

The European Union and the African Union

A STATISTICAL PORTRAIT

2016 edition



AU Commission
Statistics Division



Africa - EU
Partnership

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The European Union and the African Union

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2016 edition

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Foreword

EUROSTAT, the statistical office of the European Union, and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission (AUSTAT) are proud to present the sixth edition of this yearbook, which offers a broad comparative view of the European Union and the African Union, and their respective member countries, in figures.

The publication is a result of the fruitful cooperation over the years between the European Commission (EC) and the African Union Commission (AUC) on statistical topics.

EUROSTAT, at the centre of the European Statistical System, and the Statistics Division of the AUC, engage to share good practices and lessons learnt from their experiences in producing statistics for different domains at regional level. In January 2016, they jointly launched the Pan African Statistics (PAS) programme which aims to support African integration by improving the availability and quality of statistical information required for informed decision-making and policy monitoring, and to support the African Union in establishing work programmes for statistics in Africa and in preparing evidence based strategy/policy papers for reporting and advocacy purposes. To this end the African Union strives to enhance harmonisation and coordination of statistics on the continent and to foster the coordination of main actors involved in this process. Among these are, at continental level, the African Centre for Statistics (ACS) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and the Statistics Department of the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the Regional Economic Communities (REC) at sub-continental level.

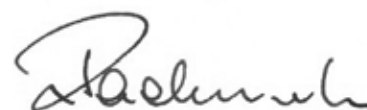
The present publication, which is largely based on the African Statistical Yearbook 2016 and the matching EU-28 data, is an example of a joint initiative between the statistical offices of the European Union and of the African Union.

We wish to thank all those who have contributed to the development of this joint publication. We remain convinced that having reliable, comparable, accurate and accessible data/information will make a major contribution to improve the partnership and the dialogue between the two Institutions, and the countries they represent as well as the statistics users and decision makers.



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STATISTICAL BOOK

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We are also grateful to African National Data Correspondents (NDC) who provided useful data for their respective countries for the production of the African Statistics Yearbook.

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INTRODUCTION

Africa-EU Strategic Partnership

Africa's continental integration is a key priority for the strategic partnership between the African Union and the European Union. The new Pan-African Programme will provide a major contribution to the Africa-EU Partnership, established by the two continents in 2007 with the Joint Africa-EU Strategy (JAES), in order to put their relations on a new footing. The programme is a key instrument for the European Union to implement, in close cooperation with African partners, the political priorities of the Joint roadmap 2014-17, which was adopted by African and European Union Heads of State and Government during the 4th EU-Africa summit in April 2014.

The eighth College to College (C2C) meeting took place between the African Union Commission and the European Commission on 7 April 2016 in Addis Ababa and reaffirmed the aims of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy and of its five priority areas of the Joint Roadmap:

1. Peace and Security
2. Democracy, Good Governance and Human Rights
3. Human development
4. Sustainable and inclusive development and growth and continental integration
5. Global and emerging issues

Support for statistical capacity building is essential to underpin all strategic objectives. Africa's Agenda 2063 gives a long-term vision for Africa over the next fifty years. Globally, the Agenda 2030 represents a global commitment to work together towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Pan-African Statistics (PAS) programme, as part of the overall Pan-African Programme, aims to support African integration by improving the availability and quality of statistical information required for informed decision-making and policy monitoring. To this end it will provide technical assistance to enhance harmonisation and coordination of statistics on the continent and to foster institutional capacity building. It also supports preparations towards a statistical institute at African Union level, the creation of which was decided by the African Heads of States and Governments in January 2013.

The Partners

The African Union is a continental organisation founded in 2001 and its main objectives were to rid the continent of the remaining vestiges of colonisation and apartheid; to promote unity and solidarity among African States; to coordinate and intensify cooperation for development; to safeguard the

sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States and to promote international cooperation within the framework of the United Nations.

The vision of the African Union is that of "an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in global arena."

The African Union Commission is the key organ playing a central role in the day-to-day management of the African Union. Among others, it represents the Union and defends its interests; elaborates draft common positions of the African Union; prepares strategic plans and studies for the consideration of the Executive Council; elaborates, promotes, coordinates and harmonizes the programmes and policies of the African Union; ensures the mainstreaming of gender in all programmes and activities of the African Union, and, last but not least, for statistics for Africa as a continent.

The mission of the African Union Commission is to become "an efficient and value-adding institution driving the African integration and development process in close collaboration with African Union Member States, the Regional Economic Communities, and African citizens". It is envisaged that the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission will be transformed into the new African Union Institute of Statistics.

The European Union was created in the aftermath of the Second World War. The first steps were to foster economic cooperation on the basis that common economic interests between countries could promote peace and stability. Since then, the European Union has developed into a single market with many countries adopting the euro as a common currency.

The European Union actively promotes human rights and democracy and has the most ambitious emission reduction targets for fighting climate change in the world. Thanks to the abolition of border controls between many European Union countries, it is now possible for people to travel freely within the European Union.

The European Commission is one of the main institutions of the European Union, representing and upholding the interests of the European Union as a whole. It has the responsibility, and the sole right, to draft proposals for new European laws, and it manages the day-to-day business of implementing European Union policies and spending European Union funds. Eurostat is a Directorate General of the European Commission specialised in European statistics and heading the European Statistical System (ESS).

The publication

This statistical book presents a range of statistics on African and European countries.

The first chapter gives an overview of demography, key economic indicators and external trade in Africa, Europe and some selected countries or world regions.

Following this, seven thematic chapters present balanced sets of key indicators: demography, health, education, national accounts, economy and finance, industry and services and external economic relations. Two tables are available for each indicator, one presenting data for the African countries and the other one for the European countries.

The data presented in this publication cover the period up to 2015, or until the last year for which data are available.

Data sources

The statistics shown in this publication for the African countries have been provided by the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission in July 2016. These data were produced by the National Statistical Institutes or National Central Banks of the African countries or by international organisations (United Nations, OECD, IMF, World Bank and ILO). The data sets from international organisations, used to compile comparable statistics on specific themes, are confirmed by countries, so that any variations resulting, for instance, from methodological differences, are reconciled in the final tables and figures.

EU-28 data presented in this publication have been processed and calculated by Eurostat on the basis of information provided by the National Statistical Institutes of the 28 Member States of the European Union. The information was extracted from Eurostat reference database (Eurobase) in October 2016.

Countries and organisations

The 'Africa' aggregate presented in this publication includes the following countries:

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Please note that Morocco is not a member of the African Union, however its statistics are presented in this publication. Data for South Sudan are generally available from 2012 onwards, the first year of independence. However, some population data are available from 2010 onwards.

Candidate country to the entrance in the African Union is:

Morocco.

The EU-28 aggregate presented in this publication includes the following countries:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and United Kingdom

European Free Trade Association (EFTA) countries are:

Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland

Candidate countries to the entrance in the European Union are:

Montenegro, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey.

Special note

The Irish GDP for 2015 has been revised upwards by the Irish Central Statistics Office. This is in effect a level shift from 2015 onwards. Irish GDP is now significantly higher than it was in 2014, and future changes in GDP will be from this higher level. This upwards revision to GDP has an impact on any indicator which is presented as a ratio to GDP. In the absence of any other changes, such ratios will fall as a simple mathematical result of an increase in GDP. The revision also impacts on the GDP growth rate from 2014 to 2015. At the same time, the Balance of Payments data were also revised in a consistent way, affecting mainly goods (exports), services (imports) and direct investments (assets).

Rounding

Values and the calculations made on the basis of these values (percentages, growth rates) have been rounded, usually to the first decimal point. The sum of the individual values (or percentages) may differ slightly from the total value (or from 100%).

Valuation

All data in value are expressed in euro. Data for the African countries have been provided to Eurostat in US dollars or in national currencies; they have been converted into euro on the basis of the exchange rates published by the European Commission in InforEuro (<http://ec.europa.eu/budget/inforeuro/>)

Eurostat data code

Source codes have been inserted after each table and graphic in this publication to help readers access easily the most recent data on the Eurostat website. Within the PDF version of this publication, the data codes under each table and graphic are presented as Internet hyperlinks.

Symbols

(^b)	Break in time series
c	Confidential data
-	Not applicable or not relevant
:	Data are not available or unreliable
0	Negligible quantities (figure less than half of the unit used)
%	Percentage
<i>1234</i>	Estimates and provisional data are printed in italic

Abbreviations and acronyms

AfDB	African Development Bank
ACBF	African Capacity Building Foundation
ACS	African Centre for Statistics (UNECA)
AUC	African Union Commission
AUSTAT	Statistics Division of the African Union Commission
BoP	Balance of Payments
CPI	Consumer price index
CFTA	Continental Free Trade Area
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
ESA	European System of Accounts
ETS	External Trade Statistics
EUROSTAT	Statistical Office of the European Union
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HICP	Harmonized Consumer Price Index
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education (UN classification)
KWh	Unit of energy equal to 1000 watt hours or 3.6 mega-joules One kilowatt hour is equivalent to one kilowatt of power expended for one hour of time)
NACE	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community
NSIs	National Statistical Institutes
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PAS	Pan-African Statistics programme
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SNA	System of National Accounts
UN	United Nations
WHO	World Health Organisation

1

Overview



This publication presents a variety of comparable statistics that illustrate the developing relations between the European Union and Africa and provides important information to those interested in both continents, including political and business leadership, journalists and researchers, as well as the general public. Data about other regions/countries are also included to give a fuller picture of the relations between the European Union and Africa on the one hand, and the world as a whole on the other.

This overview chapter presents and analyses key indicators in a number of areas such as:

- Population and health
- Economic performance
- Prices and public finances
- International trade
- Services and the information society

More detailed data for all African countries and the European Union Member States, EFTA countries and European Union candidate countries can be found in the following chapters.

Population and health ⁽¹⁾

With the world's population at over 7.3 billion inhabitants in 2015, Africa with almost 1.2 billion people has the second largest continental population, well behind the nearly 4.4 billion of Asia (Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1).

However, the growth rate of Africa's population was on average 2.5% per year between 1995 and 2015. This was the highest of all continents, more than double the 1.2% growth rate for the world population and for the population in Asia. In contrast, the population of Europe barely changed over the same period; the EU-28 growth rate averaged 0.3% per year during this period while the growth rate for Europe as a whole was only 0.1%. Africa's population rose from 720 million in 1995 (slightly less than the European total of 728 million at the same time) to 1.2 billion in 2015, substantially more than the European total (738 million) and more than twice the EU-28 total (507 million). Africa's population has grown faster than the population in China (0.6%) and India (1.6%), but the total African population still remains below the population figures for these two countries in 2015 (China 1.4 billion; India 1.3 billion). On the other hand, Africa's population was larger than the combined population of North and South America and more than three times the population size of the United States. In 2015, Africa accounted for 16.1% of the world's population compared to 10.0% for Europe as a whole and 6.9% for the EU-28.

Population projections up to 2050 (Figure 1.1 and Figure 1.2) show a continuation of this trend. Africa's population is forecasted to more than double between 2015 and 2050 to reach almost 2.5 billion. The European Union population is projected to continue to grow towards 2050, but with declining growth rates especially in the final decade up to 2050. The main reason for this difference in the projected population growth in Africa and in the European Union is that the population in the African countries is substantially younger than in the European Union Member States.

Table 1.1: World population (mid-year)

(million)

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015 ⁽¹⁾	Annual average growth rate 1995-2015 (%)
World	5 735	6 127	6 520	6 930	7 349	1.2
Asia	3 475	3 714	3 945	4 170	4 393	1.2
Africa	720	814	920	1 044	1 186	2.5
Europe	728	726	729	735	738	0.1
Caribbean, Central and South America	487	527	564	600	634	1.3
Northern America	296	314	329	344	358	1.0
Oceania	29	31	33	36	39	1.5
China	1 228	1 270	1 306	1 341	1 376	0.6
India	961	1 053	1 144	1 231	1 311	1.6
EU-28 ⁽²⁾	482	487	495	503	508	0.3
United States	266	283	296	310	322	1.0
Japan	124	126	127	127	127	0.1

⁽¹⁾ 2015: UNPD estimate, medium fertility scenario

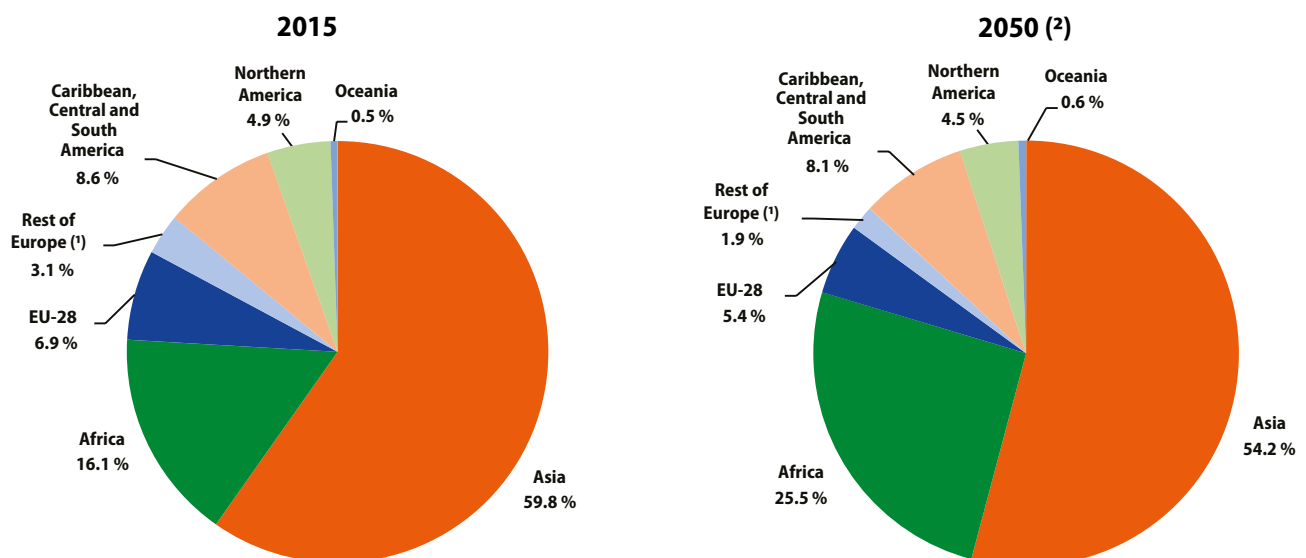
⁽²⁾ EU-28: population as of 1 January

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_pjan](#)) and United Nations Population Division

⁽¹⁾ More detailed information on the population in the EU and Africa can be found in chapter 2, while information on health and public expenditure on health can be found in chapter 3.



Figure 1.1: World population by regions, 2015 and 2050
(% of total world population)



Note: 'Rest of Europe' comprises the countries Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Faeroe Islands, Iceland, Kosovo*, Liechtenstein, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Norway, Russia, Serbia, Switzerland and Ukraine (* The designation 'Kosovo' is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence)

(1) 2050: UNPD estimate, medium fertility scenario

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_pjan](#) and [proj_13ndbims](#)) and United Nations Population Division

There is a vast difference in life expectancy at birth between Africa and the European Union (Figure 1.3). In 2015, the life expectancy in Africa was 60.6 years, compared to 80.9 years in the European Union in 2014. However, the life expectancy is slowly growing in both the European Union and in Africa. Within Africa, there are large differences between the countries. This heterogeneity should be kept in mind when analysing the data. Generally, the life expectancy in North Africa and in several smaller African island states such as Cape Verde, Mauritius and the Seychelles is close to the European level. In all of these countries, the life expectancy in 2015 was well over 70 years, ranging from 71.3 years in Egypt up to 75.0 years in Algeria and Tunisia. However, in Swaziland the life expectancy was 48.9 years in 2015. Also in a number of other Sub-Saharan countries, including Lesotho, Sierra Leone, the Central African Republic, Chad and Côte d'Ivoire, the life expectancy at birth was less than 52 years. Main reasons for this are high prevalence of AIDS, in particular in Southern Africa, the effects of civil wars and violent conflicts, as well as poverty and limited access to effective health treatment.

Africa's higher forecasted population growth is due to a higher proportion of women in childbearing age in Africa and a higher fertility rate than in the European Union, which more than compensates for the lower life expectancy.

In many African countries the health care systems are less advanced. In addition, there is a relatively high prevalence of diseases connected to insufficient access to sanitation and clean drinking water, to sufficient and safe nutrition as well as generally difficult living conditions.

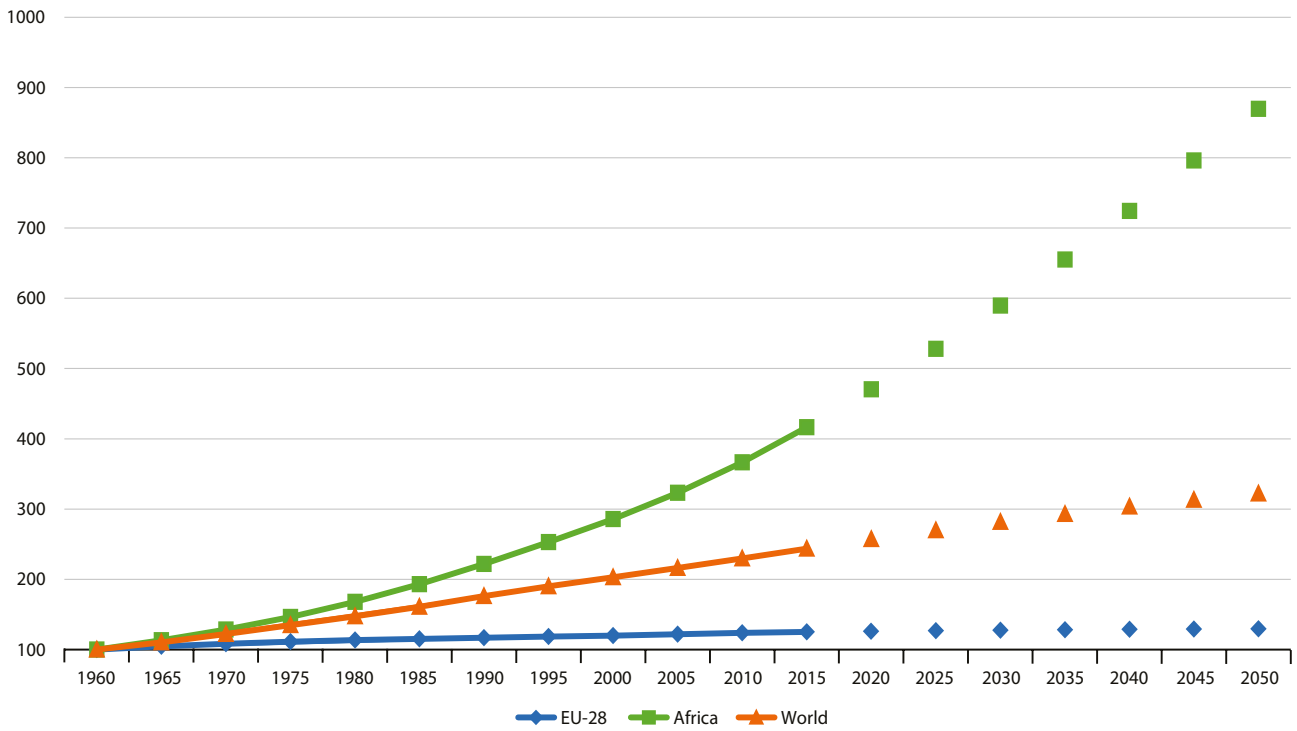
The African Health Strategy for 2007 to 2015 was developed to address these challenges. It provided a strategic framework for African countries, supporting them in their efforts towards reaching the Millennium Development Goals related to health. A revised Africa Health Strategy (2) has been developed for the period 2016-2030. This revised strategy is based on an assessment of the strategy for 2007-2015, the relevant African Union health policy instruments and integrating research and innovation for health. The policy framework is anchored in key African and global health policy commitments and instruments, in particular the 'Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want'(3) and the Sustainable Development Goals (4).

(2) http://www.au.int/en/sites/default/files/documents/24098-au_ahs_strategy_clean.pdf

(3) <http://agenda2063.au.int/>

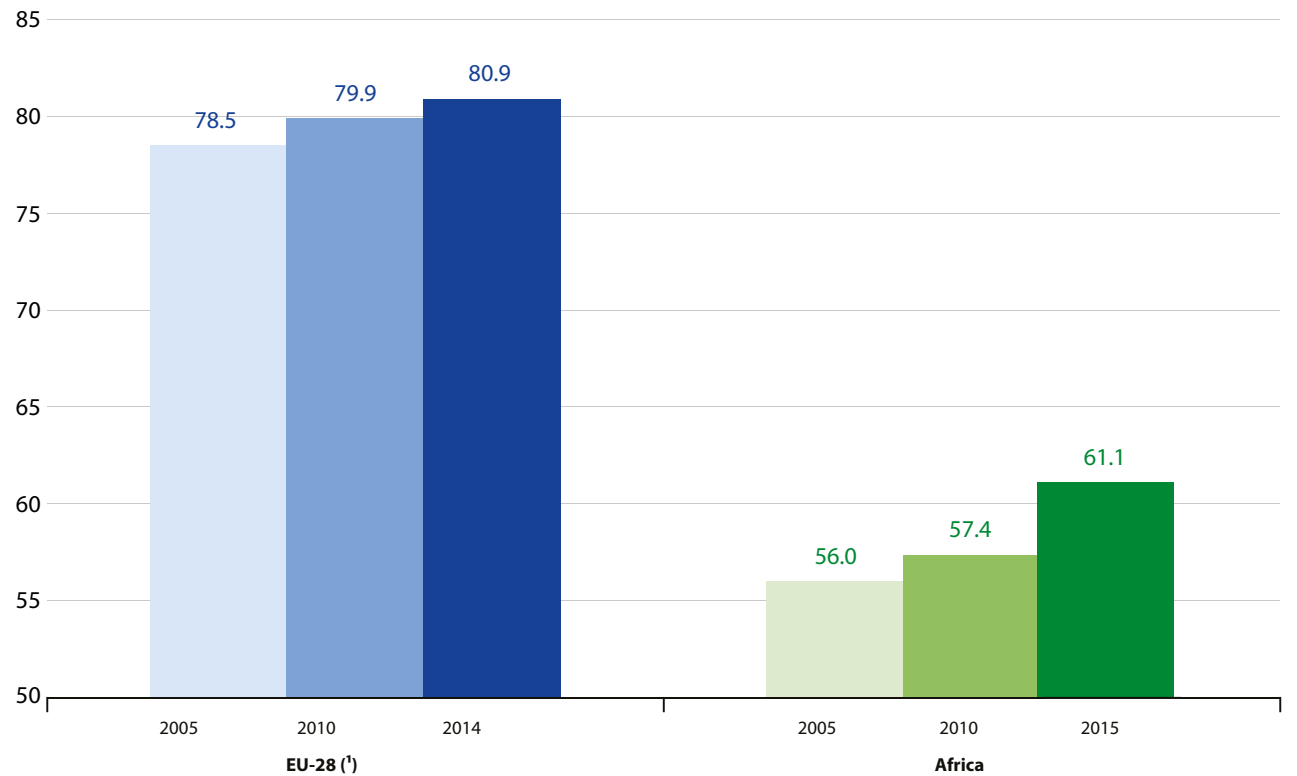
(4) <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>

Figure 1.2: Population index
(1960=100)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: demo_pjan and proj_13ndbims) and United Nations Population Division

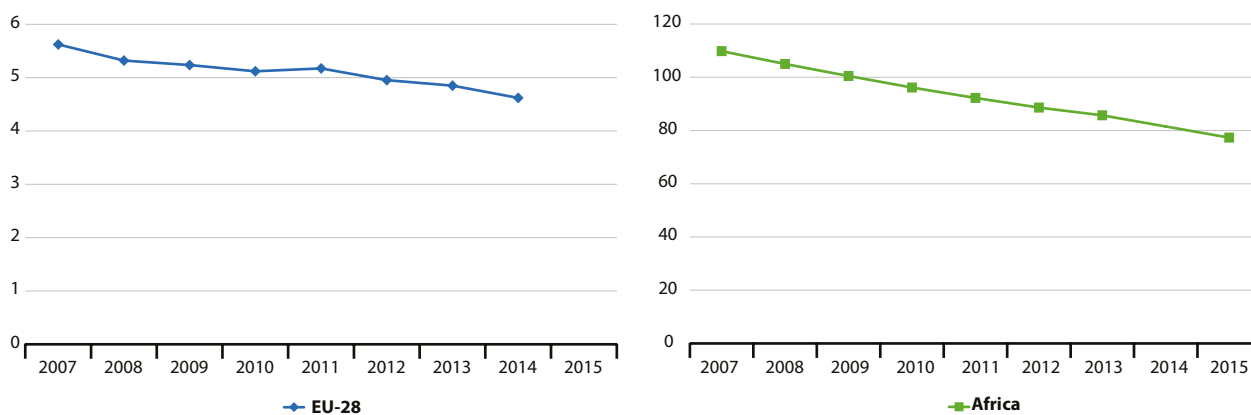
Figure 1.3: Life expectancy at birth
(years)



(*) EU-28: 2014 instead of 2015

Sources: Eurostat (online data code: demo_mlexpec) and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

Figure 1.4: Under-five mortality rate
(deaths per thousand live births)



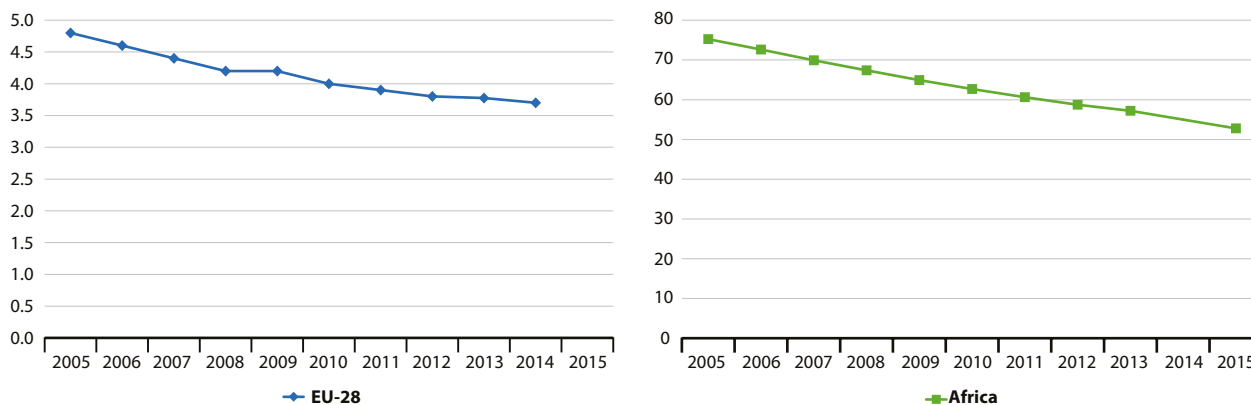
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_magec](#) and [demo_fasec](#)) and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

In this context, infant mortality rates are a good indicator on the impact of the efforts made by national health systems. From 2007 to 2015, the African under-five mortality rate, i.e. the probability that a new-born baby will die before reaching age five (measured among thousand live births), has decreased from 109.8 to 77.3 (Figure 1.4). In many African countries, most of these deaths happen in the first year after birth. However, the infant mortality rate in Africa also dropped

significantly between 2005 and 2015, from 75.2 to 52.8 (Figure 1.5). Nevertheless, it lay substantially above the EU-28 value of 3.7 deaths per thousand new-borns in 2014.

Despite the significant reduction in both of these mortality rates, in 2015 more than two thirds of all under-five deaths occurred in the first year after birth in 39 African countries.⁽⁵⁾

Figure 1.5: Infant mortality rate
(deaths per thousand live births)



Source: Eurostat Eurostat (online data code: [demo_minfind](#)) and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

⁽⁵⁾ More detailed information can be found in Table 3.1.a and Table 3.2.a in Chapter 3.

Economic performance ⁽⁶⁾

Table 1.2 shows the relative economic performance of Africa and the European Union compared to other selected countries and the world as a whole. In 2015, the gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices of the EU-28 stood at almost EUR 14.7 billion, whilst the figure for Africa was EUR 2.0 billion. In comparison, the GDP for the United States was EUR 16.1 billion, for China EUR 9.8 billion and for Japan EUR 3.7 billion. Other major economies were Brazil, India, Canada and the Russian Federation, with GDP between EUR 1.9 billion and EUR 1.2 billion, all below the total GDP of Africa.

Africa has seen its share of world GDP grow since 2005; in 2015, Africa's share reached 3.0%, compared with 2.1% ten years earlier. In 2005, the EU-28's share in world GDP stood at 30.8%. By 2010, following the worldwide economic crisis, this share had fallen to 25.9%. Even though the European Union's GDP at current prices had regained and surpassed the level prior to the economic crisis, the European Union's share of world GDP was down to 22.3% in 2015. There was no consistent picture for other major economies. While the USA, Japan and Canada recorded a decline in their share of world GDP over the last decade, China's share tripled over the period.

The increase in Africa's share of world GDP from 2005 to 2015 was due to strong GDP growth rates in most African countries. However, the effects of civil uprisings can be clearly seen in the GDP growth figures for a number of countries, for example the sharp fall in GDP in Libya during the civil uprising in 2011. The GDP growth rates of the top ten African countries

from 2014 to 2015 outstripped the growth rates of the top ten EU-28 countries, with the exception of Ireland (Figure 1.6). However, the exceptional GDP growth for Ireland from 2014 to 2015, 26.3%, was to a large extent caused by an upwards revision of the GDP of Ireland for 2015. Before this revision, the Irish real GDP growth from 2014 to 2015 was reported as 7.8%; more information on this issue can be found on Eurostat's website ⁽⁷⁾ and the website of the Irish Central Statistics Office ⁽⁸⁾. In Africa, Ethiopia topped the list in 2015 with a GDP growth of 9.6%, followed by Liberia (9.3%) and Côte d'Ivoire (8.8%). Altogether 11 African countries recorded higher GDP growth rates in 2015 than the second best performing European Union Member State, Malta with 6.2%.

A different perspective emerges when comparing GDP per capita. In the USA and Canada, the GDP in euro per inhabitant was well above the level of the European Union as a whole in 2015, with 50 200 EUR for the USA and 38 900 EUR for Canada (Table 1.2). The EU-28 level of EUR 28 800 per capita was also just surpassed by Japan, with a GDP per capita of 29 200 EUR in 2015. However, the GDP per capita for these three countries and the EU-28 lay far above the values of the BRIC countries Brazil, India, Russia and China. The EU-28 GDP per capita rose by 5 400 EUR (23%) between 2005 and 2015. Although the figure for Africa as a whole was just 1 700 EUR in 2015, it represented an 89% rise since 2005. Amongst the other countries, it is notable that the Indian GDP per capita of 1 400 EUR was far below that of Africa in 2015. The Russian Federation recorded a GDP per capita of 8 100 EUR and Brazil a value of 7 700 EUR in 2015. China's GDP per capita was 7 100 EUR in 2015, more than four times the value recorded in 2005.

Table 1.2: Gross Domestic Product at current prices

	Gross Domestic Product (million EUR)			Share of world GDP (%)			GDP per capita (EUR)		
	2005	2010	2015	2005	2010	2015	2005	2010	2015
World	37 670 613	49 498 456	66 016 846	100.0	100.0	100.0	5 800	7 100	9 000
EU-28	11 590 317	12 814 197	14 692 954	30.8	25.9	22.3	23 400	25 400	28 800
Africa	795 689	1 453 564	2 007 832	2.1	2.9	3.0	900	1 400	1 700
United States	10 462 911	11 283 136	16 134 349	27.8	22.8	24.4	35 400	36 500	50 200
Japan	3 653 279	4 146 033	3 706 809	9.7	8.4	5.6	28 600	32 400	29 200
China	1 812 788	4 553 903	9 768 933	4.8	9.2	14.8	1 400	3 400	7 100
Brazil	712 482	1 665 489	1 595 478	1.9	3.4	2.4	3 800	8 400	7 700
India	666 603	1 288 178	1 864 115	1.8	2.6	2.8	600	1 000	1 400
Canada	934 408	1 216 508	1 393 933	2.5	2.5	2.1	28 900	35 800	38 900
Russia	610 509	1 149 787	1 192 087	1.6	2.3	1.8	4 300	8 000	8 100

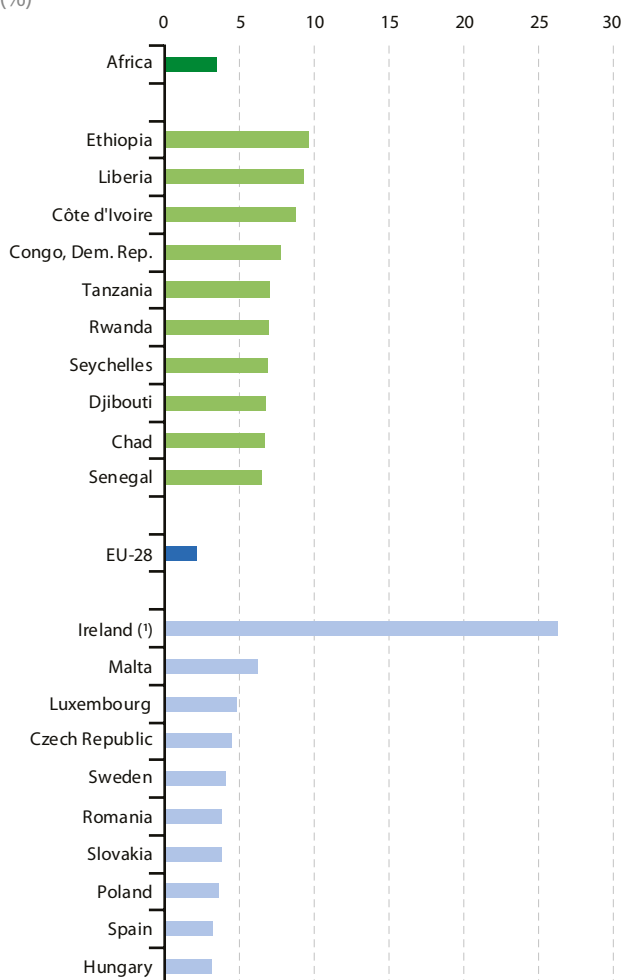
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [nama_10_gdp](#) and [nama_10_pc](#)), the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission and World Bank.

⁽⁶⁾ More detailed information on national accounts for the EU and Africa can be found in chapter 5.

⁽⁷⁾ http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/24987/6390465/Irish_GDP_communication.pdf

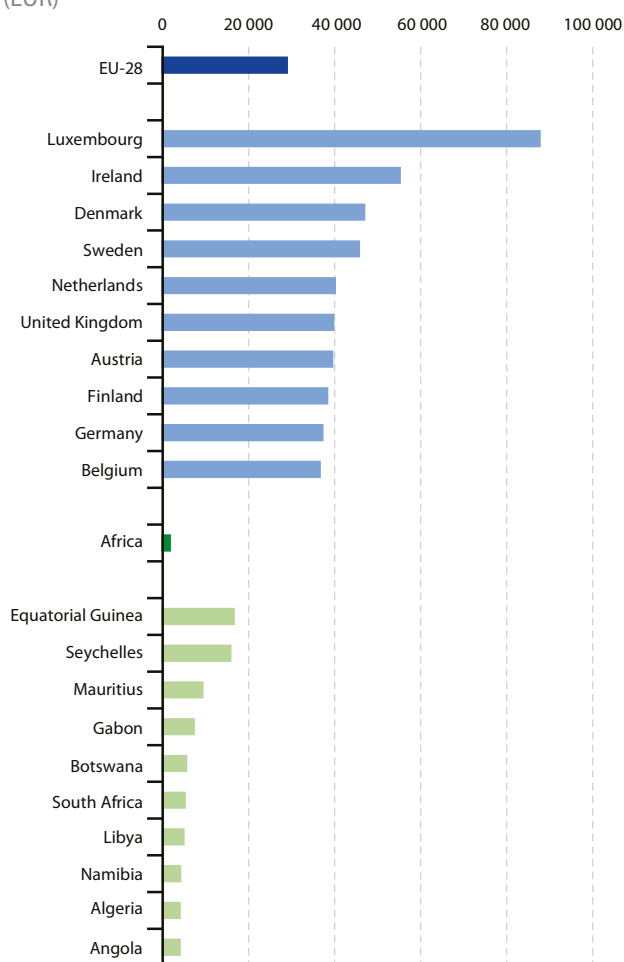
⁽⁸⁾ <http://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/nie/nationalincomeandexpenditureannualresults2015/>

Figure 1.6: GDP growth rates at constant prices, top 10 EU Member States and top 10 African countries, 2015 (%)



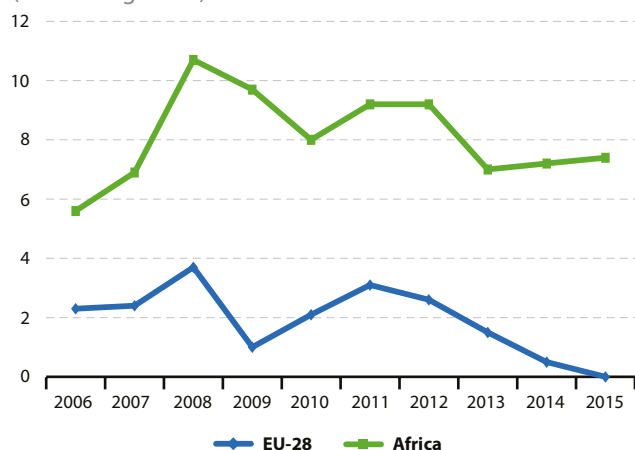
(¹) The Irish GDP for 2015 has been revised upwards. The high GDP growth rate from 2014 to 2015 is to a large extent caused by this revision.
 Source: Eurostat (online data code: tec00115) and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

Figure 1.7: GDP per capita at current prices, top 10 EU Member States and top 10 African countries, 2015 (EUR)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: nama_10_pc) and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

Figure 1.8: Inflation rate (% annual growth)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: prc_hicp_aind) and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

At country level, GDP per capita in most African countries is still rather low (Figure 1.7). Fuelled by a large oil industry, Equatorial Guinea led the African Top 10 in 2015; its GDP of 16 500 EUR was higher than in 11 European Union Member States and corresponds to about 57% of the EU-28 value. However, only four African countries, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles, Mauritius and Gabon, recorded a higher GDP per capita than Bulgaria, the European Union Member State with the lowest GDP per capita in 2015 (6 100 EUR).

Prices and public finances ⁽⁹⁾

Figure 1.8 shows the evolution in consumer prices in the EU-28 and Africa since 2000. Price movements in Africa have been substantially larger than in the EU-28 throughout the period considered. In Africa, inflation, i.e. the year-on-year change in consumer prices, peaked at 10.7% in 2008, following a sharp increase in 2006 and 2007. Over the last three years, 2013-2015, inflation in Africa has stabilised at between 7.0% and 7.4%. On average, African inflation ran at a rate of 8.1% per year between 2006 and 2015. Inflation peaked in 2008 also in the EU-28, at 3.7%. However, in connection with the worldwide economic crisis, inflation in the EU-28 fell sharply to 1.0% in 2009. Inflation grew again during the recovery in 2010 and 2011, but fell steadily during the following years to reach 0.0% in 2015.

