

Symbols and abbreviations

In line with geonomenclature, the following country codes are used:

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	Syrian Arab Republic
TN	Tunisia
UA	Ukraine

: not available

Italic Value is either an estimate or provisional and is therefore likely to change

KEY PUBLICATIONS



Statistical book on European Neighbourhood Policy countries

European Neighbourhood:
a statistical overview
2009 edition

Format: paper, PDF

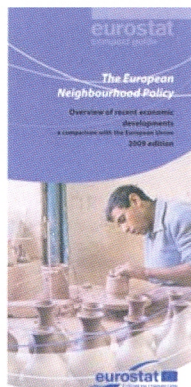
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Leaflets on European Neighbourhood Policy countries

Overview of recent economic developments

- a comparison with the European Union
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Compact guides

European Neighbourhood Policy Countries

Key economic indicators and
external trade in goods
2010 edition

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)

The European Neighbourhood Policy was set up in 2003 with the aim of developing an increasingly close relationship between the enlarged European Union (EU) and its immediate southern and eastern neighbours by land or sea, with whom there are many common interests. The European Neighbourhood Policy was developed to complement the EU's 2004 enlargement, with the objective of strengthening prosperity, stability and security for all concerned.

Through the ENP, the EU offers its 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.

With the Joint Declaration of the Prague Eastern Relationship Summit in May 2009, the EU and its eastern partners committed to a deeper bilateral engagement, the main goal of which will be to accelerate political association and further economic integration between the EU and interested partner countries through 'New Association Agreements'.

Regarding southern partners, the cooperation was renewed, given fresh impetus and renamed 'Union for the Mediterranean' at the Paris Summit in July 2008. Heads of State and Government agreed to build upon and reinforce the successful elements of the 'Barcelona Process' by upgrading their relations, incorporating more co-ownership into their multilateral cooperation framework and delivering concrete benefits for the citizens of the region.

The central element of the European Neighbourhood Policy is the bilateral ENP Action Plans agreed between the EU and each partner. These plans set out an agenda of political and economic reforms with short and medium-term priorities. At present, implementation of ENP Action Plans is underway with Israel, Jordan, Moldova, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Tunisia and Ukraine (agreements having been reached in 2005), as well as with Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia (agreements being reached in 2006) and with Egypt and Lebanon (both in 2007). No Action Plans have yet been agreed with Algeria, Belarus and Syria. The European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) is the financial instrument that supports the ENP through concrete assistance actions. It supports bilateral actions (i.e. country-specific initiatives), regional actions involving two or more partner countries, cross-border cooperation (CBC), as well as cooperation between a public administration in a partner country and the equivalent institution in an EU Member State (twinning or TAIEX instruments).

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 the Ukraine are taken from the key indicators that are collected on a regular basis by Eurostat Unit D1. The data for Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the occupied Palestinian territory, Syria and Tunisia are collected by Eurostat within the framework of the MEDSTAT project. All data presented in this publication were processed during the months of September/October 2009.

Indicator definitions

Cover ratio: Ratio of the export value of goods to the import value of goods.

Employment rate: Proportion of the population aged 15 to 64 that is in employment.

Exports: Transactions in goods and services (sales, barter, gifts or grants) from residents to non-residents.

External trade: Exports and imports from a state or regions' partners outside its own territory. The statistical values are generally based on the customs value.

General government debt (-) / surplus (+): Refers to the national accounts concept of consolidated general government net borrowing (-) / net lending (+) of ESA95. The general government sector (S.13 in ESA95) comprises the sub-sectors of central government, state government, local government, and social security funds.

GDP per capita: Ratio between GDP and the average population for a given year.

Imports: Transactions in goods and services (purchases, barter, gifts or grants) from non-residents to residents.

Population: Number of inhabitants in a given area as of 1st January of the year in question (or, in some cases, on 31st December of the previous year). The population data may be based on data from the most recent census, adjusted by the components of population change (the number of births and deaths, and the net result of migration into and out of the territory concerned).

SITC – Standard International Trade Classification:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | Food and live animals |
| 1 | Beverages and tobacco |
| 2 | Crude materials, inedible, except fuels |
| 3 | Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials |
| 4 | Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes |
| 5 | Chemicals and related products, n.e.s. |
| 6 | Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material |
| 7 | Machinery and transport equipment |
| 8 | Miscellaneous manufactured articles |
| 9 | Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC |

Trade balance: The difference between the monetary value of exports and imports in an economy over a certain period of time. A positive balance of trade is known as a trade surplus; a negative balance of trade is known as a trade deficit.

