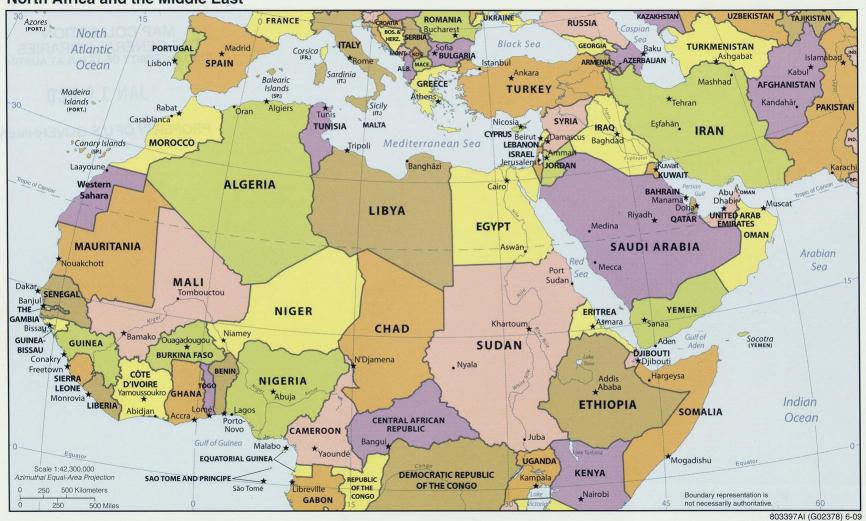
MEDIA HUBS in The Modern Middle East: UAE, Qatar, Cairo, Beirut



Media, Tradition Culture 8 Transformation

Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

North Africa and the Middle East



World Distribution of Muslim Population

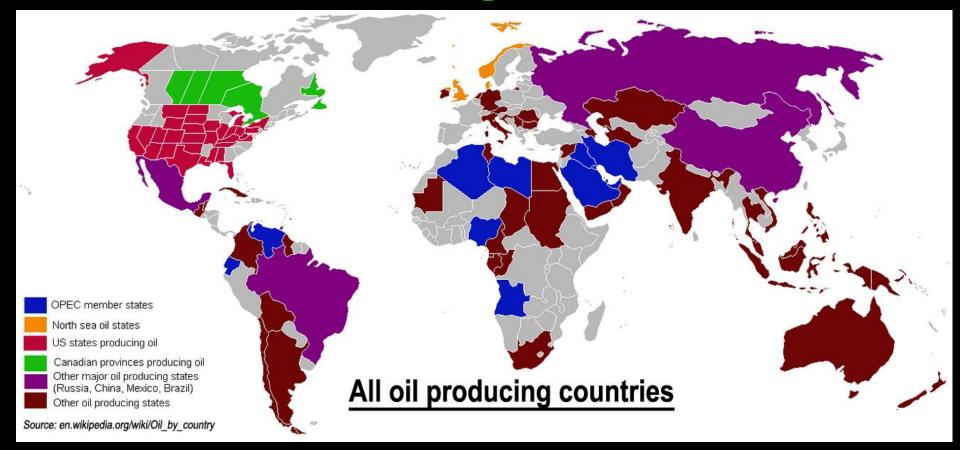
*Only countries with more than 1 million Muslims are shown (1.6 Billion world-wide (23%); 3.3 million in the U.S.; Fastest growing religion)



