

National accounts, 2006

	GDP in current prices (million EUR)	GDP in current prices per capita (EUR)	Consumer price index (% change on previous year)
EU-27	11 586 597	23 500	2.3
Algeria	92 745 ⁽¹⁾	2 770	2.5 ⁽²⁾
Armenia	5 098	1 584 ⁽³⁾	2.9
Azerbaijan	15 871 ⁽⁴⁾	1 881 ⁽³⁾	8.3
Belarus	29 431	3 018 ⁽³⁾	7.0 ⁽⁵⁾
Egypt	74 998 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	1 068 ⁽⁴⁾	7.9
Georgia	6 183 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	1 405 ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	9.2
Israel	111 914 ⁽⁵⁾	15 868	-0.1 ⁽²⁾
Jordan	11 368 ⁽¹⁾	1 873 ⁽⁴⁾	2.5
Lebanon	17 266 ⁽⁷⁾	:	5.6 ⁽⁸⁾
Moldova	2 672	666 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	12.7
Morocco	52 098	1 708	3.4 ⁽⁹⁾
Occupied Palestinian territory	3 466 ⁽¹⁰⁾	1 024 ⁽¹⁰⁾	3.8 ⁽¹¹⁾
Syria	26 168 ⁽¹⁾	1 382	10.0 ⁽¹¹⁾
Tunisia	24 662 ⁽⁵⁾	2 459	4.5
Ukraine	84 847	1 815 ⁽³⁾	9.1

(1) SNA 68 / SCN 68. (2) Based on CPI index at the year-end. (3) Estimated using the GDP in euro and population as of 1st January. (4) 2005 data. (5) Provisional value. (6) Including territories not controlled by the central government of Georgia. (7) 2004 data. (8) Housing costs not included. (9) CPI index in urban area. (10) 2003 data. (11) Estimated value.

GDP growth rate (%)

	2004	2005	2006
EU-27	4.9	4.2	5.4
Algeria	5.2	5.1	5.6
Armenia	10.5	13.9	13.3
Azerbaijan	10.2	26.4	34.5
Belarus	11.4	9.4	9.9
Egypt	4.1	4.5 ⁽¹⁾	:
Georgia ⁽²⁾	5.9	9.6	9.4 ⁽¹⁾
Israel	4.8	5.2	5.1
Jordan ⁽¹⁾	9.2	7.6	:
Lebanon	7.4	:	:
Moldova	7.4	7.5	4.0
Morocco	5.2	2.4 ⁽¹⁾	8.0 ⁽¹⁾
Occupied Palestinian territory	2.0	6.0	-8.8
Syria	8.6	4.5	5.0 ⁽¹⁾
Tunisia ⁽¹⁾	6.1	4.0	5.4
Ukraine	12.1	2.7	7.1

(1) Provisional data. (2) Including territories not controlled by the central government of Georgia.

Employment by activity, in 2006 (% of the total employment)

	Agriculture (NACE Sections A+B)	Industry and construction (NACE Sections C to F)	Services (NACE Sections G to P)
EU-27	6.3	25.0	68.6
Algeria	18.1	28.4	53.4
Armenia	23.2	24.8	52.0
Azerbaijan	39.1	12.7	48.3
Belarus	10.9	34.6 ⁽¹⁾	54.5 ⁽²⁾
Egypt ⁽³⁾	30.9	21.5	47.6
Georgia	55.3	9.0	35.6
Israel	1.8	21.7	76.4
Jordan	:	:	:
Lebanon ⁽⁴⁾	8.0	24.0	68.0
Moldova ⁽⁵⁾	33.6	18.2	48.2
Morocco	43.4	20.3	36.3
Occupied Palestinian territory	16.1	23.5	60.4
Syria	:	:	:
Tunisia	18.7	32.3	49.0
Ukraine ⁽⁶⁾	22.9	27.3	49.8

(1) Based on OKONH. (2) Including the number of employed in services (NACE Sections G to P) and other productive industries according to OKONH. (3) 2005 data. (4) 2004 data. (5) Estimated values. (6) Based on number of persons in employment aged 15-70; source: LFS.

