

## Symbols and abbreviations

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
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
SNA	System of National Accounts
:	not available

## KEY PUBLICATIONS

### The European Neighbourhood Policy

#### Euro-Mediterranean Statistics

- 2007 Edition

Format: paper, PDF

Language versions: Multi-lingual English - French - Arabic

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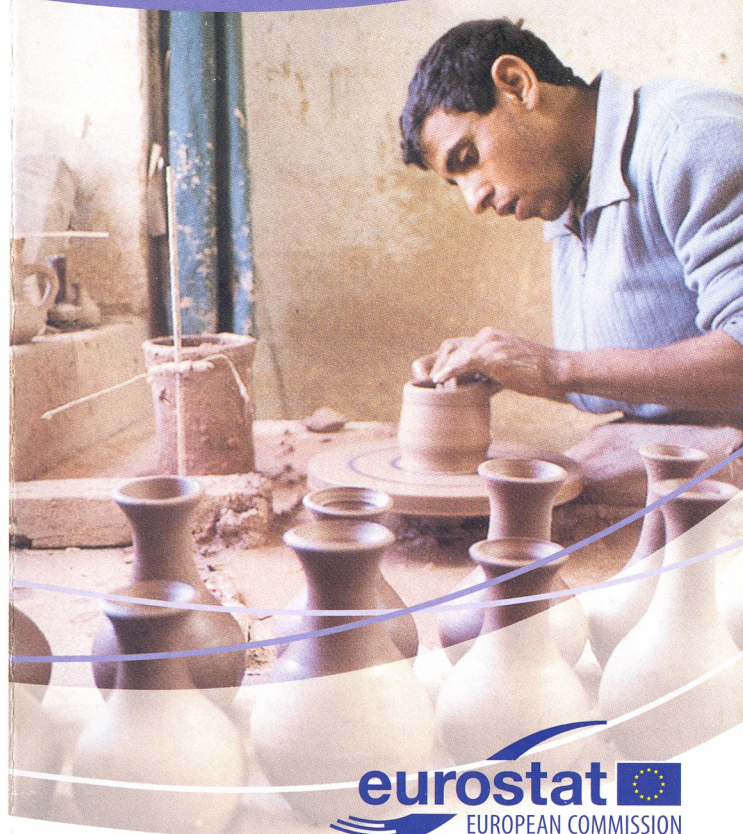
#### Statistical Book on European Neighbourhood Policy Countries

KS-81-08-372-EN-D

**eurostat**  
compact guide

## The European Neighbourhood Policy

**Overview of recent economic  
developments  
- a comparison with the European Union  
2009 edition**





### 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 occupied Palestinian territory, Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine. Libya is not part of this publication because so far there are no contractual relations between the EU and Libya.

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 the 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 occupied Palestinian territory, Tunisia and Ukraine, in 2006 with Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, and in 2007 with Egypt and Lebanon) is underway. For Algeria, Belarus and Syria there are no Action Plans 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 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 August-September 2008.

### 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 1 000 live births.

**Natural growth rate:** is the crude rate of natural increase, which is calculated by subtracting the crude death rate from the crude birth rate

**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.

**GDP per capita:** GDP in current prices divided by the total mid-year population.

**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, 2007

	0-14	15-64	65+	Infant mortality rate (‰)
EU-27	15.8	67.3	16.9	4.7 <sup>(1)</sup>
Algeria	27.8	66.9	5.3	26.2
Armenia	19.7	69.4	10.9	10.8
Azerbaijan	23.8	69.1	7.1	11.6
Belarus	14.9	70.5	14.6	5.2
Egypt	33.2	63.0	3.8	33.2 <sup>(2)</sup>
Georgia	17.7	67.7	14.6	13.3
Israel	28.4	61.8	9.9	3.9 <sup>(1)</sup>
Jordan	37.3	59.4	3.2	20.0 <sup>(1)</sup>
Lebanon	24.7	65.7	9.6	16.1 <sup>(2)</sup>
Moldova <sup>(1)</sup>	18.2	71.5	10.3	11.3
Morocco	29.2	65.1	5.7	40.0 <sup>(2)</sup>
Occupied Palestinian territory <sup>(1)</sup>	45.7	51.3	3.0	25.3
Syria	39.5	57.2	3.3	18.0
Tunisia	25.3	67.8	6.9	18.7 <sup>(1)</sup>
Ukraine	14.2	69.4	16.4	11.0

