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REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR





M I D D L E E A S T & N O R T H A F R I C A



REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA
FEDERAL OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION AND ASYLUM



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Editor's Note

The following publication contains topographic and thematic maps of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). For each of the five regions (Middle East 1, Middle East 2, Arabian Peninsula, North Africa 1, North Africa 2) maps of topography, ethnic and linguistic groups, religious and sectarian groups as well as oil and gas fields are shown.

The featured countries have been selected according to various criteria, such as asylum application statistics and current regional developments.

Due to the diversity of the Middle East and North Africa, a compromise on clarity and accuracy was made when drawing maps on ethnic and religious groups. Thus not all existing ethnic and religious groups are depicted on the maps. As religious and ethnic compositions in urban centers may differ significantly from those in rural surroundings, displaying this heterogeneity on maps is not feasible.

In terms of methodology, ethnic or religious minority groups were illustrated on the maps, when they amount to over one percent of the total population and their settlement area can be located. However groups not fulfilling the prerequisite of one percent are nevertheless displayed in the map of the respective country, when they amount to more than one percent in another country. Exceptions were restricted to the necessary minimum.

Detailed information about ethnic/linguistic and religious/sectarian groups is provided in the comments of the corresponding maps. Further readings on methodology and sources can be found on: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf.

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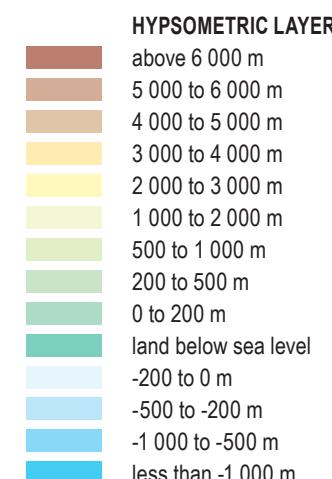
Legend

LINES OF COMMUNICATION AND WATERS	
—	main railway
—	minor railway
—	railway under construction
—	motorway
—	main road
—	minor road
- - - -	track
- - - -	road under construction
—	lake
—	stream, river

NAMES AND MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATION	
Eritrea	country
<i>Golan</i>	disputed territory
TUNIS	capital
Istanbul	settlement more than 5 million inhabitants
Karaj	settlement 1 million to 5 million inhabitants
Suez	settlement 500 000 to 1 million inhabitants
Alanya	settlement 100 000 to 500 000 inhabitants
Tamanrasset	settlement 20 000 to 100 000 inhabitants
Tindouf	settlement under 20 000 inhabitants
Sinai	landscape/mountain range
▲ 3 445	mountain summit and height
Emi Koussi	island
Lampedusa	waters
Lake Van	waters

BOUNDARIES

—	international border
- - - -	international maritime border (notional)
—	disputed border