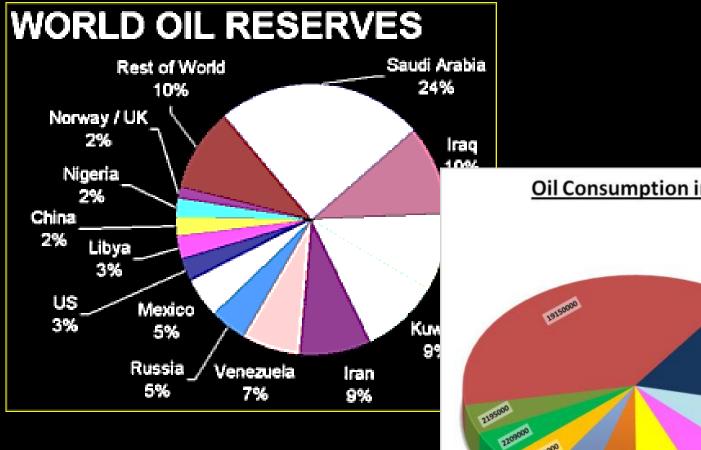
Physical Geography of the Middle East

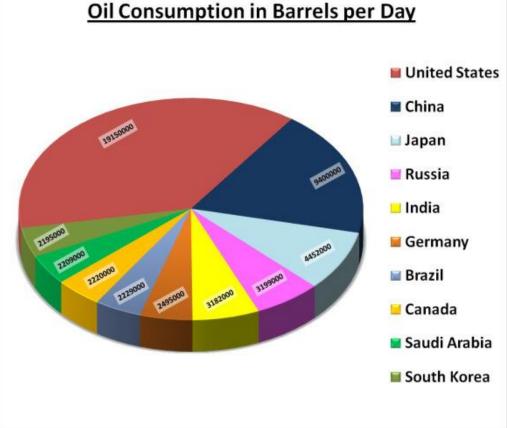


Oil Producing Countries

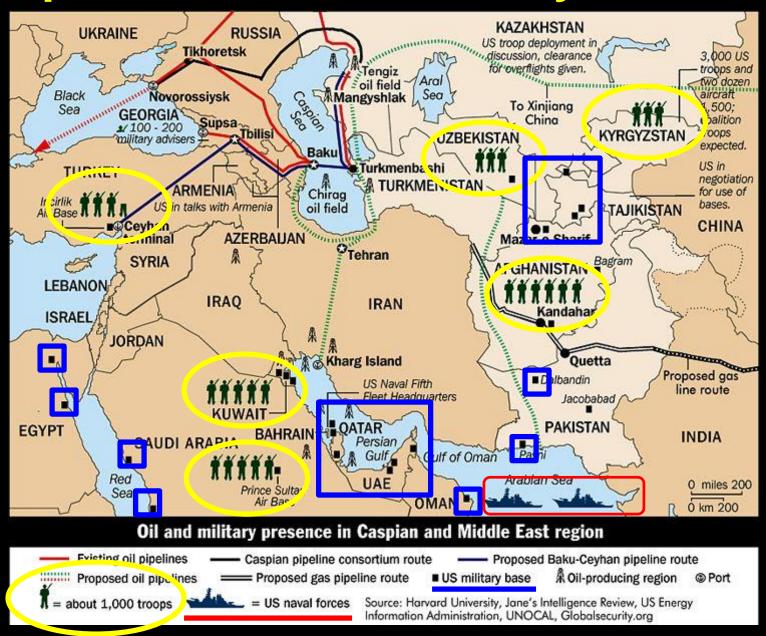


Oil Reserves by Country/Region

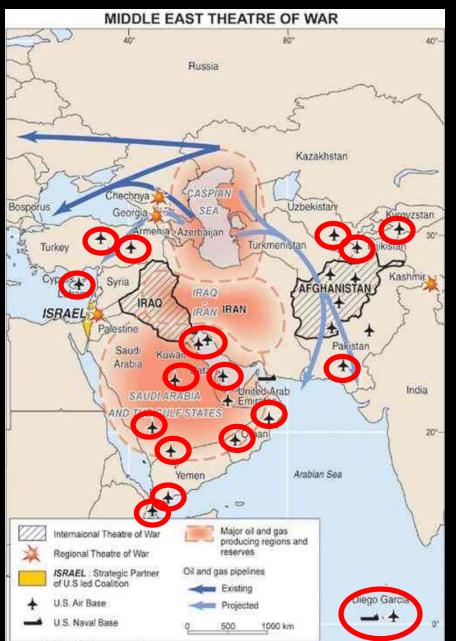




Oil, Pipelines, and US Military



Middle East & US Military





Media Hubs in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)



United Arab Emirates



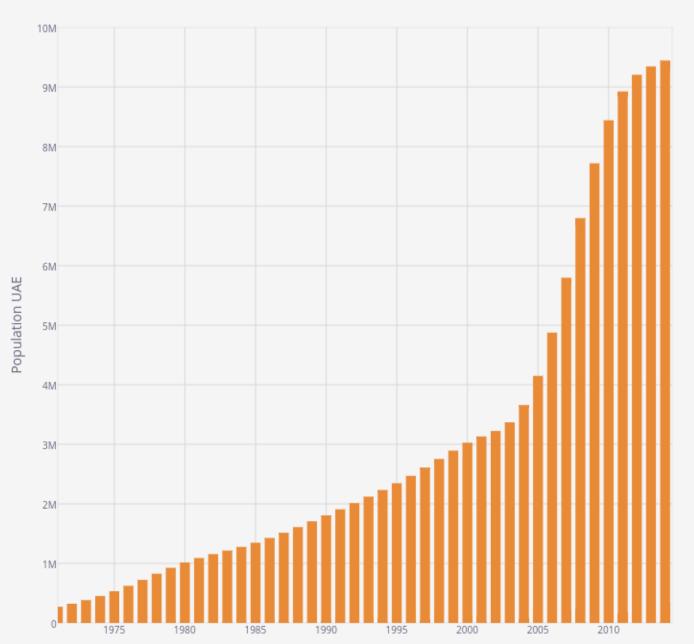
United Arab Emirates (UAE)

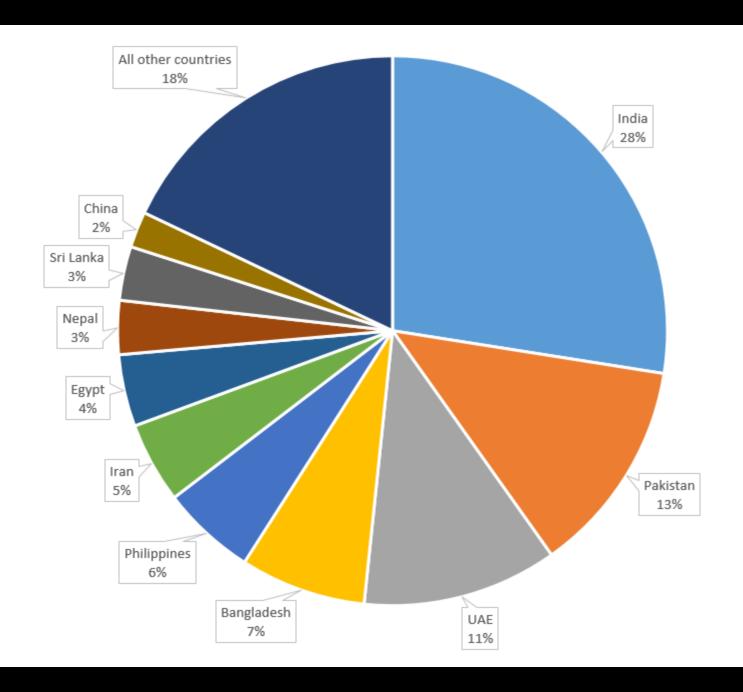


The United Arab
Emirates (UAE) is a
federation of seven
states formed in 1971 by
the then Trucial States
after independence from
Britain.

- Population: 9.4 million (UN, 2014)
- Capital: Abu Dhabi (~1.7 million)
- Largest city: Dubai (~2.6 MILLION)
- Area: 77,700 sq km (30,000 sq miles)
- National language: Arabic
- National religion: Islam
 - Life expectancy: 77 years (men), 79 years (women) (UN)
- Main exports: Oil and Gas
- \$70,237 (World Bank, 2015) (U.S.=\$55K)

Population UAE 1971 - 2014





Dubai 1990 vs 2015





Downtown Dubai



Development Outside the City Center



Global Transportation

Dubai claims Heathrow's air traffic crown



Dubai International has taken over from Heathrow as the world's busiest international airport in terms of yearly passenger numbers.

The United Arab Emirates airport said it had just under 70.5 million passengers through in 2014, compared with around 68.1 million for Heathrow.

Dubai Airports said it had reached a "historic milestone".

Heathrow has been trying to increase capacity for a number of years, a spokeswoman said.

The airport operates at around 98% capacity,

"Britain has benefited from being home to the world's largest port or airport for the last 350 years. But lack of capacity at Heathrow means we have inevitably lost our crown to Dubai," the Heathrow spokeswoman said.

