

# Selected indicators

TABLE A1. BASIC INDICATORS

TABLE A2. TRADE

TABLE A3. FINANCE

TABLE A4. ENTERPRISE

TABLE A5. INNOVATION

TABLE A6. LABOR

TABLE A7. GOVERNMENT

SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS



Table A1. Basic indicators

	GNI, per capita, US\$ 2010	GDP		
		Per capita, PPP, international \$ 2010	PPP, international \$, billions 2010	Real, per capita, growth, percent 2000-10
<b>EU15</b>				
Austria	47,060	40,005	335	1.3
Belgium	45,910	37,600	409	1.0
Denmark	59,050	39,489	219	0.6
Finland	47,720	36,651	197	1.9
France	42,390	33,820	2,194	0.7
Germany	43,110	37,260	3,044	1.2
Greece	26,940	27,805	315	2.0
Ireland	41,000	41,188	185	1.6
Italy	35,150	31,555	1,909	0.0
Luxembourg	77,160	86,899	44	1.8
Netherlands	49,050	42,255	702	1.2
Portugal	21,880	25,610	273	0.6
Spain	31,750	32,070	1,478	1.0
Sweden	50,110	39,029	366	1.8
United Kingdom	38,370	35,904	2,234	1.1
<b>European Free Trade Association</b>				
Iceland	32,710	34,895	11	1.2
Liechtenstein	137,070 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	1.0 <sup>b</sup>
Norway	84,290	56,692	277	0.9
Switzerland	71,530	46,581	365	1.0
<b>EU12</b>				
Bulgaria	6,270	13,780	104	5.1
Cyprus	29,430	31,092	34	1.4
Czech Republic	17,890	25,283	266	3.1
Estonia	14,460	20,615	28	5.0
Hungary	12,850	20,029	200	2.4
Latvia	11,620	16,312	37	4.9
Lithuania	11,390	18,184	60	5.1
Malta	19,270	26,640	11	1.5
Poland	12,440	19,783	755	4.1
Romania	7,840	14,287	306	4.7
Slovak Republic	16,830	23,423	127	4.5
Slovenia	23,860	27,063	56	2.6
<b>EU candidate countries</b>				
Albania	3,960	8,817	28	5.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,770	8,590	32	3.8
Croatia	13,870	19,516	86	3.1
Kosovo	3,290	—	—	5.7
Macedonia, FYR	4,570	11,159	23	2.4
Montenegro	6,750	13,016	8	3.7
Serbia	5,630	11,281	82	4.2
Turkey	9,890	15,321	1,115	2.8

Population						CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, metric tons per capita 2008
Total, thousands 2010	Working age, percent 2010	Old age, percent 2010	Total, thousands 2050	Working age, percent 2050	Old age, percent 2050	
8,214	67.6	18.1	7,521	56.4	30.1	8.1
10,423	66.2	17.8	9,883	58.1	27.7	9.8
5,516	65.5	16.6	5,575	60.3	24.6	8.4
5,255	66.6	17.2	4,820	58.2	27.3	10.6
64,768	64.9	16.5	69,768	58.9	25.5	5.9
81,644	66.0	20.6	71,542	56.3	30.1	9.6
10,750	66.4	19.4	10,036	54.8	32.1	8.7
4,623	67.7	11.3	6,334	59.9	23.3	9.9
60,749	66.1	20.1	61,416	55.6	31.0	7.4
498	66.8	14.8	721	62.8	20.6	21.5
16,783	67.7	15.2	17,334	59.3	26.0	10.6
10,736	66.0	17.8	9,933	56.2	30.6	5.3
46,506	68.1	16.9	52,491	55.2	31.2	7.2
9,074	65.2	19.3	9,085	59.5	25.7	5.3
62,348	66.3	16.3	71,154	60.8	23.6	8.5
309	67.1	12.4	351	60.0	24.2	7.0
35	69.2	14.5	36	57.5	28.5	—
4,676	66.2	15.6	4,966	59.9	25.0	10.5
7,623	68.0	16.6	7,296	57.4	29.0	5.3
7,149	68.3	17.9	4,651	53.9	33.8	6.6
1,103	73.3	10.2	1,392	61.5	25.8	7.9
10,202	70.7	15.9	8,540	54.7	33.1	11.2
1,291	67.4	17.6	862	53.7	32.2	13.6
9,992	68.3	16.7	8,490	56.7	29.9	5.4
2,218	69.6	17.0	1,544	55.9	31.2	3.3
3,545	69.7	16.3	2,788	55.7	32.0	4.5
407	69.0	15.1	396	57.2	29.7	6.2
38,464	71.7	13.5	32,085	55.4	31.7	8.3
21,959	70.3	14.8	18,060	56.1	31.3	4.4
5,470	71.7	12.6	4,944	56.7	30.0	6.9
2,003	69.9	16.6	1,597	53.6	34.0	8.5
2,987	67.3	10.3	2,824	62.8	24.0	1.3
4,622	70.9	14.9	3,892	54.4	33.8	8.3
4,487	67.8	16.9	3,864	57.0	29.6	5.3
1,815	65.9	6.6	2,223	66.3	17.0	—
2,072	69.7	11.5	1,991	59.8	26.2	5.8
667	70.7	13.5	578	54.1	32.4	3.1
7,345	68.1	16.6	5,869	58.0	29.0	6.8
77,804	66.9	6.2	100,955	63.9	19.3	4.0

	GNI, per capita, US\$ 2010	GDP		
		Per capita, PPP, international \$ 2010	PPP, international \$, billions 2010	Real, per capita, growth, percent 2000-10
<b>Eastern partnership countries</b>				
Armenia	3,200	5,463	17	8.1
Azerbaijan	5,330	9,943	90	13.6
Belarus	5,950	13,928	132	7.8
Georgia	2,690	5,073	23	5.9
Moldova	1,810	3,110	11	5.1
Ukraine	3,000	6,721	308	5.4
<b>North America and Oceania</b>				
Australia	43,590 <sup>a</sup>	39,407 <sup>a</sup>	865 <sup>a</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>
Canada	43,270	38,989	1,330	1.2
New Zealand	28,770 <sup>a</sup>	29,531	129	1.2 <sup>b</sup>
United States	47,390	47,199	14,587	0.9
<b>East Asia</b>				
China	4,270	7,599	10,170	9.6
Indonesia	2,500	4,325	1,037	4.0
Japan	41,850	33,753	4,302	0.9
Korea, Rep.	19,890	29,004	1,418	4.1
Malaysia	7,760	14,731	418	3.0
Philippines	2,060	3,969	370	2.8
Singapore	40,070	57,936	294	3.7
Taiwan, China	19,280	35,800	828	3.6
Thailand	4,150	8,554	591	3.4
Vietnam	1,160	3,205	279	6.0
<b>Latin America</b>				
Argentina	8,620	16,012	647	3.1
Brazil	9,390	11,210	2,185	2.5
Chile	10,120	15,732	269	2.7
Colombia	5,510	9,462	438	2.5
Mexico	8,890	14,498	1,644	0.9
Peru	4,700	9,538	277	4.2
Uruguay	10,590	14,384	48	2.6
Venezuela, RB	11,590	12,233	353	1.7
<b>Africa</b>				
Algeria	4,450	8,384	297	2.0
Egypt, Arab Rep.	2,420	6,180	501	3.0
Morocco	2,850	4,712	151	3.5
South Africa	6,090	10,570	528	2.1
Tunisia	4,160	9,550	101	3.5
<b>Other</b>				
India	1,330	3,582	4,195	5.8
Russian Federation	9,900	19,840	2,812	5.7

a. 2009.

b. 2000-09.

— = not available.

Population						CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, metric tons per capita 2008
Total, thousands 2010	Working age, percent 2010	Old age, percent 2010	Total, thousands 2050	Working age, percent 2050	Old age, percent 2050	
2,967	71.8	10.3	2,943	61.2	25.2	1.8
8,304	70.0	6.6	9,955	65.1	18.1	5.4
9,613	71.6	14.2	7,739	57.8	29.6	6.5
4,601	68.0	16.2	3,785	58.0	28.8	1.2
4,317	73.7	10.6	3,635	58.6	28.3	1.3
45,416	70.7	15.5	33,574	57.9	29.3	7.0
21,516	67.8	13.7	29,013	61.7	22.5	18.6
33,760	68.6	15.5	41,136	58.9	26.3	16.3
4,252	66.5	13.0	5,199	60.8	23.0	7.8
310,233	66.9	13.0	439,010	60.6	20.2	17.9
1,330,141	73.4	8.6	1,303,723	59.5	26.8	5.3
242,968	66.2	6.1	313,021	64.4	18.2	1.7
126,804	64.1	22.6	93,674	52.1	37.0	9.5
48,636	72.7	11.1	43,369	53.9	35.9	10.5
28,275	65.3	4.8	42,929	63.3	16.0	7.6
99,900	60.9	4.2	171,964	64.8	11.7	0.9
5,140	78.0	7.2	8,610	64.3	23.9	6.7
23,025	73.0	10.8	20,161	55.0	34.6	11.2
66,336	70.8	9.0	69,611	59.3	26.0	4.2
89,571	68.8	5.5	111,174	63.7	20.7	1.5
41,343	63.6	10.9	53,511	62.9	18.9	4.8
201,103	66.9	6.6	260,692	62.8	19.3	2.1
16,746	67.9	9.3	19,387	62.0	22.6	4.4
44,205	66.8	6.0	56,228	64.4	19.1	1.5
112,469	64.9	6.4	147,908	62.1	19.0	4.3
28,948	64.7	6.2	36,944	65.1	17.1	1.4
3,301	63.8	13.6	3,495	62.8	21.6	2.5
27,223	64.7	5.3	40,256	64.6	15.3	6.1
34,586	70.1	5.1	44,163	62.8	21.8	3.2
80,472	62.8	4.4	137,873	64.3	13.1	2.7
31,627	65.7	6.0	42,026	62.3	18.6	1.5
49,109	65.9	5.5	49,401	66.8	11.4	8.9
10,525	69.2	7.4	12,180	59.3	24.3	2.4
1,173,108	64.6	5.3	1,656,554	65.5	14.7	1.5
139,390	71.7	13.3	109,187	59.0	26.4	12.0

