

The European Union and the African Union

A STATISTICAL PORTRAIT

2018 edition



AU Commission
Statistics Division



Africa - EU
Partnership

STATISTICAL
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The European Union and the African Union

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2018 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 seventh edition of "The European Union and the African Union: a statistical portrait".

The yearbook offers a broad statistical comparison of the EU, the African Union and their Member States. Largely based on the 'African Statistical Yearbook 2017' and the corresponding EU-28 data, this publication is an example of a joint initiative and successful cooperation between the European Commission and the African Union Commission.

In statistics, this cooperation has centred on the exchange of good practices and lessons learnt from both organisations in producing statistics at regional level. Since 2016, the Pan African Statistics (PAS) programme has been aiming at supporting African integration by improving the availability and quality of statistical information required for informed decision-making and policy monitoring.

To this end the African Union strives to enhance the harmonisation and coordination of statistics on the continent. It also aims to improve the coordination between the main actors involved in this process.

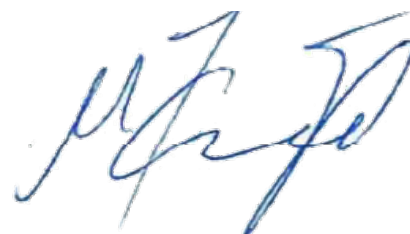
At continental African level these actors include the African Centre for Statistics (ACS) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and the Statistics Department of the African Development Bank (AfDB). The Regional Economic Communities (REC) are involved at sub-continental level.

We wish to thank all those who have contributed to the development of this joint publication. We are convinced that reliable, comparable and easily accessible statistical information can help improve the partnership and the dialogue between the European Union and the African Union, the countries they represent and decision makers and statistics users in general.



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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 EU. The new Pan-African Programme will provide a major contribution to the EU-Africa 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 EU Heads of State and Government during the 4th EU-Africa summit in April 2014.

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

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 AU 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 EU 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 EU 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 EU policies and spending EU 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 EU 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 2016, 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 the end of June 2017. 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 2017.

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.

Data from South Sudan are not included from the period 2000 to 2011, except some population data which start in 2010.

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.

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. It 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

With the world's population at almost 7.4 billion inhabitants in 2016, Africa with over 1.2 billion people has the second largest continental population, well behind the nearly 4.5 billion of Asia (Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1).

However, the growth rate of Africa's population was on average 2.7% per year between 1995 and 2016. This was the highest (of all continents), more than double the 1.3% 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 at 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 that time) to pass over 1.2 billion in 2016, substantially more than the European total (741 million) and more than twice the EU-28 total (510 million). Although Africa's population has grown faster than those of China (0.7%) and India (1.6%), it still remains below the figures for these two countries in 2016 (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 size of the United States. In 2016, Africa accounted for 16.4% of the World's population compared to 9.9% for Europe as a whole and 6.8% 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 2016 and 2050 to reach almost 2.5 billion by 2050. The European Union population is projected to continue growing towards 2050, but with declining growth rates especially in the final decade up to 2050. The main reason for this difference is that the current population in African countries is substantially younger than in the European Union Member States.

Table 1.1: World population (mid-year)

(million)

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2016 (1)	Annual average growth rate 1995-2016 (%)
World	5 735	6 127	6 520	6 930	7 467	1.3
Asia	3 475	3 714	3 945	4 170	4 463	1.3
Africa	720	814	920	1 044	1 225	2.7
Europe	728	726	729	735	741	0.1
Caribbean, Central and South America	487	527	564	600	639	1.4
Northern America	296	314	329	344	359	1.0
Oceania	29	31	33	36	40	1.6
China	1 228	1 270	1 306	1 341	1 404	0.7
India	961	1 053	1 144	1 231	1 324	1.6
EU-28 (2)	482	487	495	503	510	0.3
United States	266	283	296	310	322	1.0
Japan	124	126	127	127	128	0.1

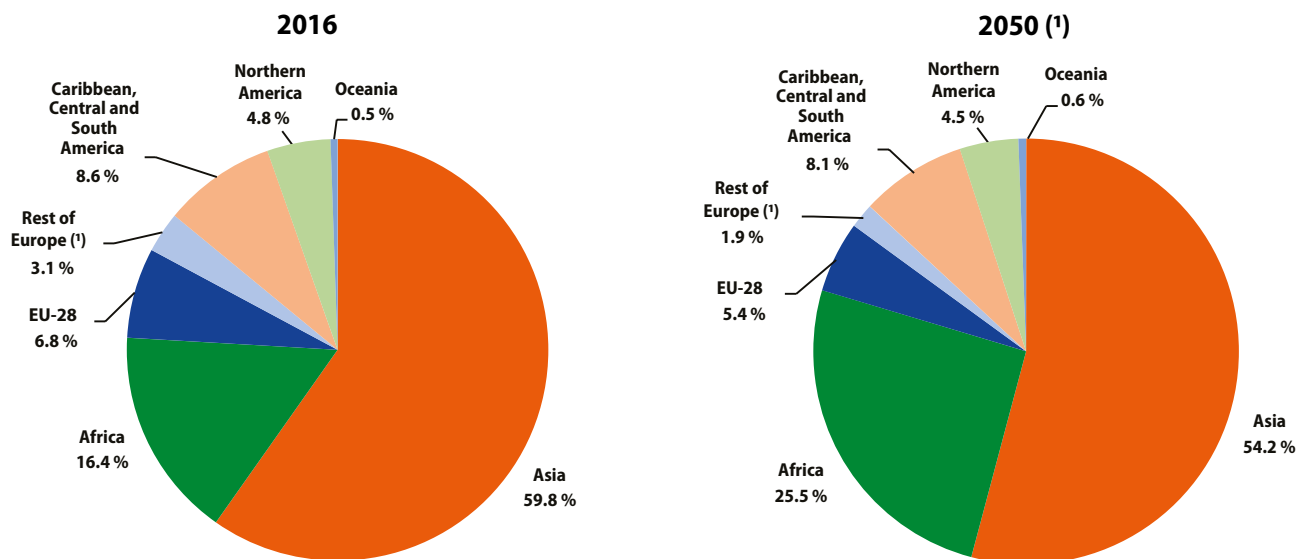
(1) 2015: UNPD estimate, medium fertility scenario

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

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



Figure 1.1: World population by regions, 2016 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 80.6 years in the European Union in the same year. 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 years in Egypt up to 75 years in Algeria and Tunisia. However, in Mozambique the life expectancy was 54 in 2016. Also in a number of other Sub-Saharan countries, including Lesotho, Sierra Leone, the Central African Republic, Chad and Cote d'Ivoire life expectancy at birth was less than 52 years. The 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 and a higher fertility rate than in the European Union, both more than compensating 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.

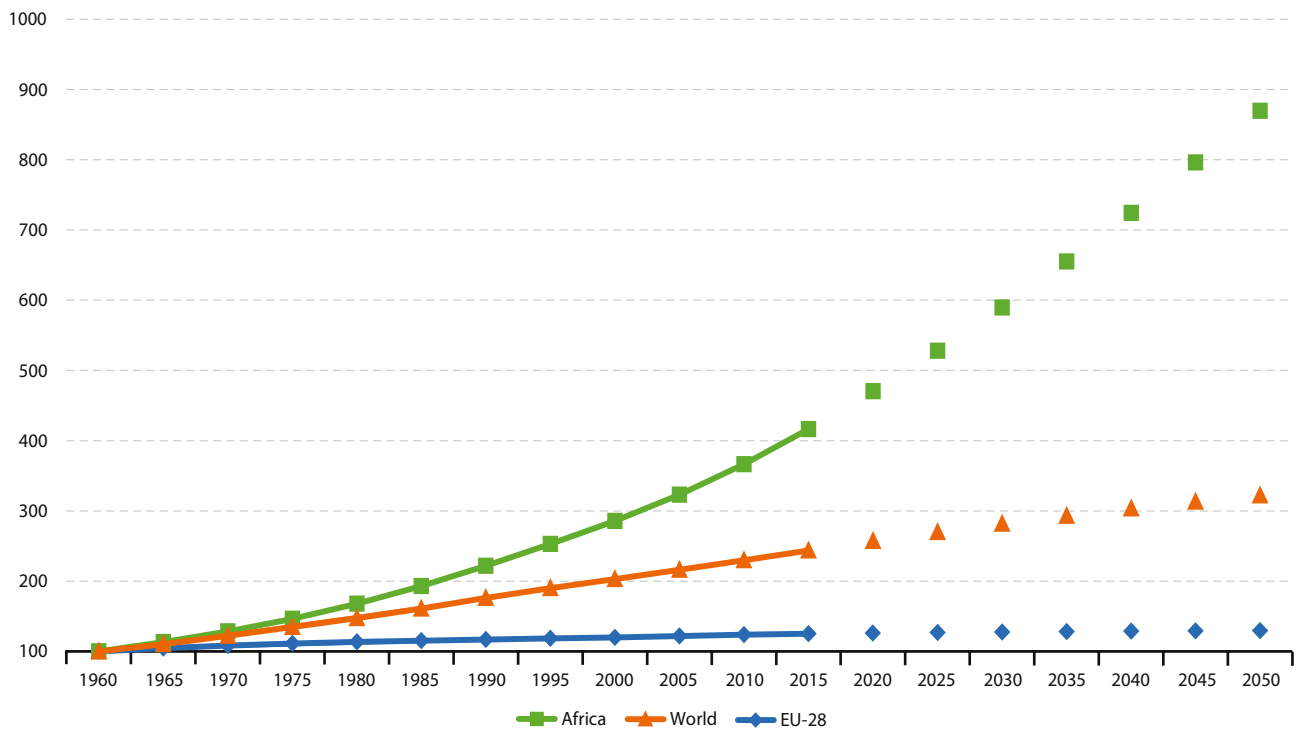
The African Health Strategy for 2007 to 2015 was developed to address these challenges. It provided a strategic framework for African countries, supporting them in their efforts towards reaching the Millennium Development Goals related to health. A revised Africa Health Strategy (1) has been developed for the period 2016-2030. This 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' (2) and the Sustainable Development Goals (3).

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

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

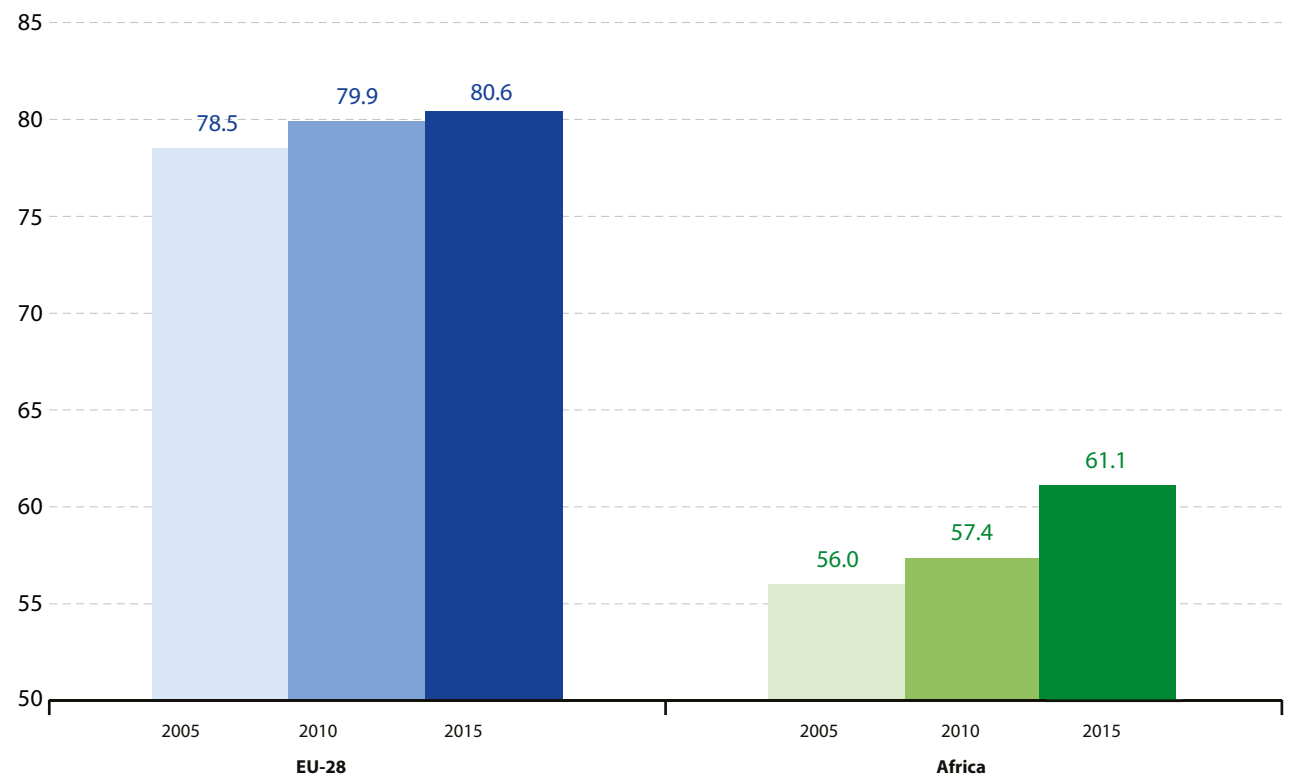
(3) <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>

Figure 1.2: Population index
(1960=100)



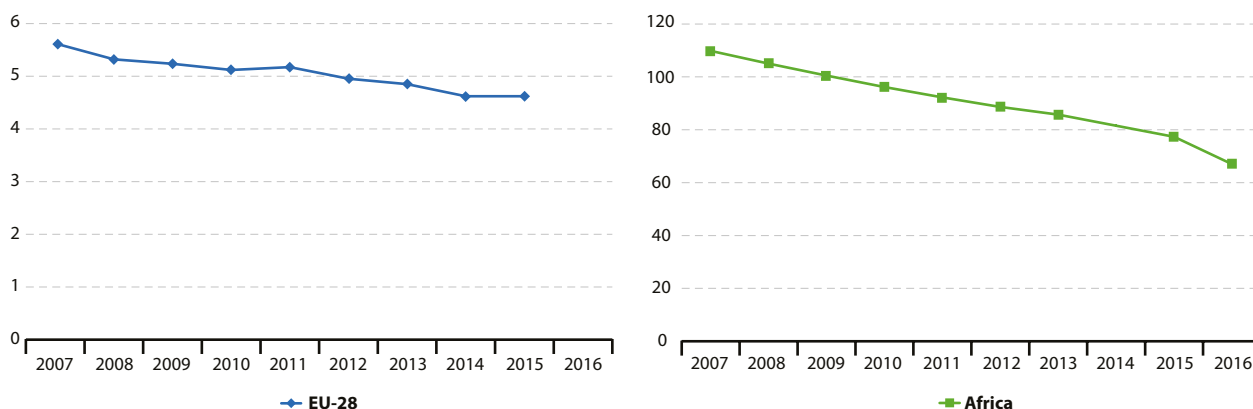
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_pjan](#) and [proj_13ndbims](#)) and United Nations Population Division

Figure 1.3: Life expectancy at birth
(years)



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)



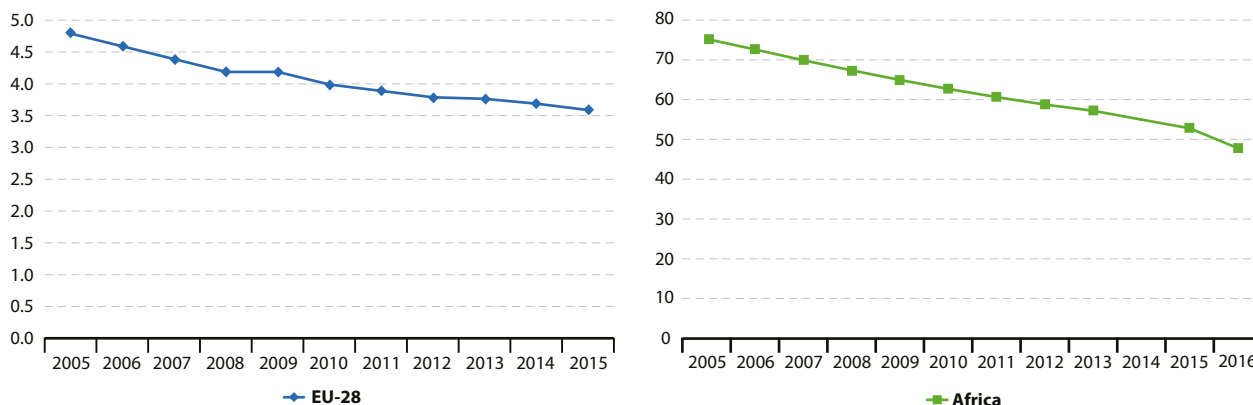
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [demo_magec](#) and [demo_fasec](#)) and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

In this context, the infant mortality rate is a good indicator for the impact of the efforts made by national health systems. From 2007 to 2016, the African under-five mortality rate, i.e. the probability that a new-born baby will die before reaching age five (measured against a thousand live births) has decreased from 109.8 to 67.0 (Figure 1.4). In many African countries, most of these deaths happen in the first year after birth. Moreover, the infant mortality rate in Africa also

dropped significantly between 2005 and 2016, from 75.2 to 47.8 (Figure 1.5). The corresponding EU-28 rate was 3.6 deaths per thousand new-born in 2015.

Despite the significant reduction in both of these mortality rates, it should be taken into account that in 2016, due to the lack of data available, the calculus was made with data from only a few countries, which tend to be the best (*).

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

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

Economic performance

Table 1.2 shows the relative economic performance of Africa and the European Union compared to other selected countries and the world as whole.

In 2016, the gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices of the EU-28 stood at over EUR 14,820 billion, whilst the figure for Africa was EUR 2,257 billion. In comparison, the GDP for the United States was EUR 16,795 billion, for China EUR 10,129 billion and for Japan EUR 4,467 billion. Other major economies were Brazil, India, Canada and the Russian Federation, with GDP between EUR 1,100 billion and EUR 2,100 billion, all below the total GDP of Africa.

Africa has seen its share of world GDP growing since 2006; and although its share has shrunk in 2016 in comparison with the last five years (it reached 4.1% in 2011), it still reached 3.3%, compared with 3.1% ten years earlier. In 2006, the EU-28's share in world GDP stood at 29.7%. By 2010, following the worldwide economic crisis, this share had fallen to 25.2%. 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 21.7% in 2016. 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 almost tripled over the period.

The increase in Africa's share of world GDP in the last decade 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, followed by a strong recovery in 2012 and renewed sharp fall in 2013 caused by renewed unrest. The GDP growth rates of the top ten African countries from 2015 to 2016 outstripped the growth rates of the top ten EU-28 countries (Figure 1.6). Cote d'Ivoire topped the list in 2016 with a GDP growth of 8.4%, followed by Ethiopia (7.6%) and Tanzania (7.2%). Altogether 14 African countries recorded higher GDP growth rates in 2016 than the best performing European Union Member State, Ireland, with 5.1%.

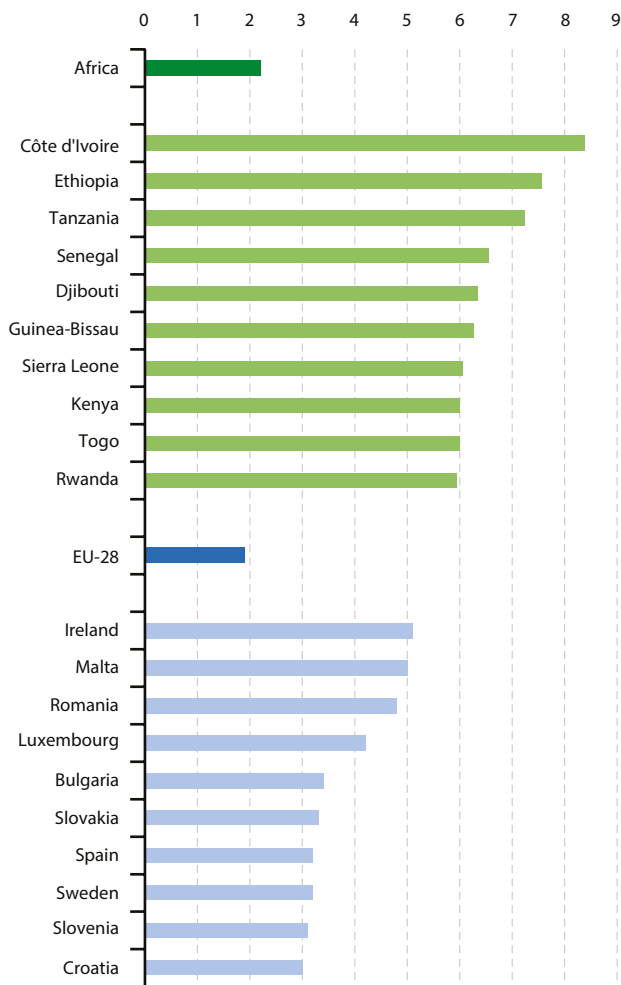
A different perspective emerges when comparing GDP per capita. In the USA and Canada, the GDP in euros per inhabitant was well above the level of the European Union as a whole in 2016, with EUR 52,000 for the USA and EUR 38,100 for Canada (Table 1.2). The EU-28 level of EUR 29,000 per capita was also just surpassed by Japan, with a GDP per capita of EUR 35,200 in 2016. 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 4,300 EUR (17.4%) between 2006 and 2016. The figure for Africa as a whole in 2016 represented a 36.3% rise since 2006. Amongst the other countries, it is notable that the Indian GDP per capita of EUR 1,400 was far below that of Africa in 2016. The Russian Federation recorded a GDP per capita of EUR 7,900 and Brazil a value of EUR 7,800 in 2016. China's GDP per capita was EUR 7,300 in 2016, 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)		
	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016
World	41 170 080	52 336 034	68 325 572	100.0	100.0	100.0	6 200	7 500	9 200
EU-28	12 241 635	13 192 374	14 819 793	29.7	25.2	21.7	24 700	26 100	29 000
Africa	1 285 822	2 146 330	2 256 780	3.1	4.1	3.3	1 390	2 029	1 895
United States	11 118 380	11 088 581	16 794 875	27.0	21.2	24.6	37 300	35 600	52 000
Japan	3 635 310	4 399 911	4 467 440	8.8	8.4	6.5	28 400	34 400	35 200
China	2 208 393	5 411 089	10 129 099	5.4	10.3	14.8	1 700	4 000	7 300
Brazil	888 804	1 869 448	1 624 566	2.2	3.6	2.4	4 700	9 400	7 800
India	738 490	1 302 689	2 047 249	1.8	2.5	3.0	600	1 000	1 500
Canada	1 055 529	1 278 107	1 383 596	2.6	2.4	2.0	32 400	37 200	38 100
Russian	794 350	1 451 833	1 160 560	1.9	2.8	1.7	5 600	10 200	7 900

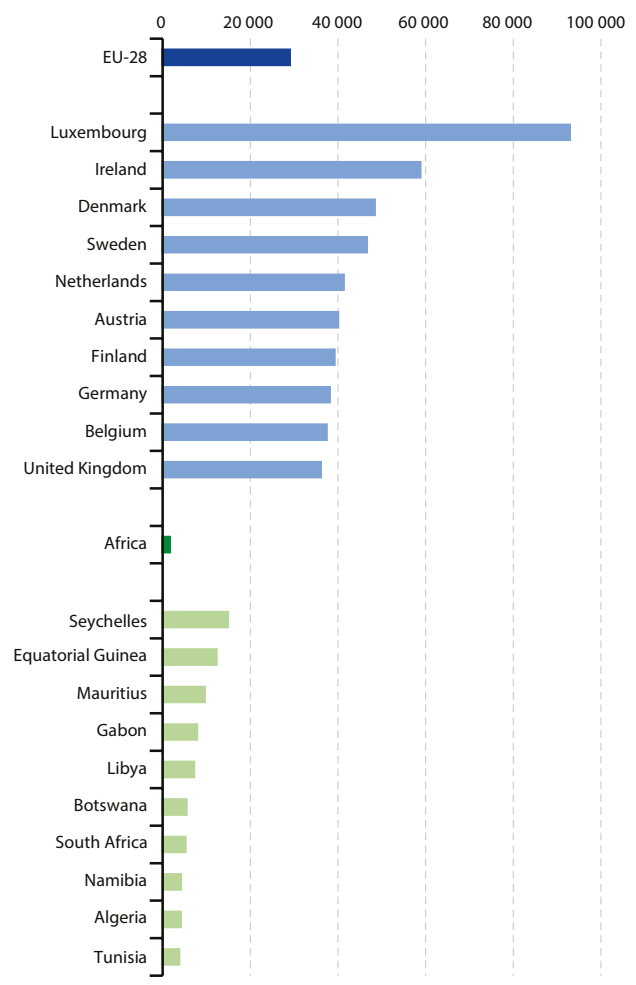
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [nama_10_gdp](#) and [nama_10_pc](#)), the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission and World Bank.

Figure 1.6: GDP growth rates at constant prices, top 10 EU Member States and top 10 African countries, 2016



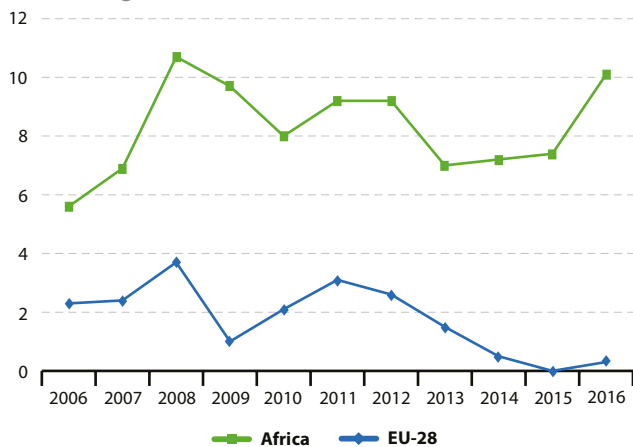
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [tec00115](#)) and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

Figure 1.7: GDP per capita at current prices, top 10 EU Member States and top 10 African countries, 2016



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_auid](#)) and the Statistics Division of the African Union

At country level, GDP per capita in most African countries is still low (Figure 1.7). Fuelled by a low population, off shore industry and high level tourism, Seychelles led the African top 10 in 2016; its GDP per capita of EUR 14 862 was higher than in 7 European Union Member States and corresponds to about 51.2% of the EU-28 value. Five African countries, Seychelles, Equatorial Guinea, Mauritius, Gabon and Libya, recorded a higher GDP per capita than Bulgaria, the European Union Member State with the lowest GDP per capita in 2016 (EUR 6 600).

Prices and public finances

Figure 1.8 shows the evolution in consumer prices in the EU-28 and Africa since 2006. Price volatility in Africa has 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 2013-2015, inflation in Africa stabilised around 7.0% and 7.4% to rise again in 2016 (10.1%). On average, African inflation ran at a rate of 8.3% per year between 2006 and 2016. Also in the EU-28 Inflation peaked in 2008 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 0.3% in 2016.

Africa's government revenue and expenditure as a 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. Although both government revenue and expenditure having fallen since 2012, this trend changed in 2016 with a revenue of 23.1% of GDP and expenditure at 29.7% of GDP.

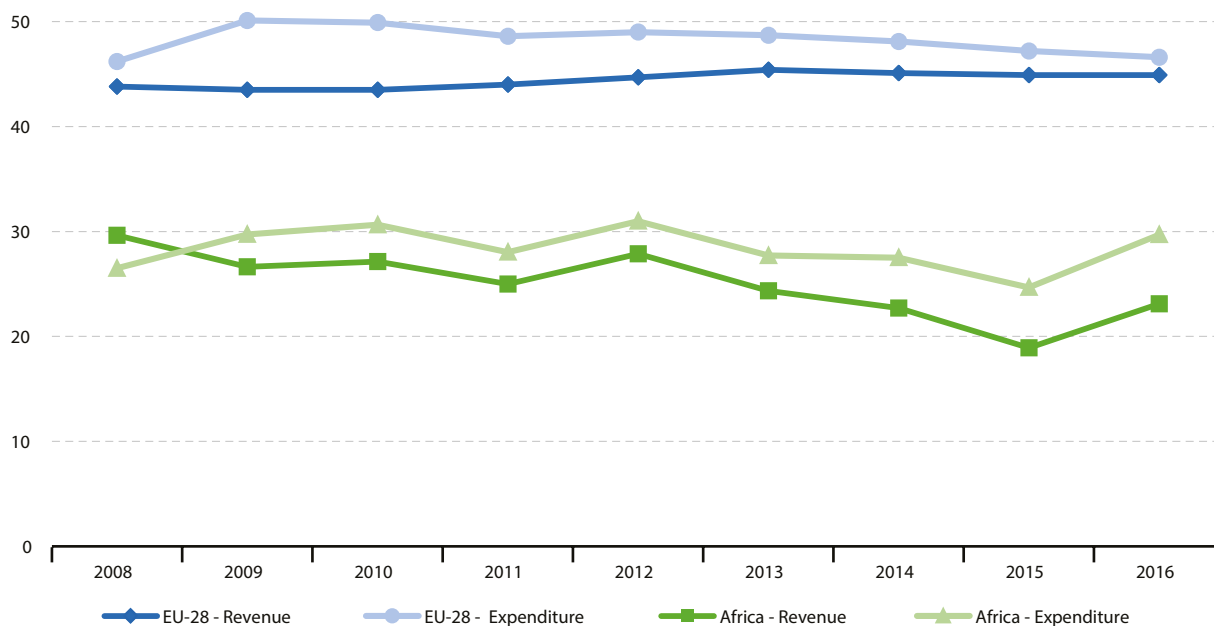
In a comparison of Revenue and Expenditure, the corresponding values for the EU-28 were relatively stable,

ranging between 43% and 51% of GDP over the period 2008-2016. Concretely in 2016 the EU-28 revenue reached 44.9% of GDP and while expenditure reached 46.6% of GDP.

With the exception of Africa in 2008, government expenditure exceeded revenue for both country groups over the period considered. The difference between expenditure and revenue, i.e. the fiscal balance, was negative for the EU-28 over the whole period 2008-2016. However, after a fiscal deficit during the economic crisis of -6.6% and -6.4% in 2009 and 2010 respectively, the fiscal deficit in the EU-28 has steadily decreased and stood at -1.7% in 2016. In contrast, the fiscal balance has gradually grown in Africa, resulting in a deficit of -6.6% in 2016 from the stable level of between -3.1% and -3.4% over the period 2009-2013.

Despite the fact that in 2016 African government revenue changed its trend touching 23.1%, government revenue (as a share of GDP) was lower than five years before for most of the African countries. At the same time, government expenditure (as a share of GDP) fell by almost 43%. Although there is a tendency towards higher levels of both government revenue and expenditure in countries that are rich in natural resources such as Libya, Angola, Algeria and Equatorial Guinea, the level varies strongly across Africa. However, almost all of the countries that recorded decreases in government revenue (as a share of GDP) also recorded decreases in expenditure, which means that their fiscal balance weakened from 2010 onwards.

Figure 1.9: Government revenue and expenditure
(% of GDP)



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

International trade

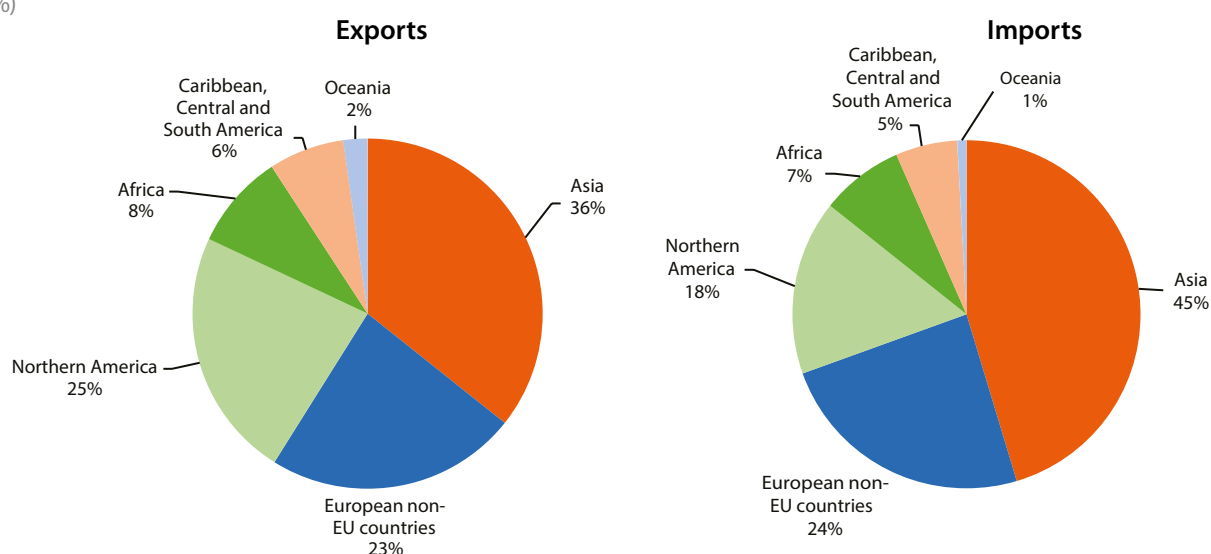
Africa accounted for around 7% of imports to the EU-28 and 8% of exports from the EU-28 in 2016, measured by value (Figure 1.10). This was far behind Asia, which stood at 45% of imports to the EU-28 and 36% of exports. As comparison, Northern America accounted for 18% of EU-28 imports but was the destination for 25% of EU-28 exports.