SCALE 1 : 10 000 000

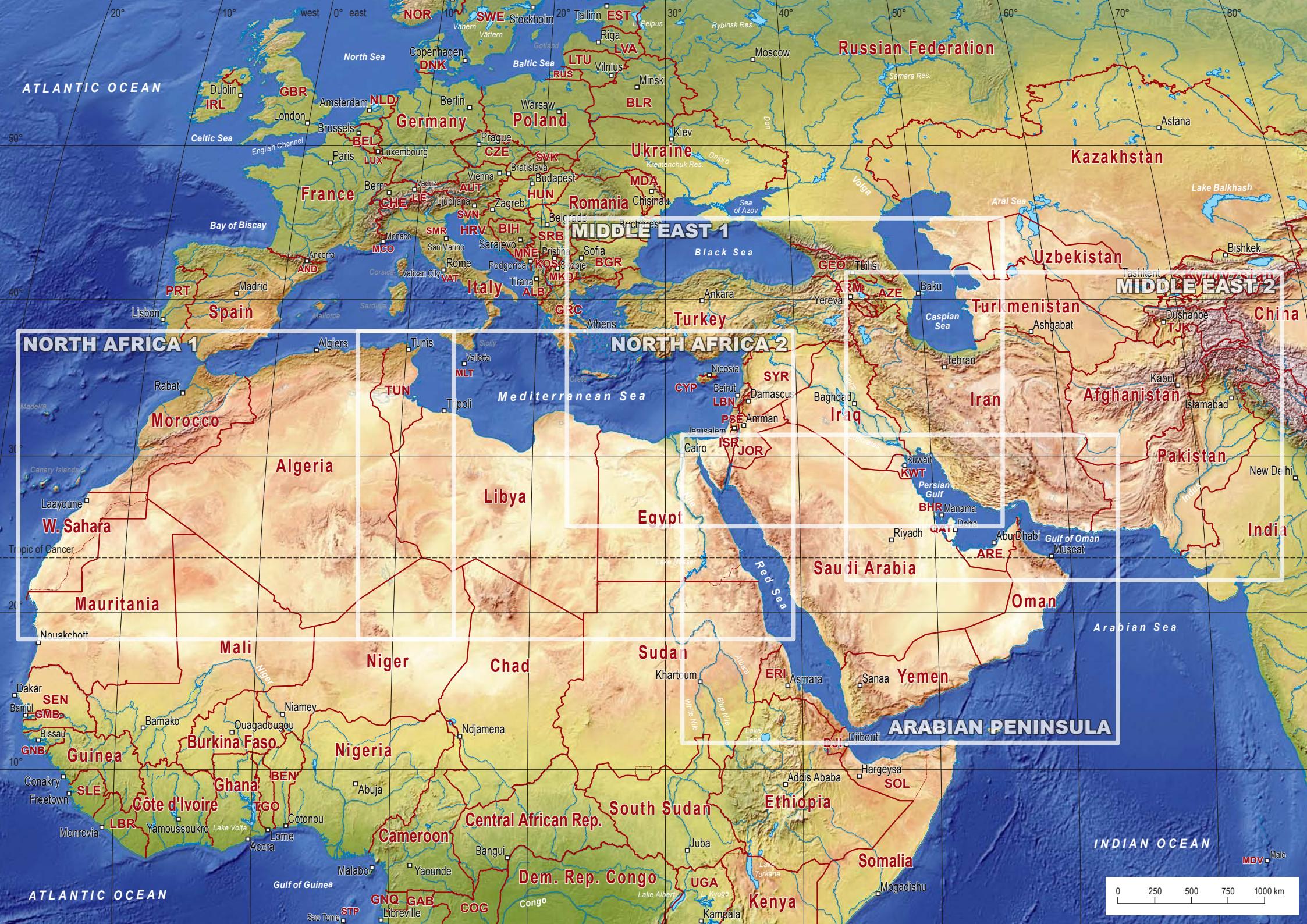


PROJECTION

Robinson, WGS84

Regional overview

Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf



Topography *North Africa 1*

Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf



Topography *North Africa 2*

Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf



Topography *Middle East 1*

Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf



Topography *Middle East 2*

Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf



Topography *Arabian Peninsula*

Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf

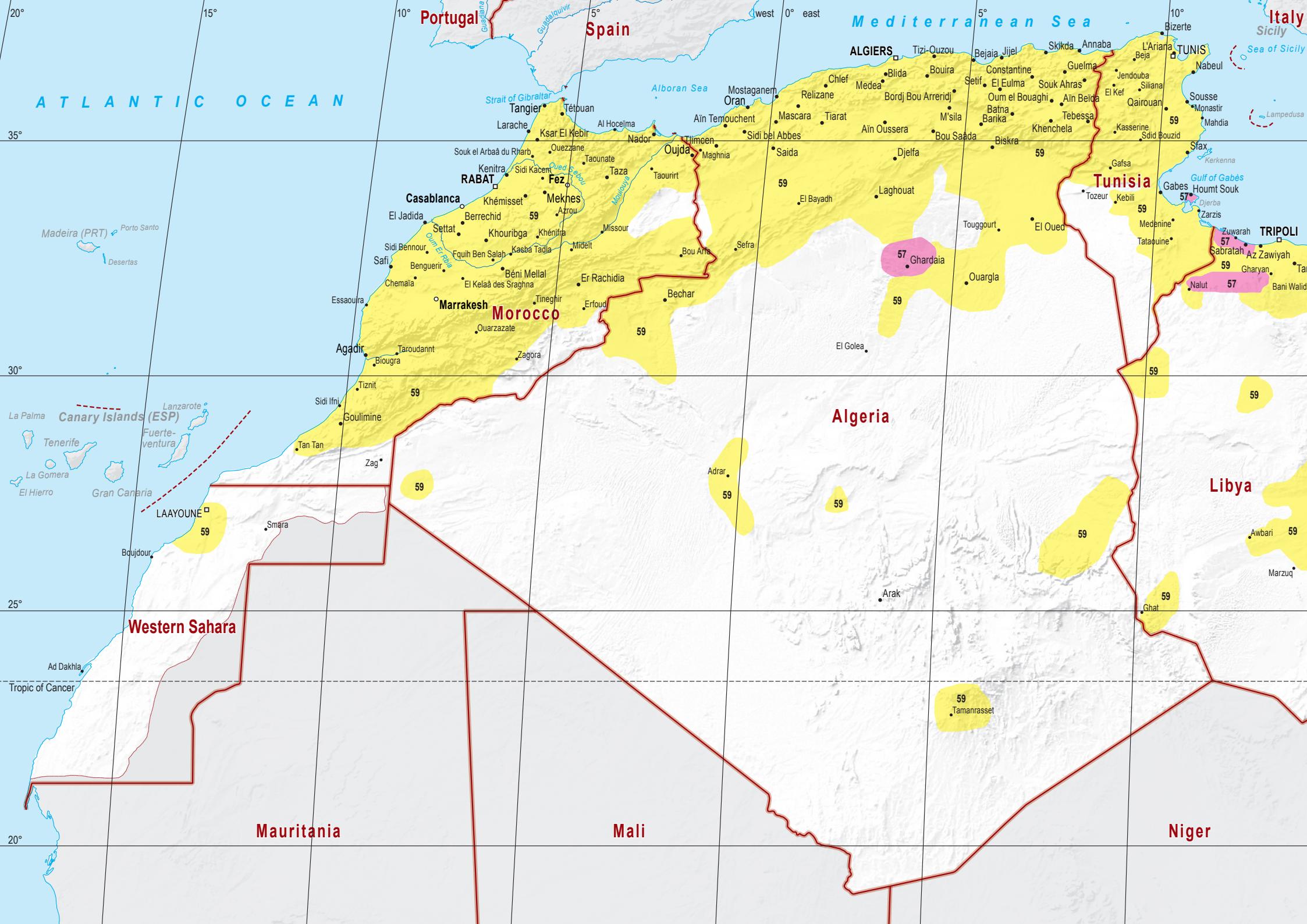


Religious groups North Africa 1

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

- 59 Sunni Muslims
- 57 Ibadi Muslims

This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of religious and sectarian groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted (e.g. Christians, Jews, Bahai, Shia Muslims). Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. To increase the informative value of this map, an exception from the one percent rule, as mentioned in the editor's note, has been made. For further information regarding methodology and country information see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf. Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco are relatively homogeneous in religious terms; almost the entire populations are Sunni Muslims.

