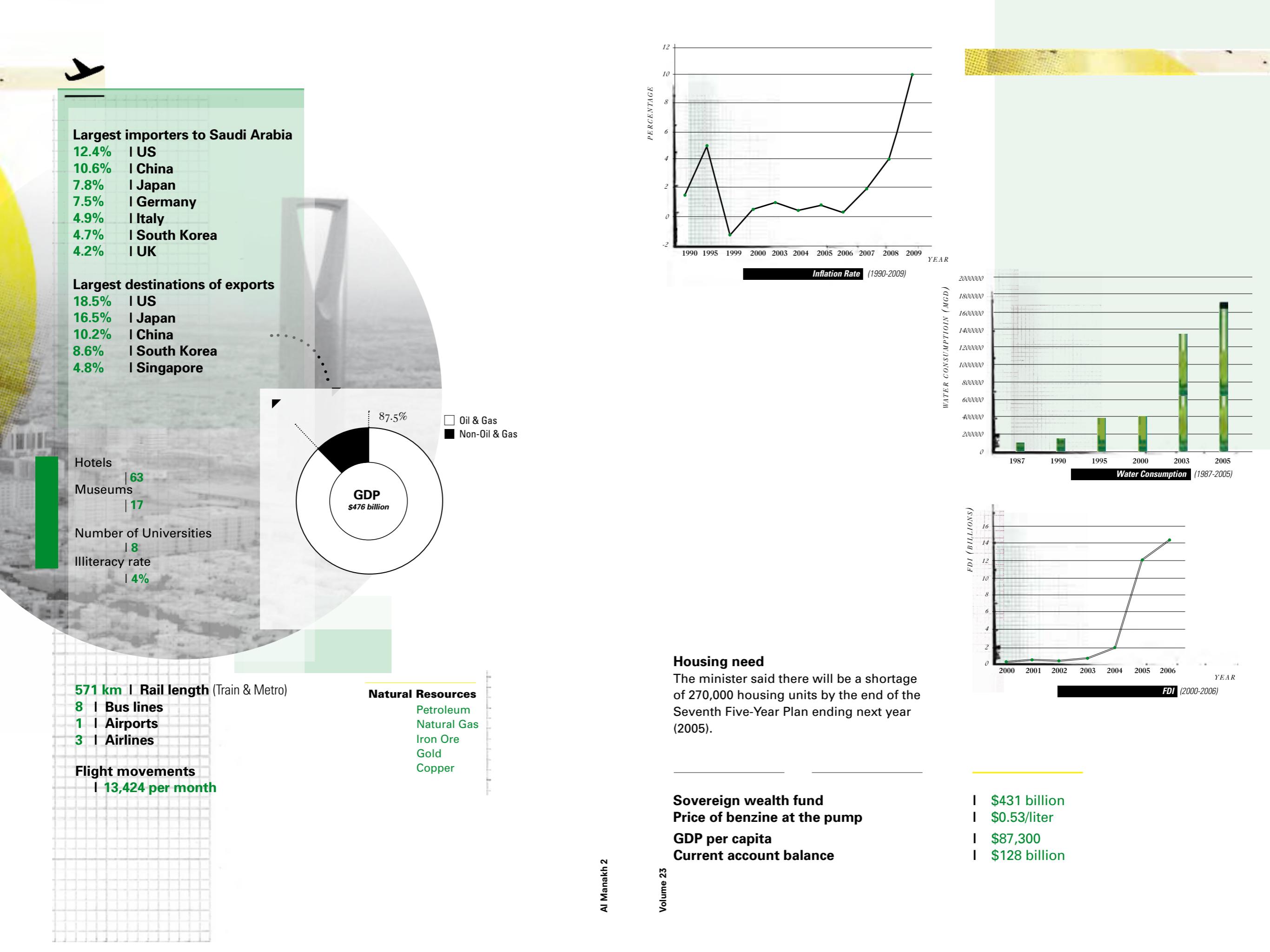
Ecological footprint  
2.6 gha/  
pers

Reliance on desalinated  
water  
60-70 %

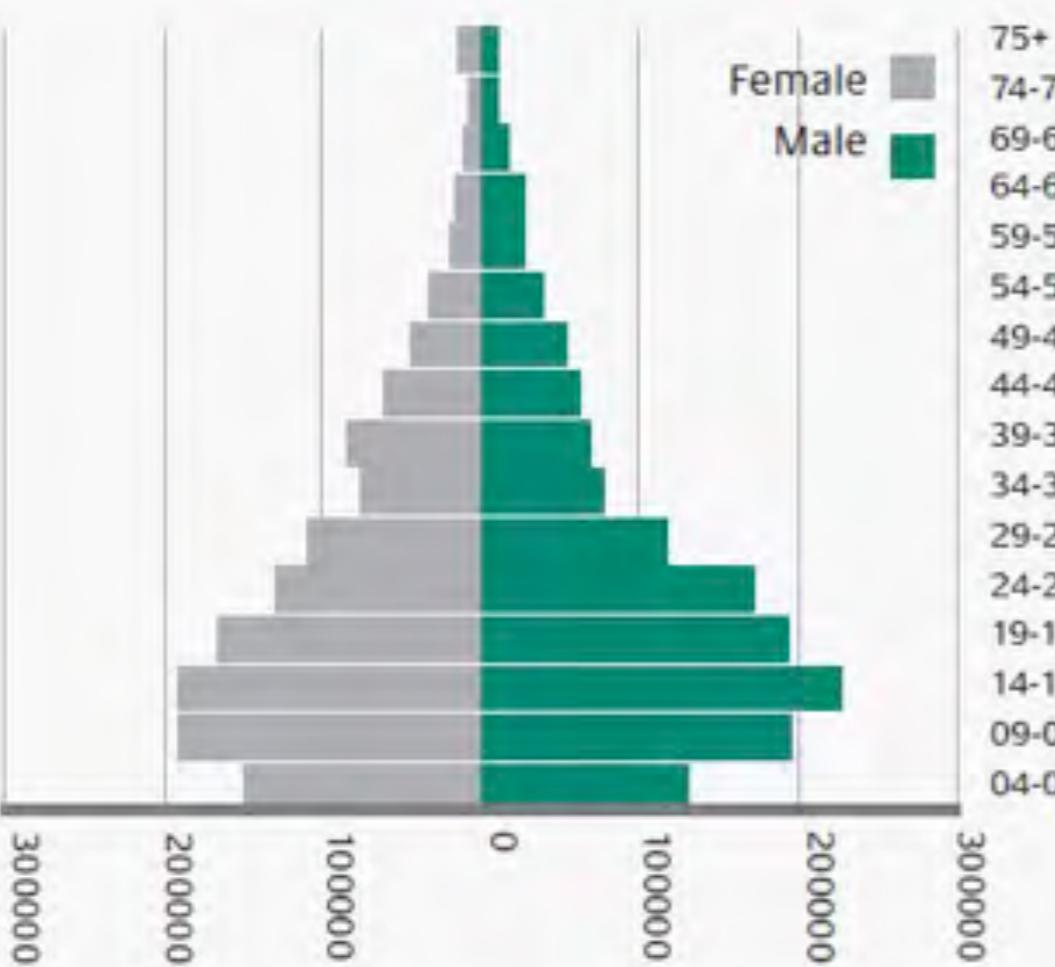