The EU-28 trade balance in 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 EUR 41.2 billion in 2008 to EUR 3.8 billion in 2009,

clearly reflecting the worldwide economic crisis, with both import and export values dropping. This fall in both imports and exports broke the steady increase in trade between EU-28 and Africa between 2003 and 2008, which had seen EU-28 exports to Africa rise by 71% and imports to 94% over this period. However, from 2009 to 2012, EU exports started to increase again, before stabilising at around EUR 153 billion from 2013 to 2015 and falling again to almost EUR 117 billion in 2016. Correspondingly, the imports from Africa resumed their strong growth from 2009 until 2012 exceeding the pre-crisis value by 16% in 2012. However, since 2013 the value of EU-28 imports from Africa has fallen each year.

Figure 1.10: EU-28 international trade by partner region, value, 2016

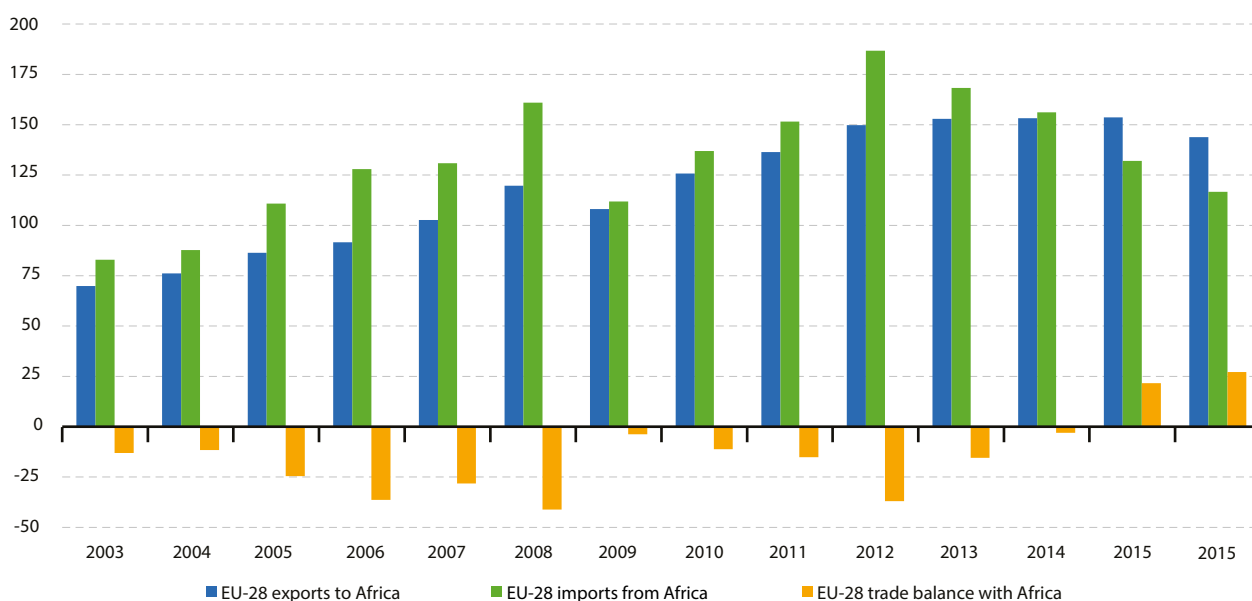
(%)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: ext_lt_maineu)

Figure 1.11: EU-28 trade in goods with Africa

(%)



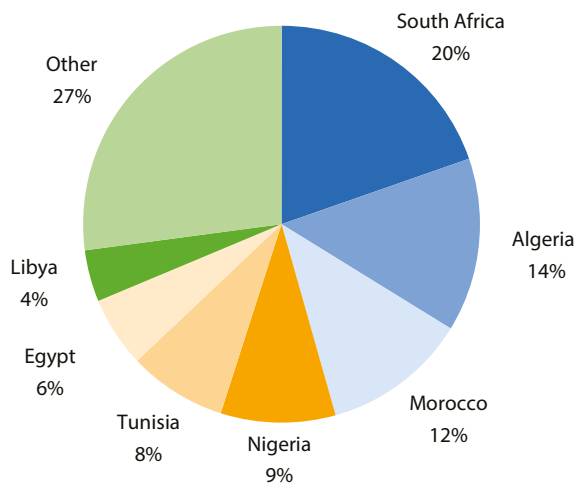
Source: Eurostat (online data code: DS-018995)

By 2016, the imports from Africa continued this downward tendency at EUR 116.7 billion, which corresponds to slumps of 37.5% compared to the peak of EUR 186.7 billion 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.

In 2016, the three main African partners for imports of goods to the EU-28 were South Africa (20% of total import value from Africa), Algeria (14%) and Morocco (12%) (Figure 1.12). Together, these three countries accounted for close to half of EU-28 imports from Africa. For both South Africa and Algeria, the main product group imported to the EU-28 were commodities. In the case of South Africa, the main important products were gold (non-monetary) and motor vehicles for the transport of persons. Algeria mainly traded petroleum

Figure 1.12: EU-28 imports of goods from Africa by main partners, 2016

(%)



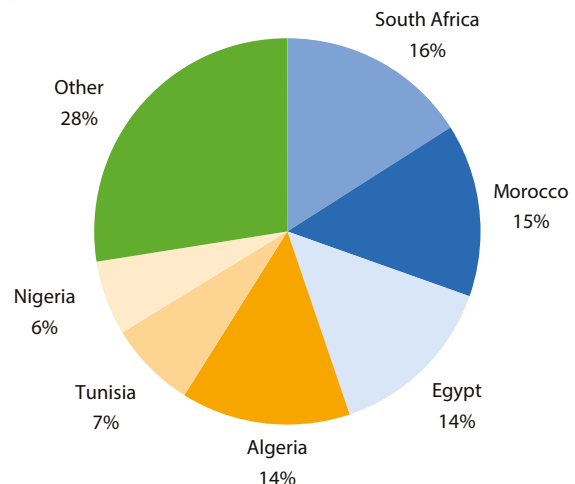
Source: Eurostat (online data code: DS-018995)

products, more specifically crude oil and natural gas. Morocco mainly sold to EU-28 equipment for distributing electricity.

Due to the fall in petroleum prices, the value of this trade has dropped and countries such as Algeria and Nigeria have seen their share in EU-28 imports from Africa falling in recent years. Libya experienced an even stronger fall in its share of EU-28 imports, partly due to lower petroleum prices and partly to the continued instability following the Civil War in 2011. In 2013, Libya ranked third among African importers to EU-28 with 14% of the import value. By 2016, Libya was ranked sixth with only 4% of the import value from Africa. The main African destination for EU-28 exports in 2016 was South Africa, taking 16% of these exports. Thereafter followed Morocco (15%), Egypt and Algeria (both taking 14%) (Figure 1.13).

Figure 1.13: EU-28 exports of goods to Africa by main partners, 2016

(%)



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

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

(million EUR)

	EU-28 imports from Africa (million EUR)			Share of EU-28 imports from Africa (%)		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Total	156 383	133 178	116 680	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food and live animals	14 302	16 435	17 730	9.1	12.3	15.2
Beverages and tobacco	1 137	1 275	1 137	0.7	1.0	1.0
Crude materials, except fuels	6 984	6 843	6 344	4.5	5.1	5.4
Energy products	91 580	62 223	41 131	58.6	46.7	35.3
Oils, fats and waxes	316	861	559	0.2	0.6	0.5
Chemicals	4 455	4 350	3 679	2.8	3.3	3.2
Manuf'd goods classified by material	12 577	12 416	13 281	8.0	9.3	11.4
Machinery and vehicles	12 122	14 648	16 142	7.8	11.0	13.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7 639	7 719	8 030	4.9	5.8	6.9
Products not classified elsewhere	5 269	6 410	8 648	3.4	4.8	7.4

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

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

(million EUR)

	EU-28 exports to Africa (million EUR)			Share of EU-28 exports to Africa (%)		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Total	152 879	153 194	153 645	100.0	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)

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 2016, though falling since 2012, the value of energy product imports from Africa still amounted to EUR 41.1 billion. This made up 35.3% of EU-28 imports from Africa that year. Other important groups of goods imported from Africa were food and live animals (15.2% of total EU-28 imports from Africa), machinery and vehicles (13.8%) as well as manufactured products classified by material (11.4%).

In 2016, EU-28 exports to Africa mainly consisted of processed products. The main product group was machinery and vehicles, in particular road vehicles; with EUR 54.5 billion. This product group accounted for 37.9% of EU-28 total export value to Africa (Table 1.4). Other important product groups were manufactured products classified by material (almost EUR 20.7 billion) and chemicals (nearly EUR 20.0 billion),

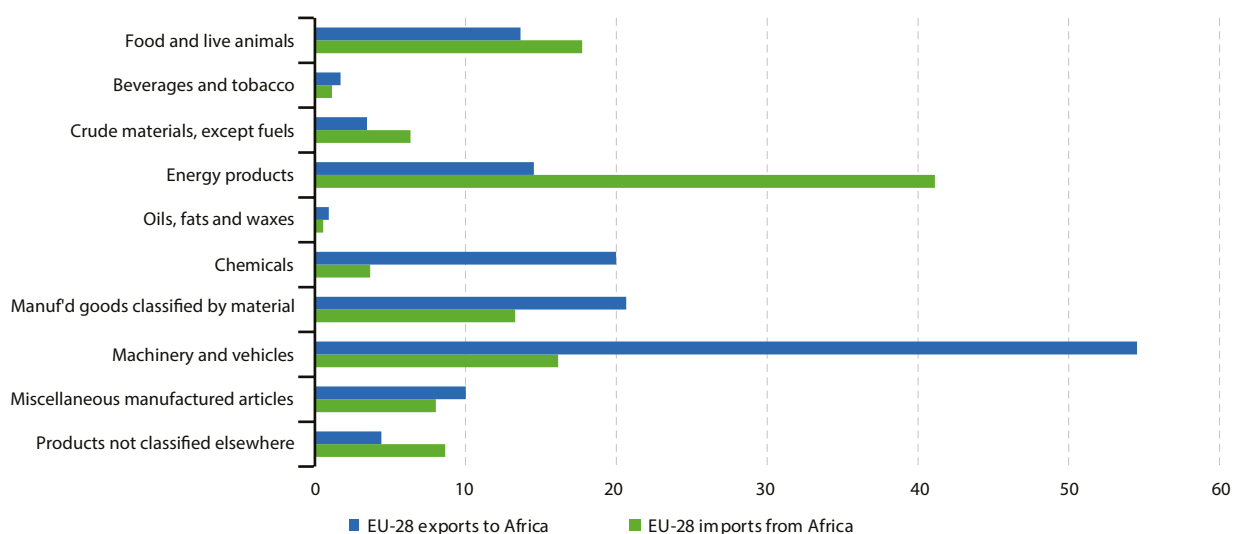
accounting for 14.4% and 13.9% respectively of the value of EU-28 exports to Africa in 2016 (Figure 1.14). For EU-28 exports of energy products to Africa, there was a significant reverse flow of refined oil products, amounting to some EUR 14.5 billion (10.1%) in 2016.

From 2015 to 2016, the value of export to Africa of machinery and vehicles, the largest product group by far, has fallen by 5%. Amongst the other main product groups, the export value from EU-28 to Africa dropped by 6.8% for manufactured products classified by material and by 3.8% for chemicals and slumped by almost 20% for energy products.

On the import side, the value of imports of energy products from Africa decreased by almost 34% between 2015 and 2016, following drops of one third in 2015, 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 decreasing quantities imported from a number of important countries

Figure 1.14: EU-28 trade in goods with Africa, by product group (SITC section), 2016

(billion EUR)



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

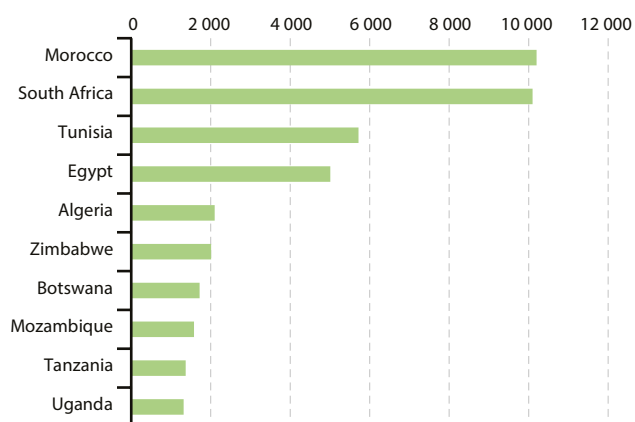
in 2014 and 2015, which continued during 2016. Notable amongst these was a strong fall in the volumes of energy products imported from Equatorial Guinea (-39%), South Africa (-38%), Libya (-33%), Egypt and Algeria (both -22%). In addition to energy products, there were also important declines in the value of chemicals and crude materials imported from Africa to EU-28 (-15.4% and -7.3% respectively). On the other hand some imports from Africa have risen, namely machinery and vehicles (10.2%), food and live animals (7.9%), and manufactured products classified by material (7%).

Services and the information society

Tourism contributes considerably to the economy of many African countries. In 2016, the total number of arrivals of non-resident tourists at the border of African countries amounted to 59.8 million, slightly less than in the previous year (-5.8%). Several African countries recorded high tourist numbers in 2016. Figure 1.15 presents the Top 10 countries in Africa and the European Union, in terms of the non-resident tourist arrivals. It has, however, to be noted that the European Union figures record arrivals at tourist accommodation establishments. Thus, on the one hand, 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 check-in at 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.

Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia and Egypt together accounted for more than half of all non-resident tourist arrivals in Africa

Figure 1.15.a: Arrivals of non-resident tourists at the border, top 10 African countries, 2016 (thousand)



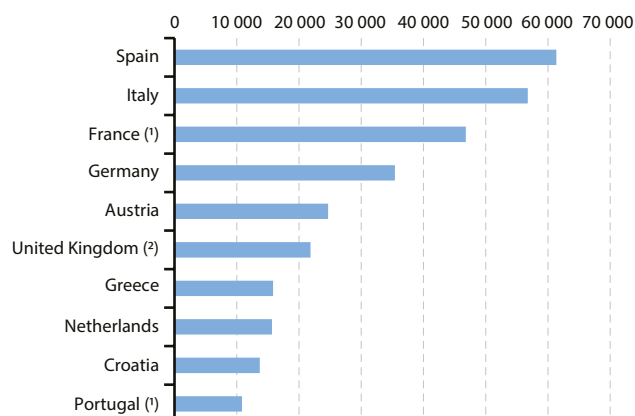
Source: Statistics Division of the African Union Commission

in 2016. Most of the North African countries registered a strong increase in the number of tourists up to the year 2010. However, following the civil uprising during the Arab spring and the uncertain security situation thereafter, the numbers of non-resident tourists arriving fell to much lower levels in several countries. In Egypt, arrivals peaked at 14.7 million in 2010, making it the main tourist destination in Africa that year, while numbers fell by a third in 2011. In 2016 Egypt recorded only 5 million non-resident tourist arrivals, which was still the forth-highest amongst the African countries.

An exception in North Africa is Morocco, where the security situation has been rather stable during the period. The number of non-resident tourist arrivals in Morocco has been growing steadily since 2006, with only a slight slow-down from 2012. In 2016, the number of tourists was 10.2 million, making Morocco the first tourist destination in Africa. However, both Morocco and Egypt experienced a slight decline in the number of tourist arrivals from 2014 to 2015, having both lost around -2%. The situation worsened from 2015 to 2016, mainly for tourist arrivals in Egypt which slumped by -46% and taking the country from the second to the fourth place in top 10 of tourist arrivals in Africa. Morocco's fall in tourist arrivals during 2016 was only -0.4%. On the other side, South Africa has climbed into second place with 10.1 million tourist arrivals in 2016, with Tunisia in third place, although by some distance, with 5.7 million arrivals. For both South Africa and Tunisia, this represented a boost of 13.4% and 6.7% respectively compared to the tourist arrivals in 2015.

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.

Figure 1.15.b: Arrivals of non-resident tourists at tourist accommodation establishments, top 10 EU Member States, 2016 (thousand)



(¹) 2012 data
(²) 2015 data
Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_occ_arn2)



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 2015, the number of mobile communication subscription per thousand inhabitants reached 823, which were more than eight and a half times higher than a decade before (Figure 1.16).

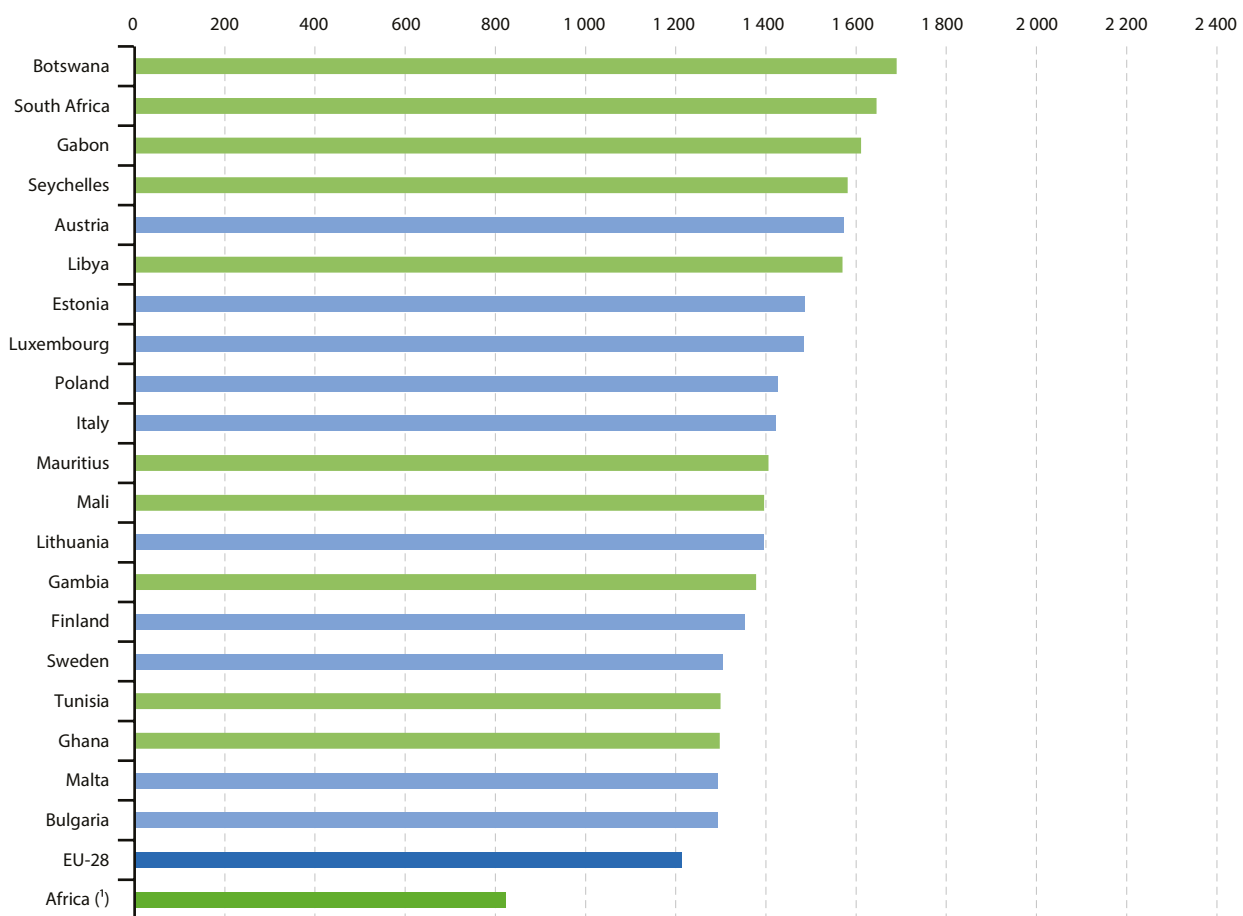
In terms of mobile communication subscriptions per inhabitant, the top 20 list for Africa and the European Union includes Botswana, South Africa, Gabon, Seychelles, Libya, Mauritius and Mali. These African countries had mobile communication penetration rates that matched the highest rates in the European Union Member States in 2015, all lying above the EU-28 average of 1,213 mobile communication subscriptions per thousand inhabitants.

Some African countries lagged far behind, e.g. Eritrea, with only 70 subscriptions per thousand inhabitants in 2015. South Sudan and the Central African Republic also showed low mobile communications penetration, recording 239 and 259 subscriptions respectively in 2015. Chad, Malawi, Djibouti and Ethiopia also recorded rates of less than half of

the African average of 823 subscriptions. Nevertheless, most countries with a low mobile communication penetration registered high growth rates. Indeed, over the years 2005 to 2015, the highest growth rate was recorded in Ethiopia, where a penetration of eleven per thousand inhabitants in 2006 had increased to 428 in 2015. Other countries recording exceptional growth in mobile communications penetration over the last decade are Mali, Rwanda, Guinea and the Comoros, all from very low starting levels.

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, 2015
(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	2016
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	1 214 428
Algeria	18 811	25 283	30 506	36 036	36 717	37 439	38 186	38 934	39 667	40 376
Angola	7 854	10 661	14 280	21 220	21 942	22 686	23 448	24 228	25 022	25 831
Benin	3 560	4 795	6 659	9 510	9 779	10 050	10 322	10 598	10 880	11 167
Botswana	985	1 352	1 723	2 048	2 090	2 133	2 177	2 220	2 262	2 304
Burkina Faso	6 862	8 814	11 676	15 632	16 107	16 591	17 085	17 589	18 106	18 634
Burundi	4 130	5 681	6 473	9 461	9 790	10 125	10 466	10 817	11 179	11 553
Cameroon	9 080	12 233	15 865	20 591	21 119	21 659	22 211	22 773	23 344	23 924
Cape Verde	289	354	439	490	495	501	507	514	521	527
Central African Republic	2 269	2 928	3 746	4 445	4 531	4 620	4 711	4 804	4 900	4 998
Chad	4 608	6 105	8 402	11 896	12 299	12 715	13 146	13 587	14 037	14 497
Comoros	329	438	552	699	716	734	752	770	788	807
Congo	1 815	2 446	3 036	4 066	4 177	4 286	4 394	4 505	4 620	4 741
Congo, Dem. Republic	27 170	37 016	50 829	65 939	68 087	70 291	72 553	74 877	77 267	79 723
Côte d'Ivoire	8 419	12 610	17 281	20 132	20 604	21 103	21 622	22 157	22 702	23 254
Djibouti	340	560	730	831	842	853	865	876	888	900
Egypt	44 433	57 785	70 174	82 041	83 788	85 661	87 614	89 580	91 508	93 384
Equatorial Guinea	220	379	529	729	751	774	797	821	845	870
Eritrea	2 469	3 158	3 657	4 690	4 790	4 892	4 999	5 110	5 228	5 352
Ethiopia	35 409	48 292	65 515	87 562	89 859	92 191	94 558	96 959	99 391	101 853
Gabon	682	926	1 233	1 542	1 577	1 613	1 650	1 688	1 725	1 763
Gambia	616	896	1 302	1 693	1 749	1 807	1 867	1 928	1 991	2 055
Ghana	11 026	14 968	19 529	24 318	24 929	25 545	26 164	26 787	27 410	28 033
Guinea	4 628	6 147	8 384	11 012	11 316	11 629	11 949	12 276	12 609	12 947
Guinea-Bissau	836	1 022	1 304	1 634	1 674	1 715	1 757	1 801	1 844	1 888
Kenya	16 261	23 433	31 441	40 328	41 420	42 543	43 693	44 864	46 050	47 251
Lesotho	1 296	1 602	1 889	2 011	2 033	2 057	2 083	2 109	2 135	2 160
Liberia	1 910	2 167	2 824	3 958	4 080	4 190	4 294	4 397	4 503	4 615
Libya	3 063	4 365	5 346	6 266	6 289	6 283	6 266	6 259	6 278	6 330
Madagascar	8 604	11 273	15 275	21 080	21 679	22 294	22 925	23 572	24 235	24 916
Malawi	6 215	9 451	11 831	14 770	15 227	15 700	16 190	16 695	17 215	17 750
Mali	7 183	8 655	10 523	15 167	15 639	16 112	16 592	17 086	17 600	18 135
Mauritania	1 525	1 988	2 604	3 591	3 683	3 777	3 873	3 970	4 068	4 166
Mauritius	966	1 056	1 195	1 248	1 253	1 258	1 264	1 269	1 273	1 277
Morocco	19 567	24 808	28 827	32 108	32 532	32 984	33 453	33 921	34 378	34 817
Mozambique	12 138	13 543	18 249	24 321	25 017	25 733	26 467	27 216	27 978	28 751
Namibia	1 013	1 417	1 824	2 194	2 240	2 292	2 347	2 403	2 459	2 514
Niger	5 922	7 904	11 031	16 292	16 946	17 636	18 359	19 114	19 899	20 715
Nigeria	74 523	97 338	124 842	159 425	163 771	168 240	172 817	177 476	182 202	186 988
Rwanda	5 197	7 150	7 958	10 294	10 556	10 817	11 078	11 342	11 610	11 883
São Tomé and Príncipe	95	116	140	171	175	178	182	186	190	194
Senegal	5 636	7 538	9 902	12 957	13 357	13 780	14 221	14 673	15 129	15 589
Seychelles	66	72	81	93	94	95	95	96	96	97
Sierra Leone	3 261	4 084	4 228	5 776	5 909	6 043	6 179	6 316	6 453	6 592
Somalia	6 434	6 596	7 394	9 582	9 807	10 034	10 268	10 518	10 787	11 079
South Africa	29 075	36 745	44 872	51 622	52 237	52 837	53 417	53 969	54 490	54 979
South Sudan	-	-	-	10 056	10 510	10 981	11 454	11 911	12 340	12 733
Sudan	20 509	27 091	34 904	36 115	36 918	37 712	38 515	39 350	40 235	41 176
Swaziland	603	864	1 080	1 193	1 212	1 232	1 251	1 269	1 287	1 304
Tanzania	18 661	25 455	34 131	45 649	47 123	48 646	50 213	51 823	53 470	55 155
Togo	2 785	3 926	5 247	6 391	6 566	6 746	6 929	7 115	7 305	7 497
Tunisia	6 457	8 215	9 452	10 639	10 759	10 881	11 006	11 130	11 254	11 375
Uganda	12 655	17 731	24 433	33 149	34 260	35 401	36 573	37 783	39 032	40 323
Zambia	5 774	7 910	10 467	13 917	14 344	14 787	15 246	15 721	16 212	16 717
Zimbabwe	7 282	10 461	12 455	13 974	14 256	14 565	14 898	15 246	15 603	15 967

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission



Table 2.1.b: Total population, 1st January
(thousand)

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	461 752	475 188	487 259	503 171 ^(b)	502 965 ^(b)	504 041 ^(b)	505 143	506 974	508 504	510 279
Belgium	9 855	9 948	10 239	10 840	11 001	11 076	11 138	11 181	11 237	11 311
Bulgaria	8 846	8 767	8 191	7 422	7 369	7 327	7 285	7 246	7 202	7 154
Czech Republic	10 316	10 362	10 278	10 462	10 487	10 505	10 516	10 512	10 538	10 554
Denmark	5 122	5 135	5 330	5 535	5 561	5 581	5 603	5 627	5 660	5 707
Germany	78 180	79 113	82 163	81 802	80 222 ^(b)	80 328	80 524	80 767	81 198	82 176
Estonia	1 472	1 571	1 401	1 333	1 330	1 325	1 320	1 316	1 315	1 316
Ireland	3 393	3 507	3 778	4 549	4 571	4 583	4 591	4 606	4 629	4 725
Greece	9 584	10 121	10 776	11 119	11 123	11 086	11 004	10 927	10 858	10 784
Spain	37 347	38 853	40 470	46 487	46 667	46 818	46 728	46 512	46 450	46 440
France	53 731	56 577	58 858	62 765	63 070	63 376 ^(b)	63 698	65 889	66 415 ^(b)	66 760
Croatia	4 598	4 773	4 498	4 303	4 290	4 276	4 262	4 247	4 225	4 191
Italy	56 388	56 694	56 924	59 190	59 365	59 394	59 685	60 783	60 796	60 666
Cyprus	506	573	690	819	840	862	866	858	847	848
Latvia	2 509	2 668	2 382	2 121	2 075	2 045	2 024	2 001	1 986	1 969
Lithuania	3 404	3 694	3 512	3 142	3 053	3 004	2 972	2 943	2 921	2 889
Luxembourg	363	379	434	502	512	525 ^(b)	537	550	563	576
Hungary	10 709	10 375	10 222	10 014	9 986	9 932 ^(b)	9 909	9 877	9 856	9 830
Malta	315	352	389	414	415	418	421	425	429	434
Netherlands	14 091	14 893	15 864	16 575	16 656	16 730	16 780	16 829	16 901	16 979
Austria	7 546	7 645	8 002	8 352	8 375	8 408	8 452	8 507	8 576	8 690
Poland	35 413	38 038 ^(b)	38 263 ^(b)	38 023	38 063	38 064	38 063	38 018	38 006	37 967
Portugal	9 714	9 996	10 249	10 573	10 573	10 542	10 487	10 427	10 375	10 341
Romania	22 133	23 211	22 455	20 295	20 199	20 096	20 020	19 947	19 871	19 760
Slovenia	1 893	1 996	1 988	2 047	2 050	2 055	2 059	2 061	2 063	2 064
Slovakia	4 963	5 288	5 399	5 390	5 392	5 404	5 411	5 416	5 421	5 426
Finland	4 771	4 974	5 171	5 351	5 375	5 401	5 427	5 451	5 472	5 487
Sweden	8 303	8 527	8 861	9 341	9 416	9 483	9 556	9 645	9 747	9 851
United Kingdom	56 285	57 157	58 785	62 510	63 023	63 495	63 905	64 351	64 875	65 383
Iceland	227	254	279	318	318	320	322	326	329	333
Liechtenstein	26	28	32	36	36	36	37	37	37	38
Norway	4 079	4 233	4 478	4 858	4 920	4 986	5 051	5 108	5 166	5 211
Switzerland	6 304	6 674	7 164	7 786	7 870 ^(b)	7 955	8 039	8 140	8 238	8 327
Montenegro	:	:	603	619	620	620	621	622	622	622
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	1 878	1 873	2 022	2 053	2 057	2 060	2 062	2 066	2 069	2 071
Albania	2 645	3 287	3 058	2 919	2 832	2 902	2 899	2 896	2 892	2 886
Serbia	:	:	7 528	7 307	7 252 ^(b)	7 217	7 182	7 147	7 114	7 076
Turkey	44 021	55 495	66 889	72 561	73 723	74 724	75 627	76 668	77 696	78 741