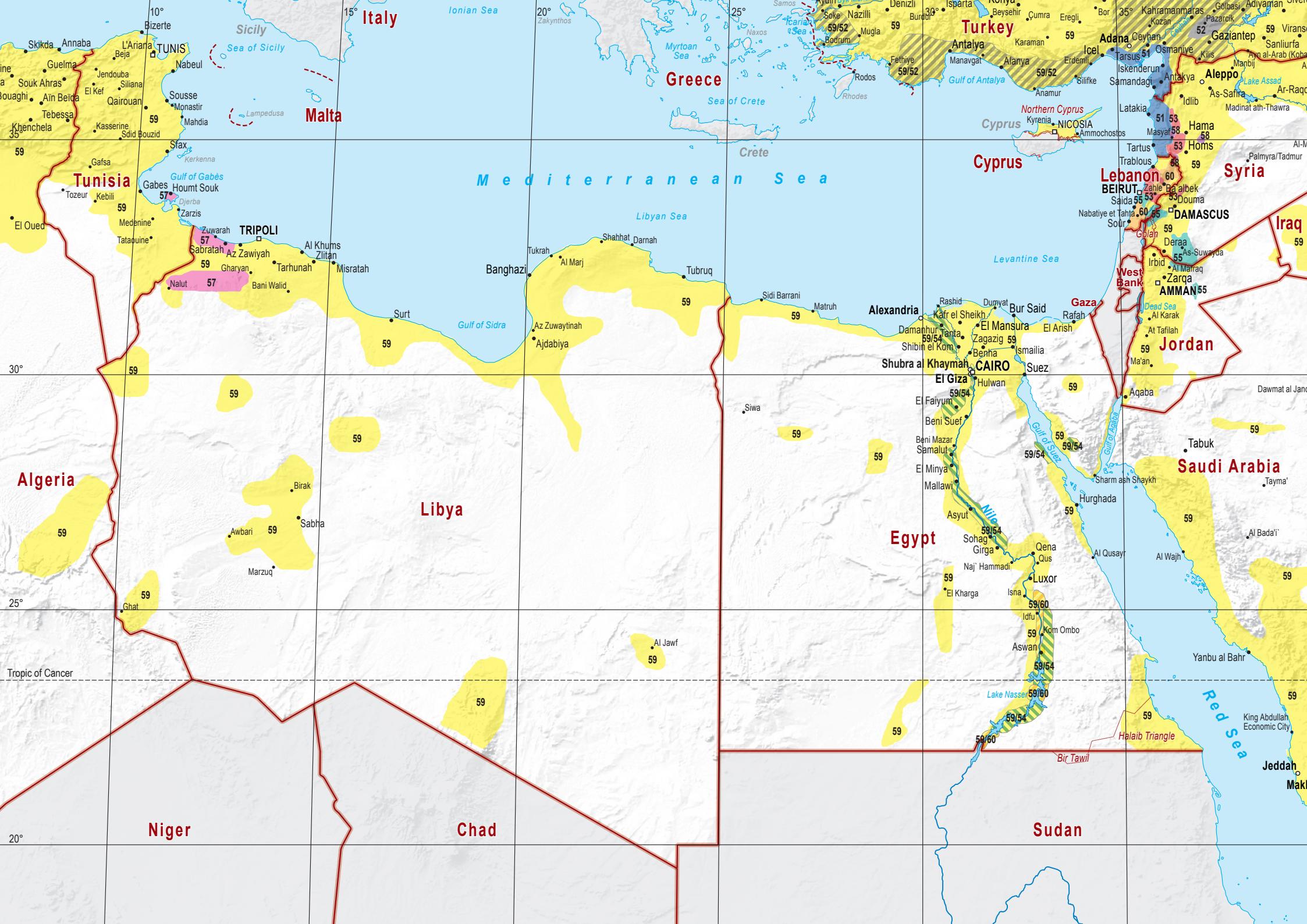


Religious groups North Africa 2

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

- 59 Sunni Muslims
- 57 Ibadi Muslims
- 59/54 Sunni Muslims and Copts
- 59/60 Sunni Muslims and Twelver Shia Muslims
- 60 Twelver Shia Muslims
- 51 Alawites
- 58 Ismailis
- 52 Alevis
- 59/52 Sunni Muslims and Alevis
- 55 Druze
- 53 Christians

This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of ethnic and linguistic groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted (e.g. non-Coptic Christian communities in Egypt). Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. To increase the informative value of this map, an exception from the one percent rule, as mentioned in the editor's note, has been made. For further information regarding methodology and country information see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf. Copts are depicted as a religious minority, although they are often considered being an ethnic minority as well (the perception that Copts are also an ethnic minority is linked to the questions of Egyptian identity and the relation between Egyptian identity and Islam).



Religious groups Middle East 1

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

- 59 Sunni Muslims
- 60 Twelver Shia Muslims
- 59/60 Sunni Muslims and Twelver Shia Muslims
- 52 Alevi
- 59/52 Sunni Muslims and Alevi
- 51 Alawites
- 58 Ismailis
- 55 Druze
- 53 Christians
- 61 Yezidis/Kaka'i/Yarsani/Ahl-e Haqq
- 59/54 Sunni Muslims and Copts

This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of religious and sectarian groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted (e.g. Jews, Bahai, Hindus). Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. For further information regarding methodology and country information see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf. Christians are depicted as one group regardless of their ethnic origin (except Copts in Egypt). Due to its complexity and relative size on this map, the religious map of Lebanon is presented in a simplified form. Regarding Iraq, this map shows the main settlement areas before spring 2014. Regarding Syria, it shows main settlement areas before March 2011. Due to the subsequent armed conflicts the Syrian and Iraqi societies have been partly subjected to significant changes.