Table A2. Trade

	Exports, percentage of GDP				
	Goods			Services	
	Consumption 2009–10 <sup>a</sup>	Intermediate 2009–10 <sup>a</sup>	Capital 2009–10 <sup>a</sup>	Traditional 2010	Modern 2010
<b>EU15</b>					
Austria	7.1	20.0	6.9	8.8	5.6
Belgium	22.4	44.8	7.2	8.1	9.9
Denmark	9.8	11.8	5.1	9.3 <sup>d</sup>	5.5 <sup>d</sup>
Finland	2.0	15.7	6.7	3.0	8.6
France	5.1	8.8	3.8	3.5	2.1
Germany	6.0	16.9	7.6	3.2	3.9
Greece	2.7	2.8	0.4	11.1	1.2
Ireland	20.4	27.3	5.0	4.3	43.2
Italy	6.2	9.7	3.8	2.6	2.1
Luxembourg	3.6	17.6	2.4	17.0	105.3
Netherlands	11.9	18.7	7.9	5.3	6.5
Portugal	6.7	9.9	1.7	7.5	2.5
Spain	4.9	7.6	1.7	5.6	3.1
Sweden	5.9	15.7	5.6	4.7	9.5
United Kingdom	4.0	8.1	2.3	3.1	7.4
<b>European Free Trade Association</b>					
Iceland	15.0	19.4	1.4	13.9	5.7
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	2.7	24.8	1.5	5.1	4.5
Switzerland	13.6	17.5	5.3	3.9	11.7
<b>EU12</b>					
Bulgaria	10.3	22.7	3.1	11.0	3.5
Cyprus	2.9	2.1	0.5	18.0	16.7
Czech Republic	9.8	34.3	13.1	6.7	4.5
Estonia	11.9	29.0	7.9	15.5	7.1
Hungary	14.7	31.6	17.4	8.3	6.4
Latvia	9.4	20.9	2.9	10.6	4.6
Lithuania	15.2	21.2	5.2	9.7	1.4
Malta	5.6	18.0	1.8	34.3	12.9
Poland	10.1	13.9	3.9	4.2	2.7
Romania	6.3	15.7	4.4	2.7	2.5
Slovak Republic	17.7	32.8	8.8	4.9	1.8
Slovenia	12.8	25.7	4.6	9.2	3.6
<b>EU candidate countries</b>					
Albania	4.5	8.2	0.2	16.4	2.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.3	18.6	0.9	6.3	1.4
Croatia	4.6	8.7	3.9	15.4	2.8
Kosovo	–	–	–	7.5	3.3
Macedonia, FYR	11.6	7.0	0.6	5.8	4.1
Montenegro	–	–	–	22.0	2.7
Serbia	6.6	15.8	1.5	5.1	4.0
Turkey	5.2	6.6	1.6	4.3	0.3

Imports, percentage of GDP				
Consumption 2009-10 <sup>a</sup>	Goods		Services	
	Intermediate 2009-10 <sup>a</sup>	Capital 2009-10 <sup>a</sup>	Traditional 2010	Modern 2010
8.8	20.6	5.3	6.3	3.4
18.8	45.8	7.3	8.8	8.1
8.2	11.0	4.4	8.9 <sup>d</sup>	4.8 <sup>d</sup>
5.2	15.5	3.7	4.4	6.7
5.7	11.6	3.3	3.1	2.0
5.9	16.6	4.5	4.5	3.4
6.1	9.6	3.2	4.7	1.8
8.2	11.6	4.6	4.8	47.6
4.8	13.8	2.4	2.6	2.7
8.2	14.6	4.4	12.6	55.3
9.6	19.2	6.3	5.3	5.6
8.2	17.0	3.4	3.9	2.3
5.6	12.0	2.3	3.0	3.2
6.9	16.1	4.5	4.9	5.4
6.6	10.7	3.2	3.7	3.6
7.3	15.3	3.8	9.5	7.8
—	—	—	—	—
4.3	8.1	3.7	6.3	3.9
10.5	14.8	4.7	3.8	3.8
9.6	31.1	5.8	5.7	3.7
11.7	10.3	4.4	10.8	2.7
10.4	38.7	9.7	4.7	4.7
13.4	27.9	7.4	8.7	5.3
8.9	37.8	8.2	5.7	6.4
12.6	19.3	4.9	5.8	3.4
13.1	39.0	6.4	6.2	1.3
15.6	19.5	7.4	10.2	20.6
6.5	18.6	5.5	3.4	2.8
6.5	22.2	5.3	3.2	2.5
13.1	47.9	9.2	5.1	2.7
11.2	29.2	6.0	4.8	4.2
11.4	18.2	3.8	14.7	2.3
14.4	29.4	5.1	2.6	0.8
8.3	17.2	4.4	2.5	3.1
—	—	—	7.0	4.0
11.1	22.1	6.2	4.8	4.0
—	—	—	5.4	4.2
6.4	21.8	4.2	5.7	3.3
2.3	14.2	3.9	1.8	0.6

	Exports, percentage of GDP				
	Goods			Services	
	Consumption 2009–10 <sup>a</sup>	Intermediate 2009–10 <sup>a</sup>	Capital 2009–10 <sup>a</sup>	Traditional 2010	Modern 2010
<b>Eastern partnership countries</b>					
Armenia	2.0	8.4	0.2	6.3	1.7
Azerbaijan	0.9	35.5	0.4	2.7	0.9
Belarus	8.4	17.8	5.8	6.6	1.6
Georgia	2.9	8.0	0.7	11.8	1.2
Moldova	15.8	9.4	1.3	7.2	4.0
Ukraine	5.7	26.2	3.4	8.8	3.3
<b>North America and Oceania</b>					
Australia	1.6	13.5	0.5	3.2 <sup>c</sup>	1.0 <sup>c</sup>
Canada	2.4	15.6	2.0	1.9	2.4
New Zealand	11.5	8.2	1.2	4.9	1.2
United States	1.1	4.4	1.5	1.4	2.1
<b>East Asia</b>					
China	7.4	9.6	7.8	1.6	1.3
Indonesia	3.3	17.3	1.3	1.4	0.8
Japan	0.6	7.1	3.3	1.2	1.4
Korea, Rep.	1.9	20.0	14.3	6.0	2.1
Malaysia	10.4	56.4	11.3	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.6 <sup>b</sup>
Philippines	3.1	17.2	6.6	2.3	4.7
Singapore	11.5	84.9	18.7	21.6	28.7
Taiwan, China	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	13.7	30.1	11.9	8.2	2.4
Vietnam	30.6	23.8	4.9	–	–
<b>Latin America</b>					
Argentina	3.1	12.1	1.2	2.0	1.5
Brazil	1.4	6.7	0.8	0.5	0.9
Chile	6.3	25.1	0.4	4.0	1.2
Colombia	2.0	10.4	0.2	1.2	0.3
Mexico	5.6	12.8	6.6	1.3	0.2
Peru	2.7	18.6	0.1	2.0	0.4
Uruguay	8.1	8.5	0.2	4.8	1.3
Venezuela, RB	0.0	11.6	0.1	0.4	0.1
<b>Africa</b>					
Algeria	0.2	30.2	0.0	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>
Egypt, Arab Rep.	3.3	7.2	0.1	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>
Morocco	6.6	9.9	0.4	8.6	3.1
South Africa	2.0	14.8	1.7	3.0	0.8
Tunisia	13.1	16.4	1.9	10.5	1.8
<b>Other</b>					
India	3.9	6.1	1.1	1.8	6.2
Russian Federation	0.5	18.3	0.5	1.8	1.2

a. Data for the most recent available year. b. 2009. c. 2008. d. 2004. – = not available.

Imports, percentage of GDP				
Consumption 2009–10 <sup>a</sup>	Goods		Services	
	Intermediate 2009–10 <sup>a</sup>	Capital 2009–10 <sup>a</sup>	Traditional 2010	Modern 2010
9.6	18.8	5.5	9.2	1.3
2.1	6.2	2.7	3.5	3.3
6.9	42.7	7.7	4.0	1.2
13.0	15.7	5.2	6.6	1.9
19.2	23.2	7.6	9.9	2.6
8.4	26.5	4.7	5.7	2.9
3.4	6.0	3.1	3.3 <sup>c</sup>	1.2 <sup>c</sup>
5.1	12.1	4.5	3.4	2.4
5.4	8.9	3.6	4.2	2.0
3.0	6.1	2.2	1.1	1.4
0.7	17.1	4.0	2.1	1.2
1.2	11.3	3.8	2.2	1.4
2.5	7.9	1.3	1.5	1.3
2.8	28.1	5.2	4.9	4.3
5.1	47.8	10.4	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>
3.4	22.2	2.6	4.5	1.4
11.5	77.0	17.6	20.7	22.5
–	–	–	–	–
4.0	42.9	7.8	8.9	5.4
5.9	43.6	14.4	–	–
1.8	7.8	3.0	2.4	1.3
0.8	5.1	1.5	1.4	1.5
4.0	11.4	5.0	4.2	1.4
2.1	6.5	3.5	1.7	1.1
3.2	16.7	4.8	1.0	1.1
2.7	10.5	4.2	2.5	1.3
4.0	11.2	3.8	2.6	0.8
3.2	5.6	2.7	2.3	1.2
3.6	14.2	6.3	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>
3.5	14.7	3.2	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>
3.6	20.9	5.1	3.7	1.8
3.1	10.6	4.2	3.6	1.5
5.3	26.3	7.0	5.8	1.4
0.9	16.0	2.6	3.8	3.7
4.4	5.3	3.5	3.0	1.8

Table A3. Finance

	Private sector credit by domestic banks, percentage of GDP 2010	Cross-border banking flows, percentage of GDP 2010	Loan-to-deposit ratio, percent 2010	Foreign bank assets, percentage of total banking assets 2009	Foreign assets plus liabilities, percentage of GDP 2007
<b>EU15</b>					
Austria	122.3	7.3	141.4	20	583.0
Belgium	95.4	16.8	108.5	50	1,016.8
Denmark	218.3	16.2	404.5	20	462.0
Finland	94.3	8.8	158.3	65	479.9
France	114.5	10.0	163.0	6	581.1
Germany	107.0	11.4	114.0	12	412.3
Greece	114.3	10.6	152.5	14	277.1
Ireland	215.0	128.8	222.8	56	2,573.1
Italy	122.5	2.2	170.9	6	281.6
Luxembourg	179.3	366.8	57.1	95	24,380.3
Netherlands	199.3	32.7	163.3	2	972.6
Portugal	190.8	7.6	166.2	15	485.3
Spain	211.2	6.9	147.5	2	360.1
Sweden	135.8	13.6	246.7	0	512.1
United Kingdom	204.0	34.1	115.2	15	932.6
<b>European Free Trade Association</b>					
Iceland	107.4	20.3	175.8	—	1,160.3
Liechtenstein	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	87.0 <sup>p</sup>	7.9	176.7 <sup>b</sup>	16	462.5
Switzerland	176.0	27.1	125.6	5	1,357.1
<b>EU12</b>					
Bulgaria	74.2	19.5	131.2	79	240.9
Cyprus	283.5	120.9	119.3	19	838.1
Czech Republic	55.0	8.5	112.1	86	179.5
Estonia	97.2	10.4	176.6	99	298.7
Hungary	68.8	15.2	189.5	64	387.1
Latvia	96.0	12.1	236.7	66	248.7
Lithuania	65.2	5.4	166.3	92	158.7
Malta	131.3	114.6	109.8	—	1,275.3
Poland	52.7	6.4	137.6	68	128.7
Romania	40.3	12.3	157.7	85	112.7
Slovak Republic	48.1	9.3	124.5	88	157.9
Slovenia	92.9	21.2	182.3	25	240.1
<b>EU candidate countries</b>					
Albania	37.8	4.6	98.5	93	81.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	56.8	6.5	127.3	93	133.0
Croatia	70.1	31.6	137.1	91	209.7
Kosovo	34.2	—	85.6	—	—
Macedonia, FYR	45.3	4.6	99.0	70	138.0
Montenegro	68.6	19.0	151.9	87	—
Serbia	50.5	12.2	147.0	75	161.9
Turkey	43.9	9.7	139.1	14	100.8