Gross value added at basic prices, 2006 (% share of gross value added)

	Agriculture (NACE Sections A+B)	Industry (NACE Sections C to E)	Construction (NACE Section F)	Services (NACE Sections G to P)
EU-27	1.8	20.2	6.2	71.7
Algeria	8.0	53.8	8.4	29.8
Armenia	19.8	19.5	26.7	34.0
Azerbaijan	7.1	57.5	7.5	27.9
Belarus ⁽¹⁾	9.2	32.3	9.1	49.4
Egypt ⁽²⁾	14.9	32.3	4.0	48.8
Georgia ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	13.0	17.1	7.8	62.1
Israel ⁽⁴⁾	1.9	17.2	4.9	76.0
Jordan ⁽⁵⁾	2.5	20.8	4.0	72.7
Lebanon ⁽⁵⁾	5.2	11.9	7.4	75.4
Moldova	18.1	17.3	4.7	59.9
Morocco ⁽⁴⁾	15.7	21.6	6.2	56.5
Occupied Palestinian territory	8.0	12.8	2.5	76.7
Syria ⁽⁶⁾	20.1	27.1	2.6	50.1
Tunisia ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	12.2	26.5	6.2	55.2
Ukraine	8.7	29.3	5.0	57.0

(1) Based on OKONH; excluding FISIM. (2) 2005 data. (3) Including territories not controlled by the central government of Georgia. (4) Provisional values. (5) 2004 data. (6) Estimated values.

General government debt (% of GDP)

	1996	2001	2006
EU-27	:	61.8 ⁽¹⁾	61.7
Algeria	:	:	:
Armenia	35.4	46.6	20.3
Azerbaijan	:	:	:
Belarus	11.6	12.7	8.8
Egypt	:	:	:
Georgia	54.0 ⁽²⁾	69.3	27.7 ⁽³⁾
Israel ⁽⁴⁾	:	93.2	88.3
Jordan	:	:	:
Lebanon	:	:	:
Moldova	:	:	:
Morocco	:	:	:
Occupied Palestinian territory	:	:	:
Syria	:	:	:
Tunisia	:	62.3	58.3 ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾
Ukraine	:	17.8 ⁽¹⁾	12.1

(1) 2003 data. (2) 1998 data. (3) Provisional value. (4) Estimated values. (5) 2005 data.

General government deficit / surplus as a percentage of GDP (%)

	1996	2001	2006
EU-27	:	-3.1 ⁽¹⁾	-1.7
Algeria	:	4.1	11.1
Armenia	-2.5 ⁽²⁾	-4.2	-1.5 ⁽³⁾
Azerbaijan	2.9	0.4	0.5
Belarus	-1.8	-1.3	1.4
Egypt	:	-9.8 ⁽¹⁾	-9.4 ⁽⁴⁾
Georgia	-7.1	-2.3	-0.2 ⁽³⁾
Israel	:	-4.1	-1.8 ⁽³⁾
Jordan	:	-2.7	-5.2 ⁽⁴⁾
Lebanon	:	:	:
Moldova	:	:	:
Morocco	:	-3.6	-1.9 ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾
Occupied Palestinian territory	:	:	:
Syria	:	1.8 ⁽⁶⁾	-5.1 ⁽⁶⁾
Tunisia	:	-3.5	-2.6 ⁽³⁾
Ukraine	-4.9	-0.3	-0.7

(1) 2003 data. (2) 1997 data. (3) Provisional value. (4) 2005 data. (5) 2004 data. (6) Estimated value.

Average of imports and exports of goods and services (% of GDP)

	2004	2005	2006
EU-27 ⁽¹⁾	35.4	37.0	39.5
Algeria	33.0	36.0	35.7
Armenia	34.8	33.9	29.2
Azerbaijan	60.8	57.9	55.6
Belarus	71.1	59.4	62.1
Egypt	28.5	:	:
Georgia ⁽²⁾	39.9	42.7	44.8 ⁽³⁾
Israel ⁽⁴⁾	42.9	44.5	44.2
Jordan	63.7	69.1	:
Lebanon	31.0	:	:
Moldova	66.3	71.5	70.6
Morocco	31.8	34.7 ⁽³⁾	35.7 ⁽³⁾
Occupied Palestinian territory	:	:	:
Syria	39.2	40.5	38.2
Tunisia ⁽³⁾	48.2	49.9	51.1
Ukraine	59.8	51.1	48.6

(1) Including Intra-EU-27 flows. (2) Including territories not controlled by the central government of Georgia. (3) Provisional values. (4) Estimated values.