Religious groups Middle East 2

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

- █ 59 Sunni Muslims
- █ 60 Twelver Shia Muslims
- █ 59/60 Sunni Muslims and Twelver Shia Muslims
- █ 58 Ismailis
- █ 56 Hindus
- █ 61 Yezidis/Kaka'i/Yarsani/Ahl-e Haqq
- █ 57 Ibadi Muslims
- █ 59/57 Sunni Muslims and Ibadi Muslims
- █ 53 Christians

This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of religious and sectarian groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted (e.g. Zoroastrians, Jews, Sikhs, Ahmadi Muslims, Bahai). Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. For further information regarding methodology and country information see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf.



Religious groups Arabian Peninsula

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

- 59 Sunni Muslims
- 60 Twelver Shia Muslims
- 59/60 Sunni Muslims and Twelver Shia Muslims
- 58 Ismailis
- 62 Zaydi Shia Muslims
- 59/62 Sunni Muslims and Zaydi Shia Muslims
- 57 Ibadi Muslims
- 59/57 Sunni Muslims and Ibadi Muslims
- 60/57 Shia Muslims and Ibadi Muslims
- 59/54 Sunni Muslims and Copts

This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of religious and sectarian groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted (e.g. Jews, Hindus, Buddhists, Bahai, Sikhs). Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. For further information regarding methodology and country information see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf. Due to the armed conflict in Yemen the religious composition of the population may have been subjected to changes.

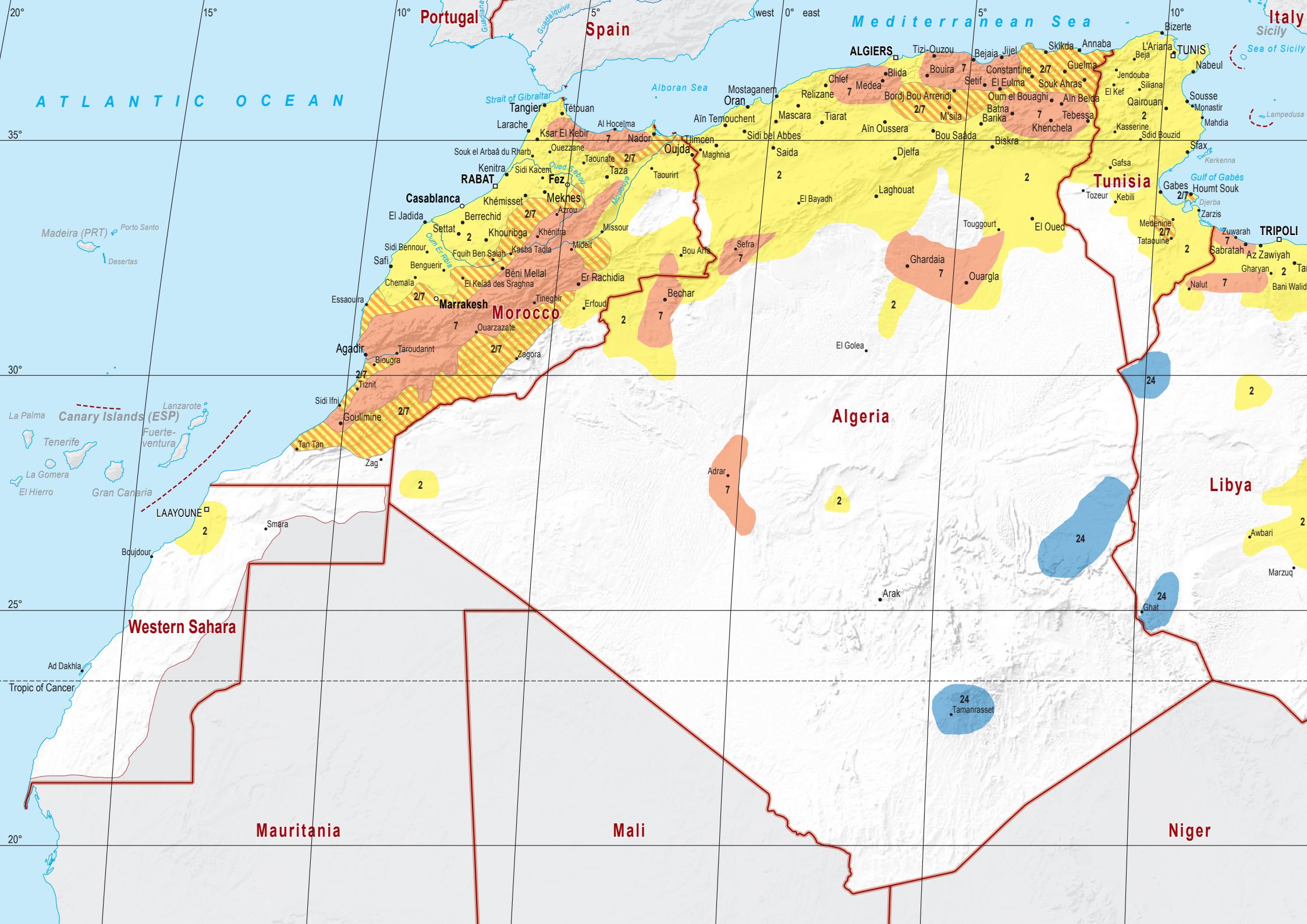


Ethnic groups North Africa 1

ETHNIC GROUPS (LANGUAGES)

- 2 Arabs/Arab-Berbers/arabized Berbers (Arabic speaking)
- 7 Berbers (speaking Berber languages)
- 27 Arabs and Berbers
- 24 Tuareg (speaking Tamasheq Berber languages)

This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of ethnic and linguistic groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted. Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. To increase the informative value of this map, an exception from the one percent rule, as mentioned in the editor's note, has been made. For further information regarding methodology and country information (especially on Western Sahara) see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf. Due to the high number of nomadic population the settlement areas of some ethnic groups can only be shown in a simplified way. The number of nomadic people living in a specific country at a given moment is based on rough estimates. All groups of Berbers (speaking various Berber dialects), with the exception of Tuareg, are shown as one group. Concerning the Berber ethnic minority, a clear distinction between the groups of Berbers and Arabs is not possible. Many Tunisians, Algerians and Moroccans are descendants of Berbers, but identify as Arabs.