Net debt, percentage of GDP 2007	Current account balance, percentage of GDP 2010	Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP			
		Total 2010	FDI 2010	Portfolio 2010	Other 2010
-14.6	3.2	-3.5	-2.3	1.4	-2.6
10.0	1.2	-0.8	-16.8	9.5	6.5
-37.7	5.0	2.4	-1.5	-0.3	4.1
3.1	3.1	-2.6	-1.9	-4.4	3.7
-10.7	-2.1	0.1	-3.3	8.3	-4.8
14.0	5.3	-4.1	-1.7	-5.0	2.7
-71.9	-10.4	9.5	0.3	-9.1	18.2
193.9	-0.7	9.0	5.3	61.5	-57.8
-36.9	-3.5	5.8	-0.7	2.5	4.1
3,008.4	7.7	—	—	—	—
-15.9	7.1	-6.7	-3.7	-3.6	0.6
-68.6	-9.9	9.7	4.4	-5.6	10.8
-66.7	-4.5	4.4	0.1	3.3	1.0
-33.7	6.5	-7.4	-2.0	1.3	-6.8
-36.0	-2.5	2.4	-0.7	3.6	-0.5
-241.9	-8.0	27.5	9.0	2.4	16.1
—	—	—	—	—	—
22.5	12.9	-9.7	0.3	-4.7	-5.3
109.6	14.2	10.7	-4.3	-3.3	18.3
1.2	-0.8	-1.1	3.4	-1.7	-2.8
34.6	-7.0	6.8	3.5	-5.0	8.3
14.2	-2.4	4.9	2.6	4.2	-1.9
-32.7	3.6	-13.2	6.2	-2.0	-17.4
-40.9	1.6	0.8	-0.4	0.5	0.7
-46.1	3.6	6.2	1.4	-0.8	5.6
-27.3	1.8	-2.6	1.4	5.1	-9.2
76.2	-0.6	-0.9	7.0	-18.5	10.6
-15.7	-3.3	8.7	1.1	5.8	1.8
-11.2	-4.2	7.5	2.0	0.5	4.9
-3.5	-3.4	2.7	1.8	0.8	0.2
-15.0	-1.2	1.1	1.4	5.1	-5.4
14.6	-10.1	11.0	6.8	0.0	4.2
0.7	-6.0	6.0	1.2	0.0	4.9
-29.5	-1.9	-3.7	2.7	2.5	-8.9
—	-17.3	—	—	—	—
-3.3	-2.8	3.2	3.2	-0.9	1.0
—	-25.6	21.5	17.9	0.3	3.3
-14.5	-7.1	3.6	2.9	0.2	0.4
-17.0	-6.5	7.7	1.0	2.2	4.6

	Private sector credit by domestic banks, percentage of GDP 2010	Cross-border banking flows, percentage of GDP 2010	Loan-to-deposit ratio, percent 2010	Foreign bank assets, percentage of total banking assets 2009	Foreign assets plus liabilities, percentage of GDP 2007
<b>Eastern partnership countries</b>					
Armenia	25.7	1.5	179.1	79	84.0
Azerbaijan	18.1	4.1	188.7	3	88.7
Belarus	42.7	1.9	227.9	18	54.9
Georgia	32.4	2.1	148.1	64	122.2
Moldova	33.3	1.9	109.4	49	152.2
Ukraine	61.7	4.5	198.0	56	140.8
<b>North America and Oceania</b>					
Australia	125.4	4.9	142.3	2	258.1
Canada	128.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	143.9 <sup>a</sup>	5	219.7
New Zealand	146.7	4.5	169.1	79	233.2
United States	56.9	9.0	120.6	18	278.7
<b>East Asia</b>					
China	131.1	1.1	85.8	1	112.7
Indonesia	26.0	3.6	97.1	32	86.8
Japan	102.0	2.6	104.1	0	193.9
Korea, Rep.	100.3	2.5	147.0	19	135.3
Malaysia	114.8	4.7	107.7	18	222.1
Philippines	24.9	5.0	91.3	1	132.2
Singapore	102.1	17.6	103.7	2	1,038.9
Taiwan, China	—	2.9	—	—	336.8
Thailand	97.0	3.3	119.4	6	141.8
Vietnam	125.0	6.7	125.1	2	129.8
<b>Latin America</b>					
Argentina	14.2	2.5	116.9	28	147.6
Brazil	52.3	3.2	151.7	21	102.7
Chile	72.7	10.5	140.8	34	199.8
Colombia	35.2	2.2	212.3	9	81.7
Mexico	18.7	5.6	152.3	75	83.7
Peru	24.6	5.5	87.5	50	123.9
Uruguay	22.3	9.1	68.4	55	174.5
Venezuela, RB	18.7	1.7	88.1	17	115.4
<b>Africa</b>					
Algeria	15.3	0.7	85.0	14	104.1
Egypt, Arab Rep.	33.1	3.8	98.8	23	122.5
Morocco	82.3	4.9	119.5	34	134.3
South Africa	72.6	2.9	149.6	22	174.6
Tunisia	65.4	4.3	130.2	25	169.9
<b>Other</b>					
India	49.0	4.1	105.3	5	85.4
Russian Federation	42.9	4.0	121.8	12	179.3

a. 2008.

b. 2006.

— = not available.

Net debt, percentage of GDP 2007	Current account balance, percentage of GDP 2010	Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP			
		Total 2010	FDI 2010	Portfolio 2010	Other 2010
4.2	-13.7	11.0	8.1	0.0	3.0
8.2	27.7	-24.8	0.1	-0.1	-24.8
-8.2	-15.5	12.9	2.3	2.2	8.4
-15.7	-9.8	10.0	4.3	2.4	3.4
-19.4	-10.9	11.9	2.9	0.1	8.9
4.6	-1.9	6.7	4.2	3.1	-0.6
-52.2	-2.6	2.6	0.4	5.4	-3.2
-19.4	-3.1	3.4	-1.0	6.4	-2.0
-59.7	-2.2	2.4	0.1	2.3	0.1
-39.4	-3.2	1.6	-1.0	4.5	-1.9
52.3	5.2	2.8	2.2	0.2	0.4
-17.0	0.9	3.7	1.4	2.2	0.2
55.8	3.6	-2.6	-1.1	-2.8	1.3
3.4	2.8	0.2	-1.9	3.8	-1.7
53.1	11.8	-2.9	-2.0	5.9	-6.8
-5.6	4.5	4.3	0.6	2.1	1.5
150.4	22.2	-3.0	8.5	-9.8	-1.6
109.0	9.4	-0.3	-2.0	-4.8	6.5
32.3	4.6	4.9	0.4	2.7	1.8
8.8	-3.8	13.0	5.9	2.3	4.8
19.2	0.9	-0.1	1.3	2.4	-3.7
1.2	-2.3	4.7	1.8	2.8	0.2
7.5	1.9	-2.9	3.1	-3.9	-2.1
0.1	-3.1	4.2	0.9	1.0	2.3
-0.6	-0.5	3.5	0.5	3.6	-0.6
0.2	-1.5	8.4	4.7	1.9	1.8
10.1	0.5	-1.2	3.2	-3.1	-1.4
46.9	4.9	-5.2	-0.1	1.1	-6.2
86.3	9.4	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
36.2	-2.0	6.0	2.6	3.4	-0.1
24.0	-4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0	3.9
4.5	-2.8	3.1	0.3	3.0	-0.3
-28.1	-4.8	4.0	3.1	-0.1	0.9
7.5	-3.2	4.9	1.5	2.2	1.2
20.9	4.9	-1.5	-0.2	0.0	-1.3

Table A4. Enterprise

	Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands					
	Total			Industry		
	Level		CAGR percent	Level		CAGR percent
1995	2009	1995		2009		
<b>EU15</b>						
Austria	60.8	73.7	1.4	53.1	81.0	3.1
Belgium	73.2	80.2	0.7	63.3	76.3	1.3
Denmark	71.3	78.9	0.7	71.3	89.1	1.6
Finland	59.1	71.8	1.4	56.8	94.2	3.7
France	72.6	77.2	0.4	56.1	63.6	0.9
Germany	62.1	67.0	0.5	53.0	58.9	0.8
Greece	46.1	56.4	1.4	35.2	40.8	1.1
Ireland	73.3	98.1	2.1	77.7	159.7	5.3
Italy	73.2	68.2	-0.5	60.1	55.6	-0.6
Luxembourg	142.8	188.2	2.0	96.7	185.6	4.8
Netherlands	67.4	76.5	0.9	77.2	96.6	1.6
Portugal	31.9	36.7	1.0	24.2	26.6	0.7
Spain	60.8	56.9	-0.5	56.0	59.3	0.4
Sweden	60.6	74.1	1.4	54.8	91.9	3.8
United Kingdom	59.2	71.8	1.4	62.4	74.7	1.3
<b>European Free Trade Association</b>						
Iceland	61.5	84.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	63.0	96.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.3
Liechtenstein	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	105.6	111.9	0.4	209.5	210.2	0.0
Switzerland	81.6	96.9	1.2	80.6	116.3	2.6
<b>EU12</b>						
Bulgaria	6.4 <sup>k</sup>	8.8	2.5	4.9 <sup>k</sup>	7.3	3.1
Cyprus	32.0	34.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	27.3	27.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.0
Czech Republic	18.4	27.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.0	15.4	27.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.4
Estonia	10.6	21.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	8.2	17.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.9
Hungary	17.9	25.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.8	14.5	24.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.2
Latvia	8.6	15.3	4.2	6.1	11.7	4.7
Lithuania	10.1	18.1	4.3	9.4	19.1	5.2
Malta	32.8 <sup>j</sup>	33.1	0.1	43.2 <sup>j</sup>	41.7	-0.3
Poland	15.0	22.7	3.0	11.4	21.8	4.7
Romania	9.7	15.6	3.4	5.8	11.1	4.8
Slovak Republic	18.1	26.7	2.8	13.5	33.1	6.6
Slovenia	25.7	40.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	17.8	36.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.7
<b>EU candidate countries</b>						
Albania	8.3	12.5 <sup>d</sup>	4.2	7.9	10.7 <sup>d</sup>	3.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.0 <sup>g</sup>	6.5	3.4	3.4 <sup>g</sup>	5.8	7.0
Croatia	17.6 <sup>k</sup>	25.2	2.8	13.8 <sup>k</sup>	22.3	3.8
Kosovo	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macedonia, FYR	9.2 <sup>f</sup>	10.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	7.1 <sup>f</sup>	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.3
Montenegro	10.3 <sup>h</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	8.1 <sup>h</sup>	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.3
Serbia	7.9 <sup>e</sup>	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	8.4	7.6 <sup>e</sup>	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.0
Turkey	21.1	24.8	1.2	17.7	23.3	2.0

