1800 K Street, NW Suite 400 Washington, DC 20006

Phone: 1.202.775.3270 Fax: 1.202.775.3199

Web:

www.csis.org/burke/reports



## Internal Tensions in Iran: Some Underlying Metrics

**Anthony H. Cordesman** 

Arleigh A. Burke Chair in Strategy



Burke Chair in Strategy June 18, 2014

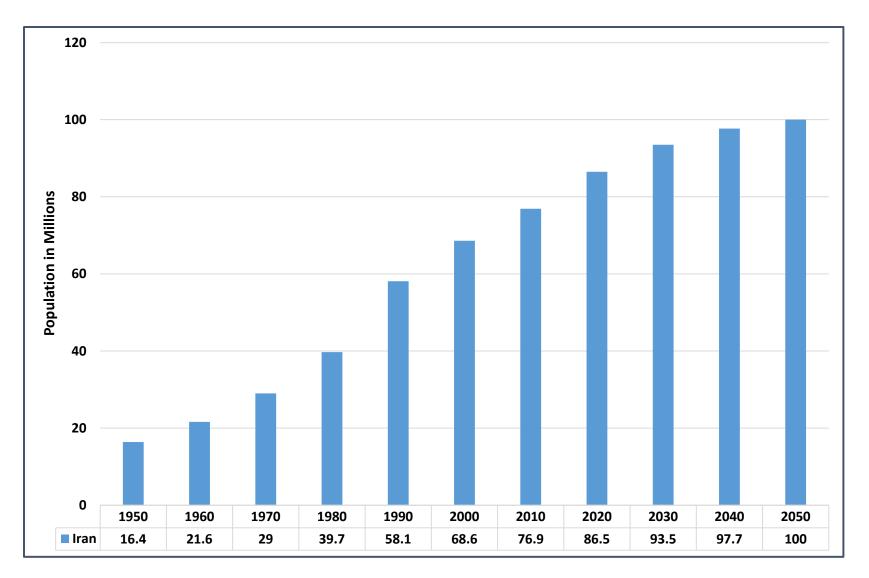


### **Demographic Pressures**

- Cumulative Growth: 80.8 Million in July 2014. (Was 16.6 million in 1950, 39.7 million when Khomeini took power. Projected to be 93.5 million in 2030, 100.5 million in 2050 (US Census Bureau)
- **Youth:** 0-14 years: 23.7% (male 9,834,866/female 9,350,017); 15-24 years: 18.7% (male 7,757,256/female 7,341,309)
- **Employment:** Over 715,000 males and 677,000 females reach job age each year in labor force of 27 million with key lacks in job skills.
- Youth Unemployment: Total: 23%. Country comparison to the world: 48<sup>th</sup>. Male: 20.2% female: 33.9% (Dated)
- ➤ Hyperurbanization: urban population: 69.1% of total population (2011); rate of urbanization: 1.25% annual rate of change (2010-15 est.)
- **Ethnic Divisions:** Persian 61%, Azeri 16%, Kurd 10%, Lur 6%, Baloch 2%, Arab 2%, Turkmen and Turkic tribes 2%, other 1%
- **Dependency Ratio:** Total dependency ratio: 41 % youth dependency ratio: 33.6 % elderly dependency ratio: 7.5 %
- Source: CIA World Factbook, "Iran," <a href="https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ir.html">https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ir.html</a>, June 2, 2014