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	2016
Africa	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.0	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	49.6	49.7
Angola	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	46.3	50.4
Benin	51.6	50.9	50.1	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	47.0	50.1
Botswana	51.2	50.8	50.5	50.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	46.4	50.0
Burkina Faso	50.5	50.7	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.4	47.2	50.4
Burundi	51.9	51.3	51.5	50.7	50.7	50.6	50.6	50.6	51.4	50.6
Cameroon	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	45.7	50.0
Cape Verde	54.1	53.1	52.5	50.8	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.8	50.6
Central African Republic	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.7	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	44.9	49.9
Comoros	50.0	50.0	49.9	49.6	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	46.7	50.0
Congo, Dem. Republic	51.1	50.7	50.6	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.2	50.1
Côte d'Ivoire	48.0	48.1	48.5	48.9	49.0	49.0	49.1	49.1	48.9	49.2
Djibouti	50.3	50.1	50.1	49.8	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	49.5
Equatorial Guinea	51.3	50.8	50.5	48.7	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	48.1	49.9
Ethiopia	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.1	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	49.6	49.4
Gambia	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	47.9	50.5
Ghana	49.5	49.5	49.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.3	49.6	50.2
Guinea	49.8	49.6	49.5	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.8
Guinea-Bissau	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.4	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	46.7	50.0
Lesotho	53.9	53.6	53.2	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.6	46.5	50.4
Liberia	50.7	50.7	50.5	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.6	49.6	49.7	49.6
Libya	46.6	47.3	47.9	48.8	49.0	49.2	49.4	49.6	48.8	49.8
Madagascar	49.7	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	49.4	50.1
Malawi	51.6	50.9	50.5	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1
Mali	49.9	50.3	50.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.5	49.6	49.5
Mauritania	49.8	49.8	49.5	49.7	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	50.4	50.6
Morocco	50.0	50.1	50.5	50.8	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.6	50.8	50.5
Mozambique	51.1	52.2	52.0	51.4	51.4	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.4	51.1
Namibia	51.3	51.2	51.0	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.4	51.4	51.5	51.3
Niger	50.1	50.7	50.0	49.7	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.7	49.6
Nigeria	50.3	50.3	50.1	49.2	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.2	49.1
Rwanda	52.0	51.6	52.0	52.3	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.3	52.1
São Tomé and Príncipe	50.3	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.3	50.2
Senegal	49.4	49.8	50.2	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	50.9	51.0	50.9
Seychelles	49.8	50.1	49.6	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.1	49.2	49.0	49.4
Sierra Leone	51.4	51.4	51.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.6	50.5
Somalia	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.3	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	50.9	50.8
South Sudan	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.9	50.0	49.9
Sudan	49.9	49.8	49.7	49.8	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	50.8	50.5
Tanzania	50.6	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.3	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	50.7	50.6
Tunisia	49.3	49.5	49.5	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.6	50.4	50.6
Uganda	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.1	50.0
Zambia	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.1	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	49.1	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	2016
EU-28	:	51.4	51.3	51.2 ^(b)	51.3 ^(b)	51.2 ^(b)	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.1
Belgium	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.0	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8
Bulgaria	50.2	50.7	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.4	51.4	51.4
Czech Republic	51.5	51.4	51.3	50.9	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	50.3
Germany	52.5	51.8	51.2	51.0	51.2 ^(b)	51.2	51.1	51.0	50.9	50.7
Estonia	53.7	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.1
Ireland	49.7	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.6	50.6
Greece	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.1	51.2	51.4	51.5	51.6
Spain	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.6	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.8	50.9	50.9
France	51.2	51.3	51.5	51.6	51.6	51.6 ^(b)	51.5	51.6	51.5 ^(b)	51.6
Croatia	:	51.5	51.9	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.7	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	51.4
Cyprus	50.4	50.1	50.8	51.2	51.3	51.4	51.4	51.3	51.4	51.4
Latvia	54.0	53.5	53.9	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.2	54.2	54.1	54.1
Lithuania	52.9	52.7	53.2	53.8	53.9	53.9	53.9	53.9	53.9	54.0
Luxembourg	51.0	51.1	50.7	50.3	50.3	50.1 ^(b)	50.0	49.9	49.9	49.8
Hungary	51.6	52.0	52.4	52.5	52.5	52.4 ^(b)	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.3
Malta	51.5	50.7	50.5	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.2	50.1	50.0	49.9
Netherlands	50.4	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.4
Austria	52.8	52.2	51.7	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.1	51.1	50.9
Poland	51.3	51.3	51.5 ^(b)	51.6 ^(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	52.6
Romania	50.7	50.7	51.1	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.1	51.1	51.2
Slovenia	51.5	51.5	51.2	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.4
Slovakia	50.8	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.2
Finland	51.7	51.5	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.8
Sweden	50.4	50.6	50.6	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.0	49.9
United Kingdom	51.3	51.4	51.3	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.7
Iceland	49.6	49.8	49.9	49.6	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.9	49.8	49.7
Liechtenstein	50.0	51.1	51.3	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.4
Norway	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.0	50.0	49.9	49.8	49.7	49.7	49.6
Switzerland	51.4	51.2	51.1	50.8	50.7 ^(b)	50.7	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.5
Montenegro	:	:	50.8	50.7	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.5
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	:	:	50.0	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9
Albania	:	:	49.9	0.0	49.8	0.0	0.0	49.6	49.5	49.4
Serbia	:	:	51.4	51.4	51.3 ^(b)	51.3	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	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	2016
Africa	56.9	57.1	57.5	55.4	55.6	58.1	:	59.7	60.6	:
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	71.9
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	61.7
Guinea	54.0	54.0	54.0	59.4	59.6	54.5	:	56.4	59.2	60.2
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	35.9	:
Malawi	46.4	48.0	51.0	52.5	53.4	54.8	:	55.8	63.9	57.6
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	54.1
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	64.3
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	66.6
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	56.1
Sudan	54.0	54.0	54.0	57.1	57.1	61.8	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	60.0
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	2016
EU-28	79.1	79.4	79.6	79.9 ^(b)	80.2 ^(b)	80.3 ^(b)	80.5	80.9	80.6	:
Belgium	79.9	79.8	80.2	80.3	80.7 ^(b)	80.5	80.7	81.4	81.1	:
Bulgaria	73.0	73.3	73.7	73.8	74.2	74.4	74.9	74.5	74.7	:
Czech Republic	77.0	77.3	77.4	77.7	78.0	78.1	78.3	78.9	78.7	:
Denmark	78.4	78.8	79.0	79.3	79.9	80.2	80.4	80.7	80.8	:
Germany	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.6	81.2	80.7	:
Estonia	73.2	74.4	75.3	76.0	76.6	76.7	77.5	77.4	78.0	:
Ireland	79.7	80.2	80.2	80.8	80.9	80.9	81.1	81.4	81.5	:
Greece	79.7	80.2	80.4	80.6	80.8	80.7	81.4	81.5	81.1	:
Spain	81.1	81.5	81.9	82.4	82.6	82.5	83.2	83.3	83.0	:
France	81.3	81.4	81.5	81.8	82.3	82.1 ^(b)	82.4	82.9	82.4	:
Croatia	75.8	76.0	76.3	76.7	77.2	77.3	77.8	77.9	77.5	:
Italy	81.6	81.7	81.8	82.2	82.4	82.4	82.9	83.2	82.7	:
Cyprus	79.8	80.6	81.0	81.5	81.2	81.1	82.5	82.8	81.8	:
Latvia	70.8	72.1	72.8	73.1	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.5	74.8	:
Lithuania	70.7	71.7	72.9	73.3	73.7	74.1	74.1	74.7	74.6	:
Luxembourg	79.5	80.7	80.8	80.8	81.1	81.5 ^(b)	81.9	82.3	82.4	:
Hungary	73.6	74.2	74.4	74.7	75.1	75.3 ^(b)	75.8	76.0	75.7	:
Malta	79.9	79.7	80.4	81.5	80.9	80.9	81.9	82.1	81.9	:
Netherlands	80.4	80.5	80.9	81.0	81.3	81.2	81.4	81.8	81.6	:
Austria	80.3	80.6	80.5	80.7	81.1	81.1	81.3	81.6	81.3	:
Poland	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.4 ^(b)	76.8	76.9	77.1	77.8	77.5	:
Portugal	79.3	79.5	79.7	80.1	80.7	80.6	80.9	81.3	81.3	:
Romania	73.1	73.5	73.7	73.7	74.4	74.4	75.1	75.0	75.0	:
Slovenia	78.4	79.1 ^(b)	79.4	79.8	80.1	80.3	80.5	81.2	80.9	:
Slovakia	74.6	74.9	75.3	75.6	76.1	76.3	76.6	77.0	76.7	:
Finland	79.6	79.9	80.1	80.2	80.6	80.7	81.1	81.3	81.6	:
Sweden	81.1	81.3	81.5	81.6	81.9	81.8	82.0	82.3	82.2	:
United Kingdom	79.7	79.8	80.4	80.6	81.0	81.0	81.1	81.4	81.0	:
Iceland	81.5	81.6	81.8	81.9	82.4	83.0	82.1	82.9	82.5	:
Liechtenstein	81.4	82.9	81.7	81.8	81.9	82.5	82.5	82.1	82.7	:
Norway	80.6	80.8	81.0	81.2	81.4	81.5	81.8	82.2	82.4	:
Switzerland	82.0	82.3	82.3	82.7	82.8	82.8 ^(p)	82.9	83.3	83.0	:
Montenegro	74.4	75.2	75.2	76.1	76.1	76.3	76.5	76.5	76.5	:
Form.Y ug. Rep. of Macedonia	73.8	74.4	74.4	75.0	75.1	74.9	75.5	75.5	75.5	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	78.2	77.9	:
Serbia	73.7	73.9	74.0	74.4	74.6 ^(b)	74.9	75.3	75.4	75.3	:
Turkey	:	:	76.0	76.8	77.1	77.6	78.2	78.1	78.2	:

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	2016
Africa	36.4	38.9	39.0	37.7	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.4
Algeria	30.2	41.0	41.3	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5
Angola	32.2	40.1	40.0	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.9	34.0
Benin	35.9	39.3	39.5	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.0	42.2	42.4
Botswana	48.7	35.9	36.1	48.4	48.0	47.7	47.4	47.0	46.8	46.5
Burkina Faso	46.8	46.9	47.2	44.9	44.9	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.3	45.4
Burundi	43.3	45.8	45.5	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.9
Cameroon	37.6	36.8	36.9	39.6	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.8
Cape Verde	41.3	38.4	39.2	45.1	45.6	46.3	46.9	47.3	47.8	48.2
Central African Republic	42.8	45.2	45.4	45.7	45.9	46.2	46.4	46.7	46.9	47.2
Chad	35.7	39.2	39.0	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2
Comoros	33.0	54.9	55.1	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	33.0
Congo	39.4	38.0	37.7	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.0
Congo, Dem. Republic	36.5	39.2	38.9	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.8	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	37.3
Djibouti	32.7	44.7	45.2	33.8	34.2	34.6	34.8	35.0	35.4	35.6
Egypt	31.8	33.2	33.4	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.6	31.6
Equatorial Guinea	48.6	37.0	36.9	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.4	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	62.8
Ethiopia	44.1	47.0	47.5	46.4	46.8	47.3	47.8	48.3	48.8	49.3
Gabon	35.3	45.7	45.8	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.9	38.2	38.4	38.6
Gambia	42.6	47.8	47.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6
Ghana	40.2	45.5	45.6	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.7
Guinea	35.7	45.2	45.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.2
Guinea-Bissau	37.6	37.6	37.6	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.8	42.0	42.1
Kenya	36.3	46.9	46.8	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.5	39.7	39.9	40.1
Lesotho	41.4	44.4	44.5	40.9	41.2	41.6	41.9	42.2	42.5	42.7
Liberia	32.5	38.0	38.1	34.7	34.8	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.6	35.8
Libya	36.6	38.0	38.3	36.3	36.5	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.4	37.5
Madagascar	45.4	46.8	47.3	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.6
Malawi	42.1	44.2	44.2	45.8	45.8	45.9	46.0	46.0	46.1	46.2
Mali	27.5	23.5	23.3	32.3	32.2	32.1	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	32.9
Mauritius	45.5	47.0	47.1	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.6	46.7	47.0
Morocco	34.9	36.9	37.1	35.4	35.6	35.8	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.3
Mozambique	43.5	44.8	44.6	45.6	45.4	45.1	44.9	44.8	44.6	44.6
Namibia	39.4	34.2	34.7	37.9	37.3	36.6	37.0	37.5	37.9	38.3
Niger	30.6	32.0	32.1	31.7	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.2
Nigeria	29.5	30.8	30.8	31.2	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.6
Rwanda	48.8	45.6	45.7	50.2	50.7	51.4	52.2	52.9	53.5	54.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	33.0	33.0	32.9	36.3	37.2	37.5	37.8	38.1	38.4	38.6
Senegal	40.0	43.1	43.3	43.0	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	39.1
Somalia	30.1	38.8	38.8	29.5	29.7	30.0	30.3	30.6	30.8	31.0
South Africa	36.5	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.9	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.7	36.8
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:	:
Sudan	36.1	37.4	37.7	30.5	30.7	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.7
Swaziland	32.4	40.6	40.6	34.6	35.1	35.4	35.7	36.0	36.4	36.6
Tanzania	47.0	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.4	48.3	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.1
Togo	43.9	42.3	42.4	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.4	46.4	46.5	46.6
Tunisia	33.6	35.9	36.2	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.6
Uganda	38.9	44.7	44.8	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.6
Zambia	38.5	36.9	36.9	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.9
Zimbabwe	46.4	39.8	39.7	47.4	47.8	48.6	49.6	50.6	51.5	52.2

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission



Table 2.4.b: Share of economically active population in total population
(years)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	46.8	47.1	47.0	46.7 ^(b)	46.7 ^(b)	46.9 ^(b)	46.9	46.8	46.8	46.8
Belgium	44.4	44.5	44.4	44.8	43.8	43.8	44.0	44.0	43.8	43.6
Bulgaria	45.5	46.6	46.1	45.6 ^(b)	44.8 ^(b)	45.1	45.6	45.7	45.5	44.7
Czech Republic	50.0	49.9	50.0	49.6	49.1 ^(b)	49.3	49.6	49.5	49.4	49.5
Denmark	52.7	53.1	52.6	51.9	51.5	50.9	50.4	50.3	50.5	51.4 ^(b)
Germany	49.8	49.9	50.0	49.1 ^(b)	50.4 ^(b)	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.6	51.0
Estonia	49.4	50.1	49.9	49.6	50.0	49.7	49.6	49.2	49.7	50.0
Ireland	50.8	49.9	48.3	47.0	46.4	45.9	45.9	45.6	45.4	45.0
Greece	44.3	44.4	44.6 ^(b)	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.9
Spain	49.8	50.2	50.0	49.9	49.9	49.7	49.3	49.0	49.0	48.8
France	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.2	43.3 ^(b)	43.3	43.1	42.7 ^(b)	42.6
Croatia	43.7	43.8	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.7	42.5	44.0	44.1	43.1
Italy	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.8	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.6
Cyprus	50.5	49.7	49.3 ^(b)	49.9	50.0	49.4	49.1	49.5	48.8	48.7
Latvia	49.0	50.0	49.4	48.8	48.5	49.2	48.7	48.3	48.6	48.6
Lithuania	45.8	46.2	47.1	47.5	47.6	48.0	48.3	49.1	49.1	49.6
Luxembourg	44.3	44.0	46.0 ^(b)	45.6	45.7	46.9 ^(b)	46.7	46.9	48.7 ^(b)	48.1
Hungary	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.7	42.0	42.9 ^(b)	43.4	44.7	45.5	46.2
Malta	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.5	42.4	42.9	43.9	44.4	45.0	45.6
Netherlands	52.7	53.1	53.0	52.0 ^(b)	51.5 ^(b)	51.9	52.1	51.6	51.6	51.6
Austria	49.1	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.9	50.2	50.4	50.3	50.4	50.8
Poland	43.6	44.0	44.7 ^(b)	44.4 ^(b)	44.6	44.9	44.9	45.1	45.0	44.7
Portugal	49.3	49.3	48.9	48.9	48.6 ^(b)	48.3	47.8	47.7	47.7	47.8
Romania	44.9	45.8	46.4	44.1 ^(b)	43.6	44.0	44.1	44.5	44.6	44.0
Slovenia	50.1	50.8	50.0	49.7	48.7	48.5	48.1	48.1	48.1	47.6
Slovakia	49.2	49.8	49.8	50.0	49.5 ^(b)	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.2	50.5
Finland	50.1	50.4	49.6	49.2	49.1	48.8	48.3	48.0	47.9	47.7
Sweden	52.1	52.2	51.8	51.7	51.9	51.8	51.9	51.9	51.7	51.8
United Kingdom	49.5 ^(b)	49.6 ^(b)	49.4	49.2	49.1	49.1	49.0	49.0	48.9	49.0
Iceland	56.2	55.8	53.9	54.2	53.7	53.5	54.4	54.7	55.0	55.9
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	52.2	53.3	52.4	51.9	51.7	51.9	51.7	51.5	51.5	51.3
Switzerland	:	:	:	55.2 ^(b)	55.5 ^(b)	55.5	55.5	55.7	55.8	56.0
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	44.0	44.6	45.0	45.3	45.4	45.4	46.1	46.2	45.7	45.3
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	: ^(b)	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	31.9	32.5	33.2	34.0	35.0	35.3	36.1	36.6 ^(b)	37.2	37.8

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)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	105	101	96	92	89	86	74	77	:
Algeria	30	28	27	27	26	25	26	26	:
Angola	192	188	182	178	173	167	162	157	:
Benin	103	99	96	92	89	85	102	100	:
Botswana	58	55	52	51	48	47	45	44	:
Burkina Faso	131	122	114	108	102	98	92	89	:
Burundi	102	98	94	90	86	83	85	82	:
Cameroon	113	109	104	101	97	95	91	88	:
Cape Verde	28	28	28	27	27	26	25	25	:
Central African Republic	161	157	153	148	143	139	134	130	:
Chad	169	165	160	156	152	148	143	139	:
Comoros	91	88	86	83	80	78	76	74	:
Congo	72	66	60	56	52	49	47	45	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	140	135	131	126	122	119	102	98	:
Côte d'Ivoire	117	113	109	106	103	100	96	93	:
Djibouti	81	78	76	74	72	70	67	65	:
Egypt	25	24	24	23	22	22	25	24	:
Equatorial Guinea	113	109	106	102	99	96	97	94	113
Eritrea	61	58	56	54	52	50	48	47	:
Ethiopia	87	81	76	71	68	64	62	59	67
Gabon	69	66	64	61	58	56	52	51	:
Gambia	88	85	82	79	76	74	71	69	:
Ghana	85	84	83	82	80	78	64	62	59
Guinea	121	117	112	108	104	101	97	94	:
Guinea-Bissau	144	140	136	132	128	124	96	93	:
Kenya	86	83	80	76	73	71	51	50	22
Lesotho	117	113	109	102	100	98	92	90	:
Liberia	93	87	82	78	74	71	73	70	:
Libya	19	18	17	16	15	15	14	13	:
Madagascar	69	66	63	61	58	56	52	:	:
Malawi	96	89	83	77	71	68	67	64	:
Mali	149	143	137	132	128	123	118	115	123
Mauritania	103	101	98	96	93	90	88	85	:
Mauritius	16	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	:
Morocco	37	35	34	33	32	30	29	28	:
Mozambique	113	107	103	97	91	87	81	79	:
Namibia	62	59	56	53	51	50	46	45	:
Niger	141	132	124	116	110	104	100	96	127
Nigeria	142	136	131	126	122	117	113	109	:
Rwanda	76	69	64	59	55	52	44	42	50
São Tomé and Príncipe	61	59	57	55	53	51	49	47	42
Senegal	77	71	66	62	58	55	50	47	:
Seychelles	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	:
Sierra Leone	186	181	175	171	166	161	126	120	:
Somalia	168	164	159	155	150	146	141	137	:
South Africa	69	63	53	48	45	44	41	41	:
South Sudan	121	116	111	107	103	99	96	93	93
Sudan	88	85	83	81	79	77	72	70	:
Swaziland	115	108	94	87	82	80	63	61	:
Tanzania	71	66	61	57	54	52	51	49	:
Togo	99	96	93	90	88	85	81	78	:
Tunisia	19	18	17	17	16	15	15	14	:
Uganda	89	83	78	74	69	66	57	55	:
Zambia	110	105	101	96	90	87	67	64	:
Zimbabwe	96	97	96	94	89	89	72	71	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission



Table 3.1.b: Under-five mortality rate
(per thousand live births)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	:
Belgium	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	:
Bulgaria	10	11	11	10	9	9	9	8	:
Czech Republic	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	:
Denmark	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	:
Germany	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Estonia	6	4	5	3	5	3	4	3	:
Ireland	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Greece	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	:
Spain	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	:
France	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Croatia	5	6	5	5	4	5	6	5	:
Italy	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	:
Cyprus	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	:
Latvia	8	9	7	8	7	6	5	5	:
Lithuania	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	:
Luxembourg	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	3	:
Hungary	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	:
Malta	10	6	7	7	6	7	5	7	:
Netherlands	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	:
Austria	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	:
Poland	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	:
Portugal	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	:
Romania	13	12	12	12	11	10	10	9	:
Slovenia	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	2	:
Slovakia	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	:
Finland	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	:
Sweden	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	:
United Kingdom	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	:
Iceland	4	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	:
Liechtenstein	0	5	3	3	11	6	3	6	:
Norway	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	:
Switzerland	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	:
Montenegro	8	6	8	6	6	5	6	3	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	11	13	8	9	11	11	11	10	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	10	9	9	:
Serbia	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	:
Turkey	:	17	16	15	14	13	13	13	:

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

Table 3.2.a: Infant mortality rate
(per thousand live births)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	67	65	63	61	59	57	:	53	:
Algeria	25	24	24	23	22	22	:	22	:
Angola	115	112	110	107	104	102	:	96	:
Benin	66	64	62	60	58	56	:	64	:
Botswana	43	41	40	39	37	36	:	35	:
Burkina Faso	76	73	70	68	66	64	:	61	:
Burundi	66	63	61	59	57	55	:	54	:
Cameroon	71	69	66	64	62	61	:	57	:
Cape Verde	24	24	23	23	22	22	:	21	:
Central African Republic	107	105	103	100	98	96	:	92	:
Chad	97	95	94	92	90	89	:	85	:
Comoros	66	65	63	61	59	58	:	55	:
Congo	49	45	42	39	37	36	:	33	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	97	95	92	90	88	86	:	75	:
Côte d'Ivoire	82	79	77	75	73	71	:	67	:
Djibouti	66	64	62	61	59	57	:	54	:
Egypt	21	21	20	19	19	19	:	20	:
Equatorial Guinea	80	78	76	73	71	69	:	68	65
Eritrea	42	41	39	38	37	36	:	34	:
Ethiopia	57	54	51	48	46	44	:	41	48
Gabon	46	45	43	42	40	39	:	36	:
Gambia	54	53	52	51	50	49	:	48	:
Ghana	56	56	55	54	53	52	:	43	41
Guinea	77	74	71	69	67	65	:	61	:
Guinea-Bissau	89	87	85	82	80	78	:	60	:
Kenya	56	54	52	50	49	48	:	36	39
Lesotho	82	80	77	73	74	73	:	69	:
Liberia	67	64	60	58	56	54	:	53	:
Libya	16	15	14	14	13	12	:	11	:
Madagascar	47	45	44	42	41	40	:	:	:
Malawi	59	55	53	49	46	44	:	43	:
Mali	88	85	83	81	79	78	:	75	78
Mauritania	72	71	70	69	68	67	:	65	:
Mauritius	14	14	13	13	13	13	:	12	12
Morocco	31	30	29	28	27	26	:	24	:
Mozambique	78	74	72	68	64	62	:	57	:
Namibia	41	39	38	36	36	35	:	33	:
Niger	72	69	66	64	62	60	:	57	51
Nigeria	88	85	82	79	77	74	:	69	:
Rwanda	50	47	44	41	39	37	:	31	32
São Tomé and Príncipe	43	41	40	39	38	37	:	35	35
Senegal	51	49	47	46	45	44	:	42	:
Seychelles	12	12	12	12	12	12	:	12	:
Sierra Leone	120	117	114	112	110	107	:	87	:
Somalia	102	100	97	95	92	90	:	85	:
South Africa	46	40	35	34	34	33	:	34	:
South Sudan	76	73	71	68	66	64	:	60	60
Sudan	58	56	55	54	53	51	:	48	:
Swaziland	74	68	63	58	57	56	:	45	:
Tanzania	47	44	41	39	38	36	:	35	:
Togo	64	62	61	59	57	56	:	52	:
Tunisia	17	16	15	14	14	13	:	12	:
Uganda	57	54	51	49	45	44	:	38	:
Zambia	67	65	64	59	57	56	:	43	:
Zimbabwe	58	59	59	58	55	55	:	47	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission



Table 3.2.b: Infant mortality rate
(per thousand live births)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Belgium	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	:
Bulgaria	9	9	9	9	8	7	8	7	:
Czech Republic	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	:
Denmark	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	:
Germany	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	:
Estonia	5	4	3	3	4	2	3	3	:
Ireland	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	:
Greece	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	:
Spain	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	:
France	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Croatia	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	:
Italy	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	:
Cyprus	4	3	3	3	4	2	1	3	:
Latvia	7	8	6	7	6	4	4	4	:
Lithuania	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	:
Luxembourg	2	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	:
Hungary	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	:
Malta	9	6	6	7	5	7	5	6	:
Netherlands	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	:
Austria	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	:
Poland	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	:
Portugal	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	:
Romania	11	10	10	9	9	9	8	8	:
Slovenia	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	:
Slovakia	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	5	:
Finland	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	:
Sweden	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	:
United Kingdom	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Iceland	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	:
Liechtenstein	0	3	3	3	8	6	3	6	:
Norway	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	:
Switzerland	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	:
Montenegro	8	6	7	4	4	4	5	2	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	10	12	8	8	10	10	10	9	:
Albania	6	:	:	:	:	8	8	7	:
Serbia	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	:
Turkey	16	14	12	12	12	11	11	11	:

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

Table 3.3.a: Births registered
(per thousand inhabitants)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	37	36	36	36	36	35	35	35	:
Algeria	24	24	25	25	25	24	24	24	:
Angola	48	47	46	46	45	44	44	45	:
Benin	39	38	38	37	37	36	36	36	:
Botswana	25	25	24	24	24	24	:	25	:
Burkina Faso	44	43	43	42	41	41	40	40	:
Burundi	45	45	45	45	45	45	44	44	:
Cameroon	39	39	39	38	38	37	37	36	:
Cape Verde	22	21	21	21	20	20	20	21	:
Central African Republic	36	35	35	35	35	34	34	33	:
Chad	48	48	48	47	46	46	45	45	:
Comoros	38	38	37	37	36	35	:	33	:
Congo	39	39	39	38	38	38	37	36	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	45	44	44	44	43	43	42	42	:
Côte d'Ivoire	36	36	37	37	37	37	36	37	:
Djibouti	29	29	28	28	28	28	27	25	:
Egypt	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	27	:
Equatorial Guinea	37	37	37	36	36	35	35	35	:
Eritrea	39	39	39	38	37	37	36	33	:
Ethiopia	36	35	35	34	34	33	33	32	:
Gabon	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	30	:
Gambia	44	43	43	43	43	43	42	42	:
Ghana	33	33	32	32	31	31	30	32	32
Guinea	39	39	38	38	37	37	37	36	:
Guinea-Bissau	39	39	39	38	38	38	38	37	:
Kenya	38	37	37	36	36	35	:	34	:
Lesotho	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	29	:
Liberia	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	35	:
Libya	22	22	22	22	21	21	20	20	:
Madagascar	36	36	36	35	35	35	34	:	:
Malawi	42	41	41	41	40	40	39	39	:
Mali	48	48	48	48	47	47	47	43	44
Mauritania	36	36	35	35	35	34	34	33	:
Mauritius	13	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	:
Morocco	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	20	:
Mozambique	42	41	41	40	39	39	38	39	:
Namibia	28	27	27	27	26	26	26	29	:
Niger	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49	:
Nigeria	42	42	42	42	42	41	41	39	:
Rwanda	38	37	37	36	36	35	35	31	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	37	37	36	36	35	34	33	34	:
Senegal	39	39	39	38	38	38	37	38	:
Seychelles	18	18	17	19	19	19	16	17	:
Sierra Leone	40	39	38	38	37	37	36	35	:
Somalia	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	:
South Africa	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	20	:
South Sudan	38	38	37	37	37	36	36	36	:
Sudan	36	35	35	34	34	34	33	33	:
Swaziland	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	29	:
Tanzania	41	41	41	40	40	39	39	39	:
Togo	38	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	:
Tunisia	18	18	19	19	19	20	17	18	:
Uganda	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	43	:
Zambia	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	40	:
Zimbabwe	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	35	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission



Table 3.3.b: Births registered
(per thousand inhabitants)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	11 ^(b)	11	11 ^(b)	11 ^(b)	10 ^(b)	10	10	10	10
Belgium	12	12	12	12	12 ^(b)	11	11	11 ^(b)	11
Bulgaria	10	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Czech Republic	12	11	11	10	10	10	10	11	11
Denmark	12	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	11
Germany	8	8	8	8 ^(b)	8	9	9	9	9
Estonia	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	11 ^(b)	11
Ireland	17	17	17	16	16	15	15	14	14
Greece	11	11	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Spain	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
France	13	13	13	13	13	12	12 ^(b)	12	12
Croatia	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Italy	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	8	8
Cyprus	12	12	12	11	12	11	11	11	11
Latvia	11	10	9	9	10	10	11	11	11
Lithuania	10	10	10	10	10 ^(b)	10	10	11	11
Luxembourg	12	11	12	11	11 ^(b)	11	11	11	10
Hungary	10	10	9	9	9	9	10	9	10
Malta	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Netherlands	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Austria	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Poland	11	11	11 ^(b)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Portugal	10	9	10	9	9	8	8	8	8
Romania	11	11	11	10	10	9	10	10	10
Slovenia	11 ^(b)	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Slovakia	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	11
Finland	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
Sweden	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
United Kingdom	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12
Iceland	15	16	15	14	14	13	13	13	12
Liechtenstein	10	11	9	11	10	9	10	9	10
Norway	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	11	11
Switzerland	10	10	10	10 ^(b)	10	10	10	11	11
Montenegro	13	14	12 ^(b)	12	12	12	12	12	12
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	11	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Albania	11	:	:	:	:	12	12	11	:
Serbia	9	10	9	9 ^(b)	9	9	9	9	9
Turkey	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

Source: Eurostat (online data code: demo_gind)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	9	:
Algeria	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	:
Angola	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	:
Benin	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	:
Botswana	17	17	17	17	17	:	:	8	:
Burkina Faso	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	9	:
Burundi	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	11	:
Cameroon	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	:
Cape Verde	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	:
Central African Republic	17	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	:
Chad	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	:
Comoros	9	9	9	9	9	:	:	7	:
Congo	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	8	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	10	:
Côte d'Ivoire	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	:
Djibouti	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	:
Egypt	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	:
Equatorial Guinea	15	14	14	14	13	13	13	11	:
Eritrea	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	:
Ethiopia	9	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	:
Gabon	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	:
Gambia	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	:
Ghana	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Guinea	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	10	:
Guinea-Bissau	13	13	13	13	13	15	15	12	:
Kenya	10	9	9	9	8	:	:	8	:
Lesotho	17	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	:
Liberia	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	:
Libya	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	:
Madagascar	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	:	:
Malawi	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	8	:
Mali	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	10	11
Mauritania	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	:
Mauritius	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	:
Morocco	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	:
Mozambique	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	11	:
Namibia	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	:
Niger	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	9	:
Nigeria	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	:
Rwanda	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	:
Senegal	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	:
Seychelles	8	7	8	7	7	8	8	8	:
Sierra Leone	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	13	:
Somalia	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	:
South Africa	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	12	:
South Sudan	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	11	:
Sudan	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	:
Swaziland	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	:
Tanzania	10	10	9	9	9	8	8	7	:
Togo	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	:
Tunisia	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	:
Uganda	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	:
Zambia	13	12	11	11	10	10	10	9	:
Zimbabwe	13	12	11	10	9	9	9	9	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission



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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	10 ^(b)	10	10 ^(b)	10 ^(b)	10 ^(b)	10	10	10	10
Belgium	10	10	10	9 ^(b)	10	10	9	10 ^(b)	10
Bulgaria	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15	15
Czech Republic	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10
Denmark	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
Germany	10	10	11	11 ^(b)	11	11	11	11	11
Estonia	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12 ^(b)	12
Ireland	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6
Greece	10	10	10	10	11	10	10	11	11
Spain	8	8	8	8	9	8	9	9	9
France	9	9	9	8	9	9	9 ^(b)	9	9
Croatia	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	12
Italy	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10
Cyprus	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	6
Latvia	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15
Lithuania	14	13	14	14	14 ^(b)	14	14	14	14
Luxembourg	7	7	7	7	7 ^(b)	7	7	7	7
Hungary	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Malta	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Netherlands	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Austria	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9
Poland	10	10	10 ^(b)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Portugal	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Romania	12	13	13	13	13	12	13	13	13
Slovenia	9 ^(b)	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
Slovakia	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Finland	9	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	10
Sweden	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
United Kingdom	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Iceland	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	7	7
Liechtenstein	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	7	7
Norway	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Switzerland	8	8	8	8 ^(b)	8	8	8	8	8
Montenegro	9	9	9 ^(b)	9	10	10	10	10	10
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	9	9	9	10	10	9	10	10	10
Albania	5	:	:	:	:	7	7	8	:
Serbia	14	14	14	14 ^(b)	14	14	14	15	14
Turkey	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

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

Table 3.5.a: Public expenditure on health

(% of budget)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Algeria	11	11	:	:	:	9	:	:	:
Angola	7	8	:	:	:	8	:	:	:
Benin	:	9	9	:	:	11	:	:	:
Botswana	17	17	:	:	:	9	:	:	:
Burkina Faso	8	10	:	:	13	14	:	:	:
Burundi	12	12	:	:	:	14	:	:	:
Cameroon	:	:	:	6	:	:	5	:	:
Cape Verde	:	10	:	:	14	10	:	:	:
Central African Republic	9	11	:	:	:	16	:	:	:
Chad	:	14	:	:	:	6	:	:	:
Comoros	:	8	:	:	:	8	:	:	:
Congo	:	5	:	:	:	9	:	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	:	17	:	:	:	13	:	:	:
Côte d'Ivoire	4	4	:	:	:	9	:	:	:
Djibouti	:	14	:	:	:	14	:	:	:
Egypt	:	:	:	5	5	:	:	5	:
Equatorial Guinea	:	7	:	:	7	7	:	:	:
Eritrea	:	3	:	:	:	4	:	:	:
Ethiopia	:	11	:	:	:	16	:	:	:
Gabon	:	8	:	:	:	7	:	:	:
Gambia	:	:	:	:	:	13	:	:	:
Ghana	:	:	:	:	5	:	6	5	:
Guinea	2	:	:	:	2	7	:	:	4
Guinea-Bissau	8	9	9	:	4	:	10	11	:
Kenya	6	5	5	5	5	:	5	:	:
Lesotho	8	10	14	11	:	15	:	:	:
Liberia	:	:	:	:	:	13	:	:	:
Libya	:	6	:	:	:	4	:	:	:
Madagascar	15	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malawi	12	14	:	:	8	:	10	:	:
Mali	11	11	:	:	8	12	:	:	:
Mauritania	:	5	:	:	:	6	:	:	:
Mauritius	9	9	10	9	:	:	8	:	:
Morocco	5	5	5	5	5	6	:	:	:
Mozambique	17	17	17	17	:	:	8	:	:
Namibia	:	12	:	:	:	14	:	:	:
Niger	11	10	7	:	7	10	10	:	:
Nigeria	6	6	:	:	:	18	:	:	:
Rwanda	17	17	:	:	:	22	:	:	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	13	:	:	:	6	:	:	:
Senegal	6	12	:	:	:	8	:	:	:
Seychelles	:	:	:	15	:	10	:	:	:
Sierra Leone	:	:	:	:	9	11	:	:	:
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	:	9	:	:	:	14	:	:	:
South Sudan	-	-	4	:	:	:	4	4	:
Sudan	12	14	18	:	:	11	:	:	:
Swaziland	7	10	11	:	:	12	12	12	:
Tanzania	:	18	:	:	:	11	:	:	:
Togo	:	8	:	:	:	:	6	:	:
Tunisia	6	7	:	:	:	13	:	:	:
Uganda	:	:	:	:	:	:	5	15	:
Zambia	:	:	:	:	:	13	:	:	:
Zimbabwe	:	:	:	8	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(% of budget)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	14.5	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.2	:
Belgium	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.2	:
Bulgaria	11.9	10.1	12.2	12.3	12.7	12.0	13.0	13.4	:
Czech Republic	16.5	16.9	17.4	17.9	17.4	17.9	18.0	18.2	:
Denmark	15.6	15.7	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.6	:
Germany	14.8	15.0	14.7	15.2	15.4	15.7	16.1	16.3	:
Estonia	13.0	12.0	13.1	13.2	12.7	13.0	13.4	13.7	:
Ireland	18.4	17.9	12.4	17.9	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.3	:
Greece	12.7	12.6	13.1	11.9	10.5	8.3	9.3	8.2	:
Spain	14.7	14.8	14.4	14.1	12.9	13.5	13.6	14.2	:
France	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.3	:
Croatia	14.1	13.9	13.2	13.2	14.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	:
Italy	14.7	14.6	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	:
Cyprus	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	5.5	6.4	:
Latvia	11.6	10.5	9.3	10.5	10.5	9.9	10.1	10.3	:
Lithuania	14.7	14.9	16.4	15.6	16.3	15.9	15.9	16.5	:
Luxembourg	11.1	11.2	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.6	11.4	10.9	:
Hungary	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.2	9.9	10.6	:
Malta	12.4	12.3	12.8	13.1	12.9	13.6	13.8	14.2	:
Netherlands	15.6	16.1	16.3	16.9	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.7	:
Austria	15.1	14.5	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.0	15.5	:
Poland	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.2	:
Portugal	15.8	15.7	14.1	13.6	13.4	12.8	11.9	12.7	:
Romania	9.7	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.3	11.3	11.5	11.8	:
Slovenia	13.8	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.6	11.4	13.1	14.0	:
Slovakia	18.1	16.4	17.1	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.8	15.7	:
Finland	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.4	14.3	12.6	:
Sweden	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.8	:
United Kingdom	15.5	16.2	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.7	17.3	17.8	:
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	6.5	7.5	7.1	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	13.6	11.4	11.2	11.1	12.6	14.0	14.4	12.2	:
Switzerland	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	:
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Form. Yug.Rep. 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