Related Stories

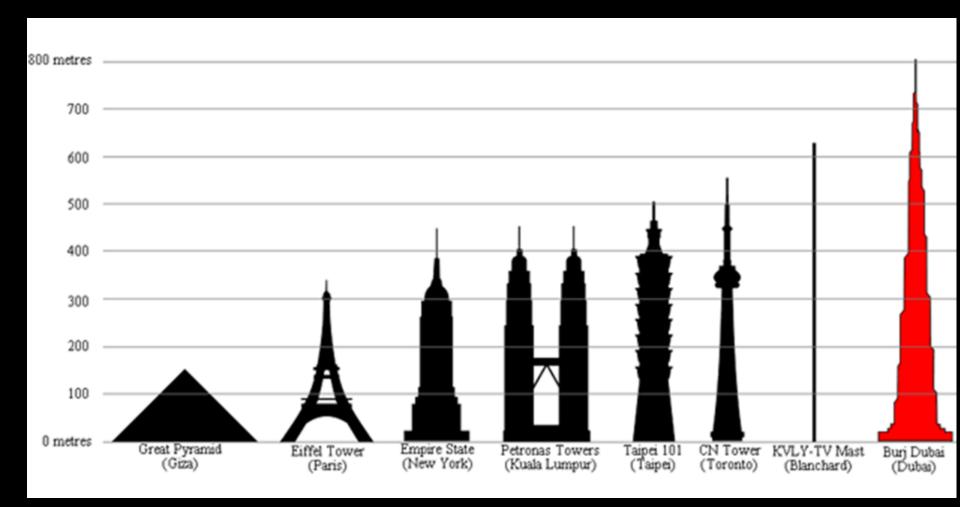
IT issues cause Heathrow disruption

Drone involved in Heathrow near miss

D. E. I. A. D. E.

Burj Khalifa: - Dubai skyscraper

The Gulf state of Dubai has unveiled plans for the world's tallest building



Burj Khalifa: World's tallest building







Palm Jumeirah: Creation of off-shore resort Islands

(AKA Jebel Ali Palm Island)



At Night--Palm Jumeirah



Palm Jumeirah: Luxury Housing Developments



Palm Jumeirah: Luxury Housing Developments



Palm Jumeirah: Luxury Hotel



The Earth: Luxury Housing Project



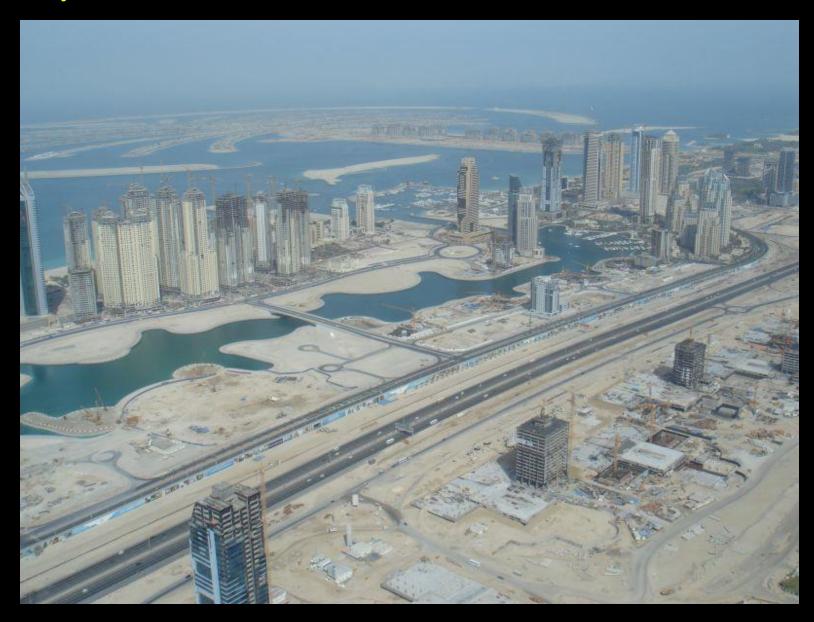
The Earth: Luxury Housing Project



The Earth: Luxury Housing Project Video Links



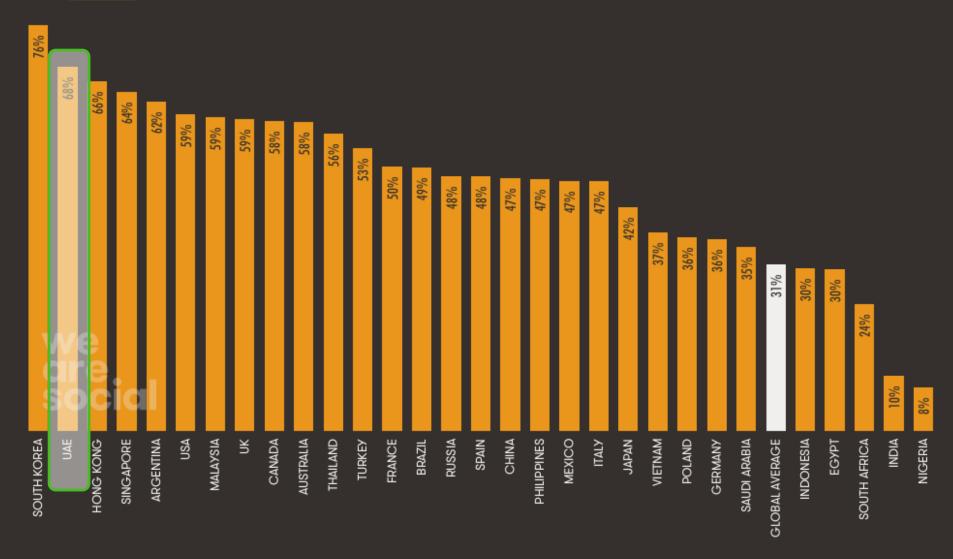
Media City: Dubai





SOCIAL MEDIA USE BY COUNTRY

ACTIVE ACCOUNTS ON THE TOP SOCIAL NETWORK IN EACH COUNTRY, COMPARED TO POPULATION



Media City: Dubai





Media City: Dubai



Major broadcasters based at Dubai

Media City

- Al Arabiya-Middle East Broadcasting Center
- APTN
- Reuters
- CNN
- BBC World
- Bloomberg L.P.
- **CNBC Arabiya**
- Voice of America (VoA)
- Showtime Arabia
- <u>Ten Sports</u> <u>Taj Televisior</u>
- ARY Digital Network
- Geo TV