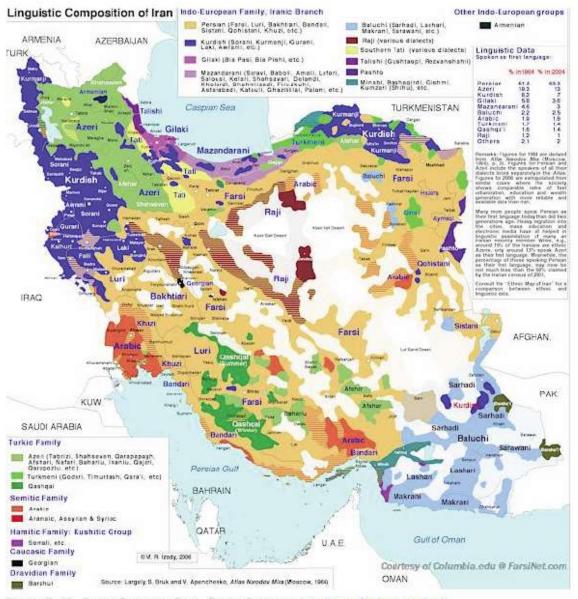


### Rate of Iranian Population Growth





#### Iran's Ethnic Vulnerability to Nuclear Strikes

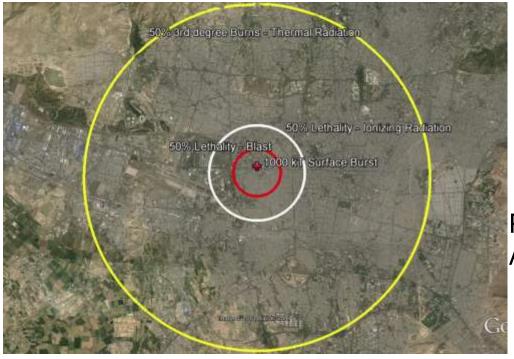


Source: Farsi - Persian Language, Farsi - Persian Language, http://www.farsinet.com/farsi/.



## **Existential Vulnerability: Nuclear Capability** and Risk

Tehran: 1 Megaton





Tel Aviv: 20 Kilotons

Population: 410,000+

Area: 52 km² (20 sq mi)

Population: 8.3 million urban,14 million

wider area

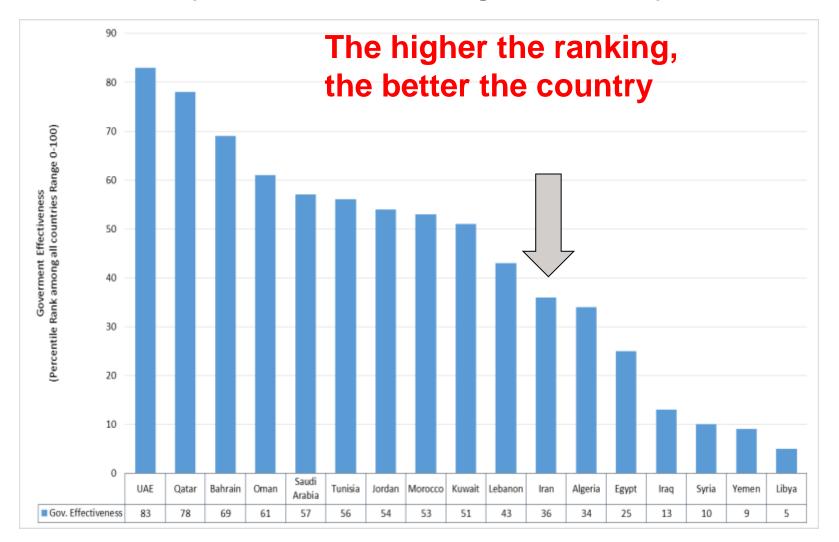
Urban: 730 km<sup>2</sup> (280 sq mi)

Wider Area: 1,274 km<sup>2</sup> (492 sq mi)