Al Manakh 2

Volume 23

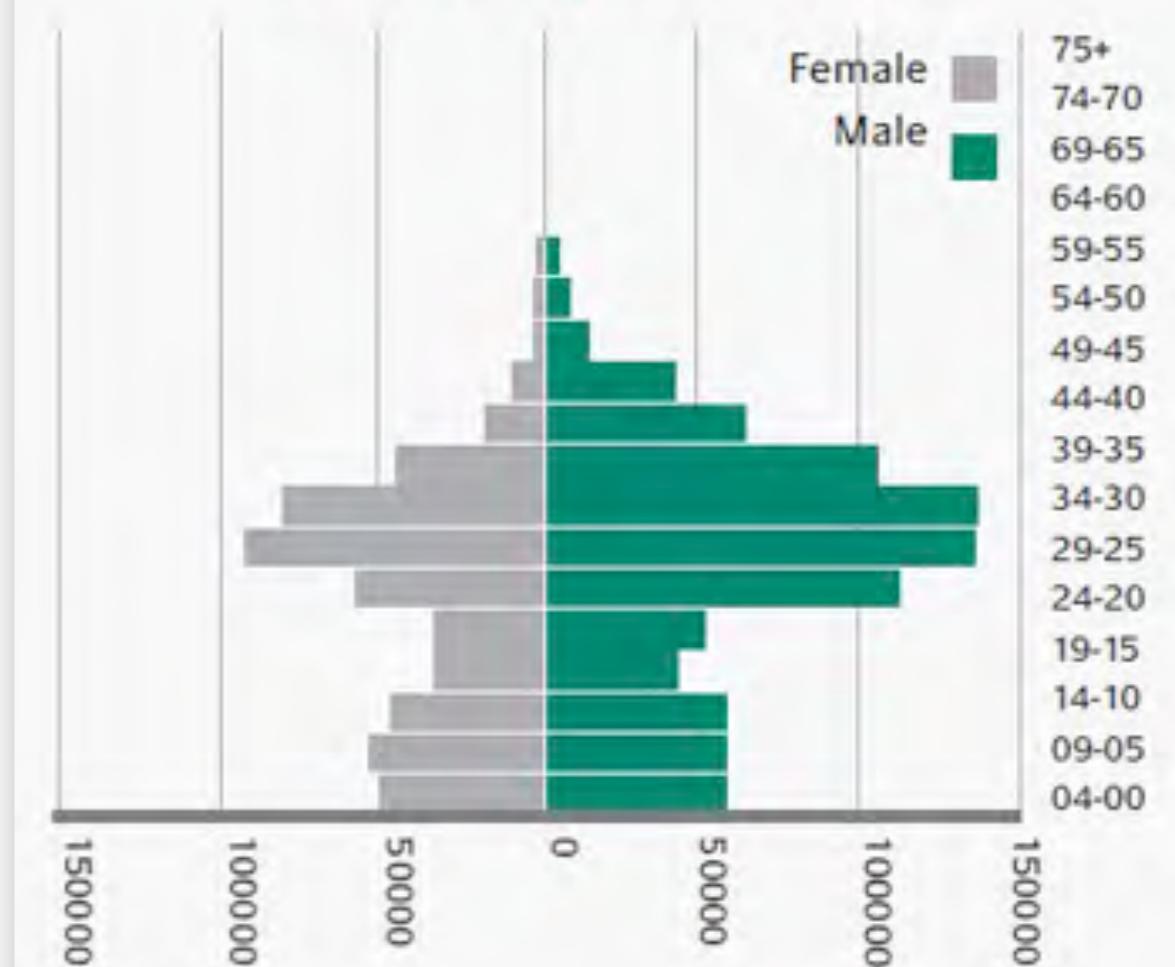




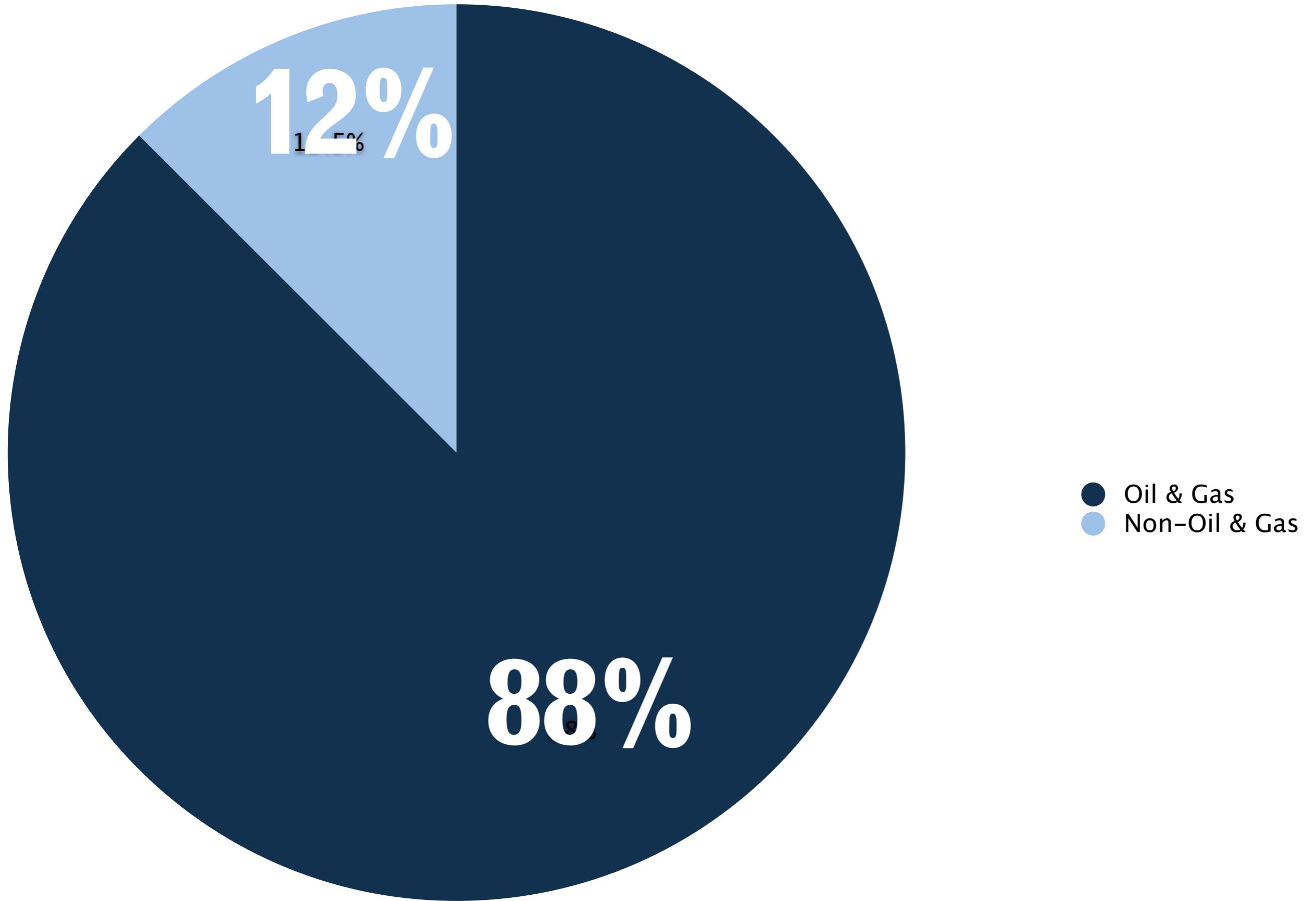
### Saudi Population Pyramid



### Non- Saudi Population