Current account balance (% of GDP)

	2004	2005	2006
EU-27 ⁽¹⁾	0.1	-0.3	-0.8
Algeria	13.1	20.6	:
Armenia	-4.5	-4.2	-1.4
Azerbaijan	29.9	1.3	:
Belarus	-5.2	1.7	-4.1
Egypt	5.0	:	:
Georgia ⁽²⁾	-6.7	-10.9	-14.9 ⁽³⁾
Israel	2.4	3.4	5.7
Jordan	0.0	-17.9	-13.8
Lebanon	-19.2	:	:
Moldova	-2.5	-11.9	:
Morocco	1.7	1.9	2.8 ⁽³⁾
Occupied Palestinian territory	:	:	:
Syria	2.4	1.1	2.8
Tunisia	-1.9	-1.0	-2.0
Ukraine	10.6	2.9	-1.5

(1) Extra-EU-27 (2) Including territories not controlled by the central government of Georgia. (3) Provisional value.

Symbols and abbreviations

In the graph, names are abbreviated as follows:

DZ	(Algeria)
AM	(Armenia)
AZ	(Azerbaijan)
BY	(Belarus)
EG	(Egypt)
GE	(Georgia)
IL	(Israel)
JO	(Jordan)
LB	(Lebanon)
MD	(Moldova)
MA	(Morocco)
PS	(Occupied Palestinian territory)
SY	(Syria)
TN	(Tunisia)
UA	(Ukraine)
OKONH	Classification of Branches of the National Economy

: not available

~ not applicable, not relevant

KEY PUBLICATIONS



The European Neighbourhood Policy

Available in PDF format at site:

http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/documents_en.htm

KS-82-07-443-EN-D

eurostat
compact guide

The European Neighbourhood Policy

Overview of recent economic developments
- a comparison with the European Union



INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)

The countries of the European Union have many common interests with their southern and eastern neighbours. The European Neighbourhood Policy was developed to complement the EU's 2004 enlargement, with the objective of strengthening the prosperity, stability and security for all concerned.

The European Neighbourhood Policy was set up in 2003 with the aim of developing an increasingly close relationship between the enlarged EU and their immediate neighbours: Algeria, Belarus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Moldova, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine.

In 2004, the ENP was extended to also include the countries of the Southern Caucasus with whom the candidate countries at that time (Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey) share either a maritime or land border: Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. Although Russia is also a neighbour of the EU, the relations are instead developed through a Strategic Partnership.

Through the ENP, the EU offers these neighbours a privileged relationship, building upon a mutual commitment to common values: democracy and human rights, rule of law, good governance, market economy principles and sustainable development. The European Neighbourhood Policy goes beyond existing bilateral and multilateral cooperation, encouraging and supporting reforms that will bring benefits in terms of economic and social development, as well as good governance.

The central element of the European Neighbourhood Policy is the bilateral ENP Action Plans agreed between the EU and each partner country. These set out an agenda of political and economic reforms with short and medium-term priorities. At present, Implementation of the ENP Action Plans (agreed in 2005 with Israel, Jordan, Moldova, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Tunisia and Ukraine, in 2006 with Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, and in 2007 with Egypt and Lebanon) is underway. Algeria, having only recently ratified its Association Agreement with the EU, has chosen not to negotiate an Action Plan yet.

Data collection

Most of the information that is presented within this leaflet has been provided by National Statistical Institutes (NSIs). The data for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine is taken from the key indicators that are collected on a regular basis by Eurostat Unit E4. The data for Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria and Tunisia are collected by Eurostat within the framework of the MEDSTAT project. Most data presented in this publication were processed during the month of September-October 2007.