Services			Doing Business, index 0–100			
Level		CAGR percent	Total 2011	Start-up 2011	Operations 2011	Institutions 2011
1995	2009					
64.9	71.0	0.6	77.1	86.9	83.2	75.6
77.2	81.5	0.4	80.9	87.6	83.4	79.4
71.3	76.2	0.5	91.3	97.5	96.9	75.1
60.0	64.2	0.5	82.2	96.9	84.3	74.2
79.2	81.4	0.2	73.7	80.7	81.7	73.7
67.5	70.3	0.3	74.0	82.6	81.1	75.8
50.6	61.4	1.4	55.8	71.1	69.1	50.4
71.3	80.4	0.9	89.2	92.0	90.2	90.6
80.6	73.7	-0.6	64.4	82.6	75.1	48.2
160.2	188.7	1.2	64.3	76.8	74.7	63.4
64.3	71.9	0.8	76.6	91.6	81.2	71.0
36.4	41.3	0.9	71.2	91.7	76.3	64.4
63.1	56.0	-0.9	66.2	83.7	72.6	63.4
62.7	69.4	0.7	82.9	94.9	88.3	72.5
58.0	71.1	1.5	90.2	90.7	91.9	91.9
60.9	81.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	79.2	95.7	77.7	79.6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–
72.1	86.1	1.3	82.6	98.9	83.3	76.3
82.0	91.2	0.8	76.7	86.5	86.4	66.6
7.5 <sup>k</sup>	9.8	2.1	68.9	79.8	74.4	71.4
33.8	36.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	68.9	83.5	78.3	58.0
20.8	27.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	70.3	81.9	78.9	69.0
12.0	24.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	74.9	86.2	82.8	71.1
19.7	26.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	68.6	84.5	74.7	65.6
9.8	16.5	3.8	75.2	86.6	77.3	83.6
10.4	17.6	3.8	73.6	88.6	77.7	74.3
26.9 <sup>j</sup>	30.0	0.9	–	–	–	–
17.5	23.2	2.0	68.2	77.1	75.3	71.1
14.0	18.8	2.1	61.6	78.2	64.0	77.2
21.5	22.6	0.4	67.3	85.7	71.5	69.4
33.1	42.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	65.7	88.2	69.6	59.1
8.5	13.4 <sup>d</sup>	4.7	58.5	79.2	59.2	74.3
6.1 <sup>g</sup>	6.9	1.6	55.4	72.3	66.3	59.0
19.8 <sup>k</sup>	26.6	2.3	57.4	77.7	64.6	60.6
–	–	–	56.1	78.0	66.9	45.6
10.8 <sup>f</sup>	11.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	76.7	87.0	81.1	75.6
11.3 <sup>h</sup>	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.1	70.8	81.4	78.9	65.1
8.1 <sup>e</sup>	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.9	61.3	76.8	68.4	67.5
23.4	25.5	0.6	61.2	78.1	69.9	63.6

	Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands					
	Total			Industry		
	Level		CAGR percent	Level		CAGR percent
	1995	2009		1995	2009	
<b>Eastern partnership countries</b>						
Armenia	1.5	6.3	10.6	2.0	10.1	12.2
Azerbaijan	2.8	8.7 <sup>a</sup>	9.2	5.2	32.7 <sup>a</sup>	15.2
Belarus	3.1	7.8	6.9	2.7	10.2	9.9
Georgia	2.9 <sup>i</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.5	4.5 <sup>i</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.5
Moldova	1.6 <sup>k</sup>	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	1.8 <sup>k</sup>	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	-2.4
Ukraine	5.5	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	-1.2	2.6	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.8
<b>North America and Oceania</b>						
Australia	52.9	64.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	67.6	78.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.2
Canada	58.5	66.2 <sup>c</sup>	1.1	88.3	94.6 <sup>c</sup>	0.6
New Zealand	45.9	50.7 <sup>c</sup>	0.9	47.8	53.1 <sup>c</sup>	1.0
United States	68.8	84.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	66.8	90.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.4
<b>East Asia</b>						
China	2.3	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.8	2.6	7.3 <sup>a</sup>	8.3
Indonesia	4.2	4.7	0.8	6.9	7.9	1.0
Japan	65.7	76.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	59.6	80.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.3
Korea, Rep.	26.3	38.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	24.5	55.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.6
Malaysia	11.8	15.3	1.9	16.8	23.6	2.4
Philippines	4.1	4.7	0.9	6.3	7.8	1.5
Singapore	41.6	58.1	2.4	44.5	80.2	4.3
Taiwan, China	34.0 <sup>g</sup>	39.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	21.7 <sup>g</sup>	29.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.2
Thailand	7.7	7.8	0.1	8.4	11.3	2.1
Vietnam	2.0 <sup>k</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	2.4 <sup>k</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.3
<b>Latin America</b>						
Argentina	10.6	11.1	0.3	15.0	17.9	1.3
Brazil	10.6	10.6	0.0	13.6	11.3	-1.3
Chile	17.1	20.0	1.1	25.6	31.0	1.4
Colombia	8.5	11.0	1.9	11.6	15.4	2.0
Mexico	21.9	21.5	-0.1	27.0	26.3	-0.2
Peru	5.4	7.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.7	7.4	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.1
Uruguay	10.9	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	10.6	14.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.7
Venezuela, RB	18.5	13.4 <sup>d</sup>	-3.2	43.8	34.6 <sup>d</sup>	-2.3
<b>Africa</b>						
Algeria	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.1 <sup>e</sup>	-2.5	23.7 <sup>g</sup>	20.5 <sup>e</sup>	-4.7
Egypt, Arab Rep.	4.2	5.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	5.6	7.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.1
Morocco	4.0	8.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	3.7	7.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.6
South Africa	16.9 <sup>h</sup>	18.5	1.0	20.0 <sup>h</sup>	21.5	0.8
Tunisia	10.8 <sup>d</sup>	12.1	2.8	8.8 <sup>d</sup>	9.8	2.5
<b>Other</b>						
India	2.8 <sup>h</sup>	3.5 <sup>d</sup>	4.2	2.5 <sup>h</sup>	2.8 <sup>d</sup>	2.0
Russian Federation	7.6	11.8	3.3	7.3	13.2	4.3

a. 2008.

b. 2007.

c. 2006.

d. 2005.

e. 2004.

f. 2002.

g. 2001.

h. 2000.

i. 1998.

j. 1997.

k. 1996.

— = not available.

Services			Doing Business, index 0-100			
Level		CAGR percent	Total 2011	Start-up 2011	Operations 2011	Institutions 2011
1995	2009					
1.2	4.7	10.2	66.9	90.2	70.4	58.9
1.6	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	55.4	83.9	50.9	72.1
3.3	6.3	4.7	57.7	82.8	60.4	67.6
2.5 <sup>i</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.7	82.2	89.8	87.2	79.5
1.5 <sup>k</sup>	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.4	57.0	81.9	57.6	71.5
11.3	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	-7.3	44.6	63.1	49.4	72.1
48.2	59.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	85.8	94.1	88.3	80.6
49.7	58.0 <sup>c</sup>	1.4	89.4	97.4	90.1	79.2
45.1	49.9 <sup>c</sup>	0.9	92.4	100.0	88.7	96.5
69.4	83.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	90.7	93.2	92.3	90.4
2.1	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	7.3	59.7	74.0	69.7	67.0
2.9	3.3	0.8	51.8	67.4	72.3	44.4
69.1	74.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	82.8	89.7	86.9	80.6
27.4	31.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	82.6	89.8	87.4	79.1
8.3	11.5	2.3	80.7	84.8	82.3	92.9
3.3	3.8	1.1	49.4	58.1	71.9	48.3
40.3	51.8	1.8	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0
42.2 <sup>g</sup>	46.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	70.1	94.3	74.2	58.0
7.2	6.0	-1.3	76.4	81.1	86.7	73.4
1.7 <sup>k</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	-0.5	60.0	73.7	72.2	65.7
9.0	9.0	0.0	55.9	69.9	67.0	61.7
9.5	10.4	0.6	38.4	60.1	48.7	51.4
13.3	16.1	1.4	68.4	77.2	79.4	68.9
7.0	9.5	2.2	71.6	88.3	75.2	62.2
19.8	19.6	-0.1	69.4	82.9	75.1	68.9
4.7	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	67.3	82.1	73.4	71.4
11.1	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	-0.4	58.7	79.7	65.1	57.2
9.0	6.9 <sup>d</sup>	-2.6	10.1	54.5	19.9	37.3
5.2 <sup>g</sup>	5.0 <sup>e</sup>	-1.4	48.0	69.6	60.0	47.8
3.5	4.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	56.7	74.5	69.7	51.8
4.2	9.0 <sup>a</sup>	6.0	58.5	77.3	68.7	55.6
15.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.4	1.2	65.3	79.8	62.8	87.8
12.1 <sup>d</sup>	13.6	2.9	66.9	82.3	77.4	59.4
3.0 <sup>h</sup>	4.0 <sup>d</sup>	5.7	50.0	67.7	63.7	50.1
7.7	11.2	2.7	49.1	81.3	48.9	61.7

Table A5. Innovation

	Enrollment in doctorate level, per 1,000 population ages 25–34 2005–10 <sup>a</sup>	Tertiary education attainment, percentage of population ages 30–34		R&D expenditure, percentage of GDP	
		IIASA/VID 2010	IUS	Public 2005–10 <sup>a</sup>	Business 2005–10 <sup>a</sup>
<b>EU15</b>					
Austria	18.2	20.5	23.5	0.8	1.9
Belgium	9.7	42.0	42.0	0.6	1.3
Denmark	10.7	32.9	48.1	1.0	2.0
Finland	31.6	47.2	45.9	1.1	2.7
France	8.8	39.4	43.3	0.8	1.4
Germany	–	29.1	29.4	0.9	1.9
Greece	13.5	28.3	26.5	0.4	0.2
Ireland	9.1	44.1	49.0	0.6	1.2
Italy	4.9	16.8	19.0	0.6	0.7
Luxembourg	–	25.5	46.6	0.4	1.2
Netherlands	3.8	29.1	40.5	1.0	0.9
Portugal	9.5	30.0	21.1	0.7	0.8
Spain	10.3	15.4	39.4	0.7	0.7
Sweden	18.4	29.3	43.9	1.1	2.6
United Kingdom	10.3	35.1	41.5	0.7	1.1
<b>European Free Trade Association</b>					
Iceland	6.4	–	41.8	1.1	1.4
Liechtenstein	7.1	–	–	–	–
Norway	12.2	38.1	47.0	0.9	0.9
Switzerland	19.4	–	43.5	0.7	2.2
<b>EU12</b>					
Bulgaria	3.7	27.9	27.9	0.4	0.2
Cyprus	2.3	24.7	44.7	0.3	0.1
Czech Republic	15.3	16.1	17.5	0.6	0.9
Estonia	13.2	22.0	35.9	0.8	0.6
Hungary	4.5	18.7	23.9	0.5	0.7
Latvia	6.4	23.1	30.1	0.3	0.2
Lithuania	5.7	21.4	40.6	0.6	0.2
Malta	1.2	21.1	21.1	0.2	0.3
Poland	5.1	23.4	32.8	0.5	0.2
Romania	7.7	14.2	16.8	0.3	0.2
Slovak Republic	11.3	17.1	17.6	0.3	0.2
Slovenia	6.6	24.9	31.6	0.7	1.2
<b>EU candidate countries</b>					
Albania	–	–	–	0.2	–
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–	0.0	–
Croatia	4.9	15.0	20.5	0.5	0.3
Kosovo	–	–	–	–	–
Macedonia, FYR	0.7	14.7	14.3	0.2	0.1
Montenegro	–	–	–	1.1	0.1
Serbia	2.8	–	19.2	0.8	0.1
Turkey	2.7	12.5	14.7	0.5	0.3