Pyramid



## GDP (structure)





Riyadh



Kuwait

Dammam

Manama

Doha

Dubai

Abu Dhabi

Muscat

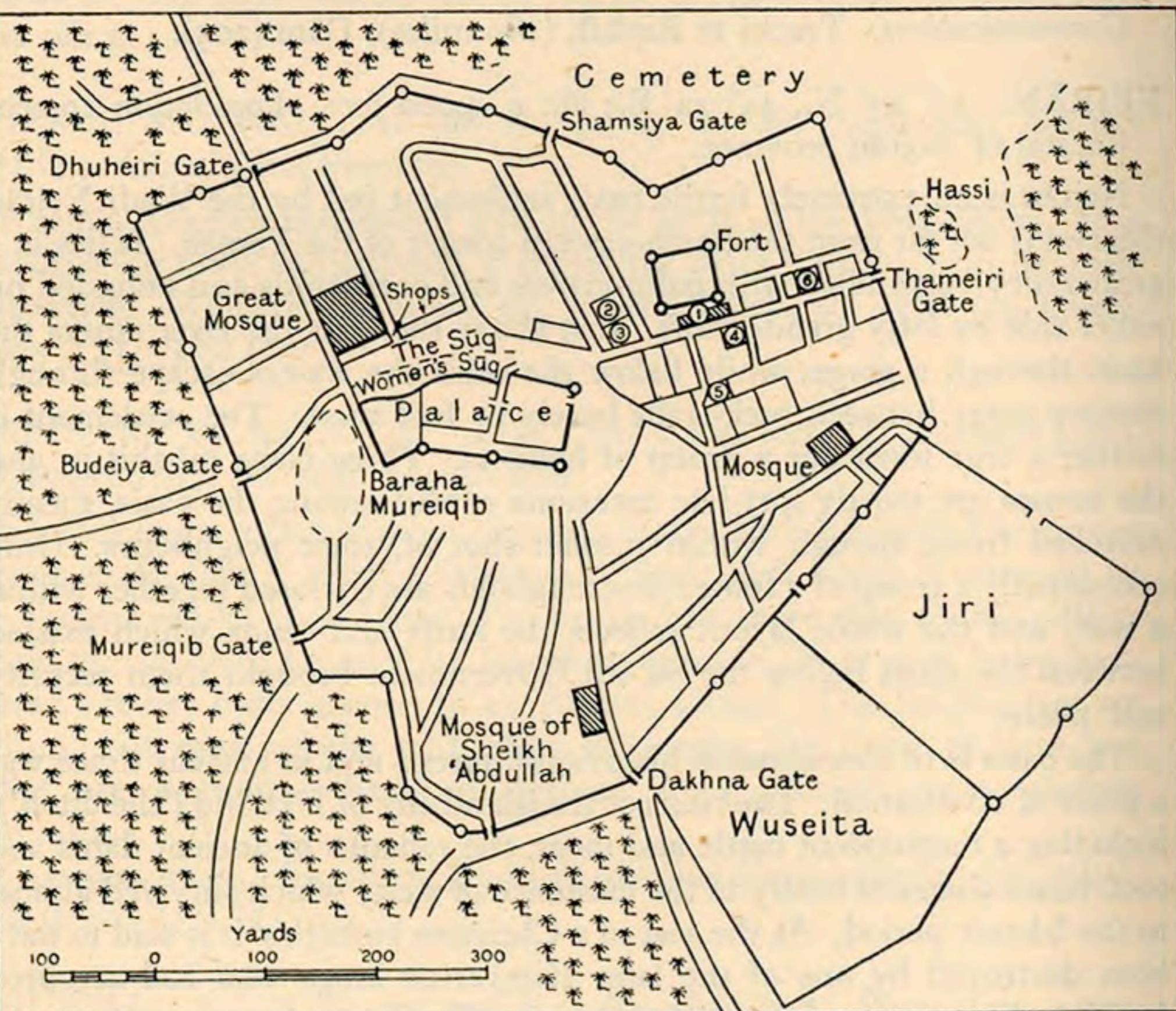


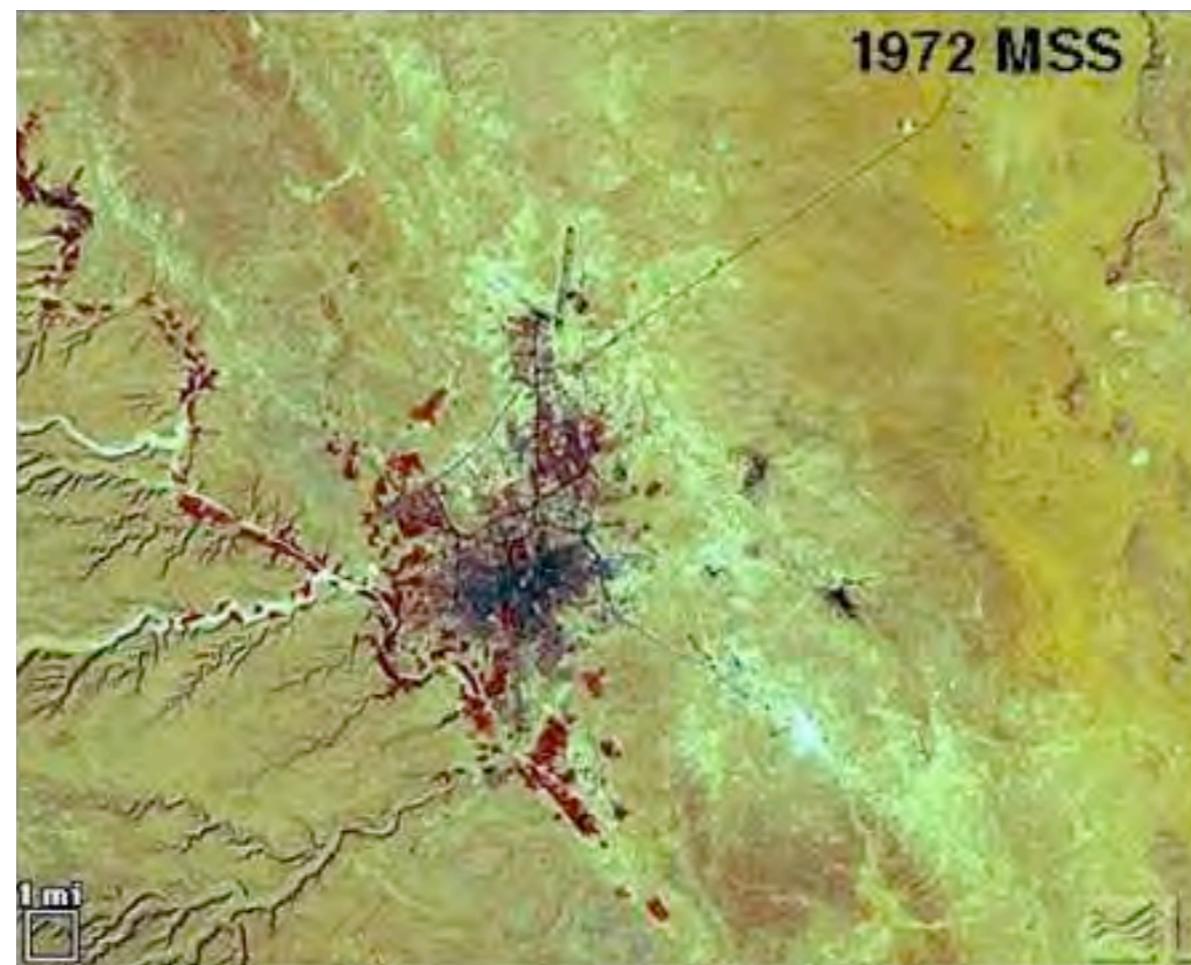