### **Government Effectiveness**

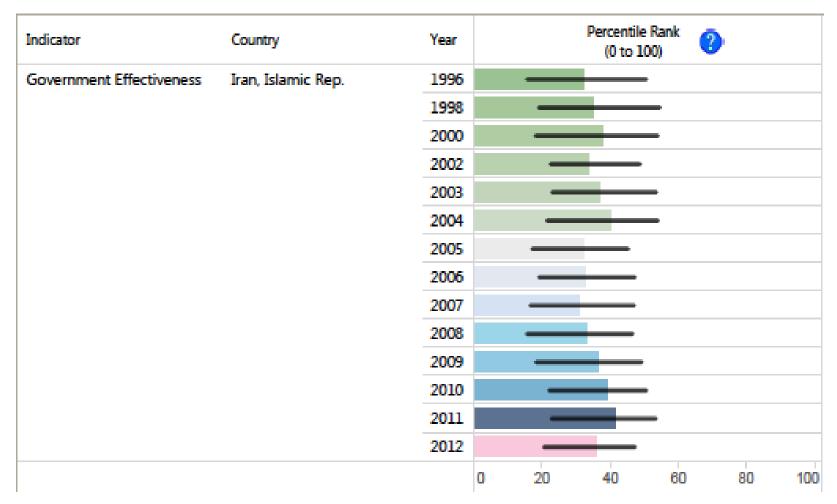
(Percentile Rank among all countries)



Source: World Bank Governance Indicators, Accessed April, 2014. http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.aspx#home



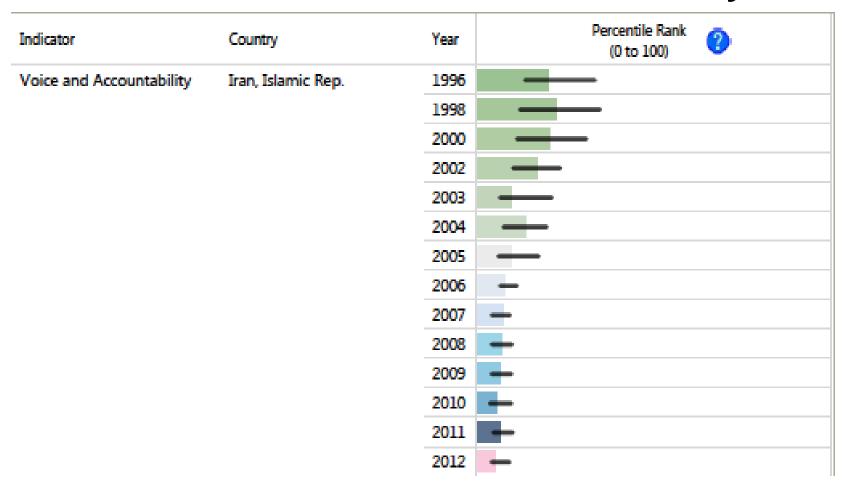
# World Bank: Mixed Trend in Governance



Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: www.govindicators.org



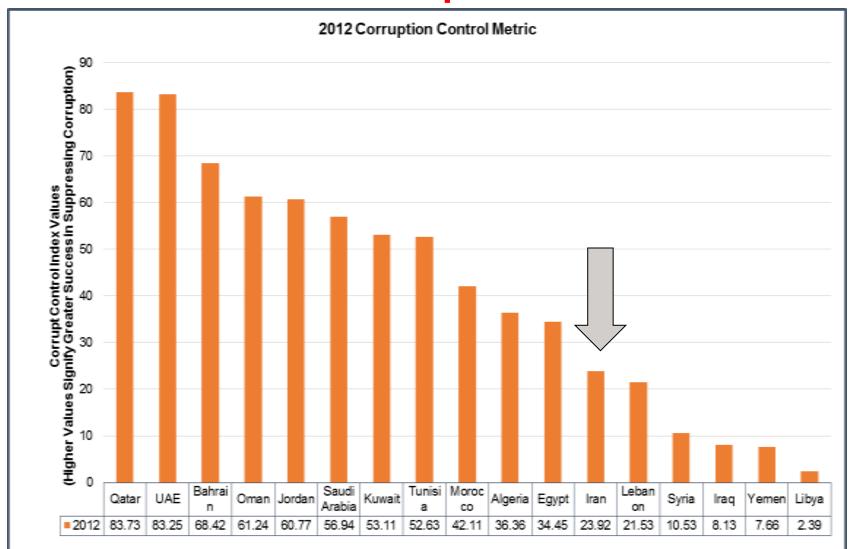
# World Bank: Steady Decline in Voice and Accountability



Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: www.govindicators.org

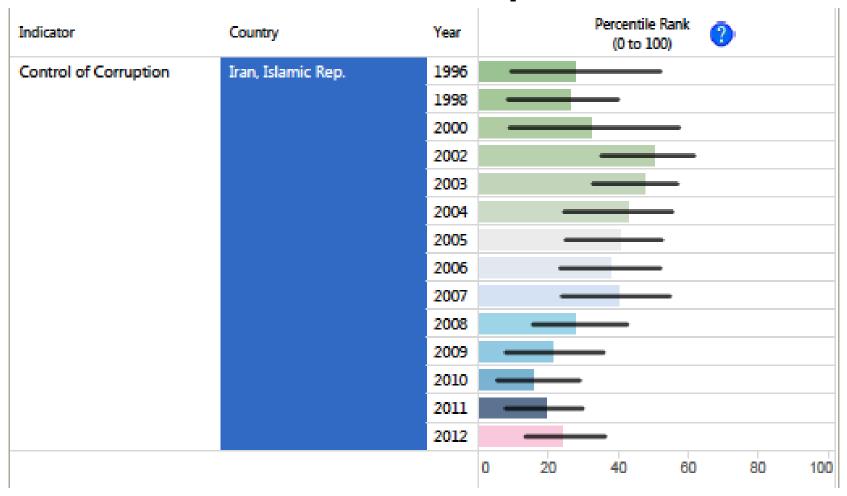


### **Control of Corruption: World Bank**



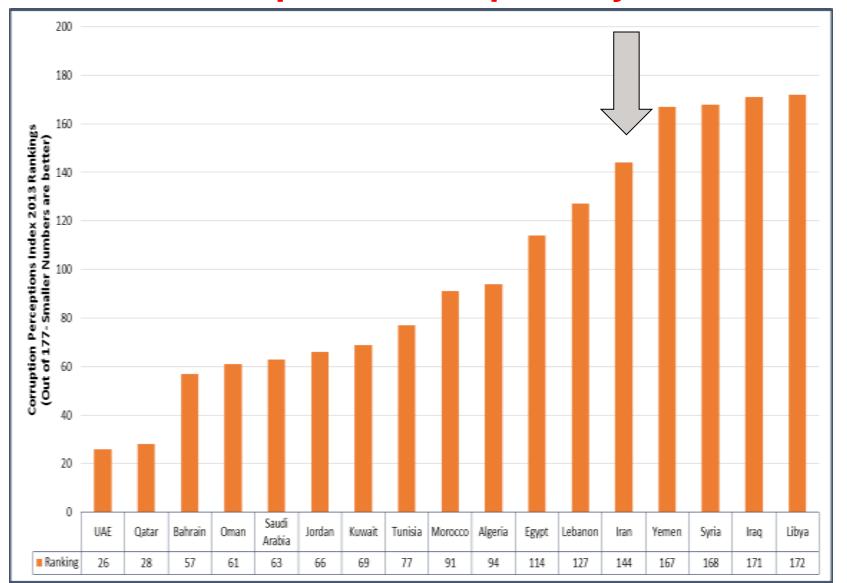


# World Bank: Trend in Control of Corruption



Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: www.govindicators.org

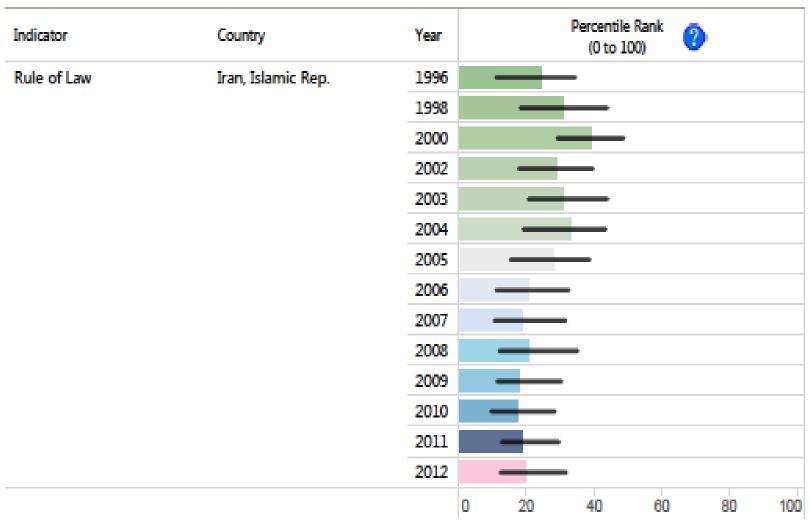
### Control of Corruption: Transparency International