Patent applications, per billions of GDP		Medium- and high-tech product exports, percentage of goods exports 2009-10 <sup>a</sup>	Knowledge-intensive services exports, percentage of services exports 2008-10 <sup>a</sup>	Royalties and license fees from abroad, percentage of GDP 2008-10 <sup>a</sup>	Public tertiary education spending, percentage of GDP 2005-10 <sup>a</sup>
PPP\$ 2005-09 <sup>a</sup>	PPS€ IUS				
7.9	5.0	52.4	46.3	0.17	1.1
2.1	3.7	48.1	63.4	0.46	1.2
7.9	8.0	37.8	—	0.74	1.6
10.3	10.0	45.6	46.6	0.98	1.6
7.5	3.9	58.6	19.8	0.40	1.1
20.0	7.7	63.2	61.3	0.43	0.9
2.2	0.4	28.6	9.2	0.02	1.4
5.4	2.6	49.3	80.5	1.10	1.1
5.0	2.1	50.4	43.8	0.18	0.7
2.0	1.2	31.6	71.9	0.87	—
4.2	6.4	40.5	58.7	0.67	1.1
1.5	0.5	36.6	38.7	0.02	0.8
2.6	1.3	49.2	41.1	0.06	1.0
7.8	11.0	51.0	27.1	1.35	1.4
10.3	3.5	50.6	66.5	0.64	0.4
7.4	3.0	12.2	19.1	0.00	1.2
—	—	—	—	—	0.2
18.7	3.1	14.2	69.8	0.12	1.2
5.9	9.1	63.6	54.7	2.46	1.2
2.5	0.4	25.7	40.7	0.07	0.8
0.5	0.5	40.0	48.9	0.04	0.9
3.3	1.0	62.1	56.8	0.06	0.9
3.6	2.0	34.5	53.7	0.10	1.0
3.9	1.5	68.0	40.2	0.80	0.9
4.4	0.7	28.4	62.3	0.05	0.9
1.9	0.3	31.8	54.2	0.00	0.9
2.8	1.3	71.3	29.9	0.36	0.4
4.3	0.3	52.4	58.2	0.05	0.9
3.6	0.1	50.7	66.4	0.29	1.1
1.9	0.5	62.3	51.1	0.05	0.6
6.8	2.6	56.9	43.7	0.14	0.9
—	—	11.6	21.7	0.01	—
2.2	—	17.1	34.0	0.09	—
3.6	0.9	45.1	18.9	0.05	0.8
—	—	—	26.6	0.02	—
19.7	0.1	13.3	53.3	0.08	0.5 <sup>c</sup>
105.8	—	—	18.1	0.08	—
4.3	—	26.1	57.1	0.10	—
2.7	0.7	38.6	26.8	0.00	0.7 <sup>b</sup>

	Enrollment in doctorate level, per 1,000 population ages 25-34 2005-10 <sup>a</sup>	Tertiary education attainment, percentage of population ages 30-34		R&D expenditure, percentage of GDP	
		IIASA/VID 2010	IUS	Public 2005-10 <sup>a</sup>	Business 2005-10 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Eastern partnership countries</b>					
Armenia	2.8	27.4	—	0.3	—
Azerbaijan	1.3	—	—	0.2	0.1
Belarus	2.9	—	—	0.2	0.3
Georgia	2.5	—	—	0.2	—
Moldova	2.5	—	—	0.5	0.1
Ukraine	5.0	22.6	—	0.4	0.5
<b>North America and Oceania</b>					
Australia	14.5	33.9	—	0.9	1.4
Canada	8.1	50.2	—	0.9	1.1
New Zealand	13.4	31.3	—	0.7	0.5
United States	11.0	32.9	54.4	0.7	2.0
<b>East Asia</b>					
China	8.7	9.3	9.0	0.4	1.1
Indonesia	1.9	11.7	—	0.0	—
Japan	4.5	52.7	56.7	0.7	2.7
Korea, Rep.	6.6	48.3	—	0.8	2.5
Malaysia	3.2	22.2	—	0.1	0.5
Philippines	0.5	29.6	—	0.0	0.1
Singapore	6.9	50.9	—	0.7	1.9
Taiwan, China	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	2.1	24.5	—	0.1	0.1
Vietnam	3.5	7.0	—	0.2 <sup>c</sup>	0.0 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Latin America</b>					
Argentina	2.0	18.9	—	0.4	0.1
Brazil	1.7	10.6	11.9	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>
Chile	1.5	35.1	—	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>
Colombia	0.2	21.0	—	0.1	0.0
Mexico	1.0	18.0	—	0.2	0.2
Peru	—	16.9	—	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>
Uruguay	0.4	9.2	—	0.5	0.1
Venezuela, RB	1.4	—	—	—	—
<b>Africa</b>					
Algeria	8.3	—	—	—	—
Egypt, Arab Rep.	—	21.8	—	—	—
Morocco	6.6	12.0	—	0.5	0.1
South Africa	—	13.9	—	0.4	0.5
Tunisia	17.3	—	—	0.9	0.2
<b>Other</b>					
India	—	10.8	9.0	0.5	0.3
Russian Federation	7.1	30.2	70.2	0.5	0.8

a. Data for the most recent available year. b. 2004. c. 2002. — = not available.

Patent applications, per billions of GDP		Medium- and high-tech product exports, percentage of goods exports 2009-10 <sup>a</sup>	Knowledge-intensive services exports, percentage of services exports 2008-10 <sup>a</sup>	Royalties and license fees from abroad, percentage of GDP 2008-10 <sup>a</sup>	Public tertiary education spending, percentage of GDP 2005-10 <sup>a</sup>
PPP\$ 2005-09 <sup>a</sup>	PPSE IUS				
7.8	—	16.8	38.7	0.00	0.3
3.0	—	2.0	47.4	0.00	0.2
14.1	—	34.6	80.2	0.02	0.7
22.4	—	45.9	41.4	0.04	0.3
13.6	—	17.8	63.5	0.08	1.4
16.6	—	39.5	53.4	0.10	1.8
33.0	—	9.4	26.1	0.07	0.7
29.4	—	36.0	50.2	0.24	1.5
50.4	—	11.9	11.8	0.13	1.1
32.5	4.3	52.3	45.9	0.72	1.0
34.7	1.1	58.1	34.3	0.01	—
6.0	—	18.0	21.6	0.01	0.3
85.4	8.3	73.8	40.3	0.49	0.5
123.6	—	73.7	58.9	0.31	0.6
13.7	—	53.2	32.9	0.14	1.6 <sup>b</sup>
10.0	—	74.4	75.7	0.00	0.3
34.6	—	62.2	36.5	0.84	1.2
—	—	—	—	—	—
12.3	—	52.5	18.0	0.05	0.8
10.9	—	16.6	—	—	—
—	—	25.0	48.6	0.04	0.9
11.8	0.4	24.7	62.9	0.02	0.7
16.2	—	4.6	59.7	0.03	0.3
5.2	—	12.6	39.4	0.02	0.8
9.2	—	63.2	17.4	0.00	0.9
2.8	—	2.7	29.4	0.00	0.4
17.5	—	9.6	33.7	0.00	0.6
—	—	1.8	37.6	0.00	1.6
3.2	—	0.1	61.0	0.00	—
4.0	—	16.1	21.8	0.00	—
7.4	—	29.8	42.0	0.00	1.0
—	—	31.4	18.9	0.02	0.6
5.2	—	33.7	34.6	0.06	1.7
10.2	0.5	25.5	79.6	0.01	0.6
14.4	0.5	9.0	59.3	0.04	0.9

Table A6. Labor

	Labor force			Unemployment, percentage of labor force 2005-09 <sup>a</sup>	Net migration, per 1,000 population 2010
	Total, thousands 2010	Change from 2010, younger, percent 2020	Change from 2010, older, percent 2020		
<b>EU15</b>					
Austria	4,266	-2.9	4.4	4.8	19.1
Belgium	4,739	-1.6	2.9	7.9	18.4
Denmark	2,862	-1.3	0.5	6.0	16.3
Finland	2,664	0.4	-5.6	8.2	13.5
France	28,497	-0.4	0.0	9.1	7.7
Germany	41,967	-4.7	-0.4	7.7	6.7
Greece	5,066	-17.5	9.6	9.5	13.6
Ireland	2,271	-6.3	30.0	11.7	22.3
Italy	24,864	-17.0	8.1	7.8	33.0
Luxembourg	225	12.7	12.7	5.1	84.0
Netherlands	8,899	2.5	1.7	3.4	3.0
Portugal	5,337	-16.9	11.4	9.5	14.1
Spain	22,522	-14.9	25.6	18.0	48.8
Sweden	4,835	1.7	3.8	8.3	28.3
United Kingdom	31,046	4.0	4.2	7.7	16.4
<b>European Free Trade Association</b>					
Iceland	192	3.0	15.4	7.2	32.8
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	2,513	4.2	9.6	3.2	35.1
Switzerland	4,197	0.9	2.2	4.1	23.4
<b>EU12</b>					
Bulgaria	3,494	-20.6	2.1	6.8	-6.6
Cyprus	440	9.9	13.5	5.2	40.0
Czech Republic	5,099	-18.8	12.3	6.7	22.8
Estonia	670	-9.4	-0.2	13.7	0.0
Hungary	4,227	-16.1	10.0	10.0	7.5
Latvia	1,153	-11.3	3.9	17.1	-4.5
Lithuania	1,526	-6.7	-5.0	13.7	-10.7
Malta	169	-4.3	8.8	6.9	12.1
Poland	17,146	-10.4	1.3	8.2	1.5
Romania	9,016	-19.7	7.2	6.9	-4.7
Slovak Republic	2,724	-13.6	11.5	12.1	6.8
Slovenia	1,005	-13.6	2.1	5.9	10.7
<b>EU candidate countries</b>					
Albania	1,411	10.4	4.0	12.7	-14.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,910	-9.3	3.2	23.9	-2.7
Croatia	1,941	-9.6	-1.0	9.1	2.3
Kosovo	–	–	–	45.4	–
Macedonia, FYR	900	-6.9	6.5	32.2	1.0
Montenegro	–	–	–	30.3	-4.0
Serbia	4,294	-6.9	5.1	16.6	0.0
Turkey	25,393	1.7	28.9	14.0	-0.7

Emigration of tertiary educated, percentage of total tertiary educated 2000	Self-employment, percentage of total employment 2004-08 <sup>a</sup>	Shadow economy, percentage of official GDP 2007	Minimum wage, international \$, PPP 2006-09 <sup>a</sup>	Hiring and firing practices, index 1-7 2010
13.5	9.0	9.5	—	3.6
5.5	10.0	21.3	1,492	2.9
7.8	5.0	16.9	—	6.1
7.2	9.0	17.0	—	4.0
3.5	5.9	14.7	1,443	2.7
5.8	6.8	15.3	—	2.8
12.2	27.0	26.5	1,096	3.0
33.7	11.7	15.4	1,368	3.7
9.7	18.6	26.8	—	3.0
8.6	5.2	9.4	1,687	3.4
9.6	9.4	13.0	1,606	3.1
19.0	18.5	23.0	618	2.4
4.2	11.8	22.2	911	2.6
4.5	6.6	17.9	—	2.5
17.1	10.5	12.2	1,507	4.4
21.0	8.7	15.0	—	5.3
18.5	—	—	—	—
6.2	5.7	18.0	—	2.8
9.6	10.1	8.1	—	5.8
9.6	8.7	32.7	292	4.1
34.2	14.4	26.5	1,044	3.9
8.5	12.5	17.0	526	3.2
9.9	5.8	29.5	426	4.5
12.8	7.1	23.7	498	4.2
8.5	6.8	27.2	421	4.2
8.4	9.4	29.7	428	3.2
58.3	9.0	26.5	—	3.5
14.3	18.9	26.0	628	3.3
11.3	31.2	30.2	320	3.6
14.3	10.6	16.8	485	3.2
11.0	11.0	24.7	855	2.3
17.5	—	32.9	329	4.7
20.3	26.9	32.8	—	4.5
24.6	16.2	30.4	613	3.2
—	—	—	—	—
29.4	22.2	34.9	—	4.3
—	19.5	—	—	4.1
—	22.7	—	376	3.6
5.8	35.3	29.1	609	4.0