Unemployment rate: The share of unemployed persons in the total number of active persons in the labour market (the labour force). Unemployment rates for men and women are expressed as a percentage of the male labour force aged 15 to 74 and the female labour force aged 15 to 74 respectively, not as a share of the total (male and female) labour force.

Main indicators ⁽¹⁾

	Population as of 1 st January, 2008 ⁽²⁾ (1 000)	GDP per capita at current market prices (EUR)	
		2000 ⁽³⁾	2008 ⁽⁴⁾
EU-27	497 445	19 100	25 100
Algeria	33 789	1 952	2 874
Armenia	3 230	641	2 507
Azerbaijan	8 630	820	3 670
Belarus	9 690	1 500	2 476
Egypt	72 953	1 663	1 293
Georgia	4 382	749	1 988
Israel	7 117	21 281	16 679
Jordan	5 600	1 894	1 873
Lebanon	3 759	4 598	4 861
Moldova	3 573	382	1 151
Morocco	30 674	1 412	1 779
Occupied Palestinian territory	3 762	1 575	1 022
Syria	18 948	1 255	1 538
Tunisia	10 078	2 206	2 579
Ukraine	46 192	683	2 666

(1) For ENP-South countries 2007 data are shown instead of 2008, except otherwise indicated. (2) For Jordan, 2005; Occupied Palestinian territory, 2006. (3) Armenia and Syria, 2001. (4) Syria, 2005.

External trade in goods (million EUR)

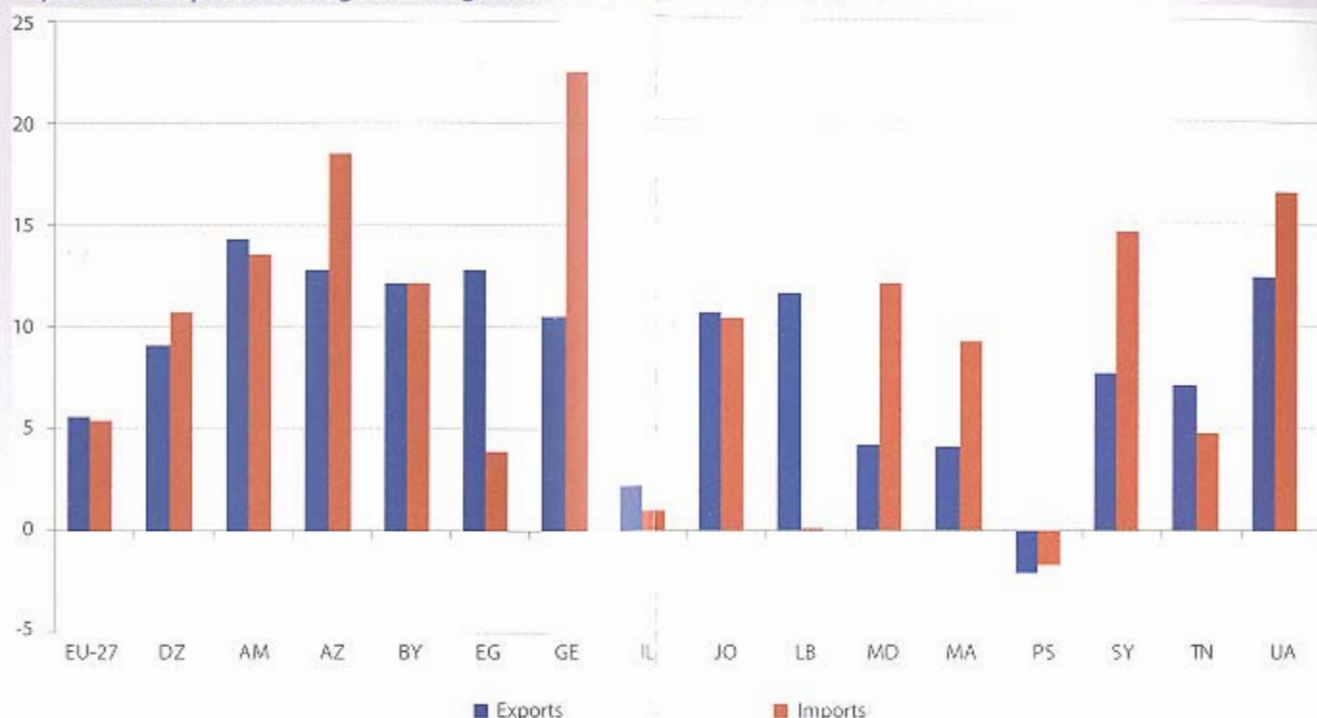
	Exports	
	2000	2007 ⁽¹⁾
EU-27	849 739	1 240 908
Algeria	23 853	43 899
Armenia	321	816
Azerbaijan	1 895	4 398
Belarus	7 965	17 645
Egypt	5 062	11 748
Georgia	349	702
Israel	34 005	39 468
Jordan	2 071	4 185
Lebanon	779	1 673
Moldova	514	683
Morocco	8 054	10 658
Occupied Palestinian territory	434	374
Syria	5 017	8 424
Tunisia	6 877	11 066
Ukraine	15 882	35 911

(1) Georgia, 2005.