NEWS

 Macedonia sends back refugees who pushed their way in

A literary feast for all ages on

offer at Riyadh book fair

 ISIS claims murder of Muslim preacher in Bangladesh

Documentary: Saudi military policy under King Salman

- Mother Teresa of Calcutta to be made Roman Catholic saint Sept. 4
- Clashes spread to new areas of southeast Turkey after bombing
- Saudi king: 'North Thundor' military



Why Bahrain deported 10

Lebanese citizens

caused car to explode, driver dead



Palestinian ties

'We are still welcomed in Saudi'

Tradition





PLEASE WEAR RESPECTFUL CLOTHING

For example shoulders and knees should be covered



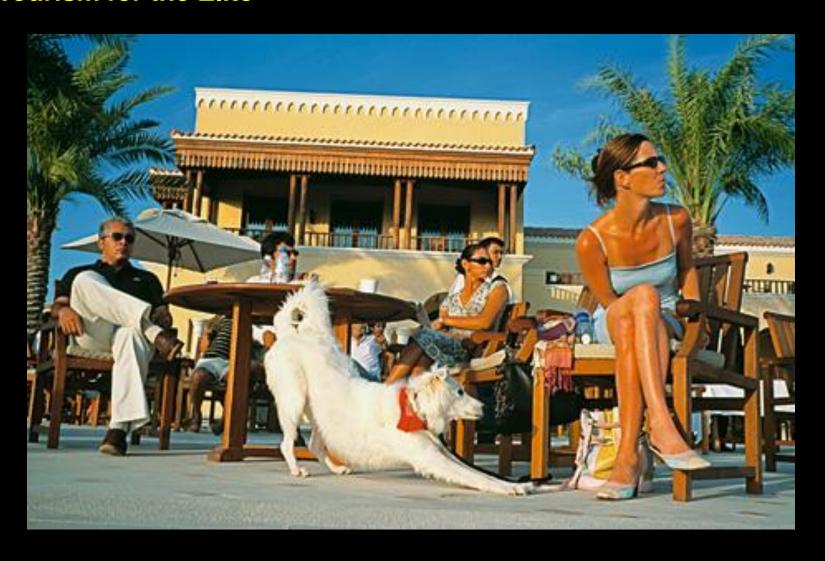
Thank you for your cooperation.

Mall of the Emirates



Club Scene Dubai Image: Peppermint Club

Tourism for the Elite



Opulence



Opulence



Sex Trafficking In Dubai



Tourism for the Elite



Snow comes to deserts of Dubai: World's Largest Indoor Snow Park



The largest indoor snow park in the world has opened in the Gulf Emirate of Dubai.



Ski Dubai, 85m high by 80m wide, has to cope with average outside winter temperatures of 25C and summer temperatures soaring above 40C.



OE BLY MAGES



The 22,500sq/m of piste are covered with 6,000 metric tons of manufactured snow all year round.



The temperature inside is maintained at -1 or -2C. Arabs who prefer to wear their traditional kandouras can hire black, knee-length padded coats.

The \$272m resort is the latest project in the emirate which is seeking to become a major tourism hub.

Dubai Snowpark



Dubai Snowpark



Vacationland—Middle East



The seven-star Burj Al Arab hotel has become one of Dubai's most recognisable symbols.



The Jumeirah Beach Hotel

Professional Sports Markets in Dubai



Tennis publicity stunt: Andre Agassi and Roger Federer played on the hotel's helipad.



A number of balls were lost.



Professional Sports Markets in Dubai



Morning trackwork at the Nad Al Sheba racetrack a day before the US\$6 million Dubai World Cup.



Tiger Woods plays in the first round of the Dubai Desert Classic.







Dubai Could Host Underwater Tennis In The Future



GeoBeats News

▶ Subscribe 89,507

145,113 views

145 16



Workers Rights: Strike



► WATCH One-Minute World News



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SPORT WEATHER ON THIS DAY EDITORS' BLOG

LANGUAGES

Last Updated: Monday, 29 October 2007, 05:30 GMT

E-mail this to a friend



Dubai construction workers strike

Thousands of foreign construction workers in the Gulf state of Dubai have gone on strike over pay and conditions.

Workers blocked roads and threw stones at police on Saturday, prompting a government threat to deport rioters.



Foreign workers have fuelled Dubai's construction boom

A fall in value of the UAE dirham means workers are unable to send as much money home as they previously could.

Dubai's economy has boomed in recent years, fuelled largely by a construction industry reliant on low-paid workers, many from South Asia.

But the emirate has been hit by a labour shortage recently as India's own economic boom has offered an alternative source of jobs.

Dubai's foreign workers are demanding higher pay and improved housing as they work on prestige projects such as the Burj Dubai - set to be the world's tallest building.

Analysts say it is time for the authorities to consider a minimum wage.

Workers Living Conditions



BLOODSWEAT&TEARS

DOHA, QATAR:

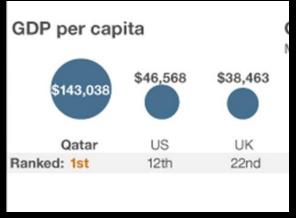
Media Hubs in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

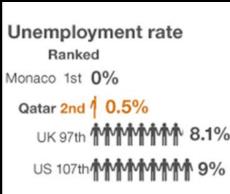


Qatar

- British protectorate until 1971
- ✓ More than 15% of the world's proven gas reserves.
- ✓ Home to Al-Jazeera (Middle East based World News Provider)
- ✓ Elections in 1999: Qatari women were allowed to vote and stand for office.
- ✓ Highest GDP in the world 2015 = \$143,038
- **✓** 2nd lowest unemployment rate
- ✓ Reporters w/o Borders Press Freedom index 74-113







Ootor	(113)	(110)	(114)	(121)	(094)	(074)	(079)	(080)	(090)	(104)	(115)	N/A
Qatar Qatar	34.32	32.86	46.00	38.00	24.00	15.50	24.00	18.00	23.00	32.50	35.00	IN/A

Qatar



Qatar's spectacular West Bay is fast becoming an iconic image of the rapidly changing face of the oil-rich Gulf nations. Nigel Downes, a British photographer based in Qatar has taken a series of photographs reflecting the many qualities of the country.



Qatar's emerging skyline features cutting-edge designs from the world's leading architects. These structures include many elements of Islamic and Arabian culture.