	Labor force			Unemployment, percentage of labor force 2005–09 <sup>a</sup>	Net migration, per 1,000 population 2010
	Total, thousands 2010	Change from 2010, younger, percent 2020	Change from 2010, older, percent 2020		
<b>Eastern partnership countries</b>					
Armenia	1,603	2.1	-5.8	28.6	-24.3
Azerbaijan	4,226	11.7	9.8	6.1	5.9
Belarus	4,916	-12.9	-3.6	—	-5.3
Georgia	1,987	-6.1	-2.6	16.5	-33.7
Moldova	1,409	-1.6	-11.5	6.4	-48.2
Ukraine	21,382	-14.6	-3.2	8.8	-0.9
<b>North America and Oceania</b>					
Australia	11,102	4.9	12.2	5.6	50.4
Canada	18,731	4.7	9.8	8.3	32.2
New Zealand	2,263	7.4	9.1	6.1	14.9
United States	157,138	6.5	8.6	9.3	16.0
<b>East Asia</b>					
China	776,111	-5.0	11.4	4.3	-1.4
Indonesia	110,128	2.1	32.3	7.9	-5.4
Japan	59,721	-18.3	3.5	5.0	2.1
Korea, Rep.	23,014	-10.5	15.5	3.6	-0.6
Malaysia	11,928	12.1	26.0	3.7	3.0
Philippines	38,134	14.5	33.4	7.5	-13.2
Singapore	2,543	9.3	6.6	5.9	142.2
Taiwan, China	—	—	—	5.9	—
Thailand	37,372	-4.7	14.2	1.2	7.1
Vietnam	47,204	4.1	26.2	2.4	-5.0
<b>Latin America</b>					
Argentina	18,337	3.8	24.5	8.6	-4.9
Brazil	98,703	3.8	28.1	8.3	-2.6
Chile	7,347	9.1	22.8	9.7	1.8
Colombia	18,630	8.6	28.3	12.0	-2.6
Mexico	47,019	0.0	38.5	5.2	-15.9
Peru	13,252	9.3	33.5	6.8	-24.9
Uruguay	1,612	3.0	13.4	7.3	-14.9
Venezuela, RB	13,101	14.5	29.1	7.6	1.4
<b>Africa</b>					
Algeria	14,855	1.1	44.8	11.3	-3.9
Egypt, Arab Rep.	27,634	14.2	27.7	9.4	-4.3
Morocco	11,919	7.2	26.3	10.0	-21.1
South Africa	19,358	7.6	6.9	23.8	14.0
Tunisia	3,722	0.4	28.4	14.2	-1.9
<b>Other</b>					
India	474,806	14.0	25.3	4.4	-2.6
Russian Federation	73,322	-11.0	-1.8	8.2	8.0

a. Data for the most recent available year. b. 2006. c. 1994. — = not available.

Emigration of tertiary educated, percentage of total tertiary educated 2000	Self-employment, percentage of total employment 2004-08 <sup>a</sup>	Shadow economy, percentage of official GDP 2007	Minimum wage, international \$, PPP 2006-09 <sup>a</sup>	Hiring and firing practices, index 1-7 2010
8.9	50.3	41.1	144	4.8
1.8	62.6	52.0	121	5.3
3.2	–	43.3	250	–
2.8	62.2	62.1	21	5.0
4.1	32.4	44.3 <sup>b</sup>	–	3.5
4.3	19.3	46.8	311	4.8
2.7	9.3	13.5	1,597	3.5
4.7	10.4	15.3	1,325	4.9
21.8	11.9	12.0	1,367	3.7
0.5	7.2	8.4	1,257	5.1
3.8	–	11.9	173	4.3
2.9	63.1	17.9	148	4.2
1.2	10.8	10.3	944	2.8
7.5	25.2	25.6	797	3.3
10.5	22.3	29.6	–	4.5
13.6	44.7	38.3	379	3.3
14.5	10.2	12.2	–	5.8
12.8	19.8	23.9	–	3.8
2.2	53.3	48.2	295	4.4
27.0	73.9	14.4	85	4.3
2.8	20.1	23.0	896	2.7
2.0	27.2	36.6	286	2.9
6.0	24.8	18.5	400	3.4
10.4	40.9	33.5	390	3.9
15.5	29.5	28.8	170	3.1
5.8	39.6	53.7	334	3.5
9.0	25.1	46.1	258	3.0
3.8	29.8	30.9	481	2.3
9.5	34.9	31.2	308	3.8
4.7	24.8	33.1	14	3.7
18.6	51.1	33.1	371	4.0
7.4	2.7	25.2	390	2.5
12.6	20.9 <sup>c</sup>	35.4	315	3.9
4.3	–	20.7	121	4.0
1.4	5.8	40.6	223	3.7

Table A7. Government

	Government revenue, percentage of GDP				
	Total 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Taxes 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Individual income tax 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Corporate income tax 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Taxes on goods and services 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>
<b>EU15</b>					
Austria	48.8	27.6	10.0	1.9	12.2
Belgium	48.2	28.4	12.1	2.5	10.5
Denmark	55.9	47.1	26.7	2.4	14.7
Finland	53.1	30.6	13.2	3.5	12.8
France	48.9	25.1	7.6	1.3	10.6
Germany	44.9	24.0	10.0	0.7	11.1
Greece	37.8	19.5	5.1	2.4	10.7
Ireland	34.3	22.0	7.8	2.5	–
Italy	46.7	29.1	11.8	2.4	11.5
Luxembourg	41.4	25.8	7.7	5.5	11.3
Netherlands	46.0	24.0	8.6	2.1	11.9
Portugal	38.7	21.7	5.7	2.9	11.2
Spain	34.7	18.7	7.0	2.3	7.2
Sweden	54.0	38.3	16.5	2.8	13.4
United Kingdom	40.3	27.8	10.4	2.8	10.1
<b>European Free Trade Association</b>					
Iceland	41.1	30.8	12.9	1.8	11.7
Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	57.2	32.2	10.5	8.4	11.8
Switzerland	34.3	22.4	9.1	3.3	5.3
<b>EU12</b>					
Bulgaria	36.1	22.4	3.0	2.5	15.3
Cyprus	39.8	26.3	3.9	6.5	13.8
Czech Republic	37.4	18.2	3.5	3.5	10.8
Estonia	43.4	22.4	5.7	1.8	14.5
Hungary	46.1	26.2	7.3	2.2	15.5
Latvia	35.4	17.9	5.5	1.5	10.1
Lithuania	34.9	17.5	4.1	1.8	11.1
Malta	39.2	27.6	6.1	6.8	13.6
Poland	37.0	20.4	4.6	2.3	11.8
Romania	32.1	18.4	3.6	2.7	11.0
Slovak Republic	33.6	15.8	2.7	2.6	10.1
Slovenia	43.9	21.7	5.9	2.0	13.1
<b>EU candidate countries</b>					
Albania	26.0	19.6	2.3	1.7	13.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	43.1	22.3	1.0	1.0	18.8
Croatia	38.2	21.9	3.1	2.8	14.8
Kosovo	29.3	–	–	–	–
Macedonia, FYR	34.9	20.5	2.2	2.1	13.4
Montenegro	42.4	–	–	–	–
Serbia	44.1	25.9	4.9	1.2	17.3
Turkey	33.9	19.3	4.0	2.0	11.6

Government expenditure, percentage of GDP				Public debt, percentage of GDP 2009
Total 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Health 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Education 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Social protection 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	
52.3	8.2	5.8	21.8	69.6
54.3	8.0	6.4	19.5	96.3
58.8	8.8	8.0	25.4	41.8
55.6	7.9	6.6	23.6	43.3
56.5	8.4	6.2	23.7	79.0
48.0	6.9	4.4	21.8	74.1
53.2	5.2	3.2	20.4	127.1
48.6	8.8	5.6	16.4	65.2
51.9	7.5	4.8	20.4	116.1
42.3	5.0	5.0	18.3	14.6
51.4	6.8	6.0	18.1	60.8
48.0	7.0	6.6	17.4	83.0
45.8	6.7	5.0	16.1	53.3
55.2	7.4	7.3	23.0	42.8
51.5	8.5	6.9	18.0	68.3
51.0	8.4	8.6	11.3	88.2
–	–	2.1	–	–
47.1	7.8	6.1	18.3	55.4
33.7	1.9	5.7	13.8	54.8
36.6	3.9	4.2	13.3	15.6
45.8	3.0	7.8	9.9	58.0
44.2	6.6	4.3	13.6	35.4
45.2	5.6	7.0	15.7	7.2
50.5	5.0	5.3	18.3	78.4
42.3	3.7	6.7	13.3	32.8
44.1	6.7	6.8	16.4	29.6
42.9	5.5	5.5	14.7	67.3
44.1	5.1	5.3	16.9	50.9
37.6	3.7	4.2	10.7	23.9
41.6	7.5	4.3	12.3	35.4
49.8	7.1	7.1	17.9	35.5
32.9	2.7	3.4	8.2	59.8
50.4	6.7	–	12.5	35.9
42.5	6.6	4.6	13.7	34.5
29.9	–	4.3	3.8	–
33.2	4.6	3.5 <sup>c</sup>	10.3	23.8
48.9	6.7	–	12.9	40.7
47.9	6.7	4.6	19.2	38.2
37.6	5.1	3.1	7.2	46.1

	Government revenue, percentage of GDP				
	Total 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Taxes 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Individual income tax 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Corporate income tax 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Taxes on goods and services 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Eastern partnership countries</b>					
Armenia	23.7	17.1	1.9	2.6	9.4
Azerbaijan	27.3	16.7	1.4	7.4	6.4
Belarus	47.2	30.1	3.1	3.5	14.7
Georgia	29.3	24.4	6.2	2.9	13.9
Moldova	39.2	21.6	2.7	0.5	16.5
Ukraine	42.1	22.4	5.0	3.7	12.6
<b>North America and Oceania</b>					
Australia	33.6	27.1	10.2	5.8	6.9
Canada	41.5	29.6	12.6	4.3	7.8
New Zealand	39.8	33.3	15.2	5.6	9.7
United States	31.2	17.5	8.1	1.7	4.3
<b>East Asia</b>					
China	26.6	18.6	1.2	3.6	11.6
Indonesia	18.4	12.3	4.2	1.0	5.9
Japan	33.0	16.3	7.3 <sup>f</sup>	n.a.	2.6
Korea, Rep.	28.9	19.7	3.9	3.3	7.0
Malaysia	26.2 <sup>d</sup>	18.8 <sup>d</sup>	—	—	—
Philippines	14.1	12.3	1.6	3.4	5.2
Singapore	18.1	13.7	6.4 <sup>f</sup>	n.a.	4.7
Taiwan, China	19.1	—	—	—	—
Thailand	20.4	16.4	2.0	5.1	8.0
Vietnam	25.1	21.5	0.5	7.7	9.7
<b>Latin America</b>					
Argentina	29.4	22.9	1.6	3.6	11.0
Brazil	35.6	22.9	2.5	4.5	13.5
Chile	22.0	17.0	5.7 <sup>f</sup>	n.a.	10.1
Colombia	30.7	16.1	4.5	0.0	8.2
Mexico	12.8 <sup>e</sup>	10.1 <sup>e</sup>	—	—	—
Peru	18.7	14.1	1.5	3.8	6.9
Uruguay	29.5	18.9	2.6	2.7	12.0
Venezuela, RB	28.3	15.5	0.3	5.8	7.0
<b>Africa</b>					
Algeria	36.3	34.3	1.8	2.7	4.7
Egypt, Arab Rep.	27.7	15.7	1.4	6.3	6.0
Morocco	35.2	25.0	3.6	6.0	10.8
South Africa	35.1	26.9	8.6	6.4	9.4
Tunisia	29.4	20.3	4.0	3.9	9.3
<b>Other</b>					
India	23.0	19.6	2.3	4.0	9.3
Russian Federation	52.4	22.7	4.3	3.4	6.7

a. Data for the most recent available year.

b. 2003.

c. 2002.

d. 2001.

e. 2000.

f. Data include corporate income tax.

