Basic figures on enlargement countries

FACTSHEETS

2021 edition

eurostat

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* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

Introduction

Basic figures on enlargement countries — 2021 edition

The 2021 edition of Basic figures on enlargement countries presents series of basic statistical data for five candidate countries and two potential candidates and compares them with EU data.

The candidate countries, at the time of writing, were: Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey, while the potential candidates were Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo.

Eurostat collects data from national statistical authorities and releases a range of publications, all of which are free of charge, on its website in PDF format: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main.

More details on the statistical cooperation with the enlargement countries, and links to the websites of their national statistical authorities and to the data sources of the figures and graphs can be found at the end of the publication.

Statistics Explained

Statistics Explained (https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php) is a wiki-based system that presents statistical topics in an easy to understand way; it is composed of articles that together make up an encyclopaedia of statistics. There is a wide range of articles on enlargement countries: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Enlargement_policy_and_statistical_cooperation

Extraction date

Data were extracted in October 2020.

Contact details

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Montenegro

Population, 2020 (million, 1 January)

0.6

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Luxembourg: 0.6

Population density, 2019 (persons per km²)

46

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Lithuania: 45

GDP per capita, 2019 (EUR)

7 960

EU-27: 31 160

Infant mortality, 2019 (per 1 000 live births)

2.4

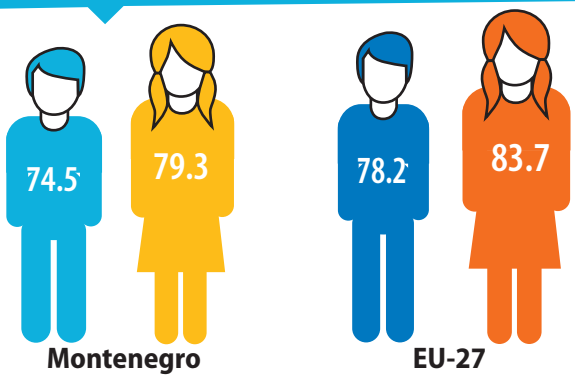
EU-27: 3.4

Youth unemployment, 2019 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

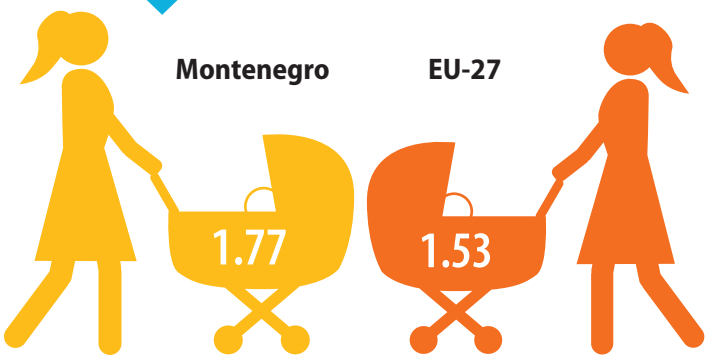
25.2

EU-27: 15.0

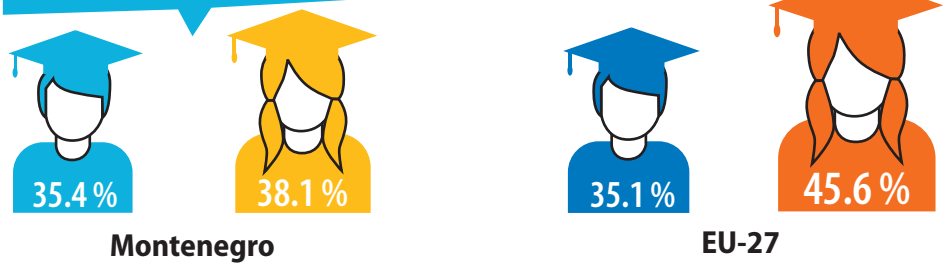
Life expectancy, 2018 (years)



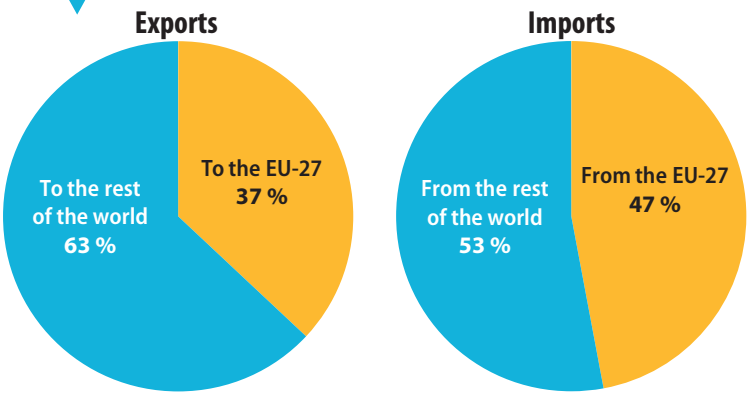
Total fertility rate, 2019 (average number of children per woman)



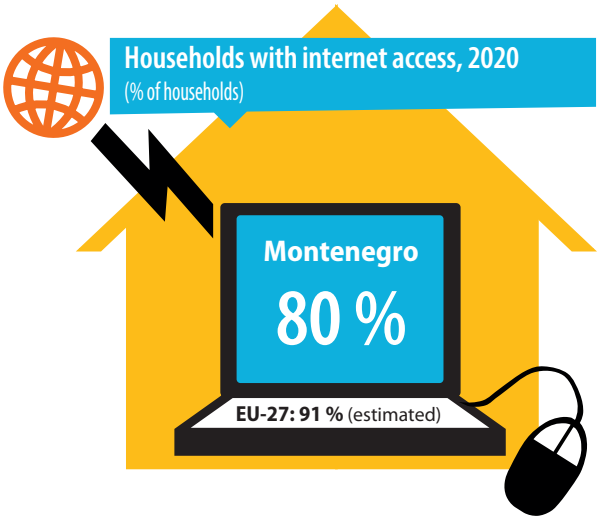
Young people with tertiary education degree, 2019 (% of population aged 30-34 years old)



