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## A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON SOME STATISTICAL INVESTIGATIONS ON POPULATION AND ECONOMIC SECTORS IN LIBYA: PAST AND FUTURE

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The growing international awareness about the fast pace of climate change taking place on our planet, together with the impacts that such changes are having on the natural environment, on humans and their economic activities have become evident. This study on data collection and statistics on population and economic sectors in Libya provides a preliminary inventory of the national institutions and procedures involved in the management and collection of data on population and economic status (1960-2018) in Libya and the currently available proposals for improving the systems. The largest city in Libya (area of approximately 1.76 million km<sup>2</sup>) is Tripoli (pop around 1.2 million), which is the nation's capital. Libya's second and third largest cities are Benghazi and Misrata. This statistic shows the population change in Libya from 2007 to 2017. In 2017, Libya's population increased by approximately 1.28% compared to the previous year. The CIA World estimates that the Libya Population in 2012 was 6,733,620. Based on the CIA's estimate, Libya was therefore the 101<sup>st</sup> largest country in the world. The UN's estimate in 2018 is that there are 6.47 million people in Libya, dropping it down to the 109<sup>th</sup> most populous country. It is important to evaluate how climate has varied and changed in the past (1901-2015). The monthly mean historical rainfall and temperature data can be mapped to show the baseline climate and seasonality by month, for specific years, and for rainfall and temperature. Libya is the country with the largest oil reserves in Africa, thus making the oil sector among the most successful ones in the continent, accounting for 80% of the country's GDP and 97% of its exports. The statistic shows gross domestic product (GDP) in Libya from 2012 to 2016, with projections up until 2022. Gross domestic product (GDP) denotes the aggregate value of all services and goods produced within a country in any given year. GDP is an important indicator of a country's economic power. In 2016, Libya's gross domestic product amounted to around 18.54 billion U.S. dollars.

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