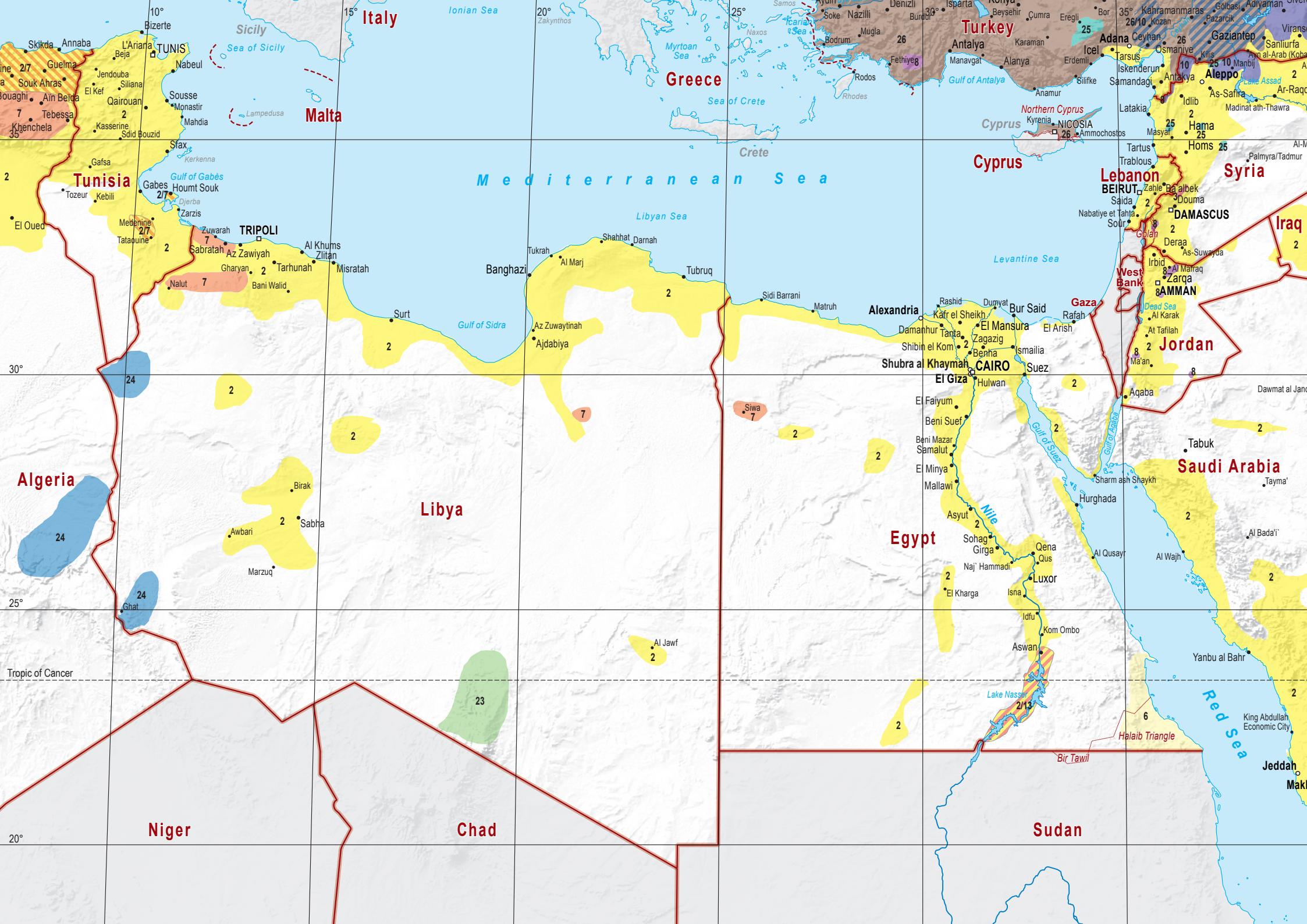


Ethnic groups North Africa 2

ETHNIC GROUPS (LANGUAGES)

- 2 Arabs/Arab-Berbers/arabized Berbers (Arabic speaking)
- 7 Berbers (speaking Berber languages)
- 2/13 Arabs and Nubians
- 6 Beja (Beja speaking)
- 24 Tuareg (speaking Tamasheq Berber languages)
- 23 Tebu/Toubou (Tebu speaking)
- 2/7 Arabs and Berbers
- 26 Turks (Turkish speaking)
- 10 Kurds (Kurdish speaking)
- 26/10 Turks and Kurds
- 25 Turkmens (Turkmen speaking)
- 8 Caucasian peoples [Circassians, Georgians,...] (speaking NW-, NE- and S.-Caucasian languages)

This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of ethnic and linguistic groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted (e.g. Greeks, Armenians in Egypt). Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. To increase the informative value of this map, an exception from the one percent rule, as mentioned in the editor's note, has been made. For further information regarding methodology and country information see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf. Due to the high number of nomadic population the settlement areas of some ethnic groups (especially Tuareg and Tebu/Toubou) can only be shown in a simplified way. The number of nomadic people living in a specific country at a given moment is based on rough estimates. In Libya a clear distinction between the groups of Berbers and Arabs is not possible. In Egypt all Shia Muslims (mainly Twelver Shia and Ismailis) are depicted as one group. All groups of Berbers (speaking various Berber dialects), with the exception of Tuareg, are shown as one group. Egyptian Copts are not illustrated on this map (see Religious groups *North Africa 1*).