FIG. 45. *Plan of Riyādh*

1. Masjid al Qasr  
2. Beit Ajnān

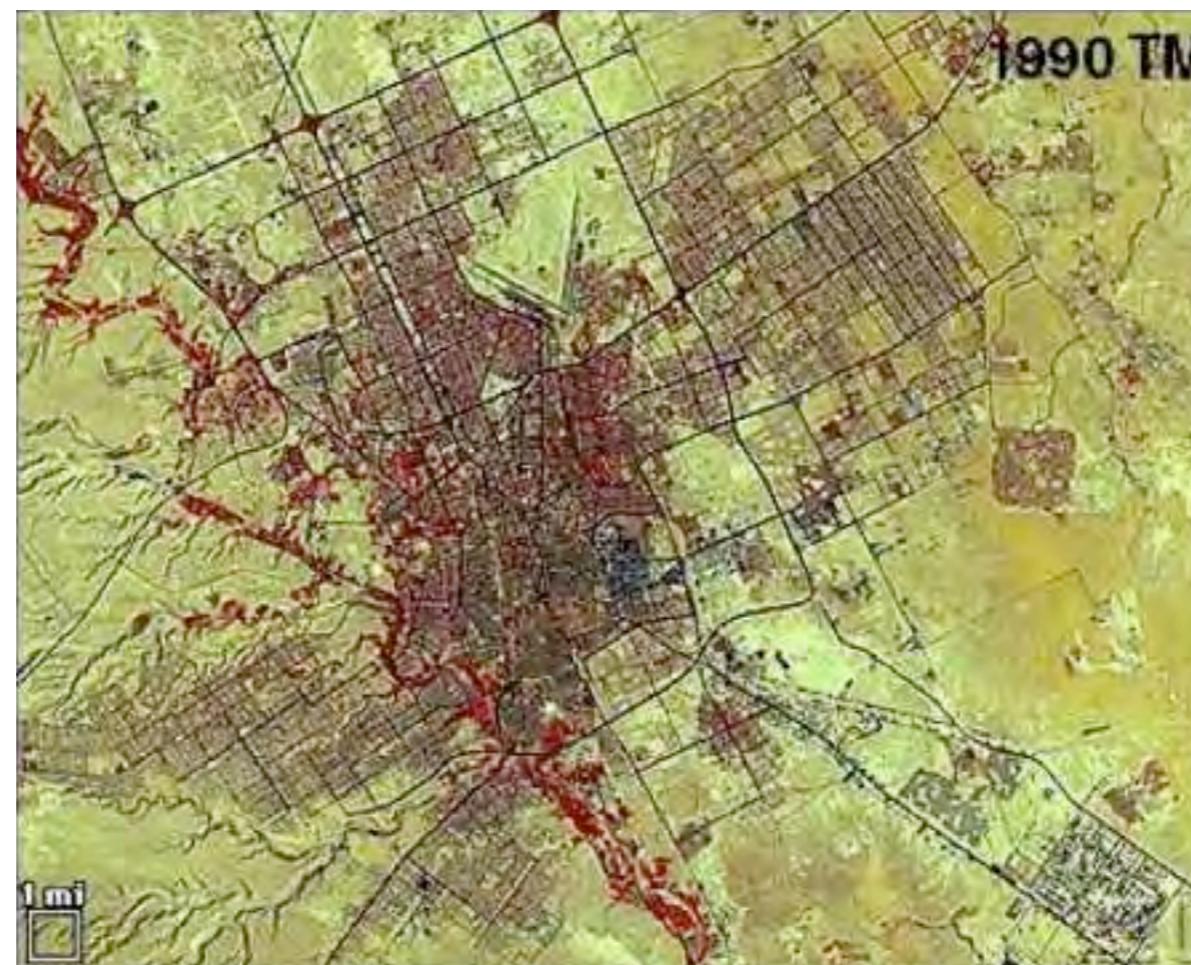
3. Old palace  
4. School

5. Shilhub  