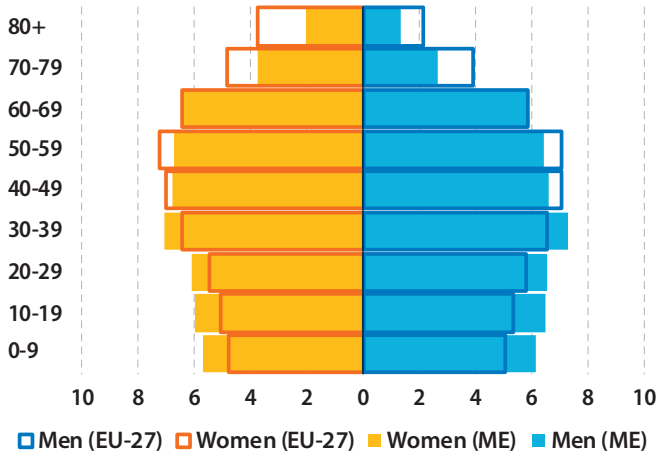
Exports and imports of goods from Montenegro, 2019 (% of total)



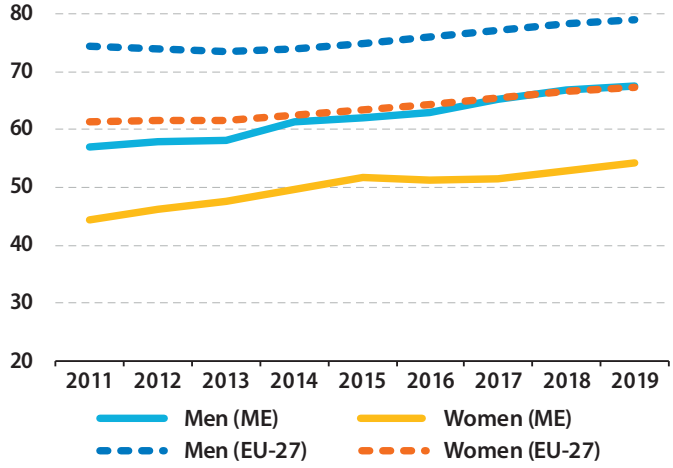
Households with internet access, 2020 (% of households)



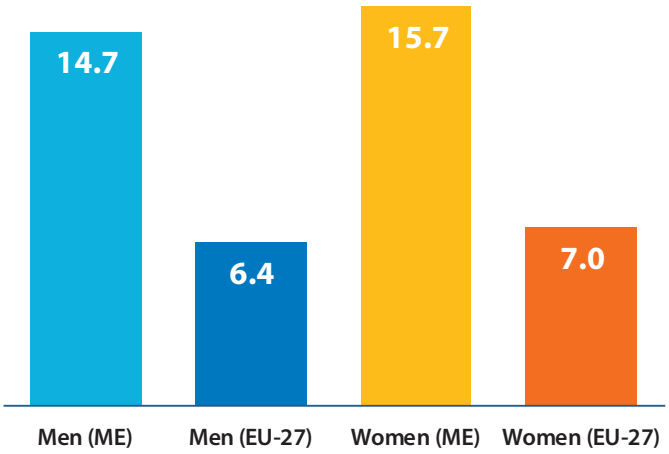
Population by age group, Montenegro and EU-27, 2020
(% of total population, 1 January)



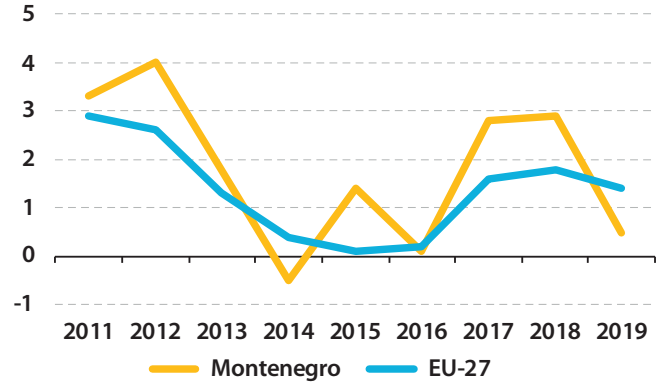
Employment rate, Montenegro and EU-27
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



Unemployment rate, Montenegro and EU-27, 2019
(% of active population 15-74 years old)

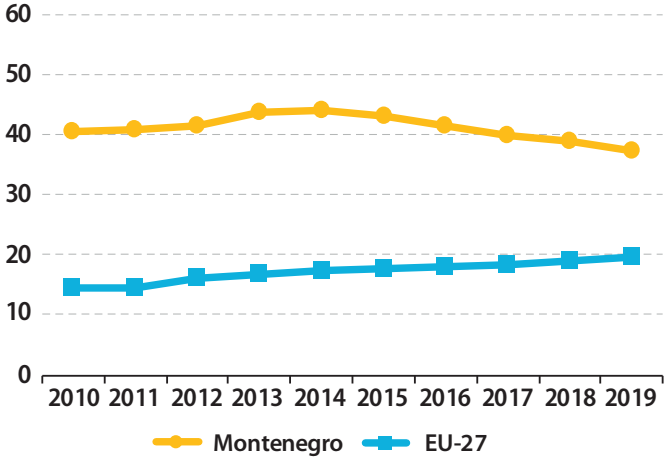


Annual average inflation rate (HICP), Montenegro and EU-27
(total, % change on previous year)