Source: Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index, Accessed April 2014.



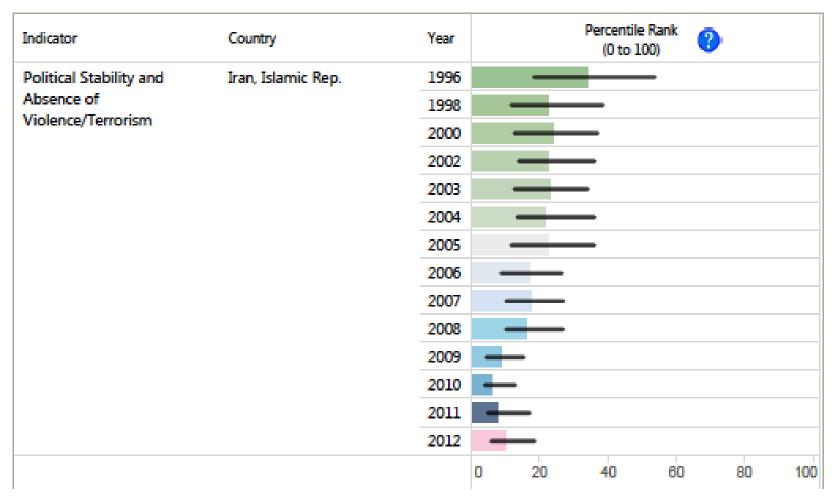
#### **Downward Trend in Rule of Law**



Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: www.govindicators.org



## World Bank: Steady Decline in Political Stability and Control of Violence/Terrorism



Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues The Worldwide Governance Indicators are available at: www.govindicators.org