6. 'Abdullah Quseiba

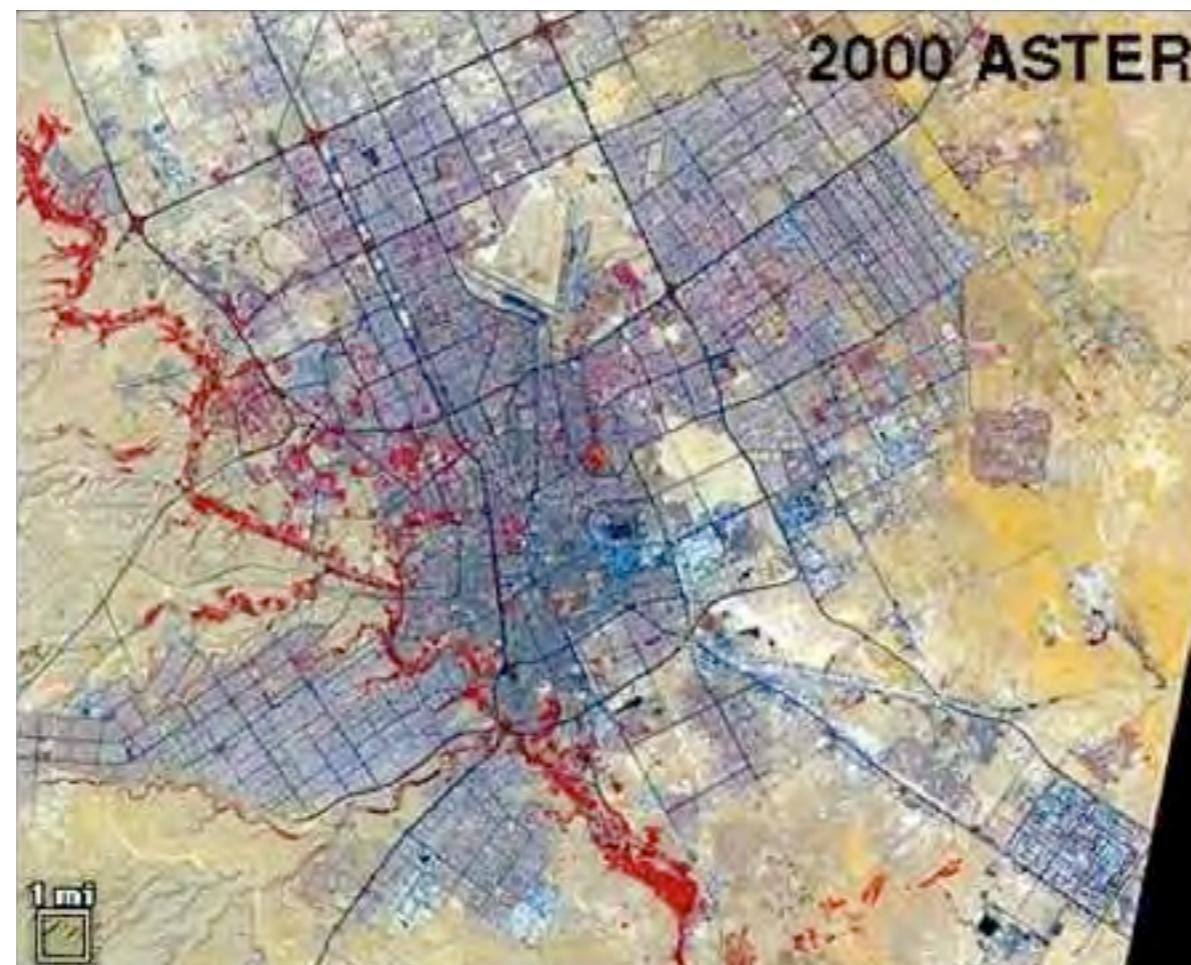
Riyadh 1946



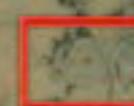
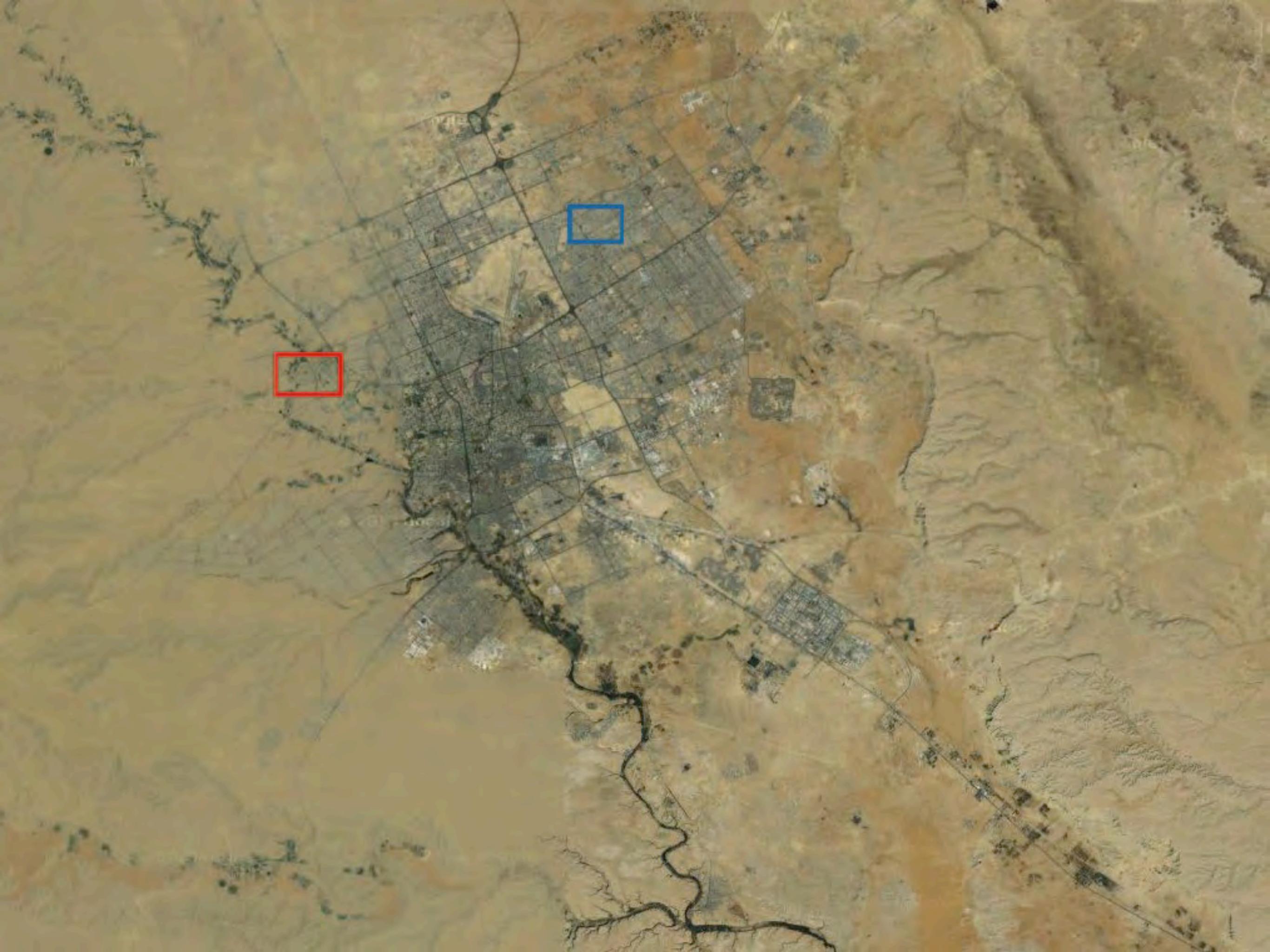
Riyadh 1972