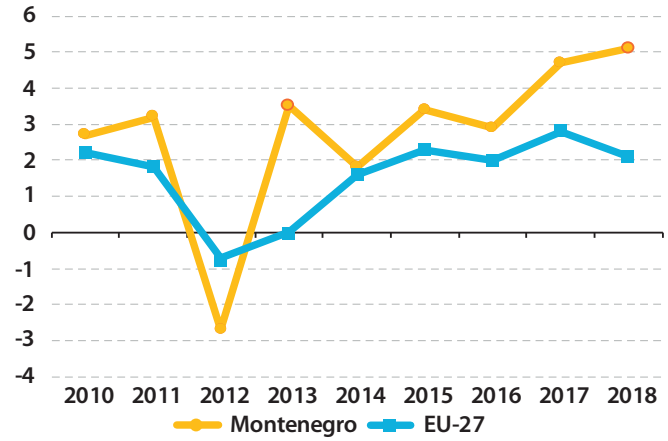


Note: Montenegro: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

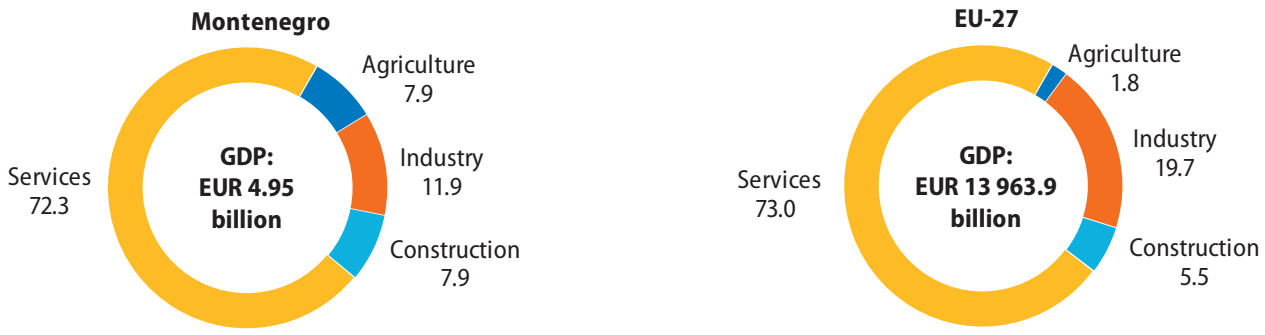
Renewable energy sources, Montenegro and EU-27
(% of total energy production)



Real change in gross domestic product, Montenegro and EU-27
(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Montenegro and EU-27, 2019
(% share of total gross value added)



North Macedonia

Population, 2020 (million, 1 January)

2.1

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Slovenia: 2.1

Population density, 2019 (persons per km²)

83

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Romania: 83

GDP per capita, 2018 (EUR)

5 170

EU-27: 30 230

Infant mortality, 2019 (per 1 000 live births)

5.6

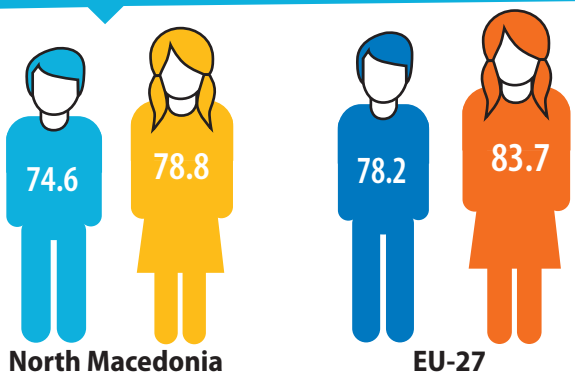
EU-27: 3.4

Youth unemployment, 2019 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

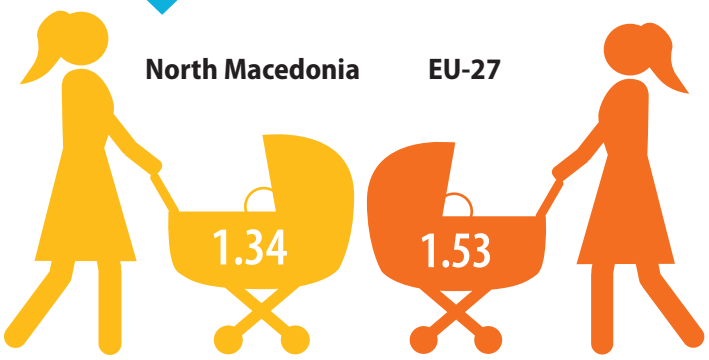
35.6

EU-27: 15.0

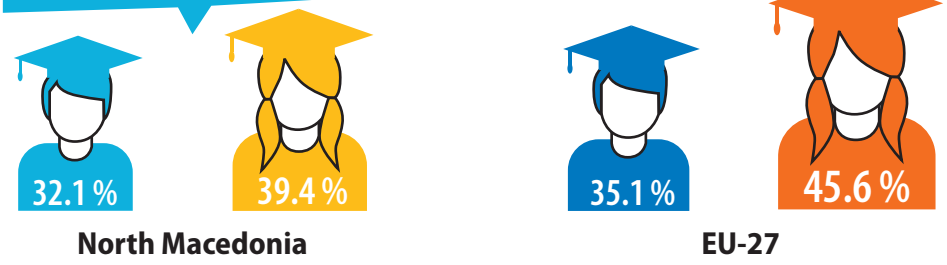
Life expectancy, 2018 (years)



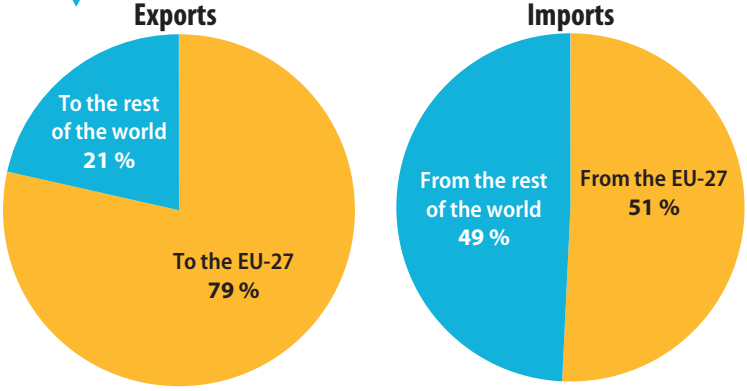
Total fertility rate, 2019 (average number of children per woman)