(per thousand inhabitants)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa⁽¹⁾	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	:
Algeria	5.0	4.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	:
Angola	4.2	5.2	5.3	:	5.4	:	:	:	:
Benin	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	:
Botswana	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.9	:	:
Burkina Faso	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	:
Burundi	3.4	:	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	:
Cameroon	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.9	:	4.1	:
Cape Verde	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	:
Central African Republic	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	:	:	:
Chad	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	:	:
Comoros	:	5.6	:	:	5.9	:	5.7	:	:
Congo	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	2.8	2.9	2.9	:	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	:
Djibouti	2.0	2.1	2.0	:	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9
Egypt	4.8	:	4.8	4.6	:	:	5.5	5.4	:
Equatorial Guinea	:	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.5	:	:	:
Eritrea	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	4.0	4.0	3.9	:	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.9	:
Ghana	4.7	4.9	4.7	:	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0
Guinea	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	:
Guinea-Bissau	:	:	:	3.3	:	:	:	:	:
Kenya	4.3	4.1	4.2	:	:	3.3	:	:	:
Lesotho	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	:
Liberia	:	6.1	5.8	:	6.2	:	:	5.9	:
Libya	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Madagascar	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	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	:	3.0	3.0	:
Mauritania	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.3	:
Mauritius	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	:
Morocco	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	:
Mozambique	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	:
Namibia	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	:	:	:	:	:
Niger	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	:
Nigeria	3.2	:	:	3.6	:	:	:	:	:
Rwanda	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	:	:	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.1	5.7	:
Senegal	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	:	4.1	:
Seychelles	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	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	:
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:	:
Sudan	4.6	4.7	3.5	:	:	:	4.4	:	:
Swaziland	6.3	:	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	:	:
Tanzania	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	:	:	:
Togo	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.8	:
Tunisia	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.9	:
Uganda	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	:	5.1	:	:
Zambia	4.0	4.1	:	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	:	:
Zimbabwe	:	:	4.5	5.1	:	5.1	4.9	:	:

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

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(number per thousand inhabitants)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	:	:	:	:	:	:	4.0	4.1	4.3
Belgium	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0 ^(b)	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2
Bulgaria	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Czech Republic	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Denmark	:	10.6	10.5	10.3	9.9	:	:	7.7	:
Germany	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2 ^(b)	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Estonia	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7		5.0	5.1	5.4
Ireland	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3
Greece	5.6	:	:	:	:	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
Spain	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9
France	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6 ^(b)	3.5	3.5	3.5
Croatia	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	:	:	:	2.8
Italy	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	:	4.0	3.9	3.9
Cyprus	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.3
Latvia	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3
Lithuania	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Luxembourg	6.8	6.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.1 ^(b)	8.1	7.9	7.5
Hungary	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7 ^(b)	3.7	3.5	3.7
Malta	:	6.2	6.5	4.2	4.6	:	4.0	4.2	4.3
Netherlands	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1
Austria	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Poland	6.1	6.3	6.3 ^(b)	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.8
Portugal	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.8
Romania	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Slovenia	3.0	3.1 ^(b)	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Slovakia	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Finland	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8
Sweden	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	:	6.5	6.6	6.7
United Kingdom	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.9
Iceland	14.4	14.1	14.2	13.8	9.5	:	9.3	9.2	9.1
Liechtenstein	9.0	9.4	9.2	9.4	7.1	:	7.1	6.6	6.7
Norway	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4
Switzerland	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.7
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.6	2.6
Turkey	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 ISDEC 1997; data from 2013 onwards are defined according to ISDEC 2011

Source: Eurostat (online data code: `educ_pers1d` (up to and including 2012), `educ_uae_perp01` (from 2013 onwards) and `demo_pjan`)

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Algeria	4 087	3 942	3 253	3 312	:	3 452	:	3 765	:
Angola	3 559	3 932	3 930	4 190	5 027	:	:	:	:
Benin	1 474	1 601	1 719	1 788	:	:	:	2 133	:
Botswana	328	:	:	:	:	337	340	:	:
Burkina Faso	1 561	1 742	1 906	2 047	:	:	2 466	:	2 212
Burundi	1 586	1 720	1 739	1 850	1 946	:	2 002	:	2 203
Cameroon	3 120	3 201	3 347	3 510	4 207	:	4 146	4 225	:
Cape Verde	79	76	74	71	:	68	:	67	:
Central African Republic	495	584	608	637	:	662	:	:	:
Chad	1 324	1 530	1 671	1 680	1 929	:	:	2 442	:
Comoros	94	96	:	:	:	:	120	:	:
Congo	622	628	672	705	:	734	:	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	8 840	9 973	10 244	:	11 083	:	:	13 535	:
Côte d'Ivoire	2 180	2 356	2 383	:	:	:	:	3 177	:
Djibouti	57	56	56	61	61	63	:	:	63
Egypt	9 988	:	10 407	:	:	:	9 906	:	:
Equatorial Guinea	:	81	82	85	:	:	:	:	93
Eritrea	332	314	300	286	:	334	:	:	:
Ethiopia	12 175	13 379	13 571	:	:	:	:	18 139	:
Gabon	:	348	:	:	318	:	:	:	:
Gambia	219	221	236	229	:	:	257	275	:
Ghana	3 367	3 625	3 659	:	3 860	:	4 106	:	4 128
Guinea	1 318	1 364	1 390	1 453	:	:	:	1 730	:
Guinea-Bissau	303	326	343	360	:	:	:	:	347
Kenya	8 330	8 564	8 831	9 381	:	9 971	:	9 857	:
Lesotho	401	396	389	389	:	382	:	366	:
Liberia	491	491	550	674	:	:	603	684	:
Libya	1 047	1 031	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Madagascar	3 837	4 020	4 324	4 242	:	4 403	:	:	:
Malawi	3 307	3 601	3 671	3 869	4 034	:	4 498	:	4 804
Mali	1 717	1 823	1 926	2 019	2 138	2 263	2 668	:	:
Mauritania	484	474	513	531	:	554	:	592	:
Mauritius	119	119	118	117	116	114	:	:	101
Morocco	3 939	3 879	3 851	3 945	4 001	:	4 021	4 030	:
Mozambique	4 566	4 900	5 060	5 352	5 226	:	5 435	:	5 902
Namibia	410	407	407	:	:	:	425	:	:
Niger	1 235	1 389	1 554	1 726	:	792	:	2 227	:
Nigeria	21 632	21 295	21 857	:	:	:	:	23 130	:
Rwanda	2 150	2 190	2 265	2 299	:	2 395	:	2 422	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	31	33	34	34	35	:	:	:	36
Senegal	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	7 312	7 232	7 129	:	:	7 004	:	7 195	:
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	1 392	:	:	:	1 005
Sudan	5 253	5 800	4 744	:	4 830	:	:	5 484	:
Swaziland	233	230	231	241	:	:	242	:	243
Tanzania	8 317	8 627	8 442	8 419	8 363	8 247	:	8 223	:
Togo	1 022	1 055	1 225	1 287	:	1 368	:	1 413	:
Tunisia	1 069	1 036	1 025	:	:	:	1 063	:	:
Uganda	7 538	7 964	8 298	8 375	:	8 328	:	:	8 773
Zambia	2 790	2 909	2 841	2 899	:	:	3 075	:	:
Zimbabwe	:	:	2 474	2 662	:	2 666	:	:	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(thousand)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	28 576	28 471	28 257	28 108	28 085	28 137	28 344	28 283	:
Belgium	732	733	732	732	736	744	764	774	783
Bulgaria	268	263	261	260	255	252	254	259	262
Czech Republic	463	460	461	463	468	477	492	511	535
Denmark	416	410	407	403	471	471	470	467	469
Germany	3 311	3 236	3 151	3 068	2 990	2 937	2 890	2 863	2 879
Estonia	76	75	74	73	73	74	76	77	80
Ireland	476	487	499	506	512	518	528	536	545
Greece	639	637	:	643	637	637	634	629	:
Spain	2 698	2 765	2 811	2 815	2 870	2 910	2 935	2 961	3 010
France	4 106	4 139	4 153	4 159	4 172	4 156	4 171	4 189	4 256
Croatia	191	182	174	168	162	160	160	161	162
Italy	2 849	2 866	2 855	2 859	2 863	2 854	2 861	2 863	2 856
Cyprus	58	57	56	55	54	54	54	53	54
Latvia	121	117	114	114	114	114	114	115	117
Lithuania	144	136	130	123	116	111	109	108	108
Luxembourg	36	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	36
Hungary	400	395	390	388	387	385	385	393	396
Malta	28	27	25	25	24	24	24	24	25
Netherlands	1 281	1 286	1 290	1 294	1 292	1 277	1 251	1 223	1 208
Austria	347	337	332	328	326	327	327	327	328
Poland	2 485	2 375	2 294	2 235	2 192	2 187	2 161	2 153	2 306
Portugal	757	773	760	753	743	720	693	674	657
Romania	919	865	859	846	829	810	932	946	947
Slovenia	95	99	107	107	107	108	109	112	116
Slovakia	231	225	218	212	209	209	211	214	216
Finland	365	357	351	347	346	347	348	352	355
Sweden	677	668	666	676	683	713	733	757	792
United Kingdom	4 409	4 465	4 417	4 422	4 420	4 524	4 622	4 509	4 621
Iceland	30	30	30	30	29	29	30	30	30
Liechtenstein	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Norway	431	430	427	424	423	423	425	426	431
Switzerland	511	505	499	493	487	484	484	484	490
Montenegro	40	37	35	39	38	38	37	37	37
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	101	115	113	111	132	107	110	108	109
Albania	210	199	236	225	216	207	290	287	278
Serbia	297	289	283	289	289	288	285	276	:
Turkey	10 847	10 871	10 710	10 917	10 981	6 430	5 594	5 575	5 434

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

Source: Eurostat (online data code: *educ_ilev* (up to and including 2012), *educ_uoe_perp05* (from 2013 onwards) and *cpc_pseduc*)

Table 4.3.a: Public expenditure on education

(% of budget)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Algeria	:	11.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Angola	5.0	7.0	8.0	8.7	:	:	:	:	:
Benin	10.0	18.2	:	26.1	:	:	:	22.2	:
Botswana	25.1	16.2	16.2	:	:	27.8	:	:	:
Burkina Faso	18.2	19.1	20.0	:	:	:	15.9	:	:
Burundi	17.2	22.3	23.4	:	25.0	:	17.1	:	:
Cameroon	13.1	15.4	19.2	:	:	14.5	:	13.1	:
Cape Verde	16.4	16.7	15.9	:	:	13.8	15.0	:	:
Central African Republic	19.5	10.1	11.1	:	7.8	:	:	:	:
Chad	:	:	12.6	:	10.1	10.3	12.5	:	:
Comoros	13.6	:	:	:	:	18.5	:	:	:
Congo	11.4	11.4	11.4	:	:	:	:	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	:	:	:	9.2	:	16.8	:	:	:
Côte d'Ivoire	21.7	21.9	:	:	:	:	:	20.7	:
Djibouti	22.8	:	:	:	:	:	8.8	:	:
Egypt	12.6	11.9	:	:	:	11.9	11.9	11.7	:
Equatorial Guinea	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Eritrea	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ethiopia	23.3	:	:	:	:	25.3	25.2	25.0	:
Gabon	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Gambia	:	:	16.0	22.8	:	:	46.7	46.4	:
Ghana	:	:	:	:	:	14.5	:	13.8	13.4
Guinea	10.8	10.8	11.3	:	:	9.5	6.8	:	:
Guinea-Bissau	:	:	7.0	8.0	:	:	:	10.0	11.0
Kenya	19.2	21.4	20.8	22.6	19.8	16.4	19.8	15.2	:
Lesotho	27.5	27.2	22.8	26.9	21.5	:	:	:	:
Liberia	:	12.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Libya	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Madagascar	16.4	13.4	:	:	:	20.3	:	:	:
Malawi	15.0	13.0	15.0	16.0	18.0	:	:	24.0	23.0
Mali	16.8	17.4	19.8	18.1	:	20.0	:	:	:
Mauritania	:	:	:	:	13.0	:	:	:	:
Mauritius	12.6	12.7	13.5	13.7	12.5	12.4	14.8	:	12.5
Morocco	26.6	21.6	23.5	25.9	23.4	:	20.0	:	:
Mozambique	19.5	20.0	19.5	20.2	:	:	18.1	17.4	22.8
Namibia	:	22.4	:	:	:	:	22.6	:	:
Niger	13.8	15.1	13.5	13.5	10.3	:	9.7	9.9	:
Nigeria	8.7	6.9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Rwanda	19.0	20.4	:	:	:	:	19.4	:	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	2.2	2.3	:	19.3	:	:	:	:	:
Senegal	23.0	24.0	26.0	20.7	:	22.7	:	:	:
Seychelles	:	:	:	:	10.4	:	12.6	:	:
Sierra Leone	18.8	14.9	18.1	:	:	14.1	:	:	:
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	17.4	16.2	16.9	:	:	:	19.1	:	:
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	3.2	:	7.0	6.0
Sudan	1.7	1.3	1.3	12.9	:	:	:	:	:
Swaziland	24.5	19.4	22.1	24.0	:	22.1	:	17.3	22.0
Tanzania	:	27.5	:	:	:	:	:	17.4	:
Togo	17.2	15.8	17.6	:	:	:	:	10.9	:
Tunisia	18.0	21.0	:	:	:	17.4	:	:	:
Uganda	:	18.9	15.0	:	:	14.6	:	6.8	:
Zambia	:	5.7	22.0	:	:	:	:	:	:
Zimbabwe	:	:	:	8.7	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(% of budget)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3
Belgium	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.9
Bulgaria	9.5	10.6	10.4	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.8
Czech Republic	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.3	12.0	12.1	11.8
Denmark	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.1	12.0	12.3	12.9	12.8
Germany	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6
Estonia	17.3	16.8	15.7	16.3	16.6	16.0	15.6	14.8	15.1
Ireland	12.5	12.0	10.5	7.7	12.1	12.7	12.5	12.8	12.4
Greece	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.2	8.2	7.3	8.7	7.8
Spain	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.6	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.3
France	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6
Croatia	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.8	10.1	10.4	10.5	9.8	10.1
Italy	9.6	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.3	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.9
Cyprus	15.3	16.1	15.6	16.1	15.5	14.5	15.7	11.8	14.2
Latvia	16.3	16.9	15.4	13.9	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.7	16.2
Lithuania	15.1	16.1	16.1	15.2	14.3	16.1	15.8	15.5	15.4
Luxembourg	11.8	12.2	12.2	13.0	13.1	13.1	12.4	12.5	12.4
Hungary	11.0	10.8	10.6	11.2	10.2	9.7	9.3	10.4	10.3
Malta	12.7	12.2	12.8	13.7	13.9	13.5	13.7	13.4	13.3
Netherlands	12.1	12.1	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	12.0
Austria	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.4	9.6
Poland	13.2	12.8	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.6
Portugal	14.3	14.8	14.5	14.8	14.5	12.7	12.5	11.8	12.4
Romania	10.3	11.4	9.7	8.3	10.4	8.0	7.9	8.6	8.6
Slovenia	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.2	12.9	13.3	10.9	12.0	11.6
Slovakia	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.8	9.3
Finland	12.4	12.1	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.5	11.1	11.0	11.0
Sweden	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.8	13.0
United Kingdom	14.0	13.3	13.5	13.6	12.9	12.4	12.0	12.3	12.0
Iceland	19.2	14.5	16.8	16.2	17.0	16.9	17.1	16.8	17.4
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2
Switzerland	17.4	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.8	18.1	17.1	17.1	17.2
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Form. Yug .Rep. of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

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

Source: Eurostat (online data code: educ_ilev (up to and including 2012), educ_uoe_perp05 (from 2013 onwards) and cpc_peduc)

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)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	1 744 751	1 627 720	1 927 804	2 146 330	2 322 695	2 393 773	2 498 962	2 273 552	2 256 780
Algeria	171 001	137 211	161 207	200 014	209 047	209 703	213 518	164 779	165 898
Angola	88 539	73 158	83 369	110 891	125 430	142 738	148 696	115 143	96 852
Benin	7 133	7 097	6 970	7 814	8 117	9 111	9 575	8 458	8 965
Botswana	10 945	10 267	12 787	15 683	14 686	14 801	15 872	14 410	12 495
Burkina Faso	8 370	8 369	8 980	10 724	11 166	12 198	12 481	10 686	11 619
Burundi	1 612	1 776	2 032	2 236	2 333	2 542	2 896	2 836	2 901
Cameroon	23 322	23 381	23 623	26 587	26 472	29 567	32 051	28 416	30 886
Cape Verde	1 789	1 712	1 664	1 865	1 752	1 851	1 739	1 574	1 767
Central African Republic	1 985	1 982	1 986	2 196	2 170	1 538	1 723	1 548	1 710
Chad	10 352	9 253	10 658	12 156	12 368	12 947	13 923	11 695	10 709
Comoros	529	534	543	610	595	657	683	566	594
Congo	10 176	9 339	12 281	14 798	13 656	13 796	13 965	8 549	8 820
Congo, Dem. Republic	19 206	18 263	20 641	24 577	27 555	32 672	35 909	37 587	40 808
Côte d'Ivoire	24 225	24 277	24 885	25 382	27 099	31 062	33 687	32 947	35 583
Djibouti	984	1 049	1 129	1 239	1 354	1 455	1 589	1 727	1 932
Egypt	164 841	187 968	214 623	231 222	273 544	268 367	296 979	317 750	320 896
Equatorial Guinea	16 022	10 219	12 709	17 230	18 011	17 136	15 530	12 205	10 691
Eritrea	1 380	1 857	2 117	2 608	3 092	3 438	3 852	4 659	4 659
Ethiopia	25 897	28 538	26 083	30 479	42 210	46 679	53 909	62 729	70 197
Gabon	15 509	12 152	14 359	18 186	17 171	17 591	18 180	14 340	13 832
Gambia	966	901	952	898	907	899	824	929	981
Ghana	28 528	25 978	32 174	39 565	41 939	47 806	44 434	36 721	42 452
Guinea	4 516	4 610	4 730	5 155	5 737	6 401	6 947	8 767	6 633
Guinea-Bissau	864	826	846	1 105	996	1 027	1 031	1 016	1 101
Kenya	35 895	37 022	40 000	41 953	50 410	54 931	60 937	63 399	73 274
Lesotho	1 631	1 711	2 187	2 523	2 384	2 218	2 181	2 049	1 730
Liberia	1 101	1 155	1 292	1 538	1 802	2 603	2 053	2 034	2 626
Libya	87 143	63 027	74 774	35 518	81 908	65 510	41 119	29 460	45 266
Madagascar	9 413	8 550	8 730	9 893	9 920	10 602	10 674	9 703	9 961
Malawi	5 321	6 191	6 960	8 545	6 028	5 519	6 048	6 430	5 373
Mali	8 728	8 974	9 398	10 654	10 341	10 943	11 790	13 038	14 113
Mauritania	4 031	3 662	4 338	5 123	4 845	5 063	4 895	4 784	5 794
Mauritius	9 641	8 835	9 718	11 252	11 446	11 932	12 628	11 682	12 250
Morocco	92 507	92 897	93 217	101 371	98 266	107 235	110 009	100 593	115 906
Mozambique	11 495	10 912	10 154	13 131	15 265	16 019	16 946	14 798	16 003
Namibia	8 487	8 876	11 282	12 410	13 016	12 755	12 995	11 491	10 511
Niger	5 403	5 397	5 719	6 409	6 942	7 668	8 245	7 171	7 058
Nigeria	332 123	270 534	369 062	411 744	460 954	514 964	568 499	494 583	433 813
Rwanda	4 797	5 309	5 699	6 407	7 220	7 522	7 903	8 261	8 591
São Tomé and Príncipe	190	193	195	240	266	306	337	320	361
Senegal	13 372	12 778	12 923	14 384	14 220	14 827	15 309	13 610	14 810
Seychelles	967	847	970	1 066	1 134	1 411	1 395	1 377	1 442
Sierra Leone	2 506	2 454	2 578	2 932	3 789	4 928	4 955	4 215	3 960
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	286 769	295 936	375 349	416 802	397 348	366 060	349 819	316 139	285 781
South Sudan	-	-	-	15 064	14 712	11 763	13 970	13 167	13 187
Sudan	64 820	60 562	69 665	69 960	68 126	66 748	82 942	96 741	110 435
Swaziland	3 262	3 578	4 540	4 963	4 913	4 562	4 413	3 927	3 238
Tanzania	27 388	28 574	31 105	33 562	38 809	44 333	48 030	45 628	50 643
Togo	3 168	3 163	3 173	3 757	3 867	4 081	4 483	4 003	4 484
Tunisia	44 855	43 456	44 051	45 811	45 044	46 257	47 604	43 156	42 812
Uganda	17 917	18 921	19 688	21 685	24 412	25 496	27 464	25 282	30 957
Zambia	17 911	15 328	20 265	23 459	25 505	28 046	27 132	21 243	24 186
Zimbabwe	5 221	8 158	9 422	10 955	12 393	13 491	14 197	5 229	5 230

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(million euro)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	13 055 462	12 298 439	12 818 382	13 191 727	13 448 742	13 559 300	14 021 144	14 754 574	14 855 223
Belgium	354 066	348 781	365 101	379 106	387 500	391 731	400 797	410 247	421 611
Bulgaria	37 200	37 318	38 231	41 292	41 947	42 012	42 762	45 287	47 364
Czech Republic	161 313	148 682	156 718	164 041	161 434	157 742	156 660	168 473	176 564
Denmark	241 614	231 278	243 165	247 880	254 578	258 743	265 233	271 786	277 339
Germany	2 561 740	2 460 280	2 580 060	2 703 120	2 758 260	2 826 240	2 932 470	3 043 650	3 144 050
Estonia	16 517	14 146	14 717	16 668	17 935	18 932	19 766	20 348	21 098
Ireland	187 756	170 097	167 583	171 939	175 561	180 298	194 537	262 037	275 567
Greece	241 990	237 534	226 031	207 029	191 204	180 654	177 941	175 697	175 888
Spain	1 116 225	1 079 052	1 080 935	1 070 449	1 039 815	1 025 693	1 037 820	1 079 998	1 118 522
France	1 995 850	1 939 017	1 998 481	2 059 284	2 086 929	2 115 256	2 147 609	2 194 243	2 228 857
Croatia	48 130	45 091	45 004	44 709	43 934	43 487	42 978	44 068	45 819
Italy	1 632 151	1 572 878	1 604 515	1 637 463	1 613 265	1 604 599	1 621 827	1 652 153	1 680 523
Cyprus	19 006	18 674	19 300	19 731	19 490	18 141	17 606	17 742	18 123
Latvia	24 355	18 749	17 789	20 202	22 058	22 829	23 631	24 368	25 021
Lithuania	32 696	26 935	28 028	31 275	33 348	35 002	36 590	37 331	38 637
Luxembourg	38 129	36 977	40 178	43 165	44 112	46 500	49 993	52 102	53 005
Hungary	107 637	93 809	98 323	100 820	99 086	101 483	104 953	109 674	112 399
Malta	6 129	6 139	6 600	6 838	7 163	7 642	8 455	9 275	9 943
Netherlands	639 163	617 540	631 512	642 929	645 164	652 748	663 008	683 457	702 641
Austria	293 762	288 044	295 897	310 129	318 653	323 910	333 063	344 493	353 297
Poland	366 182	317 083	361 804	380 239	389 369	394 721	410 990	430 038	424 269
Portugal	178 873	175 448	179 930	176 167	168 398	170 269	173 079	179 809	185 180
Romania	142 396	120 409	126 746	133 306	133 511	144 254	150 358	159 964	169 578
Slovenia	37 951	36 166	36 252	36 896	36 076	36 239	37 615	38 837	40 418
Slovakia	66 003	64 023	67 577	70 627	72 704	74 170	75 946	78 686	80 958
Finland	193 711	181 029	187 100	196 869	199 793	203 338	205 474	209 581	215 615
Sweden	352 317	309 679	369 077	404 946	423 341	435 752	432 691	449 015	465 201
United Kingdom	1 964 450	1 705 456	1 833 021	1 876 151	2 065 737	2 048 328	2 260 805	2 580 065	2 366 912
Iceland	10 787	9 228	10 009	10 541	11 065	11 647	12 953	15 134	18 130
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	4 812	5 026	5 607	:
Norway	317 230	278 558	324 043	358 734	397 086	393 966	376 648	348 408	335 505
Switzerland	378 248	390 207	441 086	504 021	519 716	518 380	534 924	612 169	604 456
Montenegro	:	:	3 125	3 265	3 182	3 363	3 458	3 625	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	6 772	6 767	7 108	7 544	7 585	8 150	8 562	9 072	9 723
Albania	8 800 ⁽¹⁾	8 662	8 997	9 268	9 586	9 625	9 969	10 218	:
Serbia	33 705	30 655	29 766	33 424	31 683	34 263	33 319	33 491	34 115
Turkey	521 812	461 926	581 024	596 491	678 484	714 313	703 412	772 979	780 225

(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

(%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	5.3	3.4	5.7	2.9	6.2	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.2
Algeria	2.4	6.9	8.2	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
Angola	11.2	3.4	5.4	3.5	8.5	5.0	4.1	0.9	1.1
Benin	4.9	2.3	2.1	3.0	4.6	6.9	6.5	5.0	5.0
Botswana	6.2	-7.7	8.6	6.0	4.5	11.3	4.1	-1.7	2.9
Burkina Faso	5.8	3.0	8.4	6.6	6.5	5.7	4.0	4.0	5.4
Burundi	4.9	3.8	5.1	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.5	-3.9	0.9
Cameroon	6.7	-1.3	1.5	4.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.2
Cape Verde	2.9	1.9	3.3	4.1	4.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	4.7
Central African Republic	2.1	1.7	3.0	3.3	4.1	-36.0	1.0	5.7	5.1
Chad	2.7	-2.0	15.0	7.6	8.4	-4.6	3.4	4.4	-3.4
Comoros	0.4	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.2
Congo	5.9	7.5	8.7	3.4	3.8	3.3	6.8	2.6	-2.4
Congo, Dem. Republic	6.2	2.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	8.5	9.5	7.7	2.5
Côte d'Ivoire	2.6	3.3	2.0	-4.2	10.1	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.4
Djibouti	5.4	5.0	3.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	6.0	6.5	6.3
Egypt	7.2	4.9	4.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.9	4.4	4.3
Equatorial Guinea	17.8	1.3	-8.9	6.5	8.3	-4.1	-0.7	-8.9	-7.3
Eritrea	-9.8	3.9	2.2	8.7	7.0	3.1	5.0	4.8	3.8
Ethiopia	10.8	8.8	12.4	11.2	8.6	10.6	10.3	10.4	7.6
Gabon	-3.3	0.1	7.1	7.1	5.2	5.6	4.3	3.9	2.9
Gambia	5.7	6.9	6.5	-4.3	5.9	4.8	0.9	4.7	2.1
Ghana	9.1	4.8	7.9	14.0	9.3	7.3	4.0	3.9	4.0
Guinea	4.1	-1.1	4.8	5.6	5.9	3.9	3.7	4.5	4.9
Guinea-Bissau	3.1	3.3	4.4	9.4	-1.8	0.8	2.7	6.0	6.3
Kenya	0.2	3.3	8.4	6.1	4.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	6.0
Lesotho	6.7	2.2	6.2	7.0	5.4	2.0	4.5	1.6	3.1
Liberia	8.1	7.8	7.3	8.2	11.3	4.6	5.2	9.3	-0.5
Libya	-2.4	-3.0	3.2	-66.7	124.7	-52.1	-67.2	-10.1	-8.1
Madagascar	7.1	-4.0	0.3	1.5	3.0	2.3	3.3	3.1	4.0
Malawi	7.6	8.3	6.9	4.9	-0.6	6.3	6.2	2.9	3.3
Mali	4.8	6.9	8.2	5.9	3.2	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.4
Mauritania	1.1	6.9	4.8	4.7	5.8	6.1	5.6	3.1	3.1
Mauritius	5.4	3.3	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.8
Morocco	5.9	4.2	3.8	5.2	3.0	4.5	2.6	4.5	1.0
Mozambique	6.9	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	6.6	3.3
Namibia	2.6	0.3	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.5	5.3	1.3
Niger	9.6	-0.7	8.4	2.3	11.8	5.3	7.0	3.5	5.2
Nigeria	6.3	6.9	7.8	4.9	4.3	5.4	6.3	2.7	-1.5
Rwanda	11.2	6.3	7.3	7.8	8.8	4.7	7.6	8.9	5.9
São Tomé and Príncipe	9.1	2.4	6.7	4.4	3.1	5.0	6.9	3.9	5.0
Senegal	3.7	2.4	4.2	1.8	4.4	3.5	4.3	6.5	6.6
Seychelles	-2.1	-1.1	5.9	7.9	1.3	6.0	4.5	5.0	1.5
Sierra Leone	5.4	3.2	5.3	6.3	15.2	20.7	4.6	-20.6	6.1
Somalia	20.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.7	2.7	:
South Africa	3.2	-1.5	3.0	3.3	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	0.3
South Sudan	0.0	5.0	5.5	-4.6	-46.1	26.7	16.1	2.0	-13.1
Sudan	3.8	4.5	6.5	0.9	1.4	4.4	2.7	4.9	3.0
Swaziland	2.8	4.5	3.5	2.0	3.5	4.8	3.6	1.1	-0.6
Tanzania	5.6	5.4	6.4	7.9	5.1	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2
Togo	2.4	3.4	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.0	5.9	5.5	6.0
Tunisia	4.5	3.1	3.0	-1.9	3.9	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.0
Uganda	10.4	6.9	8.2	5.9	3.2	4.7	4.9	5.4	4.8
Zambia	7.8	9.2	10.3	5.6	7.6	5.1	4.7	2.9	3.0
Zimbabwe	-9.9	0.0	15.4	16.3	13.6	5.3	2.8	1.4	0.5

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	0.4	-4.4	2.1	1.7	-0.5	0.3	1.7	2.2	1.9
Belgium	0.7	-2.3	2.7	1.8	0.1	-0.1	1.6	1.5	1.2
Bulgaria	6.0	-3.6	1.3	1.9	0.0	0.9	1.3	3.6	3.4
Czech Republic	2.7	-4.8	2.3	1.8	-0.8	-0.5	2.7	5.3	2.6
Denmark	-0.5	-4.9	1.9	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.7
Germany	1.1	-5.6	4.1	3.7	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.7	1.9
Estonia	-5.4	-14.7	2.3	7.6	4.3	1.9	2.9	1.7	2.1
Ireland	-3.9	-4.6	1.8	3.0	0.0	1.6	8.3	25.6	5.1
Greece	-0.3	-4.3	-5.5	-9.1	-7.3	-3.2	0.4	-0.2	0.0
Spain	1.1	-3.6	0.0	:	-2.9	-1.7	1.4	3.4	3.3
France	0.2	-2.9	2.0	2.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2
Croatia	2.1	-7.4	-1.7	-0.3	-2.2	-1.1	-0.5	2.2	3.0
Italy	-1.1	-5.5	1.7	0.6	-2.8	-1.7	0.1	1.0	0.9
Cyprus	3.9	-1.8	1.3	0.3	-3.2	-6.0	-1.5	2.2	3.0
Latvia	-3.6	-14.3	-3.8	6.4	4.0	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.0
Lithuania	2.6	-14.8	1.6	6.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	1.8	2.3
Luxembourg	-1.3	-4.4	4.9	2.5	-0.4	3.7	5.8	2.9	3.1
Hungary	0.9	-6.6	0.7	1.7	-1.6	2.1	4.0	3.1	2.0
Malta	3.3	-2.5	3.5	1.4	2.6	4.6	8.2	7.1	5.5
Netherlands	1.7	-3.8	1.4	1.7	-1.1	-0.2	1.4	2.3	2.2
Austria	1.5	-3.8	1.8	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.5
Poland	4.2	2.8	3.6	5.0	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.8	2.7
Portugal	0.2	-3.0	1.9	-1.8	-4.0	-1.1	0.9	1.8	1.5
Romania	8.5	-7.1	-0.8	1.1	0.6	3.5	3.1	3.9	4.8
Slovenia	3.3	-7.8	1.2	0.6	-2.7	-1.1	3.0	2.3	3.1
Slovakia	5.6	-5.4	5.0	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.6	3.8	3.3
Finland	0.7	-8.3	3.0	2.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.6	0.0	1.9
Sweden	-0.6	-5.2	6.0	2.7	-0.3	1.2	2.6	4.5	3.3
United Kingdom	-0.6	-4.3	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.9	3.1	2.2	1.8
Iceland	1.5	-6.9	-3.6	2.0	1.2	4.4	1.9	4.1	7.2
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	0.5	-1.7	0.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.1
Switzerland	2.2	-2.2	3.0	1.7	1.0	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.4
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	-2.7	3.5	1.8	3.4	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	5.5	-0.4	3.4	2.3	-0.5	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.4
Albania	7.5 ^(b)	3.4	3.7	2.5	1.4	1.0	1.8	2.2	:
Serbia	5.4	-3.1	0.6	1.4		2.6	-1.8	0.8	2.8
Turkey	0.8	-4.7	8.5	11.1	4.8	8.5	5.2	6.1	3.2