Indicator definitions

Population on 1 January (1 000): inhabitants of a given area on 1 January of the year in question.

Infant mortality rate: the ratio of the number of deaths of children under one year of age during the year to the number of live births in that year. The value is expressed per 1000 live births.

Employment by activity: all persons aged 15 years and more and who did any work for pay or profit during the reference week (employees and the self-employed), broken down by NACE Rev.1.1 sectors.

Unemployment rates: persons aged 15 to 74 who were not employed, had actively sought work during the past four weeks and were ready to begin working within two weeks, as a proportion of the total number of active persons of the same age.

GDP: gross domestic product is the final result of the production activity of resident producer units.

Gross value added at basic prices, 2006: the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption by NACE Rev.1.1 sectors.

- NACE Sections A+B: agriculture, forestry and fishing
- NACE Sections C to E: industry
- NACE Section F: construction
- NACE Sections G to P: services

Average of imports and exports of goods and services: measure of trade integration, calculated by summing imports and exports and dividing by 2.

Consumer price index: the change in the price of consumer goods and services acquired, used or paid for by households.

The general government deficit/surplus (ESA95): net borrowing or lending over the course of a single reference year (national accounts concept of consolidated general government net borrowing/net lending).

General government debt: the consolidated stock of gross debt at nominal value at the end of the year. In other words, it is the accumulated total debt (over the years) of a territory.

Current account balance: all transactions (other than those in financial items) that involve economic values and occur between resident and non-resident entities.

Population by age class (% of total population) and infant mortality rate, 2006

	0-14			15-64			64+			Infant mortality rate (0/000)		
	2001	2006	2006	2001	2006	2006	2001	2006	2006	2001	2006	2006
EU-27	15.9	67.3	16.8	5.3 ⁽¹⁾								
Algeria	28.4	66.4	5.3	26.9								
Armenia	21.6	67.9	10.5	13.9								
Azerbaijan	24.5 ⁽²⁾	68.4 ⁽²⁾	7.1 ⁽²⁾	10.1								
Belarus	15.6	69.9	14.5	6.1								
Egypt	37.7	58.9	3.4	20.1 ⁽²⁾								
Georgia	18.3 ⁽²⁾	68.4 ⁽²⁾	13.3 ⁽²⁾	15.8								
Israel	28.4	61.8	9.9	3.9								
Jordan	37.3	59.4	3.2	20.0								
Lebanon ⁽³⁾	27.2	65.2	7.5	16.1								
Moldova ⁽⁴⁾	18.3	71.8	9.8	11.8								
Morocco	30.0	64.4	5.6	47.9 ⁽³⁾								
Occupied Palestinian territory	45.9	51.1	3.0	25.3								
Syria	39.5	57.2	3.3	18.0								
Tunisia	25.6	67.5	6.9	18.7								
Ukraine	14.9 ⁽²⁾	69.2 ⁽²⁾	15.9 ⁽²⁾	9.8								

(1) 2003 data. (2) 2005 data. (3) 2004 data. (4) Excluding Transnistria.

Population and population growth

	Population as of 1 January (1000)		Population Crude Growth Rate	
	1996	2006	1996	2006
	EU-27	477 333	492 975	0.2
Algeria	28 060	33 481	1.9	1.8
Armenia	3 249	3 219	-0.4	0.1
Azerbaijan	7 726	8 436	0.0	1.1
Belarus	10 177	9 751	-0.3	-0.5
Egypt	63 771	71 348	2.1	1.9
Georgia	4 675	4 401	-2.5	1.8
Israel	5 613	7 117	1.5	1.6
Jordan	4 264	5 600	2.3 ⁽¹⁾	2.1
Lebanon ⁽²⁾	:	3 755	:	1.5
Moldova	4 332	3 590	-0.4	-0.3
Morocco	26 435	30 366	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	1.5 ⁽²⁾
Occupied Palestinian territory	:	3 825	:	3.3
Syria	16 320 ⁽³⁾	18 488	3.3	2.5
Tunisia	8 155	10 077	1.5	1.1
Ukraine	50 874	46 749	-0.8	-0.7

(1) Estimated value. (2) 2004 data. (3) 2000 data.