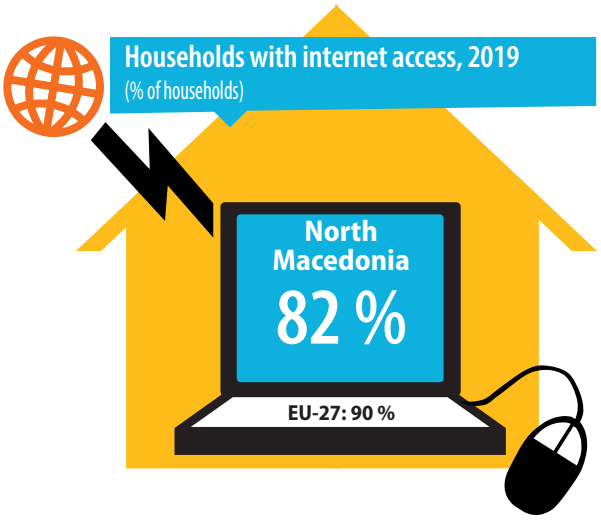
Young people with tertiary education degree, 2019 (% of population aged 30-34 years old)



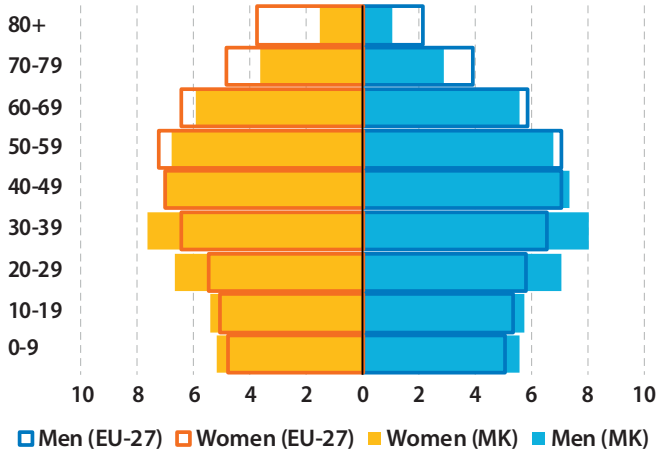
Exports and imports of goods from North Macedonia, 2019 (% of total)



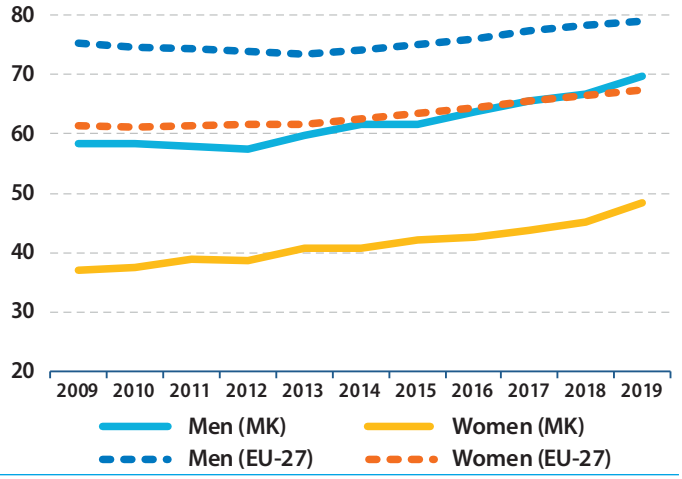
Households with internet access, 2019 (% of households)



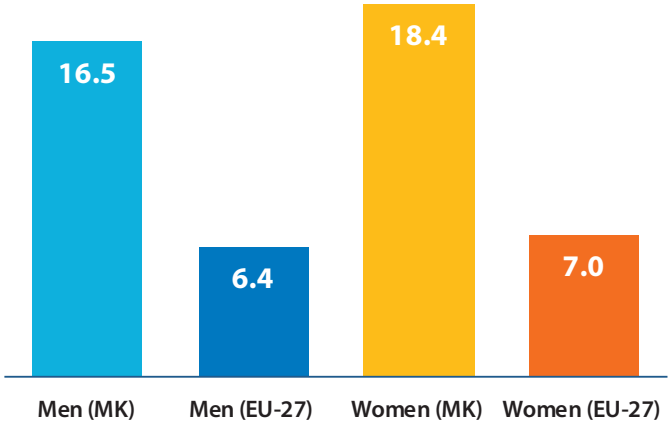
Population by age group, North Macedonia and EU-27, 2020
(% of total population, 1 January)



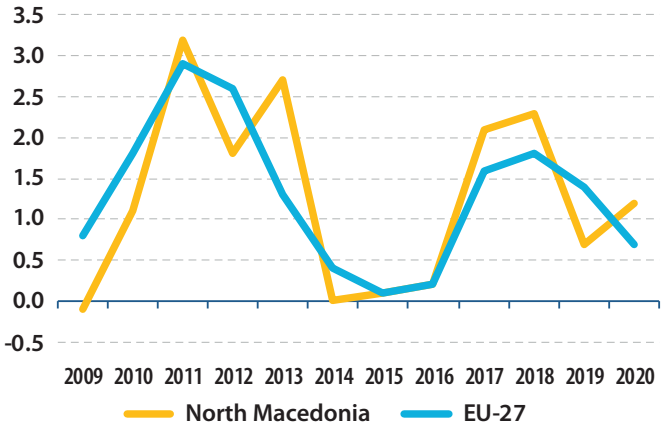
Employment rate, North Macedonia and EU-27
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