(1) 2006 data. (2) 2004 data. (3) Excluding Transnistria

### Population and population growth

	Population as of 1 January (1 000)		Natural growth rate (per 1 000 inhabitants)	
	1997	2007	1997	2007
EU-27	478 630	495 129	0.5	0.9
Algeria	28 060 <sup>(1)</sup>	33 789	18.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	18.6
Armenia	3 246	3 226	6.2	4.3
Azerbaijan	7 800	8 533	10.9	11.6
Belarus	10 142	9 714	-4.7	-3.0
Egypt	57 510 <sup>(1)</sup>	72 953	21.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	19.5 <sup>(2)</sup>
Georgia	4 558	4 395	1.4	1.3 <sup>(3)</sup>
Israel	5 613 <sup>(1)</sup>	7 117	14.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	15.5 <sup>(2)</sup>
Jordan	4 264 <sup>(1)</sup>	5 600	22.0 <sup>(2)</sup>	21.0 <sup>(2)</sup>
Lebanon	3 755 <sup>(4)</sup>	3 759	15.0 <sup>(4)</sup>	15.9
Moldova	3 658	3 581	0.5	-1.0
Morocco	26 435 <sup>(1)</sup>	30 674	16.0 <sup>(3)</sup>	13.7
Occupied Palestinian territory	3 084 <sup>(1)</sup>	3 762	36.4 <sup>(3)</sup>	32.8 <sup>(2)</sup>
Syria	16 320 <sup>(3)</sup>	19 172	26.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	24.5
Tunisia	8 957 <sup>(1)</sup>	10 128 <sup>(2)</sup>	15.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.0 <sup>(2)</sup>
Ukraine	50 400	46 466	-6.2	-5.9

(1) 1995 data. (2) 2006 data. (3) 2000 data. (4) 2004 data.

## Unemployment rates (%)

	Total		Youth under 25
	2002	2007	2007
EU-27	8.9	7.1	15.3
Algeria	27.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	12.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	24.3 <sup>(2)</sup>
Armenia	35.3	28.1 <sup>(2)</sup>	55.9 <sup>(2)</sup>
Azerbaijan <sup>(3)</sup>	1.3	6.5	-
Belarus <sup>(4)</sup>	2.7	1.4 <sup>(2)</sup>	-
Egypt	10.2	8.9	24.8
Georgia	12.6	13.6 <sup>(2)</sup>	29.3 <sup>(2)</sup>
Israel	10.5	7.4	16.1
Jordan	15.4	13.1	34.7
Lebanon	8.0 <sup>(5)</sup>	9.2	22.0
Moldova	6.9 <sup>(6)</sup>	5.2	14.4
Morocco	11.3	9.8	17.2
Occupied Palestinian territory	31.6	21.8	35.3
Syria	11.6	8.1	18.3 <sup>(7)</sup>
Tunisia	15.3	14.1	31.4
Ukraine	9.6 <sup>(8)</sup>	6.4 <sup>(8)</sup>	12.5