Saudi Arabian visitors stroll through So home to many traditional Arabic restau focal point for visitors, local families an

✓ Qatar in Photos:

<u>http://www.bbc.com/news/world-</u> middle-east-20804673



Porto Arabia, part of a huge construction man-made island off the coast of Qatan waterfront cafes and restaurants are far a place where the local and expat commeet, says Nigel Downes.

Al Jazeera

- 1996: Al Jazeera Satellite Channel following the closure of the BBC's Arabic language TV station. The Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa, provided a loan of (\$137 million).
- 1999: Al Jazeera's first day of 24-hour broadcasting
- 2000: Nightly viewership at 35 million across the Arab world.
- 2001: Qatar "officially" allows private satellite dishes. Al Jazeera launches free Arabic language web site. TV available in UK via British Sky Broadcasting.
- Sept 11, 2001 → Afghanistan → Iraq War (2003):
 Al Jazeera gains global audiences as a direct alternative to CNN, BBC, and all other western media outlets.
- 2003 Al Jazeera develops a sports channel. 23 bureaus around the world and 70 foreign correspondents world wide. News sharing with BBC.
- 2006: Al Jazeera International—Global English Language Channel/Web Site.
- 2008: Israel announces a "boycott" and sanctions of Al Jazeera for biased coverage of Palestine.

- 2013: Al Jazeera purchases Current TV (Al Gore) and develops Al Jazeera AMERICA.
- 2013: 22 members of staff of Al Jazeera's Egyptian bureau announced their resignation citing biased coverage of the ongoing Egyptian power redistribution
- 2015 +: Al Jazeera SPANISH, Al Jazeera Urdu, Al Jazeera Kiswahili, Al Jazeera TURK



<u>Al Jazeera</u>

Battle of the broadcasters

Number	Claimed
of bureaux	viewers, m

CNN International	36	na
BBC World	58	65
al-Jazeera	42	40-50
al-Jazeera International	20	30-40*

^{*}Projected

Sources: CNN International; BBC World; al-Jazeera

International; The Economist

Coverage of Syria on Al Jazeera America, CNN and BBC America

Percent of Stories

	Al Jazeera America	CNN	BBC America
Frame			
U.S. Involvement Debate	43%	36%	25%
Humanitarian Crisis	6	1	2
Syrians & Syrian Gov. Viewpoints	7	12	10
U.K. Involvement	3	6	23
Presence of Message			
U.S./Allies Should GetInvolved in Syria	43	45	42
U.S./Allies Should Not Get Involved in Syria	24	23	40
Sources			
Obama & Admin	66	59	40
Congress	16	16	2
Military & Diplomat (Former & Current)	26	14	8
Syrians	26	21	38
Datelines			
Washington D.C. & New York	76	71	19
Middle East Area	16	20	25

Al Jazeera America to shut down cable news channel

13 January 2016 US & Canada



Al Jazeera America will shut down its cable news channel despite spending heavily to break into the US market.

CEO Al Anstey said the business model "is simply not sustainable in light of the economic challenges".

Al Jazeera America launched in 2013 vowing to be a more serious and in-depth alternative to CNN and Fox News.

The Qatar-based broadcaster spent millions of dollars hiring top US journalists but struggled to bring viewers to its news programmes.

Al Jazeera promised to expand its coverage of the US online after the channel shuts down in April.

The network replaced Current TV, a network founded by former US Vice President Al Gore.

The Qatar-based broadcaster bought Current TV for around \$500 million (£308

Date Range: Aug. 26-31, 2013, Key Cable Timeslots

Qatar: The FUTURE of Doha Development



'We will be ready, inshallah': inside Qatar's \$200bn World Cup

Can the richest country in the world buy its way to footballing glory? We joined the Qatar 2022 hopefuls to find out



A computer generated image of the Khalifa International Stadium in Doha after its renovation for the 2022 World Cup. Photograph: -/AFP/Getty Images

Pitch-side at Doha's sweltering Abdullah bin Khalifa football stadium, coach Felix Sanchez barks instructions at his Qatar under-23 team. "Out of here!" he screams as his players run the ball into a channel filled with Palestinian defenders. "Yalla shabab!" he shouts in Arabic. "Let's go, lads!" He shakes his head, fuming, as football coaches do.

It is late September and an early-round tie of the West Asian Cup, in front of no more than 200 spectators and against a poor opposition, in more ways than one. Three of Palestine's players, from Gaza, have hardly played with their West Bankbased team-mates, because it is so difficult for them to travel through Israel. They are a tough-tackling bunch. Sanchez's players, by contrast, are hothouse flowers: the carefully groomed sons of the small Qatari middle class, who lack for nothing when it comes to coaching, facilities and preparation.

Egyptian Film Industry

- **→** 1950s-1970s Golden Age
- → 100-200 Films per year
- Genres:
 - Action Adventure
 - "Westerns" → Sahara Bedouin
 - Political Critique
 - Drama/Melodrama
 - Romance
 - Comedy
 - Musicals
 - Historical
- Cairo = "Hollywood" of the Middle East
- **▶ SET the STAGE** for Pan-Arabic Films for ALL Arab speakers and Muslims
 - Technically Professional
 - Creative/Artistic License
 - "hybridized" fusion

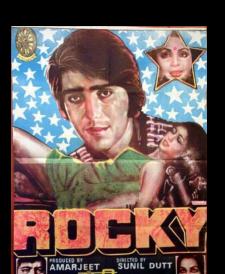




Cairo-wood's Decline 1975-2000

- 1. Nationalization (Strong Government Intervention)→Formula films
- 2.Broadcast Television (1970s) → Cable TV/Satellite TV
- 3. Differentiation of MEDIA CULTURES emerging throughout MENA (Saudi, Turkey, Lebanon, UAE, and others)
- 4. Competition with Hollywood "Global Blockbuster system"→VCR and DVD









BEIRUT, LEBANON:

Media Hubs in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)



Lebanon



1960s-1970s Beirut, Lebanon

Paris of the Middle East!