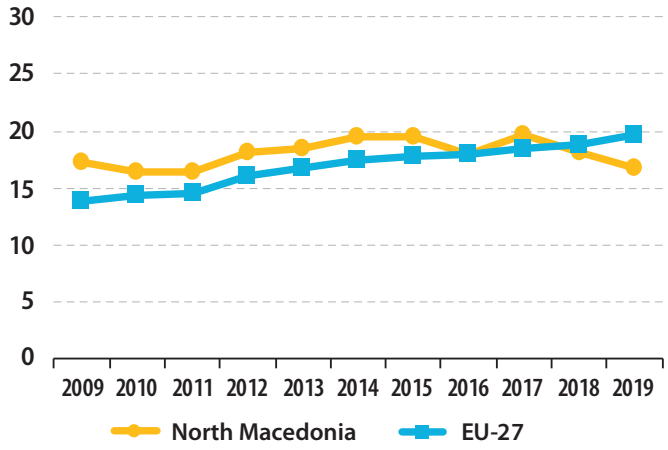
Unemployment rate, North Macedonia and EU-27, 2019
(% of active population 15-74 years old)



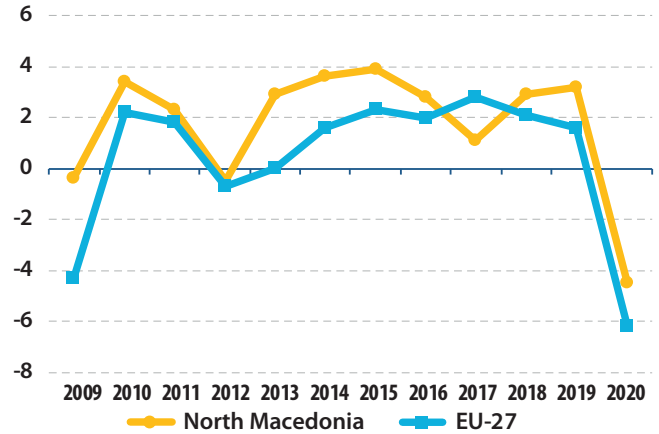
Annual average inflation rate (HICP), North Macedonia and EU-27
(total, % change on previous year)



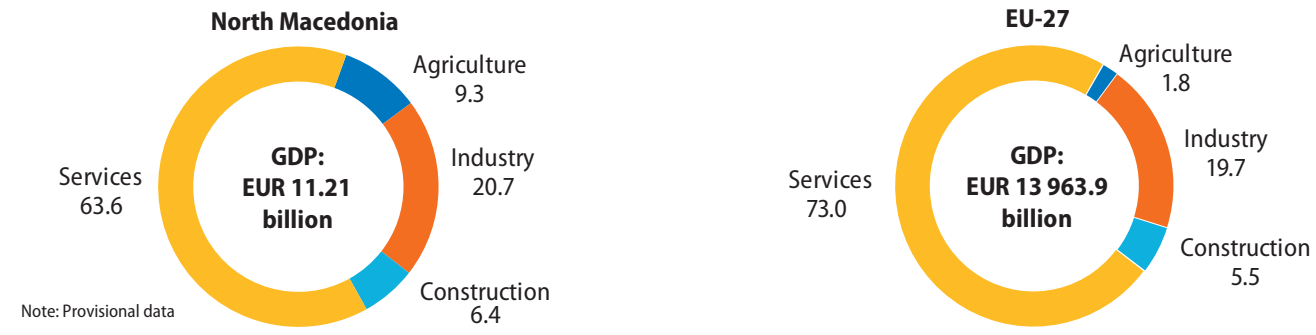
Renewable energy sources, North Macedonia and EU-27
(% of total energy production)



Real change in gross domestic product, North Macedonia and EU-27
(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, North Macedonia and EU-27, 2019
(% share of total gross value added)



Note: Provisional data

Albania

Population, 2020 (million, 1 January)

2.8

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Lithuania: 2.8

Population density, 2019 (persons per km²)

99

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Cyprus: 96

GDP per capita, 2019 (EUR)

4 780

EU-27: 31 160

Infant mortality, 2019 (per 1 000 live births)

10.3

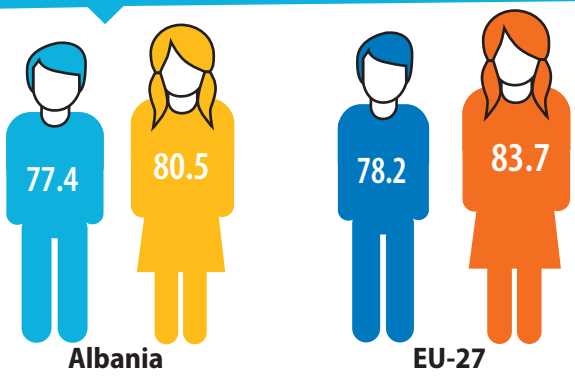
EU-27: 3.4

Youth unemployment, 2019 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

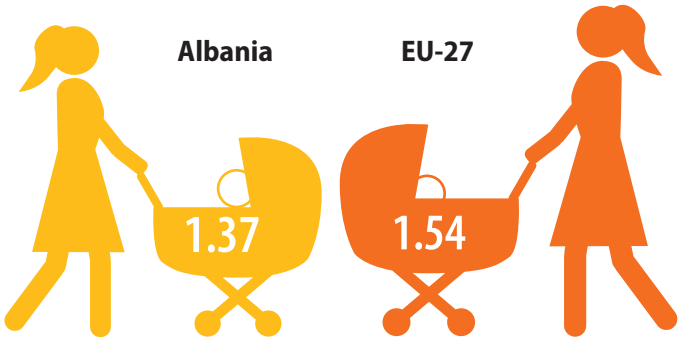
27.2

EU-27: 15.0

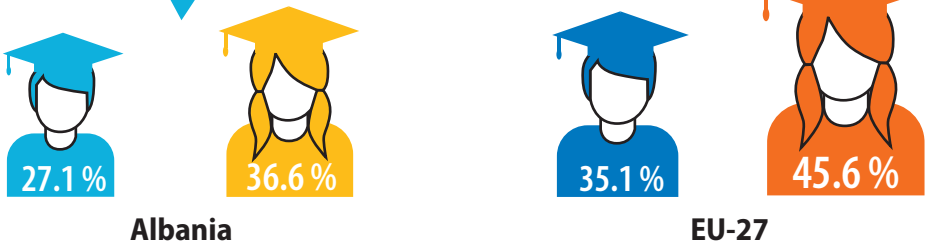
Life expectancy, 2018 (years)