Riyadh 1990



Riyadh 2000





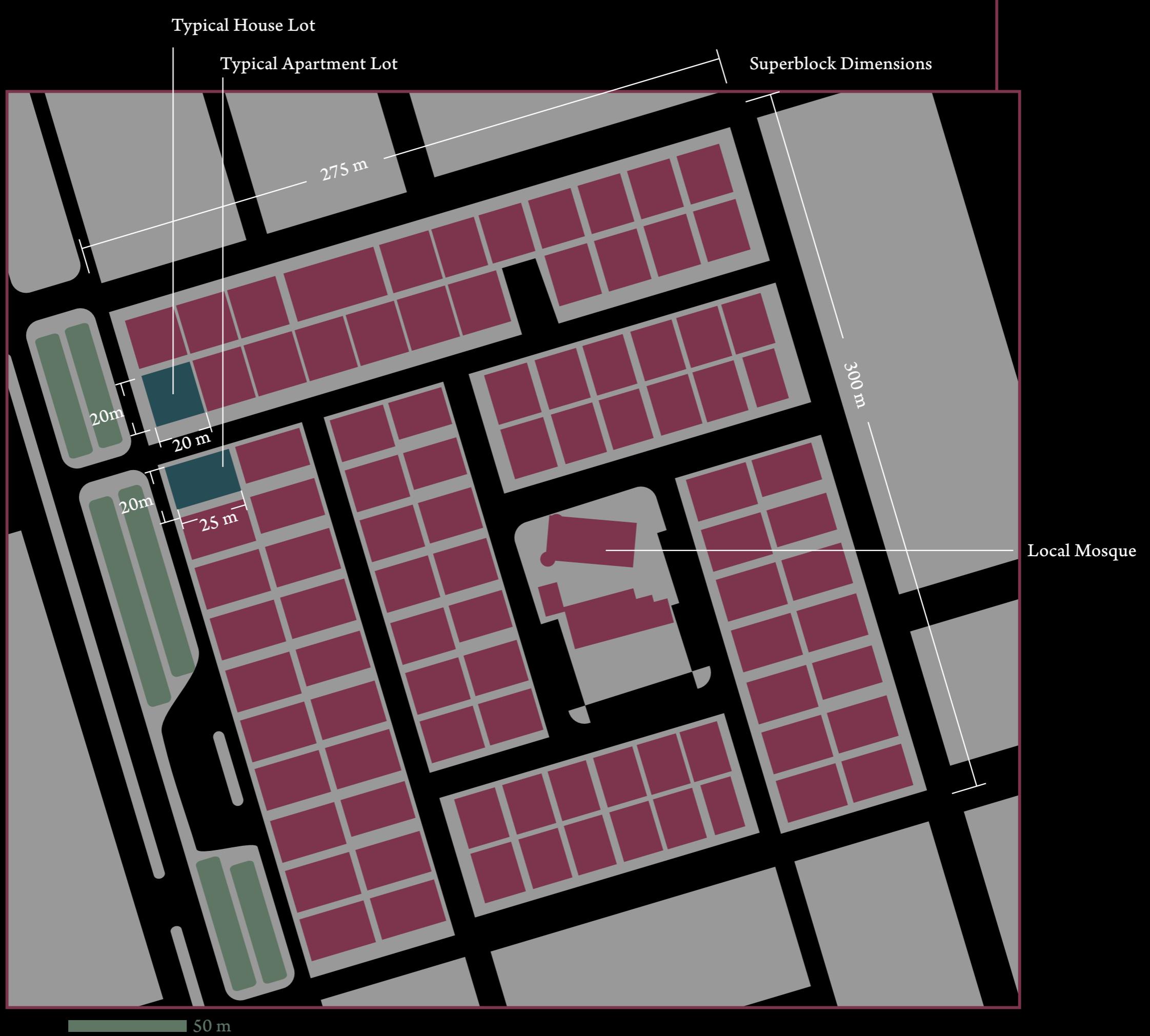


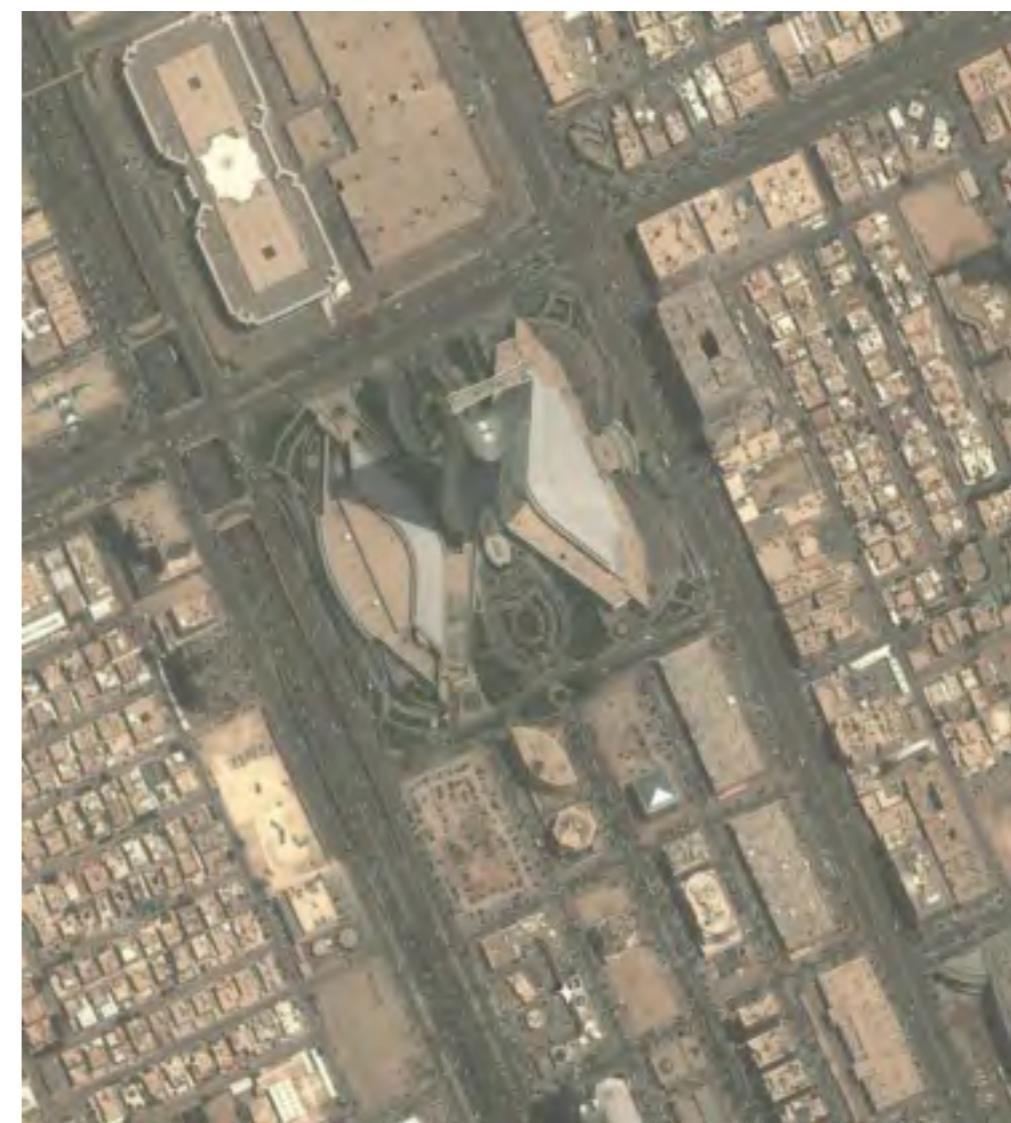


Photo by Arman Alammaz  
<http://www.al-riyadh.org>



# Al Faisaliah Center





**Kingdom Center**







الدوحة

Doha

# دوحة

*independence*  
SEPTEMBER 31971

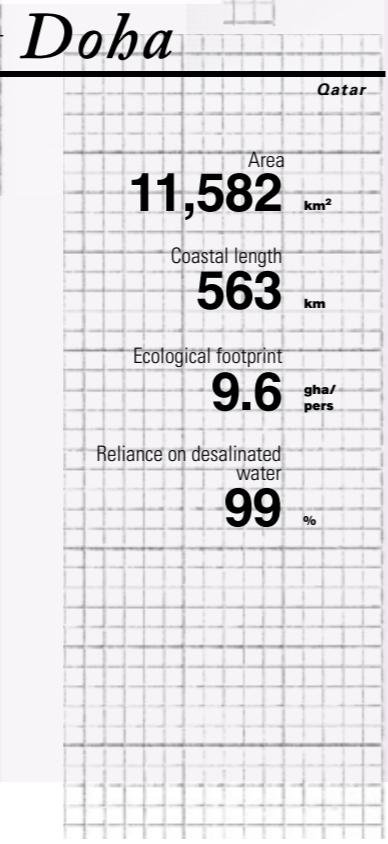
*form of government*  
EMIRATE

*head of state*  
H. H. SHEIKH HAMAD BIN KHALIFA  
AL THANI