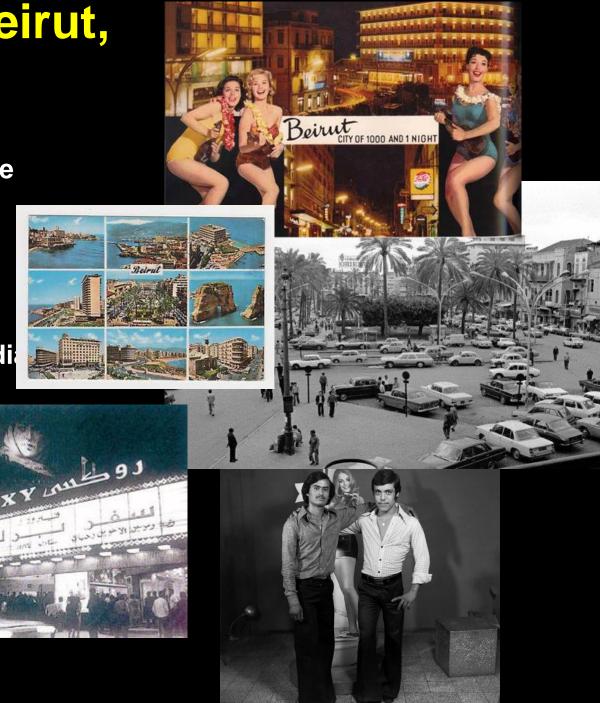
French Colonial Influence

 Riviera Opulence on the Mediterranean

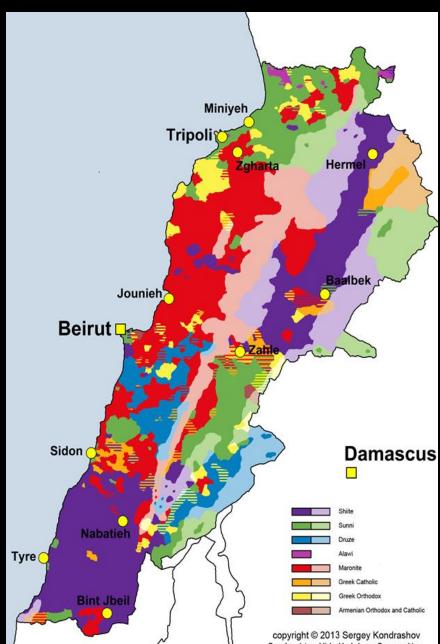
MULTI-CULTURAL

Multi-Religious

Night clubs, Movies, Media



Beirut, Lebanon



Beirut, Lebanon Civil War (1980s)

- PLO Palestinian Liberation Organization
- Israel
- Syria
- Saudi Arabia
- · U.S.
- Russia (USSR)
- Palestine
- Hizbullah
- Egypt
- Turkey
- Iraq
- Iran





Beirut, Lebanon 2012

- **Tourism**





Beirut 2016 (Hub for Arts. Media. and Culture)

- Art
- **Architecture**
- Media
- Music
- **Tourism**





Beirut's Bright Future As A Tech Hub For MENA, If Its **Politicians Will Allow It**

Posted Apr 3, 2015 by Mike Butcher (@mikebutcher)

























Saudi Arabia

- King Abdullah Economic City (KAEC) is Saudi Arabia's \$100 billion attempt to use its vast oil wealth to build a 21st century city from scratch
- Red Sea Port (Suez)
- Oil
- Education
- Finance
- Tourism
- Religion



King Abdullah's Megacity: MEGAPROJECTS (Part 10)

Saudi Arabia's new desert megacity

By Sylvia Smith BBC News, Saudi Arabia

O 20 March 2015 Middle East



With a flourish of his hand, the uniformed security guard waves us down the private road that leads to the newest city in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The King Abdullah Economic City, (KAEC, pronounced "cake") is one of four new cities upon which the late monarch pinned his hopes for the future of his realm once the oil runs out.

Peppered with cranes, the city - or building site to be more accurate - lies one-anda-half hour's drive north of Jeddah between the Red Sea and scrubby desert.

Its future depends on balancing the complex and evolving transport, health, education, housing and employment requirements of the city's projected two million residents.



United Arab Emirates: A chronology of key events:

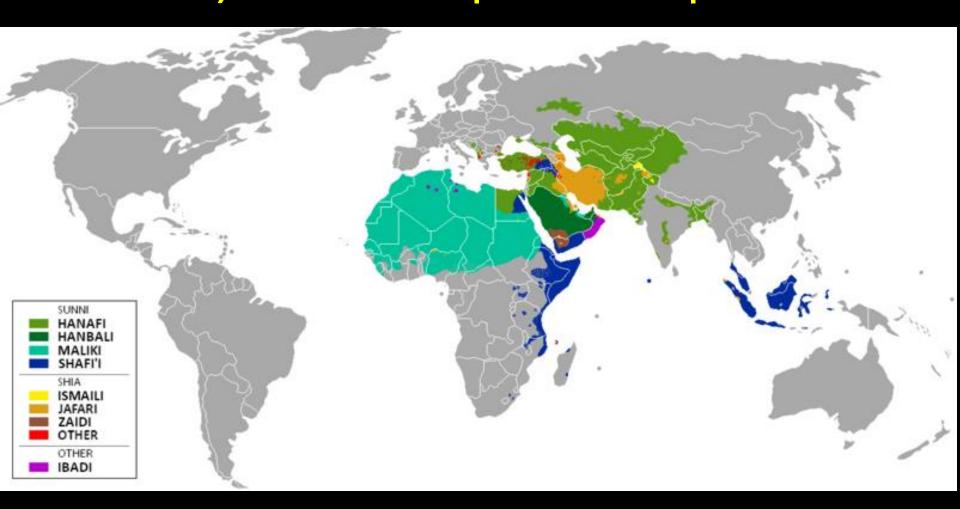
- **1892 -** Deal between the Trucial States and Britain gives Britain control over foreign affairs and each emirate control over internal affairs.
- 1950s Oil is discovered.
- **1962 -** Oil is exported for the first time from Abu Dhabi.
- 1971 December After independence from Britain, Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujayrah, Sharjah, and Umm al-Qaywayn come together as the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Sheikh Zayed Bin-Sultan Al Nuhayyan presides over the federation.
- **1971 -** UAE joins the Arab League.
- **1981** May UAE is a founding member of the Gulf Cooperation Council; its first summit is held in Abu Dhabi.
- **1991 -** UAE forces join the allies against Iraq after the invasion of Kuwait.
- 2001 November Government orders banks to freeze the assets of 62 organisations and individuals suspected by the US of funding terrorism.