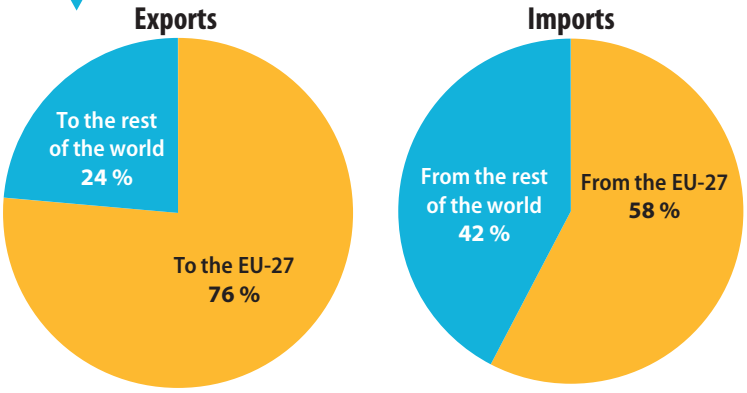
Total fertility rate, 2018 (average number of children per woman)



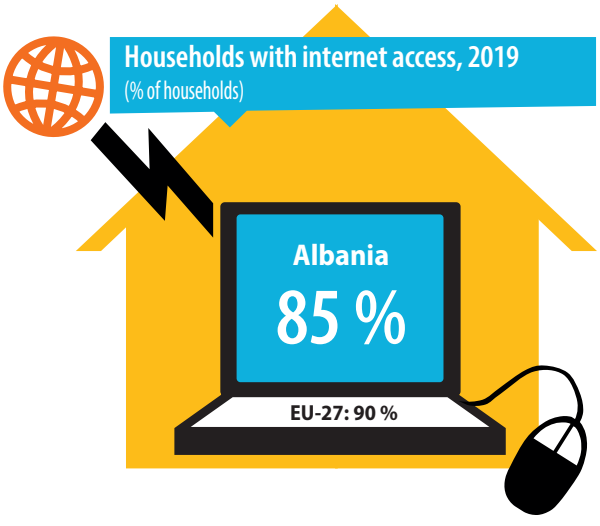
Young people with tertiary education degree, 2019 (% of population aged 30-34 years old)



Exports and imports of goods from Albania, 2019 (% of total)

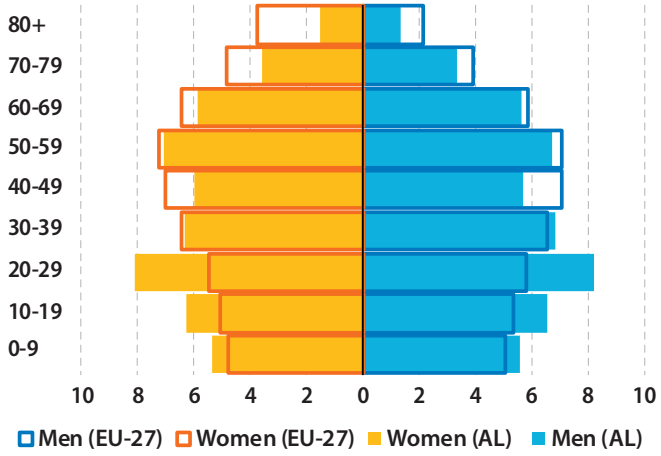


Households with internet access, 2019 (% of households)



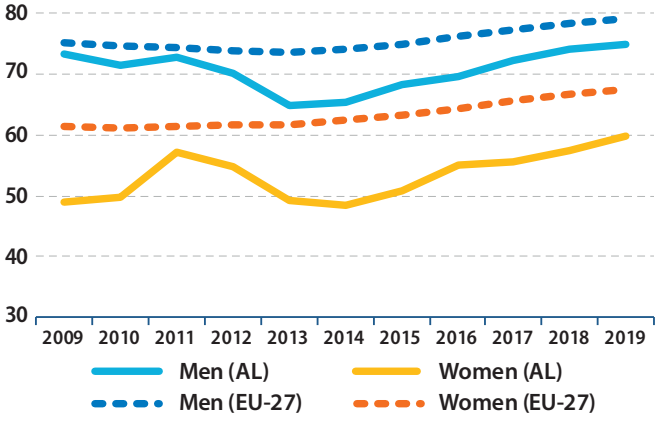
Population by age group, Albania and EU-27, 2020

(% of total population, 1 January)



Employment rate, Albania and EU-27

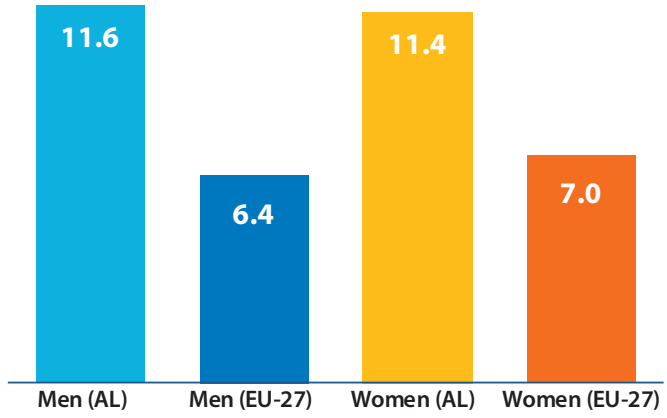
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



Note: Albania: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority, estimated