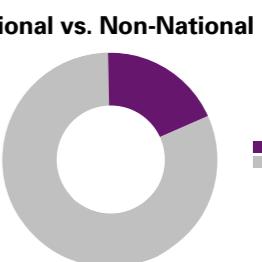
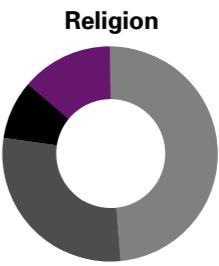
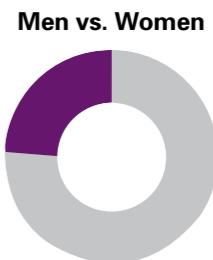
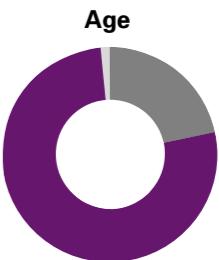
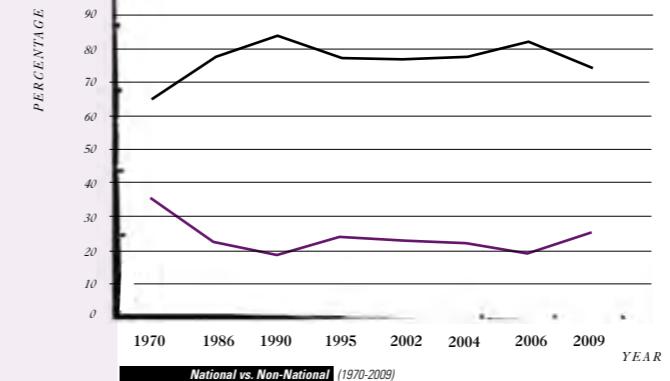
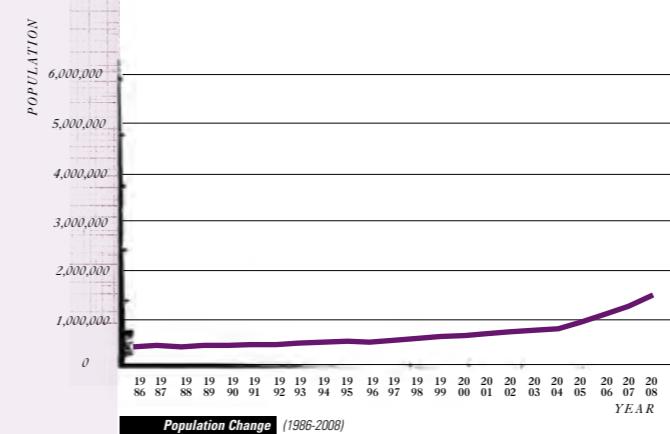
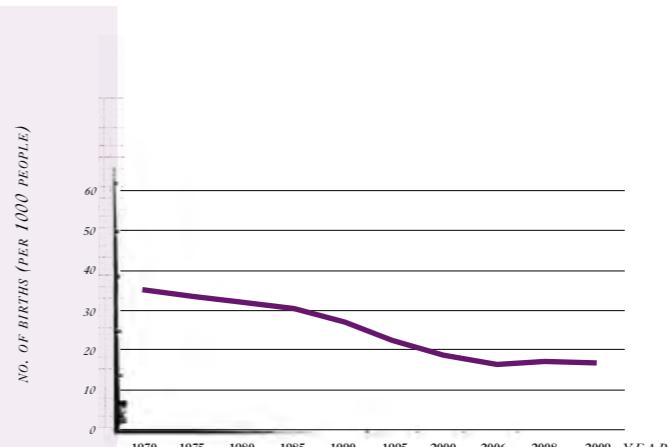
*currency*  
QATARI RIYAL

*population*  
1,623,724

*most populous cities*  
Doha | 998,659  
Al Rayyan | 283,967  
Al Wakrah | 46,220