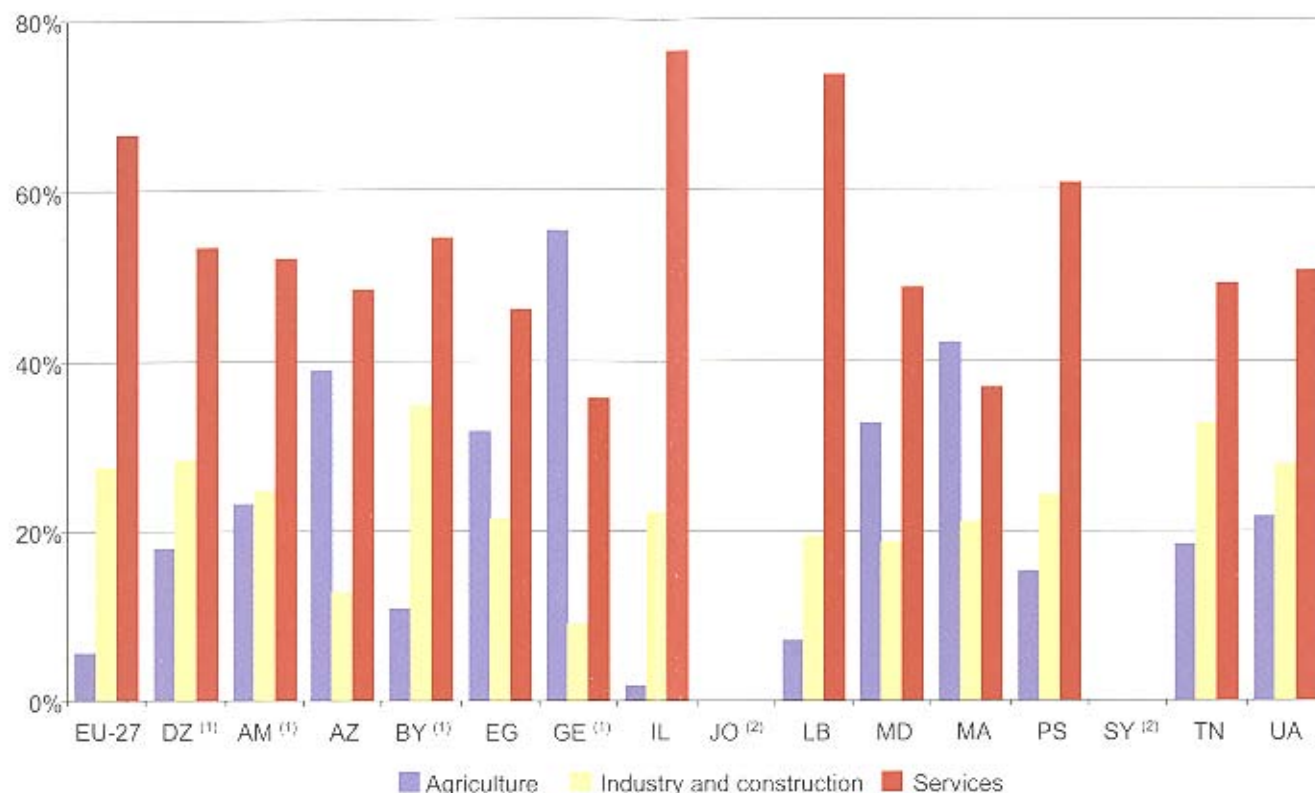
(1) 2001 data. (2) 2006 data. (3) Based on data for men aged 15-61 and women aged 15-56. (4) Registered unemployment, annual average. (5) 2004 data. (6) Estimated value. (7) 2005 data. (8) Unemployment rates of the population aged 15-70.

## Unemployment rate by sex, 2006 (%)

	Male	Female
EU-27	6.6	7.8
Algeria <sup>(1)</sup>	11.8	14.4
Armenia <sup>(1)</sup>	22.5	34.9
Azerbaijan	7.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	5.6 <sup>(3)</sup>
Belarus <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	1.0	1.8
Egypt <sup>(5)</sup>	5.9	18.6
Georgia <sup>(1)</sup>	15.2	11.7
Israel	6.9	8.0
Jordan	10.3	25.6
Lebanon	8.8	10.2
Moldova	6.5	4.0
Morocco	9.8	9.8
Occupied Palestinian territory	22.4	19.4
Syria <sup>(5)</sup>	5.8	19.9
Tunisia	12.8	17.8
Ukraine <sup>(6)</sup>	6.7	6.0

(1) 2006 data. (2) Based on data for men aged 15-61. (3) Based on data for women aged 15-56. (4) Registered unemployment, annual average. (5) 2005 data. (6) Unemployment rates of the population aged 15-70.

## Employment by activity, in 2006 (% of the total employment)<sup>(1)</sup>



(1) 2006 data. (2) Jordan and Syria not available.