() Turkey: GDP defined according to ESA 95

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

Table 5.3.a: GDP per capita at current prices

(euro)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	1 700	1 500	1 900	2 000	2 100	2 100	2 200	2 000	1 900
Algeria	4 900	3 900	4 500	5 400	5 600	5 500	5 500	4 200	4 100
Angola	4 500	3 400	3 900	5 100	5 600	5 800	6 000	4 600	3 700
Benin	800	800	700	800	800	900	900	800	800
Botswana	5 600	5 100	6 200	7 300	6 800	6 800	7 300	6 400	5 400
Burkina Faso	600	600	600	700	700	700	700	600	600
Burundi	200	200	200	200	200	200	300	300	300
Cameroon	1 200	1 200	1 100	1 300	1 200	1 300	1 400	1 200	1 300
Cape Verde	3 700	3 500	3 400	3 800	3 500	3 600	3 600	3 000	3 400
Central African Republic	500	500	400	500	500	300	400	300	300
Chad	900	800	900	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	800	700
Comoros	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	700	700
Congo	2 700	2 400	3 000	3 500	3 200	3 200	3 100	1 900	1 900
Congo, Dem. Republic	300	300	300	400	400	500	500	500	500
Côte d'Ivoire	1 300	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 300	1 400	1 600	1 500	1 500
Djibouti	1 200	1 300	1 400	1 500	1 600	1 700	1 800	1 900	2 100
Egypt	2 100	2 300	2 600	2 800	3 200	3 100	3 400	3 500	3 400
Equatorial Guinea	28 800	21 300	22 400	28 400	28 900	27 500	26 100	14 400	12 300
Eritrea	300	400	500	500	600	700	800	900	900
Ethiopia	300	300	300	300	500	500	600	600	700
Gabon	10 500	8 000	9 300	11 500	10 600	10 700	10 800	8 300	7 800
Gambia	600	500	600	500	500	500	500	500	500
Ghana	1 200	1 100	1 300	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 400	1 300	1 500
Guinea	700	600	600	600	700	700	700	700	500
Guinea-Bissau	600	500	500	700	600	600	600	600	600
Kenya	900	900	1 000	1 000	1 200	1 300	1 400	1 400	1 600
Lesotho	800	900	1 100	1 300	1 200	1 100	1 100	1 000	800
Liberia	500	400	500	500	600	600	600	500	600
Libya	12 100	8 200	11 000	5 100	12 700	8 300	3 900	4 700	7 200
Madagascar	500	400	400	500	400	500	500	400	400
Malawi	400	400	500	500	400	300	400	400	300
Mali	700	700	700	800	800	800	800	700	800
Mauritania	1 200	1 000	1 200	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 200	1 400
Mauritius	7 800	7 100	7 800	9 000	9 100	9 600	10 100	9 200	9 600
Morocco	3 000	2 900	2 900	3 100	3 000	3 200	3 200	2 900	3 300
Mozambique	500	500	400	500	600	600	600	500	600
Namibia	4 000	4 100	5 100	5 500	5 700	5 400	5 300	4 700	4 200
Niger	400	300	400	400	400	400	400	400	300
Nigeria	1 400	1 100	2 300	2 500	2 700	3 000	3 200	2 700	2 300
Rwanda	500	500	600	600	700	700	700	700	700
São Tomé and Príncipe	1 100	1 100	1 200	1 300	1 400	1 700	1 900	1 700	1 900
Senegal	1 100	1 000	1 000	1 100	1 000	1 000	1 000	900	900
Seychelles	10 600	9 200	10 400	10 900	11 200	13 900	14 000	14 300	14 900
Sierra Leone	500	400	400	500	600	800	800	700	600
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	5 700	5 800	7 300	8 000	7 500	6 900	6 500	5 800	5 200
South Sudan	1 200	1 000	1 200	1 700	1 300	1 000	1 200	:	:
Sudan	1 800	1 700	1 900	1 900	1 800	1 900	2 100	2 400	2 700
Swaziland	2 900	3 100	3 800	4 000	3 900	3 500	3 400	3 100	2 500
Tanzania	600	600	700	700	800	900	900	900	900
Togo	500	500	500	600	600	600	600	500	600
Tunisia	4 300	4 100	4 100	4 300	4 100	4 200	4 300	3 800	3 800
Uganda	600	600	600	600	700	700	700	600	800
Zambia	1 400	1 100	1 500	1 600	1 700	1 800	1 700	1 300	1 400
Zimbabwe	400	400	400	400	400	400	300	300	300

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(euro)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	26 100	24 500	25 500	26 100	26 600	26 700	27 600	28 900	29 000
Belgium	33 100	32 300	33 500	34 500	35 100	35 300	35 900	36 600	37 400
Bulgaria	5 000	5 000	5 200	5 600	5 700	5 800	5 900	6 300	6 600
Czech Republic	15 500	14 200	14 900	15 600	15 400	15 000	14 900	16 000	16 700
Denmark	44 000	41 900	43 800	44 500	45 500	46 100	47 000	47 800	48 400
Germany	31 700	30 600	32 100	33 700	34 300	35 000	36 200	37 300	38 100
Estonia	12 300	10 600	11 000	12 500	13 500	14 300	15 000	15 500	16 000
Ireland	41 800	37 500	36 800	37 600	38 200	39 200	42 200	56 400	58 800
Greece	21 800	21 400	20 300	18 600	17 300	16 500	16 300	16 200	16 300
Spain	24 300	23 300	23 200	22 900	22 200	22 000	22 300	23 300	24 100
France	31 000	30 000	30 800	31 500	31 800	32 100	32 400	33 000	33 300
Croatia	11 200	10 500	10 500	10 400	10 300	10 200	10 100	10 500	11 000
Italy	27 600	26 400	26 800	27 300	26 700	26 500	26 700	27 200	27 700
Cyprus	24 200	23 100	23 300	23 200	22 600	21 000	20 700	20 900	21 300
Latvia	11 200	8 800	8 500	9 800	10 800	11 300	11 800	12 300	12 800
Lithuania	10 200	8 500	9 000	10 300	11 200	11 800	12 500	12 900	13 500
Luxembourg	77 900	74 200	79 200	83 100	83 000	85 300	89 500	91 500	90 700
Hungary	10 700	9 400	9 800	10 100	10 000	10 300	10 600	11 100	11 500
Malta	15 000	14 900	15 900	16 400	17 100	18 100	19 800	21 500	22 700
Netherlands	38 900	37 400	38 000	38 500	38 500	38 900	39 300	40 400	41 300
Austria	35 300	34 500	35 400	37 000	37 800	38 200	39 000	39 900	40 400
Poland	9 600	8 300	9 400	9 900	10 100	10 300	10 700	11 200	11 000
Portugal	16 900	16 600	17 000	16 700	16 000	16 300	16 600	17 400	17 900
Romania	6 900	5 900	6 300	6 600	6 700	7 200	7 600	8 100	8 600
Slovenia	18 800	17 700	17 700	18 000	17 500	17 600	18 200	18 800	19 600
Slovakia	12 200	11 800	12 400	13 100	13 400	13 700	14 000	14 500	14 900
Finland	36 500	33 900	34 900	36 500	36 900	37 400	37 600	38 200	39 200
Sweden	38 200	33 300	39 400	42 900	44 500	45 400	44 600	45 800	46 900
United Kingdom	31 800	27 400	29 200	29 600	32 400	32 000	35 000	39 600	36 100
Iceland	33 800	28 900	31 500	33 000	34 500	36 000	39 600	45 700	53 900
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	128 400	133 300	147 300	:
Norway	66 500	57 700	66 300	72 400	79 100	77 600	73 300	67 100	64 100
Switzerland	49 300	50 200	56 100	63 700	65 000	64 100	65 300	73 900	72 200
Montenegro	4 908	4 720	5 011	5 211	5 063	5 356	5 436	:	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	3 300	3 300	3 500	3 700	3 700	3 900	4 100	:	:
Albania	3 000 ^(b)	3 000	3 100	3 200	3 300	3 300	3 500	3 500	:
Serbia	4 600	4 200	4 100	4 600	4 400	4 800	4 700	4 700	:
Turkey	7 056	6 121	7 483	7 494	8 139	8 161	7 819	:	:

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

Source: Eurostat (online data code: nama_10_gdp, 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	2016
Africa	29.6	26.6	27.1	25.0	27.9	24.4	22.7	24.6	23.1
Algeria	41.4	36.6	36.4	39.9	40.5	36.0	31.8	30.8	29.1
Angola	50.5	34.5	43.5	45.8	45.8	35.2	30.4	27.3	24.0
Benin	21.3	21.0	19.2	20.1	19.9	21.3	19.1	18.5	18.3
Botswana	31.4	37.1	29.7	30.4	36.3	36.7	44.8	32.0	35.8
Burkina Faso	17.2	19.6	20.1	19.5	22.7	22.6	21.1	20.1	20.6
Burundi	30.3	27.4	31.0	26.0	26.8	29.2	29.6	21.9	21.2
Cameroon	20.8	17.4	16.5	18.2	18.3	18.0	18.3	18.1	17.8
Cape Verde	29.9	31.6	31.2	25.6	22.9	25.0	21.5	26.2	27.4
Central African Republic	15.1	41.8	16.7	13.3	16.3	8.4	15.7	14.3	11.8
Chad	27.3	14.7	20.5	24.8	23.9	20.4	17.7	12.2	12.7
Comoros	24.7	24.3	30.3	23.6	30.2	43.0	23.0	31.6	25.1
Congo	52.1	30.1	64.1	41.4	45.9	45.5	39.2	26.9	27.2
Congo, Dem. Republic	20.3	22.7	20.5	14.4	20.8	19.8	19.7	14.6	13.6
Côte d'Ivoire	20.3	24.4	32.9	18.0	20.1	15.8	14.3	21.0	20.9
Djibouti	41.9	37.0	35.4	34.5	35.0	31.8	34.8	36.8	38.7
Egypt	3.2	27.1	22.2	19.3	19.3	20.0	23.5	19.0	18.2
Equatorial Guinea	48.4	49.5	34.8	33.6	39.2	32.4	31.0	25.4	24.3
Eritrea	:	:	:	18.4	:	18.3	18.6	14.3	14.4
Ethiopia	16.4	16.3	17.3	16.6	15.7	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.1
Gabon	32.9	32.9	28.0	27.8	28.1	27.6	23.5	22.3	21.2
Gambia	22.8	20.6	18.8	21.2	25.2	17.0	16.1	21.7	23.7
Ghana	28.4	18.5	19.1	18.7	22.8	20.5	29.0	23.0	20.1
Guinea	16.2	15.8	15.8	19.9	22.6	24.1	19.2	19.4	24.1
Guinea-Bissau	:	24.7	20.2	16.7	15.1	10.3	20.8	20.6	18.4
Kenya	22.9	22.4	25.2	20.3	25.7	19.0	16.8	18.9	18.7
Lesotho	66.2	57.0	59.9	50.0	50.3	65.0	68.3	60.4	59.6
Liberia	36.2	23.7	27.7	31.6	29.4	41.9	27.3	31.4	31.7
Libya	69.9	56.7	67.8	39.1	59.6	58.7	41.0	21.5	21.3
Madagascar	16.6	12.3	13.3	11.7	12.1	10.9	12.1	11.8	13.0
Malawi	29.9	31.9	33.6	24.9	27.0	32.8	22.6	21.4	22.5
Mali	18.9	21.7	20.2	21.8	17.7	21.0	20.8	19.2	19.0
Mauritania	22.1	25.5	26.5	20.9	37.7	27.8	24.9	29.9	29.7
Mauritius	19.5	22.1	21.9	21.1	21.2	21.4	18.3	21.5	21.2
Morocco	29.5	27.2	25.2	26.5	26.9	28.7	26.4	23.8	24.6
Mozambique	25.5	27.1	29.7	27.3	29.6	30.3	34.5	30.2	29.8
Namibia	25.1	30.9	29.5	27.5	31.3	32.1	36.4	34.9	34.3
Niger	29.9	18.7	18.4	20.8	22.2	26.4	24.2	23.6	23.4
Nigeria	33.8	19.2	23.5	17.4	25.9	16.3	15.1	10.2	9.0
Rwanda	27.1	24.3	26.2	23.6	25.7	23.2	28.7	25.3	25.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	48.7	30.0	33.3	40.3	33.5	32.6	25.4	28.0	27.8
Senegal	21.8	20.4	21.9	21.9	23.3	22.7	26.8	25.2	25.5
Seychelles	36.4	37.2	35.4	38.3	39.6	35.2	33.5	37.6	36.7
Sierra Leone	15.9	17.0	18.1	17.0	13.8	13.3	12.4	15.7	14.5
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	24.5	28.5	24.9	27.3	27.8	27.9	27.4	30.0	30.6
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	25.0	35.6
Sudan	21.8	14.6	15.7	17.3	9.2	10.8	10.0	9.4	9.0
Swaziland	33.4	35.1	34.2	23.0	24.1	33.2	31.4	27.8	26.0
Tanzania	21.0	20.2	19.2	19.2	21.6	15.3	15.4	14.0	15.0
Togo	17.5	21.2	22.8	22.6	21.2	25.3	26.7	26.0	28.5
Tunisia	26.5	23.4	23.4	26.0	26.3	26.6	26.0	23.6	24.0
Uganda	16.2	13.5	13.4	18.7	15.6	12.9	13.6	14.2	14.3
Zambia	22.3	20.3	19.6	17.6	21.8	18.4	16.8	18.8	18.4
Zimbabwe	:	15.9	17.8	26.7	28.0	27.7	35.6	26.6	24.8

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission



Table 6.1.b: Government revenue
(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	43.8	43.5	43.5	44.0	44.7	45.4	45.1	44.9	44.9
Belgium	49.2	48.8	49.3	50.3	51.6	52.7	52.0	51.4	50.7
Bulgaria	38.7	35.3	33.1	31.9	34.1	37.2	36.6	39.0	35.5
Czech Republic	38.1	38.1	38.6	40.3	40.5	41.4	40.3	41.4	40.5
Denmark	53.6	53.7	54.0	54.4	54.5	54.6	56.4	53.1	52.9
Germany	43.4	44.3	43.0	43.8	44.3	44.5	44.7	44.7	45.1
Estonia	37.1	43.9	40.7	38.6	39.0	38.4	39.1	40.5	40.7
Ireland	34.8	33.2	33.0	33.6	33.9	34.1	33.9	27.0	26.3
Greece	40.7	38.9	41.3	44.0	46.5	49.1	46.9	48.3	49.7
Spain	36.7	34.8	36.2	36.2	37.6	38.6	38.9	38.6	37.9
France	49.8	49.6	49.6	50.8	52.0	52.9	53.2	53.1	52.8
Croatia	42.0	41.6	41.3	41.0	41.8	42.6	43.1	45.2	47.6
Italy	45.1	45.9	45.6	45.7	47.8	48.1	47.9	47.8	47.1
Cyprus	39.0	36.4	37.0	36.4	36.1	36.5	39.6	39.2	39.2
Latvia	33.2	34.6	36.3	35.7	36.3	35.9	35.9	35.8	36.4
Lithuania	35.0	35.8	35.4	33.5	33.0	33.0	34.1	34.9	34.5
Luxembourg	43.6	45.3	43.7	43.2	44.6	44.3	43.2	42.7	42.7
Hungary	45.1	46.0	45.0	44.2	46.2	46.8	46.9	48.5	45.6
Malta	38.5	38.6	37.9	38.7	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.9	39.1
Netherlands	43.8	42.7	43.2	42.7	43.2	43.9	43.9	42.8	43.8
Austria	48.7	49.1	48.6	48.5	49.2	49.9	50.0	50.6	49.5
Poland	40.6	37.7	38.5	39.1	39.1	38.5	38.8	39.0	38.8
Portugal	41.6	40.4	40.6	42.6	42.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	43.1
Romania	33.2	31.5	32.7	33.7	33.6	33.3	33.5	35.0	31.7
Slovenia	42.5	42.3	43.6	43.3	44.5	45.2	44.7	45.2	43.6
Slovakia	34.5	36.3	34.7	36.5	36.3	38.7	39.3	42.8	40.0
Finland	52.4	52.2	52.1	53.3	54.0	54.9	54.9	54.2	54.2
Sweden	52.3	52.4	51.1	50.5	50.8	51.0	50.0	50.5	51.1
United Kingdom	39.7	37.8	38.6	38.9	38.1	39.1	38.1	38.5	39.2
Iceland	42.3	38.7	39.6	40.1	41.7	42.1	45.2	42.0	58.4
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	58.9	56.4	56.0	57.3	56.8	54.8	54.6	54.8	54.1
Switzerland	33.2	33.9	33.3	33.7	33.5	33.6	33.5	35.0	:
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Form. Yug. Rep. 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	2016
Africa	26.5	29.7	30.6	28.0	31.0	27.7	27.5	30.9	29.7
Algeria	35.4	43.1	38.5	41.0	45.2	36.8	39.7	46.1	42.3
Angola	41.6	39.5	36.7	37.7	37.1	35.5	36.0	30.6	29.5
Benin	23.0	25.9	21.6	21.9	21.1	23.2	21.2	25.0	24.5
Botswana	27.2	42.8	39.1	36.6	36.7	35.9	38.1	36.7	36.5
Burkina Faso	21.6	24.4	24.6	23.0	25.8	26.0	23.0	22.3	23.7
Burundi	33.4	35.8	36.6	34.3	35.9	28.8	30.8	30.5	27.9
Cameroon	18.5	17.5	17.2	21.7	20.2	21.9	22.2	20.5	21.2
Cape Verde	31.1	38.5	43.1	33.1	32.7	34.0	27.9	30.4	30.7
Central African Republic	15.5	14.6	17.1	15.7	16.2	14.7	12.5	14.9	15.2
Chad	22.1	23.1	23.4	22.4	23.4	23.1	22.4	17.1	18.3
Comoros	27.2	23.7	23.0	22.1	26.6	25.2	23.6	27.3	31.5
Congo	26.0	25.5	22.0	25.4	30.5	43.4	43.7	43.8	43.0
Congo, Dem. Republic	19.0	21.8	22.1	18.4	23.4	22.1	21.9	14.7	15.1
Côte d'Ivoire	19.7	28.6	30.5	19.1	21.8	13.4	13.8	23.8	24.7
Djibouti	40.6	41.6	35.9	35.6	37.8	37.7	45.0	52.5	51.6
Egypt	2.7	33.7	30.3	29.1	29.9	33.7	36.6	30.5	31.0
Equatorial Guinea	25.5	59.1	39.5	32.6	44.6	40.0	37.3	28.5	29.6
Eritrea	:	:	:	34.6	:	32.3	33.2	28.5	28.3
Ethiopia	19.4	17.2	19.0	18.2	16.8	17.8	17.7	17.3	17.5
Gabon	32.0	26.2	28.0	25.6	29.1	25.9	21.1	22.6	24.0
Gambia	26.0	23.3	22.8	26.0	29.6	24.9	24.2	28.2	31.0
Ghana	42.4	22.8	24.9	24.4	28.6	28.9	37.5	27.8	28.8
Guinea	17.4	23.7	29.8	20.2	25.8	26.3	23.3	28.3	25.6
Guinea-Bissau	:	21.8	20.4	18.1	17.9	15.0	22.8	23.0	22.4
Kenya	28.5	29.3	31.6	24.0	30.5	25.9	21.6	27.2	26.4
Lesotho	55.7	55.2	62.6	50.5	56.0	60.1	71.1	59.8	62.7
Liberia	36.5	25.1	27.2	29.2	31.7	42.4	30.2	39.8	33.9
Libya	43.0	50.7	57.1	55.0	45.8	62.3	84.7	74.0	75.1
Madagascar	18.5	14.8	14.1	14.1	13.3	15.0	14.4	15.0	16.2
Malawi	34.0	37.1	34.4	27.0	34.0	34.0	28.6	27.9	28.6
Mali	21.5	25.9	22.9	25.2	19.0	23.9	24.3	21.0	23.2
Mauritania	29.5	30.6	28.4	21.6	36.9	28.7	28.3	33.4	33.0
Mauritius	22.7	28.0	28.3	24.6	23.2	24.9	21.2	25.0	24.6
Morocco	29.1	29.4	29.8	33.6	35.7	34.0	31.1	28.7	28.5
Mozambique	28.0	32.6	33.6	32.4	33.4	35.8	36.8	32.4	32.6
Namibia	24.3	29.2	30.8	34.5	38.3	33.7	41.1	43.6	39.0
Niger	23.8	24.1	20.8	22.6	23.3	28.5	30.0	32.7	30.2
Nigeria	30.0	22.4	29.3	19.3	28.2	15.2	14.1	11.5	11.3
Rwanda	26.7	25.2	26.8	27.1	26.9	28.5	33.2	30.6	28.2
São Tomé and Príncipe	31.2	59.5	42.7	52.9	44.2	30.7	30.8	34.3	36.5
Senegal	26.6	26.7	27.1	28.7	29.1	28.2	32.3	30.0	29.6
Seychelles	39.8	32.0	32.8	44.1	36.8	34.0	31.5	34.1	35.7
Sierra Leone	21.0	19.8	24.2	21.6	15.2	15.7	15.0	20.1	19.4
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	23.7	29.4	30.7	30.7	32.0	31.7	31.2	33.7	33.9
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	50.2	57.4
Sudan	23.2	18.9	18.7	17.1	12.7	13.1	11.0	11.0	10.8
Swaziland	30.9	37.0	40.3	30.7	28.4	29.4	30.6	32.7	38.3
Tanzania	21.1	24.1	25.9	25.1	26.2	20.1	18.7	17.3	18.5
Togo	17.7	21.8	22.5	23.7	27.0	29.8	30.3	32.3	31.7
Tunisia	27.3	26.1	24.6	28.4	31.2	31.2	30.5	27.9	29.7
Uganda	18.6	15.5	17.7	23.0	18.6	16.5	17.9	18.5	19.1
Zambia	24.6	22.4	22.7	19.3	24.7	24.9	22.0	27.5	28.8
Zimbabwe	:	17.5	23.2	29.0	29.3	30.2	38.1	29.3	32.2

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission



Table 6.2.b: Government expenditure
(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	46.2	50.1	49.9	48.6	49.0	48.7	48.1	47.2	46.6
Belgium	50.3	54.1	53.3	54.4	55.9	55.9	55.1	53.9	53.3
Bulgaria	37.1	39.4	36.2	33.8	34.5	37.6	42.1	40.7	35.5
Czech Republic	40.2	43.6	43.0	43.0	44.5	42.6	42.2	42.1	39.9
Denmark	50.4	56.5	56.7	56.4	58.0	55.8	55.3	54.8	53.5
Germany	43.6	47.6	47.3	44.7	44.3	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.3
Estonia	39.7	46.1	40.5	37.4	39.3	38.5	38.5	40.4	40.4
Ireland	41.8	47.0	65.1	46.3	41.9	40.2	37.5	28.8	27.0
Greece	50.8	54.1	52.5	54.3	55.4	62.3	50.6	54.2	49.0
Spain	41.1	45.8	45.6	45.8	48.1	45.6	44.9	43.8	42.4
France	53.0	56.8	56.4	55.9	56.8	57.0	57.1	56.7	56.2
Croatia	44.7	47.6	47.5	48.8	47.1	48.0	48.5	48.6	48.4
Italy	47.8	51.2	49.9	49.4	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.5	49.6
Cyprus	38.2	41.8	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.6	48.4	40.4	38.9
Latvia	37.5	43.7	45.0	39.0	37.3	36.9	37.5	37.0	36.3
Lithuania	38.1	44.9	42.3	42.5	36.1	35.6	34.8	35.1	34.2
Luxembourg	40.2	46.0	44.4	42.7	44.3	43.3	41.8	41.3	41.2
Hungary	48.7	50.6	49.5	49.7	48.6	49.3	49.0	50.0	47.5
Malta	42.7	41.9	41.1	41.3	42.8	42.0	41.5	41.2	38.1
Netherlands	43.6	48.2	48.2	47.0	47.1	46.3	46.2	44.9	43.4
Austria	50.2	54.5	53.1	51.1	51.5	51.2	52.7	51.7	51.1
Poland	44.2	44.9	45.8	43.9	42.8	42.6	42.3	41.6	41.3
Portugal	45.3	50.2	51.8	50.0	48.5	49.9	51.8	48.3	45.1
Romania	38.8	40.9	39.6	39.1	37.2	35.4	34.9	35.8	34.7
Slovenia	43.9	48.2	49.3	50.0	48.6	60.3	50.1	48.1	45.5
Slovakia	36.9	44.1	42.1	40.8	40.6	41.4	42.0	45.6	41.6
Finland	48.3	54.8	54.8	54.4	56.2	57.5	58.1	57.0	56.1
Sweden	50.4	53.1	51.2	50.6	51.7	52.4	51.5	50.2	50.1
United Kingdom	44.9	47.9	48.0	46.4	46.3	44.7	43.7	42.9	42.1
Iceland	55.3	48.4	49.3	45.7	45.4	43.9	45.3	42.9	45.6
Liechtenstein	40.2	46.1	45.0	43.8	42.9	44.0	45.9	48.8	51.1
Norway	31.2	33.1	32.9	32.9	33.3	34.2	33.8	33.9	:
Switzerland	33.2	33.9	33.3	33.7	33.5	33.6	33.5	35.0	:
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Form. Yug. Rep. 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	2016
Africa	3.1	-3.1	-3.5	-3.1	-3.1	-3.4	-4.8	-6.3	-6.6
Algeria	6.0	-6.5	-2.1	-1.2	-4.8	-0.9	-7.9	-15.3	-13.2
Angola	8.8	-4.9	6.8	8.1	8.7	-0.3	-5.6	-3.3	-5.5
Benin	-1.7	-4.9	-2.5	-1.8	-1.3	-1.9	-2.1	-6.5	-6.2
Botswana	4.2	-5.7	-9.4	-6.2	-0.4	0.8	6.6	-4.7	-0.7
Burkina Faso	-4.4	-4.8	-4.5	-3.5	-3.1	-3.3	-1.8	-2.2	-3.1
Burundi	-3.1	-8.4	-5.7	-8.3	-9.1	0.4	-1.2	-8.6	-6.7
Cameroon	2.3	-0.0	-0.7	-3.6	-1.9	-3.9	-4.0	-2.5	-3.3
Cape Verde	-1.1	-6.9	-11.8	-7.5	-9.8	-9.0	-6.4	-4.1	-3.3
Central African Republic	-0.4	27.2	-0.4	-2.4	0.0	-6.3	3.2	-0.6	-3.5
Chad	5.2	-8.4	-2.9	2.4	0.5	-2.7	-4.8	-4.9	-5.6
Comoros	-2.6	0.6	7.3	1.4	3.6	17.8	-0.6	4.4	-6.4
Congo	26.1	4.7	42.1	16.0	15.3	2.0	-4.6	-16.9	-15.9
Congo, Dem. Republic	-2.4	0.9	-1.6	-4.0	-2.6	-2.3	-2.2	-0.1	-1.6
Côte d'Ivoire	0.6	-4.2	2.4	-1.2	-1.7	2.4	0.5	-2.8	-3.8
Djibouti	1.3	-4.6	-0.5	-1.1	-2.8	-5.9	-10.2	-15.7	-12.9
Egypt	0.5	-6.6	-8.1	-9.8	-10.6	-13.7	-13.1	-11.4	-12.8
Equatorial Guinea	22.9	-9.6	-4.7	1.0	-5.4	-7.6	-6.2	-3.2	-5.4
Eritrea	:	:	:	-16.2	:	-14.0	-14.6	-14.2	-13.9
Ethiopia	-3.0	-0.9	-1.7	-1.6	-1.2	-1.9	-2.6	-1.9	-2.4
Gabon	0.9	6.6	0.0	2.3	:	1.6	2.4	-0.3	-2.8
Gambia	-3.2	-2.7	-4.0	-4.7	-4.4	-7.8	-8.1	-6.5	-7.3
Ghana	-14.0	-4.3	-5.9	-5.7	-5.8	-8.4	-8.5	-4.7	-8.7
Guinea	-1.2	-7.9	-14.0	-0.3	-3.2	-2.3	-4.1	-8.9	-1.5
Guinea-Bissau	:	2.8	-0.2	-1.4	-2.7	-4.7	-1.9	-2.4	-4.0
Kenya	-5.6	-6.9	-6.3	-3.7	-4.7	-6.9	-4.8	-8.2	-7.8
Lesotho	10.6	1.8	-2.7	-0.5	-5.7	4.9	-2.8	0.6	-3.1
Liberia	-0.4	-1.4	0.6	2.5	-2.3	-0.4	-2.9	-8.4	-2.2
Libya	26.9	6.0	10.7	-15.9	13.8	-3.6	-43.7	-52.5	-53.8
Madagascar	-1.9	-2.5	-0.9	-2.4	-1.3	-4.0	-2.2	-3.2	-3.2
Malawi	-4.2	-5.1	-0.8	-2.1	-7.0	-1.2	-6.0	-6.5	-6.1
Mali	-2.6	-4.2	-2.7	-3.4	-1.3	-2.9	-3.5	-1.8	-4.2
Mauritania	-7.4	-5.1	-1.9	-0.7	0.8	-0.9	-3.3	-3.5	-3.3
Mauritius	-3.1	-6.0	-6.4	-3.5	-2.1	-3.5	-2.9	-3.5	-3.4
Morocco	0.4	-2.2	-4.6	-7.0	-8.7	-5.3	-4.7	-4.9	-3.9
Mozambique	-2.5	-5.5	-4.0	-5.1	-3.9	-5.5	-2.3	-2.2	-2.8
Namibia	0.8	1.7	-1.3	-6.9	-7.0	-1.6	-4.8	-8.7	-4.7
Niger	6.0	-5.3	-2.4	-1.9	-1.1	-2.1	-5.8	-9.1	-6.8
Nigeria	3.8	-3.2	-5.8	-1.9	-2.4	1.1	1.0	-1.3	-2.3
Rwanda	0.5	-0.8	-0.6	-3.5	-1.2	-5.3	-4.4	-5.3	-3.2
São Tomé and Príncipe	17.5	-29.5	-9.4	-12.6	-10.7	1.9	-5.4	-6.3	-8.8
Senegal	-4.8	-6.3	-5.2	-6.7	-5.9	-5.5	-5.5	-4.8	-4.2
Seychelles	-3.3	5.2	2.5	-5.8	2.9	1.2	2.1	3.5	1.0
Sierra Leone	-5.1	-2.7	-6.1	-4.6	-1.4	-2.4	-2.6	-4.4	-4.9
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	0.8	-0.9	-5.8	-3.4	-4.2	-3.8	-3.8	-3.7	-3.4
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	-25.2	-21.8
Sudan	-1.4	-4.3	-2.9	0.2	-3.5	-2.3	:	-1.6	-1.8
Swaziland	2.5	-1.9	-6.0	-7.7	-4.4	3.8	0.8	-4.8	-12.3
Tanzania	-0.0	-4.0	-6.7	-6.0	-4.6	-4.8	-3.3	-3.3	-3.5
Togo	-0.2	-0.6	0.3	-1.1	-5.8	-4.5	-3.6	-6.3	-3.2
Tunisia	-0.8	-2.7	-1.3	-2.4	-4.8	-4.6	-4.6	-4.4	-5.8
Uganda	-2.3	-2.0	-4.3	-4.3	-3.0	-3.6	-4.3	-4.3	-4.8
Zambia	-2.2	-2.1	-3.1	-1.7	-2.8	-6.5	-5.2	-8.7	-10.5
Zimbabwe	:	-1.6	-5.4	-2.4	-1.3	-2.5	-2.5	-2.7	-7.3