Unemployment rate, Albania and EU-27, 2019

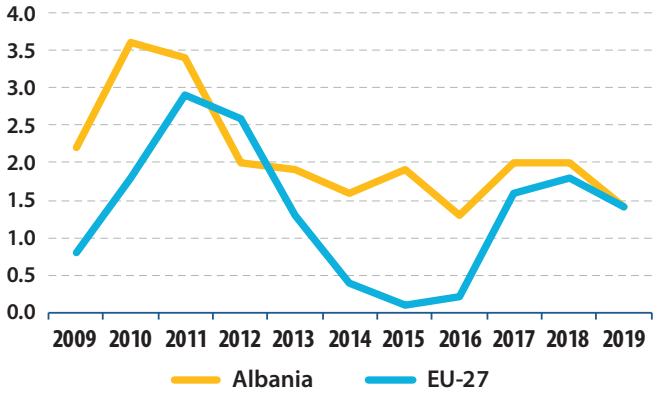
(% of active population 15-74 years old)



Note: Albania: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority, estimated.

Annual average inflation rate, Albania (CPI) and EU-27 (HICP)

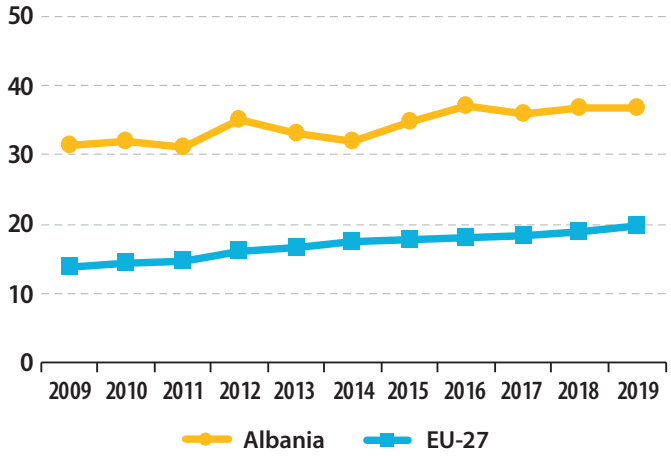
(total, % change on previous year)



Note: Albania: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

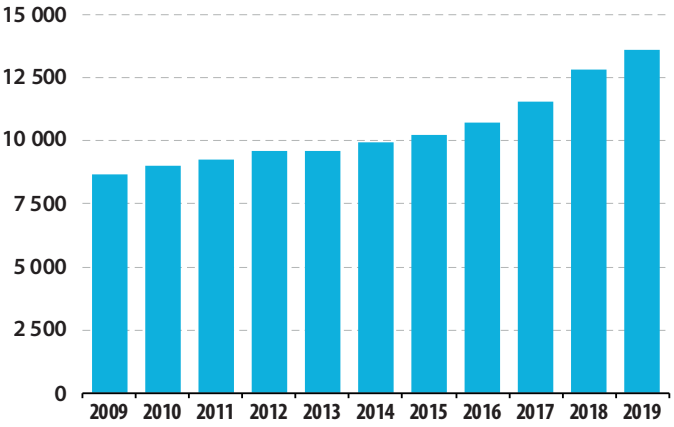
Renewable energy sources, Albania and EU-27

(% of total energy production)



Gross domestic product at market prices, Albania

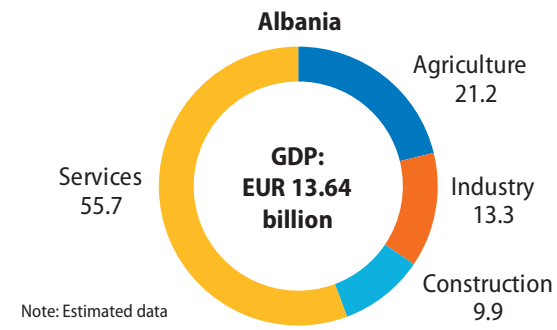
(million EUR, current prices)



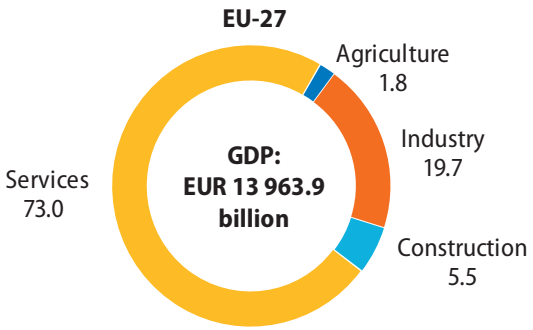
Note: 2018 provisional, 2019 estimated. Real change in GDP not available.

Distribution of the economy by sector, Albania and EU-27, 2019

(% share of total gross value added)



Note: Estimated data



Serbia

Population, 2020 (million, 1 January)

7.0

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Bulgaria: 7.0

Population density, 2019 (persons per km²)

91

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Spain: 94

GDP per capita, 2019 (EUR)

6 620

EU-27: 31 160

Infant mortality, 2019 (per 1 000 live births)