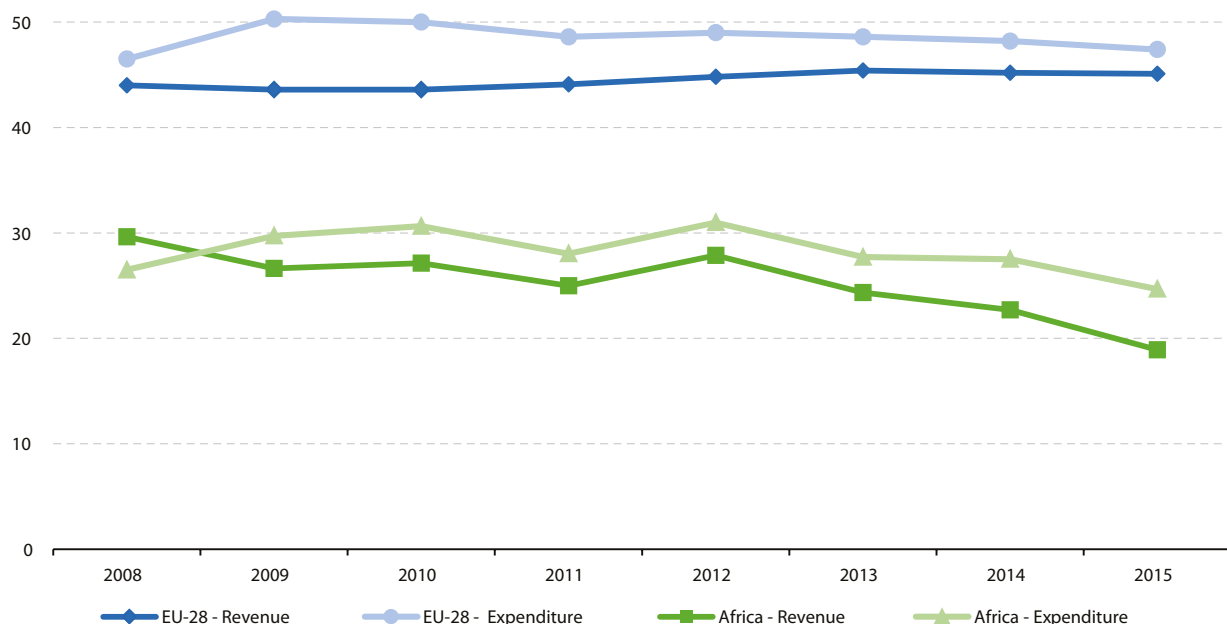
Africa's government revenue and expenditure as percentage of GDP were lower than the EU-28 level throughout the period considered (Figure 1.9). African values have generally been between 25% and 30% of GDP for both revenue and expenditure. However, both government revenue and expenditure have fallen since 2012, with revenue at 18.9% of GDP and expenditure at 27.4% of GDP in 2015. In comparison, the corresponding values for the EU-28 were relatively stable between 43% and 51% of GDP over the period 2008-2015, with revenues between 43.6% and 45.4% of GDP and expenditure between 46.5% and 50.3% of GDP. With the exception of Africa in 2008, government expenditure exceeded revenues for both country groups over the period considered.

Africa's government revenue and expenditure as percentage of GDP were lower than the EU-28 level throughout the period considered (Figure 1.9). African values have generally been between 25% and 30% of GDP for both revenue and expenditure. However, both government revenue and expenditure have fallen since 2012, with revenue at 18.9% of GDP and expenditure at 27.4% of GDP in 2015. In comparison, the corresponding values for the EU-28 were relatively stable between 43% and 51% of GDP over the period 2008-2015, with revenues between 43.6% and 45.4% of GDP and expenditure between 46.5% and 50.3% of GDP. With the exception of Africa in 2008, government expenditure exceeded revenues for both country groups over the period considered. The difference between expenditure and revenues, i.e. the fiscal balance, was negative for the EU-28 over the whole period 2008-2015. However, after a fiscal deficit during the economic crisis of -6.7% and -6.4% in 2008 and 2009 respectively, the fiscal deficit in the EU-28 has been steadily cut and stood at -2.4% of GDP in 2015. In contrast, the difference between government expenditures and revenues has gradually grown in Africa, resulting in the deficit in the fiscal balance increasing to -5.8% in 2015 from the stable level of between -3.1% and -3.5% over the period 2009-2013.

In 2015, government revenue as share of GDP was lower than five years before for two thirds of the African countries. At the same time, government expenditure as share of GDP fell for 62% of the countries ⁽¹⁰⁾. Almost all of the countries that recorded decreases in government revenues as share of GDP also recorded decreases in expenditures. In total, the fiscal balance weakened for 60% of the African countries from 2010 to 2015. However, the level of government revenue and expenditure compared to GDP varies strongly across Africa.

Figure 1.9: Government revenue and expenditure

(% of GDP)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: [prc_hicp_auid](#)) and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

⁽⁹⁾ More detailed price statistics and detailed information on public finances for the EU and Africa can be found in chapter 6.

⁽¹⁰⁾ More detailed information can be found in Table 6.2.a in Chapter 6.

International trade ⁽¹⁾

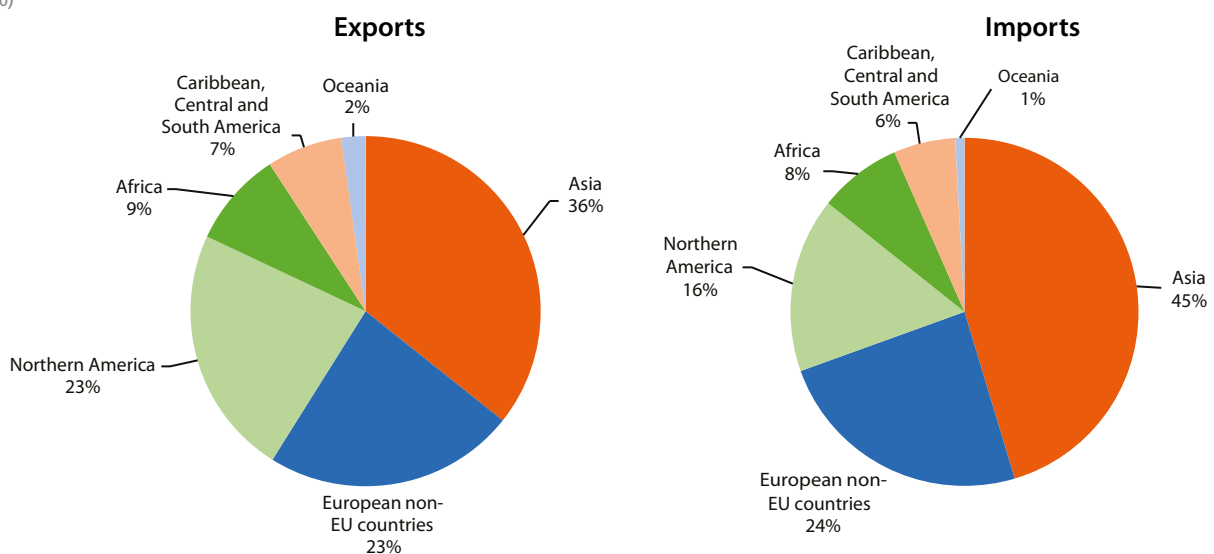
Africa accounted for around 8% of imports to the EU-28 and 9% of exports from the EU-28 in 2015, measured by value (Figure 1.10). This was far behind Asia, which stood for 45% of imports to the EU-28 and 36% of exports. As comparison, Northern America accounted for 16% of EU-28 imports but was the destination for 23% of EU-28 exports.

The EU-28 trade balance with Africa for goods was negative in all years between 2003 and 2014, but turned to a surplus in 2015 (Figure 1.11). The European Union's trade deficit with Africa fell sharply from 41.2 billion EUR in 2008 to 3.8 billion EUR in 2009, clearly reflecting the worldwide economic crisis, with both import and export values dropping.

This fall in both exports and imports broke the steady increase in trade between EU-28 and Africa between 2003 and 2008, which had seen EU-28 exports to Africa raise by 71% and imports by 94% over this period. From 2009 to 2012, EU-28 exports to Africa returned to growth, before stabilising at around 153 billion EUR from 2013 to 2015. Also the imports from Africa resumed its strong growth in 2009, exceeding the pre-crisis value by 16% in 2012. However, from 2013 onwards the value of EU-28 imports from Africa has fallen each year. By 2015, the imports from Africa, at 132.0 billion EUR, had fallen by 29% compared to the peak of 186.7 billion EUR in 2012. By far the main cause for this was the fall in value of crude oil and natural gas imports from Africa, due in large part to falling world market prices for these products.

Figure 1.10: EU-28 international trade by partner region, 2015

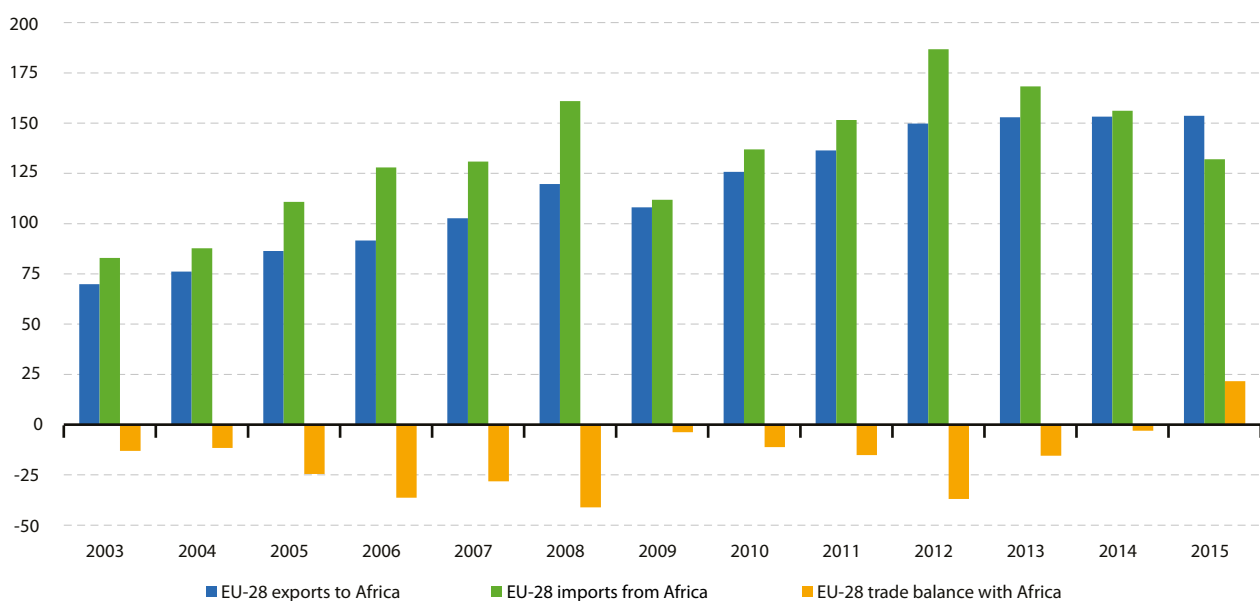
(%)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: ext_lt_maineu)

Figure 1.11: EU-28 trade in goods with Africa

(%)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: DS-018995)

⁽¹⁾More detailed balance of payments information, international trade in goods and official development assistance, can be found in chapter 8.

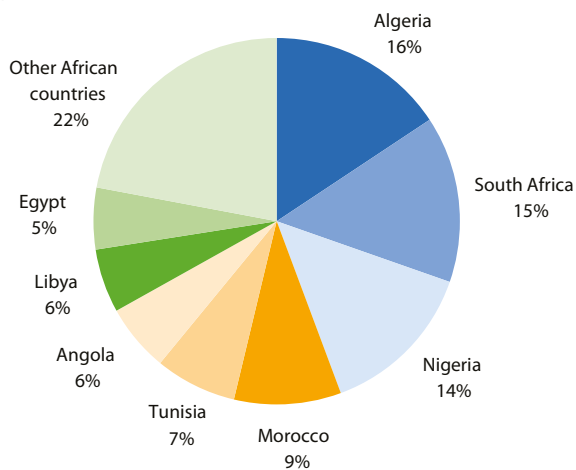
In 2015, the three main African partners for imports of goods to the EU-28 were Algeria (16% of total import value from Africa), South Africa (15%) and Nigeria (14%) (Figure 1.12). Together, these three countries accounted for 45% of EU-28 imports from Africa. For both Algeria and Nigeria, the main product group imported to the EU-28 was petroleum products, more specifically crude oil and natural gas. Due to the fall in petroleum prices, the value of this trade has fallen and both have seen their share in EU-28 imports from Africa falling in recent years. Libya has seen an even stronger fall in its share of EU-28 imports, due partly to the fall in petroleum prices and partly to the continued instability following the Civil War of 2011. In 2013, Libya ranked third among African importers to EU-28 with 14% of the import value. By 2015, Libya was ranked seventh with only 6% of the import value from Africa. The main African destination for EU-28 exports in

2015 was South Africa, taking 17% of these exports. Thereafter followed Algeria (14%), Egypt (13%) and Morocco (12%) (Figure 1.13).

Considering the products traded, the EU-28's major imports from Africa were above all energy products (Table 1.3). For these products (in particular crude oil), Africa is second only to Russia as an EU-28 import source. In 2015, despite falling by half since 2012, the value of energy product imports from Africa still amounted to EUR 61.6 billion. This made up 46.6% of EU-28 imports from Africa that year. Other important groups of goods imported from Africa were food and live animals (12.3% of total EU-28 imports from Africa), machinery and vehicles (10.9%) as well as manufactured products classified by material (9.4%).

Figure 1.12: EU-28 imports of goods from Africa by main partners, 2015

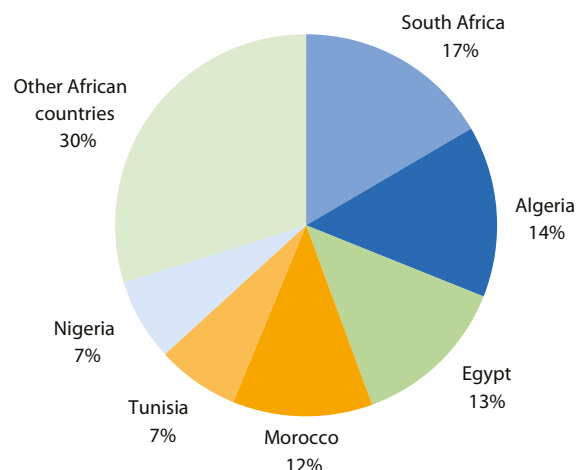
(%)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: DS-018995)

Figure 1.13: EU-28 exports of goods to Africa by main partners, 2015

(%)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: DS-018995)

Table 1.3: EU-28 imports of goods from Africa, by product group (SITC section)

	EU-28 imports from Africa (million EUR)			Share of EU-28 imports from Africa (%)		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Total	168 290	156 201	132 008	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food and live animals	13 389	14 302	16 202	8.0	9.2	12.3
Beverages and tobacco	1 052	1 137	1 275	0.6	0.7	1.0
Crude materials, except fuels	6 938	6 984	6 767	4.1	4.5	5.1
Energy products	107 318	91 580	61 573	63.8	58.6	46.6
Oils, fats and waxes	431	316	862	0.3	0.2	0.7
Chemicals	4 311	4 455	4 338	2.6	2.9	3.3
Manuf'd goods classified by material	13 431	12 577	12 411	8.0	8.1	9.4
Machinery and vehicles	10 395	11 937	14 448	6.2	7.6	10.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7 325	7 639	7 722	4.4	4.9	5.8
Products not classified elsewhere	3 699	5 272	6 411	2.2	3.4	4.9

Source: Eurostat (online data code: DS-018995)

**Table 1.4: EU-28 exports of goods to Africa, by product group (SITC section)**

	EU-28 exports to Africa (million EUR)			Share of EU-28 exports to Africa (%)		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
	Total	152 879	153 194	153 645	100.0	100.0
Food and live animals	13 775	15 017	14 877	9.0	9.8	9.7
Beverages and tobacco	2 364	2 337	2 082	1.5	1.5	1.4
Crude materials, except fuels	4 066	4 249	3 890	2.7	2.8	2.5
Energy products	22 631	20 957	17 853	14.8	13.7	11.6
Oils, fats and waxes	840	721	889	0.5	0.5	0.6
Chemicals	18 858	19 332	20 818	12.3	12.6	13.5
Manuf'd goods classified by material	22 573	22 356	22 177	14.8	14.6	14.4
Machinery and vehicles	55 568	55 381	57 370	36.3	36.2	37.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9 822	9 949	10 277	6.4	6.5	6.7
Products not classified elsewhere	2 381	2 896	3 412	1.6	1.9	2.2

Source: Eurostat (online data code: DS-018995)

In 2015, EU-28 exports to Africa mainly consisted of processed products. The main product group was machinery and vehicles, in particular road vehicles; with 57.4 billion EUR, this product group accounted for 37.3% of EU-28 export value to Africa (Table 1.4). Other important product groups were manufactured products classified by material (22.2 billion EUR) and chemicals (20.8 billion EUR), accounting for 14.4% and 13.5% of the value of EU-28 exports to Africa in 2015 respectively (Figure 1.14). For EU-28 exports of energy products to Africa, there was a significant reverse flow of refined oil products, amounting to some 17.9 billion EUR (11.6%) in 2015.

From 2014 to 2015, the value of exports to Africa of machinery and vehicles, the largest product group by far, grew by 4%. Amongst the other main product groups, the export value from EU-28 to Africa fell by 1% for manufactured products classified by material, rose by 8% for chemicals, but fell by almost 15% for energy products.

On the import side, the value of imports of energy products from Africa fell by a third from 2014 to 2015, following drops of 15% in 2014 and 12% in 2013. This downturn was partly due to the falling world market prices for petroleum products and partly due to falls in the quantities imported from a number of important countries from 2014 to 2015. Notable amongst these was a strong fall in the volumes of energy products imported from Libya (-19%), South Africa (-18%), Equatorial Guinea (-14%) and Algeria (-5%). In addition to energy

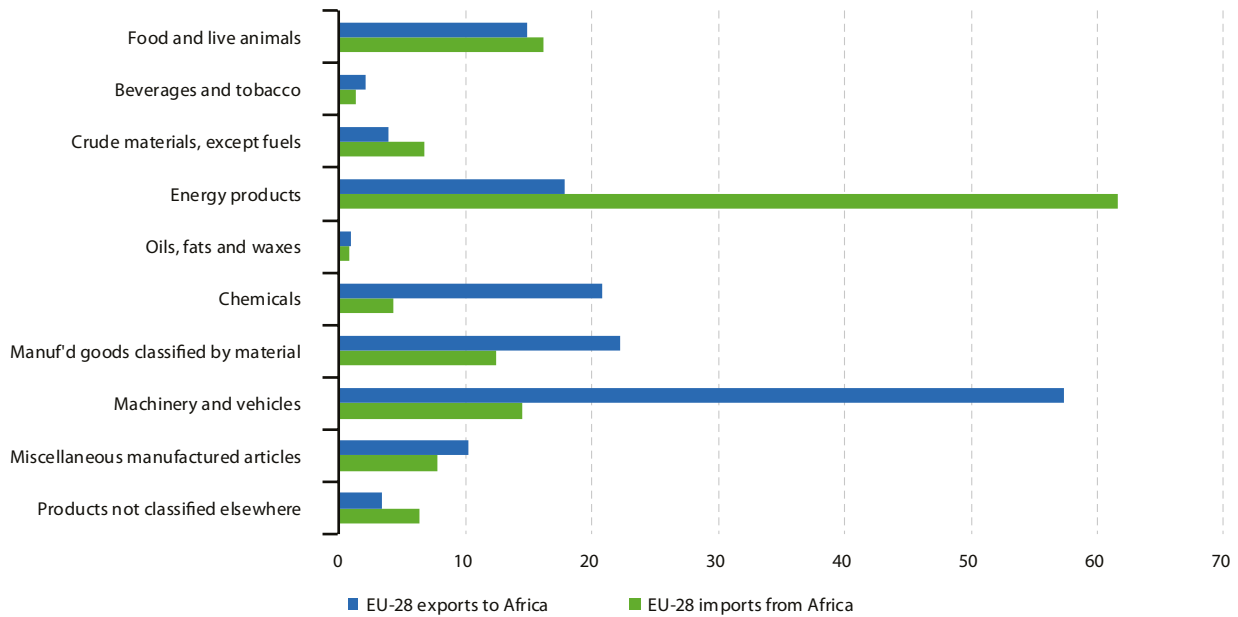
products, there were also slight declines in the values of crude materials and chemicals imported from Africa to EU-28 (both -3%), as well as for manufactured products classified by material (-1%). For all other main groups of commodities, the value of imports increased from 2014 to 2015.

Services and the information society ⁽¹²⁾

Tourism contributes considerably to the economy of many African countries. In 2015, the sum of arrivals of non-resident tourists at the border of African countries amounted to 63.5 million, down slightly from the previous year (-3%). Several African countries recorded high tourist numbers in 2015. Figure 1.15 presents the Top 10 countries in Africa and the European Union respectively, in terms of the non-resident tourist arrivals. However, the European Union figures record arrivals at tourist accommodation establishments. Thus, on the one hand, the European Union figures do not record tourists arriving in non-rented accommodation (e.g. owned second homes, visits to relatives and friends with accommodation free of charge). On the other hand, tourists travelling inside the country and staying in more than one tourist accommodation establishment during their trip are counted as a new arrival each time they register to an accommodation establishment. The figures for European Union Member States can therefore not be directly compared to the figures for African countries, which record tourist arrivals at the border.

⁽¹²⁾ More detailed information on tourism, mobile phones, electricity production and production indices can be found in chapter 7.

Figure 1.14: EU-28 trade in goods with Africa, by product group (SITC section), 2015
(billion EUR)

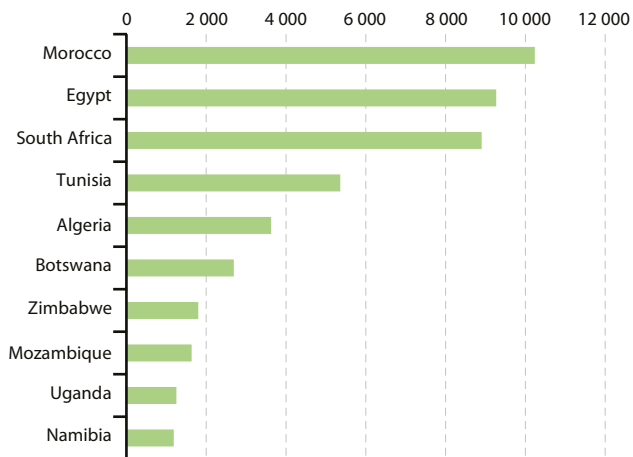


Source: Eurostat (online data code: DS-018995)

Together, Morocco, Egypt, South Africa and Tunisia accounted for more than half of all non-resident tourist arrivals in Africa in 2015. Most of the North African countries registered a strong increase in the number of tourist arrivals up to the year 2010. However, following the civil uprisings during the Arab spring and the uncertain security situation thereafter, the numbers of non-resident tourists arriving have fallen to much lower levels in several countries. The number of arrivals in Egypt peaked at 14.7 million in 2010, making Egypt the main tourist destination in Africa that year, but fell by a third in 2011. In 2015 Egypt recorded 9.3 million non-resident tourist arrivals, which was still the second-highest amongst the African countries.

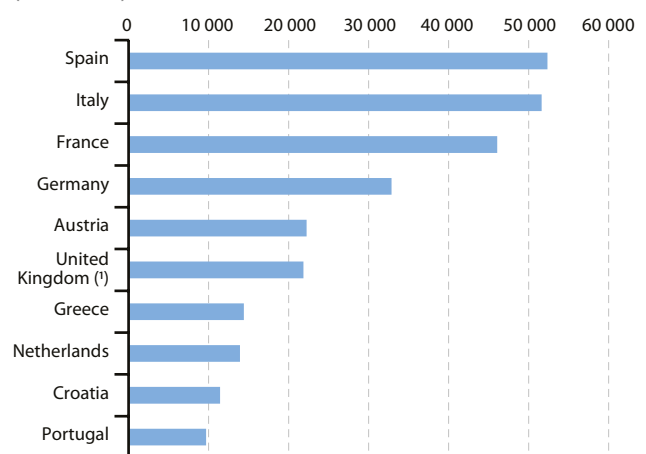
An exception in North Africa is Morocco, where the security situation has been stable during the period. The number of non-resident tourists in Morocco has been growing steadily since 2006, with only a slight slow-down in 2012. In 2015, the number of tourist arrivals was 10.2 million, making Morocco the top tourist destination in Africa. However, both Morocco and Egypt experienced a slight decline in the number of tourist arrivals from 2014 to 2015, both by -2%. South Africa followed in third place with 8.9 million tourist arrivals in 2015, with Tunisia in fourth place, albeit by some distance, with 5.4 million arrivals. For both South Africa and Tunisia, this represented a decline of close to 12% compared to the tourist arrivals in 2014.

Figure 1.15.a: Arrivals of non-resident tourists at the border, top 10 African countries, 2015
(thousand)



Source: Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

Figure 1.15.b: Arrivals of non-resident tourists at tourist accommodation establishments, top 10 EU Member States, 2014
(thousand)



(!) 2012 data

Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_arn2)

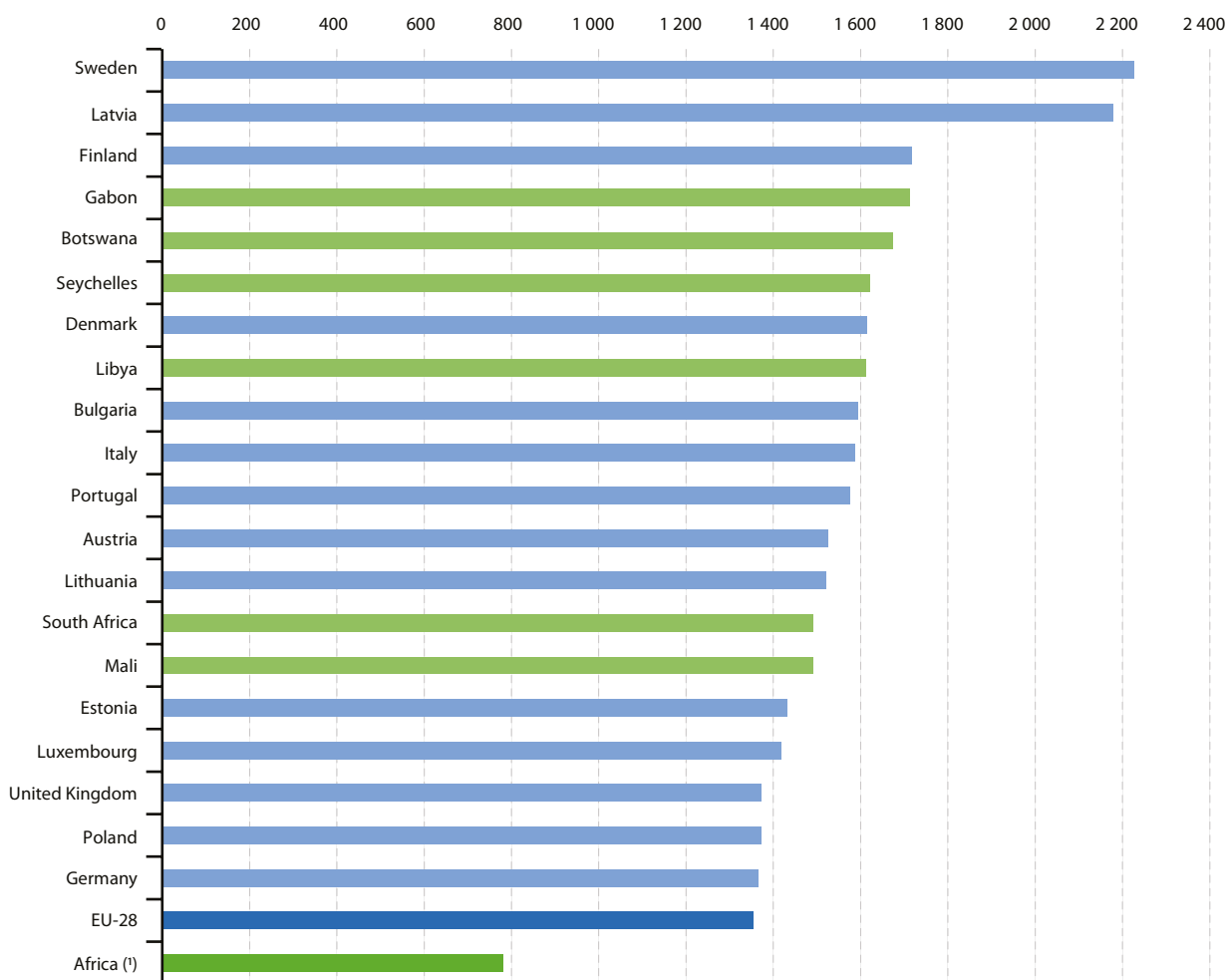
Telecommunications are crucial for developing an information society and for providing access to new services and information. Therefore, telecommunications play an important role in national development and the global economy. As fixed network infrastructures are expensive and take a long time to build, especially in remote and thinly populated areas, mobile networks have taken a prominent role in the development of the telecommunications sector and the information society in Africa. As a result, mobile communication penetration has risen rapidly in. In 2014, the number of mobile communication subscriptions per thousand inhabitants reached 781, which were eight and a half times higher than a decade before (Figure 1.16).

In terms of mobile communication subscriptions per inhabitant, the Top 20 list for Africa and the European Union includes Gabon, Botswana, Seychelles, Libya, South Africa and Mali. These African countries had mobile communication penetration rates that matched the highest rates in the

European Union Member States in 2014, all lying above the EU-28 average of 1 355 mobile communication subscriptions per thousand inhabitants.

In contrast, in particular Eritrea lagged far behind with only 64 subscriptions per thousand inhabitants in 2014. South Sudan and the Central African Republic also have low mobile communications penetration, both recording 245 subscriptions in 2014. Burundi, Ethiopia, Djibouti and Malawi also recorded rates of less than half of the African average of 781 subscriptions. Nevertheless, most countries with a low mobile communication penetration registered high growth rates. Over the decade from 2004 to 2014, the highest growth rate was recorded in Ethiopia, where a penetration of two subscriptions per thousand inhabitants in 2004 had increased to 316 in 2014. Other countries that recorded exceptional growth in mobile communications penetration over the last decade include Mali, Rwanda, Guinea and the Comoros, all from very low starting levels.

Figure 1.16: Mobile communication subscriptions, top 20 EU Member States and African countries, 2014
(subscriptions per thousand inhabitants)



(¹) Estimate

Source: DG CONNECT's Digital Agenda Scoreboard and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

2

Demography



Table 2.1.a: Total population, mid-year

(thousand)

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	481 519	637 806	818 270	1 042 551	1 069 619	1 097 447	1 125 946	1 154 995	1 184 501
Algeria	18 811	25 283	30 506	36 036	36 717	37 439	38 186	38 934	39 667
Angola	7 854	10 661	14 280	21 220	21 942	22 686	23 448	24 228	25 022
Benin	3 560	4 795	6 659	9 510	9 779	10 050	10 322	10 598	10 880
Botswana	985	1 352	1 723	2 048	2 090	2 133	2 177	2 220	2 262
Burkina Faso	6 862	8 814	11 676	15 632	16 107	16 591	17 085	17 589	18 106
Burundi	4 130	5 681	6 473	9 461	9 790	10 125	10 466	10 817	11 179
Cameroon	9 080	12 233	15 865	20 591	21 119	21 659	22 211	22 773	23 344
Cape Verde	289	354	439	490	495	501	507	514	521
Central African Republic	2 269	2 928	3 746	4 445	4 531	4 620	4 711	4 804	4 900
Chad	4 608	6 105	8 402	11 896	12 299	12 715	13 146	13 587	14 037
Comoros	329	438	552	699	716	734	752	770	788
Congo	1 815	2 446	3 036	4 066	4 177	4 286	4 394	4 505	4 620
Congo, Dem. Republic	27 170	37 016	50 829	65 939	68 087	70 291	72 553	74 877	77 267
Côte d'Ivoire	8 419	12 610	17 281	20 132	20 604	21 103	21 622	22 157	22 702
Djibouti	340	560	730	831	842	853	865	876	888
Egypt	44 433	57 785	70 174	82 041	83 788	85 661	87 614	89 580	91 508
Equatorial Guinea	220	379	529	729	751	774	797	821	845
Eritrea	2 469	3 158	3 657	4 690	4 790	4 892	4 999	5 110	5 228
Ethiopia	35 409	48 292	65 515	87 562	89 859	92 191	94 558	96 959	99 391
Gabon	682	926	1 233	1 542	1 577	1 613	1 650	1 688	1 725
Gambia	616	896	1 302	1 693	1 749	1 807	1 867	1 928	1 991
Ghana	11 026	14 968	19 529	24 318	24 929	25 545	26 164	26 787	27 410
Guinea	4 628	6 147	8 384	11 012	11 316	11 629	11 949	12 276	12 609
Guinea-Bissau	836	1 022	1 304	1 634	1 674	1 715	1 757	1 801	1 844
Kenya	16 261	23 433	31 441	40 328	41 420	42 543	43 693	44 864	46 050
Lesotho	1 296	1 602	1 889	2 011	2 033	2 057	2 083	2 109	2 135
Liberia	1 910	2 167	2 824	3 958	4 080	4 190	4 294	4 397	4 503
Libya	3 063	4 365	5 346	6 266	6 289	6 283	6 266	6 259	6 278
Madagascar	8 604	11 273	15 275	21 080	21 679	22 294	22 925	23 572	24 235
Malawi	6 215	9 451	11 831	14 770	15 227	15 700	16 190	16 695	17 215
Mali	7 183	8 655	10 523	15 167	15 639	16 112	16 592	17 086	17 600
Mauritania	1 525	1 988	2 604	3 591	3 683	3 777	3 873	3 970	4 068
Mauritius	966	1 056	1 195	1 248	1 253	1 258	1 264	1 269	1 273
Morocco	19 567	24 808	28 827	32 108	32 532	32 984	33 453	33 921	34 378
Mozambique	12 138	13 543	18 249	24 321	25 017	25 733	26 467	27 216	27 978
Namibia	1 013	1 417	1 824	2 194	2 240	2 292	2 347	2 403	2 459
Niger	5 922	7 904	11 031	16 292	16 946	17 636	18 359	19 114	19 899
Nigeria	74 523	97 338	124 842	159 425	163 771	168 240	172 817	177 476	182 202
Rwanda	5 197	7 150	7 958	10 294	10 556	10 817	11 078	11 342	11 610
São Tomé and Príncipe	95	116	140	171	175	178	182	186	190
Senegal	5 636	7 538	9 902	12 957	13 357	13 780	14 221	14 673	15 129
Seychelles	66	72	81	93	94	95	95	96	96
Sierra Leone	3 261	4 084	4 228	5 776	5 909	6 043	6 179	6 316	6 453
Somalia	6 434	6 596	7 394	9 582	9 807	10 034	10 268	10 518	10 787
South Africa	29 075	36 745	44 872	51 622	52 237	52 837	53 417	53 969	54 490
South Sudan	-	-	-	10 056	10 510	10 981	11 454	11 911	12 340
Sudan	20 509	27 091	34 904	36 115	36 918	37 712	38 515	39 350	40 235
Swaziland	603	864	1 080	1 193	1 212	1 232	1 251	1 269	1 287
Tanzania	18 661	25 455	34 131	45 649	47 123	48 646	50 213	51 823	53 470
Togo	2 785	3 926	5 247	6 391	6 566	6 746	6 929	7 115	7 305
Tunisia	6 457	8 215	9 452	10 639	10 759	10 881	11 006	11 130	11 254
Uganda	12 655	17 731	24 433	33 149	34 260	35 401	36 573	37 783	39 032
Zambia	5 774	7 910	10 467	13 917	14 344	14 787	15 246	15 721	16 212
Zimbabwe	7 282	10 461	12 455	13 974	14 256	14 565	14 898	15 246	15 603

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 2.1.b: Total population, 1st January**

(thousand)

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	461 752	475 188	487 251	503 171 ^(b)	502 965 ^(b)	504 060 ^(b)	505 167	506 944 ^(b)	508 451 ^(b)
Belgium	9 855	9 948	10 239	10 840	11 001 ^(b)	11 095	11 162	11 204	11 258
Bulgaria	8 846	8 767	8 191	7 422	7 369	7 327	7 285	7 246	7 202
Czech Republic	10 316	10 362	10 278	10 462	10 487	10 505	10 516	10 512	10 538
Denmark	5 122	5 135	5 330	5 535	5 561	5 581	5 603	5 627	5 660
Germany	78 180	79 113	82 163	81 802	80 222 ^(b)	80 328	80 524	80 767	81 198
Estonia	1 472	1 571	1 401	1 333	1 330	1 325	1 320	1 316	1 313
Ireland	3 393	3 507	3 778	4 549	4 571	4 583	4 591	4 606	4 629
Greece	9 584	10 121	10 776	11 119	11 123	11 086	11 004	10 927	10 858
Spain	37 347	38 853	40 470	46 487	46 667	46 818	46 728	46 512	46 450
France	53 731	56 577	60 545	64 659	64 979	65 277 ^(b)	65 600	65 889	66 415 ^(b)
Croatia	4 598	4 773	4 498	4 303	4 290	4 276	4 262	4 247	4 225
Italy	56 388	56 694	56 924	59 190	59 365	59 394	59 685	60 783	60 796
Cyprus	506	573	690	819	840	862	866	858	847
Latvia	2 509	2 668	2 382	2 121	2 075	2 045	2 024	2 001	1 986
Lithuania	3 404	3 694	3 512	3 142	3 053	3 004	2 972	2 943	2 921
Luxembourg	363	379	434	502	512	525 ^(b)	537	550	563
Hungary	10 709	10 375	10 222	10 014	9 986	9 932 ^(b)	9 909	9 877	9 856
Malta	315	352	380	414	415	418	421	425	429
Netherlands	14 091	14 893	15 864	16 575	16 656	16 730	16 780	16 829	16 901
Austria	7 546	7 645	8 002	8 352	8 375	8 408	8 452	8 507	8 576
Poland	35 413	38 038	38 263 ^(b)	38 023	38 063	38 064	38 063	38 018	38 006
Portugal	9 714	9 996	10 249	10 573	10 573	10 542	10 487	10 427	10 375
Romania	22 133	23 211	22 455	20 295	20 199	20 096	20 020	19 947	19 871
Slovenia	1 893	1 996	1 988	2 047	2 050	2 055	2 059	2 061	2 063
Slovakia	4 963	5 288	5 399	5 390	5 392	5 404	5 411	5 416	5 421
Finland	4 771	4 974	5 171	5 351	5 375	5 401	5 427	5 451	5 472
Sweden	8 303	8 527	8 861	9 341	9 416	9 483	9 556	9 645	9 747
United Kingdom	56 285	57 157	58 785	62 510	63 023	63 495	63 905	64 351	64 875
Iceland	227	254	279	318	318	320	322	326	329
Liechtenstein	26	28	32	36	36	36	37	37	37
Norway	4 079	4 233	4 478	4 858	4 920	4 986	5 051	5 108	5 166
Switzerland	6 304	6 674	7 164	7 786	7 870 ^(b)	7 955	8 039	8 140	8 238
Montenegro	:	:	603	619	620	620	621	622	622
FYR of Macedonia	1 878	1 873	2 022	2 053	2 057	2 060	2 062	2 066	2 069
Albania	2 645	3 287	3 058	2 919	2 832	2 902	2 899	2 896	2 893
Serbia	:	:	7 528	7 307	7 252 ^(b)	7 217	7 182	7 147	7 114
Turkey	44 021	55 495	66 889	72 561	73 723	74 724	75 627	76 668	77 696