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	-2.5	-6.6	-6.4	-4.6	-4.2	-3.3	-3.0	-2.4
Belgium	-1.1	-5.4	-4.0	-4.1	-4.2	-3.1	-3.1	-2.5
Bulgaria	1.6	-4.1	-3.1	-2.0	-0.3	-0.4	-5.5	-1.6
Czech Republic	-2.1	-5.5	-4.4	-2.7	-3.9	-1.2	-1.9	-0.6
Denmark	3.2	-2.8	-2.7	-2.1	-3.5	-1.2	1.1	-1.8
Germany	-0.2	-3.2	-4.2	:	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.7
Estonia	-2.7	-2.2	0.2	1.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.7	0.1
Ireland	-7.0	-13.8	-32.1	-12.7	-8.0	-6.1	-3.6	-1.9
Greece	-10.2	-15.1	-11.2	-10.3	-8.9	-13.1	-3.7	-5.9
Spain	-4.4	-11.0	-9.4	-9.6	-10.5	-7.0	-6.0	-5.1
France	-3.2	-7.2	-6.8	-5.1	-4.8	-4.0	-3.9	-3.6
Croatia	-2.8	-6.0	-6.2	-7.8	-5.3	-5.3	-5.4	-3.4
Italy	-2.7	-5.3	-4.2	-3.7	-2.9	-2.9	-3.0	-2.7
Cyprus	0.9	-5.4	-4.7	-5.7	-5.6	-5.1	-8.8	-1.2
Latvia	-4.3	-9.1	-8.7	-3.3	:	:	-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	1.0	1.4	1.4
Hungary	-3.6	-4.6	-4.5	-5.5	-2.3	-2.6	-2.1	-1.6
Malta	-4.2	-3.3	-3.2	-2.5	-3.7	-2.6	-2.0	-1.3
Netherlands	0.2	-5.4	-5.0	-4.3	-3.9	-2.4	-2.3	-2.1
Austria	-1.5	-5.4	-4.5	-2.6	-2.2	-1.4	-2.7	-1.1
Poland	-3.6	-7.3	-7.3	-4.8	-3.7	-4.1	-3.5	-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	-1.4	-0.8
Slovenia	-1.4	-5.9	-5.6	-6.7	-4.1	-15.1	-5.4	-2.9
Slovakia	-2.4	-7.8	-7.5	-4.3	-4.3	-2.7	-2.7	-2.7
Finland	4.2	-2.5	-2.6	:	-2.2	-2.6	-3.2	-2.7
Sweden	1.9	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	:	-1.4	-1.5	0.3
United Kingdom	-5.2	-10.1	-9.4	-7.5	-8.2	-5.6	-5.6	-4.3
Iceland	-13.0	-9.7	-9.8	-5.6	-3.7	-1.8	-0.1	-0.8
Liechtenstein	18.7	10.3	11.0	13.4	13.8	10.8	8.8	6.0
Norway	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	1.1
Switzerland	33.2	33.9	33.3	33.7	33.5	33.6	33.5	35.0
Montenegro (*)	-0.3	-5.4	-4.6	-5.2	-5.9	-2.3	-3.1	7.7
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia (*)	-0.9	-2.6	-2.4	-2.5	-3.8	-3.9	-4.2	-3.5
Albania (*)	-5.6	-7.1	-3.1	-3.5	-3.4	-5.0	-5.2	-4.0
Serbia (*)	-2.6	-4.4	-4.6	-4.8	-6.8	-5.5	-6.7	-3.8
Turkey (*)	-2.3	-6.5	-2.9	-0.8	-0.2	0.2	0.4	1.7

(*) Montenegro, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey: defined according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10a_main)

Table 6.4.a: External debt
(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	20.2	21.9	20.8	18.5	18.6	19.5	20.9	24.6	24.7
Algeria	3.5	4.1	3.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.5
Angola	16.6	20.8	20.4	19.5	18.8	23.6	27.4	34.8	51.1
Benin ⁽²⁾	15.6	16.2	18.1	15.8	15.9	17.4	18.8	20.1	19.1
Botswana	9.9	26.2	29.6	23.6	26.5	21.6	18.2	20.5	23.3
Burkina Faso ⁽²⁾	21.0	25.6	26.6	22.7	22.2	21.2	20.6	24.2	21.4
Burundi ⁽²⁾	94.2	21.2	22.9	21.8	21.7	22.0	19.5	20.4	24.8
Cameroon ⁽²⁾	5.2	5.3	4.5	7.0	9.0	12.1	17.5	22.3	23.6
Cape Verde	50.5	59.2	87.7	67.9	91.2	103.6	95.6	108.7	102.3
Central African Republic ⁽²⁾	54.1	16.7	20.0	8.0	9.9	15.0	13.8	14.6	17.7
Chad ⁽²⁾	15.7	18.5	24.6	20.7	20.5	21.9	27.2	24.6	23.3
Comoros ⁽²⁾	69.6	52.0	48.9	44.9	40.8	18.5	20.0	24.2	26.9
Congo ⁽²⁾	64.4	58.9	19.7	21.7	26.2	32.3	32.8	47.8	52.0
Congo, Dem. Republic ⁽²⁾	80.3	71.6	26.4	22.6	21.5	19.6	18.9	22.7	24.4
Côte d'Ivoire ⁽²⁾	70.7	75.0	66.2	66.8	44.2	41.3	37.0	41.8	39.6
Djibouti	60.2	59.8	54.7	52.7	49.2	48.4	56.5	47.5	39.8
Egypt	20.6	16.8	15.7	14.7	12.5	15.2	15.3	14.3	16.9
Equatorial Guinea	0.8	5.6	9.6	5.5	7.5	6.4	4.8	7.4	9.5
Eritrea	61.9	49.1	45.8	45.8	35.8	29.1	25.6	23.2	23.9
Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	11.5	15.1	26.7	17.7	18.2	19.6	22.0	26.8	27.7
Gabon	14.1	17.9	15.7	13.6	16.6	24.2	25.4	35.0	38.0
Gambia ⁽²⁾	38.0	43.1	42.3	44.8	45.6	45.2	50.7	45.7	36.7
Ghana ⁽²⁾	21.8	26.9	26.0	25.1	26.0	31.0	42.8	46.7	57.1
Guinea ⁽²⁾	68.8	69.9	66.7	63.6	21.4	23.4	25.3	27.9	36.3
Guinea-Bissau ⁽²⁾	120.1	128.9	37.8	24.5	27.1	25.4	22.3	23.7	22.5
Kenya	23.5	20.9	21.7	31.8	28.5	29.2	36.4	38.0	38.3
Lesotho	40.3	39.4	33.0	30.4	33.9	37.9	42.0	47.5	56.5
Liberia ⁽²⁾	291.1	145.4	10.7	10.7	10.4	11.7	17.9	25.6	23.6
Libya	6.3	8.8	7.5	7.5	15.7	6.8	8.5	13.6	16.5
Madagascar ⁽²⁾	39.0	56.2	39.2	39.1	43.6	43.8	42.4	46.1	47.0
Malawi ⁽²⁾	17.2	12.9	19.2	17.8	27.6	36.7	33.1	34.3	41.4
Mali ⁽²⁾	20.6	22.1	24.4	19.0	22.2	22.2	19.5	23.1	24.9
Mauritania ⁽²⁾	82.8	87.6	79.2	78.9	86.0	81.6	93.1	105.0	88.4
Mauritius	12.0	23.2	80.2	81.4	86.2	102.3	104.3	93.1	82.9
Morocco	21.8	24.7	25.9	24.6	29.1	30.2	30.9	32.9	29.9
Mozambique ⁽²⁾	63.7	57.3	75.9	72.8	69.3	83.0	89.7	113.2	111.3
Namibia	22.7	28.2	30.9	41.5	35.5	39.1	42.9	50.6	60.3
Niger ⁽²⁾	22.7	39.9	50.0	48.7	50.1	48.5	48.7	61.1	68.5
Nigeria	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.6
Rwanda ⁽²⁾	14.7	13.9	13.6	15.7	14.2	20.6	22.2	26.9	34.2
São Tomé and Príncipe ⁽²⁾	59.5	69.2	78.1	71.7	78.3	71.4	66.6	82.4	88.4
Senegal ⁽²⁾	43.7	52.0	50.7	53.0	61.9	70.3	68.6	75.4	71.3
Seychelles	81.0	89.9	142.7	138.4	120.7	88.3	85.7	89.9	67.5
Sierra Leone ⁽²⁾	24.8	28.6	30.4	32.4	25.8	21.2	22.5	29.7	34.1
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	26.8	26.5	29.6	28.4	35.9	37.2	41.5	39.2	49.2
South Sudan	-	-	-	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sudan	50.2	57.6	56.7	59.2	63.4	67.5	56.9	52.1	47.6
Swaziland	15.9	12.6	18.2	13.0	11.7	13.4	11.2	12.4	14.5
Tanzania ⁽²⁾	24.1	21.0	23.9	24.9	25.5	26.1	27.4	32.6	32.0
Togo ⁽²⁾	56.1	55.3	19.8	15.2	18.2	22.2	25.7	30.6	33.6
Tunisia	46.0	49.5	48.5	48.1	53.3	56.2	56.0	61.5	67.9
Uganda ⁽²⁾	18.1	18.8	24.2	24.6	25.9	28.4	27.6	35.2	35.5
Zambia ⁽²⁾	38.7	41.8	15.8	14.5	16.8	19.0	25.2	68.4	66.7
Zimbabwe	122.3	97.2	75.6	68.8	66.4	68.4	71.5	77.6	84.2

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

(2) 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
(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	60.7	72.8	78.4	81.1	83.8	85.7	86.7	84.9	83.5
Belgium	92.5	99.5	99.7	102.6	104.3	105.6	106.7	106.0	105.9
Bulgaria	13.0	13.7	15.3	15.2	16.7	17.0	27.0	26.0	29.5
Czech Republic	28.7	34.1	38.2	39.8	44.5	44.9	42.2	40.3	37.2
Denmark	33.3	40.2	42.6	46.1	44.9	44.0	44.0	39.6	37.8
Germany	65.1	72.6	81.0	78.7	79.9	77.5	74.9	71.2	68.3
Estonia	4.5	7.0	6.6	6.1	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.1	9.5
Ireland	42.4	61.7	86.3	109.6	119.5	119.5	105.3	78.7	75.4
Greece	109.4	126.7	146.2	172.1	159.6	177.4	179.7	177.4	179.0
Spain	39.5	52.8	60.1	69.5	85.7	95.5	100.4	99.8	99.4
France	68.0	78.9	81.6	85.2	89.5	92.3	94.9	95.6	96.0
Croatia	39.6	49.0	58.3	65.2	70.7	82.2	86.6	86.7	84.2
Italy	102.4	112.5	115.4	116.5	123.4	129.0	131.8	132.1	132.6
Cyprus	44.7	53.4	55.8	65.2	79.3	102.2	107.1	107.5	107.8
Latvia	18.7	36.6	47.4	42.7	41.2	39.0	40.9	36.5	40.1
Lithuania	14.6	28.0	36.2	37.2	39.8	38.7	40.5	42.7	40.2
Luxembourg	15.1	16.0	19.9	18.8	21.8	23.4	22.4	21.6	20.0
Hungary	71.6	77.8	80.5	80.7	78.2	76.6	75.7	74.7	74.1
Malta	62.7	67.8	67.6	70.4	68.1	68.7	64.3	60.6	58.3
Netherlands	54.8	56.9	59.3	61.6	66.4	67.7	67.9	65.2	62.3
Austria	68.8	80.1	82.8	82.6	82.0	81.3	84.4	85.5	84.6
Poland	46.3	49.4	53.1	54.1	53.7	55.7	50.2	51.1	54.4
Portugal	71.7	83.6	96.2	111.4	126.2	129.0	130.6	129.0	130.4
Romania	13.2	23.2	29.9	34.2	37.3	37.8	39.4	38.0	37.6
Slovenia	21.8	34.6	38.4	46.6	53.9	71.0	80.9	83.1	79.7
Slovakia	28.5	36.3	41.2	43.7	52.2	54.7	53.6	52.5	51.9
Finland	32.7	41.7	47.1	48.5	53.9	56.5	60.2	63.7	63.6
Sweden	37.5	41.0	38.3	37.5	37.8	40.4	45.2	43.9	41.6
United Kingdom	50.2	64.5	76.0	81.6	85.1	86.2	88.1	89.0	89.3
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	29.1	29.7	27.3	31.6	:
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro (*)	29.0	38.2	40.9	46.0	50.9	58.0	56.7	63.3	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia (*)	20.5	23.6	24.1	27.7	33.7	34.0	38.2	38.0	:
Albania (*)	55.1	59.7	57.7	59.4	62.1	70.4	71.8	72.5	:
Serbia (*)	26.1	32.1	40.8	47.0	58.1	61.1	72.4	76.4	:
Turkey (*)	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.

(*) Montenegro, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey: defined according to ESA 95

Source: Eurostat (online data code: gov_10a_main)

Table 6.5.a: Inflation rate
(% annual growth rate)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	10.7	9.7	8.0	9.2	9.2	7.0	7.2	7.4	10.1
Algeria	4.8	5.8	3.9	4.5	8.9	3.3	2.9	4.8	6.4
Angola	12.4	13.7	14.5	13.5	10.3	8.8	7.3	12.2	33.0
Benin	7.9	0.4	2.1	2.7	6.7	1.0	-1.1	0.3	-0.9
Botswana	12.6	8.1	6.9	8.5	7.5	5.9	4.4	3.1	2.8
Burkina Faso	10.7	0.9	-0.6	2.8	3.8	0.5	-0.3	1.0	-0.4
Burundi	24.4	10.5	6.5	9.6	18.2	7.9	4.4	5.5	5.5
Cameroon	5.7	3.0	0.9	3.3	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.7	0.9
Cape Verde	6.8	1.0	2.1	4.5	2.5	1.5	-0.2	0.1	-1.4
Central African Republic	9.3	3.6	1.5	1.8	5.3	1.5	8.2	:	:
Chad	8.3	10.1	-2.1	2.0	7.5	0.2	1.7	3.7	-3.1
Comoros	4.9	-2.9	3.8	1.8	6.3	1.6	2.7	3.5	-2.0
Congo	4.5	5.8	0.3	2.1	6.1	6.0	-0.1	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	44.7	29.0	17.2	12.6	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	:
Côte d'Ivoire	6.3	0.5	1.7	4.9	1.3	2.6	0.5	1.2	0.7
Djibouti	12.0	1.7	4.0	5.1	3.7	2.4	3.2	2.1	2.8
Egypt	18.3	11.5	11.5	10.1	7.1	9.5	10.0	10.4	13.8
Equatorial Guinea	6.0	5.5	4.7	7.3	3.6	3.6	4.3	2.7	1.4
Eritrea	19.9	34.7	20.5	13.3	12.3	12.3	11.4	:	:
Ethiopia	25.5	36.4	2.8	33.2	23.0	7.7	7.4	7.7	9.7
Gabon	5.3	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.7	0.5	4.5	-0.3	:
Gambia	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.7	5.7	7.2	:
Ghana	16.5	19.2	10.7	8.7	9.2	11.8	16.0	17.1	17.5
Guinea	18.4	4.7	15.5	21.4	15.2	11.9	9.7	11.8	8.7
Guinea-Bissau	7.9	-2.8	2.2	4.8	2.3	1.2	-1.5	1.4	1.7
Kenya	16.2	9.5	4.1	14.0	9.4	5.7	6.9	6.6	6.3
Lesotho	10.7	7.4	3.6	5.0	6.1	5.0	5.3	3.1	:
Liberia	17.5	7.4	7.3	8.5	6.8	7.6	9.3	7.7	8.8
Libya	10.4	2.4	2.4	15.9	6.1	2.6	2.4	:	:
Madagascar	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.4	12.4
Malawi	8.7	8.4	7.4	7.6	21.3	27.3	23.8	21.9	21.7
Mali	9.2	2.4	1.2	3.0	5.3	-0.6	0.9	1.4	-1.8
Mauritania	7.3	2.2	5.7	6.2	4.9	4.1	3.5	0.5	0.9
Mauritius	9.8	2.5	2.9	6.5	3.9	2.9	3.0	1.3	1.0
Morocco	3.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.6	1.6
Mozambique	14.5	3.8	12.4	11.2	2.6	4.3	2.6	3.6	19.9
Namibia	9.1	9.5	4.9	5.0	6.7	5.6	5.4	3.4	6.7
Niger	11.3	0.5	0.9	2.9	0.5	2.3	-0.9	1.0	0.2
Nigeria	11.6	12.5	13.7	10.8	12.2	8.5	8.0	9.0	15.7
Rwanda	15.4	10.3	-0.7	3.1	10.3	5.9	2.4	2.5	7.2
São Tomé and Príncipe	32.0	17.0	13.3	14.3	10.6	8.1	6.3	4.0	5.1
Senegal	5.8	-2.2	1.2	3.4	1.4	0.7	-1.1	0.1	0.8
Seychelles	37.0	31.8	-2.4	2.6	7.1	4.3	1.4	3.9	-0.9
Sierra Leone	14.5	6.4	16.8	16.1	12.1	11.1	7.2	8.1	:
Somalia	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	10.1	-15.5	4.1	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	4.5	6.6
South Sudan	19.2	5.0	1.2	47.3	45.1	-0.0	1.7	52.8	165.0
Sudan	14.3	11.3	13.0	18.0	35.6	36.4	36.9	16.9	11.8
Swaziland	12.7	7.4	4.5	6.1	8.9	5.6	5.7	5.0	:
Tanzania	10.3	12.1	8.2	12.7	16.0	7.9	6.1	5.6	5.2
Togo	8.7	3.7	1.5	3.6	2.6	1.8	0.2	1.8	0.9
Tunisia	4.9	3.5	4.2	3.5	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.9	3.7
Uganda	12.1	13.0	4.0	18.7	14.0	5.5	4.3	5.4	5.5
Zambia	12.4	13.4	8.5	8.6	6.6	7.0	7.8	10.0	18.2
Zimbabwe	5.3	11.5	3.0	3.5	3.7	1.6	-0.2	-2.4	-1.6

(†) Please note the difference in definition 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)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	3.7	1.0	2.1	3.1	2.6	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.3
Belgium	4.5	0.0	2.3	3.4	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.8
Bulgaria	12.0	2.5	3.0	3.4	2.4	0.4	-1.6	-1.1	-1.3
Czech Republic	6.3	0.6	1.2	2.2	3.5	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.6
Denmark	3.6	1.0	2.2	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0
Germany	2.8	0.2	1.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.4
Estonia	10.6	0.2	2.7	5.1	4.2	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.8
Ireland	3.1	-1.7	-1.6	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Greece	4.2	1.3	4.7	3.1	1.0	-0.9	-1.4	-1.1	0.0
Spain	4.1	-0.2	2.0	3.0	2.4	1.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3
France	3.2	0.1	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3
Croatia	5.8	2.2	1.1	2.2	3.4	2.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.6
Italy	3.5	0.8	1.6	2.9	3.3	1.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Cyprus	4.4	0.2	2.6	3.5	3.1	0.4	-0.3	-1.5	-1.2
Latvia	15.3	3.3	-1.2	4.2	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1
Lithuania	11.1	4.2	1.2	4.1	3.2	1.2	0.2	-0.7	0.7
Luxembourg	4.1	0.0	2.8	3.7	2.9	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Hungary	6.0	4.0	4.7	3.9	5.7	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.4
Malta	4.7	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9
Netherlands	2.2	1.0	0.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.1
Austria	3.2	0.4	1.7	3.6	2.6	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.0
Poland	4.2	4.0	2.6	3.9	3.7	0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.2
Portugal	2.7	-0.9	1.4	3.6	2.8	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.6
Romania	7.9	5.6	6.1	5.8	3.4	3.2	1.4	-0.4	-1.1
Slovenia	5.5	0.8	2.1	2.1	2.8	1.9	0.4	-0.8	-0.2
Slovakia	3.9	0.9	0.7	4.1	3.7	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5
Finland	3.9	1.6	1.7	3.3	3.2	2.2	1.2	-0.2	0.4
Sweden	3.3	1.9	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1
United Kingdom	3.6	2.2	3.3	4.5	2.8	2.6	1.5	0.0	0.7
Iceland	12.8	16.3	7.5	4.2	6.0	4.1	1.0	0.3	0.8
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.3	0.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.9
Switzerland	2.4	-0.7	0.6	0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.5
Montenegro	9.2	3.4	0.5	3.5	4.1	2.2	-0.7	1.5	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	8.3	-0.8	1.6	3.9	3.3	2.8	-0.3	-0.3	:
Albania	2.2	3.5	3.6	1.7	2.4	1.9	0.7	2.0	:
Serbia	11.9	8.2	6.2	11.2	7.4	7.7	2.3	1.5	1.3
Turkey	10.4	6.3	8.6	6.5	9.0	7.5	8.9	7.7	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			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Algeria	102	102.9	107.8	:	98.8	100.5	101.2	:
Angola	225.8	236	239.6	110.4	108.4	118.5	153.1	156.1
Benin	109.9	114.2	112.5	:	:	:	:	:
Botswana	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Burkina Faso	96.5	101.2	101.1	113	:	:	:	:
Burundi	118.3	119.5	116.9	107.7	114.9	113.6	112.5	107.3
Cameroon	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cape Verde	105.0	120.3	116.3	:	106.5	106.9	137	:
Central African Republic	114.1	68.2	32.8	:	:	:	:	:
Chad	93.1	82.8	85.6	:	:	:	:	:
Comoros	91.3	116.0	:	:	:	:	:	:
Congo	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Côte d'Ivoire	124.4	130.2	135.3	138.1	:	:	:	:
Djibouti	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Egypt	:	:	:	:	96.9	96.8	100.2	100.4
Equatorial Guinea	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Eritrea	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ethiopia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Gabon	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Gambia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ghana	170.4	180.1	182.2	181.2	119.3	118.7	117.7	108.9
Guinea	87.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Guinea-Bissau	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Kenya	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Lesotho	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liberia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Libya	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Madagascar	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malawi	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mali	113.1	116.5	123.1	126.85	:	:	:	:
Mauritania	103.5	113.7	113.7	106.1	126.9	132.6	117.5	:
Mauritius	103.3	107.3	109.5	109.375	103.3	107.4	109.4	109.5
Morocco	:	:	:	:	104.5	104.8	105.7	106.6
Mozambique	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Namibia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Niger	112.2	127.6	131.5	118.5	:	:	:	:
Nigeria	109	109.4	115.7	111.7	133.7	162.8	186.8	184.1
Rwanda	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Senegal	105.9	101	98.9	105.1	105.5	100.4	96.8	102.3
Seychelles	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sierra Leone	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	:	:	:	:	105.1	106.5	106.6	106.5
South Sudan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sudan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Swaziland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tanzania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Togo	114.4	101.4	126.3	95.9	117.4	112.8	108.1	104.9
Tunisia	96.8	97.8	96.9	95.2	101.6	104.2	104.7	103.9
Uganda	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Zambia	107.1	112.6	113.9	114.2	117.3	123.1	128	131.8
Zimbabwe	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

Table 7.1.b: Production indices

(2010=100)

	Industrial production index				Manufacturing production index			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	101.0	100.5	101.7	103.9	102.3	101.8	104.0	106.5
Belgium	102.7	103.6	104.7	104.6	104.8	105.7	108.9	109.2
Bulgaria	105.5	105.4	107.3	110.2	105.2	105.8	109.8	114.2
Czech Republic	104.9	105	110.2	115.5	106.6	107.6	114.8	122
Denmark	102	102.4	103.2	104.5	106.8	109.4	112.9	115.7
Germany	106.3	106.4	107.9	108.8	107.4	107.7	109.7	110.2
Estonia	121.2	126.3	131.7	131.9	124.6	129.5	136.5	138.1
Ireland	98.1	95.9	116	158.9	98.9	96.4	117.7	165.8
Greece	92.2	89.2	87.4	88.3	87.7	86.8	88.3	89.8
Spain	91.5	89.9	91.1	94.2	91.1	90	91.8	95.5
France	100.3	99.8	99.0	100.7	101.0	100.1	99.9	101.6
Croatia	93.4	91.8	92.9	95.3	94.9	91.1	94.0	97.3
Italy	94.8	91.9	91.3	92.3	94.6	91.9	91.8	92.9
Cyprus	83.4	72.1	71.6	74.1	82.7	71.0	70.2	72.6
Latvia	115.8	115	114	118.1	122	122.5	122.4	127.6
Lithuania	110.5	113.9	114.3	119.5	116	121.1	122.4	129.1
Luxembourg	96.7	93.7	97.9	99	97.3	94.9	99.4	100.6
Hungary	104.2	105.7	113.4	121.4	104.8	106.7	115.5	124.4
Malta	105.4	99.8	94.1	100.1	105	99	92.9	99.2
Netherlands	98.8	99.3	96.4	93.2	102.6	101.5	102.6	103.2
Austria	106.8	107.4	108.4	110.7	106.7	107.6	108.9	111.5
Poland	108.1	110.9	114.4	119.6	109.2	112.5	117.4	123.6
Portugal	92.8	93.6	95.1	97.1	95.8	96.2	98	100.4
Romania	111.9	120.2	127.8	131.6	111.8	120.9	130.9	135.1
Slovenia	100.5	99.6	101.3	106.5	99.1	97.6	101.2	106.8
Slovakia	113.7	118	122.2	131.2	119.3	125.2	131.1	141.6
Finland	99.8	96.6	94.8	93.7	101.5	97.6	96	94.9
Sweden	100.8	96.1	94.5	97.1	98.4	94.2	92	94.5
United Kingdom	96.5	96.1	97.5	98.8	100.7	99.8	102.6	102.5
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	98.1	93.3	96.6	97.2	103.7	107.6	111.1	107.3
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro	83.5	92.3	81.8	88.3	96.1	91.3	85.2	102.2
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	83.5	92.3	81.8	88.3	107.2	110.2	120.1	127.3
Albania	104	107.3	112.5	118	98.4	103.6	102.1	107.6
Serbia	99.8	105.8	98.8	107.1	:	:	:	:
Turkey	112.6	116.5	120.6	124.1	112.7	117.7	121.4	125.4

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					
	2013	2014	2015	Hydro-electricity			Electricity from solid fuels		
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Africa	747 007	764 058	782 531	121 300	126 290	130 640	600 503	610 936	624 074
Algeria	56 149	64 527	67 111	99	254	260	55 819	63 988	66 553
Angola	6 370	9 484	9 680	4 588	5 041	5 178	1 778	4 439	4 498
Benin	162	191	195	1	0	0	160	183	187
Botswana	2 626	2 376	2 402	0	0	0	2 617	2 362	2 387
Burkina Faso	731	791	824	106	64	65	625	722	755
Burundi	184	184	186	179	179	181	4	4	4
Cameroon	6 523	349	360	4 783	0	0	1 613	315	322
Cape Verde	297	6 990	7 346	0	5 068	5 259	290	1 782	1 943
Central African Republic	144	146	148	138	139	141	1	0	0
Chad	269	286	290	0	0	0	269	286	290
Comoros	66	65	68	5	5	5	60	60	62
Congo	1 407	1 740	1 805	864	952	1 000	543	788	806
Congo, Dem. Republic	8 391	8 838	9 470	8 377	8 820	9 451	9	11	11
Côte d'Ivoire	9 102	8 395	8 714	1 914	1 913	1 947	7 016	6 303	6 575
Djibouti	382	355	364	0	0	0	380	352	361
Egypt	157 930	172 048	174 271	13 840	13 352	13 882	142 468	156 206	157 875
Equatorial Guinea	413	939	970	18	543	567	396	396	403
Eritrea	404	375	386	0	0	0	398	368	379
Ethiopia	8 461	9 201	9 796	7 306	8 338	8 807	564	9	9
Gabon	2 113	2 368	2 553	1 082	795	865	1 017	1 560	1 674
Gambia	238	310	316	0	0	0	236	304	310
Ghana	12 871	12 963	13 607	8 233	8 387	8 914	4 635	4 572	4 689
Guinea	1 183	1 182	1 240	580	654	688	598	521	544
Guinea-Bissau	75	139	147	0	0	0	75	136	144
Kenya	8 989	9 293	9 474	2 498	3 310	3 408	3 405	1 714	1 749
Lesotho	385	385	402	385	385	402	0	0	0
Liberia	40	105	109	0	0	0	40	104	108
Libya	31 183	37 740	38 708	0	0	0	31 174	37 731	38 699
Madagascar	2 422	2 498	2 675	858	901	971	1 542	1 573	1 678
Malawi	2 442	2 640	2 681	2 380	2 618	2 659	43	8	8
Mali	2 635	2 081	2 230	787	701	744	1 796	1 320	1 425
Mauritania	505	687	709	142	183	184	335	479	498
Mauritius	2 886	2 914	2 978	95	91	92	2 291	2 338	2 378
Morocco	26 689	29 142	29 762	2 990	2 033	2 067	22 483	25 185	25 675
Mozambique	15 026	17 739	17 991	14 542	16 169	16 398	318	1 569	1 592
Namibia	1 496	1 517	1 539	1 323	1 485	1 506	41	13	14
Niger	452	664	691	0	0	0	448	658	685
Nigeria	25 200	30 464	30 907	5 267	5 346	5 380	19 934	25 044	25 449
Rwanda	769	821	839	214	214	217	256	308	311
São Tomé and Príncipe	28	29	30	11	11	11	18	18	18
Senegal	3 710	3 684	3 760	308	323	324	3 357	3 273	3 345
Seychelles	409	430	441	0	0	0	408	412	423
Sierra Leone	332	314	326	287	145	147	45	142	152
Somalia	362	383	394	11	11	11	351	372	383
South Africa	283 728	250 540	256 363	7 858	4 082	4 281	260 017	232 209	237 266
South Sudan	271	508	551	21	21	22	250	486	528
Sudan	11 599	11 587	11 976	7 884	8 913	9 232	3 504	2 463	2 524
Swaziland	408	572	586	240	212	216	124	315	322
Tanzania	6 051	6 208	6 333	1 560	2 590	2 648	4 385	3 589	3 655
Togo	208	165	177	95	120	131	111	17	18
Tunisia	18 369	19 015	19 286	60	56	61	17 944	18 458	18 719
Uganda	3 203	3 207	3 283	2 393	2 393	2 433	613	613	635
Zambia	11 917	14 455	14 602	11 134	14 042	14 183	781	410	416
Zimbabwe	8 800	10 028	10 480	5 844	5 431	5 703	2 917	4 448	4 620

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

(thousand)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa (1)	66 490	66 980	73 210	68 869	63 665	63 059	65 481	63 514	59 802
Algeria	1 772	1 912	2 070	2 395	2 634	3 004	3 157	3 629	2 100
Angola	294	366	425	481	528	650	641	734	732
Benin	1 027	911	964	1 005	220	231	238	269	270
Botswana	2 344	2 468	2 532	2 634	2 374	2 498	2 594	2 693	1 720
Burkina Faso	272	269	274	282	263	218	282	272	233
Burundi	202	212	142	189	205	149	157	111	168
Cameroon	487	498	573	604	492	912	485	1 096	571
Cape Verde	285	287	336	428	533	503	622	518	1 060
Central African Republic	31	52	54	57	65	68	65	74	71
Chad	97	115	111	111	86	87	86	87	137
Comoros	15	11	15	19	21	22	23	24	26
Congo	62	94	101	96	256	297	252	243	377
Congo, Dem. Republic	67	70	97	79	167	191	199	196	231
Côte d'Ivoire	379	353	348	344	361	374	396	374	371
Djibouti	53	58	51	32	:	:	:	:	:
Egypt	12 835	12 536	14 731	9 845	11 196	9 192	9 464	9 269	5 010
Equatorial Guinea	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Eritrea	70	79	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ethiopia	383	427	468	598	596	681	693	864	491
Gabon	822	839	874	881	517	548	571	554	592
Gambia	643	142	91	57	157	171	178	135	169
Ghana	698	803	931	1 005	1 234	1 061	1 123	1 028	1 180
Guinea	24	:	12	131	96	56	104	99	41
Guinea-Bissau	30	30	30	30	:	30	:	:	:
Kenya	1 203	1 490	1 609	1 823	1 619	1 434	1 257	974	1 290
Lesotho	285	320	414	397	422	320	457	346	370
Liberia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Libya	760	806	834	772	79	86	91	84	81
Madagascar	375	163	196	225	256	196	218	242	239
Malawi	742	755	746	767	751	707	756	790	927
Mali	136	116	129	130	32	142	:	179	180
Mauritania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mauritius	930	871	935	965	965	993	1 036	1 152	1 280
Morocco	8 209	8 661	9 752	9 834	9 375	10 046	10 398	10 238	10 200
Mozambique	1 439	1 711	1 836	2 012	2 113	1 970	2 060	1 634	1 580
Namibia	931	980	984	1 027	1 063	1 176	1 072	1 186	1 310
Niger	73	66	71	82	85	123	84	126	137
Nigeria	5 820	6 053	6 113	6 078	768	600	834	538	684
Rwanda	621	646	619	844	815	864	944	918	1 040
São Tomé and Príncipe	15	15	8	10	12	24	22	34	52
Senegal	877	815	906	1 151	989	1 063	1 039	997	894
Seychelles	159	158	175	194	208	230	232	277	303
Sierra Leone	36	37	39	52	60	81	50	24	59
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	7 157	7 012	8 074	8 339	9 188	8 962	10 070	8 904	10 100
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:	:
Sudan	440	420	495	536	814	591	792	708	737
Swaziland	1 186	1 344	1 343	1 328	1 093	968	1 132	919	960
Tanzania	770	714	783	868	1 043	1 096	1 192	1 049	1 370
Togo	74	150	202	300	235	327	263	393	329
Tunisia	7 750	7 611	7 715	5 451	5 950	6 269	6 069	5 359	5 720
Uganda	844	807	946	1 151	1 197	1 206	1 306	1 253	1 320
Zambia	812	710	815	969	859	915	929	1 119	1 080
Zimbabwe	1 956	2 017	2 239	2 261	1 673	1 728	1 848	1 801	2 010

Note: Please note the difference in definition between Africa and the European Union; please consult the methodological notes for details.