## 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/eurostat/ramon>

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](mailto: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/ext/index_en.htm)

[http://europa.eu.int/pol/enlarg/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/pol/enlarg/index_en.htm)

### National statistical institutes

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



# National accounts, 2007

	GDP in current prices (million EUR)	GDP in current prices per capita (EUR)	Consumer price index (% change on previous year)
EU-27	12 276 233	24 800	2.4
Algeria	92 745 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	2 770 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	3.9
Armenia	6730	2 086 <sup>(1)</sup>	4.4
Azerbaijan	10 603 <sup>(4)</sup>	1 270 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	16.7
Belarus	24 265 <sup>(4)</sup>	2 476 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	8.4 <sup>(5)</sup>
Egypt	90 875 <sup>(6)(7)</sup>	1 228 <sup>(7)</sup>	2.5 <sup>(8)</sup>
Georgia	7 436 <sup>(7)(9)</sup>	1 405 <sup>(1)(3)(7)(9)</sup>	9.2
Israel	118 289 <sup>(7)</sup>	16 621 <sup>(7)</sup>	0.5
Jordan	11 388 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	1 873 <sup>(4)</sup>	2.5 <sup>(1)</sup>
Lebanon	17 266 <sup>(10)</sup>	—	5.6 <sup>(1)(11)</sup>
Moldova	2 672 <sup>(1)</sup>	666 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	12.7 <sup>(1)</sup>
Morocco	53 579 <sup>(12)</sup>	1 735 <sup>(12)</sup>	2.0 <sup>(13)</sup>
Occupied Palestinian territory	3 466 <sup>(14)</sup>	1 024 <sup>(14)</sup>	1.9
Syria	26 168 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	1 382 <sup>(1)</sup>	4.5
Tunisia	25 606 <sup>(14)</sup>	2 504 <sup>(14)</sup>	3.1
Ukraine	103 058	2 218 <sup>(3)</sup>	12.8

(1) 2005 data. (2) Based on SNA 68. (3) Estimated using the GDP in euro and population as of 1st January. (4) 2005 data. (5) Source: Ministry of Statistics and Analysis of the Republic of Belarus. (6) Fiscal year from July 2006 to June 2007. (7) Provisional value. (8) Based on CPI index at the year-end. (9) Including territories not controlled by the central government of Georgia. (10) 2004 data. (11) Housing costs not included. (12) Estimated value. (13) CPI index in urban area. (14) 2003 data.

## GDP growth rate (%)

	2005	2006	2007
EU-27	1.9	3.1	2.9
Algeria	5.1	5.6	—
Armenia	13.9	13.3	13.8
Azerbaijan	26.4	34.5	25.0
Belarus	9.4	10.0	8.2
Egypt <sup>(1)</sup>	4.6	6.9	7.1 <sup>(2)</sup>
Georgia <sup>(3)</sup>	9.6	9.4	12.4 <sup>(1)</sup>
Israel	5.2	5.2	5.4 <sup>(2)</sup>
Jordan <sup>(1)</sup>	7.6	—	—
Lebanon	—	—	—
Moldova	7.5	4.0	—
Morocco <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0	7.8	2.7 <sup>(2)</sup>
Occupied Palestinian territory	6.7	-4.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	-3.1 <sup>(2)</sup>
Syria	4.5	5.1	6.6 <sup>(2)</sup>
Tunisia <sup>(1)</sup>	4.0	5.5	6.3 <sup>(2)</sup>
Ukraine	2.7	7.1	7.6

(1) Fiscal year from July to June. (2) Provisional. (3) Including territories not controlled by the central government of Georgia.

# Employment by activity, in 2007 (% 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	5.6	27.6	66.5
Algeria <sup>(1)</sup>	18.1	28.4	53.4
Armenia <sup>(1)</sup>	23.2	24.8	52.0
Azerbaijan	38.9	12.7	48.4
Belarus <sup>(1)</sup>	10.9	34.6	54.5
Egypt	31.7	22.1	46.0
Georgia <sup>(1)</sup>	55.3	9.0	35.6
Israel	1.6	22.1	76.2
Jordan	—	—	—
Lebanon	7.2	19.4	73.4
Moldova	32.8	18.7	48.5
Morocco	42.2	21.0	36.8
Occupied Palestinian territory	15.1	24.1	60.8
Syria	—	—	—
Tunisia	18.5	32.5	49.0
Ukraine	21.8	27.7	50.5

(1) 2006 data.