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_pjan](#) and [cpc_psdemo](#))

Table 2.2.a: Female population

(% of total)

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Algeria	49.8	49.6	49.5	49.6	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7
Angola	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4
Benin	51.6	50.9	50.1	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.1
Botswana	51.2	50.8	50.5	50.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Burkina Faso	50.5	50.7	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.4
Burundi	51.9	51.3	51.5	50.7	50.7	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6
Cameroon	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Cape Verde	54.1	53.1	52.5	50.8	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7
Central African Republic	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7
Chad	50.8	50.6	50.4	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.9
Comoros	50.0	50.0	49.9	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6
Congo	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Congo, Dem. Republic	51.1	50.7	50.6	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1
Côte d'Ivoire	48.0	48.1	48.5	48.9	49.0	49.0	49.1	49.1	49.1
Djibouti	50.3	50.1	50.1	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8
Egypt	49.9	49.7	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5
Equatorial Guinea	51.3	50.8	50.5	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.8
Eritrea	50.8	51.0	51.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.9	49.9
Ethiopia	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1
Gabon	50.8	50.5	50.4	49.6	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.4
Gambia	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5
Ghana	49.5	49.5	49.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.3
Guinea	49.8	49.6	49.5	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9
Guinea-Bissau	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4
Kenya	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Lesotho	53.9	53.6	53.2	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.6	50.5
Liberia	50.7	50.7	50.5	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.6	49.6	49.6
Libya	46.6	47.3	47.9	48.8	49.0	49.2	49.4	49.6	49.7
Madagascar	49.7	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2
Malawi	51.6	50.9	50.5	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.1
Mali	49.9	50.3	50.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.5	49.5
Mauritania	49.8	49.8	49.5	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7
Mauritius	50.7	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.6	50.6
Morocco	50.0	50.1	50.5	50.8	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.6	50.6
Mozambique	51.1	52.2	52.0	51.4	51.4	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.2
Namibia	51.3	51.2	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.4	51.4	51.3
Niger	50.1	50.7	50.0	49.7	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6
Nigeria	50.3	50.3	50.1	49.2	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1
Rwanda	52.0	51.6	52.0	52.3	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.1
São Tomé and Príncipe	50.3	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2
Senegal	49.4	49.8	50.2	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	50.9	50.9
Seychelles	49.8	50.1	49.6	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.1	49.2	49.4
Sierra Leone	51.4	51.4	51.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.5
Somalia	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.2
South Africa	50.3	50.5	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.8
South Sudan	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.9	49.9
Sudan	49.9	49.8	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8
Swaziland	52.5	52.9	51.8	50.8	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.6	50.6
Tanzania	50.6	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3
Togo	50.7	50.6	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.6	50.6
Tunisia	49.3	49.5	49.5	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.6	50.6
Uganda	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Zambia	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1
Zimbabwe	50.3	50.3	51.1	50.6	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 2.2.b: Female population**

(% of total)

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	:	51.4	51.3	51.2 ^(b)	51.3 ^(b)	51.2 ^(b)	51.2	51.2 ^(b)	51.2 ^(b)
Belgium	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.0	51.0 ^(b)	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.8
Bulgaria	50.2	50.7	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.4	51.4
Czech Republic	51.5	51.4	51.3	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9
Denmark	50.6	50.7	50.6	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.3
Germany	52.5	51.8	51.2	51.0	51.2 ^(b)	51.2	51.1	51.0	50.9
Estonia	53.7	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.3	53.3	53.2
Ireland	49.7	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.6
Greece	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.1	51.2	51.4	51.5
Spain	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.6	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.8	50.9
France	51.2	51.3	51.5	51.6	51.6	51.6 ^(b)	51.6	51.6	51.5 ^(b)
Croatia	:	51.5	51.9	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.7	51.7	51.7
Italy	51.3	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.5	51.5
Cyprus	50.4	50.1	50.8	51.2	51.3	51.4	51.4	51.3	51.4
Latvia	54.0	53.5	53.9	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.2	54.2	54.1
Lithuania	52.9	52.7	53.2	53.8	53.9	53.9	53.9	53.9	53.9
Luxembourg	51.0	51.1	50.7	50.3	50.3	50.1 ^(b)	50.0	49.9	49.9
Hungary	51.6	52.0	52.4	52.5	52.5	52.4 ^(b)	52.4	52.4	52.4
Malta	51.5	50.7	50.4	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.2	50.1	50.0
Netherlands	50.4	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5
Austria	52.8	52.2	51.7	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.1	51.1
Poland	51.3	51.3	51.5 ^(b)	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.6
Portugal	51.9	51.8	51.8	52.1	52.2	52.3	52.4	52.5	52.5
Romania	50.7	50.7	51.1	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.1	51.1
Slovenia	51.5	51.5	51.2	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.4
Slovakia	50.8	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3
Finland	51.7	51.5	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8
Sweden	50.4	50.6	50.6	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.0
United Kingdom	51.3	51.4	51.3	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.8
Iceland	49.6	49.8	49.9	49.6	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.9	49.8
Liechtenstein	50.0	51.1	51.3	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.3
Norway	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.0	50.0	49.9	49.8	49.7	49.7
Switzerland	51.4	51.2	51.1	50.8	50.7 ^(b)	50.7	50.6	50.6	50.5
Montenegro	:	:	50.8	50.7 ^(b)	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	50.0	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9
Albania	:	:	49.9	50.0	49.8	49.9	49.7	49.6	49.5
Serbia	:	:	51.4	51.4	51.3 ^(b)	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3
Turkey	49.2	49.3	49.5	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_pjan](#) and [cpc_psdemo](#))

Table 2.3.a : Life expectancy at birth

(years)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	56.9	57.1	57.5	55.4	55.6	58.1	:	59.7	61.1
Algeria	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.9	73.1	73.4	71.0	71.1	75.0
Angola	46.0	47.0	47.0	50.7	51.1	51.5	51.9	52.3	52.7
Benin	61.0	61.0	61.0	62.0	62.0	56.5	:	59.5	59.8
Botswana	52.0	53.0	54.0	53.2	53.2	53.0	:	68.0	64.5
Burkina Faso	56.7	56.7	56.8	58.1	55.4	55.9	:	56.7	59.0
Burundi	44.6	44.6	49.3	50.0	50.4	50.9	51.4	54.5	57.1
Cameroon	61.2	61.2	51.1	51.1	51.6	52.1	55.0	55.5	56.0
Cape Verde	71.0	71.0	71.0	74.0	74.2	74.3	:	75.4	73.5
Central African Republic	46.4	46.7	47.0	47.7	48.4	49.1	50.2	50.8	51.5
Chad	50.2	52.2	52.2	49.2	49.6	49.9	:	51.6	51.9
Comoros	65.4	65.8	66.2	60.6	61.1	61.5	:	61.5	63.6
Congo	55.0	55.0	56.0	57.0	57.4	57.8	:	59.2	62.9
Congo, Dem. Republic	47.6	46.0	47.7	48.1	48.4	48.7	:	50.3	59.1
Côte d'Ivoire	51.3	51.6	52.0	54.7	55.4	56.0	:	51.1	51.9
Djibouti	54.8	55.1	55.4	57.6	57.9	58.3	61.8	62.3	62.3
Egypt	70.0	70.0	70.0	73.0	73.2	73.5	70.8	71.4	71.3
Equatorial Guinea	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.8	51.1	51.4	:	53.5	57.9
Eritrea	59.0	59.0	60.0	61.2	61.6	62.0	62.9	63.4	64.2
Ethiopia	54.0	55.0	55.0	58.7	59.3	59.7	59.7	64.2	64.6
Gabon	59.7	60.1	60.5	62.3	62.7	63.1	:	63.8	64.9
Gambia	65.1	65.2	65.4	58.2	58.5	58.8	66.3	59.0	60.5
Ghana	56.5	56.5	56.6	63.8	64.2	64.6	:	61.3	61.5
Guinea	54.0	54.0	54.0	59.4	59.6	54.5	:	56.4	59.2
Guinea-Bissau	46.0	46.2	46.4	47.7	48.1	48.6	48.9	52.4	55.5
Kenya	53.0	53.6	54.3	56.6	57.1	57.7	:	61.0	62.2
Lesotho	41.0	41.3	41.6	47.6	48.2	48.7	49.4	49.8	50.1
Liberia	57.5	57.9	58.3	56.2	56.8	57.3	60.6	60.9	61.2
Libya	72.0	72.0	72.0	74.6	74.8	75.0	75.3	75.5	71.8
Madagascar	59.4	59.9	60.4	66.5	66.7	66.9	64.7	65.2	:
Malawi	46.4	48.0	51.0	52.5	53.4	54.8	:	55.8	63.9
Mali	58.3	58.8	59.3	51.0	51.4	51.9	:	55.4	58.5
Mauritania	59.9	60.3	60.7	58.3	58.6	58.9	61.6	61.7	63.2
Mauritius	72.0	73.0	73.0	73.1	73.2	73.5	:	73.8	74.6
Morocco	72.0	72.0	73.0	71.9	72.2	72.4	72.4	71.2	74.3
Mozambique	47.4	50.9	51.3	52.1	52.4	50.7	53.1	53.5	55.5
Namibia	59.0	60.0	61.0	62.2	62.5	62.6	:	64.8	65.1
Niger	56.8	57.2	57.6	58.4	58.8	55.1	59.6	58.9	61.9
Nigeria	58.7	58.7	58.7	51.4	51.9	52.3	:	52.9	53.1
Rwanda	49.0	50.0	50.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	64.1	64.5	64.7
São Tomé and Príncipe	66.0	66.0	67.0	64.4	64.7	64.9	:	66.5	66.6
Senegal	57.0	57.3	57.5	58.0	59.0	59.6	58.9	63.6	66.9
Seychelles	72.0	73.0	72.9	73.2	72.6	:	:	73.4	73.3
Sierra Leone	46.9	47.3	47.6	47.4	47.8	48.1	45.6	45.8	51.3
Somalia	49.6	49.7	49.9	50.9	51.2	51.5	55.1	55.4	55.7
South Africa	52.0	51.0	52.0	52.2	52.8	53.4	56.9	57.4	57.7
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	59.8	:	60.6	56.1
Sudan	54.0	54.0	54.0	57.1	57.1	61.8 ^(b)	61.8	62.6	63.7
Swaziland	45.0	43.3	45.8	45.1	45.2	48.9	45.5	45.6	48.9
Tanzania	54.3	55.0	55.7	58.1	:	58.9	:	62.1	65.5
Togo	61.8	62.2	62.6	56.6	57.1	57.5	56.5	56.9	60.2
Tunisia	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.3	74.5	74.7	:	76.1	75.0
Uganda	51.1	51.9	52.7	53.7	54.1	54.5	:	59.7	59.2
Zambia	52.0	51.0	51.0	48.5	49.0	49.4	:	59.0	60.8
Zimbabwe	42.4	43.4	43.3	50.0	51.4	52.7	:	61.2	59.2

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 2.3.b : Life expectancy at birth**

(years)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	79.1	79.4	79.6	79.9 ^(b)	80.2 ^(b)	80.3 ^(b)	80.5	80.9 ^(b)	:
Belgium	79.9	79.8	80.1	80.3	80.7 ^(b)	80.5	80.7	81.4	:
Bulgaria	73.0	73.3	73.7	73.8	74.2	74.4	74.9	74.5	:
Czech Republic	77.0	77.3	77.4	77.7	78.0	78.1	78.3	78.9	:
Denmark	78.4	78.8	79.0	79.3	79.9	80.2	80.4	80.7	:
Germany	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.5	80.6 ^(b)	80.7	80.6	81.2	:
Estonia	73.2	74.4	75.3	76.0	76.6	76.7	77.5	77.4	:
Ireland	79.7	80.2	80.2	80.8	80.9	80.9	81.1	81.4	:
Greece	79.7	80.2	80.4	80.6	80.8	80.7	81.4	81.5	:
Spain	81.1	81.5	81.9	82.4	82.6	82.5	83.2	83.3	:
France	81.3	81.4	81.5	81.8	82.3	82.1 ^(b)	82.4	82.8 ^(b)	:
Croatia	75.8	76.0	76.3	76.7	77.2	77.3	77.8	77.9	:
Italy	81.6	81.7	81.8	82.2	82.4	82.4	82.9	83.2	:
Cyprus	79.8	80.6	81.0	81.5	81.2	81.1	82.5	82.8	:
Latvia	70.8	72.1	72.8	73.1	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.5	:
Lithuania	70.7	71.7	72.9	73.3	73.7	74.1	74.1	74.7	:
Luxembourg	79.5	80.7	80.8	80.8	81.1	81.5 ^(b)	81.9	82.3	:
Hungary	73.6	74.2	74.4	74.7	75.1	75.3 ^(b)	75.8	76.0	:
Malta	79.9	79.7	80.4	81.5	80.9	80.9	81.9	82.1	:
Netherlands	80.4	80.5	80.9	81.0	81.3	81.2	81.4	81.8	:
Austria	80.3	80.6	80.5	80.7	81.1	81.1	81.3	81.6	:
Poland	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.4 ^(b)	76.8	76.9	77.1	77.8	:
Portugal	79.3	79.5	79.7	80.1	80.7	80.6	80.9	81.3	:
Romania	73.1	73.5	73.7	73.7	74.4	74.4	75.2	75.0	:
Slovenia	78.4	79.1 ^(b)	79.4	79.8	80.1	80.3	80.5	81.2	:
Slovakia	74.6	74.9	75.3	75.6	76.1	76.3	76.6	77.0	:
Finland	79.6	79.9	80.1	80.2	80.6	80.7	81.1	81.3	:
Sweden	81.1	81.3	81.5	81.6	81.9	81.8	82.0	82.3	:
United Kingdom	79.7	79.8	80.4	80.6	81.0	81.0	81.1	81.4	:
Iceland	81.5	81.6	81.8	81.9	82.4	83.0	82.1	82.9	:
Liechtenstein	81.4	82.9	81.7	81.8	81.9	82.5	82.5	82.1	:
Norway	80.6	80.8	81.0	81.2	81.4	81.5	81.8	82.2	:
Switzerland	82.0	82.3	82.3	82.7	82.8 ^(b)	82.8	82.9	83.3	:
Montenegro	74.4	75.2	75.2	76.1	76.1	76.3	76.5	76.5	:
FYR of Macedonia	73.8	74.4	74.4	75.0	75.1	74.9	75.5	75.5	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	78.3	:
Serbia	73.7	73.9	74.0	74.4	74.6 ^(b)	74.9	75.3	75.4	:
Turkey	:	:	76.0	76.8	77.1	77.6	78.2	78.1	:

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_mlexpec](#))

Table 2.4.a : Share of economically active population in total population

(%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	36.4	38.9	39.0	37.7	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.3
Algeria	30.2	41.0	41.3	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6
Angola	32.2	40.1	40.0	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.9
Benin	35.9	39.3	39.5	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.0	42.2
Botswana	48.7	35.9	36.1	48.4	48.0	47.7	47.4	47.0	46.8
Burkina Faso	46.8	46.9	47.2	44.9	44.9	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.3
Burundi	43.3	45.8	45.5	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.6	44.3	44.1
Cameroon	37.6	36.8	36.9	39.6	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.6
Cape Verde	41.3	38.4	39.2	45.1	45.6	46.3	46.9	47.3	47.8
Central African Republic	42.8	45.2	45.4	45.7	45.9	46.2	46.4	46.7	46.9
Chad	35.7	39.2	39.0	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.2
Comoros	33.0	54.9	55.1	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8
Congo	39.4	38.0	37.7	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1
Congo, Dem. Republic	36.5	39.2	38.9	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.8
Côte d'Ivoire	36.5	39.7	40.0	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.3
Djibouti	32.7	44.7	45.2	33.8	34.2	34.6	34.8	35.0	35.4
Egypt	31.8	33.2	33.4	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.6
Equatorial Guinea	48.6	37.0	36.9	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.4	50.4	50.4
Eritrea	52.0	43.7	44.1	59.0	59.7	60.4	61.1	61.7	62.3
Ethiopia	44.1	47.0	47.5	46.4	46.8	47.3	47.8	48.3	48.8
Gabon	35.3	45.7	45.8	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.9	38.2	38.4
Gambia	42.6	47.8	47.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.5
Ghana	40.2	45.5	45.6	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.5
Guinea	35.7	45.2	45.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.1
Guinea-Bissau	37.6	37.6	37.6	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.8	42.0
Kenya	36.3	46.9	46.8	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.5	39.7	39.9
Lesotho	41.4	44.4	44.5	40.9	41.2	41.6	41.9	42.2	42.5
Liberia	32.5	38.0	38.1	34.7	34.8	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.6
Libya	36.6	38.0	38.3	36.3	36.5	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.4
Madagascar	45.4	46.8	47.3	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0	51.2	51.4
Malawi	42.1	44.2	44.2	45.8	45.8	45.9	46.0	46.0	46.1
Mali	27.5	23.5	23.3	32.3	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1
Mauritania	29.2	39.9	40.0	32.0	32.2	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.7
Mauritius	45.5	47.0	47.1	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.6	46.7
Morocco	34.9	36.9	37.1	35.4	35.6	35.8	36.0	36.1	36.2
Mozambique	43.5	44.8	44.6	45.6	45.4	45.1	44.9	44.8	44.6
Namibia	39.4	34.2	34.7	37.9	37.3	36.6	37.0	37.5	37.9
Niger	30.6	32.0	32.1	31.7	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.3
Nigeria	29.5	30.8	30.8	31.2	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.5
Rwanda	48.8	45.6	45.7	50.2	50.7	51.4	52.2	52.9	53.5
São Tomé and Príncipe	33.0	33.0	32.9	36.3	37.2	37.5	37.8	38.1	38.4
Senegal	40.0	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
Seychelles	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sierra Leone	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.0
Somalia	30.1	38.8	38.8	29.5	29.7	30.0	30.3	30.6	30.8
South Africa	36.5	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.9	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.7
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	36.1	37.4	37.7	30.5	30.7	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.4
Swaziland	32.4	40.6	40.6	34.6	35.1	35.4	35.7	36.0	36.4
Tanzania	47.0	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.4	48.3	48.2	48.2	48.1
Togo	43.9	42.3	42.4	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.4	46.4	46.5
Tunisia	33.6	35.9	36.2	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.6
Uganda	38.9	44.7	44.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4
Zambia	38.5	36.9	36.9	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.7
Zimbabwe	46.4	39.8	39.7	47.4	47.8	48.6	49.6	50.6	51.5

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 2.4.b** : Share of economically active population in total population

(%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	46.8	47.1	47.0	46.7 ^(b)	46.7 ^(b)	46.9 ^(b)	46.9	46.8 ^(b)	46.8 ^(b)
Belgium	44.4	44.5	44.4	44.8	43.8 ^(b)	43.7	43.9	43.9	43.7
Bulgaria	45.5	46.6	46.1	45.6 ^(b)	44.8 ^(b)	45.1	45.6	45.7	45.5
Czech Republic	50.0	49.9	50.0	49.6	49.1 ^(b)	49.3	49.6	49.5	49.4
Denmark	52.7	53.1	52.6	51.9	51.5	50.9	50.4	50.3	50.5
Germany	49.8	49.9	50.0	49.1 ^(b)	50.4 ^(b)	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.6
Estonia	49.4	50.1	49.9	49.6	50.0	49.7	49.6	49.2	49.8
Ireland	50.8 ^(b)	49.9	48.3 ^(b)	47.0	46.4	45.9	45.9	45.6	45.4
Greece	44.3	44.4	44.6 ^(b)	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.6
Spain	49.8	50.2	50.0	49.9	49.9	49.7	49.3	49.0	49.0
France	44.6	44.7	44.8	44.7	44.5	44.6 ^(b)	44.5	44.2	43.9 ^(b)
Croatia	43.7	43.8	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.7	42.5	44.0	44.3
Italy	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.8	41.6	41.2	41.1
Cyprus	50.5	49.7	49.3 ^(b)	49.9	50.0	49.4	49.1	49.5	48.8
Latvia	49.0	50.0	49.4	48.8	48.5	49.2	48.7	48.3	48.6
Lithuania	45.8	46.2	47.1	47.5	47.6	48.0	48.3	49.1	49.1
Luxembourg	44.3 ^(b)	44.0	46.0 ^(b)	45.6	45.7	46.9 ^(b)	46.7	46.9	48.7 ^(b)
Hungary	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.7	42.0	42.9 ^(b)	43.4	44.7	45.5
Malta	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.5	42.4	42.9	43.9	44.4	45.0
Netherlands	52.7	53.1	53.0	52.0 ^(b)	51.5 ^(b)	51.9	52.1	51.6	51.6
Austria	49.1 ^(b)	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.9	50.2	50.4	50.3	50.4
Poland	43.6	44.0	44.7	44.4 ^(b)	44.6	44.9	44.9	45.1	45.0
Portugal	49.3	49.3	48.9	48.9	48.6 ^(b)	48.3	47.8	47.7	47.7
Romania	44.9	45.8	46.4	44.1 ^(b)	43.6	44.0	44.1	44.5	44.6
Slovenia	50.1	50.8 ^(b)	50.0	49.7	48.7	48.5	48.1	48.1	48.1
Slovakia	49.2	49.8	49.8	50.0	49.5 ^(b)	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.2
Finland	50.1	50.4	49.6	49.2	49.1	48.8	48.3	48.0	47.9
Sweden	52.1	52.2	51.8	51.7	51.9	51.8	51.9	51.9	51.7
United Kingdom	49.5 ^(b)	49.6 ^(b)	49.4	49.2	49.1	49.1	49.0	49.0	48.9
Iceland	56.2	55.8	53.9	54.2	53.7	53.5	54.4	54.7	55.0
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	52.2	53.3	52.4	51.9	51.7	51.9	51.7	51.5	51.5
Switzerland	:	:	:	56.0	56.1 ^(b)	56.0	56.1	56.3	56.4
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FYR of Macedonia	44.0	44.6	45.0	45.3	45.4	45.4	46.1	46.2	45.7
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	31.9	32.5	33.2	34.0	35.0	35.3	36.1	36.6 ^(b)	37.2

Note: Data refer to active population aged 15-64 years as share of total population (all ages)

Source: Eurostat (online data code: lfsi_emp_a and demo_pjan)

Definitions

Population on 1 January: the inhabitants of a given area on 1 January of the year in question (or, in some cases, on 31 December of the previous year). The population is based on data from the most recent census adjusted by the components of population change produced since the last census, or based on population registers.

Mid-year population relates to de facto population - i.e. all persons who are present in a given area - on a date close to 1st July. It includes, for instance, all foreigners on holiday in that area on the reference date and excludes residents on holiday in another area.

Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality of the total population at the time of his/her birth were to remain the same throughout his/her life.

Economically active population: the economically active population comprises all employed and unemployed persons (including those seeking jobs for the first time). It covers employers, persons working on their own account, salaried employees, wage earners, unpaid family workers, cooperative workers, and members of the armed forces.

3

Health



Table 3.1.a: Under-five mortality rate

(per thousand live births)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	110	105	101	96	92	89	86	:	77
Algeria	31	30	28	27	27	26	25	:	26
Angola	197	192	188	182	178	173	167	:	157
Benin	108	103	99	96	92	89	85	:	100
Botswana	58	58	55	52	51	48	47	:	44
Burkina Faso	140	131	122	114	108	102	98	:	89
Burundi	108	102	98	94	90	86	83	:	82
Cameroon	117	113	109	104	101	97	95	:	88
Cape Verde	28	28	28	28	27	27	26	:	25
Central African Republic	164	161	157	153	148	143	139	:	130
Chad	172	169	165	160	156	152	148	:	139
Comoros	93	91	88	86	83	80	78	:	74
Congo	80	72	66	60	56	52	49	:	45
Congo, Dem. Republic	145	140	135	131	126	122	119	:	98
Côte d'Ivoire	121	117	113	109	106	103	100	:	93
Djibouti	83	81	78	76	74	72	70	:	65
Egypt	27	25	24	24	23	22	22	:	24
Equatorial Guinea	116	113	109	106	102	99	96	:	94
Eritrea	64	61	58	56	54	52	50	:	47
Ethiopia	94	87	81	76	71	68	64	:	59
Gabon	72	69	66	64	61	58	56	:	51
Gambia	91	88	85	82	79	76	74	:	69
Ghana	86	85	84	83	82	80	78	:	62
Guinea	126	121	117	112	108	104	101	:	94
Guinea-Bissau	149	144	140	136	132	128	124	:	93
Kenya	91	86	83	80	76	73	71	:	50
Lesotho	120	117	113	109	102	100	98	:	90
Liberia	100	93	87	82	78	74	71	:	70
Libya	20	19	18	17	16	15	15	:	13
Madagascar	73	69	66	63	61	58	56	:	:
Malawi	104	96	89	83	77	71	68	:	64
Mali	156	149	143	137	132	128	123	:	115
Mauritania	106	103	101	98	96	93	90	:	85
Mauritius	16	16	16	15	15	15	14	:	14
Morocco	38	37	35	34	33	32	30	:	28
Mozambique	120	113	107	103	97	91	87	:	79
Namibia	65	62	59	56	53	51	50	:	45
Niger	151	141	132	124	116	110	104	:	96
Nigeria	147	142	136	131	126	122	117	:	109
Rwanda	84	76	69	64	59	55	52	:	42
São Tomé and Príncipe	64	61	59	57	55	53	51	:	47
Senegal	84	77	71	66	62	58	55	:	47
Seychelles	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	:	14
Sierra Leone	192	186	181	175	171	166	161	:	120
Somalia	171	168	164	159	155	150	146	:	137
South Africa	73	69	63	53	48	45	44	:	41
South Sudan	126	121	116	111	107	103	99	:	93
Sudan	90	88	85	83	81	79	77	:	70
Swaziland	118	115	108	94	87	82	80	:	61
Tanzania	77	71	66	61	57	54	52	:	49
Togo	101	99	96	93	90	88	85	:	78
Tunisia	21	19	18	17	17	16	15	:	14
Uganda	95	89	83	78	74	69	66	:	55
Zambia	115	110	105	101	96	90	87	:	64
Zimbabwe	96	96	97	96	94	89	89	:	71

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 3.1.b: Under-five mortality rate**

(per thousand live births)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4 ^(b)	:
Belgium	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	:
Bulgaria	11	10	11	11	10	9	9	9	:
Czech Republic	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	:
Denmark	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	:
Germany	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Estonia	6	6	4	5	3	5	3	4	:
Ireland	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Greece	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	:
Spain	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	:
France	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4 ^(b)	:
Croatia	6	5	6	5	5	4	5	6	:
Italy	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	:
Cyprus	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	:
Latvia	10	8	9	7	8	7	6	5	:
Lithuania	8	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	:
Luxembourg	3	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	:
Hungary	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	:
Malta	7	10	6	7	7	6	7	5	:
Netherlands	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	:
Austria	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	:
Poland	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	:
Portugal	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	:
Romania	14	13	12	12	12	11	11	10	:
Slovenia	4	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	:
Slovakia	8	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	:
Finland	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	:
Sweden	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	:
United Kingdom	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	:
Iceland	3	4	2	3	2	2	3	2	:
Liechtenstein	3	0	5	3	3	11	6	3	:
Norway	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	:
Switzerland	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	:
Montenegro	9	8	6	8	6	6	5	6	:
FYR of Macedonia	12	11	13	8	9	11	11	11	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	10	:	:
Serbia	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	:
Turkey	:	:	17	16	15	14	13	13	:

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_magec](#) and [demo_fasec](#))

Table 3.2.a: Infant mortality rate

(per thousand live births)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	70	67	65	63	61	59	57	:	53
Algeria	26	25	24	24	23	22	22	:	22
Angola	117	115	112	110	107	104	102	:	96
Benin	69	66	64	62	60	58	56	:	64
Botswana	43	43	41	40	39	37	36	:	35
Burkina Faso	79	76	73	70	68	66	64	:	61
Burundi	69	66	63	61	59	57	55	:	54
Cameroon	73	71	69	66	64	62	61	:	57
Cape Verde	24	24	24	23	23	22	22	:	21
Central African Republic	108	107	105	103	100	98	96	:	92
Chad	99	97	95	94	92	90	89	:	85
Comoros	68	66	65	63	61	59	58	:	55
Congo	53	49	45	42	39	37	36	:	33
Congo, Dem. Republic	100	97	95	92	90	88	86	:	75
Côte d'Ivoire	84	82	79	77	75	73	71	:	67
Djibouti	67	66	64	62	61	59	57	:	54
Egypt	23	21	21	20	19	19	19	:	20
Equatorial Guinea	82	80	78	76	73	71	69	:	68
Eritrea	44	42	41	39	38	37	36	:	34
Ethiopia	61	57	54	51	48	46	44	:	41
Gabon	48	46	45	43	42	40	39	:	36
Gambia	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	:	48
Ghana	57	56	56	55	54	53	52	:	43
Guinea	79	77	74	71	69	67	65	:	61
Guinea-Bissau	91	89	87	85	82	80	78	:	60
Kenya	58	56	54	52	50	49	48	:	36
Lesotho	82	82	80	77	73	74	73	:	69
Liberia	72	67	64	60	58	56	54	:	53
Libya	17	16	15	14	14	13	12	:	11
Madagascar	49	47	45	44	42	41	40	:	:
Malawi	64	59	55	53	49	46	44	:	43
Mali	90	88	85	83	81	79	78	:	75
Mauritania	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	:	65
Mauritius	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	:	12
Morocco	33	31	30	29	28	27	26	:	24
Mozambique	82	78	74	72	68	64	62	:	57
Namibia	42	41	39	38	36	36	35	:	33
Niger	75	72	69	66	64	62	60	:	57
Nigeria	91	88	85	82	79	77	74	:	69
Rwanda	55	50	47	44	41	39	37	:	31
São Tomé and Príncipe	44	43	41	40	39	38	37	:	35
Senegal	52	51	49	47	46	45	44	:	42
Seychelles	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	:	12
Sierra Leone	122	120	117	114	112	110	107	:	87
Somalia	104	102	100	97	95	92	90	:	85
South Africa	47	46	40	35	34	34	33	:	34
South Sudan	79	76	73	71	68	66	64	:	60
Sudan	59	58	56	55	54	53	51	:	48
Swaziland	75	74	68	63	58	57	56	:	45
Tanzania	50	47	44	41	39	38	36	:	35
Togo	65	64	62	61	59	57	56	:	52
Tunisia	18	17	16	15	14	14	13	:	12
Uganda	61	57	54	51	49	45	44	:	38
Zambia	70	67	65	64	59	57	56	:	43
Zimbabwe	58	58	59	59	58	55	55	:	47

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 3.2.b: Infant mortality rate**

(per thousand live births)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 ^(b)	:
Belgium	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	:
Bulgaria	9	9	9	9	9	8	7	8	:
Czech Republic	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	:
Denmark	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	:
Germany	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	:
Estonia	5	5	4	3	3	4	2	3	:
Ireland	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	:
Greece	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	:
Spain	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	:
France	4	4	4	4	4	4	:	4 ^(b)	:
Croatia	6	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	:
Italy	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	:
Cyprus	4	4	3	3	3	4	2	1	:
Latvia	9	7	8	6	7	6	4	4	:
Lithuania	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	:
Luxembourg	2	2	3	3	4	3	4	3	:
Hungary	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	:
Malta	7	9	6	6	7	5	7	5	:
Netherlands	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Austria	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	:
Poland	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	:
Portugal	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	:
Romania	12	11	10	10	9	9	9	8	:
Slovenia	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	:
Slovakia	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	:
Finland	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	:
Sweden	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	:
United Kingdom	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	:
Iceland	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	:
Liechtenstein	0	0	3	3	3	8	6	3	:
Norway	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	:
Switzerland	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Montenegro	7	8	6	7	4	4	4	5	:
FYR of Macedonia	10	10	12	8	8	10	10	10	:
Albania	6	6	:	:	:	:	8	8	:
Serbia	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	:
Turkey	17	16	14	12	12	12	11	11	:

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_minfind](#))

Table 3.3.a: Births registered

(per thousand inhabitants)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	37	37	36	36	36	36	35	35	35
Algeria	23	24	24	25	25	25	24	24	24
Angola	48	48	47	46	46	45	44	44	45
Benin	39	39	38	38	37	37	36	36	36
Botswana	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	:	25
Burkina Faso	44	44	43	43	42	41	41	40	40
Burundi	44	45	45	45	45	45	45	44	44
Cameroon	40	39	39	39	38	38	37	37	36
Cape Verde	22	22	21	21	21	20	20	20	21
Central African Republic	36	36	35	35	35	35	34	34	33
Chad	49	48	48	48	47	46	46	45	45
Comoros	39	38	38	37	37	36	35	:	33
Congo	39	39	39	39	38	38	38	37	36
Congo, Dem. Republic	45	45	44	44	44	43	43	42	42
Côte d'Ivoire	36	36	36	37	37	37	37	36	37
Djibouti	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	27	25
Egypt	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	27
Equatorial Guinea	38	37	37	37	36	36	35	35	35
Eritrea	40	39	39	39	38	37	37	36	33
Ethiopia	37	36	35	35	34	34	33	33	32
Gabon	33	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	30
Gambia	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	42	42
Ghana	33	33	33	32	32	31	31	30	32
Guinea	39	39	39	38	38	37	37	37	36
Guinea-Bissau	40	39	39	39	38	38	38	38	37
Kenya	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	:	34
Lesotho	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	29
Liberia	39	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	35
Libya	23	22	22	22	22	21	21	20	20
Madagascar	37	36	36	36	35	35	35	34	:
Malawi	42	42	41	41	41	40	40	39	39
Mali	48	48	48	48	48	47	47	47	43
Mauritania	36	36	36	35	35	35	34	34	33
Mauritius	14	13	12	12	12	12	11	11	11
Morocco	20	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	20
Mozambique	43	42	41	41	40	39	39	38	39
Namibia	28	28	27	27	27	26	26	26	29
Niger	51	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49
Nigeria	42	42	42	42	42	42	41	41	39
Rwanda	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	35	31
São Tomé and Príncipe	38	37	37	36	36	35	34	33	34
Senegal	39	39	39	39	38	38	38	37	38
Seychelles	18	18	18	17	19	19	19	16	17
Sierra Leone	40	40	39	38	38	37	37	36	35
Somalia	46	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	43
South Africa	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	20
South Sudan	39	38	38	37	37	37	36	36	36
Sudan	36	36	35	35	34	34	34	33	33
Swaziland	31	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	29
Tanzania	42	41	41	41	40	40	39	39	39
Togo	38	38	38	38	37	37	36	36	35
Tunisia	17	18	18	19	19	19	20	17	18
Uganda	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	43
Zambia	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	40
Zimbabwe	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	35

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 3.3.b: Births registered**

(per thousand inhabitants)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	11	11 ^(b)	11	11 ^(b)	11 ^(b)	10 ^(b)	10	10 ^(b)	10 ^(b)
Belgium	12	12	12	12	12 ^(b)	12	11	11	11 ^(b)
Bulgaria	10	10	11	10	10	10	9	9	9
Czech Republic	11	12	11	11	10	10	10	10	11
Denmark	12	12	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Germany	8	8	8	8	8 ^(b)	8	9	9	9
Estonia	12	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	11 ^(b)
Ireland	16	17	17	17	16	16	15	15	14
Greece	10	11	11	10	10	9	9	9	9
Spain	11	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	9
France	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12 ^(b)	12
Croatia	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
Italy	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	8
Cyprus	11	12	12	12	11	12	11	11	11
Latvia	11	11	10	9	9	10	10	11	11
Lithuania	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Luxembourg	11	12	11	12	11	11 ^(b)	11	11	11
Hungary	10	10	10	9	9	9 ^(b)	9	10	9
Malta	9	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10
Netherlands	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10
Austria	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
Poland	10	11	11	11 ^(b)	10	10	10	10	10
Portugal	10	10	9	10	9	9	8	8	8
Romania	10	11	11	11	10	10	9	10	9
Slovenia	10	11 ^(b)	11	11	11	11	10	10	10
Slovakia	10	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Finland	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
Sweden	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
United Kingdom	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Iceland	15	15	16	15	14	14	13	13	13
Liechtenstein	10	10	11	9	11	10	9	10	9
Norway	12	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	11
Switzerland	10	10	10	10	10 ^(b)	10	10	10	10
Montenegro	13	13	14	12 ^(b)	12	12	12	12	12
FYR of Macedonia	11	11	12	12	11	11	11	11	11
Albania	11	11	:	:	:	:	12	12	12
Serbia	9	9	10	9	9 ^(b)	9	9	9	9
Turkey	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17

Source: Eurostat (online data code: demo_gind)

Table 3.4.a: Deaths registered
(per thousand inhabitants)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	9
Algeria	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Angola	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	13
Benin	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
Botswana	17	17	17	17	17	17	:	:	8
Burkina Faso	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	9
Burundi	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	11
Cameroon	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	11
Cape Verde	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Central African Republic	17	17	16	16	15	15	15	15	14
Chad	16	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	14
Comoros	9	9	9	9	9	9	:	:	7
Congo	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	8
Congo, Dem. Republic	17	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	10
Côte d'Ivoire	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	13
Djibouti	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Egypt	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Equatorial Guinea	15	15	14	14	14	13	13	13	11
Eritrea	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Ethiopia	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
Gabon	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	8
Gambia	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
Ghana	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Guinea	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	10
Guinea-Bissau	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	15	12
Kenya	10	10	9	9	9	8	:	:	8
Lesotho	17	17	16	16	15	15	15	15	15
Liberia	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Libya	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Madagascar	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	:
Malawi	13	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	8
Mali	15	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	10
Mauritania	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Mauritius	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Morocco	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Mozambique	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	11
Namibia	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
Niger	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	9
Nigeria	15	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
Rwanda	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Senegal	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6
Seychelles	8	8	7	8	7	7	8	8	8
Sierra Leone	19	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	13
Somalia	14	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12
South Africa	15	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	12
South Sudan	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	11
Sudan	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Swaziland	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	15
Tanzania	11	10	10	9	9	9	8	8	7
Togo	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9
Tunisia	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Uganda	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Zambia	13	13	12	11	11	10	10	10	9
Zimbabwe	14	13	12	11	10	9	9	9	9