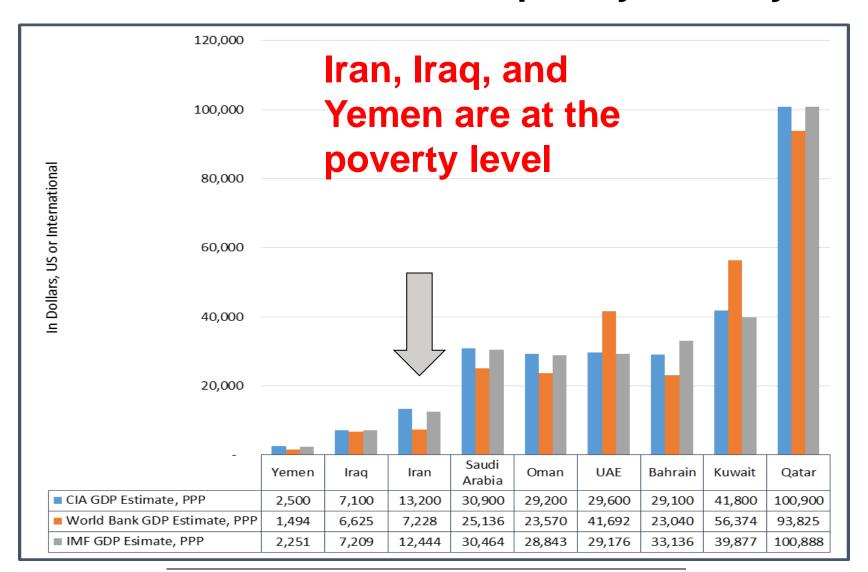


#### **Uncertain Economic Pressures**

- > GDP of \$987.7 billion in 2013 versus \$165.7 for Kuwait, \$198.7 for Qatar, \$927.8 for Saudi Arabia, \$269.8 for UAE.
- ➤ Inflation: 42.3% in 2013.
- **Budget:** \$66.4 billion in spending, \$47.8 billion in Revenues. -4.5% GDP
- **Exports:** \$61.22 billion (2013 est.) vs. \$67.04 billion (2012 est.)
- **Imports:** \$64.42 billion (2013 est.) vs. \$70.03 billion (2012 est.)
- **Current Account Balance: -\$8.7 billion in 2013**
- ➤ Industrial Production Growth Rate: -5.2% (2013 est.) Country comparison to the world: 191<sup>st</sup>
- **▶ World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index: 152nd in the world**
- **▶ Total Unemployment Rate: 16%, 23<sup>rd</sup> in the world (Dated)**
- **Population Below Poverty Line: 18.7% (Dated)**
- ➤ Household Income of Consumption by Percentage Share: Lowest 10% = 2.6%. Highest 10% = 29.6% GINI = 44.6 (Dated)
- Dependency Ratio: Total dependency ratio: 41 % youth dependency ratio: 33.6 % elderly dependency ratio: 7.5 %
- Source: CIA World Factbook, "Iran," <a href="https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ir.html">https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ir.html</a>, June 2, 2014