Ethnic groups Middle East 1

ETHNIC GROUPS (LANGUAGES)

- 2 Arabs (Arabic speaking)
- 26 Turks (Turkish speaking)
- 10 Kurds (Kurdish speaking)
- 26/10 Turks and Kurds
- 2/10 Arabs and Kurds
- 25 Turkmen (Turkmen speaking)
- 8 Caucasian peoples [Circassians, Georgians,...] (speaking NW-, NE- and S.-Caucasian languages)
- 3 Armenians, Assyrians, Arameans, Chaldeans and other Christians (non-Arabic speaking)
- 7 Berbers (speaking Berber languages)
- 17 Persians (Persian speaking)
- 4 Azeris (Azeri speaking)
- 11 Lurs, including Bakhtiaris (speaking Luri languages)
- 19 Qashqai (Qashqai speaking)
- 22 Talysh, Gilaki and Mazanderani (speaking NW-Iranian languages such as Talysh, Gilaki and Mazanderani)

This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of ethnic and linguistic groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted (e.g. Armenians in Lebanon). Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. To increase the informative value of this map, an exception from the one percent rule, as mentioned in the editor's note, has been made. For further information regarding methodology and country information see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf. The group "Caucasian peoples" refers to Georgians and Laz in Turkey and Circassians in Turkey, Jordan and Syria. In Turkey, Kurds also include Zaza. Regarding Iraq, this map shows the main settlement areas before spring 2014. Regarding Syria, it shows main settlement areas before March 2011. Due to the subsequent armed conflicts the Syrian and Iraqi societies have been partly subjected to significant changes.



Ethnic groups Middle East 2

ETHNIC GROUPS (LANGUAGES)

17	Persians (Persian speaking)	9	Hazaras (speaking Persian dialect Hazaragi)
4	Azeris (Azeri speaking)	27	Uzbeks (Uzbek speaking)
10	Kurds (Kurdish speaking)	1	Aimaq (mainly speaking Aimaq dialects of Persian)
5	Baloch (Balochi speaking)	14	Nuristanis (speaking Nuristani languages)
2	Arabs (Arabic speaking)	15	Pashai (Pashai speaking)
2/17	Arabs and Persians	18	Punjabis, including Saraikis (speaking Punjabi languages)
25	Turkmens (Turkmen speaking)	20	Sindhis (Sindhi speaking)
11	Lurs, including Bakhtiari (speaking Luri languages)	5/20	Baloch and Sindhis
19	Qashqai (Qashqai speaking)	28	Others such as Kho/Chitralis, Balti, Shina, Burusho, Kalasha, Wakhi, etc. (various languages)
22	Talysh, Gilaki and Mazanderani (speaking NW-Iranian languages such as Talysh, Gilaki and Mazanderani)	3	Armenians, Assyrians, Arameans, Chaldeans and other Christians (non-Arabic speaking)
16	Pashtuns (Pashto speaking)	2/5	Arabs and Baloch (Arabic and Balochi speaking)
21	Tajiks (Persian speaking)		

This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of ethnic and linguistic groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted (e.g. Tats, Afshars, Brahui, Kyrgyz, Qizilbash). Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. For further information regarding methodology and country information see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf. In Iran, Talysh, Gilaki and Mazanderanis are depicted as one group since all of them speak northwestern Iranian languages. Bakhtiari and Kugiluyeh are depicted as Lurs. Especially the northern parts of Afghanistan and Pakistan are very diverse and are therefore illustrated in a simplified way. In Pakistan, the category of Punjabis also includes Saraikis. The numerically significant Pakistani minority of Mohajirs is not shown on this map, as they have no contiguous area of settlement.



Ethnic groups Arabian Peninsula

ETHNIC GROUPS (LANGUAGES)

- [Yellow] 2 Arabs (Arabic speaking)
- [Yellow/Green] 2/5 Arabs and Baloch (Arabic and Balochi speaking)
- [Blue] 12 Mehri and others (speaking various Modern South Arabic languages)
- [Red/Yellow] 2/13 Arabs and Nubians
- [Orange] 17 Persians (Persian speaking)
- [Green] 5 Baloch (Balochi speaking)
- [Purple] 11 Lurs, including Bakhtiaris (speaking Luri languages)
- [Light Orange] 19 Qashqai (Qashqai speaking)
- [Pink] 16 Pashtuns (Pashto speaking)
- [Dark Purple] 8 Caucasian peoples [Circassians, Georgians,...] (speaking NW-, NE- and S.-Caucasian languages)