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 3.4.b: Deaths registered**

(per thousand inhabitants)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	10	10 ^(b)	10	10 ^(b)	10 ^(b)	10 ^(b)	10	10 ^(b)	10 ^(b)
Belgium	10	10	10	10	9 ^(b)	10	10	9	10 ^(b)
Bulgaria	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15
Czech Republic	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Denmark	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Germany	10	10	10	11	11 ^(b)	11	11	11	11
Estonia	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12 ^(b)
Ireland	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Greece	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	10	11
Spain	9	8	8	8	8	9	8	9	9
France	8	9	9	9	8	9	9	9 ^(b)	9
Croatia	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13
Italy	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Cyprus	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	7
Latvia	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Lithuania	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Luxembourg	8	7	7	7	7	7 ^(b)	7	7	7
Hungary	13	13	13	13	13	13 ^(b)	13	13	13
Malta	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8
Netherlands	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Austria	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Poland	10	10	10	10 ^(b)	10	10	10	10	10
Portugal	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Romania	12	12	13	13	13	13	12	13	13
Slovenia	9	9 ^(b)	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Slovakia	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Finland	9	9	9	10	9	10	10	10	10
Sweden	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
United Kingdom	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Iceland	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	7
Liechtenstein	6	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	7
Norway	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Switzerland	8	8	8	8	8 ^(b)	8	8	8	8
Montenegro	10	9	9	9 ^(b)	9	10	10	10	10
FYR of Macedonia	10	9	9	9	10	10	9	10	10
Albania	5	5	:	:	:	:	7	7	8
Serbia	14	14	14	14	14 ^(b)	14	14	14	15
Turkey	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_gind](#))

Table 3.5.a: Public expenditure on health

(% of budget)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Algeria	11.0	11.0	10.6	:	:	:	9.0	:	:
Angola	:	7.0	8.4	:	:	:	8.0	:	:
Benin	:	:	9.0	9.0	:	:	11.0	:	:
Botswana	:	17.0	16.7	:	:	:	9.0	:	:
Burkina Faso	:	8.4	10.0	:	:	13.0	14.0	:	:
Burundi	12.0	12.0	12.0	:	:	:	14.0	:	:
Cameroon	:	:	:	:	6.0	:	:	5.0	:
Cape Verde	:	:	10.2	:	:	14.0	10.0	:	:
Central African Republic	10.9	9.2	11.0	:	:	:	16.0	:	:
Chad	:	:	13.8	:	:	:	6.0	:	:
Comoros	:	:	8.0	:	:	:	8.0	:	:
Congo	:	:	5.3	:	:	:	9.0	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	:	:	17.0	:	:	:	13.0	:	:
Côte d'Ivoire	4.7	4.5	4.4	:	:	:	9.0	:	:
Djibouti	:	:	13.9	:	:	:	14.0	:	:
Egypt	:	:	:	:	5.0	5.0	:	:	5.2
Equatorial Guinea	:	:	7.0	:	:	7.0	7.0	:	:
Eritrea	:	:	3.1	:	:	:	4.0	:	:
Ethiopia	:	:	11.4	:	:	:	16.0	:	:
Gabon	:	:	8.3	:	:	:	7.0	:	:
Gambia	:	:	:	:	:	:	13.0	:	:
Ghana	:	:	:	:	:	5.0	:	6.0	5.4
Guinea	2.4	1.9	:	:	:	2.0	7.0	:	:
Guinea-Bissau	7.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	:	4.0	:	10.0	11.2
Kenya	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	:	5.0	:
Lesotho	10.0	8.0	10.0	14.0	11.0	:	15.0	:	:
Liberia	:	:	:	:	:	:	13.0	:	:
Libya	:	:	5.5	:	:	:	4.0	:	:
Madagascar	15.0	15.0	15.1	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malawi	12.2	12.2	14.0	:	:	8.0	:	10.0	:
Mali	10.8	10.8	10.8	:	:	8.0	12.0	:	:
Mauritania	:	:	4.9	:	:	:	6.0	:	:
Mauritius	8.9	8.7	9.1	10.0	9.0	:	:	8.0	:
Morocco	5.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	:	:
Mozambique	15.3	17.0	16.6	17.0	17.0	:	:	8.0	:
Namibia	:	:	12.1	:	:	:	14.0	:	:
Niger	9.5	10.7	9.6	7.0	:	7.0	10.0	10.0	:
Nigeria	5.6	6.4	6.4	:	:	:	18.0	:	:
Rwanda	:	16.8	16.8	:	:	:	22.0	:	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	4.9	5.1	13.2	:	:	:	6.0	:	:
Senegal	6.0	5.6	11.6	:	:	:	8.0	:	:
Seychelles	:	:	:	:	15.0	:	10.0	:	:
Sierra Leone	:	:	:	:	:	9.0	11.0	:	:
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	:	:	9.3	:	:	:	14.0	:	:
South Sudan	-	-	-	4.0	:	:	:	4.0	4.0
Sudan	18.0	12.1	13.9	18.0	:	:	11.0	:	:
Swaziland	9.9	7.4	9.7	11.0	:	:	12.0	12.0	12.0
Tanzania	:	:	18.1	:	:	:	11.0	:	:
Togo	:	:	8.0	:	:	:	:	6.0	:
Tunisia	6.8	5.6	6.8	:	:	:	13.0	:	:
Uganda	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	5.0	15.3
Zambia	:	:	:	:	:	:	13.0	:	:
Zimbabwe	:	:	:	:	8.0	:	:	:	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 3.5.b: Public expenditure on health**

(% of budget)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.6	14.8	15.0	:
Belgium	13.9	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.7	:
Bulgaria	10.7	11.9	10.1	12.2	12.3	12.7	12.0	13.0	:
Czech Republic	16.4	16.5	16.9	17.4	17.9	17.4	18.0	18.0	:
Denmark	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.6	:
Germany	14.8	14.8	15.0	14.7	15.2	15.4	15.8	16.3	:
Estonia	12.8	13.0	12.0	13.1	13.3	12.8	13.1	13.5	:
Ireland	19.3	18.4	17.9	12.3	17.9	19.5	20.0	19.9	:
Greece	12.8	12.6	12.5	13.0	11.9	10.5	8.4	9.3	:
Spain	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.4	14.1	12.9	13.6	13.7	:
France	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	:
Croatia	13.5	14.2	13.9	13.3	13.2	15.0	14.3	13.9	:
Italy	14.3	14.7	14.6	14.9	14.5	14.2	14.1	14.0	:
Cyprus	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	5.5	:
Latvia	11.9	11.7	10.5	9.4	10.6	10.6	9.9	10.2	:
Lithuania	14.9	14.7	14.9	16.4	15.6	16.3	15.9	15.9	:
Luxembourg	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.9	11.9	:
Hungary	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.2	10.0	:
Malta	13.3	12.4	12.3	12.8	13.1	12.9	13.5	13.9	:
Netherlands	15.8	15.6	16.1	16.3	16.9	17.7	17.7	17.4	:
Austria	15.1	15.2	14.6	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.1	:
Poland	10.4	11.2	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	:
Portugal	15.8	15.8	15.7	14.1	13.6	13.4	12.8	12.1	:
Romania	9.7	9.7	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	11.4	11.5	:
Slovenia	13.9	13.8	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.7	11.5	13.2	:
Slovakia	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	:
Finland	14.1	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.4	14.3	:
Sweden	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.6	:
United Kingdom	15.8	15.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.7	17.3	:
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:	16.8	16.6	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.9	17.0	17.1	:
Switzerland	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.4	:	:
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10a_exp)

Definitions

The **under-five mortality rate** is the probability that a new-born baby will die before reaching the age of five, if subject to current age-specific mortality rates. It is expressed as number of deaths per 1000 live births.

The **infant mortality rate** is the probability that a new-born baby will die before reaching the age of one, if subject to current age-specific mortality rates. It is expressed as number of deaths per 1000 live births.

A live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction of a baby from its mother, which breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Vital registration systems are the preferred source of data on under-five mortality because data are prospective and cover the entire population. However, in countries lacking a fully functioning vital registration system, household surveys, such as DHS and MICS, have become the primary source of data on child mortality, even though there are some limits to their quality.

Data on under-five mortality are more complete and timely than data on adult mortality. Under-five mortality rates are also considered to be more robust than infant mortality rates when estimates are based on information drawn from household surveys.

Vital statistics are statistics on live births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages and divorces. The most common way of collecting information on these events is through civil registration, an administrative system used by governments to record vital events which occur in their populations. Efforts to improve the quality of vital statistics are therefore closely related to the development of civil registration systems. The majority of African countries do not yet have fully developed civil registration and vital statistics systems, and hence encounter problems producing current and continuous fertility and mortality statistics.

Births registered measures the number of births registered by the civil registration systems of the country in the reference year, expressed per 1000 population.

Deaths registered measures the number of deaths registered by the civil registration systems of the country in the reference year, expressed per 1000 population.

Health expenditure is provided according to the classification of the functions of government (COFOG). This indicator is expressed as a proportion of total general government expenditure (for European countries, it has been calculated as the proportion of general government health expenditure in total general government expenditure).

4

Education



Table 4.1.a: Teaching staff at first level
(number per thousand inhabitants)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Africa (¹)	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3
Algeria	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
Angola	4.1	4.2	5.2	5.3	:	5.4	:	:	:
Benin	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4
Botswana	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.9	:
Burkina Faso	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3
Burundi	3.0	3.4	:	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Cameroon	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.9	:	4.1
Cape Verde	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
Central African Republic	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	:	:
Chad	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	:
Comoros	:	:	5.6	:	:	5.9	:	5.7	:
Congo	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	:	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.7	5.1
Côte d'Ivoire	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	:	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4
Djibouti	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	:	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Egypt	4.9	4.8	:	4.8	4.6	:	:	5.5	5.4
Equatorial Guinea	:	:	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.5	:	:
Eritrea	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	:
Ethiopia	:	:	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	:	2.5
Gabon	:	:	:	:	:	8.2	:	:	:
Gambia	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	:	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.9
Ghana	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.7	:	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.1
Guinea	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Guinea-Bissau	2.9	:	:	:	3.3	:	:	:	:
Kenya	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.2	:	:	3.3	:	:
Lesotho	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3
Liberia	5.2	:	6.1	5.8	:	6.2	:	:	5.9
Libya	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Madagascar	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7
Malawi	:	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.0
Mali	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	:	3.0	3.0
Mauritania	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.3
Mauritius	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4
Morocco	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Mozambique	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Namibia	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	:	:	:	:
Niger	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3
Nigeria	3.9	3.2	:	:	3.6	:	:	:	:
Rwanda	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
São Tomé and Príncipe	6.4	:	:	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.1	5.7
Senegal	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	:	4.1
Seychelles	7.8	7.7	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.3
Sierra Leone	:	:	:	:	:	6.5	6.3	6.0	:
Somalia	:	1.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	4.4	4.6	4.7	3.5	:	:	:	4.4	:
Swaziland	6.2	6.3	:	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	:
Tanzania	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	:	:
Togo	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.8
Tunisia	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.9
Uganda	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	:	5.1	:
Zambia	3.8	4.0	4.1	:	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	:
Zimbabwe	5.0	:	:	4.5	5.1	:	5.1	4.9	:

(¹) The Africa total is based on the available countries.

**Table 4.1.b: Teaching staff at first level**

(number per thousand inhabitants)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EU-28	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4.0	4.1
Belgium	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0 ^(b)	6.0	6.1	6.1
Bulgaria	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Czech Republic	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Denmark	:	:	10.6	10.5	10.3	9.9	:	:	7.7
Germany	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2 ^(b)	3.1	2.9	2.9
Estonia	5.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	:	5.0	5.1
Ireland	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1
Greece	5.6	5.6	:	:	:	:	6.2	6.1	6.1
Spain	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9
France	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6 ^(b)	3.5	3.5
Croatia	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	:	:	:
Italy	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	:	4.0	3.9
Cyprus	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6
Latvia	3.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2
Lithuania	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9
Luxembourg	6.8	6.8	6.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.1 ^(b)	8.1	7.9
Hungary	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7 ^(b)	3.7	3.5
Malta	5.4	:	6.2	6.5	4.2	4.6	:	4.9	5.0
Netherlands	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2
Austria	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Poland	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3 ^(b)	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6
Portugal	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.8
Romania	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5
Slovenia	3.1	3.0	3.1 ^(b)	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Slovakia	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Finland	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8
Sweden	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	:	6.5	6.6
United Kingdom	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
Iceland	14.5	14.4	14.1	14.2	13.8	9.5	:	9.3	:
Liechtenstein	7.7	9.0	9.4	9.2	9.4	7.1	:	7.1	6.7
Norway	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4
Switzerland	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3 ^(b)	5.7	5.8	5.9
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FYR of Macedonia	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.6
Turkey	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.8	:	3.7	3.8

Note: Data up to and including 2012 are defined according to ISCED 1997; data from 2013 onwards are defined according to ISCED 2011

Source: Eurostat (online data code: educ_pers1d (up to and including 2012), educ_uoe_perp01 (from 2013 onwards) and demo_pjan)

Table 4.2.a: First level student enrolment
(thousand)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Africa	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Algeria	4 197	4 087	3 942	3 253	3 312	:	3 452	:	3 765
Angola	3 370	3 559	3 932	3 930	4 190	5 027	:	:	:
Benin	1 357	1 474	1 601	1 719	1 788	:	:	:	2 133
Botswana	330	328	:	:	:	:	337	340	:
Burkina Faso	1 390	1 561	1 742	1 906	2 047	:	:	2 466	:
Burundi	1 474	1 586	1 720	1 739	1 850	1 946	:	2 002	:
Cameroon	2 988	3 120	3 201	3 347	3 510	4 207	:	4 146	4 225
Cape Verde	81	79	76	74	71	:	68	:	67
Central African Republic	:	495	584	608	637	:	662	:	:
Chad	1 296	1 324	1 530	1 671	1 680	1 929	:	:	2 442
Comoros	91	94	96	:	:	:	:	120	:
Congo	617	622	628	672	705	:	734	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	:	8 840	9 973	10 244	:	11 083	:	:	13 535
Côte d'Ivoire	2 112	2 180	2 356	2 383	:	:	:	:	3 177
Djibouti	54	57	56	56	61	61	63	:	:
Egypt	9 795	9 988	:	10 407	:	:	:	9 906	:
Equatorial Guinea	:	:	81	82	85	:	:	:	:
Eritrea	364	332	314	300	286	:	334	:	:
Ethiopia	10 972	12 175	13 379	13 571	:	:	:	:	18 139
Gabon	:	:	348	:	:	318	:	:	:
Gambia	208	219	221	236	229	:	:	257	275
Ghana	3 131	3 367	3 625	3 659	:	3 860	:	4 106	:
Guinea	1 258	1 318	1 364	1 390	1 453	:	:	:	1 730
Guinea-Bissau	286	303	326	343	360	:	:	:	:
Kenya	7 632	8 330	8 564	8 831	9 381	:	9 971	:	9 857
Lesotho	425	401	396	389	389	:	382	:	366
Liberia	538	491	491	550	674	:	:	603	684
Libya	755	1 047	1 031	:	:	:	:	:	:
Madagascar	3 699	3 837	4 020	4 324	4 242	:	4 403	:	:
Malawi	3 281	3 307	3 601	3 671	3 869	4 034	:	4 498	:
Mali	1 610	1 717	1 823	1 926	2 019	2 138	2 263	2 668	:
Mauritania	466	484	474	513	531	:	554	:	592
Mauritius	121	119	119	118	117	116	114	:	:
Morocco	3 944	3 939	3 879	3 851	3 945	4 001	:	4 021	4 030
Mozambique	4 171	4 566	4 900	5 060	5 352	5 226	:	5 435	:
Namibia	403	410	407	407	:	:	:	425	:
Niger	1 126	1 235	1 389	1 554	1 726	:	792	:	2 227
Nigeria	22 466	21 632	21 295	21 857	:	:	:	:	23 130
Rwanda	2 020	2 150	2 190	2 265	2 299	:	2 395	:	2 422
São Tomé and Príncipe	31	31	33	34	34	35	:	:	:
Senegal	1 488	1 572	1 618	1 653	1 695	:	1 783	:	1 888
Seychelles	:	9	9	9	9	9	:	9	9
Sierra Leone	:	:	:	:	:	:	1 252	1 300	:
Somalia	:	457	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	7 257	7 312	7 232	7 129	:	:	7 004	:	7 195
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	1 392	:	:	:
Sudan	4 786	5 253	5 800	4 744	:	4 830	:	:	5 484
Swaziland	230	233	230	231	241	:	:	242	:
Tanzania	7 960	8 317	8 627	8 442	8 419	8 363	8 247	:	8 223
Togo	1 052	1 022	1 055	1 225	1 287	:	1 368	:	1 413
Tunisia	1 134	1 069	1 036	1 025	:	:	:	1 063	:
Uganda	7 364	7 538	7 964	8 298	8 375	:	8 328	:	:
Zambia	2 679	2 790	2 909	2 841	2 899	:	:	3 075	:
Zimbabwe	2 446	:	:	2 474	2 662	:	2 666	:	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 4.2.b: First level student enrolment**

(thousand)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EU-28	28 722	28 576	28 471	28 257	28 108	28 085	28 137	28 344	28 283
Belgium	733	732	733	732	732	736	744	764	774
Bulgaria	273	268	263	261	260	255	252	254	259
Czech Republic	473	463	460	461	463	468	477	492	511
Denmark	416	416	410	407	403	471	471	470	467
Germany	3 329	3 311	3 236	3 151	3 068	2 990	2 937	2 890	2 863
Estonia	80	76	75	74	73	73	74	76	77
Ireland	462	476	487	499	506	512	518	528	536
Greece	645	639	637	:	643	637	637	634	629
Spain	2 649	2 698	2 765	2 811	2 815	2 870	2 910	2 935	2 961
France	4 052	4 106	4 139	4 153	4 159	4 172	4 156	4 171	4 189
Croatia	195	191	182	174	168	162	160	160	161
Italy	2 809	2 849	2 866	2 855	2 859	2 863	2 854	2 861	2 863
Cyprus	60	58	57	56	55	54	54	54	53
Latvia	79	121	117	114	114	114	114	114	115
Lithuania	150	144	136	130	123	116	111	109	108
Luxembourg	35	36	36	35	35	35	35	35	35
Hungary	416	400	395	390	388	387	385	385	393
Malta	30	28	27	25	25	24	24	24	24
Netherlands	1 278	1 281	1 286	1 290	1 294	1 292	1 277	1 251	1 223
Austria	355	347	337	332	328	326	327	327	327
Poland	2 602	2 485	2 375	2 294	2 235	2 192	2 187	2 161	2 153
Portugal	752	757	773	760	753	743	720	693	674
Romania	939	919	865	859	846	829	810	932	946
Slovenia	94	95	99	107	107	107	108	109	112
Slovakia	235	231	225	218	212	209	209	211	214
Finland	372	365	357	351	347	346	347	348	352
Sweden	692	677	668	666	676	683	713	733	757
United Kingdom	4 518	4 409	4 465	4 417	4 422	4 420	4 524	4 622	4 509
Iceland	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	30	:
Liechtenstein	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Norway	430	431	430	427	424	423	423	425	426
Switzerland	517	511	505	499	493	487	484	484	484
Montenegro	39	40	37	35	39	38	38	37	37
FYR of Macedonia	105	101	115 ^(b)	113	111	132 ^(b)	107	110	108
Albania	222	210	199	236	225	216	207	199	:
Serbia	311	297	289	283	289	289	288	285	276
Turkey	10 847	10 871	10 710	10 917	10 981	10 979	5 594 ^(b)	5 575	:

Note: Data up to and including 2012 are defined according to ISCED 1997; data from 2013 onwards are defined according to ISCED 2011

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [educ_ilev](#) (up to and including 2012), [educ_uoe_enrp05](#) (from 2013 onwards) and [cpc_pseduc](#))

Table 4.3.a: Public expenditure on education

(% of budget)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Africa	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Algeria	:	:	11.4	:	:	:	:	:	:
Angola	5.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	8.7	:	:	:	:
Benin	11.0	10.0	18.2	:	26.1	:	:	:	22.2
Botswana	21.0	25.1	16.2	16.2	:	:	27.8	:	:
Burkina Faso	17.4	18.2	19.1	20.0	:	:	:	15.9	:
Burundi	13.7	17.2	22.3	23.4	:	25.0	:	17.1	:
Cameroon	16.8	13.1	15.4	19.2	:	:	14.5	:	13.1
Cape Verde	15.6	16.4	16.7	15.9	:	:	13.8	15.0	:
Central African Republic	10.8	19.5	10.1	11.1	:	7.8	:	:	:
Chad	:	:	:	12.6	:	10.1	10.3	12.5	:
Comoros	17.7	13.6	:	:	:	:	18.5	:	:
Congo	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	29.0	:	3.9	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	:	:	:	:	9.2	:	16.8	:	:
Côte d'Ivoire	20.8	21.7	21.9	:	:	:	:	:	20.7
Djibouti	22.4	22.8	:	:	:	:	:	8.8	:
Egypt	12.0	12.6	11.9	:	:	:	11.9	11.9	11.7
Equatorial Guinea	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Eritrea	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ethiopia	17.5	23.3	:	:	:	:	25.3	25.2	25.0
Gabon	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Gambia	:	:	:	16.0	22.8	:	:	46.7	46.4
Ghana	:	:	:	:	:	:	14.5	:	13.8
Guinea	5.7	10.8	10.8	11.3	:	:	9.5	6.8	:
Guinea-Bissau	:	:	:	7.0	8.0	:	:	:	10.0
Kenya	21.5	19.2	21.4	20.8	22.6	19.8	16.4	19.8	15.2
Lesotho	28.5	27.5	27.2	22.8	26.9	21.5	:	:	:
Liberia	:	:	12.1	:	:	:	:	:	:
Libya	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Madagascar	13.9	16.4	13.4	:	:	:	20.3	:	:
Malawi	15.0	15.0	13.0	15.0	16.0	18.0	:	:	24.0
Mali	16.9	16.8	17.4	19.8	18.1	:	20.0	:	:
Mauritania	:	:	:	:	:	13.0	:	:	:
Mauritius	13.0	12.6	12.7	13.5	13.7	12.5	12.4	14.8	:
Morocco	27.8	26.6	21.6	23.5	25.9	23.4	:	20.0	:
Mozambique	21.5	19.5	20.0	19.5	20.2	:	:	18.1	17.4
Namibia	:	:	22.4	:	:	:	:	22.6	:
Niger	13.0	13.8	15.1	13.5	13.5	10.3	:	9.7	9.9
Nigeria	7.8	8.7	6.9	:	:	:	:	:	:
Rwanda	:	19.0	20.4	:	:	:	:	19.4	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	2.3	2.2	2.3	:	19.3	:	:	:	:
Senegal	17.5	23.0	24.0	26.0	20.7	:	22.7	:	:
Seychelles	12.6	:	:	:	:	10.4	:	12.6	:
Sierra Leone	:	18.8	14.9	18.1	:	:	14.1	:	:
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	17.6	17.4	16.2	16.9	:	:	:	19.1	:
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	3.2	:	7.0
Sudan	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	12.9	:	:	:	:
Swaziland	24.4	24.5	19.4	22.1	24.0	:	22.1	:	17.3
Tanzania	:	:	27.5	:	:	:	:	:	17.4
Togo	16.6	17.2	15.8	17.6	:	:	:	:	10.9
Tunisia	18.0	18.0	21.0	:	:	:	17.4	:	:
Uganda	:	:	18.9	15.0	:	:	14.6	:	6.8
Zambia	:	:	5.7	22.0	:	:	:	:	:
Zimbabwe	19.0	:	:	:	8.7	:	:	:	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 4.3.b: Public expenditure on education**

(% of budget)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EU-28	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.2
Belgium	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.4
Bulgaria	10.7	9.5	10.6	10.4	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.8	9.7
Czech Republic	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.4	12.1	12.2
Denmark	12.4	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.1	12.0	12.3	12.8
Germany	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7
Estonia	17.8	17.3	16.8	15.7	16.3	16.6	15.8	15.4	14.7
Ireland	13.5	12.5	12.0	10.5	7.6	10.9	11.6	11.3	11.1
Greece	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.2	8.2	7.5	8.8
Spain	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.6	8.7	9.0	9.1
France	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6
Croatia	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.9	10.1	10.4	10.7	9.8
Italy	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9
Cyprus	14.9	15.3	16.1	15.6	16.1	15.5	14.5	15.7	11.8
Latvia	15.8	16.4	17.0	15.4	13.9	15.1	15.5	15.6	15.8
Lithuania	15.6	15.1	16.1	16.1	15.2	14.3	16.1	15.8	15.5
Luxembourg	11.6	12.0	12.3	12.1	11.8	12.5	12.7	12.0	12.2
Hungary	11.5	11.0	10.8	10.6	11.2	10.2	9.7	9.3	10.3
Malta	12.9	12.7	12.2	12.8	13.7	13.9	13.6	13.8	13.5
Netherlands	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7
Austria	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.5
Poland	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.5
Portugal	15.1	14.3	14.8	14.5	14.8	14.5	12.7	12.5	12.0
Romania	11.6	10.3	11.4	9.9	8.3	10.4	8.2	8.0	8.6
Slovenia	14.3	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.2	12.9	13.3	10.9	11.9
Slovakia	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.7	9.9
Finland	12.4	12.4	12.1	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.5	11.1	11.0
Sweden	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.7
United Kingdom	13.9	13.8	13.2	13.3	13.5	12.8	12.3	11.8	11.8
Iceland	19.9	19.2	14.5	16.8	16.2	17.0	16.9	17.1 ^(b)	16.8
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	12.1	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.2
Switzerland	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.8	18.1	17.6	:
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10a_exp)



Definitions

Data on education relate to public and private schools. The reference years correspond to the beginning of the school/academic year.

[The International Standard Classification of Education \(ISCED\)](#) is the basis for international education statistics, describing different levels of education among other characteristics. ISCED level 1 is primary education, which begins between 5 and 7 years of age and is compulsory in all countries. ISCED level 2 is lower secondary education, which continues the basic programmes of the primary level, although teaching is more subject-focused.

[Primary level of education \(ISCED level 1\)](#)

Programmes are normally designed to give students a sound basic education in reading, writing and mathematics along with an elementary understanding of other subjects such as history, geography, natural science, social science, art and music. In some cases religious instruction is featured.

[Teaching staff at a specific level](#)

Teachers are defined as persons whose professional activity involves the transmission of knowledge, attitudes and skills, as laid out in a formal curriculum programme, to students enrolled in a formal educational institution at a specific level (primary, secondary or tertiary).

[Students/pupils](#) are defined as any individual participating in educational services. The number of students/pupils enrolled refers to the count of students/pupils studying in the reference period, i.e. the school/academic year.

[First-level student enrolment](#) is the number of pupils enrolled at the primary level of education, regardless of age.

[Public expenditure on education](#) is dedicated to financing current and capital expenditure of educational institutions, supporting students and their families with scholarships and public loans, and transferring public subsidies for educational activities to private firms or non-profit organisations (transfers to private households and firms). This indicator is expressed as a proportion of total general government expenditure (for European countries, it has been calculated as the proportion of general government education expenditure in total general government expenditure).

5

National accounts



Table 5.1.a: GDP at current prices

(million euro)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	1 088 760	1 181 196	1 171 958	1 453 564	1 534 626	1 807 057	1 804 905	1 874 222	2 007 832
Algeria	98 938	115 768	98 792	121 550	143 010	162 638	158 116	160 139	155 884
Angola	47 840	59 941	52 674	62 861	79 287	97 585	107 624	111 522	97 130
Benin	4 376	4 829	5 110	5 256	5 587	6 315	6 869	7 181	8 128
Botswana	8 018	7 410	7 392	9 641	11 213	11 426	11 160	11 904	12 189
Burkina Faso	4 963	5 666	6 026	6 771	7 668	8 687	9 197	9 360	10 199
Burundi	994	1 091	1 278	1 532	1 599	1 815	1 917	2 172	2 325
Cameroon	14 977	15 789	16 834	17 811	19 010	20 595	22 294	24 038	25 987
Cape Verde	1 110	1 211	1 233	1 255	1 333	1 363	1 396	1 304	1 541
Central African Republic	1 244	1 344	1 427	1 497	1 570	1 688	1 159	1 292	1 451
Chad	6 332	7 008	6 663	8 036	8 692	9 622	9 762	10 442	10 679
Comoros	342	358	385	410	436	463	496	512	495
Congo	5 450	6 889	6 724	9 260	10 580	10 625	10 402	10 474	8 072
Congo, Dem. Republic	11 995	13 003	13 149	15 563	17 572	21 437	24 634	26 932	29 474
Côte d'Ivoire	14 912	16 400	17 480	18 763	18 148	21 083	23 421	25 265	28 707
Djibouti	621	666	755	851	886	1 053	1 097	1 192	1 601
Egypt	96 881	111 598	135 337	161 826	165 324	212 817	202 349	222 734	280 246
Equatorial Guinea	7 899	10 847	7 358	9 583	12 319	14 013	12 920	11 647	13 907
Eritrea	966	934	1 337	1 596	1 865	2 406	2 593	2 889	:
Ethiopia	14 061	17 532	20 547	19 667	21 793	32 840	35 196	40 431	56 704
Gabon	9 118	10 499	8 750	10 826	13 003	13 359	13 263	13 635	12 454
Gambia	586	654	648	718	642	706	678	618	763
Ghana	18 147	19 313	18 704	24 259	28 289	32 629	36 046	33 325	24 723
Guinea	3 030	3 057	3 319	3 566	3 686	4 464	4 827	5 210	6 178
Guinea-Bissau	510	585	595	638	790	775	774	774	960
Kenya	23 425	24 301	26 655	30 160	29 997	39 219	41 418	45 702	58 909
Lesotho	1 171	1 104	1 232	1 649	1 804	1 855	1 672	1 636	1 652
Liberia	696	745	832	974	1 100	1 402	1 963	1 540	2 047
Libya	49 487	58 996	45 379	56 379	25 395	63 724	49 394	30 839	30 408
Madagascar	5 382	6 373	6 156	6 582	7 073	7 718	7 994	8 005	8 775
Malawi	3 249	3 602	4 458	5 248	6 109	4 690	4 161	4 536	5 306
Mali	5 238	5 909	6 461	7 086	7 618	8 045	8 251	8 843	9 486
Mauritania	2 461	2 729	2 637	3 271	3 663	3 770	3 818	3 671	5 653
Mauritius	5 712	6 527	6 361	7 328	8 045	8 905	8 997	9 471	11 716
Morocco	57 937	62 627	66 886	70 286	72 480	76 451	80 855	82 506	99 262
Mozambique	6 866	7 782	7 856	7 656	9 389	11 876	12 078	12 709	15 755
Namibia	6 407	5 745	6 391	8 507	8 873	10 127	9 617	9 746	9 760
Niger	3 140	3 658	3 886	4 312	4 583	5 401	5 782	6 184	6 293
Nigeria	194 756	224 847	194 784	278 273	294 397	358 622	388 283	426 374	418 244
Rwanda	2 767	3 247	3 822	4 297	4 581	5 617	5 672	5 928	7 058
São Tomé and Príncipe	107	128	139	147	172	207	230	253	289
Senegal	8 272	9 053	9 200	9 744	10 285	11 063	11 179	11 482	11 891
Seychelles	758	655	610	731	762	882	1 064	1 046	1 510
Sierra Leone	1 582	1 696	1 767	1 944	2 096	2 948	3 716	3 716	3 785
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	219 473	194 143	213 074	283 013	298 013	309 137	276 009	262 364	277 344
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	10 771	11 446	8 869	10 478	:
Sudan	43 563	43 883	43 605	52 527	50 021	53 002	50 328	62 207	91 845
Swaziland	2 490	2 209	2 576	3 424	3 549	3 822	3 440	3 310	3 165
Tanzania	15 761	18 542	20 573	23 453	23 996	30 193	33 427	36 023	42 596
Togo	1 855	2 145	2 277	2 392	2 686	3 008	3 077	3 362	3 589
Tunisia	28 521	30 367	31 288	33 215	32 755	35 045	34 878	35 703	37 111
Uganda	9 931	12 130	13 623	14 844	15 505	18 993	19 224	20 598	21 310
Zambia	10 304	12 126	11 036	15 280	16 773	19 843	21 146	20 349	22 015
Zimbabwe	4 139	3 535	5 874	7 104	7 833	9 642	10 172	10 648	11 261

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 5.1.b: GDP at current prices**

(million euro)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	12 983 211	13 053 690	12 295 324	12 814 197	13 189 211	13 449 020	13 560 804	13 987 342	14 692 954
Belgium	344 713	354 066	348 781	365 101	379 106	387 447	392 675	400 408	409 407
Bulgaria	32 708	37 373	37 245	37 724	40 955	41 693	41 912	42 751	44 162
Czech Republic	138 004	160 962	148 357	156 370	164 041	161 434	157 742	156 660	166 964
Denmark	233 440	241 087	230 213	241 517	246 075	252 915	255 235	260 582	266 179
Germany	2 513 230	2 561 740	2 460 280	2 580 060	2 703 120	2 758 260	2 826 240	2 923 930	3 032 820
Estonia	16 246	16 517	14 146	14 717	16 668	17 935	18 890	19 758	20 252
Ireland	197 293	187 687	169 704	167 124	173 070	175 754	180 209	193 160	255 815
Greece	232 695	241 990	237 534	226 031	207 029	191 204	180 389	177 559	176 023
Spain	1 080 807	1 116 207	1 079 034	1 080 913	1 070 413	1 039 758	1 025 634	1 037 025	1 075 639
France	1 945 670	1 995 850	1 939 017	1 998 481	2 059 284	2 086 929	2 115 256	2 139 964	2 181 064
Croatia	43 926	48 130	45 091	45 004	44 709	43 934	43 487	43 020	43 897
Italy	1 609 551	1 632 151	1 572 878	1 604 515	1 637 463	1 613 265	1 604 599	1 620 381	1 642 444
Cyprus	17 591	19 006	18 674	19 300	19 731	19 467	18 118	17 567	17 637
Latvia	22 679	24 355	18 749	17 789	20 169	22 021	22 816	23 608	24 349
Lithuania	29 041	32 696	26 935	28 028	31 263	33 335	34 962	36 444	37 124
Luxembourg	36 766	37 647	36 268	39 526	42 227	43 574	46 541	48 898	52 113
Hungary	101 692	107 637	93 809	98 323	100 820	99 086	101 483	104 953	109 674
Malta	5 758	6 129	6 139	6 600	6 875	7 209	7 671	8 093	8 788
Netherlands	613 280	639 163	617 540	631 512	642 929	645 164	652 748	663 008	676 531
Austria	282 347	291 930	286 188	294 628	308 630	317 117	322 539	330 418	339 896
Poland	313 874	366 182	317 083	361 744	380 177	389 273	394 602	410 856	427 737
Portugal	175 468	178 873	175 448	179 930	176 167	168 398	170 269	173 079	179 540
Romania	125 403	142 396	120 409	126 746	133 306	133 511	144 254	150 230	160 353
Slovenia	35 153	37 951	36 166	36 252	36 896	36 003	35 917	37 332	38 570
Slovakia	56 242	66 003	64 023	67 577	70 627	72 704	74 170	75 946	78 686
Finland	186 584	193 711	181 029	187 100	196 869	199 793	203 338	205 364	209 149
Sweden	356 434	352 317	309 679	369 077	404 946	423 341	435 752	432 691	446 946
United Kingdom	2 237 031	1 964 450	1 705 456	1 833 021	1 876 151	2 065 737	2 048 328	2 260 805	2 577 280
Iceland	15 566	10 787	9 228	10 009	10 541	11 065	11 647	12 954	15 130
Liechtenstein ⁽¹⁾	3 362	3 467	3 246	3 840	4 182	4 268	:	:	:
Norway	293 128	316 814	278 386	323 587	358 248	396 678	393 397	375 894	348 332
Switzerland	348 865	376 326	388 782	439 141	501 643	517 391	515 617	530 038	604 510
Montenegro	:	:	:	3 125	3 265	3 182	3 363	3 458	3 625
FYR of Macedonia	6 095	6 772	6 767	7 108	7 544	7 585	8 150	8 562	9 061
Albania ⁽¹⁾	7 828	8 800 ^(b)	8 661	8 997	9 268	9 586	9 629	9 956	:
Serbia	29 452	33 705	30 655	29 766	33 424	31 683	34 263	33 319	33 491
Turkey ⁽¹⁾	472 879	501 338	440 942	547 347	556 278	611 909	620 682	601 298	:

(1) Liechtenstein, Albania and Turkey: GDP defined according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: nama_10_gdp, nama_gdp_c and cpc_ecnagdp)