# Gross value added at basic prices, 2007 (% share of gross value added)<sup>(1)</sup>

	Agriculture (NACE Sections A+B)	Industry (NACE Sections C to E)	Construction (NACE Section F)	Services (NACE Sections G to P)
EU-27	1.9	20.2	6.3	71.7
Algeria	8.0	53.8	8.4	29.8
Armenia	20.1	16.7	27.4	35.8
Azerbaijan	5.5	60.6	7.1	26.8
Belarus <sup>(2)</sup>	9.2	31.6	9.9	49.3
Egypt <sup>(3)</sup>	14.9	32.3	4.0	48.8
Georgia <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	10.9	16.3	7.8	65.0
Israel <sup>(5)</sup>	1.9	17.2	4.9	76.0
Jordan	2.8 <sup>(3)</sup>	17.8 <sup>(3)</sup>	4.3 <sup>(3)</sup>	72.7 <sup>(4)</sup>
Lebanon <sup>(6)</sup>	5.2	11.9	7.4	75.4
Moldova <sup>(7)</sup>	18.1	17.3	4.7	59.9
Morocco <sup>(8)</sup>	15.7	21.6	6.2	56.5
Occupied Palestinian territory	8.0	12.8	2.5	76.7
Syria <sup>(8)</sup>	20.1	27.1	2.6	50.1
Tunisia <sup>(3)(5)</sup>	12.2	26.5	6.2	55.2
Ukraine	7.6	32.2	5.1	55.1

(1) For all Mediterranean countries there are only 2006 data available, except otherwise indicated. (2) Excluding FISIM. (3) 2005 data. (4) Including territories not controlled by the central government of Georgia. (5) Provisional values. (6) 2004 data. (7) 2006 data. (8) Estimated values.

# General government debt (% of GDP)

	1997	2002	2007
EU-27	—	60.3	58.7
Algeria	—	—	—
Armenia	45.1	42.0	16.9 <sup>(1)</sup>
Azerbaijan	—	—	—
Belarus <sup>(2)</sup>	12.5	11.6	11.6
Egypt	—	—	—
Georgia	54.0 <sup>(3)</sup>	62.2	22.6 <sup>(1)</sup>
Israel <sup>(4)</sup>	—	100.2	88.3
Jordan	—	—	—
Lebanon	—	—	—
Moldova	—	—	—
Morocco	—	—	—
Occupied Palestinian territory	—	—	—
Syria	—	—	—
Tunisia	—	61.5	58.3 <sup>(1)(5)</sup>
Ukraine	—	17.8 <sup>(6)</sup>	12.1 <sup>(7)</sup>

(1) Provisional value. (2) Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Belarus: Central Government debt. The government debt refers to government debt in accordance with the national legislation. (3) 1998 data. (4) Estimated values. (5) 2005 data. (6) 2003 data. (7) 2006 data.

# General government deficit / surplus as a percentage of GDP (%)<sup>(1)</sup>

	1997	2002	2007
EU-27	—	-2.5	-0.9
Algeria	—	0.2	11.1
Armenia	-2.5	-2.5	0.1 <sup>(2)</sup>
Azerbaijan	2.4	0.4	0.2
Belarus <sup>(3)</sup>	-1.2	0.1	0.4
Egypt	—	-9.8	-9.4 <sup>(4)</sup>
Georgia	-4.6	-3.4	-0.3 <sup>(2)</sup>
Israel	—	-4.4	-1.8
Jordan	—	-2.1	-5.2 <sup>(4)</sup>
Lebanon	—	—	—
Moldova	—	—	—
Morocco	—	-2.2	-1.9 <sup>(5)</sup>
Occupied Palestinian territory	—	—	—
Syria	—	-1.8	-5.1 <sup>(4)</sup>
Tunisia	—	-2.5	-2.6 <sup>(4)</sup>
Ukraine	-6.6	0.7	-1.1

(1) For all Mediterranean countries there are only 2006 data available, except otherwise indicated. (2) Provisional value. (3) Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Belarus. (4) 2005 data. (5) 2004 data.