- 2005 December Sheikh Khalifa announces plans for the UAE's first elections. Half of the members of the consultative Federal National Council will be elected by a limited number of citizens.
- 2006 March Political storm in the US forces state-owned Dubai Ports to relinquish control of terminals at six major American ports. Critics of the ports deal feared an increased risk of terrorist attack, saying the UAE was home to two of the 9/11 hijackers.
- 2006 March-June Economic changes announced. They include bringing the days of the official weekend into line with Western nations, introducing laws to reduce the dependence on foreign workers and allowing labourers to form trade unions.
- 2006 16 December First-ever national elections. A small number of hand-picked voters choose half of the members of the Federal National Council an advisory body.
- **2007** April UAE unveils a national development strategy aimed at making it a world leader.
- 2007 September Dubai and Qatar become the two biggest shareholders of the London Stock Exchange, the world's third largest stock exchange.

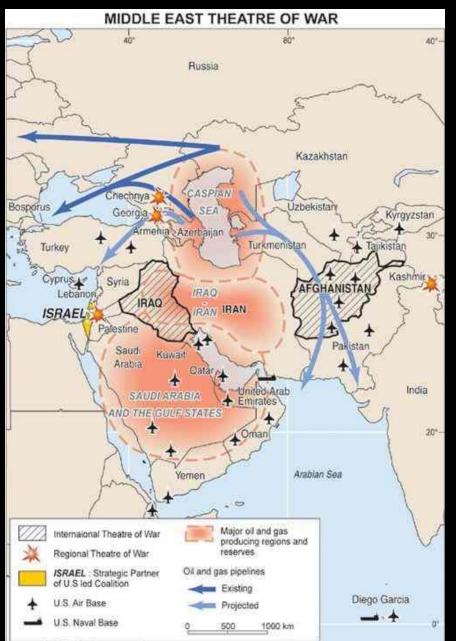
Israel, Palestine, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon



Denominations and Schools within Islam (Global Distribution) Sunni ~75% | ~Shia 20% | ~Suffi 5%

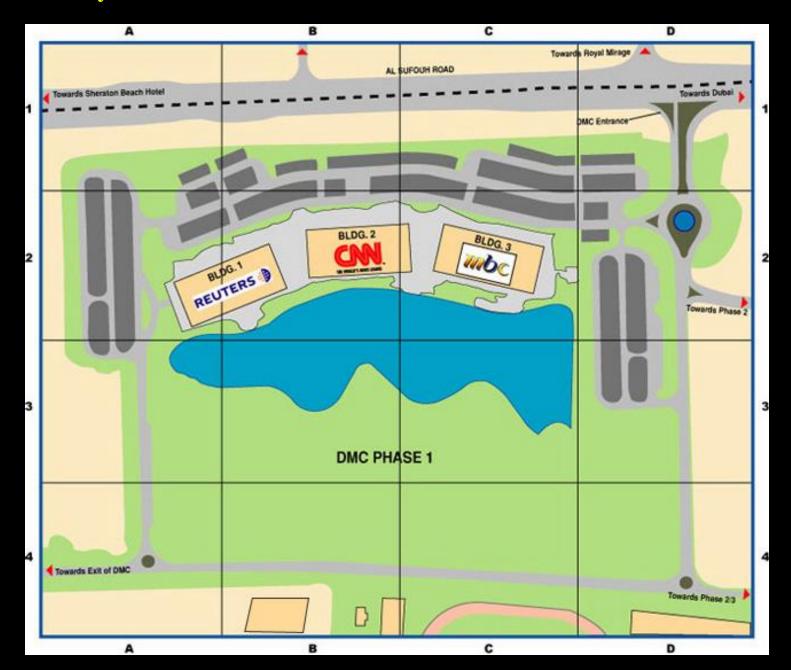


Middle East & US Military





Media City: Dubai



Dubai's Local Media

The Press

- Al-Bayan private, Dubai-based Arabic daily
- <u>Gulf News</u> Dubai-based, English-language
- Khaleej Times private, Dubai-based daily, English-language
- Emirates Today English-language daily Television

TV

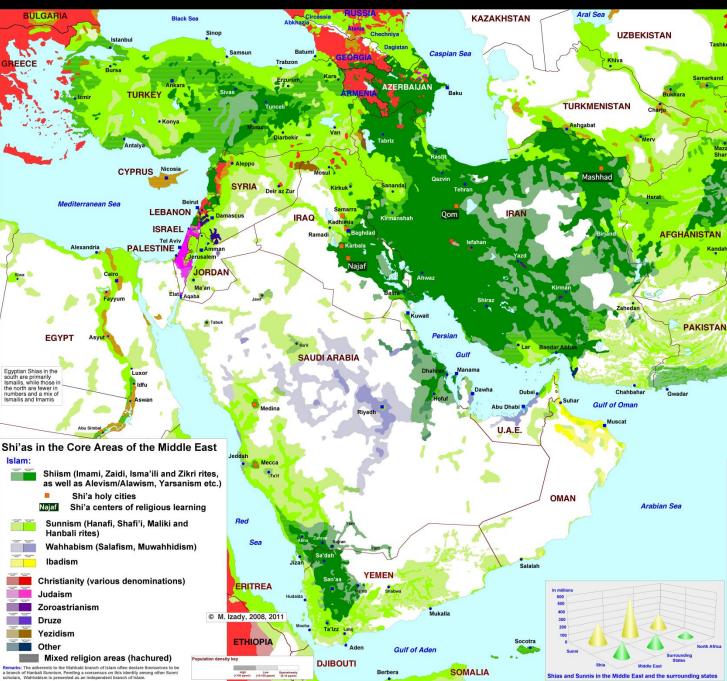
<u>Dubai Media Incorporated (DMI)</u> - pan-Arab broadcaster, operates Dubai TV, Dubai One

- Abu Dhabi TV pan-Arab broadcaster
- Aiman TV
- Sharjah TV
- MBC Dubai-based pan-Arab broadcaster
- Al-Arabiya news channel operated by MBC Radio

Radio

Abu Dhabi Radio

- Radio Asia commercial, broadcasts in Hindi, Urdu and Malayalam
- Ras al Khaimah Radio
- Al-Arabiya FM commercial, Arabic pop
- <u>Dubai 92</u> commercial, English-language pop
- Noor Dubai 93.9 commercial, "Islamic-oriented" news, talk
- <u>City 1016</u> commercial, programmes in English and Urdu News agency
- News Agency
- Emirates News Agency (WAM) official



Counting the Shia

Unless Shia form a large portion of the population of a given huslim state, their numbers are not reported locally or even estimated by writers on Islamic matters. No resource, Western or Middle Eastern, for example, has ever reported any numbers for the Shia in North Africa. This is despite the strong political and numerical Shia presence there throughout medieval times and the persistent Mahidst movements there up to the present. It is worthwhile to remember that the most important center of Sunni learning, al-Az/har University in Cairo, was originally a Shia university, founded by the (Shia) Estimid dynasty of Egypt. The present Alawi dynasty of Morocco has clear Shia roots, although its practices may now differ.