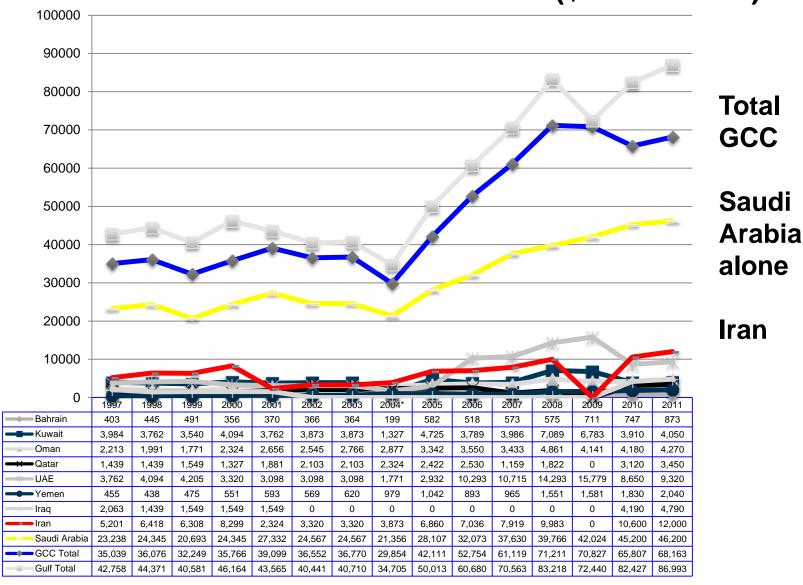


### **Gulf GDP Per Capita by Country**



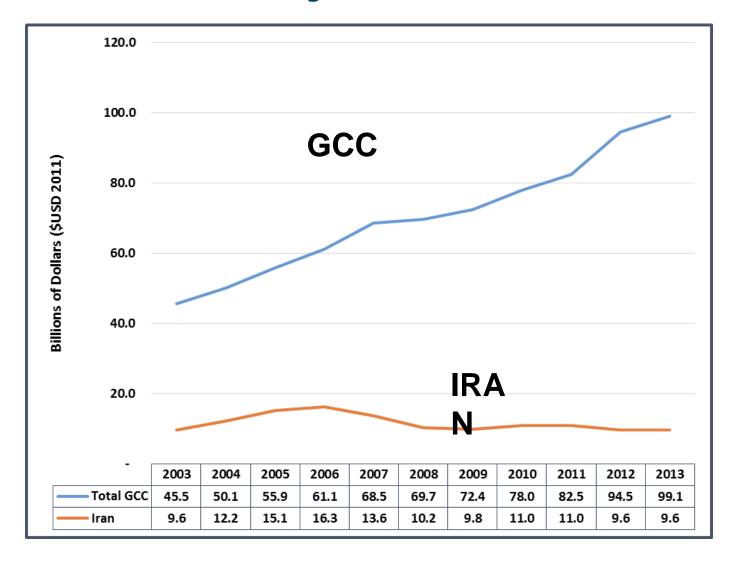


# GCC Lead in Military Spending: IISS Estimate: 1997-2011 (\$US Current)





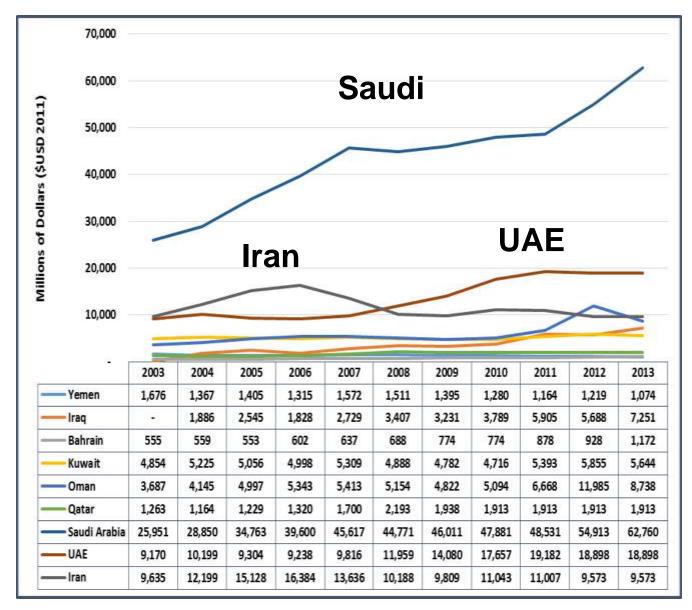
# SIPRI: Trend in Total GCC vs. Iran by Year: 2003-2013



Source: Adapted from SIPRI data as of 8.4.14



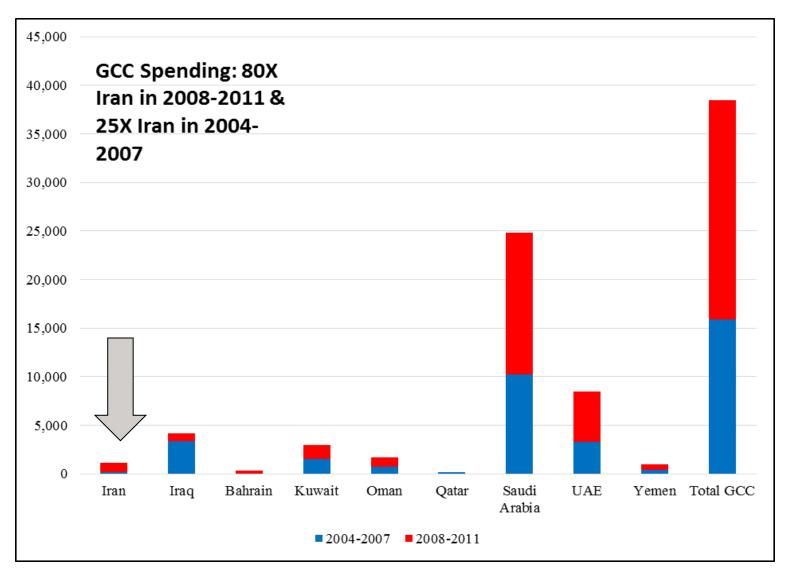
# SIPRI: Trend in Gulf Spending by Country by Year: 2003-2013





#### **US Arms Delivery Estimates: 2003-2023**

#### (In \$US Current Billions)



Source: Richard F. Grimmett and Paul K. Kerr, Conventional Arms Transfers to Developing Nations, 2004-2011, Congressional Research Service, August 24, 2012. P. 44-45.



#### **US New Arms Transfer Estimates: 2003-2023**

(In \$US Current Billions)