Unemployment rates (%)

	Total		Youth under 25	
	2001	2006	2006	2006
EU-27	8.5	7.9	17.1	
Algeria	27.3	12.3	24.3	
Armenia	38.4 ⁽¹⁾	28.1	55.9	
Azerbaijan ⁽²⁾	1.3	1.3	:	
Belarus ⁽³⁾	2.3	1.4	:	
Egypt	9.2	11.2 ⁽⁴⁾	34.1 ⁽⁴⁾	
Georgia	11.1	13.6	29.3	
Israel	9.4	8.4	18.2	
Jordan	14.9	14.0	35.6	
Lebanon ⁽⁵⁾	:	7.9	19.9	
Moldova ⁽⁶⁾	7.3	7.4	17.1	
Morocco	12.3	9.7	16.6	
Occupied Palestinian territory	25.2	23.6	35.7	
Syria	10.6	8.1 ⁽⁶⁾	18.3 ⁽⁴⁾	
Tunisia	15.1	14.3	31.2	
Ukraine	10.9 ⁽⁷⁾	6.8 ⁽⁷⁾	14.1	

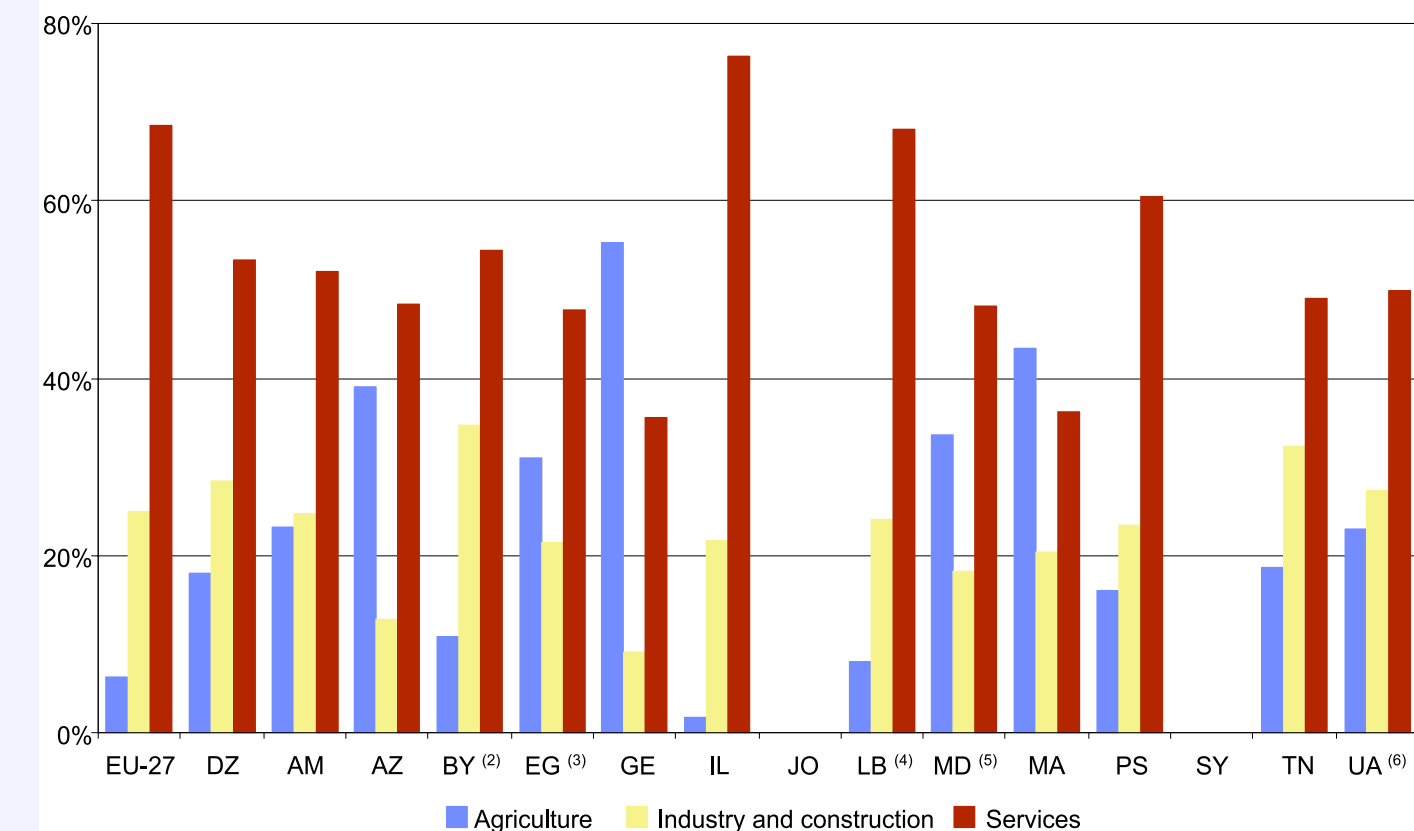
(1) The ILO methodology was not used. (2) Based on data for men aged 15-61 and women aged 15-56. (3) Registered unemployment, annual average. (4) 2005 data. (5) 2004 data. (6) Estimate values. (7) Unemployment rates of the population aged 15-70.