General government deficit / surplus as percentage of GDP		Employment rate (%)		Unemployment rate (%)	
2000	2008	2000 ⁽⁵⁾	2008 ⁽⁶⁾	2000 ⁽⁷⁾	2008 ⁽⁸⁾
0.6	-2.3	62.2	65.9	8.7	7.0
19.4	24.2	:	:	28.9	12.3
-4.8	-0.7	66.1	73.9	38.4	28.4
1.0	0.2	77.4	71.1	1.2	6.3
0.3	1.4	77.7	76.7	2.1	0.9
:	:	30.8	33.2	9.0	8.9
-3.4	-0.3	68.5	68.0	10.3	16.5
-0.4	3.2	54.3	56.3	8.9	7.4
:	:	23.7	25.0	13.7	13.1
-8.9	-1.1	51.4	43.4	8.0	9.2
:	:	65.4	49.4	8.5	4.0
-1.3	-0.7	53.1	51.0	13.4	9.8
:	:	41.5	41.9	14.3	21.8
:	:	53.5	28.3	10.6	8.7
:	:	45.3	46.8	15.7	14.1
0.6	-1.5	67.0	67.8	11.6	6.4

indicated. (2) Tunisia, 2006. (3) Azerbaijan, 2002; Lebanon, 2001. (4) Belarus and Syria, 2006. (7) Armenia and Syria, 2001; Lebanon, 2004. (8) Algeria and Syria, 2006.

Exports and imports - average annual growth rates, 2000 to 2007⁽¹⁾ (%)



(1) Georgia, 2000 to 2005.

136

Imports		Trade balance	
2000	2007 ⁽¹⁾	2000	2007 ⁽¹⁾
992 698	1 433 399	-142 959	-192 491
9 909	20 161	13 944	23 737
914	2 214	-594	-1 397
1 273	4 146	621	251
9 389	20 841	-1 424	-3 196
15 061	19 649	-9 998	-7 901
730	2 003	-381	-1 301
38 699	41 313	-4 693	-1 845
5 036	10 016	-2 965	-5 831
6 794	6 835	-6 015	-5 163
846	1 872	-333	-1 189
12 519	23 094	-4 465	-12 436
2 580	2 292	-2 146	-1 918
4 131	10 693	886	-2 269
10 069	13 936	-3 193	-2 870
15 146	44 080	737	-8 169

More information

European Commission

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

For information on statistical classifications, please go to the Eurostat classifications server RAMON:
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon>

For more specific questions on statistics in relation to candidate and potential candidate countries, please contact:

Eurostat Unit D1 - Statistical cooperation with European and Mediterranean countries

5, rue Alphonse Weicker, L-2721, Luxembourg
 e-mail: ESTAT-D1-REQUESTS@ec.europa.eu
 fax: (352) 4301-32139

National statistical institutes

Algeria	http://www.ons.dz
Armenia	http://www.armstat.am
Azerbaijan	http://www.azstat.org
Belarus	http://www.belstat.gov.by
Egypt	http://www.capmas.gov.eg
Georgia	http://www.statistics.ge/
Israel	http://www.cbs.gov.il/
Jordan	http://www.dos.gov.jo/
Lebanon	http://www.cas.gov.lb/
Moldova	http://www.statistica.md/
Morocco	http://www.hcp.ma/
Occupied Palestinian territory	http://www.pcbs.gov.ps/
Syrian Arab Republic	http://www.cbssyr.org
Tunisia	http://www.ins.nat.tn/
Ukraine	http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/

Main goods traded (based on values)