Table 5.2.a: GDP growth rates at constant prices

(%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	6.1	5.2	3.2	5.3	2.7	7.3	3.8	4.0	3.5
Algeria	3.4	2.4	1.6	3.6	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.8	3.9
Angola	14.0	11.2	2.1	3.6	1.9	7.6	4.2	4.8	3.8
Benin	4.6	5.0	2.7	2.6	3.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.2
Botswana	8.3	6.2	-7.7	8.6	6.0	4.5	9.9	3.2	-0.3
Burkina Faso	4.1	5.8	3.0	8.4	6.6	6.5	6.2	4.5	5.3
Burundi	3.4	4.9	3.8	5.1	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.7	-4.1
Cameroon	3.3	2.9	1.9	3.3	4.1	4.6	5.6	5.9	5.7
Cape Verde	8.6	6.7	-1.3	1.5	4.0	1.1	0.8	1.8	3.6
Central African Republic	4.6	2.1	1.7	3.0	3.3	4.1	-36.0	1.0	5.7
Chad	3.3	-1.9	2.6	14.9	-2.4	10.1	7.4	23.1	6.6
Comoros	0.8	0.4	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.2
Congo	-1.6	5.9	7.5	8.7	3.4	3.8	3.3	6.1	1.2
Congo, Dem. Republic	6.3	6.2	2.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	8.5	9.5	7.7
Côte d'Ivoire	1.8	2.5	3.3	2.0	-4.2	10.1	9.3	8.5	8.8
Djibouti	5.0	5.4	5.0	3.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	6.0	6.7
Egypt	7.1	7.2	4.9	4.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	4.2
Equatorial Guinea	24.8	20.8	19.0	-2.6	4.3	10.2	-8.0	0.6	-10.6
Eritrea	1.4	-9.8	3.9	2.2	8.7	7.0	1.3	1.7	:
Ethiopia	11.5	10.8	8.8	12.4	11.2	8.6	10.6	10.3	9.6
Gabon	6.0	-3.3	-0.5	6.8	7.1	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.2
Gambia	3.6	5.7	6.4	6.5	-4.3	5.9	4.8	0.8	4.7
Ghana	4.3	9.1	4.8	7.9	14.0	9.3	7.3	4.0	4.1
Guinea	1.8	4.9	-0.3	1.9	3.9	3.9	2.3	1.1	0.1
Guinea-Bissau	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.6	8.1	-1.7	3.3	0.2	4.7
Kenya	6.9	0.2	3.3	8.4	6.1	4.5	5.8	5.3	5.5
Lesotho	4.7	5.7	3.4	7.9	4.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	3.4
Liberia	37.5	8.1	7.8	7.3	8.2	11.3	4.6	5.2	9.3
Libya	6.4	2.7	-0.8	5.0	-62.1	104.5	-13.6	-23.5	-6.0
Madagascar	6.2	7.1	-4.0	0.3	1.5	3.0	2.3	3.3	3.0
Malawi	9.6	7.6	8.3	6.9	4.9	-0.6	6.3	6.2	2.9
Mali	4.3	5.0	4.5	5.8	2.7	0.0	1.7	5.8	5.5
Mauritania	1.6	2.3	-1.0	4.8	4.7	5.8	6.1	4.6	3.1
Mauritius	5.9	5.5	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4
Morocco	3.5	5.9	4.2	3.8	5.2	3.0	4.7	2.4	4.5
Mozambique	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	6.3
Namibia	5.4	2.6	0.3	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.4	4.4
Niger	3.1	9.6	-0.7	8.4	2.3	11.8	5.3	7.0	3.6
Nigeria	6.4	6.3	6.9	7.8	4.9	4.3	5.4	6.3	2.7
Rwanda	7.6	11.1	6.3	7.3	7.8	8.8	4.7	7.0	6.9
São Tomé and Príncipe	5.3	8.2	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.5	5.3
Senegal	5.0	3.7	2.4	4.2	1.8	4.4	3.5	4.3	6.5
Seychelles	10.4	-2.1	-1.1	5.9	5.4	3.7	5.0	6.2	6.8
Sierra Leone	8.0	6.7	3.2	5.4	6.0	15.2	20.1	6.6	-21.5
Somalia	-12.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	:
South Africa	5.4	3.2	-1.5	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.3
South Sudan	-	-	5.0	5.5	-4.6	-46.1	13.1	15.9	:
Sudan	5.8	3.8	4.5	6.5	0.9	1.4	4.4	2.7	4.9
Swaziland	4.1	4.4	2.6	1.8	1.9	3.4	4.6	2.7	1.7
Tanzania	7.1	5.6	5.4	6.4	7.9	5.1	7.3	7.0	7.0
Togo	2.1	2.4	3.4	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.0	5.9	5.5
Tunisia	:	4.5	3.1	3.0	-1.9	3.9	2.4	2.3	0.8
Uganda	8.1	10.4	8.1	7.7	6.8	2.6	4.4	4.7	5.3
Zambia	8.4	7.8	9.2	10.3	5.6	7.6	5.1	5.0	3.7
Zimbabwe	-3.3	-9.9	:	11.4	11.9	10.6	4.5	3.9	1.5

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 5.2.b: GDP growth rates at constant prices**

(%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	3.0	0.4	-4.4	2.1	1.7	-0.5	0.2	1.5	2.2
Belgium	3.4	0.7	-2.3	2.7	1.8	0.2	0.0	1.3	1.4
Bulgaria	7.7	5.6	-4.2	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.3	1.5	3.0
Czech Republic	5.5	2.7	-4.8	2.3	2.0	-0.8	-0.5	2.7	4.5
Denmark	0.8	-0.7	-5.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	1.0
Germany	3.3	1.1	-5.6	4.1	3.7	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.7
Estonia	7.7	-5.4	-14.7	2.3	7.6	4.3	1.4	2.8	1.4
Ireland	3.8	-4.4	-4.6	2.0	0.0	-1.1	1.1	8.5	26.3
Greece	3.3	-0.3	-4.3	-5.5	-9.1	-7.3	-3.2	0.7	-0.2
Spain	3.8	1.1	-3.6	0.0	-1.0	-2.9	-1.7	1.4	3.2
France	2.4	0.2	-2.9	2.0	2.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.3
Croatia	5.2	2.1	-7.4	-1.7	-0.3	-2.2	-1.1	-0.4	1.6
Italy	1.5	-1.1	-5.5	1.7	0.6	-2.8	-1.7	0.1	0.7
Cyprus	4.8	3.9	-1.8	1.3	0.3	-3.2	-6.0	-1.5	1.7
Latvia	9.9	-3.6	-14.3	-3.8	6.2	4.0	2.9	2.1	2.7
Lithuania	11.1	2.6	-14.8	1.6	6.0	3.8	3.5	3.0	1.6
Luxembourg	8.4	-0.8	-5.4	5.7	2.6	-0.8	4.3	4.1	4.8
Hungary	0.4	0.9	-6.6	0.7	1.7	-1.6	2.1	4.0	3.1
Malta	4.0	3.3	-2.5	3.5	1.8	2.9	4.5	3.5	6.2
Netherlands	3.7	1.7	-3.8	1.4	1.7	-1.1	-0.2	1.4	2.0
Austria	3.6	1.5	-3.8	1.9	2.8	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.0
Poland	7.0	4.2	2.8	3.6	5.0	1.6	1.3	3.3	3.6
Portugal	2.5	0.2	-3.0	1.9	-1.8	-4.0	-1.1	0.9	1.6
Romania	6.9	8.5	-7.1	-0.8	1.1	0.6	3.5	3.0	3.8
Slovenia	6.9	3.3	-7.8	1.2	0.6	-2.7	-1.1	3.1	2.3
Slovakia	10.8	5.6	-5.4	5.0	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.6	3.8
Finland	5.2	0.7	-8.3	3.0	2.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.7	0.2
Sweden	3.4	-0.6	-5.2	6.0	2.7	-0.3	1.2	2.6	4.1
United Kingdom	2.6	-0.6	-4.3	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.9	3.1	2.2
Iceland	9.4	1.5	-6.9	-3.6	2.0	1.2	4.4	1.9	4.2
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	2.9	0.4	-1.6	0.6	1.0	2.7	1.0	1.9	1.6
Switzerland	4.1	2.3	-2.1	3.0	1.8	1.0	1.8	2.0	0.8
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	-2.7	3.5	1.8	3.4
FYR of Macedonia	6.5	5.5	-0.4	3.4	2.3	-0.5	2.9	3.5	3.7
Albania	6.0	7.5	3.4	3.7	2.5	1.4	1.0	1.8	2.8
Serbia	5.9	5.4	-3.1	0.6	1.4	-1.0	2.6	-1.8	0.8
Turkey (!)	4.7	0.7	-4.8	9.2	8.8	2.1	4.2	2.9	:

(!) Turkey: GDP defined according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: tec00115 and cpc_ecnagdp)

Table 5.3.a: GDP per capita at current prices

(euro)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	1 100	1 200	1 200	1 400	1 400	1 700	1 600	1 600	1 700
Algeria	2 900	3 300	2 800	3 400	3 900	4 300	4 100	4 100	3 900
Angola	2 500	3 000	2 600	3 000	3 600	4 300	4 600	4 600	3 900
Benin	500	500	600	600	600	600	700	700	700
Botswana	4 200	3 800	3 700	4 700	5 400	5 400	5 100	5 400	5 400
Burkina Faso	300	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	600
Burundi	100	100	100	200	200	200	200	200	200
Cameroon	800	800	800	900	900	1 000	1 000	1 100	1 100
Cape Verde	2 300	2 500	2 500	2 600	2 700	2 700	2 800	2 500	3 000
Central African Republic	300	300	300	300	300	400	200	300	300
Chad	600	600	600	700	700	800	700	800	800
Comoros	500	500	600	600	600	600	700	700	600
Congo	1 500	1 800	1 700	2 300	2 500	2 500	2 400	2 300	1 700
Congo, Dem. Republic	200	200	200	200	300	300	300	400	400
Côte d'Ivoire	800	900	900	900	900	1 000	1 100	1 100	1 300
Djibouti	800	800	900	1 000	1 100	1 200	1 300	1 400	1 800
Egypt	1 200	1 400	1 700	2 000	2 000	2 500	2 300	2 500	3 100
Equatorial Guinea	11 900	15 800	10 400	13 200	16 400	18 100	16 200	14 200	16 500
Eritrea	200	200	300	300	400	500	500	600	:
Ethiopia	200	200	200	200	200	400	400	400	600
Gabon	6 300	7 100	5 800	7 000	8 200	8 300	8 000	8 100	7 200
Gambia	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	300	400
Ghana	800	800	800	1 000	1 100	1 300	1 400	1 200	900
Guinea	300	300	300	300	300	400	400	400	500
Guinea-Bissau	300	400	400	400	500	500	400	400	500
Kenya	600	600	700	700	700	900	900	1 000	1 300
Lesotho	600	600	600	800	900	900	800	800	800
Liberia	200	200	200	200	300	300	500	400	500
Libya	8 200	9 600	7 300	9 000	4 000	10 100	7 900	4 900	4 800
Madagascar	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	400
Malawi	200	300	300	400	400	300	300	300	300
Mali	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	500	500
Mauritania	700	800	800	900	1 000	1 000	1 000	900	1 400
Mauritius	4 600	5 300	5 100	5 900	6 400	7 100	7 100	7 500	9 200
Morocco	1 900	2 000	2 100	2 200	2 200	2 300	2 400	2 400	2 900
Mozambique	300	300	300	300	400	500	500	500	600
Namibia	3 100	2 700	3 000	3 900	4 000	4 400	4 100	4 100	4 000
Niger	200	200	200	300	300	300	300	300	300
Nigeria	1 300	1 500	1 300	1 700	1 800	2 100	2 200	2 400	2 300
Rwanda	300	300	400	400	400	500	500	500	600
São Tomé and Príncipe	700	800	800	900	1 000	1 200	1 300	1 400	1 500
Senegal	700	700	700	800	800	800	800	800	800
Seychelles	8 300	7 100	6 600	7 900	8 100	9 300	11 200	10 900	15 700
Sierra Leone	300	300	300	300	400	500	600	600	600
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	4 400	3 900	4 200	5 500	5 700	5 900	5 200	4 900	5 100
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	800	900	:
Sudan	1 300	1 300	1 200	1 500	1 400	1 400	1 300	1 600	2 300
Swaziland	2 200	1 900	2 200	2 900	2 900	3 100	2 800	2 600	2 500
Tanzania	400	400	500	500	500	600	700	700	800
Togo	300	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500
Tunisia	2 800	2 900	3 000	3 100	3 000	3 200	3 200	3 200	3 300
Uganda	300	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	500
Zambia	800	900	800	1 100	1 200	1 300	1 400	1 300	1 400
Zimbabwe	300	300	400	500	500	700	700	700	700

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 5.3.b: GDP per capita at current prices**

(euro)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	26 000	26 100	24 500	25 400	26 100	26 600	26 700	27 500	28 800
Belgium	32 500	33 100	32 300	33 500	34 500	35 100	35 400	35 900	36 500
Bulgaria	4 300	5 000	5 000	5 200	5 600	5 700	5 800	5 900	6 300
Czech Republic	13 400	15 400	14 100	14 900	15 600	15 400	15 000	14 900	15 800
Denmark	42 800	43 900	41 700	43 500	44 200	45 200	45 500	46 200	46 800
Germany	31 000	31 700	30 600	32 100	33 700	34 300	35 000	36 100	37 100
Estonia	12 100	12 300	10 600	11 000	12 500	13 500	14 300	15 000	15 400
Ireland	44 800	41 700	37 400	36 700	37 800	38 300	39 200	41 900	55 100
Greece	21 100	21 800	21 400	20 300	18 600	17 300	16 500	16 300	16 200
Spain	23 900	24 300	23 300	23 200	22 900	22 200	22 000	22 300	23 200
France	30 400	31 000	30 000	30 800	31 500	31 800	32 100	32 300	32 800
Croatia	10 200	11 200	10 500	10 500	10 400	10 300	10 200	10 200	10 400
Italy	27 400	27 600	26 400	26 800	27 300	26 700	26 500	26 700	27 000
Cyprus	22 900	24 200	23 100	23 300	23 200	22 500	21 000	20 600	20 800
Latvia	10 300	11 200	8 800	8 500	9 800	10 800	11 300	11 800	12 300
Lithuania	9 000	10 200	8 500	9 000	10 300	11 200	11 800	12 500	12 900
Luxembourg	76 500	77 000	72 800	78 700	82 500	82 600	85 000	88 300	89 900
Hungary	10 100	10 700	9 400	9 800	10 100	10 000	10 300	10 600	11 100
Malta	14 200	15 000	14 900	15 900	16 500	17 200	18 100	18 900	20 300
Netherlands	37 400	38 900	37 400	38 000	38 500	38 500	38 900	39 300	40 000
Austria	34 000	35 100	34 300	35 200	36 800	37 600	38 000	38 700	39 400
Poland	8 200	9 600	8 300	9 400	9 900	10 100	10 200	10 700	11 100
Portugal	16 600	16 900	16 600	17 000	16 700	16 000	16 300	16 600	17 300
Romania	6 000	6 900	5 900	6 300	6 600	6 700 ^(b)	7 200	7 600	8 100
Slovenia	17 400	18 800 ^(b)	17 700	17 700	18 000	17 500	17 400	18 100	18 700
Slovakia	10 400	12 200	11 800	12 400	13 100	13 400	13 700	14 000	14 500
Finland	35 300	36 500	33 900	34 900	36 500	36 900	37 400	37 600	38 200
Sweden	39 000	38 200	33 300	39 400	42 900	44 500	45 400	44 600	45 600
United Kingdom	36 500	31 800	27 400	29 200	29 600	32 400	32 000	35 000	39 600
Iceland	50 000	33 800	28 900	31 500	33 000	34 500	36 000	39 600	45 700
Liechtenstein ⁽¹⁾	95 100	97 400	90 400	106 200	114 700	:	:	:	:
Norway	62 200	66 400	57 600	66 200	72 300	79 000	77 400	73 200	67 100
Switzerland	46 000	49 000	50 000	55 900	63 400	64 700	63 700	64 700	73 000
Montenegro ⁽¹⁾	4 280	4 908	4 720	5 011	5 211	5 063	5 356	5 436	:
FYR of Macedonia	3 000	3 300	3 300	3 500	3 700	3 700	3 900	:	:
Albania ⁽¹⁾	2 649	2 986 ^(b)	2 958	3 088	3 191	3 305	3 323	3 440	:
Serbia	4 000	4 600	4 200	4 100	4 600	4 400	4 800	4 700	4 700
Turkey ⁽¹⁾	6 740	7 056	6 121	7 483	7 494	8 139	8 161	7 819	:

⁽¹⁾ Liechtenstein, Montenegro, Albania and Turkey: GDP defined according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: nama_10_pc, nama_gdp_c and cpc_ecnagdp)

Definitions

National accounts data for the African countries are obtained from various national sources and supplemented with data from international sources such as the UN Yearbook of National Accounts and the AfDB (African Development Bank) and estimates by the African Centre for Statistics of UNECA (United Nations Economic Commission for Africa). Where necessary, official figures have been adjusted to conform to the **System of National Accounts (SNA)**. Although compiling their national accounts in accordance with the 1993 SNA, most African countries currently work on implementing the 2008 SNA, and almost two thirds of the countries plan to conclude this work by 2018.

For European countries, annual national accounts are compiled in accordance with the **European System of Accounts (ESA 2010)**. The ESA 2010 is broadly consistent with the System of National Accounts of the United Nations (2008 SNA) as regards the definitions, accounting rules and classifications.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the total final market value of all goods and services produced within a country during a given period. GDP is the most frequently used indicator of economic activity and is most often measured on an annual or quarterly basis to gauge the growth of a country's economy between one period and another. GDP is also a measure of total consumer, investment and government spending plus the value of exports minus imports. GDP is the most widely used indicator from the System of National Accounts (SNA). Its methodology is standardised internationally thus enabling comparison between countries anywhere in the world.

GDP growth rate is calculated as increase in GDP relative to the previous year, in percentage. GDP is measured at constant prices in national currency, in order to calculate a growth measure that is not influenced by price inflation and by variations in the exchange rates.

GDP per capita is an indicator that is derived through division of GDP by total population.

6

Economy & finance



Table 6.1.a: Government revenue

(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	29.6	26.6	27.1	25.0	27.9	24.4	22.7	18.9
Algeria	41.4	36.6	36.4	39.9	40.5	36.0	31.8	20.2
Angola	50.5	34.5	43.5	45.8	45.8	35.2	30.4	21.1
Benin	21.3	21.0	19.2	20.1	19.9	21.3	19.1	17.7
Botswana	31.4	37.1	29.7	30.4	36.3	36.7	44.8	37.1
Burkina Faso	17.2	19.6	20.1	19.5	22.7	22.6	21.1	20.8
Burundi	30.3	27.4	31.0	26.0	26.8	29.2	29.6	22.5
Cameroon	20.8	17.4	16.5	18.2	18.3	18.0	18.3	17.6
Cape Verde	29.9	31.6	31.2	25.6	22.9	25.0	21.5	25.0
Central African Republic	15.1	41.8	16.7	13.3	16.3	8.4	15.7	11.2
Chad	27.3	14.7	20.5	24.8	23.9	20.4	17.7	13.9
Comoros	24.7	24.3	30.3	23.6	30.2	43.0	23.0	20.8
Congo	52.1	30.1	64.1	41.4	45.9	45.5	39.2	26.9
Congo, Dem. Republic	20.3	22.7	20.5	14.4	20.8	19.8	19.7	20.8
Côte d'Ivoire	20.3	24.4	32.9	18.0	20.1	15.8	14.3	12.6
Djibouti	41.9	37.0	35.4	34.5	35.0	31.8	34.8	36.4
Egypt	3.2	27.1	22.2	19.3	19.3	20.0	23.5	21.6
Equatorial Guinea	48.4	49.5	34.8	33.6	39.2	32.4	31.0	28.9
Eritrea	:	:	:	18.4	:	18.3	18.6	22.4
Ethiopia	16.4	16.3	17.3	16.6	15.7	15.9	15.1	15.9
Gabon	32.9	32.9	28.0	27.8	28.1	27.6	23.5	19.4
Gambia	22.8	20.6	18.8	21.2	25.2	17.0	16.1	15.8
Ghana	28.4	18.5	19.1	18.7	22.8	20.5	29.0	16.9
Guinea	16.2	15.8	15.8	19.9	22.6	24.1	19.2	17.7
Guinea-Bissau	:	24.7	20.2	16.7	15.1	10.3	20.8	23.6
Kenya	22.9	22.4	25.2	20.3	25.7	19.0	16.8	17.9
Lesotho	66.2	57.0	59.9	50.0	50.3	65.0	68.3	50.9
Liberia	36.2	23.7	27.7	31.6	29.4	41.9	27.3	33.0
Libya	69.9	56.7	67.8	39.1	59.6	58.7	41.0	38.8
Madagascar	16.6	12.3	13.3	11.7	12.1	10.9	12.1	9.3
Malawi	29.9	31.9	33.6	24.9	27.0	32.8	22.6	18.2
Mali	18.9	21.7	20.2	21.8	17.7	21.0	20.8	20.1
Mauritania	22.1	25.5	26.5	20.9	37.7	27.8	24.9	30.4
Mauritius	19.5	22.1	21.9	21.1	21.2	21.4	18.3	18.7
Morocco	29.5	27.2	25.2	26.5	26.9	28.7	26.4	24.3
Mozambique	25.5	27.1	29.7	27.3	29.6	30.3	34.5	31.4
Namibia	25.1	30.9	29.5	27.5	31.3	32.1	36.4	31.0
Niger	29.9	18.7	18.4	20.8	22.2	26.4	24.2	21.5
Nigeria	33.8	19.2	23.5	17.4	25.9	16.3	15.1	10.7
Rwanda	27.1	24.3	26.2	23.6	25.7	23.2	28.7	24.2
São Tomé and Príncipe	48.7	30.0	33.3	40.3	33.5	32.6	25.4	21.1
Senegal	21.8	20.4	21.9	21.9	23.3	22.7	26.8	25.3
Seychelles	36.4	37.2	35.4	38.3	39.6	35.2	33.5	34.2
Sierra Leone	15.9	17.0	18.1	17.0	13.8	13.3	12.4	16.0
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	24.5	28.5	24.9	27.3	27.8	27.9	27.4	25.0
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	21.8	14.6	15.7	17.3	9.2	10.8	10.0	10.7
Swaziland	33.4	35.1	34.2	23.0	24.1	33.2	31.4	28.1
Tanzania	21.0	20.2	19.2	19.2	21.6	15.3	15.4	12.4
Togo	17.5	21.2	22.8	22.6	21.2	25.3	26.7	24.7
Tunisia	26.5	23.4	23.4	26.0	26.3	26.6	26.0	21.3
Uganda	16.2	13.5	13.4	18.7	15.6	12.9	13.6	11.3
Zambia	22.3	20.3	19.6	17.6	21.8	18.4	16.8	14.2
Zimbabwe	:	15.9	17.8	26.7	28.0	27.7	35.6	27.3

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 6.1.b: Government revenue**

(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	44.0	43.6	43.6	44.1	44.8	45.4	45.2	45.1
Belgium	49.2	48.8	49.3	50.3	51.6	52.6	52.0	51.3
Bulgaria	38.5	35.4	33.5	32.1	34.4	37.2	36.6	38.2
Czech Republic	38.1	38.1	38.6	40.4	40.7	41.6	40.8	42.2
Denmark	53.7	54.0	54.3	54.8	54.8	55.5	57.4	53.6
Germany	43.4	44.3	43.0	43.8	44.4	44.4	44.6	44.6
Estonia	37.1	43.9	40.7	38.6	38.8	38.1	38.7	40.0
Ireland	34.9	33.4	33.3	33.0	33.8	34.0	34.8	32.8
Greece	40.6	38.9	41.3	44.0	46.4	49.1	47.0	48.1
Spain	36.7	34.8	36.2	36.2	37.5	38.2	38.6	38.2
France	49.8	49.6	49.6	50.8	52.0	52.9	53.4	53.2
Croatia	42.0	41.6	41.3	41.0	41.7	42.5	42.6	43.7
Italy	45.1	45.9	45.6	45.7	47.8	48.1	48.2	47.9
Cyprus	39.5	36.8	37.5	36.8	36.1	36.5	39.8	39.0
Latvia	33.2	34.7	36.3	35.8	36.4	36.1	35.9	35.9
Lithuania	35.0	35.8	35.4	33.5	33.0	32.9	34.1	34.9
Luxembourg	43.6	45.3	44.2	43.8	44.8	44.0	44.1	42.8
Hungary	45.1	46.1	45.0	44.3	46.3	47.0	47.5	48.7
Malta	38.4	38.6	37.9	38.4	38.9	39.4	41.2	41.9
Netherlands	43.8	42.7	43.2	42.7	43.2	43.9	43.9	43.2
Austria	48.3	48.8	48.3	48.3	48.9	49.5	49.9	50.6
Poland	40.9	38.0	38.1	38.8	38.9	38.4	38.9	38.9
Portugal	41.6	40.4	40.6	42.6	42.9	45.1	44.5	43.9
Romania	33.2	31.5	32.7	33.7	33.4	33.1	33.5	34.8
Slovenia	42.5	42.3	43.6	43.3	44.5	45.2	44.9	45.1
Slovakia	34.3	36.1	34.5	36.4	36.2	38.6	39.2	42.7
Finland	52.4	52.2	52.1	53.3	54.0	54.9	54.9	55.5
Sweden	52.3	52.4	51.1	50.5	50.7	51.0	50.2	50.4
United Kingdom	40.3	38.0	38.7	39.0	38.3	39.2	38.2	38.8
Iceland	42.5	38.8	39.6	40.1	41.7	42.1	45.3	42.2
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	58.9	56.4	56.0	57.3	56.8	54.8	54.4	54.5
Switzerland	33.2	33.9	33.3	33.7	33.5	33.7	33.5	:
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10a_main)

Table 6.2.a: Government expenditure

(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	26.5	29.7	30.6	28.0	31.0	27.7	27.5	24.7
Algeria	35.4	43.1	38.5	41.0	45.2	36.8	39.7	32.2
Angola	41.6	39.5	36.7	37.7	37.1	35.5	36.0	24.5
Benin	23.0	25.9	21.6	21.9	21.1	23.2	21.2	22.0
Botswana	27.2	42.8	39.1	36.6	36.7	35.9	38.1	33.6
Burkina Faso	21.6	24.4	24.6	23.0	25.8	26.0	23.0	23.2
Burundi	33.4	35.8	36.6	34.3	35.9	28.8	30.8	27.0
Cameroon	18.5	17.5	17.2	21.7	20.2	21.9	22.2	23.0
Cape Verde	31.1	38.5	43.1	33.1	32.7	34.0	27.9	29.3
Central African Republic	15.5	14.6	17.1	15.7	16.2	14.7	12.5	14.5
Chad	22.1	23.1	23.4	22.4	23.4	23.1	22.4	19.3
Comoros	27.2	23.7	23.0	22.1	26.6	25.2	23.6	21.8
Congo	26.0	25.5	22.0	25.4	30.5	43.4	43.7	33.1
Congo, Dem. Republic	19.0	21.8	22.1	18.4	23.4	22.1	21.9	24.3
Côte d'Ivoire	19.7	28.6	30.5	19.1	21.8	13.4	13.8	13.0
Djibouti	40.6	41.6	35.9	35.6	37.8	37.7	45.0	43.1
Egypt	2.7	33.7	30.3	29.1	29.9	33.7	36.6	33.2
Equatorial Guinea	25.5	59.1	39.5	32.6	44.6	40.0	37.3	35.6
Eritrea	:	:	:	34.6	:	32.3	33.2	35.2
Ethiopia	19.4	17.2	19.0	18.2	16.8	17.8	17.7	17.9
Gabon	32.0	26.2	28.0	25.6	29.1	25.9	21.1	21.4
Gambia	26.0	23.3	22.8	26.0	29.6	24.9	24.2	22.3
Ghana	42.4	22.8	24.9	24.4	28.6	28.9	37.5	21.1
Guinea	17.4	23.7	29.8	20.2	25.8	26.3	23.3	25.0
Guinea-Bissau	:	21.8	20.4	18.1	17.9	15.0	22.8	25.9
Kenya	28.5	29.3	31.6	24.0	30.5	25.9	21.6	24.9
Lesotho	55.7	55.2	62.6	50.5	56.0	60.1	71.1	50.4
Liberia	36.5	25.1	27.2	29.2	31.7	42.4	30.2	45.2
Libya	43.0	50.7	57.1	55.0	45.8	62.3	84.7	93.4
Madagascar	18.5	14.8	14.1	14.1	13.3	15.0	14.4	12.7
Malawi	34.0	37.1	34.4	27.0	34.0	34.0	28.6	23.1
Mali	21.5	25.9	22.9	25.2	19.0	23.9	24.3	23.6
Mauritania	29.5	30.6	28.4	21.6	36.9	28.7	28.3	33.5
Mauritius	22.7	28.0	28.3	24.6	23.2	24.9	21.2	22.5
Morocco	29.1	29.4	29.8	33.6	35.7	34.0	31.1	28.1
Mozambique	28.0	32.6	33.6	32.4	33.4	35.8	36.8	35.2
Namibia	24.3	29.2	30.8	34.5	38.3	33.7	41.1	34.3
Niger	23.8	24.1	20.8	22.6	23.3	28.5	30.0	27.7
Nigeria	30.0	22.4	29.3	19.3	28.2	15.2	14.1	12.6
Rwanda	26.7	25.2	26.8	27.1	26.9	28.5	33.2	29.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	31.2	59.5	42.7	52.9	44.2	30.7	30.8	26.4
Senegal	26.6	26.7	27.1	28.7	29.1	28.2	32.3	29.9
Seychelles	39.8	32.0	32.8	44.1	36.8	34.0	31.5	32.3
Sierra Leone	21.0	19.8	24.2	21.6	15.2	15.7	15.0	19.1
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	23.7	29.4	30.7	30.7	32.0	31.7	31.2	28.5
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	23.2	18.9	18.7	17.1	12.7	13.1	11.0	12.3
Swaziland	30.9	37.0	40.3	30.7	28.4	29.4	30.6	29.2
Tanzania	21.1	24.1	25.9	25.1	26.2	20.1	18.7	15.7
Togo	17.7	21.8	22.5	23.7	27.0	29.8	30.3	30.0
Tunisia	27.3	26.1	24.6	28.4	31.2	31.2	30.5	25.0
Uganda	18.6	15.5	17.7	23.0	18.6	16.5	17.9	14.9
Zambia	24.6	22.4	22.7	19.3	24.7	24.9	22.0	20.5
Zimbabwe	:	17.5	23.2	29.0	29.3	30.2	38.1	29.0

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 6.2.b: Government expenditure**

(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	46.5	50.3	50.0	48.6	49.0	48.6	48.2	47.4
Belgium	50.3	54.1	53.3	54.4	55.8	55.6	55.1	53.9
Bulgaria	36.9	39.5	36.7	34.1	34.7	37.6	42.1	40.2
Czech Republic	40.2	43.6	43.0	43.2	44.7	42.8	42.8	42.6
Denmark	50.5	56.8	57.1	56.8	58.3	56.5	56.0	55.7
Germany	43.6	47.6	47.3	44.7	44.5	44.5	44.3	43.9
Estonia	39.7	46.1	40.5	37.4	39.1	38.3	38.0	39.5
Ireland	41.9	47.2	65.7	45.5	41.8	39.7	38.6	35.1
Greece	50.8	54.1	52.5	54.2	55.3	62.1	50.7	55.3
Spain	41.1	45.8	45.6	45.8	48.0	45.1	44.5	43.3
France	53.0	56.8	56.4	55.9	56.8	57.0	57.3	56.8
Croatia	44.7	47.6	47.5	48.8	47.0	47.8	48.1	46.9
Italy	47.8	51.2	49.9	49.1	50.8	51.0	51.2	50.5
Cyprus	38.6	42.3	42.2	42.5	41.9	41.4	48.7	40.1
Latvia	37.3	43.7	44.8	39.1	37.2	37.0	37.5	37.2
Lithuania	38.1	44.9	42.3	42.5	36.1	35.6	34.8	35.1
Luxembourg	40.2	46.0	44.9	43.3	44.6	43.2	42.4	41.5
Hungary	48.8	50.7	49.6	49.7	48.6	49.6	49.8	50.7
Malta	42.6	41.9	41.1	41.0	42.4	42.0	43.2	43.3
Netherlands	43.6	48.2	48.2	47.0	47.1	46.3	46.2	45.1
Austria	49.8	54.1	52.7	50.8	51.1	50.8	52.6	51.7
Poland	44.5	45.3	45.6	43.6	42.6	42.4	42.2	41.5
Portugal	45.3	50.2	51.8	50.0	48.5	49.9	51.7	48.3
Romania	38.8	40.9	39.6	39.1	37.1	35.2	34.3	35.5
Slovenia	43.9	48.2	49.3	50.0	48.6	60.3	49.9	48.0
Slovakia	36.7	43.9	42.0	40.5	40.5	41.3	41.9	45.6
Finland	48.3	54.8	54.8	54.4	56.2	57.5	58.1	58.3
Sweden	50.3	53.1	51.2	50.5	51.7	52.4	51.7	50.4
United Kingdom	45.2	48.5	48.2	46.6	46.5	44.9	43.8	43.0
Iceland	55.7	48.5	49.4	45.7	45.4	44.0	45.3	42.7
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	40.2	46.1	45.0	43.8	42.9	44.0	45.6	48.6
Switzerland	31.2	33.1	32.9	32.9	33.3	34.0	33.7	:
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10a_main)

Table 6.3.a: Government fiscal balance

(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	3.1	-3.1	-3.5	-3.1	-3.1	-3.4	-4.8	-5.8
Algeria	6.0	-6.5	-2.1	-1.2	-4.8	-0.9	-7.9	-12.0
Angola	8.8	-4.9	6.8	8.1	8.7	-0.3	-5.6	-3.3
Benin	-1.7	-4.9	-2.5	-1.8	-1.3	-1.9	-2.1	-4.3
Botswana	4.2	-5.7	-9.4	-6.2	-0.4	0.8	6.6	3.5
Burkina Faso	-4.4	-4.8	-4.5	-3.5	-3.1	-3.3	-1.8	-2.3
Burundi	-3.1	-8.4	-5.7	-8.3	-9.1	0.4	-1.2	-4.5
Cameroon	2.3	-0.0	-0.7	-3.6	-1.9	-3.9	-4.0	-5.3
Cape Verde	-1.1	-6.9	-11.8	-7.5	-9.8	-9.0	-6.4	-4.3
Central African Republic	-0.4	27.2	-0.4	-2.4	0.0	-6.3	3.2	-3.3
Chad	5.2	-8.4	-2.9	2.4	0.5	-2.7	-4.8	-5.4
Comoros	-2.6	0.6	7.3	1.4	3.6	17.8	-0.6	-1.1
Congo	26.1	4.7	42.1	16.0	15.3	2.0	-4.6	-6.2
Congo, Dem. Republic	-2.4	0.9	-1.6	-4.0	-2.6	-2.3	-2.2	-3.5
Côte d'Ivoire	0.6	-4.2	2.4	-1.2	-1.7	2.4	0.5	-0.4
Djibouti	1.3	-4.6	-0.5	-1.1	-2.8	-5.9	-10.2	-6.6
Egypt	0.5	-6.6	-8.1	-9.8	-10.6	-13.7	-13.1	-11.7
Equatorial Guinea	22.9	-9.6	-4.7	1.0	-5.4	-7.6	-6.2	-6.7
Eritrea	:	:	:	-16.2	:	-14.0	-14.6	-12.8
Ethiopia	-3.0	-0.9	-1.7	-1.6	-1.2	-1.9	-2.6	-2.0
Gabon	0.9	6.6	0.0	2.3	-1.0	1.6	2.4	-2.1
Gambia	-3.2	-2.7	-4.0	-4.7	-4.4	-7.8	-8.1	-6.5
Ghana	-14.0	-4.3	-5.9	-5.7	-5.8	-8.4	-8.5	-4.2
Guinea	-1.2	-7.9	-14.0	-0.3	-3.2	-2.3	-4.1	-7.3
Guinea-Bissau	:	2.8	-0.2	-1.4	-2.7	-4.7	-1.9	-2.3
Kenya	-5.6	-6.9	-6.3	-3.7	-4.7	-6.9	-4.8	-7.0
Lesotho	10.6	1.8	-2.7	-0.5	-5.7	4.9	-2.8	0.5
Liberia	-0.4	-1.4	0.6	2.5	-2.3	-0.4	-2.9	-12.1
Libya	26.9	6.0	10.7	-15.9	13.8	-3.6	-43.7	-54.6
Madagascar	-1.9	-2.5	-0.9	-2.4	-1.3	-4.0	-2.2	-3.4
Malawi	-4.2	-5.1	-0.8	-2.1	-7.0	-1.2	-6.0	-4.9
Mali	-2.6	-4.2	-2.7	-3.4	-1.3	-2.9	-3.5	-3.6
Mauritania	-7.4	-5.1	-1.9	-0.7	0.8	-0.9	-3.3	-3.1
Mauritius	-3.1	-6.0	-6.4	-3.5	-2.1	-3.5	-2.9	-3.8
Morocco	0.4	-2.2	-4.6	-7.0	-8.7	-5.3	-4.7	-3.8
Mozambique	-2.5	-5.5	-4.0	-5.1	-3.9	-5.5	-2.3	-3.9
Namibia	0.8	1.7	-1.3	-6.9	-7.0	-1.6	-4.8	-3.3
Niger	6.0	-5.3	-2.4	-1.9	-1.1	-2.1	-5.8	-6.1
Nigeria	3.8	-3.2	-5.8	-1.9	-2.4	1.1	1.0	-1.9
Rwanda	0.5	-0.8	-0.6	-3.5	-1.2	-5.3	-4.4	-4.8
São Tomé and Príncipe	17.5	-29.5	-9.4	-12.6	-10.7	1.9	-5.4	-5.3
Senegal	-4.8	-6.3	-5.2	-6.7	-5.9	-5.5	-5.5	-4.5
Seychelles	-3.3	5.2	2.5	-5.8	2.9	1.2	2.1	1.9
Sierra Leone	-5.1	-2.7	-6.1	-4.6	-1.4	-2.4	-2.6	-3.1
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	0.8	-0.9	-5.8	-3.4	-4.2	-3.8	-3.8	-3.4
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	-1.4	-4.3	-2.9	0.2	-3.5	-2.3	-1.0	-1.6
Swaziland	2.5	-1.9	-6.0	-7.7	-4.4	3.8	0.8	-1.1
Tanzania	-0.0	-4.0	-6.7	-6.0	-4.6	-4.8	-3.3	-3.3
Togo	-0.2	-0.6	0.3	-1.1	-5.8	-4.5	-3.6	-5.3
Tunisia	-0.8	-2.7	-1.3	-2.4	-4.8	-4.6	-4.6	-3.7
Uganda	-2.3	-2.0	-4.3	-4.3	-3.0	-3.6	-4.3	-3.6
Zambia	-2.2	-2.1	-3.1	-1.7	-2.8	-6.5	-5.2	-6.3
Zimbabwe	:	-1.6	-5.4	-2.4	-1.3	-2.5	-2.5	-1.7

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 6.3.b: Government fiscal balance**