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

	2005	2006	2007
EU-27 <sup>(1)</sup>	37.0	39.5	39.9
Algeria	36.0	35.7	:
Armenia	33.9	27.1	28.3
Azerbaijan	57.9	52.7	51.2
Belarus	58.4	63.0	66.2
Egypt	:	:	:
Georgia <sup>(2)</sup>	42.7	44.9	44.6
Israel	43.1	43.2	44.0
Jordan	69.1	:	:
Lebanon	:	:	:
Moldova	71.5	70.6	70.6 <sup>(3)</sup>
Morocco <sup>(4)</sup>	34.7	35.7	40.4
Occupied Palestinian territory	:	:	:
Syria	40.5	38.2	:
Tunisia <sup>(4)</sup>	49.9	51.1	:
Ukraine	51.1	48.0	48.1

(1) Including Intra-EU-27 flows. (2) Including territories not controlled by the central government of Georgia. (3) 2006 data. (4) Provisional values.

**Current account balance (% of GDP)**

	2005	2006	2007
EU-27 <sup>(1)</sup>	-0.2	-0.7	-0.6
Algeria	20.6	:	:
Armenia	-1.1	-1.8	-6.4
Azerbaijan	1.3	17.7	28.8
Belarus	1.4	-3.9	-6.6
Egypt	:	:	:
Georgia <sup>(2)</sup>	-10.9	-14.9	-19.7
Israel	3.4	5.7	:
Jordan	-17.9	-13.8	:
Lebanon	:	:	:
Moldova	-11.9	:	:
Morocco	1.9	2.8 <sup>(3)</sup>	:
Occupied Palestinian territory	:	:	:
Syria	1.1	2.8	:
Tunisia	-1.0	-2.0	:
Ukraine	2.9	-1.5	:

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

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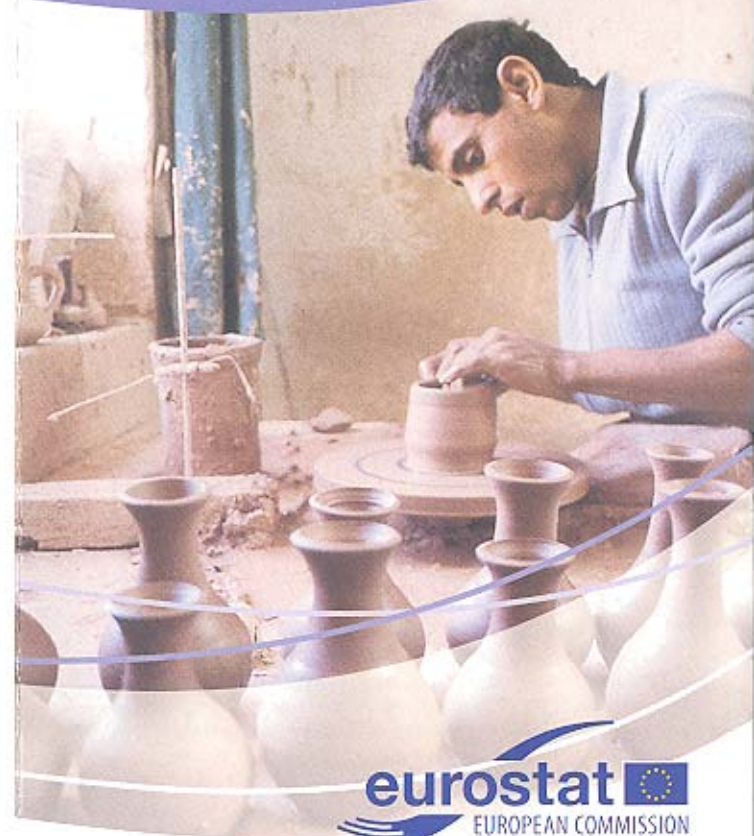
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