— = not available.

n.a. = not applicable.

Government expenditure, percentage of GDP				Public debt, percentage of GDP 2009
Total 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Health 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Education 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	Social protection 2004-09 <sup>a</sup>	
28.6	2.0	4.4	6.3	40.2
34.8	1.4	2.8	5.8	12.1
47.8	4.5	5.8	13.6	21.7
36.9	2.0	3.2	7.3	37.3
45.2	6.4	9.4	15.0	29.1
48.3	4.2	7.2	23.2	35.4
36.9	6.5	5.2	10.9	16.9
39.7	7.5	6.0	11.9	83.3
36.6	5.6	5.6	11.7	26.1
42.5	8.7	6.7	9.0	85.2
25.7	1.0	3.7	4.7	17.7
19.5	0.3	0.8	1.1	28.6
42.5	8.5	4.3	14.9	216.3
33.1	4.3	5.2	4.1	33.8
32.9	2.2	4.1	—	55.4
17.8	0.5	2.8	1.1	47.1
17.9	1.4	3.3	2.2	109.3
24.3	—	—	—	38.1
23.5	3.3	4.1	0.6 <sup>d</sup>	44.3
33.4	2.8	5.3	2.7	51.2
37.9	6.3	5.4	9.2	58.7
38.7	4.1	5.1	13.1	68.1
26.4	3.8	4.0	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.2
29.1	5.4	4.7	6.5	35.8
27.0	3.1	4.8	3.5 <sup>c</sup>	44.7
20.7	2.7	2.5	3.9	27.1
32.3	4.7	2.8	10.1	61.0
26.1	1.9	4.5	2.0	32.7
41.7	5.0	4.3	8.7 <sup>e</sup>	—
34.2	1.5	3.8	12.7	75.6
28.5	1.9	5.6	—	47.9
41.9	3.9	6.6	5.1	31.5
31.0	1.4	5.8	7.4	42.8
29.1	1.4	3.1	4.3	74.2
47.5	5.1	4.8	11.9	11.0

## Sources and definitions

Table A1. Basic indicators

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
GNI per capita, US\$	World Bank	Gross national income (GNI; formerly gross national product), per capita, expressed in current U.S. dollars. To smooth fluctuations in prices and exchange rates, the series is adjusted by the World Bank's Atlas method.
GDP, per capita, PPP, international \$	World Bank	Gross domestic product (GDP), per capita, adjusted by purchasing power parity (PPP). GDP per capita is converted to international dollars using PPP rates defined by the World Bank. The series is expressed in current international dollars.
GDP, PPP, international \$, billions	World Bank	GDP, adjusted by PPP, expressed in billions of current international dollars.
Average growth of real GDP per capita, percent	World Bank	Average annual percentage growth rate of GDP per capita in constant local currency over 2000-10.
Population, total, thousands, 2010	U.S. Census	Total number of people living in a country in 2010. The data shown are midyear (that is, July 1 of the given year) estimates. The series is expressed in thousands.
Population, working age, percent, 2010	U.S. Census	Working-age population, expressed as a percentage of total population, in 2010. The working-age population is defined as people ages 15-64.
Population, old age, percent, 2010	U.S. Census	Old-age population, as a percentage of total population, in 2010. The old-age population includes people ages 65 and older.
Population, total, thousands, 2050	U.S. Census	Total number of people living in a country in 2050, projected by the U.S. Census. The series is based on midyear estimates and expressed in thousands.
Population, working age, percent, 2050	U.S. Census	Working-age population in 2050, projected by the U.S. Census. The series is expressed as a percentage of total population.
Population, old age, percent, 2050	U.S. Census	Old-age population in 2050, projected by the U.S. Census, as a percentage of total population.
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, metric tons per capita	World Bank	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) emissions stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement, consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels, and gas flaring. The amount is in metric tons, divided by population.

Table A2. Trade

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
Exports, percentage of GDP, consumption goods	United Nations (UN); International Monetary Fund (IMF)	Exports of consumption goods to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The consumption goods include products in the following classification codes of Broad Economic Categories (BEC): 112, 122, 522, 61, 62, and 63.
Exports, percentage of GDP, intermediate goods	UN; IMF	Exports of intermediate goods to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The intermediate goods include products in the following BEC classification codes: 111, 121, 21, 22, 31, 322, 42, and 53.

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
Exports, percentage of GDP, capital goods	UN; IMF	Exports of capital goods to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The capital goods contain those belonging to the following BEC classification codes: 41 and 521.
Exports, percentage of GDP, traditional services	IMF	Exports of traditional services to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The exports of traditional services consist of the sum of credits in the following categories of the fifth edition of the IMF Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5): 205, 236, 249, and 287.
Exports, percentage of GDP, modern services	IMF	Exports of modern services to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The exports of modern services contain credits of the following BPM5 codes: 245, 253, 260, 262, 266, and 268.
Imports, percentage of GDP, consumption goods	UN; IMF	Imports of consumption goods from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP.
Imports, percentage of GDP, intermediate goods	UN; IMF	Imports of intermediate goods from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP.
Imports, percentage of GDP, capital goods	UN; IMF	Imports of capital goods from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP.
Imports, percentage of GDP, traditional services	IMF	Imports of traditional services from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The imports of traditional services are the sum of debits in the same classification categories as in the exports (credits).
Imports, percentage of GDP, modern services	IMF	Imports of modern services from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The imports of modern services include debits of the same BPM5 items as in the exports (credits).

Table A3. Finance

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
Private sector credit by domestic banks, percentage of GDP	IMF	Domestic commercial banks' claims on private sector, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 22D in the International Financial Statistics (IFS) by the IMF. If necessary, the series is extrapolated by line 22S (claims on other sector). GDP is also from the IMF.
Cross-border banking flows, percentage of GDP	Bank for International Settlements (BIS); IMF	External loans of BIS reporting banks vis-a-vis the non-bank sector in respective countries, as a percentage of GDP. The series shows amounts outstanding and is taken from Table 7B of BIS Locational Banking Statistics. GDP is from the IMF.
Loan-to-deposit ratio, percent	IMF	Domestic commercial banks' credits to all sectors, divided by commercial banks' deposits. The former is a sum of IFS lines 22A to 22S, and the latter comes from IFS lines 24 and 25.
Foreign bank assets, percentage of total banking assets	Claessens and van Horen (2012)	Banking system assets held by foreign banks, as a percentage of total banking assets.
Foreign assets plus liabilities, percentage of GDP	Lane and Milesi-Ferretti (2007)	Total foreign assets and total foreign liabilities, as a percentage of GDP. It is a measure of financial integration.
Net debt, percentage of GDP	Lane and Milesi-Ferretti (2007)	Net debt is measured by a sum of international debt assets and foreign exchange reserves (excluding gold) minus international debt liabilities. The series on debt includes both portfolio debt plus other investment. GDP is also from the same source.
Current account balance, percentage of GDP	IMF	The sum of net exports of goods and services, net income, and net current transfers, as a percentage of GDP.
Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP, total	IMF	Net inflows of all types of capital, as a percentage of GDP.

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP, FDI	IMF	Net inflows of foreign direct investment (FDI), as a percentage of GDP.
Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP, portfolio	IMF	Net inflows of portfolio investment, as a percentage of GDP. The series includes both public and private components.
Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP, other	IMF	Net inflows of other investment, as a percentage of GDP. The series includes both public and private components.

Table A4. Enterprise

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, total, level, 1995	World Bank; International Labour Office (ILO 2010b); UN; country sources	Gross value added divided by employment in industry and services, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 1995, but if unavailable, the figures for the earliest available year after 1995 are shown. Industry and services are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 3, and correspond to ISIC divisions 10-45 and 50-99, respectively. Due to the statistical reason, services also include any statistical discrepancies.
Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, total, level, 2009	World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources	Gross value added divided by employment in industry and services, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 2009, but if unavailable, the figures for the most recent available year are shown.
Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, total, CAGR, percent	World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources	Compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of gross value added divided by employment in industry and services. The rate of growth in labor productivity in industry and services is computed with the two constant price data defined above (1995 and 2009).
Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, industry, level, 1995	World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources	Gross value added divided by employment in industry, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 1995, but if unavailable, the figures for the earliest available year after 1995 are shown. Industry includes ISIC divisions 10-45.
Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, industry, level, 2009	World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources	Gross value added divided by employment in industry, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 2009, but if unavailable, the figures for the most recent available year are shown.
Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, industry, CAGR, percent	World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources	CAGR of gross value added divided by employment in industry. The rate of growth in labor productivity in industry is computed with the two constant price data defined above (1995 and 2009).
Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, services, level, 1995	World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources	Gross value added divided by employment in services, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 1995, but if unavailable, the figures for the earliest available year after 1995 are shown. Services correspond to ISIC divisions 50-99 and, due to the statistical reason, also include any statistical discrepancies.
Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, services, level, 2009	World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources	Gross value added divided by employment in services, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 2009, but if unavailable, the figures for the most recent available year are shown.
Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, services, CAGR, percent	World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources	CAGR of gross value added divided by employment in services. The rate of growth in labor productivity in services is computed with the two constant price data defined above (1995 and 2009).

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
<i>Doing Business</i> , index 0–100, total	World Bank	The principal component of all <i>Doing Business</i> indicators, rescaled to range from 0 to 100, showing that higher the score, the better quality of overall business environment. The principal component analysis (PCA) is exercised using all countries over 2003–11 (that is, <i>Doing Business</i> 2004 to 2012).
<i>Doing Business</i> , index 0–100, start-up	World Bank	The principal component of <i>Doing Business</i> indicators in three areas related to business entry/exit. The score is rescaled to range from 0 to 100, indicating the higher the index, the better quality of regulation. The indicators are for starting a business, closing a business, and registering property. PCA is exercised using all countries over 2003–11 (that is, <i>Doing Business</i> 2004 to 2012).
<i>Doing Business</i> , index 0–100, operations	World Bank	The principal component of <i>Doing Business</i> indicators in four areas related to business operations. The score is rescaled to range from 0 to 100 (higher, better). The indicators are for paying taxes, trading across borders, employing workers, and obtaining construction permits. PCA is exercised using all countries over 2003–11 (that is, <i>Doing Business</i> 2004 to 2012).
<i>Doing Business</i> , index 0–100, institutions	World Bank	The principal component of <i>Doing Business</i> indicators in three areas related to institutional environment. The score is rescaled to range from 0 to 100 (higher, better). The indicators are for protecting investors, getting credit, and enforcing contracts. PCA is exercised using all countries over 2003–11 (that is, <i>Doing Business</i> 2004 to 2012).