(1) 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

(thousand)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	:	257 725	273 122	295 830	305 701	323 092	338 797	:	:
Belgium	7 165	6 814	7 186	7 494	7 560	7 684	:	8 355	7 481
Bulgaria	2 223	1 944	2 079	2 409	2 632	2 821	2 792	2 864	3 387
Czech Republic	6 649	6 032	6 334	6 715	7 647	7 852	8 096	8 707	9 321
Denmark	1 967	1 792	1 987	2 146	2 232	2 329	2 465	2 631	2 768
Germany	24 858	24 125	26 765	28 264	30 299	31 407	32 860	34 831	35 405
Estonia	1 433	1 381	1 564	1 808	1 874	1 940	1 983	1 929	2 057
Ireland	:	:	:	:	:	:	2 243	2 667	3 172
Greece	8 886	10 861	11 286	12 549	11 231	12 749	14 402	15 500	15 658
Spain	43 718	39 204	43 183	47 653	48 101	49 799	52 359	55 427	61 342
France	39 122	35 882	36 729	41 607	42 328	46 001	46 074	46 798	:
Croatia	7 082	6 962	6 653	7 237	10 139 ^(b)	10 775	11 439	12 544	13 707
Italy	41 797	41 125	43 794	47 461	48 739	50 263	51 636	55 034	56 753
Cyprus	1 762	1 672	1 814	1 947	2 021	1 948	1 936	1 874	2 268
Latvia	945	754	878	1 063	1 096 ^(b)	1 250	1 431	1 475	1 574
Lithuania	858	711	792	943	1 148 ^(b)	1 260	1 357	1 388	1 518
Luxembourg	878	849	805	874	950 ^(b)	944	1 038	1 090	1 054
Hungary	3 516	3 228	3 386	3 671	4 164 ^(b)	4 388	4 618	4 929	5 302
Malta	1 079	958	1 119	1 198	1 196	1 312	1 399	1 429	1 468
Netherlands	10 104	9 921	10 883	11 299	11 634	12 783 ^(b)	13 925	15 007	15 829
Austria	19 077	18 534	19 210	20 180	21 212	21 783	22 246	23 544	24 678
Poland	4 046	3 862	4 135	4 410	4 979	5 243	5 470	5 690	6 379
Portugal	6 962	6 439	6 756	7 264	7 503	8 400	9 688	10 840	:
Romania	1 466	1 276	1 346	1 517	1 653 ^(b)	1 715	1 912	2 234	2 471
Slovenia	1 870	1 731	1 767	1 921	2 125	2 226	2 374	2 669	2 991
Slovakia	1 740	1 283	1 313	1 448	1 511	1 653	1 460	1 701	1 996
Finland	2 494	2 220	2 319	2 623	2 778	2 797	2 731	2 622	2 789
Sweden	4 728	4 855	4 951	5 006	4 944	5 030	5 455	6 268	6 550
United Kingdom	19 550	19 426	20 484	21 211	21 854 ^(b)	:	:	:	:
Iceland	1 083	1 209	1 187	1 383	1 621	1 918	2 597	3 376	3 978
Liechtenstein	73	67	64	67	62 ^(b)	60	61	57	69
Norway	:	:	:	:	4 538	4 778	4 855	5 304	:
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Montenegro	576	474	500	532	564	612	595	636	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	252	256	259	324	348	397	422	483	:
Albania	56	65	74	136	149	118	161	257	:
Serbia	642	603	640	713	786	852	976	1 127	:
Turkey	13 648	14 389	17 415	19 264	20 481	21 182	23 609	23 138	:

Note: 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 phone subscriptions

(per thousand inhabitants)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	288	351	420	494	591	678	740	781	823
Algeria	785	757	900	884	943	979	1 008	929	1 130
Angola	280	370	428	456	470	471	619	635	608
Benin	236	434	585	799	853	899	933	997	856
Botswana	601	878	1 329	1 451	1 432	1 501	1 606	1 673	1 690
Burkina Faso	131	195	239	347	473	571	664	717	806
Burundi	32	61	103	137	178	257	250	305	462
Cameroon	238	328	413	425	457	640	704	757	1 272
Cape Verde	315	570	591	750	793	842	1 001	1 218	718
Central African Republic	83	136	202	225	224	253	295	245	204
Chad	86	170	209	238	318	355	356	398	402
Comoros	98	132	171	225	287	323	473	509	548
Congo	343	471	551	940	938	1 012	1 048	1 081	1 117
Congo, Dem. Republic	115	159	147	179	231	280	418	535	1 193
Côte d'Ivoire	416	550	681	761	864	963	954	1 062	530
Djibouti	87	139	157	199	228	247	280	324	347
Egypt	405	548	727	904	1 037	1 153	1 215	1 143	1 110
Equatorial Guinea	235	272	294	570	591	677	675	664	667
Eritrea	16	20	25	32	41	50	56	64	70
Ethiopia	15	25	50	83	128	237	273	316	428
Gabon	808	896	929	1 069	1 173	1 874	2 148	1 714	1 689
Gambia	523	713	781	855	995	836	1 000	1 196	1 313
Ghana	338	328	413	425	457	1 003	1 082	1 148	1 297
Guinea	199	288	325	404	494	456	633	721	872
Guinea-Bissau	200	344	378	392	407	694	741	635	693
Kenya	301	352	461	523	640	719	718	738	807
Lesotho	247	301	332	492	607	753	863	850	1 055
Liberia	160	234	283	393	492	564	594	734	811
Libya	778	1 256	1 599	1 804	1 638	1 558	1 650	1 611	1 570
Madagascar	114	243	307	366	400	394	369	412	460
Malawi	77	115	176	218	251	278	323	335	353
Mali	199	238	307	482	683	895	1 291	1 491	1 396
Mauritania	425	611	621	769	895	1 060	1 025	942	893
Mauritius	761	812	850	928	1 004	1 131	1 232	1 322	1 406
Morocco	653	740	812	1 015	1 136	1 200	1 285	1 317	1 269
Mozambique	139	197	261	295	341	331	480	698	742
Namibia	385	478	1 632	1 952	2 240	1 030	1 184	1 138	1 021
Niger	63	133	192	245	316	324	393	444	465
Nigeria	274	418	482	551	586	677	733	778	822
Rwanda	64	129	231	327	399	497	568	640	705
São Tomé and Príncipe	184	316	394	620	683	710	649	649	651
Senegal	305	455	567	667	733	875	929	988	999
Seychelles	867	92	127	127	138	1 586	1 473	1 622	1 581
Sierra Leone	143	182	206	348	364	370	657	767	895
Somalia	67	69	68	67	182	226	494	509	525
South Africa	853	895	912	979	1 232	1 306	1 456	1 492	1 593
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	253	245	239
Sudan	204	26	38	41	738	605	729	722	705
Swaziland	335	462	561	618	710	660	715	723	732
Tanzania	201	124	175	210	240	571	557	628	759
Togo	204	259	356	413	416	499	625	646	649
Tunisia	763	833	938	1 054	1 161	1 200	1 156	1 285	1 299
Uganda	137	289	306	404	507	459	441	524	504
Zambia	218	286	346	416	606	758	715	673	745
Zimbabwe	96	133	320	612	721	969	963	808	848

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

Table 7.4.b: Number of mobile communication subscriptions

(per thousand inhabitants)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	1 160	1 220	1 250 ^(b)	1 180 ^(b)	1 208 ^(b)	1 226	1 237	1 232	1 213
Belgium	980	1 050	1 080	1 111	1 135	1 113	1 109	1 143	1 157
Bulgaria	1 290	1 370	1 390	1 380	1 428	1 481	1 452	1 324	1 293
Czech Republic	1 240	1 330	1 360	1 226	1 241	1 268	1 282	1 295	1 232
Denmark	1 160	1 200 ^(b)	1 240	1 157	1 287	1 303	1 251	1 270	1 283
Germany	1 180	1 310	1 320	1 065	1 097	1 116	1 209	1 204	1 167
Estonia	1 200	1 210	1 170	1 273	1 395	1 549	1 497	1 478	1 487
Ireland	1 150	1 220	1 190	1 052	1 085	1 096	1 055	1 050	1 037
Greece	1 450	1 690	1 800	1 106	1 091	1 201	1 125	1 091	1 130
Spain	1 090	1 100	1 110	1 113	1 131	1 084	1 069	1 079	1 082
France	870	910	950	914	941	974	985	1 012	1 026
Croatia	1 070	1 100	910	1 136	1 183	1 154	1 101	1 044	1 038
Italy	1 520	1 520	1 510	1 548	1 581	1 596	1 588	1 543	1 421
Cyprus	1 240	1 290	1 330	937	977	984	964	963	954
Latvia	970	980	990	1 103	1 114	1 277	1 248	1 168	1 275
Lithuania	1 450	1 490	1 480	1 594	1 622	1 651	1 513	1 419	1 395
Luxembourg	1 440	1 460	1 460	1 431	1 482	1 454	1 486	1 495	1 485
Hungary	1 100	1 220	1 180	1 199	1 169	1 161	1 164	1 181	1 189
Malta	900	940	1 020	1 073	1 224	1 244	1 298	1 270	1 293
Netherlands	1 180	1 230	1 220	1 154	1 190	1 180	1 162	1 164	1 235
Austria	890	870	830	1 457	1 544	1 605	1 562	1 519	1 574
Poland	1 090	1 160	1 180	1 229	1 313	1 415	1 491	1 489	1 427
Portugal	1 270	1 410	1 510	1 153	1 164	1 124	1 130	1 121	1 104
Romania	1 060	1 140	1 180	1 114	1 074	1 050	1 056	1 059	1 071
Slovenia	960	1 020	1 030	1 033	1 052	1 084	1 102	1 121	1 132
Slovakia	1 120	1 020 ^(b)	1 020	1 090	1 100	1 119	1 139	1 169	1 223
Finland	1 150	1 300	1 450	1 563	1 659	1 723	1 366	1 397	1 354
Sweden	1 110	1 190	1 260	1 172	1 212	1 246	1 255	1 278	1 304
United Kingdom	1 210	1 260	1 300	1 236	1 236	1 248	1 246	1 236	1 241
Iceland	1 060	1 070	1 060	1 072	1 068	1 081	1 081	1 111	1 140
Liechtenstein	910	970	970	983	1 016	984	1 041	1 093	1 093
Norway	1 080	1 110	1 110	1 145	1 158	1 161	1 129	1 127	1 111
Switzerland	1 090	1 170	1 210	1 232	1 274	1 321	1 368	1 367	1 365
Montenegro	1 457	1 872	2 089	1 887	1 868	1 595	1 599	1 630	1 622
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	884	1 220	950	1 024	1 052	1 062	1 062	1 055	988
Albania	734	589	782	855	983	1 107	1 162	1 055	1 064
Serbia	1 045	1 198	1 244	1 253	1 302	1 178	1 194	1 221	1 205
Turkey	890	930	880	856	894	915	930	948	960

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [isoc_tc_ac2](#) (2006-2009), DG CONNECT's Digital Agenda Scoreboard and World Bank (2010 onwards), and [cpc_inisoc](#))

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)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	7.1	0.4	0.2	-0.7	:	-2.4	-4.8	-8.5	-10.0
Algeria	20.5	0.3	7.6	8.9	5.9	0.4	-4.0	-4.4	-16.0
Angola	8.5	-9.9	9.0	11.8	11.0	5.8	2.7	-2.9	-10.0
Benin	-8.1	-8.9	-7.3	-3.5	-7.9	-14.5	-15.2	-9.3	-6.5
Botswana	10.2	-3.0	-6.0	-0.6	-3.9	10.4	7.9	15.2	7.8
Burkina Faso	-11.5	-4.6	-3.6	-1.3	-0.7	-10.4	-10.7	-5.9	-7.0
Burundi	-16.1	-9.3	-14.8	-12.0	-9.4	-8.3	-9.5	-13.5	-19.1
Cameroon	-4.7	-7.7	-3.4	-2.8	-3.3	-3.8	-4.2	-4.4	-4.2
Cape Verde	-13.7	-14.6	-12.4	-16.3	-11.5	-3.5	-9.0	-9.1	-4.3
Central African Republic	-9.9	-8.1	-9.9	-7.6	-4.6	-3.0	-5.2	-5.6	-9.1
Chad	7.1	-8.7	-10.6	-5.6	-8.5	-9.9	-9.3	-9.0	-12.1
Comoros	-11.2	-9.2	-10.4	-11.2	-8.2	-5.7	-7.8	-8.5	-1.6
Congo	2.6	-8.1	5.2	4.7	-2.4	-4.7	-6.3	-3.4	-20.0
Congo, Dem. Republic	1.9	7.0	1.1	-5.9	-8.1	-10.2	-8.4	4.0	-3.7
Côte d'Ivoire	-17.5	-10.5	-8.1	12.3	-1.1	-1.6	-3.1	1.5	-0.8
Djibouti	-24.3	-9.1	-5.8	-13.7	-18.4	-23.8	-19.6	-25.6	-30.7
Egypt	0.5	-2.3	-2.0	-2.6	-3.9	-2.4	-0.8	-0.9	-3.7
Equatorial Guinea	-2.3	-17.7	-13.1	-14.1	-16.0	-8.1	-9.9	-5.7	-16.8
Eritrea	-5.5	-7.6	-5.6	0.6	2.3	0.3	0.2	-2.2	-0.1
Ethiopia	-5.9	-6.0	-6.2	-0.7	-7.3	-6.0	-8.6	-11.6	-10.4
Gabon	22.0	11.9	8.7	13.2	14.0	12.1	6.7	8.1	-2.3
Gambia	-12.6	-10.7	-16.0	-9.5	-16.7	-14.4	-10.7	-10.2	-10.6
Ghana	-11.0	-6.6	-8.6	-9.0	-11.7	-11.9	-9.2	-10.0	-7.8
Guinea	-11.2	-9.1	-1.9	-20.5	-23.8	-22.0	-26.2	-13.9	-12.9
Guinea-Bissau	-3.3	-5.7	-8.3	-1.3	-7.8	-4.1	-0.5	-3.7	-1.0
Kenya	-6.5	-7.9	-6.0	-9.4	-8.6	-2.9	-7.5	-1.3	0.7
Lesotho	12.0	-0.6	-5.7	-11.0	-5.9	-7.9	-3.4	-10.6	-9.8
Liberia	-44.3	-29.2	-59.6	-57.4	-50.6	-43.5	-36.5	-20.7	-29.2
Libya	42.2	14.8	19.5	9.1	29.1	13.6	-23.3	-27.8	-41.8
Madagascar	-20.6	-21.1	-9.7	-6.9	-6.7	-5.4	-2.3	-0.3	-1.9
Malawi	-22.2	-12.1	-13.2	-9.2	-15.7	0.0	-23.8	-8.5	-8.2
Mali	-12.2	-7.3	-12.8	-6.2	-2.6	-1.8	-6.2	-4.7	-7.4
Mauritania	-14.7	-10.7	-7.4	-5.4	-25.3	-22.9	-13.1	-27.8	-20.0
Mauritius	-10.1	-7.4	-7.7	-9.0	-6.3	-8.9	-8.2	-5.6	-4.8
Morocco	-5.2	-5.4	-4.1	-11.4	-11.1	-7.6	-6.0	-7.1	-2.5
Mozambique	-16.4	-12.7	-7.3	-27.0	-44.4	-37.2	-39.2	-36.1	-32.3
Namibia	8.8	4.4	0.9	-1.2	-2.6	-4.8	-4.0	-7.6	-13.7
Niger	-13.0	-20.1	-19.8	-22.3	-15.3	-16.6	-20.3	-15.8	-22.3
Nigeria	37.0	30.4	3.9	3.0	4.1	3.9	2.6	1.1	-3.1
Rwanda	-6.0	-7.3	-7.3	-7.5	-11.4	-7.1	-11.8	-12.2	-13.1
São Tomé and Príncipe	-22.0	-25.5	-23.0	-26.6	-22.5	-18.3	-17.0	-21.9	-12.9
Senegal	-14.1	-6.7	-4.5	-8.0	-10.9	-10.8	-9.3	-8.8	-6.9
Seychelles	-17.5	-9.6	-22.1	-29.3	-26.3	-15.2	-12.3	-21.5	-18.4
Sierra Leone	-9.1	-6.5	-22.1	-57.6	-33.1	-37.3	-35.6	-18.2	-15.5
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	-7.2	-4.0	-1.5	-2.2	-5.0	-5.8	-5.8	-5.3	-4.3
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	17.5	-27.7	4.0	-22.8	-0.4
Sudan	-2.0	-10.0	-2.5	-1.9	-9.6	-8.7	-8.4	-5.9	-6.4
Swaziland	-7.4	-12.9	-10.0	-8.2	3.8	5.3	2.4	3.6	9.6
Tanzania	-11.3	-9.0	-5.3	-8.8	-6.3	-10.0	-11.1	-9.5	-9.8
Togo	-7.0	-5.6	-6.3	-9.1	-9.6	-8.8	-5.9	-10.2	-11.3
Tunisia	-3.8	-2.8	-4.8	-7.4	-8.3	-8.4	-7.9	-9.1	-8.8
Uganda	-7.7	-6.6	-8.4	-9.6	-6.7	-7.5	-5.2	-8.3	-6.5
Zambia	-7.1	4.2	5.9	3.0	3.1	0.7	0.0	2.1	-3.6
Zimbabwe	-19.3	-25.0	-22.7	-29.8	-24.6	-25.4	-23.1	-15.2	-10.7

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	-3.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.7	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6
Belgium	:	-1.1	1.8	-1.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.9	-0.1	0.1
Bulgaria	-22.0	-8.3	-1.7	0.3	-0.9	1.3	0.1	0.0	5.4
Czech Republic	-1.9	-2.3	-3.6	-2.1	-1.6	-0.5	0.2	0.2	1.1
Denmark	2.9	3.5	6.6	6.6	6.3	7.8	8.9	8.8	7.3
Germany	5.6	5.7	5.6	6.1	7.0	6.7	7.4	8.5	8.3
Estonia	-8.7	2.5	1.8	1.3	-1.9	0.5	0.3	2.0	1.9
Ireland	-6.9	-5.6	-2.0	-2.4	-2.6	2.1	1.6	10.9	3.9
Greece	-15.1	-12.3	-11.4	-10.0	-3.8	-2.0	-1.6	-0.2	-1.1
Spain	-9.3	-4.3	-3.9	-3.2	-0.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.9
France	:	-0.8	-0.8	:	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	-0.2	-0.9
Croatia	-9.0	-5.3	-1.2	-0.8	-0.2	1.0	2.1	5.0	2.5
Italy	-2.8	-1.9	-3.4	-3.0	-0.3	1.0	1.9	1.5	2.7
Cyprus	-15.5	-7.7	-11.3	-4.1	-6.0	-4.9	-4.3	-1.5	-4.9
Latvia	-12.3	7.8	2.1	-3.2	-3.6	-2.7	-1.7	-0.5	1.4
Lithuania	-13.6	1.4	-1.3	-4.6	-1.4	0.8	3.2	-2.8	-1.1
Luxembourg	7.6	7.2	6.7	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8
Hungary	-7.0	-0.8	0.3	0.8	1.8	3.8	1.5	3.4	6.2
Malta	-1.1	-6.6	-4.7	-0.2	1.7	2.7	8.8	4.6	6.6
Netherlands	5.0	5.5	7.0	8.7	10.3	9.9	8.6	8.7	9.0
Austria	4.5	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.1
Poland	-6.7	-4.0	-5.4	-5.2	-3.7	-1.3	-2.1	-0.6	-0.3
Portugal	-12.1	-10.4	-10.1	-6.0	-1.8	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.7
Romania	-11.8	-4.8	-5.1	-4.9	-4.8	-1.1	-0.7	-1.2	-2.1
Slovenia	-5.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	2.1	4.4	5.8	4.4	5.2
Slovakia	-6.5	-3.4	-4.7	-5.0	0.9	1.9	1.1	-1.8	-1.5
Finland	2.2	1.9	1.2	-1.8	-1.9	-1.6	-1.3	:	-1.4
Sweden	7.8	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.5
United Kingdom	-4.7	-3.9	-3.8	-2.4	-4.3	-5.6	-5.4	-5.2	-6.0
Iceland	-22.7	-9.9	-6.6	-5.4	-4.0	6.0	3.9	5.3	7.8
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	12.4	10.2	11.0	8.0	3.9
Switzerland	2.4	7.4	14.8	7.9	10.3	11.3	8.6	11.2	9.8
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	-14.5	-15.2	-13.3	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	:	:	:	-2.5	-3.2	-1.6	-0.8	-2.0	-2.7
Albania (!)	-15.7 (b)	-15.4	-11.3	-13.2	-10.2	-10.9	-12.9	-8.6	:
Serbia	:	:	:	-10.9	-11.6	-6.1	-5.7	-4.6	-3.9
Turkey (!)	-5.3	-1.8	-5.9	-9.0	-5.5	-6.7	-4.7	-3.7	-3.8

(!) Albania and Turkey: Balance of Payments 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)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	-3.9	-4.2	-4.6	-3.8	-4.0	-3.4	-3.8	-3.6	:
Algeria	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	:
Angola	:	-23.5	-17.5	-15.9	-13.9	-11.8	-11.9	-10.6	:
Benin	-1.6	-2.8	-1.5	-0.9	-1.4	-2.0	-3.2	-2.4	-1.9
Botswana	5.2	:	1.5	6.4	12.7	18.1	27.4	43.3	:
Burkina Faso	-3.9	-3.5	-4.5	-4.9	-5.6	-5.7	-5.2	-6.5	:
Burundi	-7.4	-5.1	-3.3	-3.3	-4.0	-0.4	-2.5	-2.9	:
Cameroon	-2.8	-1.6	-1.8	-0.3	-1.5	-1.6	-1.5	-2.2	-1.9
Cape Verde	9.3	6.8	9.0	9.9	10.6	12.4	11.4	12.1	12.1
Central African Republic	-3.3	-3.0	-4.3	-3.8	-4.1	-2.4	:	:	:
Chad	-12.2	-11.3	-13.4	-11.0	-11.1	-12.1	-15.1	-18.8	:
Comoros	-2.0	-3.4	-4.0	-3.7	-4.4	-3.3	-1.5	0.2	:
Congo	-21.5	-21.9	-27.4	-17.3	-20.5	-22.6	-13.4	:	:
Congo, Dem. Republic	-4.5	-4.7	-8.3	-6.3	-5.7	-5.3	-5.8	:	:
Côte d'Ivoire	-4.7	-4.8	-5.5	-5.1	-5.6	-5.0	-4.8	:	:
Djibouti	11.4	13.2	14.5	9.4	10.3	8.9	7.7	:	:
Egypt	10.3	8.5	9.1	7.3	5.7	5.1	2.9	3.9	2.1
Equatorial Guinea	-6.8	-16.9	-15.0	-10.7	-13.1	-11.8	-14.3	-14.7	-7.1
Eritrea	2.1	7.4	7.8	11.2	7.2	4.9	3.8	:	:
Ethiopia	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.1	-0.2	0.1
Gabon	-6.6	-8.3	-7.1	-8.8	-8.7	-9.1	-8.7	-10.7	:
Gambia	2.3	1.7	4.6	5.4	6.9	5.5	2.6	:	:
Ghana	-1.1	-2.3	-2.5	-2.2	-1.0	-2.0	-1.6	-0.8	-1.0
Guinea	-5.1	-4.0	-5.7	-7.1	-9.8	-7.0	-5.4	-4.4	:
Guinea-Bissau	-3.3	-4.7	-10.6	-3.6	-4.0	-3.6	-5.1	-6.1	:
Kenya	2.7	2.1	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.3	:
Lesotho	-15.1	-16.2	-13.6	-12.1	-12.0	-10.4	-10.4	-12.9	:
Liberia	-99.7	-68.9	-69.1	-55.6	-38.7	-25.2	-46.9	-53.6	:
Libya	-3.0	-5.3	-6.0	-9.5	-7.1	-9.5	-12.4	-11.7	:
Madagascar	-2.0	-3.0	-1.7	-0.9	0.6	-0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.4
Malawi	-1.5	-1.7	-1.7	-1.4	-2.3	-2.6	-2.6	-3.1	-2.9
Mali	-4.5	-3.8	-5.2	-4.8	-5.4	-11.9	-11.0	-10.8	:
Mauritania	-10.6	-9.5	-9.0	-7.7	-13.8	-12.1	-9.5	-7.4	:
Mauritius	4.4	5.1	5.5	5.1	6.6	3.6	4.1	4.6	:
Morocco	4.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.8	5.7	:
Mozambique	-10.1	-10.5	-21.4	-35.8	-69.2	-52.1	-41.8	-35.9	-27.0
Namibia	-0.4	0.6	-0.3	-0.2	2.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.7	:
Niger	-5.9	-8.5	-9.6	-9.0	-8.5	-8.2	-6.9	-8.4	:
Nigeria	-4.6	-4.5	-3.8	-3.8	-3.7	-2.9	-3.0	-3.1	:
Rwanda	-2.6	-4.3	-3.9	-2.0	-0.1	-0.2	-1.1	-2.9	:
São Tomé and Príncipe	-2.9	-2.0	-2.3	-2.2	-1.2	-1.6	-1.7	0.2	1.5
Senegal	-0.6	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7
Seychelles	20.3	13.6	10.4	14.9	14.3	15.6	14.0	15.7	:
Sierra Leone	-1.7	-1.0	-5.8	-6.7	-7.2	-7.9	-18.0	-9.6	:
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	-7.1	-5.2	-7.0	-6.0	-2.5	-2.6	-0.4	-1.4	:
South Sudan	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sudan	-2.1	-2.1	-2.4	-1.5	-1.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	:
Swaziland	-9.7	-8.2	-7.1	-8.4	-9.3	-8.4	-7.8	-9.0	:
Tanzania	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1
Togo	-1.6	-1.8	-2.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.1	2.6	0.7
Tunisia	4.0	4.2	4.2	2.3	3.4	2.7	2.3	0.6	0.5
Uganda	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	-0.6	:
Zambia	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3
Zimbabwe	-4.0	-3.3	-6.5	-2.2	-1.4	-1.3	-1.2	-3.5	:

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Belgium	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.1
Bulgaria	5.5	5.2	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.5
Czech Republic	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.1
Denmark	2.2	0.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.1	0.6
Germany	-1.2	-0.8	:	-1.2	-1.2	-1.5	-0.9	-0.6	-0.7
Estonia	8.8	10.1	9.1	7.8	8.7	7.7	8.3	8.2	7.6
Ireland	-8.8	-9.3	-8.0	-5.3	-3.8	-0.4	-3.1	-10.2	-16.4
Greece	6.5	4.8	5.4	6.6	7.2	8.7	10.3	9.6	8.7
Spain	2.7	2.7	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6
France	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.0
Croatia	14.3	12.8	12.8	13.9	14.8	15.5	16.8	17.9	18.7
Italy	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Cyprus	17.4	16.3	15.6	17.2	16.5	18.0	18.0	17.5	20.6
Latvia	5.7	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.8	8.6	8.5	8.6
Lithuania	1.8	2.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.8
Luxembourg	39.3	34.9	31.6	31.9	33.1	31.4	32.3	40.4	40.4
Hungary	1.2	1.3	2.7	3.2	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.9	6.0
Malta	21.0	17.0	18.4	20.5	20.6	21.2	26.3	28.2	30.4
Netherlands	-0.9	-1.3	-1.2	-1.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9
Austria	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Poland	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.3
Portugal	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.5	5.6	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.2
Romania	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.9	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.6
Slovenia	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.4
Slovakia	-0.5	-1.4	:	-0.4	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
Finland	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.9	-0.7	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3
Sweden	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.3	2.2	2.0
United Kingdom	3.2	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.8
Iceland	2.2	5.4	6.5	6.0	5.3	7.5	6.8	9.0	10.6
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	-1.2	-1.5	-1.6	-1.5	-2.9
Switzerland	5.9	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.9
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	19.4	20.0	21.8	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	:	:	:	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.5
Albania (!)	0.8 (!)	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.3	3.2	5.1	:
Serbia	:	:	:	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.2	2.6
Turkey (!)	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8	1.8

(!) Albania and Turkey: Balance of Payments 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)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa	7.8	0.4	2.6	12.0	10.5	8.8	5.5	-9.5	-11.4
Algeria	23.8	5.6	11.2	20.7	17.0	12.1	7.6	0.1	-8.4
Angola	51.0	24.2	39.7	48.2	43.2	34.4	25.8	24.1	12.2
Benin	-13.7	-11.3	-9.5	-37.4	-43.6	-54.0	-48.7	-7.5	-5.2
Botswana	3.9	-7.5	-6.8	19.9	13.1	23.5	28.2	3.2	-6.2
Burkina Faso	-10.7	-5.8	-1.4	-13.3	-19.9	-24.7	-19.3	-2.1	-2.4
Burundi	-16.5	-15.8	-31.1	-20.0	-20.2	-18.6	-18.6	-18.4	-16.7
Cameroon	-0.8	-4.6	-0.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	8.2	-1.4	-1.3
Cape Verde	-42.5	-39.5	-40.1	-33.4	-28.0	-24.5	-22.8	-32.5	-30.0
Central African Republic	-7.7	-7.2	-9.5	4.4	2.4	0.6	-5.7	-18.5	-16.5
Chad	20.1	0.8	6.9	14.5	11.4	9.6	6.1	2.8	0.5
Comoros	-32.4	-30.1	-28.5	-10.9	-14.1	-14.0	-11.4	-31.4	-28.5
Congo	52.8	45.2	49.4	53.4	50.9	42.3	34.6	26.4	5.3
Congo, Dem. Republic	14.3	18.4	12.1	19.4	15.2	15.6	14.7	-1.3	-0.7
Côte d'Ivoire	-1.1	-5.2	4.7	40.0	31.0	26.4	27.0	11.4	11.8
Djibouti	-51.4	-35.6	-26.1	-19.5	-22.6	-22.1	-21.5	-42.5	-50.6
Egypt	-14.2	-13.4	-11.7	-4.2	-4.8	-3.9	-4.7	-11.3	-11.8
Equatorial Guinea	52.1	23.9	24.8	60.1	57.3	61.9	57.9	43.3	33.3
Eritrea	-22.0	-19.9	-19.6	1.9	7.4	6.1	7.1	-6.4	-5.6
Ethiopia	-21.2	-22.4	-24.8	-5.5	-4.4	-5.6	-7.4	-21.2	-20.1
Gabon	51.8	35.8	34.7	44.9	52.1	44.6	38.9	27.9	18.4
Gambia	-21.4	-22.3	-22.5	-3.5	-3.8	-4.1	-5.5	-25.1	-25.6
Ghana	-17.9	-8.6	-9.2	-7.7	-9.3	-7.5	-3.6	-3.7	-8.5
Guinea	-0.6	-0.2	0.6	13.8	10.6	8.0	4.2	-4.6	-4.5
Guinea-Bissau	-8.2	-9.8	-8.3	11.6	4.7	6.1	5.7	-8.3	0.2
Kenya	-18.5	-18.7	-17.3	-10.4	-7.6	-7.9	-6.4	-9.6	-6.7
Lesotho	-39.4	-48.9	-48.8	-32.0	-44.5	-66.0	-86.8	-47.3	-44.4
Liberia	-41.3	-36.5	-35.8	-23.8	-16.3	-15.1	-24.6	-25.4	-41.8
Libya	46.9	23.7	32.2	30.8	51.2	36.0	-3.3	-13.8	-25.9
Madagascar	-20.2	-19.5	-12.6	-7.4	-9.8	-7.9	-6.6	-5.1	-3.4
Malawi	-18.3	-7.8	-12.3	-3.0	-1.9	2.7	2.2	-8.2	-7.8
Mali	-7.3	-2.4	-9.8	1.1	4.8	3.2	0.6	-3.5	-5.3
Mauritania	-3.5	-3.6	3.2	32.0	35.6	27.7	10.4	-13.5	-11.7
Mauritius	-20.6	-17.5	-19.5	-8.6	-8.2	-6.1	-4.3	-17.7	-15.8
Morocco	-21.5	-17.9	-16.4	-7.7	-8.3	-7.6	-6.1	-20.3	-15.7
Mozambique	-11.6	-13.3	-9.4	-8.5	-16.4	-14.1	-12.8	-25.7	-21.4
Namibia	-0.8	-9.7	-4.8	-4.0	-11.2	-9.4	-16.4	-20.1	-25.3
Niger	-8.2	-14.9	-11.3	3.4	6.3	7.5	3.8	-9.0	-16.2
Nigeria	21.6	14.4	8.3	17.1	15.9	14.5	10.1	4.8	-1.2
Rwanda	-15.9	-14.5	-13.4	-4.4	-3.5	-2.2	-3.3	-16.0	-15.2
São Tomé and Príncipe	-46.0	-37.9	-42.4	-8.7	-6.4	-6.3	-4.8	-18.3	-16.0
Senegal	-25.4	-15.9	-14.9	-10.7	-11.4	-11.5	-12.6	-36.6	-33.9
Seychelles	-38.9	-35.4	-39.4	1.9	1.5	4.5	-1.3	-38.9	-35.2
Sierra Leone	-8.0	-7.8	-17.5	-27.5	-6.8	15.9	7.6	-6.8	-18.2
Somalia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
South Africa	-1.6	0.1	1.8	8.7	5.8	4.8	4.2	-1.7	-0.9
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	25.8	0.8	7.3	-5.4	7.3
Sudan	7.8	-1.2	3.5	9.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-4.4	-5.4
Swaziland	-0.3	-3.8	-3.8	19.6	21.4	19.7	19.3	5.2	8.9
Tanzania	-16.4	-13.4	-10.5	5.8	4.6	3.6	2.9	-11.2	-10.5
Togo	-14.3	-13.0	-14.2	7.1	11.7	11.7	11.2	-19.8	-25.3
Tunisia	-8.9	-8.5	-10.4	8.5	4.1	2.5	1.0	-14.0	-11.5
Uganda	-11.2	-9.1	-11.3	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.7	-8.3	-8.8
Zambia	2.8	7.1	13.3	14.9	12.3	12.4	10.6	6.0	-0.3
Zimbabwe	-18.6	-29.4	-19.6	15.2	9.7	6.9	8.9	-18.3	-17.5