As a result, the number of Shia in the world is largely just an educated underestimate, ranging from a mere 3% (WahhablySalafi web sites) to 10-15% (most Western scholars and newscasters). In fact this same rudimentary "10-15%" is still churned out by scholars writing of the poor condition of the Shia in Saudi Arabia and beyond. Somehow, this fictitious figure, born of guesswork and cliche, is accepted by those not inclined to do tedious research in the old, primary sources to arrive at least at a proper approximation.

But this gets worse, From Indonesia (and its Acehnese Shia history) and Uzbekistan (where the Shia ceremony of Ashura was celebrated with great fanfare until the Communist takeover), to Kenya and Tanzania (one of Ismaili Shia headquarters), no Shia inhabitants are reported at all, although this is largely due to carelessness not malice. Meanwhile in the core areas of the Middle East this under-reporting, or practically non-reporting (as in Egypt, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia) has been intentional and arises from the Sunni-Shia rivalry, Egypt still does not admit Shia students into the al-Az'har University: a university founded by the Fatimid Ismaili Shias in the 10th century when they also founded Cario itself!

Liberation of the Shia-majority Iraq (containing the holiest places in Shiism), de-Russification of the Republic of Azerbaijan (with the largest proportion of Shia in any country), the steady rise of numbers and power of the Lebanees Shias particularly in its successful dealing with Israel, added to the new-found vociferousness of the Saudi Shia-have all contributed to this steady sea change.

As a consequence, the recent "rebirth" of Shia political power, has been viewed with astonishment if not dismay by the local Sunnis, Wahhabis/Salafists, and Western scholars accustomed to old figures and models based upon the same. To realize that for every three Sunnis in the region there are two Shias, is a rude awakening to most Sunnis and the negligent Western scholars alike. This becomes even more startling when realizing that in order to arrive at this ratio, one needs to also include securlar Turkey and its huge population into the picture. Without this, the Shia would roughly match the Sunnis in their numbers in the very core areas of the Middle East! No surprise then, that given the aloofness of Turkey from the Middle Eastern affairs, the Shia are "on the march." Already the Shia constitute the absolute majority of the inhabitants of the Persian Gulf basin. The odd and strong correlation between the Shia-populated areas and oil and gas resources, from Baku to Dhahran, has heightened everyone's interest in this "rebirth" of the Shia in the Middle East (see the relevant map on the Gulf2000.Columbia.edu web site)

statistics:

Population figures are in millions and are based on 2008-09 estimates. The number of adherents to a given religion are

	State total	Sunni	Shia	Other*	
Egypt	77.4 mil	67.2	2.24	7.96	
Iran	74.9	8.09	64.94	1.87	
Turkey	71.6	57.35	14.1	0.15	
Iraq	30.7	9.92	19.4	1.38	
Yemen	23.6	12.36	11.05	0.19	
Syria	21.9	15.98	3.29	2.63	
S. Arabia	28.7/17.3	9.0	4.33	3.97	
Israel	7.3	1.17		6.13	
Jordan	6.3	5.76	0.03	0.51	
Lebanon	4.2	1.22	1.93	1.05	
(Palestine)	3.7	3.14	neg	0.56	
Oman	2.8/1.95	0.27	0.1	1.67	
Kuwait	2.9/0.92	0.69	0.20	0.03	
UAE	4.6/0.76	0.29	0.08	0.39	
Bahrain	1.05/0.53	0.12	0.39	0.03	
Qatar	0.97/0.32	0.11	0.06	0.15	

M.E.Totals	343.28	192.67	122.14	28.47	
		56.1%	35.6%	8.3%	

* "Others" include Muslim Wahhabis, Ibadis and Ahmadis, as well as the Christians, Jews, Baha'is, Druze, Zoroastrians, Yezidis and animists.

Expariate workers—often outnumbering the native populations of the most of the GCC states are not included in these figures. Here, two population figures are provided for each state to reflect this.

High hopes for Dubai skyscraper

The Gulf state of Dubai has unveiled plans for the world's tallest building



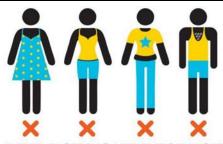
Qatar:

Private/Public Dress Codes









REFLECT YOUR RESPECT

HELP US PRESERVE QATAR'S CULTURE AND VALUES,

PLEASE DRESS MODESTLY*
IN PUBLIC PLACES

*BY COVERING FROM SHOULDERS TO KNEES



reflect_respect







EMBROIDERY The patterns on the chest, sleeves, sides and back are structured in very specific ways and vary depending on the town or area of Palestine the dress was made



Palestinian

The traditional cross-stitched and heavily embroidered dress is worn to mark special occasions



Jordanian The Jordanian kaftan has detailed patterns on the neck, sleeves and hem but not down the centre

SHAYLA Traditionally made from very sheer lightweight material, the black shayla affords modesty but is practical in the high temperatures of the desert



Khaleeji

Most nationals from the Gulf wear loose-fitting black abayas, sometimes with subtle decoration

Know your thobe

Spot the difference between the region's women with our handy guide

Liz Ramos-Prado

ILLUSTRATOR-CHADRI This face veil covers the entire head except for the eyes, which are covered by a net

Afghani

Blue is the most common colour for the full body covering worn almost exclusively in Afghanistan



Turkish

In Turkey colourful silken scarves tied beneath the chin are usually worn with the jilbab



Moroccan

The robe with pointed hood can be made to be ornate and formal or kept comfortable and casual

Dubai—Geo Cross-Section



Dubai—Satellite Image

<u>Google Earth Link</u>



Dubai Media City Directory

Abdul Hameed Kunhippa

Abis Studio FZ-LLC

Abdulsalam AlRafi Group FZ-LLC

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