(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	-2.4	-6.7	-6.4	-4.5	-4.3	-3.3	-3.0	-2.4
Belgium	-1.1	-5.4	-4.0	-4.1	-4.2	-3.0	-3.1	-2.6
Bulgaria	1.6	-4.1	-3.2	-2.0	-0.3	-0.4	-5.4	-2.1
Czech Republic	-2.1	-5.5	-4.4	-2.7	-3.9	-1.3	-1.9	-0.4
Denmark	3.2	-2.8	-2.7	-2.1	-3.5	-1.1	1.5	-2.1
Germany	-0.2	-3.2	-4.2	-1.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.7
Estonia	-2.7	-2.2	0.2	1.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.8	0.4
Ireland	-7.0	-13.8	-32.3	-12.6	-8.0	-5.7	-3.8	-2.3
Greece	-10.2	-15.2	-11.2	-10.2	-8.8	-13.0	-3.6	-7.2
Spain	-4.4	-11.0	-9.4	-9.6	-10.4	-6.9	-5.9	-5.1
France	-3.2	-7.2	-6.8	-5.1	-4.8	-4.0	-4.0	-3.5
Croatia	-2.8	-6.0	-6.2	-7.8	-5.3	-5.3	-5.5	-3.2
Italy	-2.7	-5.3	-4.2	-3.5	-2.9	-2.9	-3.0	-2.6
Cyprus	0.9	-5.5	-4.8	-5.7	-5.8	-4.9	-8.9	-1.0
Latvia	-4.1	-9.1	-8.5	-3.4	-0.8	-0.9	-1.6	-1.3
Lithuania	-3.1	-9.1	-6.9	-8.9	-3.1	-2.6	-0.7	-0.2
Luxembourg	3.4	-0.7	-0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.2
Hungary	-3.6	-4.6	-4.5	-5.5	-2.3	-2.6	-2.3	-2.0
Malta	-4.2	-3.3	-3.2	-2.6	-3.5	-2.6	-2.0	-1.5
Netherlands	0.2	-5.4	-5.0	-4.3	-3.9	-2.4	-2.3	-1.9
Austria	-1.4	-5.3	-4.4	-2.6	-2.2	-1.3	-2.7	-1.2
Poland	-3.6	-7.3	-7.5	-4.9	-3.7	-4.0	-3.3	-2.6
Portugal	-3.8	-9.8	-11.2	-7.4	-5.7	-4.8	-7.2	-4.4
Romania	-5.5	-9.5	-6.9	-5.4	-3.7	-2.1	-0.9	-0.7
Slovenia	-1.4	-5.9	-5.6	-6.7	-4.1	-15.0	-5.0	-2.9
Slovakia	-2.3	-7.9	-7.5	-4.1	-4.3	-2.7	-2.7	-3.0
Finland	4.2	-2.5	-2.6	-1.0	-2.2	-2.6	-3.2	-2.7
Sweden	2.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	-1.4	-1.6	0.0
United Kingdom	-4.9	-10.5	-9.5	-7.6	-8.3	-5.7	-5.6	-4.2
Iceland	-13.1	-9.7	-9.8	-5.6	-3.7	-1.8	-0.1	-0.5
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	18.7	10.3	11.0	13.4	13.8	10.8	8.7	5.9
Switzerland	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	:
Montenegro ⁽¹⁾	-0.3	-5.4	-4.6	-5.2	-5.9	-2.3	-3.1	7.7
FYR of Macedonia ⁽¹⁾	-0.9	-2.6	-2.4	-2.5	-3.8	-3.9	-4.2	-3.5
Albania ⁽¹⁾	-5.6	-7.1	-3.1	-3.5	-3.4	-5.0	-5.2	-4.0
Serbia ⁽¹⁾	-2.6	-4.4	-4.6	-4.8	-6.8	-5.5	-6.7	-3.8
Turkey ⁽¹⁾	-2.3	-6.5	-2.9	-0.8	-0.2	0.2	0.4	1.7

(1) Montenegro, FYR of Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey: defined according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10a_main and cpc_ecgov)

Table 6.4.a: External debt

(% of GDP)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	23.6	20.2	21.9	20.8	20.4	20.5	21.7	23.0	23.9
Algeria	4.2	3.5	4.1	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6
Angola	15.8	16.6	20.8	20.4	18.3	17.3	20.6	22.4	29.5
Benin ⁽¹⁾	12.7	15.6	16.2	18.1	16.9	16.9	19.0	20.4	19.5
Botswana	10.2	9.9	26.2	29.6	28.3	31.0	31.0	29.9	26.9
Burkina Faso ⁽¹⁾	19.7	21.0	25.6	26.6	22.7	22.2	20.9	19.9	21.9
Burundi ⁽¹⁾	149.9	94.2	21.2	22.9	23.5	22.1	20.1	17.9	14.5
Cameroon ⁽¹⁾	5.7	5.2	5.3	4.5	4.8	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.6
Cape Verde	79.3	50.5	59.2	87.7	99.8	137.3	196.8	242.3	329.9
Central African Republic ⁽¹⁾	58.1	54.1	16.7	20.0	18.3	20.7	34.4	28.5	27.5
Chad ⁽¹⁾	24.7	15.7	18.5	24.6	20.7	20.1	22.1	29.0	21.7
Comoros ⁽¹⁾	79.9	69.6	52.0	48.9	44.9	40.8	18.5	21.6	25.3
Congo ⁽¹⁾	94.7	64.4	58.9	19.7	21.7	26.2	32.3	31.1	32.8
Congo, Dem. Republic ⁽¹⁾	96.7	80.3	71.6	26.4	23.4	21.5	21.4	19.4	22.5
Côte d'Ivoire ⁽¹⁾	130.2	70.7	75.0	66.2	66.7	44.1	40.1	37.5	42.8
Djibouti	63.6	60.2	59.8	54.7	52.3	49.2	48.4	52.5	64.7
Egypt	22.9	20.6	16.8	15.7	15.1	13.2	16.9	16.8	15.2
Equatorial Guinea	1.3	0.8	5.6	9.6	6.6	8.8	8.3	6.1	6.2
Eritrea	58.0	61.9	49.1	45.8	35.8	29.1	25.6	23.1	23.1
Ethiopia ⁽¹⁾	12.1	11.5	15.1	26.7	25.0	22.4	19.5	23.2	24.3
Gabon	35.3	14.1	17.9	15.7	13.2	16.0	22.1	19.1	26.6
Gambia ⁽¹⁾	40.6	38.0	43.1	42.3	43.2	44.4	44.0	39.0	34.7
Ghana ⁽¹⁾	23.3	21.8	26.9	26.0	25.1	25.2	28.0	47.3	47.2
Guinea ⁽¹⁾	77.2	68.8	69.9	66.7	62.3	22.8	23.5	22.4	27.0
Guinea-Bissau ⁽¹⁾	149.2	120.1	128.9	37.8	24.4	25.2	23.2	23.7	27.0
Kenya	24.0	23.5	20.9	21.7	22.8	18.3	17.9	18.4	19.5
Lesotho	42.6	40.3	39.4	33.0	29.9	32.4	37.0	47.7	43.8
Liberia ⁽¹⁾	594.5	291.1	145.4	10.7	10.7	10.4	11.9	17.8	24.3
Libya	7.5	6.3	8.8	7.5	16.1	6.8	7.6	13.6	15.3
Madagascar ⁽¹⁾	25.9	39.0	56.2	39.2	39.4	44.3	44.1	42.2	37.6
Malawi ⁽¹⁾	16.7	17.2	12.9	19.2	18.2	28.6	41.3	30.2	29.4
Mali ⁽¹⁾	18.7	20.6	22.1	24.4	24.5	26.2	26.0	27.8	34.1
Mauritania ⁽¹⁾	95.1	82.8	87.6	79.2	74.2	87.6	87.4	83.4	70.7
Mauritius	10.3	12.0	23.2	80.2	83.3	87.9	104.4	93.7	82.0
Morocco	23.7	21.8	24.7	25.9	25.2	29.9	31.2	28.7	26.8
Mozambique ⁽¹⁾	81.0	63.7	57.3	75.9	84.2	72.3	74.4	77.6	76.8
Namibia	25.7	22.7	28.2	30.9	41.5	35.5	37.9	47.0	48.1
Niger ⁽¹⁾	15.9	22.7	39.9	50.0	48.9	52.1	50.8	54.5	60.9
Nigeria	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7
Rwanda ⁽¹⁾	15.3	14.7	13.9	13.6	15.7	14.2	19.9	25.0	26.6
São Tomé and Príncipe ⁽¹⁾	104.0	59.5	69.2	78.1	73.3	76.9	69.5	67.4	80.3
Senegal ⁽¹⁾	38.5	43.7	52.0	50.7	53.0	62.3	70.0	79.4	78.5
Seychelles	68.4	81.0	89.9	142.7	156.5	137.2	112.3	115.2	105.8
Sierra Leone ⁽¹⁾	31.8	24.8	28.6	30.4	32.6	25.9	25.7	21.6	28.0
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	26.3	26.8	26.5	29.6	28.4	35.7	37.3	43.6	42.3
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	68.5	50.2	57.6	56.7	59.2	63.4	67.4	54.7	51.2
Swaziland	17.4	15.9	12.6	18.2	15.5	14.2	16.1	13.4	12.5
Tanzania ⁽¹⁾	27.7	24.1	21.0	23.9	25.7	25.9	25.9	28.7	29.8
Togo ⁽¹⁾	86.3	56.1	55.3	19.8	15.2	18.0	21.6	27.6	31.2
Tunisia	51.8	46.0	49.5	48.5	48.1	54.0	55.0	59.3	60.2
Uganda ⁽¹⁾	10.8	18.1	18.8	24.2	24.9	26.2	28.9	30.5	33.1
Zambia ⁽¹⁾	10.3	38.7	41.8	15.8	14.9	17.2	19.8	20.2	24.5
Zimbabwe	92.9	122.3	97.2	75.6	75.1	73.7	82.4	123.6	124.1

Note: Definition different between Africa and the European Union; please consult the methodological notes for details.

⁽¹⁾ Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Dem. Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia have received debt relief under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative.

Source: Statistics Division, AUC

**Table 6.4.b: Government debt (1)**

(% of GDP)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	57.8	60.9	73.0	78.5	81.0	83.8	85.5	86.8	85.2
Belgium	87.0	92.5	99.6	99.7	102.3	104.1	105.2	106.5	106.0
Bulgaria	16.2	13.0	13.7	15.5	15.3	16.8	17.1	27.0	26.7
Czech Republic	27.8	28.7	34.1	38.2	39.9	44.7	45.1	42.7	41.1
Denmark	27.3	33.4	40.4	42.9	46.4	45.2	44.7	44.8	40.2
Germany	63.5	64.9	72.4	81.0	78.3	79.6	77.2	74.7	71.2
Estonia	3.7	4.5	7.0	6.6	5.9	9.5	9.9	10.4	9.7
Ireland	23.9	42.4	61.8	86.8	109.1	120.1	120.0	107.5	93.8
Greece	103.1	109.4	126.7	146.2	172.1	159.6	177.7	180.1	176.9
Spain	35.5	39.4	52.7	60.1	69.5	85.4	93.7	99.3	99.2
France	64.4	68.1	79.0	81.7	85.2	89.6	92.4	95.4	95.8
Croatia	37.7	39.6	49.0	58.3	65.2	70.7	82.2	86.5	86.7
Italy	99.8	102.4	112.5	115.4	116.5	123.3	129.0	132.5	132.7
Cyprus	53.9	45.1	53.9	56.3	65.8	79.3	102.5	108.2	108.9
Latvia	8.4	18.7	36.6	47.5	42.8	41.4	39.1	40.8	36.4
Lithuania	15.9	14.6	29.0	36.2	37.2	39.8	38.8	40.7	42.7
Luxembourg	7.8	15.1	16.0	20.1	19.1	22.0	23.3	22.9	21.4
Hungary	65.6	71.6	78.0	80.6	80.8	78.3	76.8	76.2	75.3
Malta	62.4	62.7	67.8	67.6	69.9	67.5	68.6	67.1	63.9
Netherlands	42.4	54.5	56.5	59.0	61.7	66.4	67.9	68.2	65.1
Austria	64.8	68.5	79.7	82.4	82.2	81.6	80.8	84.3	86.2
Poland	44.2	46.6	49.8	53.3	54.4	54.0	56.0	50.5	51.3
Portugal	68.4	71.7	83.6	96.2	111.4	126.2	129.0	130.2	129.0
Romania	12.7	13.2	23.2	29.9	34.2	37.4	38.0	39.8	38.4
Slovenia	22.8	21.8	34.6	38.4	46.6	53.9	71.0	81.0	83.2
Slovakia	29.9	28.2	36.0	40.8	43.3	52.4	55.0	53.9	52.9
Finland	34.0	32.7	41.7	47.1	48.5	52.9	55.5	59.3	63.1
Sweden	38.3	36.8	40.4	37.6	36.9	37.2	39.8	44.8	43.4
United Kingdom	43.5	51.7	65.7	76.6	81.8	85.3	86.2	88.2	89.2
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	:	29.1	29.7	27.3	31.6
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro (1)	27.5	29.0	38.2	40.9	46.0	50.9	58.0	56.7	63.3
FYR of Macedonia (1)	23.5	20.5	23.6	24.1	27.7	33.7	34.0	38.2	38.0
Albania (1)	53.4	55.1	59.7	57.7	59.4	62.1	70.4	71.8	72.5
Serbia (1)	30.1	26.1	32.1	40.8	47.0	58.1	61.1	72.4	76.4
Turkey (1)	41.3	35.3	45.7	40.9	37.0	35.4	31.1	34.5	31.3

Note: Definition different between Africa and the European Union; please consult the methodological notes for details.

(1) Montenegro, FYR of Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey: defined according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10dd_edpt1 and cpc_ecgov)

Table 6.5.a: Inflation rate

(% annual growth rate)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	6.9	10.7	9.7	8.0	9.2	9.2	7.0	7.2	7.4
Algeria	3.7	4.8	5.8	3.9	4.5	8.9	3.3	2.9	4.8
Angola	12.3	12.4	13.7	14.5	13.5	10.3	8.8	7.3	12.2
Benin	1.3	7.9	0.4	2.1	2.7	6.7	1.0	-1.1	0.3
Botswana	7.1	12.6	8.1	6.9	8.5	7.5	5.9	4.4	3.1
Burkina Faso	-0.3	10.7	0.9	-0.6	2.8	3.8	0.5	-0.3	1.0
Burundi	8.4	24.4	10.5	6.5	9.6	18.2	7.9	4.4	5.5
Cameroon	0.5	5.7	3.0	0.9	3.3	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.7
Cape Verde	1.7	6.8	1.0	2.1	4.5	2.5	1.5	-0.2	0.1
Central African Republic	0.9	9.3	3.6	1.5	1.8	5.3	1.5	8.2	5.6
Chad	-7.4	8.3	10.1	-2.1	2.0	7.5	0.2	1.7	3.7
Comoros	4.4	4.9	-2.9	3.8	1.8	6.3	1.6	2.7	2.2
Congo	2.6	4.5	5.8	0.3	2.1	6.1	6.0	-0.1	0.9
Congo, Dem. Republic	22.3	44.7	29.0	17.2	12.6	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
Côte d'Ivoire	1.9	6.3	0.5	1.7	4.9	1.3	2.6	0.5	1.2
Djibouti	5.0	12.0	1.7	4.0	5.1	3.7	2.4	3.2	1.2
Egypt	9.5	18.3	11.5	11.5	10.1	7.1	9.5	10.0	10.4
Equatorial Guinea	2.8	6.0	5.5	4.7	7.3	3.6	3.6	4.3	3.6
Eritrea	9.3	19.9	34.7	20.5	13.3	12.3	12.3	11.4	12.5
Ethiopia	17.0	25.5	36.4	2.8	33.2	23.0	7.7	7.4	10.1
Gabon	5.0	5.3	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.7	0.5	4.5	-0.3
Gambia	5.4	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.7	5.7	7.2
Ghana	10.7	16.5	19.2	10.7	8.7	9.2	11.8	16.0	17.2
Guinea	22.9	18.4	4.7	15.5	21.4	15.2	11.9	9.7	8.2
Guinea-Bissau	4.6	7.9	-2.8	2.2	4.8	2.3	1.2	-1.5	1.4
Kenya	4.3	16.2	9.5	4.1	14.0	9.4	5.7	6.9	6.6
Lesotho	8.0	10.7	7.4	3.6	5.0	6.1	5.0	5.3	3.1
Liberia	11.4	17.5	7.4	7.3	8.5	6.8	7.6	9.3	7.7
Libya	6.2	10.4	2.4	2.4	15.9	6.1	2.6	2.4	8.6
Madagascar	10.3	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.4
Malawi	8.0	8.7	8.4	7.4	7.6	21.3	27.3	23.8	21.9
Mali	1.4	9.2	2.4	1.2	3.0	5.3	-0.6	0.9	1.4
Mauritania	7.3	7.3	2.2	5.7	6.2	4.9	4.1	3.5	0.5
Mauritius	8.9	9.8	2.5	2.9	6.5	3.9	2.9	3.0	1.3
Morocco	2.0	3.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.6
Mozambique	9.2	14.5	3.8	12.4	11.2	2.6	4.3	2.6	3.6
Namibia	6.5	9.1	9.5	4.9	5.0	6.7	5.6	5.4	3.4
Niger	0.1	11.3	0.5	0.9	2.9	0.5	2.3	-0.9	1.0
Nigeria	5.4	11.6	12.5	13.7	10.8	12.2	8.5	8.0	9.0
Rwanda	9.1	15.4	10.3	-0.7	3.1	10.3	5.9	2.4	2.5
São Tomé and Príncipe	18.6	32.0	17.0	13.3	14.3	10.6	8.1	6.3	5.3
Senegal	5.9	5.8	-2.2	1.2	3.4	1.4	0.7	-1.1	0.1
Seychelles	5.3	37.0	31.8	-2.4	2.6	7.1	4.3	1.4	3.9
Sierra Leone	11.6	14.5	6.4	16.8	16.1	12.1	11.1	7.2	8.1
Somalia	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
South Africa	6.2	10.1	-15.5	4.1	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	4.5
South Sudan	:	19.2	5.0	1.2	47.3	45.1	-0.0	1.7	52.8
Sudan	8.1	14.3	11.3	13.0	18.0	35.6	36.4	36.9	16.9
Swaziland	8.1	12.7	7.4	4.5	6.1	8.9	5.6	5.7	5.0
Tanzania	7.0	10.3	12.1	8.2	12.7	16.0	7.9	6.1	5.6
Togo	0.9	8.7	3.7	1.5	3.6	2.6	1.8	0.2	1.8
Tunisia	3.4	4.9	3.5	4.2	3.5	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.9
Uganda	6.1	12.1	13.0	4.0	18.7	14.0	5.5	4.3	5.2
Zambia	10.7	12.4	13.4	8.5	8.6	6.6	7.0	7.8	10.1
Zimbabwe	12,562,581.0	5.3	11.5	3.0	3.5	3.7	1.6	-0.2	-2.4

Note: Definition different between Africa and the European Union; please consult the methodological notes for details.

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 6.5.b: Inflation rate**

(% annual growth rate)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	2.4	3.7	1.0	2.1	3.1	2.6	1.5	0.5	0.0
Belgium	1.8	4.5	0.0	2.3	3.4	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.6
Bulgaria	7.6	12.0	2.5	3.0	3.4	2.4	0.4	-1.6	-1.1
Czech Republic	2.9	6.3	0.6	1.2	2.2	3.5	1.4	0.4	0.3
Denmark	1.7	3.6	1.0	2.2	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.2
Germany	2.3	2.8	0.2	1.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.1
Estonia	6.7	10.6	0.2	2.7	5.1	4.2	3.2	0.5	0.1
Ireland	2.9	3.1	-1.7	-1.6	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.0
Greece	3.0	4.2	1.3	4.7	3.1	1.0	-0.9	-1.4	-1.1
Spain	2.8	4.1	-0.2	2.0	3.0	2.4	1.5	-0.2	-0.6
France	1.6	3.2	0.1	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.1
Croatia	2.7	5.8	2.2	1.1	2.2	3.4	2.3	0.2	-0.3
Italy	2.0	3.5	0.8	1.6	2.9	3.3	1.2	0.2	0.1
Cyprus	2.2	4.4	0.2	2.6	3.5	3.1	0.4	-0.3	-1.5
Latvia	10.1	15.3	3.3	-1.2	4.2	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.2
Lithuania	5.8	11.1	4.2	1.2	4.1	3.2	1.2	0.2	-0.7
Luxembourg	2.7	4.1	0.0	2.8	3.7	2.9	1.7	0.7	0.1
Hungary	7.9	6.0	4.0	4.7	3.9	5.7	1.7	0.0	0.1
Malta	0.7	4.7	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.2	1.0	0.8	1.2
Netherlands	1.6	2.2	1.0	0.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	0.3	0.2
Austria	2.2	3.2	0.4	1.7	3.6	2.6	2.1	1.5	0.8
Poland	2.6	4.2	4.0	2.6	3.9	3.7	0.8	0.1	-0.7
Portugal	2.4	2.7	-0.9	1.4	3.6	2.8	0.4	-0.2	0.5
Romania	4.9	7.9	5.6	6.1	5.8	3.4	3.2	1.4	-0.4
Slovenia	3.8	5.5	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.8	1.9	0.4	-0.8
Slovakia	1.9	3.9	0.9	0.7	4.1	3.7	1.5	-0.1	-0.3
Finland	1.6	3.9	1.6	1.7	3.3	3.2	2.2	1.2	-0.2
Sweden	1.7	3.3	1.9	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.7
United Kingdom	2.3	3.6	2.2	3.3	4.5	2.8	2.6	1.5	0.0
Iceland	3.6	12.8	16.3	7.5	4.2	6.0	4.1	1.0	0.3
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	0.8	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.3	0.4	2.0	1.9	2.0
Switzerland	0.8	2.4	-0.7	0.6	0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.8
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	3.3	4.0	1.8	-0.5	:
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	8.8	10.4	6.3	8.6	6.5	9.0	7.5	8.9	7.7

Note: Definition different between Africa and the European Union; please consult the methodological notes for details.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [prc_hicp_aind](#) and [cpc_ecprice](#))

Definitions

General government sector is defined in ESA 2010 as including “all government units and all non-market non-profit institutions (NPIs) that are controlled by government units.” It also comprises other non-market producers under public control.

Government revenue comprises the following categories of the general government accounts: market output; output for own final use; payments for non-market output; receivable taxes on production and imports; other receivable subsidies on production; receivable property income; current taxes on income, wealth, etc.; net social contributions; other current transfers; receivable capital transfers.

Government expenditure corresponds to the following categories of the general government accounts: intermediate consumption; gross capital formation; compensation of employees; other payable taxes on production; payable subsidies; payable property income; current taxes on income, wealth, etc.; social benefits other than social transfers in kind; social transfers in kind - purchased market production; other current transfers; adjustment for the change in pension entitlements; payable capital transfers; acquisitions less disposals of non-produced assets.

Government fiscal balance corresponds to government overall surplus/deficit. By definition, the difference between general government revenue and general government expenditure is net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) of the general government sector.

For African countries, the **external debt** (total outstanding debt) is the amount, at any given time, of disbursed and outstanding contractual liabilities of residents of a country to non-residents to repay principal, with or without interest, or to pay interest with or without principal. It is the sum of public and publicly-guaranteed short and long-term debt, private non-guaranteed short and long-term debt and the use of IMF credit. To date, 30 African countries have received debt relief through the joint IMF - World Bank Heavily Indebited Poor Countries (HiPC) Initiative and the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI).

For European countries, the **government debt** is defined as the total consolidated gross debt at nominal value at the end of the year in the following categories of government liabilities: currency and deposits, securities other than shares (excluding financial derivatives), and loans.

Annual inflation measures the change from one year to the next in the prices of consumer goods and services acquired, used or paid for by households. They show the cost of acquisition of a basket of goods and services purchased by the average consumer. Weights for the computation of the index numbers are obtained from household budget surveys.

Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP) are a set of European Union consumer price indices (CPIs) calculated according to a harmonised approach and a single set of definitions. They are designed for international comparison of consumer price inflation. The annual inflation rates presented for the European countries are based on the HICP price measurements. HICPs are not strictly comparable with national CPIs.

7

Industry & services



Table 7.1.a: Production indices

(2010=100)

	Industrial production index				Manufacturing production index			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Africa								
Algeria	100.4	102.0	102.9	107.8	98.7	98.8	100.5	101.2
Angola	114.1	124.1	132.7	136.2	99.5	103.2		
Benin	107.3	109.9	114.2	112.5				
Botswana								
Burkina Faso	92.5	96.5	101.2	101.1	88.3	91.6		
Burundi	108.5	118.3	119.5	116.9	107.4	114.9	113.6	
Cameroon	102.3	105.0	116.3	135.6	102.1	104.7	119.9	
Cape Verde								
Central African Republic	107.7	114.1	68.2		106.9	111.1	77.3	
Chad	96.2	93.1	82.4					
Comoros		100.0	91.3					
Congo								
Congo, Dem. Republic								
Côte d'Ivoire	92.6	124.4	130.2	135.3				
Djibouti								
Egypt					94.5	96.9	96.8	100.2
Equatorial Guinea								
Eritrea								
Ethiopia								
Gabon	116.625	107.8						
Gambia								
Ghana	157	170.4	180.1	182.2	117.0	119.3	118.7	117.7
Guinea	130.45	88.4	87.8					
Guinea-Bissau								
Kenya								
Lesotho								
Liberia								
Libya								
Madagascar								
Malawi								
Mali	111.2	113.1	116.5	123.1				
Mauritania	99.6	103.5	113.7	113.7	105.6	126.9		
Mauritius	101.2	103.3	107.3	109.8	101.4	103.3	107.4	109.9
Morocco					103.4	104.5	104.8	105.7
Mozambique								
Namibia								
Niger	105.6	112.2	127.6	131.5	133.5	115.4		
Nigeria	107.5	109.0	109.4	115.7	117.8	133.7	162.8	186.8
Rwanda								
São Tomé and Príncipe								
Senegal	106.5	105.9	101.0	98.9	107.1	105.5	100.4	96.8
Seychelles								
Sierra Leone								
Somalia								
South Africa					102.8	105.1	106.5	106.6
South Sudan	-				-			
Sudan								
Swaziland								
Tanzania								
Togo	107.7	114.4	101.4	126.3	115.6	117.4	112.8	108.1
Tunisia	93.7	96.8	97.8	96.9	97.2	101.6	104.2	104.7
Uganda					103.9	75.4	77.6	
Zambia	105.6	107.6	111.8		110.6	96.5	101.3	
Zimbabwe								

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 7.1.b: Production indices**

(2010=100)

	Industrial production index				Manufacturing production index			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
EU-28	103.2	101.0	100.5	101.7	104.6	102.3	101.8	104.0
Belgium	104.1	101.9	102.9	103.9	105.9	103.8	104.7	107.9
Bulgaria	105.9	105.5	105.3	107.2	105.3	105.2	105.6	109.6
Czech Republic	105.7	104.8	105.0	110.2	107.3	106.6	107.6	114.8
Denmark	101.8	102.0	102.4	103.2	104.8	106.8	109.5	112.9
Germany	106.7	106.3	106.5	107.9	108.0	107.4	107.7	109.7
Estonia	119.4	121.2	126.3	131.7	122.0	124.6	129.5	136.5
Ireland	99.6	98.1	95.9	116.0	100.1	98.9	96.4	117.7
Greece	94.2	92.2	89.2	87.4	90.9	87.7	86.8	88.3
Spain	98.3	91.5	89.9	91.1	98.9	91.1	90.0	91.8
France	102.8	100.4	99.9	99.0	103.9	101.1	100.2	100.0
Croatia	98.8	93.4	91.8	92.9	100.0	94.9	91.1	94.0
Italy	101.2	94.8	91.9	91.3	101.6	94.6	91.9	91.8
Cyprus	92.3	83.4	72.2	71.5	92.0	82.7	71.0	70.1
Latvia	108.9	115.8	115.0	114.0	111.5	122.0	122.5	122.4
Lithuania	106.6	110.6	114.2	114.5	110.4	116.1	121.3	122.5
Luxembourg	101.9	96.6	93.7	97.8	102.9	97.2	94.9	99.3
Hungary	105.6	104.2	105.7	113.3	106.1	104.8	106.7	115.5
Malta	100.0	105.4	99.8	94.1	99.7	105.0	99.0	92.9
Netherlands	99.3	98.8	99.3	96.4	103.3	102.6	101.5	102.6
Austria	106.8	106.5	107.4	108.4	106.9	106.4	107.7	108.9
Poland	106.8	108.1	110.9	114.5	107.7	109.2	112.5	117.4
Portugal	99.0	92.9	93.4	95.1	99.2	96.8	97.6	99.3
Romania	109.1	111.9	120.2	127.8	108.7	111.8	120.9	130.9
Slovenia	101.2	100.7	99.3	101.0	101.0	99.3	97.3	100.9
Slovakia	105.2	113.6	118.0	128.2	107.0	119.3	125.2	138.4
Finland	101.3	99.8	96.6	94.8	102.5	101.5	97.6	96.0
Sweden	102.0	100.8	96.1	94.5	102.2	98.4	94.2	92.0
United Kingdom	99.6	96.5	96.1	97.5	102.4	100.7	99.8	102.6
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	95.5	98.2	93.2	96.6	101.0	103.7	107.5	111.0
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro	89.8	83.5	92.3	81.8	106.9	96.1	91.3	85.2
FYR of Macedonia	106.9	104.0	107.3	112.5	109.6	107.2	110.2	120.1
Albania	111.9	118.7	135.1	139.2	:	:	:	:
Serbia	102.4	99.8	105.8	98.8	99.7	98.4	103.6	102.1
Turkey	109.9	112.6	116.5	120.5	110.4	112.7	117.7	121.4

Source: Eurostat (online data code: sts_inpr_a and cpc_insts)

Table 7.2.a: Electricity production

(GWh)

	Gross production (public and autoproducer)			of which					
	2012	2013	2014	Hydro-electricity			Electricity from solid fuels		
				2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Africa	713 493	747 007	794 281	117 339	121 300	129 048	573 718	600 503	637 363
Algeria	56 985	56 149	58 618	126	99	62	56 776	55 819	58 271
Angola	6 000	6 370	6 762	4 287	4 588	4 909	1 710	1 778	1 849
Benin	162	162	299	1	1	1	160	160	290
Botswana	2 257	2 626	2 931	:	:	:	2 250	2 617	2 917
Burkina Faso	479	731	791	97	106	64	382	625	722
Burundi	184	184	184	179	179	179	4	4	4
Cameroon	6 167	6 523	6 903	4 470	4 783	5 118	1 574	1 613	1 652
Cape Verde	297	297	349	:	:	:	290	290	315
Central African Republic	176	144	178	149	138	170	27	1	1
Chad	235	269	286	:	:	:	235	269	286
Comoros	62	66	65	5	5	5	57	60	60
Congo	1 349	1 407	1 468	827	864	903	522	543	565
Congo, Dem. Republic	7 598	8 391	8 838	7 586	8 377	8 820	9	9	11
Côte d'Ivoire	8 977	9 102	7 469	1 789	1 914	2 434	7 016	7 016	4 844
Djibouti	348	382	355	:	:	:	345	380	352
Egypt	157 024	157 930	166 379	12 935	13 840	12 755	142 468	142 468	151 134
Equatorial Guinea	410	413	939	14	18	543	396	396	396
Eritrea	387	404	421	:	:	:	383	398	414
Ethiopia	7 567	8 461	12 526	6 485	7 306	10 959	564	564	564
Gabon	2 017	2 113	2 213	1 030	1 082	1 136	974	1 017	1 063
Gambia	238	238	310	:	:	:	236	236	304
Ghana	12 023	12 871	13 303	8 070	8 233	7 753	3 953	4 635	5 546
Guinea	1 145	1 183	1 182	542	580	654	598	598	521
Guinea-Bissau	75	75	139	:	:	:	75	75	136
Kenya	8 540	8 989	9 490	2 402	2 498	2 598	3 274	3 405	3 541
Lesotho	280	385	385	280	385	385	0	0	0
Liberia	40	40	105	:	:	:	40	40	104
Libya	31 183	31 183	34 378	:	:	:	31 174	31 174	34 369
Madagascar	2 349	2 422	2 498	817	858	901	1 512	1 542	1 573
Malawi	2 180	2 442	2 640	2 164	2 380	2 618	7	43	8
Mali	1 682	2 635	2 081	766	787	701	864	1 796	1 320
Mauritania	464	505	605	108	142	87	356	335	394
Mauritius	2 537	2 886	2 599	98	95	99	1 757	2 291	1 801
Morocco	26 356	26 689	38 748	1 816	2 990	3 514	23 812	22 483	33 376
Mozambique	16 744	15 026	17 906	16 567	14 542	16 169	21	318	1 569
Namibia	1 454	1 496	1 535	1 413	1 323	1 442	41	41	46
Niger	399	452	664	:	:	:	399	448	658
Nigeria	25 391	25 200	36 042	5 307	5 267	6 220	20 084	19 934	29 748
Rwanda	348	769	821	150	214	214	196	256	308
São Tomé and Príncipe	28	28	29	11	11	11	18	18	18
Senegal	2 932	3 710	3 876	290	308	278	2 586	3 357	3 520
Seychelles	405	409	430	:	:	:	404	408	412
Sierra Leone	313	332	314	268	287	145	45	45	142
Somalia	342	362	383	11	11	11	331	351	372
South Africa	258 237	283 728	286 710	7 858	7 858	7 858	235 766	260 017	262 952
South Sudan	193	271	297	18	21	21	175	250	275
Sudan	11 554	11 599	11 643	7 884	7 884	7 884	3 460	3 504	3 548
Swaziland	309	408	572	272	240	212	0	124	315
Tanzania	5 871	6 051	6 246	1 472	1 560	1 654	4 293	4 385	4 482
Togo	202	208	336	89	95	136	111	111	171
Tunisia	18 056	18 369	16 079	196	60	54	17 746	17 944	15 813
Uganda	2 224	3 203	3 207	1 514	2 393	2 393	547	613	613
Zambia	11 916	11 917	11 918	11 134	11 134	11 134	781	781	781
Zimbabwe	8 800	8 800	8 836	5 844	5 844	5 844	2 917	2 917	2 917

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 7.2.b: Electricity production**

(GWh)

	Gross production (public and autoproducer)			of which					
				Hydro-electricity			Electricity from solid fuels		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
EU-28	3 297 497	3 270 602	3 190 681	397 332	434 587	437 972	901 032	875 742	808 746
Belgium	82 923	83 526	72 687	2 961	3 066	2 740	3 389	3 008	2 231
Bulgaria	47 329	43 784	47 485	4 726	5 510	5 721	22 876	19 392	21 305
Czech Republic	87 573	87 065	86 024	3 591	4 544	4 013	44 449	41 705	40 924
Denmark	30 701	34 760	32 183	17	13	15	10 539	14 292	11 064
Germany	629 812	638 729	627 795	33 943	34 566	31 301	277 128	288 203	274 411
Estonia	11 967	13 275	12 446	42	26	27	9 800	11 490	10 361
Ireland	27 600	26 142	26 314	1 226	1 289	1 267	7 458	6 562	6 484
Greece	60 959	57 152	50 474	4 779	6 422	4 738	31 119	26 406	25 746
Spain	297 559	285 632	278 749	27 779	45 239	46 771	55 074	39 941	43 807
France	565 704	572 308	562 776	68 472	81 018	74 423	18 922	21 938	9 524
Croatia	10 755	14 052	13 554	5 161	8 832	9 243	2 238	2 421	2 368
Italy	299 277	289 807	279 827	45 833	56 570	61 967	49 141	45 105	43 454
Cyprus	4 717	4 290	4 350	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	6 167	6 209	5 141	3 707	2 912	1 994	2	3	0
Lithuania	5 043	4 762	4 397	1 451	1 617	1 777	0	0	2
Luxembourg	3 818	2 888	2 967	2 221	2 197	2 230	0	0	0
Hungary	34 635	30 291	29 371	213	213	302	6 344	6 300	5 995
Malta	2 294	2 251	2 245	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	103 298	101 736	103 418	104	114	112	24 212	24 614	29 485
Austria	72 617	68 277	65 421	51 596	49 539	48 654	4 407	4 209	2 960
Poland	162 139	164 580	159 059	2 893	3 555	3 285	134 573	137 718	129 520
Portugal	46 614	51 672	52 802	7 698	16 006	17 255	13 087	11 838	11 952
Romania	59 045	58 888	65 676	12 608	15 659	19 754	22 901	16 936	17 763
Slovenia	15 736	16 103	17 437	4 275	5 217	6 640	5 145	4 876	3 759
Slovakia	28 664	28 832	27 401	4 775	5 484	4 715	3 416	3 074	2 873
Finland	70 411	71 257	68 093	16 859	12 838	13 397	10 779	13 861	11 327
Sweden	166 562	153 166	153 662	79 184	61 631	63 980	876	982	586
United Kingdom	363 578	359 168	338 927	11 218	10 510	11 651	143 157	130 868	100 845
Iceland	17 549	18 116	18 122	12 337	12 863	12 873	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	147 716	133 975	142 327	143 884	129 244	137 378	35	40	38
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro	2 844	3 945	3 173	1 477	2 504	1 751	1 367	1 441	1 422
FYR of Macedonia	6 262	6 094	5 374	1 041	1 584	1 207	4 832	4 025	3 737
Albania	4 725	6 959	4 724	4 725	6 959	4 724	0	0	0
Serbia	36 799	39 877	34 060	10 542	11 503	12 231	26 316	28 667	22 125
Turkey	239 496	240 154	251 963	57 865	59 420	40 645	66 332	61 925	74 287

Source: Eurostat (online data code: nrg_105a)

Table 7.3.a: Arrivals of non-resident tourists at the border (1)

(thousand)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa (2)	62 249	66 490	66 980	73 210	68 869	63 665	63 059	65 481	63 514
Algeria	1 743	1 772	1 912	2 070	2 395	2 634	3 004	3 157	3 629
Angola	195	294	366	425	481	528	650	641	734
Benin	1 010	1 027	911	964	1 005	220	231	238	269
Botswana	1 965	2 344	2 468	2 532	2 634	2 374	2 498	2 594	2 693
Burkina Faso	289	272	269	274	282	263	218	282	272
Burundi	192	202	212	142	189	205	149	157	111
Cameroon	477	487	498	573	604	492	912	485	1 096
Cape Verde	267	285	287	336	428	533	503	622	518
Central African Republic	17	31	52	54	57	65	68	65	74
Chad	107	97	115	111	111	86	87	86	87
Comoros	15	15	11	15	19	21	22	23	24
Congo	55	62	94	101	96	256	297	252	243
Congo, Dem. Republic	65	67	70	97	79	167	191	199	196
Côte d'Ivoire	406	379	353	348	344	361	374	396	374
Djibouti	40	53	58	51	32	:	:	:	:
Egypt	11 091	12 835	12 536	14 731	9 845	11 196	9 192	9 464	9 269
Equatorial Guinea	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Eritrea	81	70	79	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ethiopia	358	383	427	468	598	596	681	693	864
Gabon	781	822	839	874	881	517	548	571	554
Gambia	487	643	142	91	57	157	171	178	135
Ghana	587	698	803	931	1 005	1 234	1 061	1 123	1 028
Guinea	30	24	:	12	131	96	56	104	99
Guinea-Bissau	30	30	30	30	30	:	30	:	:
Kenya	1 817	1 203	1 490	1 609	1 823	1 619	1 434	1 257	974
Lesotho	292	285	320	414	397	422	320	457	346
Liberia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Libya	106	760	806	834	772	79	86	91	84
Madagascar	344	375	163	196	225	256	196	218	242
Malawi	735	742	755	746	767	751	707	756	790
Mali	132	136	116	129	130	32	142	:	179
Mauritania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mauritius	907	930	871	935	965	965	993	1 036	1 152
Morocco	7 701	8 209	8 661	9 752	9 834	9 375	10 046	10 398	10 238
Mozambique	1 259	1 439	1 711	1 836	2 012	2 113	1 970	2 060	1 634
Namibia	929	931	980	984	1 027	1 063	1 176	1 072	1 186
Niger	48	73	66	71	82	85	123	84	126
Nigeria	5 239	5 820	6 053	6 113	6 078	768	600	834	538
Rwanda	566	621	646	619	844	815	864	944	918
São Tomé and Príncipe	12	15	15	8	10	12	24	22	34
Senegal	879	877	815	906	1 151	989	1 063	1 039	997
Seychelles	161	159	158	175	194	208	230	232	277
Sierra Leone	32	36	37	39	52	60	81	50	24
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	6 774	7 157	7 012	8 074	8 339	9 188	8 962	10 070	8 904
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	436	440	420	495	536	814	591	792	708
Swaziland	1 230	1 186	1 344	1 343	1 328	1 093	968	1 132	919
Tanzania	719	770	714	783	868	1 043	1 096	1 192	1 049
Togo	86	74	150	202	300	235	327	263	393
Tunisia	7 512	7 750	7 611	7 715	5 451	5 950	6 269	6 069	5 359
Uganda	642	844	807	946	1 151	1 197	1 206	1 306	1 253
Zambia	897	812	710	815	969	859	915	929	1 119
Zimbabwe	2 506	1 956	2 017	2 239	2 261	1 673	1 728	1 848	1 801

(1) Please note the difference in definition between Africa and the European Union; please consult the methodological notes for details.