Table A5. Innovation

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
Enrollment in doctorate level, per 1,000 population ages 25–34	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); U.S. Census	Enrollment in doctorate-level education, classified as the level 6 in the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), per thousands of population ages 25–34. The doctorate-level education includes both public and private institutions. The enrollment considers both male and female, and both full-time and part-time students.
Tertiary education attainment, percentage of population ages 30–34, IIASA/VID	World Bank	Percentage of population ages 30–34 with tertiary education, projected through the educational attainment model developed by the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) and the Vienna Institute of Demography (VID), Austrian Academy of Sciences.
Tertiary education attainment, percentage of population ages 30–34, IUS	European Commission (2011)	The number of people ages 30–34 with some form of post-secondary education (ISCED 5 and 6), as a percentage of total population ages 30–34. For non-European countries, namely, Brazil, China, India, Japan, Russian Federation, and the United States, the age group refers to 25–64, instead of 30–34. The reference year varies by country but is 2008 or 2009, in most cases.
R&D expenditure, percentage of GDP, public	UNESCO; World Bank	All R&D expenditure, performed by government and higher education, as a percentage of GDP.
R&D expenditure, percentage of GDP, business	UNESCO; World Bank	All R&D expenditure, performed by enterprises, as a percentage of GDP.
Patent applications, per billions of GDP, PPP\$	World Bank	Patent applications filed through the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) procedure or with a national patent office, by both residents and non-residents, per billions of GDP in international dollars.

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
Patent applications, per billions of GDP, PPS€	European Commission (2011)	The number of patent applications filed under the PCT, at international phase, designating the European Patent Office, divided by billions of GDP in international euros adjusted by purchasing power standard (PPS). The reference year varies by country but is 2007, in most cases.
Medium- and high-tech product exports, percentage of goods exports	UN	Exports of medium- and high-tech products to the rest of the world, as a share of total exports in goods. The medium- and high-tech products include items in the following 38 classification codes of Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 3: 266, 267, 512, 513, 525, 533, 54, 553, 554, 562, 57, 58, 591, 593, 597, 598, 629, 653, 671, 672, 679, 71, 72, 731, 733, 737, 74, 751, 752, 759, 76, 77, 78, 79, 812, 87, 88, and 891.
Knowledge-intensive services exports, percentage of services exports	IMF	Exports of knowledge-intensive services to the rest of the world, as a share of total exports in services. The knowledge-intensive services exports contain credits of the following BPM5 codes: 245, 253, 260, 263, 272, 273, 850, and 851.
Royalties and license fees from abroad, percentage of GDP	IMF	Credit part of the international transactions in royalties and license fees, as a share of GDP. The code of the series is 266 in BPM5.
Public tertiary education spending, percentage of GDP	UNESCO	Total expenditure on tertiary educational institutions and administration, from public sources, as a percentage of GDP.

Table A6. Labor

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
Labor force, total, thousands	ILO	The number of economically active population ages 15 and older, expressed in thousands. Economically active population includes both employed and unemployed people.
Labor force, change from 2010, younger, percent	ILO	Projected percentage change in the number of younger labor force ages 15-39, from 2010 to 2020.
Labor force, change from 2010, older, percent	ILO	Projected percentage change in the number of older labor force ages 40 and older, from 2010 to 2020.
Unemployment, percentage of labor force	World Bank	The number of labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment, as a percentage of total labor force.
Net migration, per 1,000 population	World Bank	The number of immigrants minus the number of emigrants, including citizens and noncitizens, for the five-year period, expressed in thousands of population.
Emigration of tertiary educated, percentage of total tertiary educated	World Bank	Stock of emigrants ages 25 and older, residing in a country belonging to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) other than that in which they were born, with at least one year of tertiary education, as a percentage of population ages 25 and older with tertiary education.
Self-employment, percentage of total employment	ILO	Self-employed workers, as a percentage of total employment. Self-employed workers are defined as the sum of own-account workers and contributing family workers.
Shadow economy, percentage of official GDP	Schneider, Buehn, and Montenegro (2010)	Estimated shadow economy, as a percentage of official GDP.
Minimum wage, international \$, PPP	ILO (2010a)	PPP-adjusted minimum wage, in international dollars.
Hiring and firing practices, index 1-7	Schwab (2011)	The index, ranging from 1 to 7, to assess the rigidity of hiring and firing of workers. The higher the index, the more flexible practices are (1 = impeded by regulations, 7 = flexibly determined by employers).

Table A7. Government

Indicator	Sources	Definitions
Government revenue, percentage of GDP, total	IMF	General government total revenue, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 1 in the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) by the IMF. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Mexico, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only.
Government revenue, percentage of GDP, taxes	IMF	General government total tax revenue, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 11 in GFS. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Mexico, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only.
Government revenue, percentage of GDP, individual income tax	IMF	General government revenue from individual income tax, as a percentage of GDP. Line 1111 of the IMF GFS is used as the main series. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only.
Government revenue, percentage of GDP, corporate income tax	IMF	General government corporate tax revenue, as a percentage of GDP. GFS line 1112 is mainly used. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only.
Government revenue, percentage of GDP, taxes on goods and services	IMF	General government revenue from taxes on goods and services, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 114 in GFS. The taxes on goods and services include value-added taxes, sales taxes, excises, taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities (such as motor vehicle taxes), and so on. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only.
Government expenditure, percentage of GDP, total	IMF; OECD	General government total expenditure, as a percentage of GDP. Line 7 in GFS is used as the main data series. For Indonesia, the Philippines, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only.
Government expenditure, percentage of GDP, health	IMF; World Bank; OECD	General government expenditure on health, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 707 in GFS. For Indonesia, the Philippines, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only.
Government expenditure, percentage of GDP, education	IMF; World Bank; OECD	General government expenditure on education, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 709 in GFS. For Indonesia, the Philippines, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only.
Government expenditure, percentage of GDP, social protection	IMF; World Bank; Weigand and Grosh (2008); OECD	General government expenditure on social protection, as a percentage of GDP. The social protection includes pensions and social assistance of various kinds. The main series is line 710 in GFS. For Indonesia, the Philippines, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only.
Public debt, percentage of GDP	IMF	General government gross debt, as a percentage of GDP.



# Abbreviations

<b>BIS</b>	Bank for International Settlements	<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product	<b>R&amp;D</b>	Research And Development
<b>BMU</b>	German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety	<b>GFS</b>	Government Finance Statistics	<b>SME</b>	Small and Medium Enterprise
<b>BOPS</b>	Balance of Payments Statistics	<b>ICRG</b>	International Country Risk Guide	<b>TFP</b>	Total Factor Productivity
<b>CAP</b>	Common Agricultural Policy	<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communication Technology	<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon Dioxide	<b>IFS</b>	International Financial Statistics	<b>UNCTAD</b>	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
<b>EBRD</b>	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	<b>ILO</b>	International Labour Office	<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>EC</b>	European Commission	<b>IMD</b>	International Institute for Management Development	<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>ECA</b>	Europe and Central Asia	<b>IMF</b>	International Monetary Fund	<b>WDI</b>	World Development Indicators
<b>ECB</b>	European Central Bank	<b>IPTS</b>	Institute for Prospective Technological Studies	<b>WEF</b>	World Economic Forum
<b>EFTA</b>	European Free Trade Association	<b>IT</b>	Information Technology	<b>WEO</b>	World Economic Outlook
<b>EPL</b>	Employment Protection Legislation	<b>kWh</b>	Kilowatt hour	<b>WGI</b>	Worldwide Governance Indicators
<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>LAC</b>	Latin America and the Caribbean	<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>FDI</b>	Foreign Direct Investment	<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	<b>WTO</b>	World Trade Organization
		<b>PPP</b>	Purchasing Power Parity		

## Key country groups (45 European Countries)

The following are the country groups into which 45 European countries, on which this report focuses, are distinguished. These categories are broad and commonly used across all the chapters. In addition, each chapter has its own groupings of countries, and how the countries are classified is defined in each chapter.

### Eastern partnership countries

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine [sometimes, shown as “E. prtn.”]

### EFTA

Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland

### EU candidate countries

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Turkey [sometimes, shown as “EU cand.”]

### EU10

Countries join the EU in 2004: Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic, and Slovenia

### EU12

Countries joined the EU in 2004 or 2007: Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, and Slovenia

### EU15

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom

### EU27

EU15 plus EU12

## Country codes and names

The 3-letter country codes used in this report are taken from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 alpha-3 codes, except for a few countries, as described by the World Bank ([data.worldbank.org/node/18](http://data.worldbank.org/node/18)).

The use of the word countries to refer to economies implies no judgment by the authors and contributors about the legal or other status of a territory.

The following are the codes and corresponding country names which can be found in the report.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Name</b>
<b>ALB</b>	Albania	<b>KSV</b>	Kosovo
<b>DZA</b>	Algeria	<b>KGZ</b>	Kyrgyz Republic
<b>ARG</b>	Argentina	<b>LVA</b>	Latvia
<b>ARM</b>	Armenia	<b>LIE</b>	Liechtenstein
<b>AUS</b>	Australia	<b>LTU</b>	Lithuania
<b>AUT</b>	Austria	<b>LUX</b>	Luxembourg
<b>AZE</b>	Azerbaijan	<b>MYS</b>	Malaysia
<b>BLR</b>	Belarus	<b>MLT</b>	Malta
<b>BEL</b>	Belgium	<b>MEX</b>	Mexico
<b>BIH</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<b>MCO</b>	Monaco
<b>BRA</b>	Brazil	<b>MNE</b>	Montenegro
<b>BGR</b>	Bulgaria	<b>MDA</b>	Moldova
<b>CAN</b>	Canada	<b>MAR</b>	Morocco
<b>CHL</b>	Chile	<b>NLD</b>	Netherlands
<b>CHN</b>	China	<b>NZL</b>	New Zealand
<b>COL</b>	Colombia	<b>NOR</b>	Norway
<b>HRV</b>	Croatia	<b>POL</b>	Poland
<b>CYP</b>	Cyprus	<b>PRT</b>	Portugal
<b>CZE</b>	Czech Republic	<b>ROM</b>	Romania
<b>DNK</b>	Denmark	<b>RUS</b>	Russian Federation
<b>EST</b>	Estonia	<b>SRB</b>	Serbia
<b>FIN</b>	Finland	<b>YUG</b>	Serbia and Montenegro
<b>FRA</b>	France	<b>SGP</b>	Singapore
<b>MKD</b>	FYR Macedonia	<b>SVK</b>	Slovak Republic
<b>GEO</b>	Georgia	<b>SVN</b>	Slovenia
<b>DEU</b>	Germany	<b>ZAF</b>	South Africa
<b>GRC</b>	Greece	<b>ESP</b>	Spain
<b>HKG</b>	Hong Kong SAR, China	<b>SWE</b>	Sweden
<b>HUN</b>	Hungary	<b>CHE</b>	Switzerland
<b>ISL</b>	Iceland	<b>TJK</b>	Tajikistan
<b>IND</b>	India	<b>THA</b>	Thailand
<b>IDN</b>	Indonesia	<b>TUN</b>	Tunisia
<b>IRL</b>	Ireland	<b>TUR</b>	Turkey
<b>ISR</b>	Israel	<b>TKM</b>	Turkmenistan
<b>ITA</b>	Italy	<b>UKR</b>	Ukraine
<b>JPN</b>	Japan	<b>GBR</b>	United Kingdom
<b>KAZ</b>	Kazakhstan	<b>USA</b>	United States
<b>KOR</b>	Korea, Rep.	<b>UZB</b>	Uzbekistan