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(% of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU-28	-2.7	-1.1	-1.4	-1.4	-0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.9
Belgium	-2.8	:	-0.9	-2.6	-2.5	-1.7	-1.3	0.3	0.3
Bulgaria	-25.0	-12.9	-9.4	-6.5	-9.5	-7.0	-6.5	-5.8	-2.1
Czech Republic	-0.1	1.7	1.0	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.1	4.1	5.3
Denmark	1.3	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.6
Germany	7.2	5.7	6.2	6.0	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.6	8.6
Estonia	-12.7	-5.1	-2.7	-2.1	-7.1	-4.9	-5.5	-4.2	-3.7
Ireland	17.4	22.8	24.6	24.0	21.0	19.1	20.9	43.3	38.4
Greece	-18.3	-13.9	-13.4	-12.7	-11.0	-11.5	-12.5	-9.8	-9.4
Spain	-7.8	-3.8	-4.4	-4.2	-2.8	-1.4	-2.1	-2.1	-1.6
France	-2.4	-1.9	-2.4	-3.1	-2.6	-2.0	-1.9	-1.1	-1.2
Croatia	-22.4	-16.5	-13.2	-14.3	-14.3	-15.1	-14.8	-15.1	-15.4
Italy	-0.2	0.0	-1.4	-1.1	1.0	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.6
Cyprus	-30.1	-21.6	-22.9	-20.2	-18.0	-16.2	-16.0	-16.7	-21.3
Latvia	-17.2	-8.4	-8.7	-12.4	-12.0	-11.5	-10.1	-9.0	-7.7
Lithuania	-13.4	-4.3	-5.9	-6.6	-3.3	-2.6	-2.6	-5.3	-4.6
Luxembourg	-7.8	-4.3	-3.9	-4.9	-3.5	-2.0	-0.8	-5.0	-6.4
Hungary	-0.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.0	4.0	4.2
Malta	-20.3	-18.2	-19.0	-17.7	-15.3	-14.8	-14.3	-20.8	-19.2
Netherlands	9.5	8.6	9.5	10.1	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.9
Austria	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	-1.2	:	-0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1
Poland	-6.4	-2.4	-3.0	-3.5	-2.1	-0.1	-0.8	0.5	0.7
Portugal	-13.4	-10.3	-10.7	-8.2	-5.5	-4.7	-5.5	-5.2	-5.0
Romania	-15.4	-7.5	-7.6	-7.0	-6.9	-4.0	-4.3	-4.9	-5.5
Slovenia	-5.6	-1.2	-2.1	-2.6	-0.2	2.0	3.1	3.8	3.8
Slovakia	-1.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	3.4	3.9	3.6	1.3	2.1
Finland	3.5	2.1	1.2	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.1
Sweden	5.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.2
United Kingdom	-6.0	-5.7	-6.2	-5.8	-6.5	-6.9	-6.8	-6.3	-7.0
Iceland	-4.2	3.5	4.0	2.1	0.7	0.4	-0.5	-1.6	-4.2
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	:	:	14.1	12.1	10.5	7.1	3.8
Switzerland	4.5	2.2	5.9	4.2	6.0	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.4
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	-39.5	-39.8	-40.4	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	:	:	:	-25.2	-26.5	-22.9	-21.7	-20.1	-18.3
Albania (!)	-27.6 (!)	-26.6	-23.2	-24.2	-20.9	-20.6	-22.3	-22.5	:
Serbia	:	:	:	-16.4	-17.8	-12.1	-12.1	-11.8	-10.0
Turkey (!)	-7.2	-4.0	-7.3	-10.7	-7.5	-8.4	-6.8	-5.6	-4.7

(!) Albania and Turkey: Balance of Payments 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)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	41	40	33	34	44	41	51	46
Algeria	50	54	48	50	63	53	39	-15
Angola	62	84	-115	-98	-236	-229	79	347
Benin	13	10	14	12	18	26	38	21
Botswana	182	48	80	469	177	138	232	174
Burkina Faso	5	5	2	6	15	22	20	9
Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Cameroon	1	26	20	22	19	11	24	27
Cape Verde	369	258	244	223	109	104	263	182
Central African Republic	19	7	10	6	12	0	1	1
Chad	29	24	20	16	21	31	-50	43
Comoros	5	15	9	23	11	9	6	7
Congo	446	340	172	373	390	500	1 221	322
Congo, Dem. Republic	20	8	34	18	37	22	25	22
Côte d'Ivoire	17	15	13	10	12	14	20	19
Djibouti	191	87	33	67	100	250	175	140
Egypt	86	63	59	-4	55	36	51	75
Equatorial Guinea	-817	1 741	2 828	1 879	2 024	1 811	389	374
Eritrea	5	12	15	6	7	7	9	9
Ethiopia	1	2	2	5	2	8	22	22
Gabon	353	272	244	315	401	442	599	362
Gambia	31	18	9	27	40	15	15	5
Ghana	36	88	78	93	100	93	125	116
Guinea	25	10	7	60	41	9	6	7
Guinea-Bissau	2	9	15	11	3	8	16	10
Kenya	2	2	3	6	5	9	23	31
Lesotho	70	68	11	21	21	18	77	79
Liberia	52	41	86	138	183	186	63	114
Libya	367	400	230	:	176	85	8	116
Madagascar	40	37	29	27	28	19	15	21
Malawi	9	2	5	6	6	6	8	8
Mali	8	37	20	25	19	14	8	9
Mauritania	68	-1	27	114	286	219	126	122
Mauritius	212	145	260	247	364	154	330	164
Morocco	54	45	37	56	64	74	105	92
Mozambique	18	28	32	102	170	176	180	133
Namibia	231	175	273	260	384	257	180	438
Niger	16	37	44	45	37	30	43	26
Nigeria	37	40	29	39	33	24	26	17
Rwanda	7	8	18	8	18	18	40	41
São Tomé and Príncipe	318	64	223	132	98	45	145	150
Senegal	22	18	15	18	16	17	27	23
Seychelles	978	1 363	1 708	1 579	2 139	1 348	2 399	2 017
Sierra Leone	7	14	31	115	29	18	64	80
Somalia	6	8	9	7	8	8	41	48
South Africa	124	106	53	58	67	117	107	33
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	:	-5	-35	-22
Sudan	52	53	43	34	48	33	32	43
Swaziland	62	40	76	63	20	51	-25	-94
Tanzania	22	16	30	19	29	32	1	1
Togo	3	6	10	77	14	20	149	137
Tunisia	180	116	107	76	114	77	95	94
Uganda	16	18	12	19	26	23	54	39
Zambia	51	39	34	55	128	90	203	102
Zimbabwe	3	6	9	19	21	20	36	27

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(EUR per capita)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2014	2015
EU-28	364	547	446 ^(b)	844 ^(b)	615 ^(b)	1 228 ^(b)	235 ^(b)	:
Belgium	12 413	2 385	3 565	4 343 ^(b)	1 364	1 699 ^(b)	-604	1 705
Bulgaria	895	326	155	180	156	171 ^(b)	160	235
Czech Republic	427	202	443	159	592	261 ^(b)	424	105
Denmark	228	515	-1 575	1 700	-2 286	86 ^(b)	294	408
Germany	67	197	530	532 ^(b)	128	104 ^(b)	-28	250
Estonia	883	991	906	178	793	428 ^(b)	346	89
Ireland	-2 520	4 094	7 104	3 705	7 678	7 648 ^(b)	6 123	36 684
Greece	278	158	22	74	122	193 ^(b)	185	95
Spain	1 151	162	648	413	450	603 ^(b)	416	231
France	685	271	393	372	189	393 ^(b)	3	537
Croatia	753	562	66	250	247	154 ^(b)	521	48
Italy	-126	245	117	416	1	306 ^(b)	288	287
Cyprus	1 243	3 136	706	2 042	1 136	-5 650 ^(b)	647	7 861
Latvia	393	31	134	502	426	:c	295	302
Lithuania	417	-3	192	341	181	119 ^(b)	-6	269
Luxembourg	149 531	298 045	333 874	579 597	599 280 ^(b)	699 763	177 525	656 848
Hungary	431	144	166	421	1 079 ^(b)	-204 ^(b)	671	-2 295
Malta	1 574	698	1 696	439	25 873	21 509 ^(b)	19 820	9 618
Netherlands	189	1 686	-334	860	542	17 114 ^(b)	5 900	5 348
Austria	564	803	76	912	383	-335 ^(b)	3	496
Poland	264	258	275	390	124	54 ^(b)	272	300
Portugal	302	184	189	759	664	:	:	:
Romania	460	171	109	90	106	135 ^(b)	:	:
Slovenia	662 ^(b)	-233	133	350	-28	-55 ^(b)	384	710
Slovakia	596	-1	248	466	429	:c	-46	-32
Finland	-147	97	921	341	512	-23 ^(b)	2 531	233
Sweden	2 754	781	11	987	1 341	325 ^(b)	315	574
United Kingdom	997	886	599	528	688	556 ^(b)	537	:
Iceland	1 778	150	582	2 500	2 647	962 ^(b)	1 015	1 561
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	1 502	2 012	3 681	:	:	671 ^(b)	:	:
Switzerland	1 361	2 703	2 789	2 592 ^(b)	1 564	:	683	:
Montenegro ⁽²⁾	1 065	1 781	928 ^(b)	648	778	543	603	1 013
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia ⁽²⁾	196	71	78	167	54	122	99	99
Albania ⁽²⁾	210	225	272	223	229	326	300	:
Serbia ⁽²⁾	274	192	137	269 ^(b)	39	207	210	297
Turkey ⁽²⁾	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	328 898	391 311	296 760	393 527	420 984	485 589	451 895	440 292	384 098
Algeria	44 430	53 227	32 534	43 036	52 079	55 743	48 563	48 772	34 796
Angola	32 558	43 293	29 399	38 141	48 098	55 243	51 481	44 375	33 048
Benin	199	287	304	342	256	357	437	712	626
Botswana	3 794	3 321	2 402	3 503	4 214	4 667	5 997	6 385	6 319
Burkina Faso	455	473	584	991	1 693	1 694	1 772	1 871	2 177
Burundi	47	56	61	76	89	105	73	99	114
Cameroon	2 624	2 582	2 413	2 933	3 253	3 327	3 401	3 899	4 053
Cape Verde	14	22	25	34	49	41	52	58	215
Central African Republic	130	101	93	109	145	152	137	137	97
Chad	2 664	2 838	2 082	2 799	3 244	3 337	4 856	6 331	3 200
Comoros	10	5	11	16	18	15	14	20	24
Congo	4 586	6 269	5 879	8 195	9 937	8 991	8 753	9 599	5 519
Congo, Dem. Republic	2 695	4 425	4 146	6 665	7 354	6 757	9 126	9 912	5 857
Côte d'Ivoire	5 879	6 708	7 389	7 719	7 976	8 443	10 340	9 790	11 845
Djibouti	150	164	153	197	215	229	227	240	130
Egypt	11 856	17 777	17 421	20 606	22 568	23 799	21 882	20 066	21 967
Equatorial Guinea	6 173	9 868	5 824	6 327	8 334	11 005	9 507	10 013	6 373
Eritrea	11	9	14	17	19	36	35	45	486
Ethiopia	1 322	1 607	1 652	2 489	2 614	3 142	3 050	4 015	5 028
Gabon	4 916	5 939	4 902	6 497	7 020	7 526	6 537	5 883	7 083
Gambia	92	86	192	263	81	143	88	120	108
Ghana	4 417	4 743	5 520	7 117	10 547	12 998	12 106	12 180	9 521
Guinea	882	960	756	1 109	1 024	1 498	1 423	1 530	1 574
Guinea-Bissau	103	117	111	128	213	120	145	156	175
Kenya	2 975	3 419	3 185	3 881	4 149	4 774	4 386	4 580	5 585
Lesotho	450	492	555	512	609	599	604	623	844
Liberia	153	172	115	151	553	645	410	468	260
Libya	36 042	42 807	26 648	36 636	13 673	47 576	34 654	14 442	10 058
Madagascar	1 888	1 941	1 545	1 821	2 096	2 051	2 710	4 040	2 164
Malawi	523	596	850	797	1 026	989	900	1 028	1 080
Mali	1 045	1 314	1 283	1 508	1 726	2 044	2 091	2 309	2 532
Mauritania	981	1 099	1 010	1 507	1 773	2 041	2 023	1 720	1 535
Mauritius	1 622	1 630	1 383	1 697	1 831	2 070	2 163	2 324	2 481
Morocco	11 058	13 718	10 036	13 409	15 560	16 670	16 558	17 492	22 037
Mozambique	1 769	1 797	1 546	1 759	2 228	2 996	3 110	3 316	3 196
Namibia	2 963	3 203	3 784	3 983	3 834	4 258	4 087	3 312	4 015
Niger	330	480	465	568	647	877	940	652	790
Nigeria	48 906	59 192	41 079	58 131	70 194	75 043	69 113	78 138	56 026
Rwanda	130	181	169	176	299	333	433	433	579
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	5	7	8	8	12	10	12	9
Senegal	1 223	1 506	1 509	1 634	1 885	2 137	2 168	2 244	2 612
Seychelles	292	296	310	303	314	386	436	404	474
Sierra Leone	179	146	169	257	427	839	1 422	1 350	93
Somalia	254	281	304	339	372	396	410	435	440
South Africa	56 054	58 333	47 915	64 605	66 437	67 380	60 355	60 397	69 631
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	6 550	7 986	5 174	8 332	6 169	2 224	2 423	3 063	3 169
Swaziland	1 274	1 099	1 129	1 348	1 384	1 504	1 439	1 394	1 598
Tanzania	1 484	2 108	1 992	3 260	3 643	4 602	4 452	4 358	5 854
Togo	494	353	407	423	505	702	787	1 020	672
Tunisia	14 234	16 011	14 019	17 730	17 930	20 629	20 896	21 304	14 073
Uganda	1 369	1 715	1 704	1 618	1 797	2 184	2 147	1 339	2 267
Zambia	3 381	3 407	3 024	5 409	6 364	7 279	8 189	9 629	6 983
Zimbabwe	1 262	1 147	1 577	2 415	2 513	2 982	2 577	2 257	2 704

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(million euro)

	2 007	2 008	2 009	2 010	2 011	2 012	2 013	2 014	2 015
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	357 737
Bulgaria	13 512	15 204	11 700	15 561	20 265	20 771	22 272	22 044	22 878
Czech Republic	89 382	99 809	80 983	100 311	117 054	122 230	122 185	131 799	142 364
Denmark	75 280	79 496	67 382	72 747	80 362	83 336	83 539	83 912	86 060
Germany	964 038	983 255	803 012	949 629	1 058 897	1 090 530	1 088 071	1 125 034	1 195 822
Estonia	8 034	8 470	6 487	8 743	12 003	12 521	12 288	12 083	11 569
Ireland	88 686	85 477	83 114	88 660	91 555	92 379	87 823	91 792	111 704
Greece	19 392	21 319	17 674	21 300	24 377	27 579	27 296	27 121	25 890
Spain	184 821	191 388	162 990	191 912	220 223	229 802	239 314	244 287	254 599
France	408 327	418 983	348 035	395 087	428 501	442 643	437 439	436 937	455 867
Croatia	9 004	9 585	7 516	8 905	9 582	9 629	9 531	10 431	11 663
Italy	364 744	369 016	291 733	337 407	375 904	390 182	390 233	398 870	412 291
Cyprus	1 017	1 110	902	1 058	1 306	1 354	1 520	2 374	2 961
Latvia	6 062	6 897	5 522	7 191	9 433	10 984	10 893	10 957	10 939
Lithuania	12 509	16 077	11 797	15 651	20 151	23 047	24 545	24 361	22 904
Luxembourg	16 734	17 470	15 299	14 180	14 990	14 659	13 886	14 487	15 475
Hungary	69 610	73 772	59 513	72 024	80 684	80 612	80 945	83 266	88 846
Malta	2 508	2 367	2 049	2 705	3 151	3 308	2 738	2 206	2 355
Netherlands	401 901	433 722	356 962	433 173	479 239	510 098	505 652	506 339	514 309
Austria	119 387	123 259	98 214	115 079	127 462	129 679	131 885	134 173	137 757
Poland	102 259	115 895	97 866	120 483	135 558	144 282	154 344	165 715	179 533
Portugal	38 294	38 847	31 697	37 268	42 828	45 213	47 303	48 054	49 634
Romania	29 543	33 679	29 085	37 398	45 284	45 020	49 571	52 501	54 607
Slovenia	21 980	23 204	18 695	22 027	24 915	25 033	25 615	27 075	28 793
Slovakia	42 697	48 370	40 208	48 777	57 350	62 743	64 566	65 081	67 845
Finland	65 688	65 580	45 063	52 439	56 855	56 878	56 048	55 973	53 951
Sweden	123 179	124 645	93 763	119 597	134 313	134 141	126 157	123 921	126 258
United Kingdom	322 387	321 028	254 704	313 766	363 915	367 989	407 060	380 282	414 739
Iceland	3 478	3 650	2 908	3 478	3 839	3 928	3 762	3 815	4 278
Liechtenstein	:	2 678	2 038	2 413	2 698	2 811	2 753	2 843	3 013
Norway	99 265	116 348	90 606	98 433	115 314	125 066	116 200	108 818	:
Switzerland	125 535	136 096	124 146	147 511	168 774	243 040	269 795	234 799	261 472
Montenegro	455	416	277	331	454	367	376	333	317
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	2 477	2 698	1 937	2 534	3 215	3 124	3 235	3 747	4 088
Albania	265	703	780	1 168	1 400	1 531	1 761	1 826	1 727
Serbia	6 615	7 039	5 628	7 066	8 058	8 251	10 413	10 563	11 447
Turkey	78 127	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	288 329	337 579	319 494	390 500	440 288	477 857	487 194	509 343	557 296
Algeria	20 263	26 738	28 269	30 908	33 742	39 140	41 421	46 174	51 803
Angola	10 018	14 212	16 317	12 564	14 455	18 429	19 872	21 439	16 758
Benin	1 192	1 169	1 115	1 590	1 533	1 820	2 267	2 889	2 475
Botswana	2 993	3 597	3 350	4 262	5 267	6 327	6 341	6 065	7 626
Burkina Faso	1 094	1 331	1 489	1 627	1 851	2 664	3 136	2 534	2 980
Burundi	254	324	356	472	806	779	544	577	561
Cameroon	5 247	4 317	3 178	3 816	4 893	5 069	5 008	5 713	6 037
Cape Verde	545	565	510	561	681	596	545	551	606
Central African Republic	182	205	195	230	273	332	198	200	457
Chad	1 626	1 798	2 041	2 523	2 323	2 325	1 626	2 253	2 855
Comoros	101	123	151	176	199	213	214	210	232
Congo	2 874	2 414	3 204	3 079	4 815	5 803	6 341	7 100	7 724
Congo, Dem. Republic	2 389	2 909	2 846	8 047	8 502	8 153	10 141	10 790	5 139
Côte d'Ivoire	4 875	5 378	5 000	5 917	4 839	7 603	9 567	8 432	9 532
Djibouti	824	956	944	1 174	1 410	1 794	1 690	1 854	739
Egypt	19 825	35 746	32 346	39 970	44 505	56 313	49 922	53 387	74 361
Equatorial Guinea	992	1 176	1 462	1 879	1 740	1 786	2 247	2 784	5 955
Eritrea	244	215	280	330	379	474	491	607	866
Ethiopia	3 895	5 589	5 512	6 406	6 308	9 121	8 345	11 335	25 815
Gabon	6 622	7 624	7 429	8 366	10 842	10 292	10 802	10 074	3 735
Gambia	234	220	218	222	252	295	267	289	410
Ghana	7 405	8 429	7 971	10 502	14 039	17 011	16 806	15 078	13 465
Guinea	924	1 008	816	1 203	1 315	1 841	4 910	2 047	2 139
Guinea-Bissau	172	194	208	226	245	198	208	229	156
Kenya	6 556	7 644	7 277	9 123	10 682	12 671	12 342	13 795	16 129
Lesotho	913	725	970	960	1 046	1 242	1 257	1 303	1 984
Liberia	388	575	405	542	746	873	913	1 022	2 237
Libya	12 669	14 415	15 823	18 943	8 034	19 950	25 641	25 039	18 166
Madagascar	3 343	4 435	4 463	4 166	4 245	4 236	4 497	6 036	2 961
Malawi	820	1 344	1 293	1 630	1 757	2 162	2 133	2 075	2 312
Mali	1 597	2 270	1 790	2 587	2 412	2 698	2 879	3 132	3 060
Mauritania	1 037	1 108	1 042	1 294	1 769	2 313	3 002	2 727	1 948
Mauritius	2 817	3 169	2 657	3 292	3 679	4 185	4 068	4 218	4 458
Morocco	23 313	28 719	23 442	26 709	31 811	34 889	34 062	35 856	37 546
Mozambique	2 062	2 468	2 464	2 648	3 835	6 141	6 396	6 960	7 908
Namibia	2 952	3 176	4 663	4 899	4 733	5 688	5 540	5 650	8 231
Niger	636	758	1 077	1 644	1 294	1 205	1 231	1 465	2 458
Nigeria	23 023	30 231	25 083	33 636	46 837	28 135	34 038	35 342	48 000
Rwanda	498	795	942	945	972	1 615	1 667	1 790	1 858
São Tomé and Príncipe	48	63	61	73	83	93	97	97	142
Senegal	3 542	4 418	3 394	3 603	4 247	5 013	5 009	4 954	5 595
Seychelles	511	738	573	742	719	793	813	811	975
Sierra Leone	328	361	378	584	1 228	1 245	1 342	1 158	1 759
Somalia	650	603	540	709	629	683	662	657	1 100
South Africa	66 389	59 332	54 471	72 557	87 476	78 957	71 526	71 583	79 591
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:
Sudan	6 995	8 389	5 714	8 781	6 630	4 989	3 624	5 897	8 413
Swaziland	1 347	1 106	1 285	1 460	1 416	1 443	1 286	1 273	1 429
Tanzania	4 341	4 796	4 703	6 040	7 992	9 870	10 882	12 287	14 706
Togo	783	805	841	913	1 266	1 297	1 472	1 304	1 732
Tunisia	17 921	20 484	18 634	23 985	24 077	29 705	29 804	31 530	20 223
Uganda	2 605	3 119	3 125	3 566	4 062	4 737	4 426	4 604	5 528
Zambia	2 930	3 375	2 705	3 999	5 256	6 836	7 863	9 382	8 420
Zimbabwe	2 524	1 918	4 470	4 421	6 143	5 815	5 812	4 785	6 002

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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	341 788	340 093	342 215	338 125
Bulgaria	21 862	25 094	16 876	19 245	23 407	25 460	25 829	26 118	26 347
Czech Republic	86 224	96 572	75 314	95 536	109 285	110 066	108 621	116 203	127 481
Denmark	71 526	74 356	59 602	62 648	68 724	71 454	73 299	74 971	77 173
Germany	769 780	805 730	664 143	795 666	901 487	898 857	889 416	908 575	947 627
Estonia	11 439	10 896	7 270	9 268	12 543	14 077	13 903	13 777	13 100
Ireland	61 162	57 088	44 956	47 707	52 461	54 734	54 314	60 721	69 024
Greece	60 130	64 857	52 087	52 148	48 892	49 538	46 997	48 327	43 574
Spain	284 058	286 105	210 222	246 674	270 550	262 561	256 455	270 173	281 222
France	460 315	487 350	404 098	460 941	517 262	524 918	513 114	509 299	516 812
Croatia	18 833	20 817	15 218	15 137	16 281	16 214	16 581	17 155	18 564
Italy	373 340	382 050	297 609	367 390	401 428	380 293	361 002	356 939	370 484
Cyprus	6 286	7 237	5 617	6 464	6 234	5 678	4 754	6 015	6 338
Latvia	11 180	10 975	7 034	8 819	11 703	13 409	13 451	13 286	13 058
Lithuania	17 813	21 144	13 123	17 653	22 826	24 879	26 208	25 889	25 400
Luxembourg	20 452	21 864	18 160	18 713	20 733	21 437	20 098	20 090	21 022
Hungary	69 730	74 069	55 750	66 514	73 592	74 078	75 379	78 978	82 947
Malta	3 504	3 604	3 210	3 818	4 521	5 135	4 625	5 132	5 443
Netherlands	359 443	394 980	317 718	386 834	426 987	456 824	444 016	443 689	461 797
Austria	118 962	125 301	102 569	119 944	137 513	138 942	138 000	137 001	140 699
Poland	120 912	141 967	107 155	134 306	151 291	154 934	156 319	168 366	177 182
Portugal	59 927	64 194	51 379	58 647	59 551	56 374	57 013	59 032	60 345
Romania	51 305	57 148	38 948	46 850	54 943	54 644	55 328	58 556	62 970
Slovenia	23 038	25 180	19 053	22 720	25 526	24 934	25 129	25 551	26 887
Slovakia	44 230	50 253	39 898	49 050	57 358	60 242	61 543	61 689	66 167
Finland	59 616	62 402	43 655	51 899	60 535	59 517	58 407	57 769	54 488
Sweden	111 803	114 565	85 945	112 352	127 174	127 986	120 931	122 132	124 807
United Kingdom	465 715	447 228	372 581	445 291	487 905	541 112	496 977	519 733	564 551
Iceland	4 881	4 167	2 583	2 959	3 477	3 716	3 599	4 050	4 632
Liechtenstein	:	1 551	1 272	1 365	1 593	1 543	1 551	1 674	1 794
Norway	58 478	61 368	53 824	58 402	65 263	67 935	67 616	67 363	:
Switzerland	117 600	124 469	111 941	133 097	149 636	230 260	242 156	207 562	228 288
Montenegro	2 073	2 530	1 654	1 657	1 823	1 821	1 773	1 784	1 842
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	3 834	4 664	3 637	4 137	5 053	5 071	4 983	5 505	5 801
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)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	27.5	28.0	30.4	32.2	33.2	35.6	39.2	41.4	37.8
Algeria	8.5	6.4	6.6	4.1	3.7	3.0	4.0	4.1	2.2
Angola	10.4	13.8	9.3	8.4	6.3	8.3	9.1	9.7	15.2
Benin	42.9	52.0	57.1	54.7	49.2	39.3	48.2	56.5	39.5
Botswana	41.0	249.6	101.4	56.5	40.5	26.6	37.2	44.8	29.0
Burkina Faso	46.3	43.7	48.8	50.4	43.6	53.5	46.1	63.9	55.1
Burundi	45.6	44.5	49.5	50.2	41.6	40.0	40.1	47.6	32.8
Cameroon	77.0	19.8	24.3	19.8	20.7	21.4	25.4	37.6	28.4
Cape Verde	250.8	308.2	286.5	503.5	363.1	380.9	363.9	450.3	293.1
Central African Republic	31.2	41.1	40.4	44.3	42.4	38.2	32.4	127.2	99.4
Chad	25.4	26.8	36.9	31.1	26.6	28.9	26.3	28.8	43.2
Comoros	48.6	40.5	50.8	72.5	51.8	72.7	79.3	97.3	83.4
Congo	23.3	85.6	51.8	243.8	44.6	25.2	25.9	23.6	19.2
Congo, Dem. Republic	16.4	19.1	26.4	39.8	58.0	31.5	26.9	32.1	33.6
Côte d'Ivoire	6.7	22.3	89.4	31.6	49.8	97.0	44.4	41.8	28.8
Djibouti	98.4	111.5	137.7	118.9	119.3	135.3	129.0	188.0	191.0
Egypt	10.8	15.1	9.0	5.4	3.6	16.4	47.4	39.5	27.2
Equatorial Guinea	35.7	32.8	33.3	87.6	23.1	14.3	4.1	0.6	8.9
Eritrea	24.2	19.6	20.3	25.8	19.8	21.3	12.2	16.1	17.6
Ethiopia	24.1	28.4	33.9	29.7	27.8	27.1	31.0	37.0	32.5
Gabon	26.3	29.0	37.6	50.8	33.2	35.3	41.0	65.9	57.2
Gambia	44.8	38.9	54.6	53.4	55.0	59.7	46.6	52.7	54.2
Ghana	37.6	38.1	47.8	52.4	51.6	54.7	38.3	42.0	64.5
Guinea	17.8	23.3	15.8	14.9	12.9	22.7	29.8	45.9	42.7
Guinea-Bissau	63.0	62.3	71.1	57.8	51.1	35.7	44.7	61.2	51.6
Kenya	26.0	24.1	32.4	30.4	42.8	48.5	57.2	59.3	53.7
Lesotho	44.8	45.8	41.0	96.0	90.2	103.7	115.7	50.8	38.9
Liberia	147.9	231.6	96.2	269.1	133.3	104.9	94.0	170.5	243.0
Libya	2.4	8.2	4.7	1.0	72.8	10.8	15.5	33.6	25.1
Madagascar	34.5	29.2	15.9	16.9	14.7	13.1	16.4	24.9	27.9
Malawi	40.1	44.7	38.5	51.8	37.4	57.8	52.6	55.8	61.0
Mali	53.3	45.2	47.5	54.1	57.9	47.9	63.5	72.3	68.2
Mauritania	79.3	92.9	79.6	77.8	73.9	84.0	57.2	65.7	78.2
Mauritius	39.6	57.9	86.4	75.7	106.7	109.9	88.6	35.1	60.1
Morocco	28.9	31.4	21.2	23.2	31.5	34.5	45.2	66.0	39.8
Mozambique	59.7	60.6	63.4	60.2	59.0	62.6	66.0	77.4	64.9
Namibia	73.9	64.7	104.5	88.1	90.3	86.4	83.8	94.1	57.9
Niger	28.6	28.7	22.6	34.2	27.2	39.2	32.7	48.0	43.5
Nigeria	9.8	5.8	7.7	9.7	7.7	8.8	11.0	14.0	13.3
Rwanda	54.6	63.2	65.2	75.5	85.5	63.1	74.0	91.3	93.2
São Tomé and Príncipe	238.1	200.6	135.2	217.5	296.2	212.4	214.2	222.1	257.2
Senegal	55.6	61.4	60.4	54.5	56.4	60.5	52.6	75.6	58.1
Seychelles	95.2	97.5	187.7	453.9	168.3	292.5	201.6	125.2	70.3
Sierra Leone	73.6	45.6	56.2	59.8	51.1	56.6	54.6	144.7	146.7
Somalia	33.1	58.1	52.2	39.6	79.3	75.5	75.8	105.5	116.2
South Africa	12.1	15.5	15.6	15.0	19.1	15.7	18.3	20.0	26.1
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	29.7	84.0	92.2	164.9	135.7
Sudan	38.5	42.0	39.9	42.3	33.7	28.1	29.4	22.2	22.4
Swaziland	32.8	41.2	34.5	57.6	73.0	55.6	70.0	68.1	72.0
Tanzania	50.4	37.4	48.5	48.8	37.0	45.1	51.5	51.1	48.3
Togo	15.9	38.7	60.8	47.7	59.0	27.8	24.4	29.6	27.3
Tunisia	23.3	24.8	34.9	39.0	61.2	72.6	48.7	82.9	42.2
Uganda	42.0	35.5	39.7	38.4	32.8	36.0	35.1	43.3	41.7
Zambia	61.3	61.1	71.7	49.7	51.5	50.2	56.5	63.5	49.2
Zimbabwe	28.1	33.3	42.5	38.4	36.2	53.3	41.7	49.9	50.5

Source: Statistics Division, African Union Commission

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

(euro per capita)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	22.5	21.3	23.1	24.8 ^(b)	25.2 ^(b)	24.1 ^(b)	21.7	21.7	22.8
Belgium	46.2	40.2	53.3	84.2	54.0 ^(b)	54.4	39.5	35.8	33.7
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	0.6	:	:	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Denmark	120.6	113.4	115.3	117.2	125.3	112.1	96.0	84.7	66.4
Germany	21.5	22.3	18.3	17.9	22.9 ^(b)	26.9	22.5	28.0	33.6
Estonia	0.0	:	:	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3
Ireland	84.5	92.7	74.3	65.9	62.6	59.7	58.2	55.5	53.7
Greece	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Spain	12.5	16.5	24.6	20.2	11.4	5.1	6.7	2.3	0.4
France	41.0	35.7	45.8	48.8	51.0	49.2 ^(b)	36.4	30.9	28.8
Croatia	:	:	:	:	:	0.0	0.0	:	:
Italy	4.1	4.1	5.3	4.7	10.0	1.5	1.7	2.4	4.3
Cyprus	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latvia	0.0	:	:	:	0.0	:	0.0	:	0.0
Lithuania	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	202.5	191.4	196.0	190.6	174.4	161.5 ^(b)	176.0	190.3	204.3
Hungary	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 ^(b)	0.1	0.1	0.3
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6
Netherlands	75.2	62.6	53.1	62.3	42.0	34.6	38.6	33.9	33.8
Austria	37.1	13.0	12.2	21.3	10.6	15.9	8.5	6.3	5.9
Poland	0.1	0.2	0.2 ^(b)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
Portugal	9.8	15.8	11.7	20.6	27.5	25.3	17.7	14.2	9.1
Romania	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Slovenia	:	0.3 ^(b)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Slovakia	2.6	3.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Finland	31.8	33.5	42.1	44.0	43.2	46.6	45.2	55.0	43.1
Sweden	80.5	75.7	71.1	70.6	102.6	98.5	92.2	86.2	80.5
United Kingdom	29.6	28.5	32.4	37.1	38.6	42.2	46.1	50.6	58.3
Iceland	28.7	34.9	29.5	26.3	22.8	24.4	35.7	34.1	35.9
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	143.1	147.0	135.6	147.0	156.9	149.1	156.2	138.9	117.0
Switzerland	30.7	25.2	44.1	33.1	51.9 ^(b)	52.9	53.2	59.9	71.5
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Form. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Turkey	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.6	7.8	7.8	3.7	2.1

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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