(2) The Africa total is based on the available countries.

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 7.3.b: Arrivals of non-resident tourists in tourist accommodation establishments (1)**

(thousand)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	:	:	257 725	273 122	295 830	305 701	323 092	338 797	:
Belgium	7 045	7 165	6 814	7 186	7 494	7 560	7 684	:	:
Bulgaria	2 227	2 223	1 944	2 079	2 409	2 632	2 821	2 792	:
Czech Republic	6 680	6 649	6 032	6 334	6 715	7 647	7 852	8 096	:
Denmark	2 027	1 967	1 792	1 987	2 146	2 232	2 329	2 465	:
Germany	24 393	24 858	24 125	26 765	28 264	30 299	31 407	32 860	:
Estonia	1 380	1 433	1 381	1 564	1 808	1 874	1 940	1 983	:
Ireland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2 243	:
Greece	8 954	8 886	10 861	11 286	12 549	11 231	12 749	14 402	:
Spain	43 953	43 718	39 204	43 183	47 653	48 101	49 799	52 359	:
France	40 417	39 122	35 882	36 729	41 607	42 328	46 001	46 074	:
Croatia	7 028	7 082	6 962	6 653	7 237	10 139 ^(b)	10 775	11 439	:
Italy	42 873	41 797	41 125	43 794	47 461	48 739	50 263	51 636	:
Cyprus	1 785	1 762	1 672	1 814	1 947	2 021	1 948	1 936	:
Latvia	845	945	754	878	1 063	1 096 ^(b)	1 250	1 431	:
Lithuania	805	858	711	792	943	1 148 ^(b)	1 260	1 357	:
Luxembourg	916	878	849	805	874	950 ^(b)	944	1 038	:
Hungary	3 451	3 516	3 228	3 386	3 671	4 164 ^(b)	4 388	4 618	:
Malta	1 049	1 079	958	1 119	1 198	1 196	1 312	1 399	:
Netherlands	11 008	10 104	9 921	10 883	11 299	11 634	12 783 ^(b)	13 925	:
Austria	18 113	19 077	18 534	19 210	20 180	21 212	21 783	22 246	23 544
Poland	4 387	4 046	3 862	4 135	4 410	4 979	5 243	5 470	:
Portugal	6 788	6 962	6 439	6 756	7 264	7 503	8 400	9 688	:
Romania	1 551	1 466	1 276	1 346	1 517	1 653 ^(b)	1 715	1 912	:
Slovenia	1 704	1 870	1 731	1 767	1 921	2 125	2 226	2 374	:
Slovakia	1 665	1 740	1 283	1 313	1 448	1 511	1 653	1 460	:
Finland	2 472	2 494	2 220	2 319	2 623	2 778	2 797	2 731	:
Sweden	5 128	4 728	4 855	4 951	5 006	4 944	5 030	5 455	:
United Kingdom	21 063	19 550	19 426	20 484	21 211	21 854 ^(b)	:	:	:
Iceland	1 036	1 083	1 209	1 187	1 383	1 621	1 918	2 597	:
Liechtenstein	73	73	67	64	67	62 ^(b)	60	61	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	:	4 538	4 778	4 855	:
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro	556	576	474	500	532	564	612	595	636
FYR of Macedonia	229	252	256	259	324	348	397	422	483
Albania	67	56	65	74	136	149	118	161	257
Serbia	693	642	603	640	713	786	852	976	1 127
Turkey	14 794	13 648	14 389	17 415	19 264	20 481	21 182	23 609	23 138

(1) Please note the difference in definition between Africa and the European Union; please consult the methodological notes for details.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [tour_occ_arn2](#) and [cpc_intour](#))

Table 7.4.a: Number of mobile communication subscriptions

(per thousand inhabitants)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Africa	220	288	351	420	494	591	678	740	781
Algeria	609	785	757	900	884	943	979	1 008	929
Angola	178	280	370	428	456	470	471	619	635
Benin	125	236	434	585	799	853	899	933	997
Botswana	434	601	878	1 329	1 451	1 432	1 501	1 606	1 673
Burkina Faso	74	131	195	239	347	473	571	664	717
Burundi	25	32	61	103	137	178	257	250	305
Cameroon	168	238	328	413	425	457	640	704	757
Cape Verde	226	315	570	591	750	793	842	1 001	1 218
Central African Republic	27	83	136	202	225	224	253	295	245
Chad	45	86	170	209	238	318	355	356	398
Comoros	60	98	132	171	225	287	323	473	509
Congo	252	343	471	551	940	938	1 012	1 048	1 081
Congo, Dem. Republic	79	115	159	147	179	231	280	418	535
Côte d'Ivoire	230	416	550	681	761	864	963	954	1 062
Djibouti	57	87	139	157	199	228	247	280	324
Egypt	247	405	548	727	904	1 037	1 153	1 215	1 143
Equatorial Guinea	193	235	272	294	570	591	677	675	664
Eritrea	12	16	20	25	32	41	50	56	64
Ethiopia	11	15	25	50	83	128	237	273	316
Gabon	636	808	896	929	1 069	1 173	1 874	2 148	1 714
Gambia	273	523	713	781	855	995	836	1 000	1 196
Ghana	237	338	328	413	425	457	1 003	1 082	1 148
Guinea	:	199	288	325	404	494	456	633	721
Guinea-Bissau	108	200	344	378	392	407	694	741	635
Kenya	200	301	352	461	523	640	719	718	738
Lesotho	184	247	301	332	492	607	753	863	850
Liberia	83	160	234	283	393	492	564	594	734
Libya	691	778	1 256	1 599	1 804	1 638	1 558	1 650	1 611
Madagascar	56	114	243	307	366	400	394	369	412
Malawi	47	77	115	176	218	251	278	323	335
Mali	123	199	238	307	482	683	895	1 291	1 491
Mauritania	327	425	611	621	769	895	1 060	1 025	942
Mauritius	635	761	812	850	928	1 004	1 131	1 232	1 322
Morocco	527	653	740	812	1 015	1 136	1 200	1 285	1 317
Mozambique	108	139	197	261	295	341	331	480	698
Namibia	297	385	478	1 632	1 952	2 240	1 030	1 184	1 138
Niger	35	63	133	192	245	316	324	393	444
Nigeria	226	274	418	482	551	586	677	733	778
Rwanda	33	64	129	231	327	399	497	568	640
São Tomé and Príncipe	116	184	316	394	620	683	710	649	649
Senegal	258	305	455	567	667	733	875	929	988
Seychelles	797	867	92	127	127	138	1 586	1 473	1 622
Sierra Leone	:	143	182	206	348	364	370	657	767
Somalia	63	67	69	68	67	182	226	494	509
South Africa	811	853	895	912	979	1 232	1 306	1 456	1 492
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	253	245
Sudan	119	204	26	38	41	738	605	729	722
Swaziland	224	335	462	561	618	710	660	715	723
Tanzania	140	201	124	175	210	240	571	557	628
Togo	125	204	259	356	413	416	499	625	646
Tunisia	722	763	833	938	1 054	1 161	1 200	1 156	1 285
Uganda	68	137	289	306	404	507	459	441	524
Zambia	141	218	286	346	416	606	758	715	673
Zimbabwe	67	96	133	320	612	721	969	963	808

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 7.4.b: Number of mobile communication subscriptions**

(per thousand inhabitants)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EU-28	1 060	1 160	1 220	1 217 ^(b)	1 225 ^(b)	1 272 ^(b)	1 311	1 331	1 355 ^(b)
Belgium	890	980	1 050	1 068	1 112	1 144	1 181	1 197	1 222
Bulgaria	1 070	1 290	1 370	1 415	1 359	1 474	1 601	1 629	1 594
Czech Republic	1 240	1 240	1 330	1 251	1 276	1 290	1 295	1 264	1 281
Denmark	1 070	1 160	1 200 ^(b)	1 333	1 415	1 473	1 543	1 467	1 614
Germany	1 040	1 180	1 310	1 317	1 170	1 234	1 266	1 293	1 366
Estonia	1 170	1 200	1 210	1 166	1 205	1 350	1 499	1 616	1 431
Ireland	1 120	1 150	1 220	1 179	1 124	1 134	1 197	1 249	1 257
Greece	1 250	1 450	1 690	1 270	1 179	1 121	1 204	1 240	1 199
Spain	1 050	1 090	1 100	1 166	1 185	1 249	1 220	1 184	1 197
France	820	870	910	901	936	1 001	1 057	1 109	1 156
Croatia	970	1 070	1 100	:	:	:	1 231	1 208	1 097
Italy	1 370	1 520	1 520	1 517	1 584	1 615	1 656	1 656	1 587
Cyprus	1 130	1 240	1 290	1 229	1 243	1 296	1 312	1 286	1 314
Latvia	950	970	980	1 082	1 580	1 701	1 898	2 102	2 179
Lithuania	1 390	1 450	1 490	1 550	1 558	1 614	1 649	1 678	1 520
Luxembourg	1 520	1 440	1 460	1 421	1 432	1 428	1 458	1 430	1 418
Hungary	990	1 100	1 220	1 062	1 084	1 102	1 107	1 137	1 144
Malta	860	900	940	1 018	1 062	1 267	1 299	1 353	1 324
Netherlands	1 130	1 180	1 230	1 275	1 165	1 251	1 312	1 183	1 221
Austria	920	890	870	1 336	1 434	1 511	1 592	1 563	1 525
Poland	960	1 090	1 160	1 080	1 148	1 208	1 327	1 365	1 373
Portugal	1 160	1 270	1 410	1 487	1 526	1 573	1 577	1 599	1 576
Romania	810	1 060	1 140	1 213	1 188	1 168	1 129	1 129	1 117
Slovenia	910	960	1 020	1 022	1 032	1 055	1 069	1 094	1 127
Slovakia	910	1 120	1 020 ^(b)	1 005	1 140	1 119	1 153	1 211	1 193
Finland	1 080	1 150	1 300	1 446	1 508	1 633	1 694	1 716	1 718
Sweden	1 060	1 110	1 190	1 208	1 307	1 380	1 443	1 978	2 226
United Kingdom	1 160	1 210	1 260	1 257	1 331	1 352	1 307	1 306	1 373
Iceland	950	1 060	1 070	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	820	910	970	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	1 050	1 080	1 110	:	:	:	:	:	:
Switzerland	1 000	1 090	1 170	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro	1 147	1 116	1 643	2 549	2 251	1 870	1 597	1 605	1 630
FYR of Macedonia	695	884	1 223	948	1 098	1 105	1 085 ^(b)	1 085	1 077
Albania	607	737	935	1 314	:	1 849	:	:	1 686
Serbia	895	1 143	1 194	1 351	1 357	1 404	1 266	1 281	1 308
Turkey	765	889	933	878	851	886	906	921	938

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [isoc_tc_ac2](#) (2006-2008), DG CONNECT's Digital Agenda Scoreboard (2009 onwards), [cpc_inisoc](#) and [demo_pjan](#))

Definitions

Industrial production index provides a measure of the volume trend in value added at factor cost over a given reference period. In practice, however, value added is not available on a monthly basis in most countries. Therefore, data is generally collected for variables other than value added, with possible alternatives including gross production values, volumes, turnover, work input, raw material input, energy input. The production index is a volume index, which covers NACE sections B (**mining and quarrying**), C (**manufacturing**) and D (electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply). For European countries, data are adjusted by working days.

Electricity production is the process of creating electricity from other forms of energy. Electrical energy covers electricity generated in all types of power plants (e.g. in nuclear, thermal, hydro, wind, photovoltaic or other plants) to be distributed to consumers through the grid or consumed locally. The gross electricity generation at plant level is defined as electricity measured at the outlet of the main transformers, i.e. the consumption of electricity in plant auxiliaries and in transformers is included. The production of electricity includes, on the one hand, public utilities whose primary purpose is to generate and transmit electric energy to the public, and on the other, private self-production units that produce electric energy intended, in whole or in part, for their own use. It is measured in terms of kilowatt hour (KWh).

Hydro-electricity refers to potential and kinetic energy of water converted into electricity in hydroelectric plants.

Solid fuel refers to various types of solid material that are used as fuel in power stations to produce energy and provide heating, usually released through combustion.

For African countries, **arrivals of non-resident tourists** refers to all persons checked at the frontier travelling for pleasure, health, business, meetings or studies and stopping in that country for twenty-four hours or more. The figures exclude immigrants and residents in a frontier zone.

For European countries, **arrivals of non-residents tourists** refer to arrivals of visitors who are not residents of the country, taking a trip of less than a year and staying in tourist accommodation establishments. The trips may be for any main purpose (except to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited). An arrival is defined as a person (tourist) who arrives at a tourist accommodation establishment and checks in. Tourists arriving in non-rented accommodation are not recorded. Tourists travelling inside the country and staying in more than one tourist accommodation establishment during their trip are counted as a new arrival each time they register to an accommodation establishment.

Tourist accommodation establishments include hotels and similar accommodation, holiday accommodation and other short-stay accommodation, as well as camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks.

Number of mobile communication subscriptions per thousand inhabitants for European Union Member States (except Croatia) from 2009 onwards give the number of active SIM cards divided per thousand inhabitants. It includes both voice and data services, installed in telephones, modem, usb keys or other devices.

Number of mobile communication subscriptions per thousand inhabitants for European Union Member States until 2009 and for non-EU countries and Croatia give the number of subscribers per thousand inhabitants to services of operators offering mobile communications connected to an automatic public mobile communication service using cellular technology. It also includes pre-paid cards. One person may have more than one subscription.

8

External economic relations



Table 8.1.a: Balance of payments - current account balance

(% of GDP)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	-5.8	7.1	0.4	0.2	-0.7		-2.4	-4.8	-7.2
Algeria	22.5	20.5	0.3	7.6	8.9	5.9	0.4	-4.0	-7.7
Angola	15.6	8.5	-9.9	9.0	11.8	11.0	5.8	2.7	-5.9
Benin	-10.2	-8.1	-8.9	-7.3	-3.5	-7.9	-14.5	-15.2	-15.1
Botswana	15.4	10.2	-3.0	-6.0	-0.6	-3.9	10.4	7.9	7.1
Burkina Faso	-8.3	-11.5	-4.6	-3.6	-1.3	-0.7	-10.4	-10.7	-8.7
Burundi	-15.7	-16.1	-9.3	-14.8	-12.0	-9.4	-8.3	-9.5	-4.5
Cameroon	1.4	-4.7	-7.7	-3.4	-2.8	-3.3	-3.8	-4.2	-4.3
Cape Verde	-14.7	-13.7	-14.6	-12.4	-16.3	-11.5	-3.5	-9.0	-8.6
Central African Republic	-6.4	-9.9	-8.1	-9.9	-7.6	-4.6	-3.0	-5.2	-8.2
Chad	-3.6	7.1	-8.7	-10.6	-5.6	-8.5	-9.9	-9.3	-10.0
Comoros	-6.8	-11.2	-9.2	-10.4	-11.2	-8.2	-5.7	-7.8	-6.9
Congo	-18.2	2.6	-8.1	5.2	4.7	-2.4	-4.7	-6.3	-8.2
Congo, Dem. Republic	-0.7	1.9	7.0	1.1	-5.9	-8.1	-10.2	-8.4	-4.1
Côte d'Ivoire	-1.5	-17.5	-10.5	-8.1	12.3	-1.1	-1.6	-3.1	-1.9
Djibouti	-25.7	-24.3	-9.1	-5.8	-13.7	-18.4	-23.8	-19.6	-15.5
Egypt	1.7	0.5	-2.3	-2.0	-2.6	-3.9	-2.4	-0.8	-3.4
Equatorial Guinea	1.1	-2.3	-17.7	-13.1	-14.1	-16.0	-8.1	-9.9	-8.4
Eritrea	-6.1	-5.5	-7.6	-5.6	0.6	2.3	0.3	0.2	-1.2
Ethiopia	-4.8	-5.9	-6.0	-6.2	-0.7	-7.3	-6.0	-8.6	-5.9
Gabon	17.9	22.0	11.9	8.7	13.2	14.0	12.1	6.7	-8.1
Gambia	-9.7	-12.6	-10.7	-16.0	-9.5	-16.7	-14.4	-10.7	-11.6
Ghana	-8.7	-11.0	-6.6	-8.6	-9.0	-11.7	-11.9	-9.2	-12.7
Guinea	-10.9	-11.2	-9.1	-1.9	-20.5	-23.8	-22.0	-26.2	-23.5
Guinea-Bissau	-52.6	-3.3	-5.7	-8.3	-1.3	-7.8	-4.1	-0.5	-0.8
Kenya	-3.8	-6.5	-7.9	-6.0	-9.4	-8.6	-2.9	-7.5	-7.9
Lesotho	13.4	12.0	-0.6	-5.7	-11.0	-5.9	-7.9	-3.4	-2.1
Liberia	-31.4	-44.3	-29.2	-59.6	-57.4	-50.6	-43.5	-36.5	-44.8
Libya	37.5	42.2	14.8	19.5	9.1	29.1	13.6	-23.3	-17.5
Madagascar	-11.9	-20.6	-21.1	-9.7	-6.9	-6.7	-5.4	-2.3	-3.7
Malawi	-9.6	-22.2	-12.1	-13.2	-9.2	-15.7	0.0	-23.8	-17.8
Mali	-9.8	-12.2	-7.3	-12.8	-6.2	-2.6	-1.8	-6.2	-5.5
Mauritania	-10.5	-14.7	-10.7	-7.4	-5.4	-25.3	-22.9	-13.1	-20.6
Mauritius	-5.4	-10.1	-7.4	-7.7	-9.0	-6.3	-8.9	-8.2	-5.9
Morocco	-0.1	-5.2	-5.4	-4.1	-11.4	-11.1	-7.6	-6.0	-6.1
Mozambique	-16.1	-16.4	-12.7	-7.3	-27.0	-44.4	-37.2	-39.2	-45.7
Namibia	9.4	8.8	4.4	0.9	-1.2	-2.6	-4.8	-4.0	-1.7
Niger	-8.2	-13.0	-20.1	-19.8	-22.3	-15.3	-16.6	-20.3	-22.8
Nigeria	18.7	37.0	30.4	3.9	3.0	4.1	3.9	2.6	-3.7
Rwanda	-2.7	-6.0	-7.3	-7.3	-7.5	-11.4	-7.1	-11.8	-11.1
São Tomé and Príncipe	-38.6	-22.0	-25.5	-23.0	-26.6	-22.5	-18.3	-17.0	-10.7
Senegal	-11.6	-14.1	-6.7	-4.5	-8.0	-10.9	-10.8	-9.3	-8.8
Seychelles	-28.5	-17.5	-9.6	-22.1	-29.3	-26.3	-15.2	-12.3	-11.8
Sierra Leone	-3.4	-9.1	-6.5	-22.1	-57.6	-33.1	-37.3	-35.6	-33.0
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	-7.2	-7.2	-4.0	-1.5	-2.2	-5.0	-5.8	-5.8	-5.4
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	17.5	-27.7	4.0	-2.5
Sudan	-12.5	-2.0	-10.0	-2.5	-1.9	-9.6	-8.7	-8.4	-6.8
Swaziland	-4.6	-7.4	-12.9	-10.0	-8.2	3.8	5.3	2.4	1.7
Tanzania	-9.8	-11.3	-9.0	-5.3	-8.8	-6.3	-10.0	-11.1	-9.1
Togo	-9.1	-7.0	-5.6	-6.3	-9.1	-9.6	-8.8	-5.9	-6.3
Tunisia	-2.4	-3.8	-2.8	-4.8	-7.4	-8.3	-8.4	-7.9	-6.0
Uganda	-2.3	-7.7	-6.6	-8.4	-9.6	-6.7	-7.5	-5.2	-7.1
Zambia	-6.5	-7.1	4.2	5.9	3.0	3.1	0.7	0.0	0.6
Zimbabwe	-4.3	-19.3	-25.0	-22.7	-29.8	-24.6	-25.4	-23.1	-17.8

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 8.1.b: Balance of payments - current account balance**

(% of GDP)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	-1.0	-2.1	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
Belgium	2.0	-1.0	-1.1	1.8	-1.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.4
Bulgaria	-23.7	-21.9	-8.3	-1.7	0.3	-0.9	1.3	0.1	0.4
Czech Republic	-4.3	-1.9	-2.3	-3.6	-2.1	-1.6	-0.5	0.2	0.9
Denmark	1.4	2.9	3.5	6.6	6.6	6.3	7.9	9.1	9.3
Germany	6.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	6.1	7.0	6.7	7.3	8.4
Estonia	-15.0	-8.7	2.5	1.8	1.3	-1.9	-0.4	0.9	2.2
Ireland	-6.5	-6.5	-4.9	-1.5	-2.0	-2.6	2.1	1.7	10.2
Greece	-15.2	-15.1	-12.3	-11.4	-10.0	-3.8	-2.0	-1.6	0.1
Spain	-9.6	-9.3	-4.3	-3.9	-3.2	-0.2	1.5	1.1	1.4
France	-0.3	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8	-1.0	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	-0.2
Croatia	-7.2	-8.9	-5.1	-1.2	-0.8	-0.2	1.0	0.8	5.0
Italy	-1.4	-2.8	-1.9	-3.4	-3.0	-0.4	1.0	1.9	1.6
Cyprus	:	-15.6	-7.7	-11.4	-4.1	-6.0	-5.0	-4.4	-3.0
Latvia	-20.7	-12.4	7.8	2.1	-3.2	-3.6	-2.7	-2.0	-0.8
Lithuania	-15.1	-13.3	2.1	-0.3	-3.9	-1.2	1.5	3.6	-2.3
Luxembourg	9.8	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.1	5.1
Hungary	-7.1	-7.0	-0.8	0.3	0.8	1.8	3.8	2.0	3.3
Malta	-1.9	-1.1	-6.6	-4.7	-0.2	1.7	2.8	7.0	3.0
Netherlands	7.0	5.0	5.5	7.0	8.7	10.3	9.9	8.9	8.7
Austria	3.8	4.5	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.8
Poland	-6.3	-6.7	-4.0	-5.4	-5.2	-3.7	-1.3	-2.1	-0.6
Portugal	-9.7	-12.1	-10.4	-10.1	-6.0	-1.8	1.5	0.1	0.4
Romania	-13.8	-11.8	-4.8	-5.1	-4.9	-4.8	-1.1	-0.7	-1.2
Slovenia	-4.1	-5.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	2.6	4.8	6.2	5.2
Slovakia	-5.9	-6.5	-3.4	-4.7	-5.0	0.9	2.0	0.1	-1.3
Finland	3.8	2.2	1.9	1.2	-1.8	-1.9	-1.6	-0.9	0.1
Sweden	8.2	7.8	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.3	4.6	5.2
United Kingdom	-2.4	-3.5	-3.0	-2.7	-1.8	-3.7	-4.4	-4.7	-5.4
Iceland	-13.7	-22.7	-9.9	-6.6	-5.4	-4.0	6.0	4.0	5.1
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	:	12.4	10.2	11.0	8.7
Switzerland	:	2.4	7.5	14.8	7.7	10.3	11.5	9.1	11.1
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	-14.5	-15.1	:
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	-2.5	-3.2	-1.6	-0.8	-1.4
Albania ⁽¹⁾	-10.5	-15.7 ^(b)	-15.4	-11.3	-13.2	-10.2	-10.9	-12.9	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	-10.9	-11.6	-6.1	-5.9	-4.8
Turkey ⁽¹⁾	-5.7	-5.3	-1.8	-6.1	-9.6	-6.1	-7.7	-5.5	:

(1) Albania and Turkey: Balance of Payment is defined according to BPM5, GDP according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [bop_gdp6_q](#), [cpc_ecbop](#) and [cpc_ecnagdp](#))

Table 8.2.a: Balance of payments - current accounts, services balance

(% of GDP)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	-2.4	-3.8	-3.3	-3.4	-4.1	-3.3	-3.3	-4.5	:
Algeria	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	:
Angola	-18.9	-24.7	-25.7	-21.3	-20.8	-17.0	-15.1	-15.6	:
Benin	-3.3	-2.3	-3.9	-2.0	-1.2	-1.9	-2.7	-4.3	:
Botswana	6.8	5.2	2.9	1.3	6.1	12.5	20.1	32.7	46.7
Burkina Faso	-5.3	-5.7	-4.9	-6.0	-6.8	-7.2	-7.6	-6.9	:
Burundi	-11.2	-10.9	-7.1	-4.3	-4.6	-5.1	-4.1	-6.4	:
Cameroon	-1.9	-4.1	-2.3	-2.3	-0.5	-1.9	-2.1	-2.0	-2.3
Cape Verde	12.9	13.8	9.4	11.9	13.9	14.3	18.1	17.7	:
Central African Republic	-5.1	-4.9	-4.2	-5.7	-5.3	-5.2	-3.2	:	:
Chad	-20.8	-18.0	-15.7	-17.7	-15.4	-14.3	-16.0	-20.1	-20.6
Comoros	-1.8	-2.9	-4.7	-5.4	-5.2	-5.7	-4.4	-3.7	:
Congo	-36.8	-31.7	-30.4	-36.4	-24.2	-26.3	-29.9	-17.8	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	-9.0	-11.2	-15.2	-11.9	-9.4	-7.9	-6.6	-4.3	:
Côte d'Ivoire	-7.6	-6.8	-6.5	-7.3	-7.1	-7.2	-6.7	-6.4	:
Djibouti	20.4	16.8	18.3	19.1	13.1	13.2	11.8	10.3	:
Egypt	7.8	8.3	6.6	6.8	6.0	4.4	4.6	2.8	3.4
Equatorial Guinea	-10.1	-10.0	-23.5	-19.9	-14.9	-16.9	-15.7	-19.1	-12.9
Eritrea	18.1	4.7	15.7	15.9	23.8	14.2	10.0	7.9	:
Ethiopia	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.0	2.0	0.3	0.3
Gabon	-10.3	-9.3	-9.1	-12.4	-10.7	-10.3	-11.1	:	:
Gambia	5.3	3.4	2.4	6.0	8.7	8.3	7.5	5.6	:
Ghana	-0.7	-1.7	-4.5	-5.0	-4.7	-2.3	-5.1	-5.9	-3.0
Guinea	-5.7	-7.6	-5.6	-7.1	-9.8	-6.7	-5.9	-9.6	:
Guinea-Bissau	-2.4	-2.1	-3.1	-3.4	-2.3	-2.6	-2.4	-3.3	:
Kenya	3.9	4.0	3.0	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.8	3.4	:
Lesotho	-20.8	-22.2	-22.4	-18.0	-16.9	-15.4	-13.7	-13.9	-16.0
Liberia	-95.2	-91.6	-64.2	-64.2	-56.2	-36.5	-25.7	-52.7	-45.6
Libya	-3.8	-4.3	-7.4	-7.9	-12.3	-8.4	-11.1	-18.8	:
Madagascar	-4.5	-5.1	-8.2	-4.7	-2.6	-1.6	-1.5	-1.8	-0.5
Malawi	-1.8	-1.6	-1.4	-1.3	-1.0	-2.1	:	:	:
Mali	-5.6	-6.6	-5.2	-6.9	-6.8	-5.5	-15.8	-14.7	:
Mauritania	-13.5	-15.4	-13.0	-12.7	-10.9	-17.8	-16.0	-12.7	:
Mauritius	8.1	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.1	-8.4	-4.7	-5.5	:
Morocco	8.5	7.2	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.0	6.4	4.3
Mozambique	-4.2	-3.7	-4.2	-6.7	-10.9	-20.5	-20.4	-17.3	-15.0
Namibia	-0.5	0.8	-0.5	-0.3	2.8	-0.1	-0.4	:	:
Niger	-6.6	-8.8	-11.8	-12.7	-12.6	-10.9	-10.8	-9.3	-9.5
Nigeria	-6.4	-6.8	-6.2	-5.0	-5.2	-4.7	-3.8	-4.0	:
Rwanda	-3.3	-2.1	-3.4	-4.3	-2.9	-1.3	-1.6	-1.0	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	-8.2	-6.2	-4.5	-5.6	-5.4	-2.9	-3.9	-4.1	:
Senegal	-0.3	-0.9	-1.0	-0.5	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	:
Seychelles	16.6	25.4	25.6	16.7	25.5	25.2	25.1	23.7	19.2
Sierra Leone	-2.4	-2.6	-1.4	-7.7	-9.4	-9.2	-10.5	-23.9	-10.7
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	-3.3	-8.3	-6.1	-6.9	-5.9	-2.6	-3.3	-0.6	-1.9
South Sudan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sudan	-3.5	-3.1	-2.8	-3.1	-2.1	-1.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
Swaziland	-7.8	-14.2	-11.3	-9.4	-11.6	-11.9	-11.1	-10.2	:
Tanzania	2.2	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.5	:
Togo	-2.7	-2.4	-2.6	-2.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.4	:
Tunisia	6.9	7.3	7.8	8.0	4.6	6.8	5.7	5.1	:
Uganda	-2.3	-2.4	-1.9	-2.5	-3.2	-1.5	-1.1	-2.5	-2.2
Zambia	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4
Zimbabwe	-2.5	-4.0	-3.3	-6.5	-8.0	-6.9	-6.8	-6.1	-7.2

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 8.2.b: Balance of payments - current accounts, services balance**

(% of GDP)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Belgium	0.8	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
Bulgaria	5.6	5.5	5.2	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.9	6.8
Czech Republic	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.6
Denmark	2.1	2.2	0.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.5
Germany	-1.4	-1.2	-0.8	-1.0	-1.2	-1.2	-1.5	-1.2	-1.0
Estonia	6.8	8.8	10.1	9.1	7.8	8.7	7.1	8.6	8.4
Ireland	-6.3	-8.8	-9.3	-8.9	-5.9	-3.8	-0.4	-3.2	-11.5
Greece	6.5	6.5	4.8	5.4	6.6	7.2	8.7	10.3	9.6
Spain	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.5
France	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.4
Croatia	14.5	14.3	12.8	12.8	13.9	14.8	15.5	16.8	17.9
Italy	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Cyprus	:	17.4	16.3	15.6	17.2	16.6	18.0	18.1	18.3
Latvia	5.0	5.7	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.2
Lithuania	2.1	1.8	2.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.7
Luxembourg	38.8	39.8	35.6	31.8	32.1	32.6	31.7	33.7	39.7
Hungary	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.7	3.2	3.8	3.7	4.7	4.9
Malta	17.7	21.0	17.0	18.4	20.4	20.4	21.4	21.7	23.2
Netherlands	-1.0	-0.9	-1.3	-1.2	-1.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5
Austria	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.9
Poland	1.7	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5
Portugal	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.5	5.6	6.6	6.6	6.9
Romania	2.4	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.9	3.3	3.9	4.2
Slovenia	2.8	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.8	4.5	5.2
Slovakia	1.1	-0.5	-1.4	-1.0	-0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
Finland	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.9	-0.7	-0.6	-0.8
Sweden	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.3	2.2
United Kingdom	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7
Iceland	1.0	2.2	5.4	6.5	6.0	5.3	7.5	6.8	9.1
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	:	-1.2	-1.5	-1.6	-1.8
Switzerland	:	5.9	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	19.4	20.0	21.8
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.2	3.8
Albania ⁽¹⁾	0.2	0.8 (b)	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.3	3.2	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.2
Turkey ⁽¹⁾	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.4	:

(1) Albania and Turkey: Balance of Payment is defined according to BPM5, GDP according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [bop_gdp6_q](#), [cpc_ecbop](#) and [cpc_ecnagdp](#))

Table 8.3.a: Balance of payments - current accounts, trade balance

(% of GDP)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	7.4	7.8	0.4	2.6	12.0	10.5	8.8	5.5	-0.3
Algeria	25.2	23.8	5.6	11.2	20.7	17.0	12.1	7.6	-4.0
Angola	50.8	51.0	24.2	39.7	48.2	43.2	34.4	25.8	15.4
Benin	-14.4	-13.7	-11.3	-9.5	-37.4	-43.6	-54.0	-48.7	-49.0
Botswana	13.9	3.9	-7.5	-6.8	19.9	13.1	23.5	28.2	11.4
Burkina Faso	-8.8	-10.7	-5.8	-1.4	-13.3	-19.9	-24.7	-19.3	-23.8
Burundi	-24.7	-16.5	-15.8	-31.1	-20.0	-20.2	-18.6	-18.6	-14.8
Cameroon	3.6	-0.8	-4.6	-0.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	8.2	3.7
Cape Verde	-49.6	-42.5	-39.5	-40.1	-33.4	-28.0	-24.5	-22.8	-25.8
Central African Republic	-4.2	-7.7	-7.2	-9.5	4.4	2.4	0.6	-5.7	-6.9
Chad	26.2	20.1	0.8	6.9	14.5	11.4	9.6	6.1	2.9
Comoros	-24.1	-32.4	-30.1	-28.5	-10.9	-14.1	-14.0	-11.4	-15.0
Congo	39.7	52.8	45.2	49.4	53.4	50.9	42.3	34.6	13.5
Congo, Dem. Republic	13.0	14.3	18.4	12.1	19.4	15.2	15.6	14.7	7.6
Côte d'Ivoire	8.9	-1.1	-5.2	4.7	40.0	31.0	26.4	27.0	24.0
Djibouti	-50.1	-51.4	-35.6	-26.1	-19.5	-22.6	-22.1	-21.5	-25.9
Egypt	-12.5	-14.2	-13.4	-11.7	-4.2	-4.8	-3.9	-4.7	-7.4
Equatorial Guinea	68.7	52.1	23.9	24.8	60.1	57.3	61.9	57.9	32.0
Eritrea	-24.2	-22.0	-19.9	-19.6	1.9	7.4	6.1	7.1	4.3
Ethiopia	-20.5	-21.2	-22.4	-24.8	-5.5	-4.4	-5.6	-7.4	-9.9
Gabon	47.0	51.8	35.8	34.7	44.9	52.1	44.6	38.9	22.9
Gambia	-20.8	-21.4	-22.3	-22.5	-3.5	-3.8	-4.1	-5.5	-6.8
Ghana	-15.7	-17.9	-8.6	-9.2	-7.7	-9.3	-7.5	-3.6	-7.2
Guinea	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	0.6	13.8	10.6	8.0	4.2	3.1
Guinea-Bissau	-41.1	-8.2	-9.8	-8.3	11.6	4.7	6.1	5.7	5.4
Kenya	-15.7	-18.5	-18.7	-17.3	-10.4	-7.6	-7.9	-6.4	-7.0
Lesotho	-50.6	-39.4	-48.9	-48.8	-32.0	-44.5	-66.0	-86.8	-86.5
Liberia	-39.3	-41.3	-36.5	-35.8	-23.8	-16.3	-15.1	-24.6	-41.2
Libya	39.2	46.9	23.7	32.2	30.8	51.2	36.0	-3.3	-26.3
Madagascar	-13.6	-20.2	-19.5	-12.6	-7.4	-9.8	-7.9	-6.6	-6.0
Malawi	-24.7	-18.3	-7.8	-12.3	-3.0	-1.9	2.7	2.2	4.4
Mali	-4.1	-7.3	-2.4	-9.8	1.1	4.8	3.2	0.6	-2.5
Mauritania	0.8	-3.5	-3.6	3.2	32.0	35.6	27.7	10.4	-0.2
Mauritius	-18.0	-20.6	-17.5	-19.5	-8.6	-8.2	-6.1	-4.3	-5.5
Morocco	-18.7	-21.5	-17.9	-16.4	-7.7	-8.3	-7.6	-6.1	-5.7
Mozambique	-8.4	-11.6	-13.3	-9.4	-8.5	-16.4	-14.1	-12.8	-13.0
Namibia	-2.3	-0.8	-9.7	-4.8	-4.0	-11.2	-9.4	-16.4	-19.5
Niger	-5.9	-8.2	-14.9	-11.3	3.4	6.3	7.5	3.8	-1.3
Nigeria	23.0	21.6	14.4	8.3	17.1	15.9	14.5	10.1	3.1
Rwanda	-11.3	-15.9	-14.5	-13.4	-4.4	-3.5	-2.2	-3.3	-3.8
São Tomé and Príncipe	-41.8	-46.0	-37.9	-42.4	-8.7	-6.4	-6.3	-4.8	-4.4
Senegal	-22.0	-25.4	-15.9	-14.9	-10.7	-11.4	-11.5	-12.6	-13.0
Seychelles	-41.0	-38.9	-35.4	-39.4	1.9	1.5	4.5	-1.3	-4.9
Sierra Leone	-5.7	-8.0	-7.8	-17.5	-27.5	-6.8	15.9	7.6	-3.5
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	-2.0	-1.6	0.1	1.8	8.7	5.8	4.8	4.2	2.7
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	25.8	0.8	7.3	-7.3
Sudan	2.5	7.8	-1.2	3.5	9.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	
Swaziland	-3.3	-0.3	-3.8	-3.8	19.6	21.4	19.7	19.3	7.0
Tanzania	-15.7	-16.4	-13.4	-10.5	5.8	4.6	3.6	2.9	2.3
Togo	-16.2	-14.3	-13.0	-14.2	7.1	11.7	11.7	11.2	5.4
Tunisia	-7.4	-8.9	-8.5	-10.4	8.5	4.1	2.5	1.0	-3.7
Uganda	-7.3	-11.2	-9.1	-11.3	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.7	0.9
Zambia	7.8	2.8	7.1	13.3	14.9	12.3	12.4	10.6	5.1
Zimbabwe	-5.2	-18.6	-29.4	-19.6	15.2	9.7	6.9	8.9	1.1

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 8.3.b: Balance of payments - current accounts, trade balance**