Unemployment rate by sex, 2006 (%)

	Male		Female	
	2006	2006	2006	2006
EU-27	7.6	8.9		
Algeria	11.8	14.4		
Armenia	22.5	34.9		
Azerbaijan	1.3 ⁽¹⁾	1.4 ⁽²⁾		
Belarus ⁽³⁾	1.0	1.8		
Egypt	7.1	25.1		
Georgia	15.2	11.7		
Israel	7.9	9.0		
Jordan	11.9	25.0		
Lebanon ⁽⁴⁾	7.3	9.5		
Moldova ⁽⁵⁾	8.9	5.7		
Morocco	9.7	9.7		
Occupied Palestinian territory	24.2	20.5		
Syria ⁽⁶⁾	5.8	19.9		
Tunisia	13.2	17.3		
Ukraine ⁽⁷⁾	7.0	6.6		

(1) Based on data for men aged 15-61. (2) Based on data for women aged 15-56. (3) Registered unemployment, annual average. (4) 2004 data. (5) Estimated values. (6) 2005 data. (7) Unemployment rates of the population aged 15-70.

Employment by activity, in 2006 (% of the total employment)⁽¹⁾



(1) Jordan and Syria not available. (2) Industry and construction: based on OKONH; Services: including the number of employed in services and other productive industries according to OKONH. (3) 2005 data. (4) 2004 data. (5) Estimated values. (6) Based on number of persons in employment aged 15-70; source: LFS.

MORE INFORMATION

European Commission

For general information regarding European statistics, please go to Eurostat's web site, at <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>

For information on statistical classifications, please go to Eurostat's classifications server RAMON: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_PUB_WELC

For more specific questions on statistics in relation to the transition countries, please contact: Eurostat Unit E4 - Statistical Cooperation with European and Mediterranean Countries

5, rue Alphonse Weicker, L-2721, Luxembourg
e-mail: ESTAT-E4-REQUESTS@ec.europa.eu
fax: (352) 4301-32139

For more information on European policies in this area, please go to:

http://europa.eu.int/pol/ext/index_en.htm
http://europa.eu.int/pol/enlarg/index_en.htm

National statistical institutes

Algeria: www.ons.dz
Armenia: www.armstat.am
Azerbaijan: www.azstat.org
Belarus: www.belstat.gov.by
Egypt: www.capmas.gov.eg
Georgia: www.statistics.ge/
Israel: www.cbs.gov.il/
Jordan: www.dos.gov.jo/
Lebanon: www.cas.gov.lb/
Moldova: www.statistica.md/
Morocco: www.hcp.ma/
Occupied Palestinian territory: www.pcbs.gov.ps/

Syria: www.banquecentrale.gov.sy/main-eg.htm
Tunisia: www.ins.nat.tn/
Ukraine: www.ukrstat.gov.ua/