	Exports				Imports			
	Largest goods group, 2007		Sector with the largest change 2000-2007		Largest goods group, 2007		Sector with the largest change 2000-2007	
	SITC section	% of total goods	SITC section	Percentage point change	SITC section	% of total goods	SITC section	Percentage point change
EU-27	SITC7	43.8	SITC7	-2.5	SITC7	29.2	SITC7	-8.3
Algeria	SITC3	98.4	SITC3	0.3	SITC7	38.0	SITC0	-8.5
Armenia	SITC6	53.4	SITC6	10.1	SITC6	23.1	SITC0	-8.3
Azerbaijan	SITC3	81.4	SITC0	4.8	SITC7	45.4	SITC7	5.6
Belarus	SITC3	35.0	SITC3	15.2	SITC3	35.1	SITC3	5.1
Egypt	SITC3	52.2	SITC9	14.1	SITC7	18.8	SITC9	11.7
Georgia ⁽¹⁾	SITC1	19.1	SITC2	-12.2	SITC7	29.4	SITC1	-3.4
Israel	SITC6	39.6	SITC7	-21.2	SITC6	28.6	SITC7	-6.3
Jordan	SITC8	27.1	SITC8	15.2	SITC3	21.3	SITC3	8.8
Lebanon	SITC6	24.7	SITC8	-12.2	SITC3	27.9	SITC7	-17.9
Moldova	SITC8	29.8	SITC1	-22.1	SITC6	21.4	SITC3	-11.3
Morocco	SITC8	28.2	SITC8	-8.0	SITC7	28.2	SITC3	2.3
Occupied Palestinian territory	SITC6	37.3	SITC0	-7.7	SITC3	39.0	SITC3	19.8
Syria	SITC3	41.1	SITC3	-35.2	SITC3	32.6	SITC3	28.9
Tunisia	SITC8	31.4	SITC8	-13.8	SITC7	29.4	SITC7	-3.1
Ukraine	SITC6	44.4	SITC2	-6.5	SITC7	29.8	SITC3	-21.4

(1) 2005 instead of 2007 data.

Trade (% of GDP)

	Exports		Imports	
	2000 ⁽¹⁾	2007 ⁽²⁾	2000 ⁽¹⁾	2007 ⁽²⁾
EU-27	10.8	11.6	9.2	10.0
Algeria	16.7	20.6	40.2	44.8
Armenia	44.2	32.9	15.5	12.1
Azerbaijan	26.6	17.2	34.6	18.2
Belarus	62.5	63.0	53.0	53.3
Egypt	14.3	20.9	4.8	12.5
Georgia	22.0	38.9	10.5	13.6
Israel	28.9	34.5	25.4	33.0
Jordan	54.7	80.9	22.5	37.2
Lebanon	37.6	37.4	4.3	9.2
Moldova	60.7	58.1	36.9	21.2
Morocco	31.1	42.1	20.0	19.4
Occupied Palestinian territory	56.8	62.9	9.6	8.4
Syria	20.2	36.3	24.5	28.6
Tunisia	47.7	53.4	32.6	42.4
Ukraine	44.8	42.8	47.0	34.8

(1) Azerbaijan, 2002. (2) Jordan and occupied Palestinian territory, 2006; Georgia, 2005.

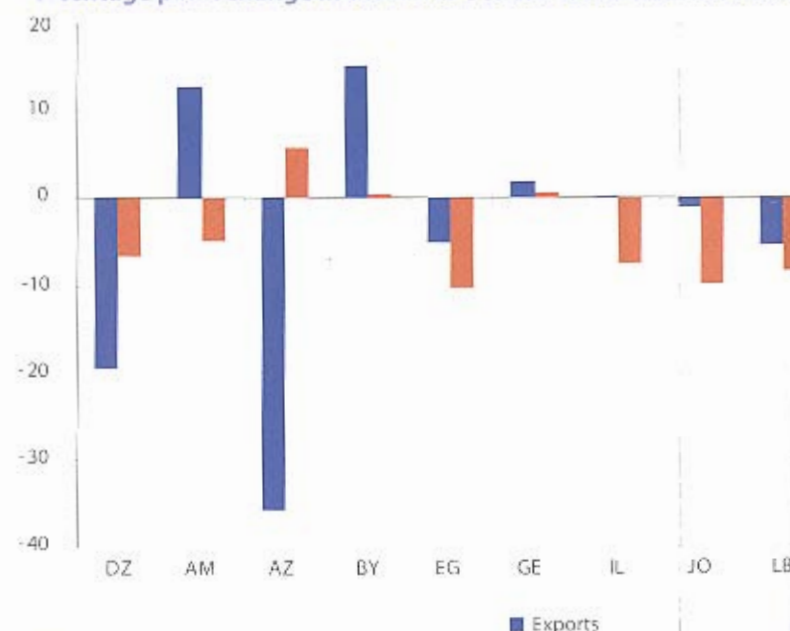
Cover ratio (exports divided by imports)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU-27	0.86	0.89	0.86	0.87	0.84
Algeria	2.41	2.26	2.55	2.18	:
Armenia	0.35	0.55	0.46	0.37	0.25
Azerbaijan	1.49	1.05	1.21	1.06	:
Belarus	0.85	0.95	0.89	0.85	0.83
Egypt	0.34	0.54	0.67	0.60	:
Georgia	0.48	0.35	:	:	:
Israel	0.88	0.95	0.98	0.96	:
Jordan	0.41	0.41	0.46	0.42	:
Lebanon	0.11	0.20	0.24	0.24	:
Moldova	0.61	0.47	0.39	0.36	:
Morocco	0.64	0.54	0.54	0.46	:
Occupied Palestinian territory	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.16	:
Syria	1.21	0.84	0.95	0.79	:
Tunisia	0.68	0.80	0.78	0.79	:
Ukraine	1.05	0.78	0.68	0.81	:

Share of EU-27 in external trade of the ENP countries (%)

	Exports					Imports				
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Algeria	63.1	55.6	52.5	43.6	:	58.7	53.2	54.8	51.9	:
Armenia	37.1	47.1	48.9	49.9	54.3	38.1	35.3	32.9	33.1	29.7
Azerbaijan	63.6	51.9	57.2	27.7	:	23.4	30.0	30.9	29.3	:
Belarus	28.4	44.6	46.1	43.7	44.0	21.4	21.6	22.5	21.8	21.9
Egypt	34.1	29.0	33.9	29.1	:	33.2	21.4	23.2	23.0	:
Georgia	23.3	25.1	:	:	:	30.8	31.4	:	:	:
Israel	29.3	29.2	27.9	29.6	:	44.1	39.1	37.7	36.5	:
Jordan	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.2	:	34.2	24.6	23.5	24.3	:
Lebanon	22.9	11.3	12.0	17.5	:	45.7	40.1	37.7	37.2	:
Moldova	35.0	40.6	51.0	50.0	:	53.4	45.4	45.2	45.4	:
Morocco	75.2	73.7	73.1	72.4	:	58.7	52.8	52.3	51.9	:
Occupied Palestinian territory	0.4	3.4	0.7	3.5	:	11.2	9.4	8.2	8.0	:
Syria	68.3	44.5	40.7	43.5	:	32.9	12.3	19.6	25.4	:
Tunisia	73.9	80.1	77.2	79.3	:	66.1	69.6	65.7	64.9	:
Ukraine	30.7	30.1	31.5	28.3	:	28.3	27.6	26.6	36.6	:

Percentage point change in the EU-27's share of the external trade

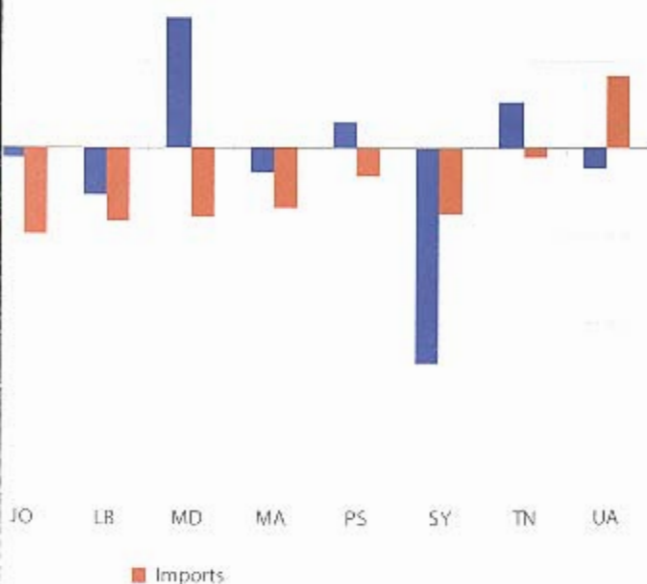


(1) Georgia, 2000 to 2005.

Trade balance with the EU-27 (million EUR)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Algeria	9 248	11 871	13 479	8 654	:
Armenia	-229	-125	-172	-326	-446
Azerbaijan	907	829	1 602	1	:
Belarus	254	2 831	3 250	3 165	3 946
Egypt	-3 274	-936	-112	-1 096	:
Georgia	-144	-453	:	:	:
Israel	-7 111	-4 095	-3 965	-3 421	:
Jordan	-1 638	-1 964	-2 033	-2 304	:
Lebanon	-2 923	-2 845	-2 602	-2 249	:
Moldova	-272	-484	-539	-508	:
Morocco	-1 294	-2 195	-2 416	-4 275	:
Occupied Palestinian territory	-288	-192	-179	-170	:
Syria	2 066	1 916	1 744	943	:
Tunisia	-1 568	-622	-659	-274	:
Ukraine	599	-1 465	-934	-5 971	:

External trade of ENP countries between 2000 and 2007 ⁽¹⁾



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