(% of GDP)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	-1.2	-1.7	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.9
Belgium	0.9	-2.8		-0.9	-2.6	-2.5	-1.7	-1.1	0.6
Bulgaria	-24.3	-25.0	-12.9	-9.4	-6.5	-9.5	-7.0	-6.5	-5.8
Czech Republic	0.3	-0.1	1.7	1.0	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.1	4.6
Denmark	0.8	1.3	4.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.1
Germany	8.0	7.2	5.7	6.2	6.0	7.3	7.5	7.7	8.7
Estonia	-15.7	-12.7	-5.1	-2.7	-2.1	-7.1	-5.2	-5.1	-4.3
Ireland	14.5	17.4	22.8	24.7	23.8	21.0	19.1	21.1	43.2
Greece	-18.4	-18.3	-13.9	-13.4	-12.7	-11.0	-11.5	-12.5	-9.8
Spain	-8.6	-7.8	-3.8	-4.4	-4.2	-2.8	-1.4	-2.2	-2.0
France	-1.7	-2.4	-1.9	-2.4	-3.1	-2.6	-2.0	-1.9	-1.1
Croatia	-21.8	-22.4	-16.5	-13.2	-14.3	-14.3	-15.1	-14.8	-15.2
Italy	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-1.4	-1.1	1.0	2.2	2.9	3.2
Cyprus	:	-30.1	-21.6	-22.9	-20.2	-18.0	-16.2	-16.0	-18.0
Latvia	-22.7	-17.2	-8.4	-8.7	-12.5	-12.0	-11.5	-9.3	-8.4
Lithuania	-15.2	-13.4	-4.3	-5.9	-6.6	-3.3	-2.6	-2.6	-5.3
Luxembourg	-7.4	-7.9	-4.4	-3.9	-4.9	-3.2	-1.9	-0.5	-5.1
Hungary	-0.4	-0.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.3	4.0
Malta	-16.0	-20.3	-18.2	-19.0	-17.6	-15.3	-14.4	-13.8	-20.3
Netherlands	9.8	9.5	8.6	9.5	10.1	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.3
Austria	1.4	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	-1.2		-0.3	0.3	0.4
Poland	-5.2	-6.4	-2.4	-3.0	-3.5	-2.1	-0.1	-0.8	0.5
Portugal	-11.4	-13.4	-10.3	-10.7	-8.2	-5.5	-4.7	-5.5	-5.1
Romania	-16.8	-15.4	-7.5	-7.6	-7.0	-6.9	-4.0	-4.3	-4.8
Slovenia	-4.0	-5.6	-1.2	-2.1	-2.6	-0.2	2.0	3.2	3.9
Slovakia	-1.8	-1.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	3.4	4.1	3.8	2.7
Finland	4.7	3.5	2.1	1.2	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9
Sweden	6.0	5.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.6
United Kingdom	-5.9	-6.1	-5.7	-6.2	-5.8	-6.6	-6.9	-6.7	-6.8
Iceland	-9.8	-4.2	3.5	4.0	2.1	0.7	0.4	-0.5	-1.6
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	:	14.1	12.2	10.5	7.2
Switzerland	:	4.5	2.2	5.9	4.2	6.0	7.8	7.9	8.0
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	-39.5	-39.8	-40.4
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	-25.2	-26.5	-22.9	-21.7	-20.1
Albania ⁽¹⁾	-26.9	- 27.6 ^(b)	-26.6	-23.2	-24.2	-20.9	-20.6	-22.3	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	-16.4	-17.8	-12.1	-12.2	-11.9
Turkey ⁽¹⁾	-7.2	-7.2	-4.0	-7.8	-11.5	-8.3	-9.7	-8.0	:

(1) Albania and Turkey: Balance of Payment is defined according to BPM5, GDP according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [bop_gdp6_q](#), [cpc_ecbop](#) and [cpc_ecnagdp](#))

Table 8.4.a: Foreign direct investment - inward flows

(EUR per capita)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Africa	39	41	40	33	34	44	41	40
Algeria	36	50	54	48	50	63	53	29
Angola	-37	62	84	-115	-98	-236	-229	-120
Benin	21	13	10	14	12	18	26	27
Botswana	189	182	48	80	469	177	138	133
Burkina Faso	18	5	5	2	6	15	22	15
Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cameroon	7	1	26	20	22	19	11	17
Cape Verde	289	369	258	244	223	109	104	114
Central African Republic	10	19	7	10	6	12	0	1
Chad	-22	29	24	20	16	21	31	42
Comoros	9	5	15	9	23	11	9	14
Congo	447	446	340	172	373	390	500	916
Congo, Dem. Republic	23	20	8	34	18	37	22	21
Côte d'Ivoire	17	17	15	13	10	12	14	16
Djibouti	179	191	87	33	67	100	250	131
Egypt	115	86	63	59	-4	55	36	40
Equatorial Guinea	1 425	-817	1 741	2 828	1 879	2 024	1 811	1 766
Eritrea	1	5	12	15	6	7	7	7
Ethiopia	2	1	2	2	5	2	8	9
Gabon	136	353	272	244	315	401	442	432
Gambia	37	31	18	9	27	40	15	11
Ghana	28	36	88	78	93	100	93	94
Guinea	28	25	10	7	60	41	9	35
Guinea-Bissau	10	2	9	15	11	3	8	9
Kenya	14	2	2	3	6	5	9	17
Lesotho	41	70	68	11	21	21	18	16
Liberia	27	52	41	86	138	183	186	52
Libya	488	367	400	230	:	176	85	6
Madagascar	29	40	37	29	27	28	19	11
Malawi	7	9	2	5	6	6	6	6
Mali	4	8	37	20	25	19	14	9
Mauritania	31	68	-1	27	114	286	219	93
Mauritius	204	212	145	260	247	364	154	247
Morocco	67	54	45	37	56	64	74	79
Mozambique	13	18	28	32	102	170	176	135
Namibia	258	231	175	273	260	384	257	129
Niger	7	16	37	44	45	37	30	30
Nigeria	30	37	40	29	39	33	24	20
Rwanda	6	7	8	18	8	18	18	18
São Tomé and Príncipe	162	318	64	223	132	98	45	80
Senegal	18	22	18	15	18	16	17	18
Seychelles	1 963	978	1 363	1 708	1 579	2 139	1 348	1 789
Sierra Leone	13	7	14	31	115	29	18	52
Somalia	12	6	8	9	7	8	8	7
South Africa	84	124	106	53	58	67	117	79
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	-5	-44
Sudan	54	52	53	43	34	48	33	24
Swaziland	24	62	40	76	63	20	51	8
Tanzania	10	22	16	30	19	29	32	31
Togo	6	3	6	10	77	14	20	31
Tunisia	115	180	116	107	76	114	77	71
Uganda	19	16	18	12	19	26	23	23
Zambia	80	51	39	34	55	128	90	118
Zimbabwe	4	3	6	9	19	21	20	27

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 8.4.b: Foreign direct investment - inward flows**

(EUR per capita)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (1)	2014
EU-28	:	364	547	446 (b)	844 (b)	615 (b)	1 228 (b)	235 (b)
Belgium (2)	6 449	12 413	2 385	3 565	4 343 (b)	1 362	923 (b)	246
Bulgaria	1 195	895	326	155	180	156	171 (b)	136
Czech Republic	744	427	202	443	159	592	261 (b)	424
Denmark	1 585	228	515	-1 575	1 700	-2 286	86 (b)	294
Germany	712	67	197	530	532 (b)	128	190 (b)	-20
Estonia	1 478	883	991	906	178	793	336 (b)	290
Ireland	4 159	-2 520	4 094	7 104	3 705	7 678	7 366 (b)	5 095
Greece	140	278	158	22	74	122	193 (b)	115
Spain	1 048	1 151	162	648	413	450	531 (b)	371
France	1 105	685	271	393	372	189 (b)	492 (b)	174
Croatia	843	753	562	66	250	247	154 (b)	643
Italy	504	-126	245	117	416	1	306 (b)	245
Cyprus (2)	2 145	1 243	3 136	706	2 042	1 136	-10 937 (b)	270
Latvia	771	393	31	134	502	426	c	224
Lithuania	453	417	-3	192	341	181	119 (b)	-40
Luxembourg	293 255	149 531	298 045	333 874	579 597	599 280 (b)	994 509	178 959
Hungary (2)	287	431	144	166	421	1 079 (b)	-205 (b)	405
Malta	1 812	1 574	698	1 696	439	25 873	21 748 (b)	20 728
Netherlands (2)	5 332	189	1 686	-334	860	542	14 283 (b)	3 882
Austria (2)	2 748	564	803	76	912	383	-336 (b)	663
Poland	452	264	258	275	390	124	54 (b)	237
Portugal	212	302	184	189	759	664	138 (b)	440
Romania	343	460	171	109	90	106	135 (b)	:
Slovenia	651	662 (b)	-233	133	350	-28	-55 (b)	388
Slovakia	487	596	-1	248	466	429	c	c
Finland	1 724	-147	97	921	341	512	-23 (b)	2 392
Sweden	2 313	2 754	781	11	987	1 341	289 (b)	836
United Kingdom	2 229	997	886	599	528	688	556 (b)	637
Iceland	16 280	1 778	150	582	2 500	2 647	962 (b)	1 056
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	1 081	1 502	2 012	3 681	:	:	-671 (b)	:
Switzerland	3 156	1 361	2 703	2 789	2 592 (b)	1 564	:	683
Montenegro (1)	1 111	1 065	1 781	928 (b)	648	778	543	603
FYR of Macedonia (1)	248	196	71	78	167	54	122	99
Albania (1)	161	225	244	272	217	229	326	300
Serbia (1)	340	274	192	137	269 (b)	39	108	210
Turkey (1)	231	191 (b)	86	95	158	138	123	123

Note: Negative values for FDI denote disinvestment.

(1) From 2013, the investment flows are defined in accordance with the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, sixth edition (BPM6); up to and including 2012 and for the candidate countries, the fifth edition is used (BPM5).

(2) Up to and including 2012: differing definition (see metadata associated with dataset *bop_fdi_main*)Source: Eurostat (online data code: *bop_fdi_main*, *bop_fdi6_flow*, *cpc_ecbop*, *demo_pjan* and *cpc_psdemo*)

Table 8.5.a: External trade - exports of goods

(million euro)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa (¹)	328 898	391 311	296 760	393 527	420 984	485 589	451 895	440 292	:
Algeria	44 430	53 227	32 534	43 036	52 079	55 743	48 563	48 772	59 019
Angola	32 558	43 293	29 399	38 141	48 098	55 243	51 481	44 375	:
Benin	199	287	304	342	256	357	437	712	834
Botswana	3 794	3 321	2 402	3 503	4 214	4 667	5 997	6 385	5 655
Burkina Faso	455	473	584	991	1 693	1 694	1 772	1 871	1 961
Burundi	47	56	61	76	89	105	73	99	131
Cameroon	2 624	2 582	2 413	2 933	3 253	3 327	3 401	3 899	:
Cape Verde	14	22	25	34	49	41	52	58	64
Central African Republic	130	101	93	109	145	152	137	137	:
Chad	2 664	2 838	2 082	2 799	3 244	3 337	4 856	6 331	8 086
Comoros	10	5	11	16	18	15	14	20	:
Congo	4 586	6 269	5 879	8 195	9 937	8 991	8 753	9 599	10 528
Congo, Dem. Republic	2 695	4 425	4 146	6 665	7 354	6 757	9 126	9 912	:
Côte d'Ivoire	5 879	6 708	7 389	7 719	7 976	8 443	10 340	9 790	10 258
Djibouti	150	164	153	197	215	229	227	240	:
Egypt	11 856	17 777	17 421	20 606	22 568	23 799	21 882	20 066	25 600
Equatorial Guinea	6 173	9 868	5 824	6 327	8 334	11 005	9 507	10 013	:
Eritrea	11	9	14	17	19	36	35	45	65
Ethiopia	1 322	1 607	1 652	2 489	2 614	3 142	3 050	4 015	5 747
Gabon	4 916	5 939	4 902	6 497	7 020	7 526	6 537	5 883	:
Gambia	92	86	192	263	81	143	88	120	148
Ghana	4 417	4 743	5 520	7 117	10 547	12 998	12 106	12 180	13 451
Guinea	882	960	756	1 109	1 024	1 498	1 423	1 530	:
Guinea-Bissau	103	117	111	128	213	120	145	156	186
Kenya	2 975	3 419	3 185	3 881	4 149	4 774	4 386	4 580	5 359
Lesotho	450	492	555	512	609	599	604	623	776
Liberia	153	172	115	151	553	645	410	468	:
Libya	36 042	42 807	26 648	36 636	13 673	47 576	34 654	14 442	:
Madagascar	1 888	1 941	1 545	1 821	2 096	2 051	2 710	4 040	5 595
Malawi	523	596	850	797	1 026	989	900	1 028	1 059
Mali	1 045	1 314	1 283	1 508	1 726	2 044	2 091	2 309	2 309
Mauritania	981	1 099	1 010	1 507	1 773	2 041	2 023	1 720	2 093
Mauritius	1 622	1 630	1 383	1 697	1 831	2 070	2 163	2 324	2 527
Morocco	11 058	13 718	10 036	13 409	15 560	16 670	16 558	17 492	19 092
Mozambique	1 769	1 797	1 546	1 759	2 228	2 996	3 110	3 316	3 108
Namibia	2 963	3 203	3 784	3 983	3 834	4 258	4 087	3 312	4 127
Niger	330	480	465	568	647	877	940	652	570
Nigeria	48 906	59 192	41 079	58 131	70 194	75 043	69 113	78 138	45 336
Rwanda	130	181	169	176	299	333	433	433	522
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	5	7	8	8	12	10	12	14
Senegal	1 223	1 506	1 509	1 634	1 885	2 137	2 168	2 244	2 538
Seychelles	292	296	310	303	314	386	436	404	503
Sierra Leone	179	146	169	257	427	839	1 422	1 350	1 928
Somalia	254	281	304	339	372	396	410	435	:
South Africa	56 054	58 333	47 915	64 605	66 437	67 380	60 355	60 397	72 826
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	6 550	7 986	5 174	8 332	6 169	2 224	2 423	3 063	:
Swaziland	1 274	1 099	1 129	1 348	1 384	1 504	1 439	1 394	1 573
Tanzania	1 484	2 108	1 992	3 260	3 643	4 602	4 452	4 358	6 957
Togo	494	353	407	423	505	702	787	1 020	1 117
Tunisia	14 234	16 011	14 019	17 730	17 930	20 629	20 896	21 304	24 802
Uganda	1 369	1 715	1 704	1 618	1 797	2 184	2 147	1 339	1 225
Zambia	3 381	3 407	3 024	5 409	6 364	7 279	8 189	9 629	11 323
Zimbabwe	1 262	1 147	1 577	2 415	2 513	2 982	2 577	2 257	2 899

(¹) The total for Africa is an estimate based on available countries. The total includes both trade with countries outside Africa and trade between African countries

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 8.5.b: External trade - exports**

(million euro)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	1 234 482	1 309 147	1 093 961	1 353 196	1 554 180	1 684 261	1 736 648	1 703 019	1 790 652
Belgium	314 449	320 805	265 986	307 530	341 718	347 089	352 956	355 528	359 565
Bulgaria	13 512	15 204	11 699	15 561	20 265	20 770	22 272	22 044	23 161
Czech Republic	89 382	99 809	80 983	100 311	117 054	122 230	122 185	131 799	142 822
Denmark	75 280	79 496	67 382	72 747	80 362	82 090	82 905	83 468	85 864
Germany	964 038	983 255	803 012	949 629	1 058 897	1 090 530	1 088 071	1 125 034	1 198 306
Estonia	8 034	8 470	6 487	8 743	12 003	12 521	12 289	12 083	11 627
Ireland	88 686	85 477	83 114	87 875	90 330	90 888	87 822	91 792	110 479
Greece	19 392	21 319	17 674	21 140	24 295	27 585	27 559	27 221	25 793
Spain	184 821	191 388	162 990	191 912	220 223	229 802	239 314	244 287	255 441
France	408 327	418 983	348 035	395 087	428 501	442 643	437 439	436 937	455 990
Croatia	9 004	9 585	7 516	8 905	9 582	9 629	9 531	10 431	11 671
Italy	364 744	369 016	291 733	337 407	375 904	390 182	390 233	398 870	413 881
Cyprus	1 017	1 110	901	1 058	1 306	1 354	1 520	1 364	1 648
Latvia	6 062	6 897	5 522	7 191	9 433	10 983	10 893	10 957	10 865
Lithuania	12 509	16 077	11 797	15 651	20 151	23 047	24 545	24 361	22 984
Luxembourg	16 734	17 470	15 299	14 180	14 990	14 659	13 888	14 485	15 556
Hungary	69 610	73 772	59 513	72 024	80 684	80 612	80 945	83 266	88 934
Malta	2 508	2 367	2 049	2 705	3 151	3 308	2 738	2 206	2 325
Netherlands	401 901	433 722	356 962	433 173	479 239	510 098	505 651	506 339	511 333
Austria	119 387	123 259	98 214	115 079	127 462	129 679	131 885	134 173	137 755
Poland	102 259	115 895	97 865	120 483	135 558	144 282	154 344	165 715	178 671
Portugal	38 294	38 847	31 697	37 268	42 828	45 213	47 303	48 105	49 858
Romania	29 543	33 679	29 085	37 398	45 284	45 019	49 571	52 493	54 609
Slovenia	21 980	23 204	18 695	22 027	24 915	25 033	25 615	27 075	28 820
Slovakia	42 696	48 370	40 208	48 777	57 349	62 742	64 566	65 081	67 998
Finland	65 688	65 580	45 063	52 439	56 855	56 878	56 048	55 973	53 900
Sweden	123 179	124 645	93 763	119 597	134 313	134 141	126 157	123 921	126 338
United Kingdom	322 387	321 028	254 704	313 766	363 915	367 989	407 060	380 282	414 761
Iceland	3 474	3 582	2 870	3 433	3 756	3 838	3 689	3 728	4 198
Liechtenstein	:	2 311	1 802	2 169	2 435	2 568	2 487	2 603	2 931
Norway	93 684	110 001	80 877	93 533	108 071	117 496	109 299	102 599	:
Switzerland	122 608	119 311	108 319	139 144	148 043	223 022	252 476	217 024	252 753
Montenegro	455	416	277	330	454	367	376	333	317
FYR of Macedonia	2 477	2 698	1 937	2 535	3 215	3 124	3 235	3 747	4 051
Albania	265	703	780	1 169	1 400	1 531	1 761	1 827	1 728
Serbia	6 615	7 039	5 628	7 067	8 058	8 251	10 413	10 562	11 447
Turkey	78 126	89 557	73 284	85 298	96 973	118 644	114 563	118 654	129 555

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [ext_lt_intertrd](#) and [ext_lt_intercc](#))

Table 8.6.a: External trade - imports of goods

(million euro)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa (¹)	288 329	337 579	319 494	390 500	440 288	477 857	487 194	509 343	:
Algeria	20 263	26 738	28 269	30 908	33 742	39 140	41 421	46 174	62 021
Angola	10 018	14 212	16 317	12 564	14 455	18 429	19 872	21 439	:
Benin	1 192	1 169	1 115	1 590	1 533	1 820	2 267	2 889	3 227
Botswana	2 993	3 597	3 350	4 262	5 267	6 327	6 341	6 065	6 530
Burkina Faso	1 094	1 331	1 489	1 627	1 851	2 664	3 136	2 534	2 666
Burundi	254	324	356	472	806	779	544	577	774
Cameroon	5 247	4 317	3 178	3 816	4 893	5 069	5 008	5 713	:
Cape Verde	545	565	510	561	681	596	545	551	696
Central African Republic	182	205	195	230	273	332	198	200	:
Chad	1 626	1 798	2 041	2 523	2 323	2 325	1 626	2 253	2 878
Comoros	101	123	151	176	199	213	214	210	:
Congo	2 874	2 414	3 204	3 079	4 815	5 803	6 341	7 100	7 950
Congo, Dem. Republic	2 389	2 909	2 846	8 047	8 502	8 153	10 141	10 790	:
Côte d'Ivoire	4 875	5 378	5 000	5 917	4 839	7 603	9 567	8 432	9 029
Djibouti	824	956	944	1 174	1 410	1 794	1 690	1 854	:
Egypt	19 825	35 746	32 346	39 970	44 505	56 313	49 922	53 387	72 182
Equatorial Guinea	992	1 176	1 462	1 879	1 740	1 786	2 247	2 784	:
Eritrea	244	215	280	330	379	474	491	607	813
Ethiopia	3 895	5 589	5 512	6 406	6 308	9 121	8 345	11 335	12 151
Gabon	6 622	7 624	7 429	8 366	10 842	10 292	10 802	10 074	:
Gambia	234	220	218	222	252	295	267	289	378
Ghana	7 405	8 429	7 971	10 502	14 039	17 011	16 806	15 078	17 051
Guinea	924	1 008	816	1 203	1 315	1 841	4 910	2 047	:
Guinea-Bissau	172	194	208	226	245	198	208	229	209
Kenya	6 556	7 644	7 277	9 123	10 682	12 671	12 342	13 795	16 785
Lesotho	913	725	970	960	1 046	1 242	1 257	1 303	1 627
Liberia	388	575	405	542	746	873	913	1 022	:
Libya	12 669	14 415	15 823	18 943	8 034	19 950	25 641	25 039	:
Madagascar	3 343	4 435	4 463	4 166	4 245	4 236	4 497	6 036	7 679
Malawi	820	1 344	1 293	1 630	1 757	2 162	2 133	2 075	1 860
Mali	1 597	2 270	1 790	2 587	2 412	2 698	2 879	3 132	3 132
Mauritania	1 037	1 108	1 042	1 294	1 769	2 313	3 002	2 727	3 490
Mauritius	2 817	3 169	2 657	3 292	3 679	4 185	4 068	4 218	4 613
Morocco	23 313	28 719	23 442	26 709	31 811	34 889	34 062	35 856	39 000
Mozambique	2 062	2 468	2 464	2 648	3 835	6 141	6 396	6 960	7 723
Namibia	2 952	3 176	4 663	4 899	4 733	5 688	5 540	5 650	6 893
Niger	636	758	1 077	1 644	1 294	1 205	1 231	1 465	2 082
Nigeria	23 023	30 231	25 083	33 636	46 837	28 135	34 038	35 342	31 213
Rwanda	498	795	942	945	972	1 615	1 667	1 790	2 090
São Tomé and Príncipe	48	63	61	73	83	93	97	97	110
Senegal	3 542	4 418	3 394	3 603	4 247	5 013	5 009	4 954	3 444
Seychelles	511	738	573	742	719	793	813	811	1 026
Sierra Leone	328	361	378	584	1 228	1 245	1 342	1 158	1 506
Somalia	650	603	540	709	629	683	662	657	:
South Africa	66 389	59 332	54 471	72 557	87 476	78 957	71 526	71 583	86 321
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	6 995	8 389	5 714	8 781	6 630	4 989	3 624	5 897	:
Swaziland	1 347	1 106	1 285	1 460	1 416	1 443	1 286	1 273	1 265
Tanzania	4 341	4 796	4 703	6 040	7 992	9 870	10 882	12 287	16 717
Togo	783	805	841	913	1 266	1 297	1 472	1 304	1 391
Tunisia	17 921	20 484	18 634	23 985	24 077	29 705	29 804	31 530	35 626
Uganda	2 605	3 119	3 125	3 566	4 062	4 737	4 426	4 604	5 012
Zambia	2 930	3 375	2 705	3 999	5 256	6 836	7 863	9 382	11 194
Zimbabwe	2 524	1 918	4 470	4 421	6 143	5 815	5 812	4 785	6 191

(¹) The total for Africa is an estimate based on available countries. The total includes both trade with countries outside Africa and trade between African countries

Source: Statistics Division, African

**Table 8.6.b: External trade - imports**

(million euro)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	1 450 340	1 585 231	1 235 636	1 529 387	1 726 698	1 795 070	1 687 325	1 691 880	1 726 483
Belgium	300 298	317 043	254 367	295 072	335 447	341 787	340 093	342 215	338 750
Bulgaria	21 862	25 094	16 876	19 245	23 407	25 460	25 829	26 118	26 408
Czech Republic	86 224	96 572	75 314	95 536	109 285	110 066	108 621	116 203	126 805
Denmark	71 526	74 356	59 602	62 648	68 724	71 548	72 728	74 783	76 957
Germany	769 779	805 730	664 143	795 666	901 487	898 857	889 416	908 575	946 454
Estonia	11 439	10 896	7 270	9 268	12 543	14 077	13 899	13 775	13 074
Ireland	61 162	57 088	44 955	45 467	47 849	48 855	54 314	60 721	66 530
Greece	60 130	64 857	52 087	50 741	48 474	49 291	46 808	48 004	43 639
Spain	284 058	286 105	210 222	246 674	270 550	262 561	256 455	270 173	281 298
France	460 315	487 350	404 098	460 941	517 262	524 918	513 114	509 299	515 938
Croatia	18 833	20 817	15 218	15 137	16 281	16 214	16 581	17 154	18 558
Italy	373 340	382 050	297 609	367 390	401 428	380 292	361 002	356 939	368 715
Cyprus	6 286	7 237	5 617	6 464	6 234	5 678	4 754	5 089	5 016
Latvia	11 180	10 975	7 034	8 819	11 703	13 409	13 451	13 285	12 900
Lithuania	17 813	21 144	13 123	17 653	22 826	24 879	26 208	25 889	25 397
Luxembourg	20 452	21 864	18 160	18 713	20 733	21 437	20 266	20 099	20 878
Hungary	69 730	74 069	55 750	66 514	73 592	74 078	75 379	78 978	83 487
Malta	3 503	3 604	3 210	3 818	4 520	5 135	4 625	5 132	5 220
Netherlands	359 443	394 980	317 718	386 834	426 987	456 824	444 015	443 689	456 370
Austria	118 962	125 301	102 569	119 943	137 513	138 942	138 000	137 001	140 132
Poland	120 912	141 966	107 155	134 306	151 291	154 934	156 319	168 366	174 990
Portugal	59 927	64 194	51 379	58 647	59 551	56 374	57 013	58 976	60 162
Romania	51 305	57 148	38 948	46 850	54 943	54 644	55 328	58 555	62 976
Slovenia	23 038	25 180	19 053	22 720	25 525	24 934	25 129	25 551	26 789
Slovakia	44 229	50 253	39 898	49 050	57 358	60 241	61 543	61 689	66 289
Finland	59 616	62 402	43 655	51 899	60 535	59 517	58 407	57 769	54 251
Sweden	111 803	114 565	85 945	112 352	127 174	127 985	120 931	122 132	124 467
United Kingdom	465 715	447 228	372 581	445 291	487 905	541 112	496 977	519 733	564 190
Iceland	4 733	3 589	2 232	2 531	2 925	3 113	3 007	3 282	4 104
Liechtenstein	:	1 378	1 138	1 207	1 409	1 358	1 374	1 475	1 748
Norway	54 251	56 572	47 947	53 620	60 173	62 434	62 078	62 529	:
Switzerland	112 870	96 890	87 144	109 654	116 101	196 234	210 541	176 135	217 660
Montenegro	2 073	2 530	1 654	1 657	1 823	1 821	1 773	1 784	1 842
FYR of Macedonia	3 834	4 664	3 637	4 137	5 053	5 071	4 983	5 505	5 777
Albania	3 046	3 796	3 259	3 328	3 867	3 797	3 699	3 941	3 882
Serbia	13 501	15 489	11 146	12 475	13 706	13 522	13 345	13 512	14 425
Turkey	123 959	136 441	100 764	138 720	173 099	184 087	189 784	182 338	186 536

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [ext_lt_intertrd](#) and [ext_lt_intercc](#))

Table 8.7.a: Revenue from Official development assistance

(euro per capita)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Africa	35.9	27.5	28.0	30.4	32.2	33.2	35.6	39.2	35.8
Algeria	5.8	8.5	6.4	6.6	4.1	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.0
Angola	7.7	10.4	13.8	9.3	8.4	6.3	8.3	9.1	7.2
Benin	40.7	42.9	52.0	57.1	54.7	49.2	39.3	48.2	42.5
Botswana	29.0	41.0	249.6	101.4	56.5	40.5	26.6	37.2	33.7
Burkina Faso	49.5	46.3	43.7	48.8	50.4	43.6	53.5	46.1	47.8
Burundi	46.3	45.6	44.5	49.5	50.2	41.6	40.0	40.1	34.8
Cameroon	76.8	77.0	19.8	24.3	19.8	20.7	21.4	25.4	28.1
Cape Verde	232.3	250.8	308.2	286.5	503.5	363.1	380.9	363.9	335.7
Central African Republic	26.2	31.2	41.1	40.4	44.3	42.4	38.2	32.4	95.3
Chad	23.0	25.4	26.8	36.9	31.1	26.6	28.9	26.3	21.4
Comoros	38.7	48.6	40.5	50.8	72.5	51.8	72.7	79.3	72.0
Congo	57.1	23.3	85.6	51.8	243.8	44.6	25.2	25.9	17.6
Congo, Dem. Republic	29.8	16.4	19.1	26.4	39.8	58.0	31.5	26.9	24.0
Côte d'Ivoire	10.8	6.7	22.3	89.4	31.6	49.8	97.0	44.4	31.2
Djibouti	112.3	98.4	111.5	137.7	118.9	119.3	135.3	129.0	139.2
Egypt	9.6	10.8	15.1	9.0	5.4	3.6	16.4	47.4	29.6
Equatorial Guinea	33.6	35.7	32.8	33.3	87.6	23.1	14.3	4.1	0.5
Eritrea	21.7	24.2	19.6	20.3	25.8	19.8	21.3	12.2	12.2
Ethiopia	21.5	24.1	28.4	33.9	29.7	27.8	27.1	31.0	27.7
Gabon	16.7	26.3	29.0	37.6	50.8	33.2	35.3	41.0	49.5
Gambia	38.9	44.8	38.9	54.6	53.4	55.0	59.7	46.6	38.8
Ghana	45.0	37.6	38.1	47.8	52.4	51.6	54.7	38.3	31.5
Guinea	14.8	17.8	23.3	15.8	14.9	12.9	22.7	29.8	34.3
Guinea-Bissau	50.0	63.0	62.3	71.1	57.8	51.1	35.7	44.7	45.3
Kenya	20.8	26.0	24.1	32.4	30.4	42.8	48.5	57.2	44.6
Lesotho	27.2	44.8	45.8	41.0	96.0	90.2	103.7	115.7	36.8
Liberia	63.1	147.9	231.6	96.2	269.1	133.3	104.9	94.0	127.0
Libya	5.1	2.4	8.2	4.7	1.0	72.8	10.8	15.5	25.2
Madagascar	34.0	34.5	29.2	15.9	16.9	14.7	13.1	16.4	18.6
Malawi	44.0	40.1	44.7	38.5	51.8	37.4	57.8	52.6	41.8
Mali	51.1	53.3	45.2	47.5	54.1	57.9	47.9	63.5	54.1
Mauritania	57.8	79.3	92.9	79.6	77.8	73.9	84.0	57.2	48.6
Mauritius	12.2	39.6	57.9	86.4	75.7	106.7	109.9	88.6	28.9
Morocco	28.8	28.9	31.4	21.2	23.2	31.5	34.5	45.2	49.7
Mozambique	61.8	59.7	60.6	63.4	60.2	59.0	62.6	66.0	58.0
Namibia	57.5	73.9	64.7	104.5	88.1	90.3	86.4	83.8	70.7
Niger	32.5	28.6	28.7	22.6	34.2	27.2	39.2	32.7	36.0
Nigeria	64.0	9.8	5.8	7.7	9.7	7.7	8.8	11.0	10.5
Rwanda	51.3	54.6	63.2	65.2	75.5	85.5	63.1	74.0	68.4
São Tomé and Príncipe	118.7	238.1	200.6	135.2	217.5	296.2	212.4	214.2	155.3
Senegal	62.1	55.6	61.4	60.4	54.5	56.4	60.5	52.6	56.6
Seychelles	129.8	95.2	97.5	187.7	453.9	168.3	292.5	201.6	75.9
Sierra Leone	57.3	73.6	45.6	56.2	59.8	51.1	56.6	54.6	108.1
Somalia	37.2	33.1	58.1	52.2	39.6	79.3	75.5	75.8	77.0
South Africa	11.9	12.1	15.5	15.6	15.0	19.1	15.7	18.3	14.9
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	29.7	84.0	92.2	123.7
Sudan	41.8	38.5	42.0	39.9	42.3	33.7	28.1	29.4	16.6
Swaziland	25.0	32.8	41.2	34.5	57.6	73.0	55.6	70.0	50.7
Tanzania	37.9	50.4	37.4	48.5	48.8	37.0	45.1	51.5	38.3
Togo	11.6	15.9	38.7	60.8	47.7	59.0	27.8	24.4	21.9
Tunisia	34.6	23.3	24.8	34.9	39.0	61.2	72.6	48.7	62.1
Uganda	43.3	42.0	35.5	39.7	38.4	32.8	36.0	35.1	32.4
Zambia	100.2	61.3	61.1	71.7	49.7	51.5	50.2	56.5	47.4
Zimbabwe	17.8	28.1	33.3	42.5	38.4	36.2	53.3	41.7	37.3

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

**Table 8.7.b: Disbursements for official development assistance to Africa**

(euro per capita)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EU-28	33.9	22.5	21.3	23.1	24.8 ^(b)	25.2 ^(b)	24.1 ^(b)	21.8	22.0 ^(b)
Belgium	64.8	46.2	40.2	53.3	84.2	54.0 ^(b)	54.3	39.4	35.8
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	0.6	:	:	0.0
Czech Republic	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Denmark	112.7	120.6	113.4	115.3	117.2	125.3	112.0	96.0	84.7
Germany	33.7	21.5	22.3	18.3	17.9	22.9 ^(b)	26.9	22.5	28.0
Estonia	0.1	0.0	:	:	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7
Ireland	74.2	84.5	92.7	74.3	65.9	62.6	59.7	58.2	55.5
Greece	1.2	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2
Spain	8.7	12.5	16.5	24.6	20.2	11.4	5.1	6.7	2.4
France	65.5	41.0	35.7	45.8	48.8	51.0	49.1 ^(b)	36.4	33.3
Croatia	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.0	0.0	:
Italy	15.0	4.1	4.1	5.3	4.7	10.0	1.5	1.7	2.4
Cyprus	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	:
Latvia	:	0.0	:	:	:	0.0	:	0.0	:
Lithuania	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	177.1	202.5	191.4	196.0	190.6	174.4	161.4 ^(b)	176.0	190.3
Hungary	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 ^(b)	0.1	0.1
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.1	0.7	0.6
Netherlands	65.9	75.2	62.6	53.1	62.3	42.0	34.5	38.6	33.9
Austria	53.6	37.1	13.0	12.2	21.3	10.6	15.9	8.5	6.3
Poland	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.2 ^(b)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8
Portugal	9.5	9.8	15.8	11.7	20.6	27.5	25.3	17.7	14.2
Romania	:	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Slovenia	:	:	0.3 ^(b)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
Slovakia	2.4	2.6	3.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Finland	29.2	31.8	33.5	42.1	44.0	43.2	46.5	45.2	55.0
Sweden	78.6	80.5	75.7	71.1	70.6	102.6	98.5	92.2	86.2
United Kingdom	72.3	29.6	28.5	32.4	37.1	38.6	42.2	46.3	50.7
Iceland	28.6	28.7	34.9	29.5	26.3	22.8	24.4	35.7	34.1
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	134.3	143.1	147.0	135.6	147.0	156.9	149.0	156.2	139.0
Switzerland	33.6	30.7	25.2	44.1	33.1	51.9 ^(b)	52.8	53.2	59.9
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FYR of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.6	7.8	7.8	3.7

Source: OECD (<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/50/17/5037721.htm>) and Eurostat (online data code: *demo_pjan*)

Definitions

Balance of payments statistics are based on the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) Balance of payments and international investment position manual - sixth edition (BPM6). The balance of payments is a statement that summarises economic transactions between residents and non-residents. The balance of payments consists of the current account, the capital account and the financial account.

The **current account** shows flows of goods, services, primary income, and secondary income between residents and non-residents. It is an important grouping of accounts within the balance of payments. The main components of the current account are:

- Trade in goods;
- Trade in services;
- Primary income account, which shows amounts payable and receivable in return for providing temporary use to another entity of labour, financial resources, or non-produced non-financial assets;
- Secondary income account, which shows redistribution of income, i.e. when resources for current purposes are provided by one party without anything of economic value being supplied as a direct return to that party. Examples include personal transfers and current international assistance.

Current account balance is the balance on these accounts. The current account balance shows the difference between the sum of exports and income receivable and the sum of imports and income payable (exports and imports refer to both goods and services, while income refers to both primary and secondary income). The value of the current account balance equals the saving-investment gap for the economy.

Services balance (current accounts) is defined as credits (exports) minus debits (imports) of services. Services include: manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others; maintenance and repair services; transport (of freight and passengers); travel; construction; insurance and pension services; financial services; charges for the use of intellectual property; telecommunications, computer, and information services; other business services (which includes miscellaneous business, professional and technical services); personal, cultural, and recreational services; government goods and services.

Trade balance (current accounts) is equal to credits (exports) less debits (imports) of goods. Both exports and imports are measured on the "free-on-board" (f.o.b.) basis – that is, by the value of the goods at the border of the exporting country. Cost-insurance-freight (c.i.f.) is not included. Goods cover general merchandise as well as other goods (including merchanting and non-monetary gold).

In international trade statistics, **exports** cover transactions in goods (sales, barter, gifts or grants) from residents to non-residents; **imports** cover transactions in goods (purchases, barter, gifts or grants) from non-residents to residents.

Foreign direct investment (FDI) is international investment when an investor resident in one economy makes an investment that gives control or a significant degree of influence on the management of an enterprise resident in another economy. Control exists if the direct investor (directly or indirectly) owns more than 50 percent of the voting power in the direct investment enterprise; a significant degree of influence exists if the direct investor owns from 10 to 50 percent of the voting power. In addition, there are also direct investment relationships that are under the control or influence of the same investor.

Inward flows of FDI (FDI flows into the reporting economy; FDI inflows) are direct investment transactions by foreigners in enterprises resident in the reporting economy. These statistics are based on the OECD's Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment, third edition (developed in line with the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual).

Official Development Assistance (ODA) relates to grants or concessional loans (i.e. with a grant element of at least 25 percent), undertaken by the official sector, whose main objective is the promotion of economic development and welfare. It is defined as net disbursements for Official Development Assistance (ODA) at market prices to the countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list of recipients. Such international cooperation falls under the secondary income account of the current account.

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With data up to and including the year 2015, this “portrait” includes various domains such as demography, health, education, national accounts, trade, and more. Tables in the eight chapters help the user to gain a detailed view on different aspects, such as mobile communication subscriptions, number of teachers, life expectancy, GDP, tourism, etc.

An overview chapter is also included, presenting statistical comparisons with the rest of the world.

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