Volume 23





### Largest importers to Qatar

12% | Japan  
9.9% | USA

### Largest destinations of exports

42% | Japan  
14.1% | South Korea

Tourists in 2009 | 446,507  
Hotels | 43  
Museums | 6  
Number of Universities | 11  
Illiteracy rate | 3%

0 | Rail length (Train & Metro)

35 | Bus lines

1 | Airports

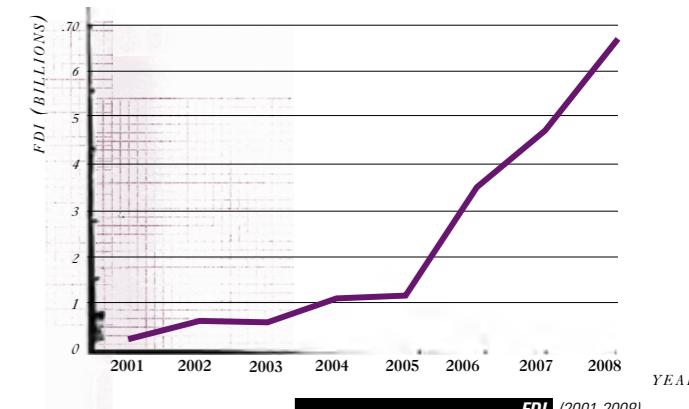
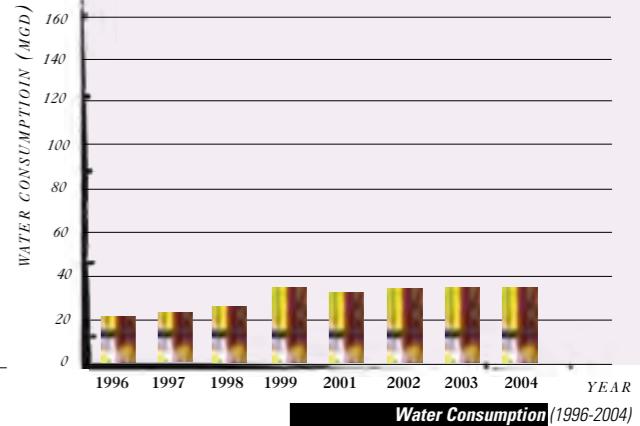
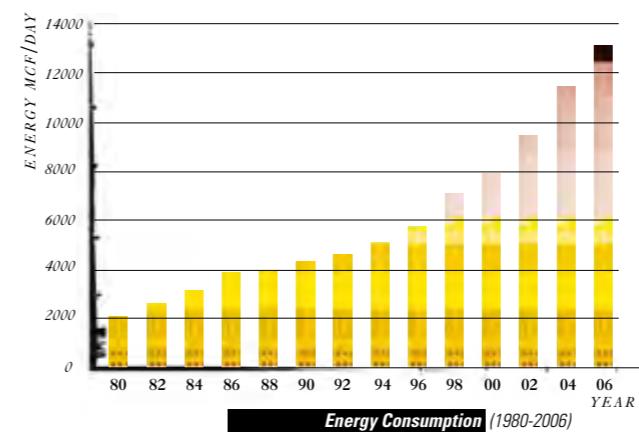
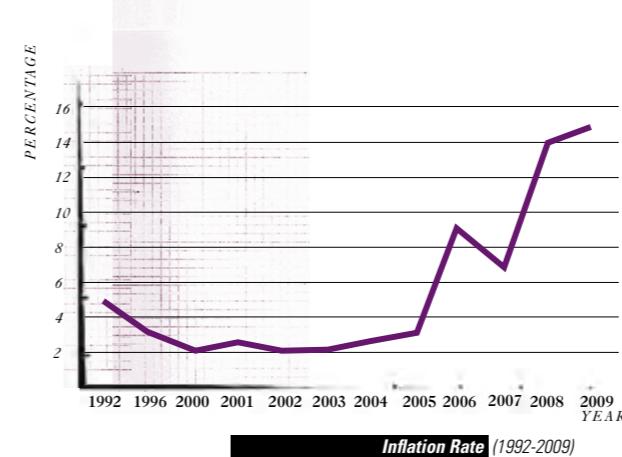
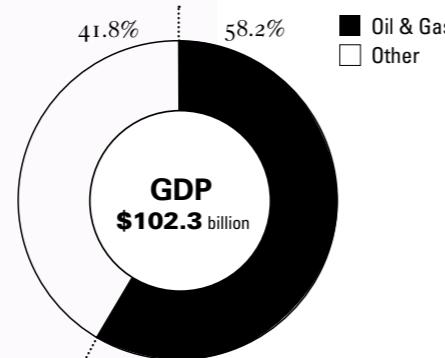
1 | Airlines

### Flight movements

| 9,758 per month

### Natural Resources

Petroleum  
Natural Gas  
Fish

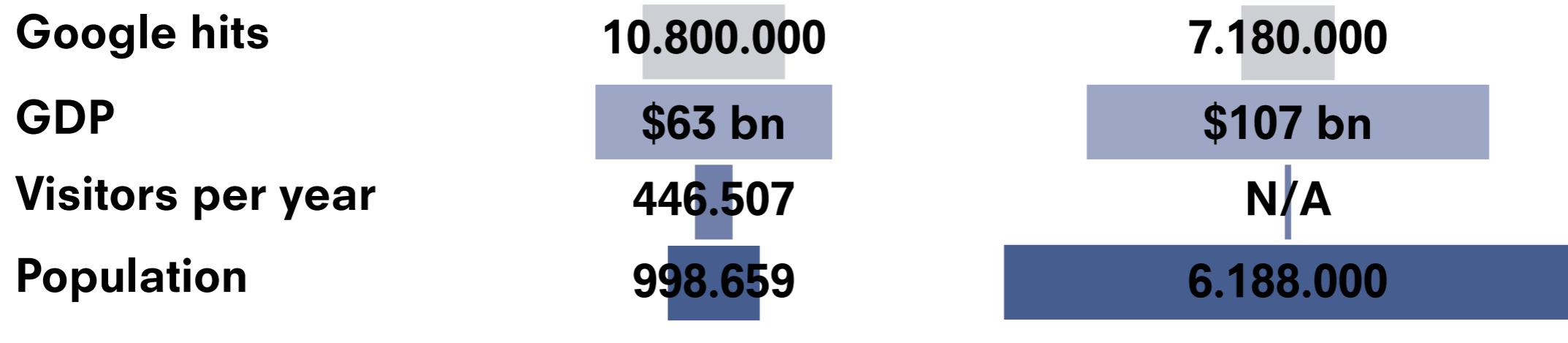


**Sovereign wealth fund**  
**Price of benzine at the pump**

**GDP per capita**

**Current account balance**

- | \$60 billion
- | \$0.20/liter
- | \$110,700
- | \$20.95 billion



Doha

Riyadh