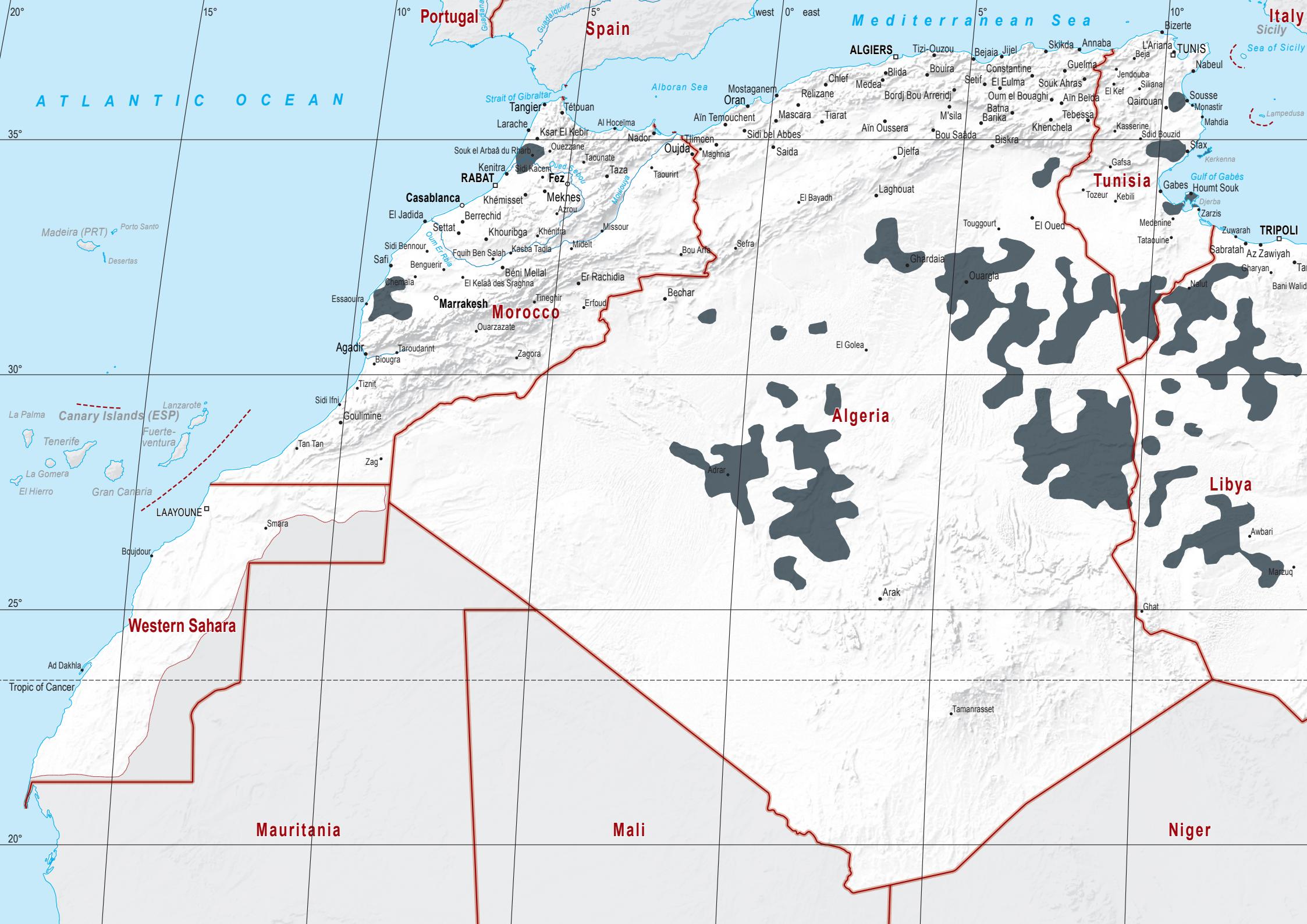
This map only illustrates the main areas of settlement of ethnic and linguistic groups. There may be minority groups that are not depicted (e.g. Akhdam in Yemen). Especially in urban centers the population is very heterogeneous and cannot be shown on this type of map. For further information regarding methodology and country information see: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf. “Mehri and others” refers to various non-Arabic speaking groups which speak modern South Arabian languages. In the Gulf States expatriate workers and immigrants (e.g. Pakistanis, Indians) account for a significant percentage of the total population. Due to the armed conflict in Yemen the ethnic composition of the population may have been subjected to changes. The ethnic diversity of the Omani population (many of them having an African, South Asian or Zanzibari background) cannot be shown on this map.



Oil and gas fields *North Africa 1*

■ OIL & GAS FIELDS

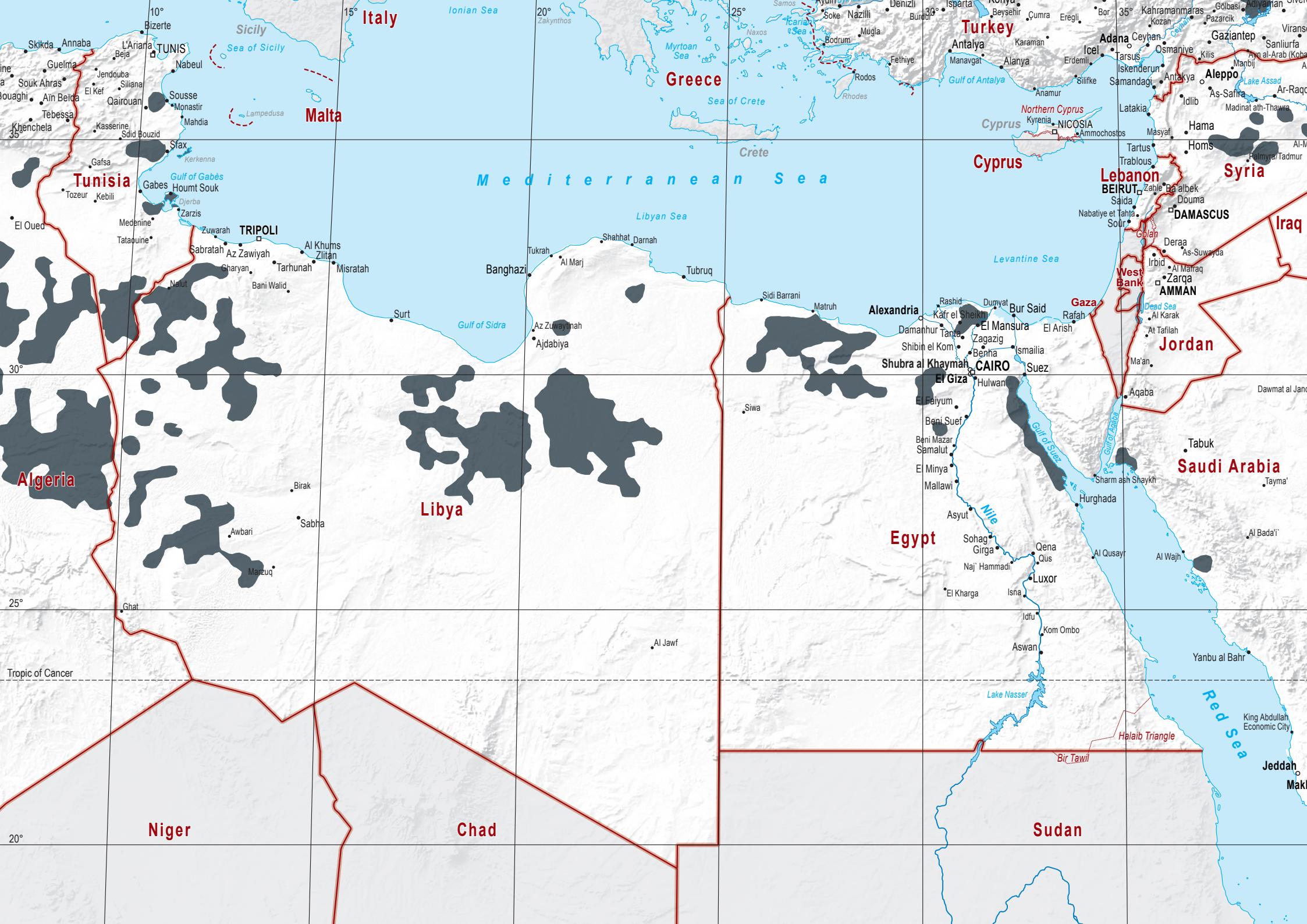
Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf



Oil and gas fields *North Africa 2*

■ OIL & GAS FIELDS

Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf



Oil and gas fields *Middle East 1*

■ OIL & GAS FIELDS

Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf



Oil and gas fields *Middle East 2*

■ OIL & GAS FIELDS

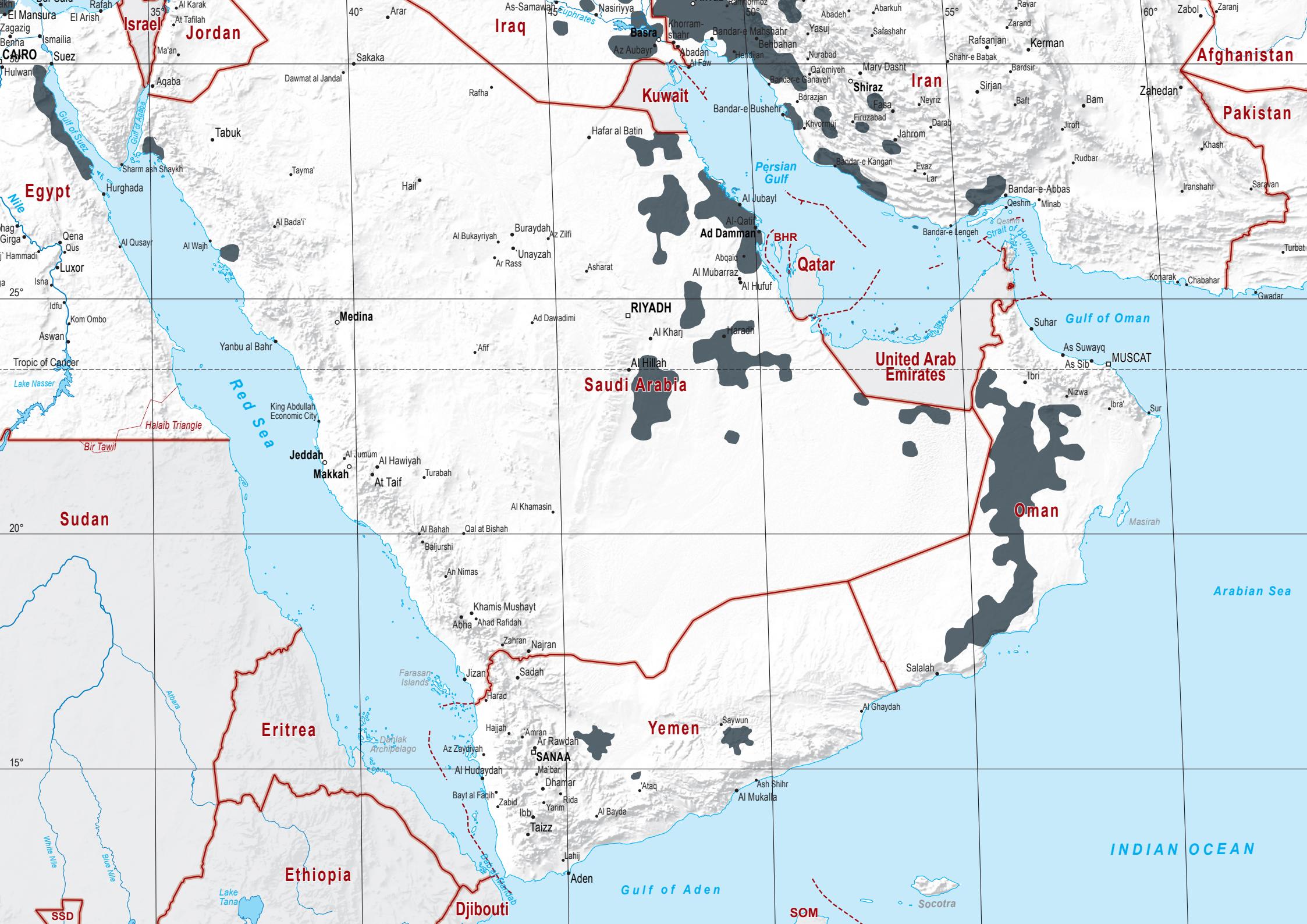
Sources: http://www.ecoi.net/atlas_mena_sources.pdf



Oil and gas fields *Arabian Peninsula*

■ OIL & GAS FIELDS

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