4.8

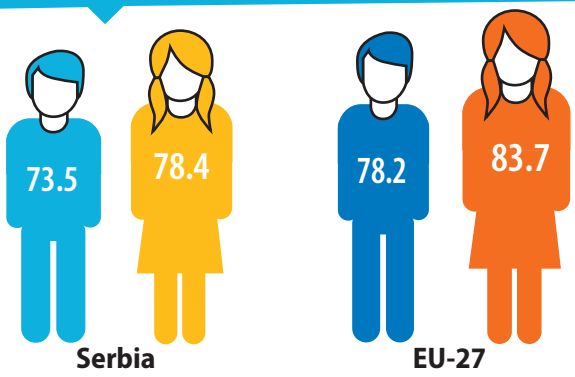
EU-27: 3.4

Youth unemployment, 2019 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

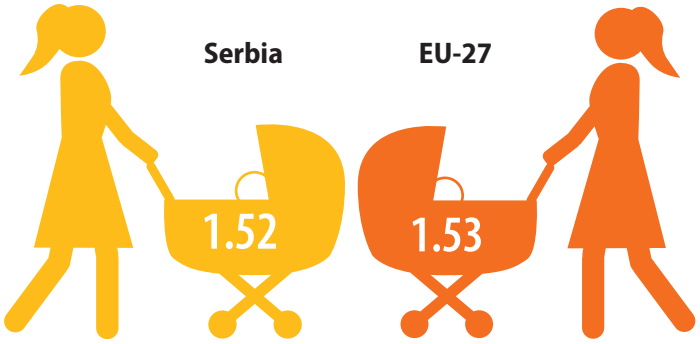
27.5

EU-27: 15.0

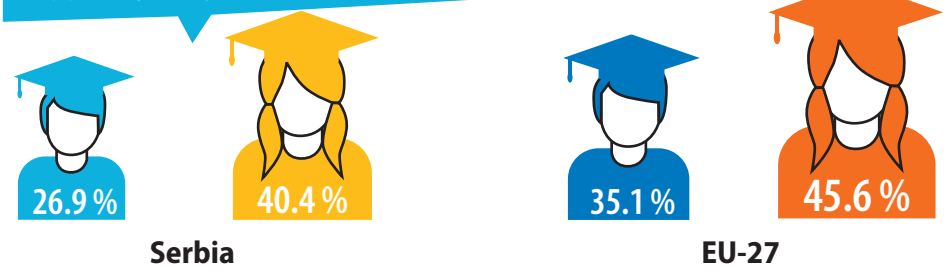
Life expectancy, 2018 (years)



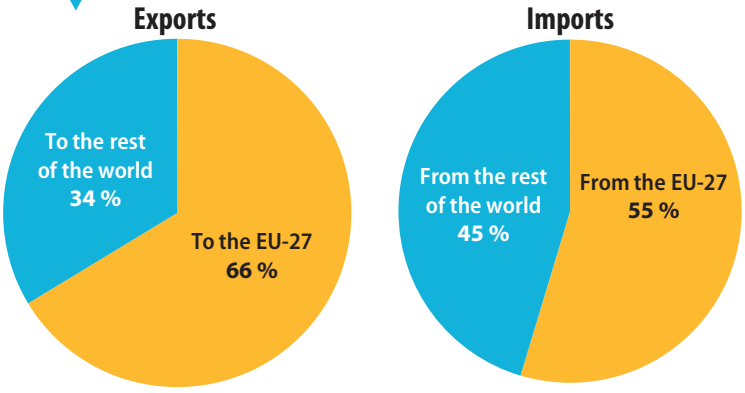
Total fertility rate, 2019 (average number of children per woman)



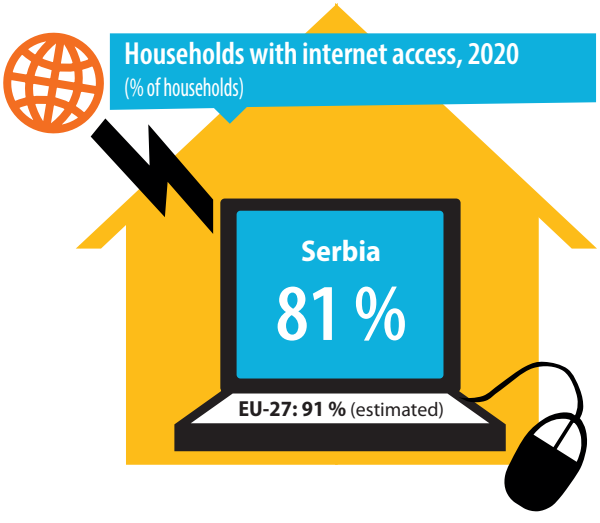
Young people with tertiary education degree, 2019 (% of population aged 30-34 years old)



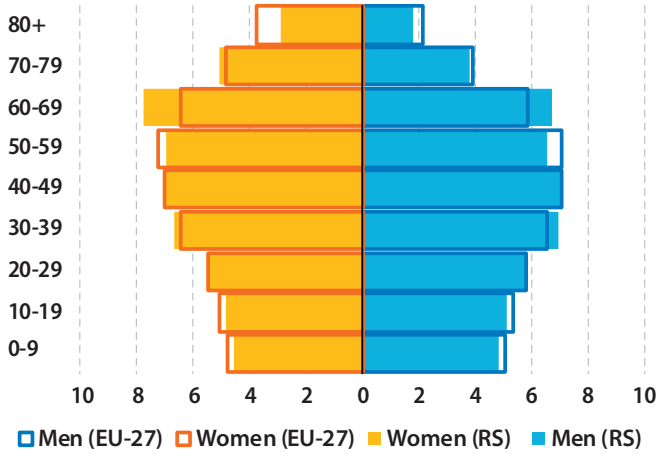
Exports and imports of goods from Serbia, 2019 (% of total)



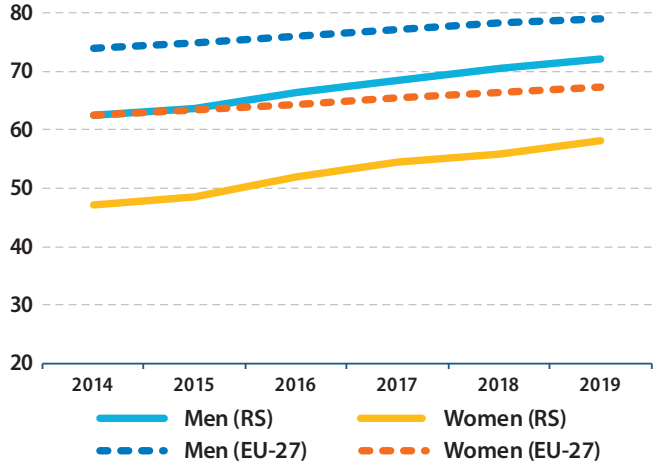
Households with internet access, 2020 (% of households)



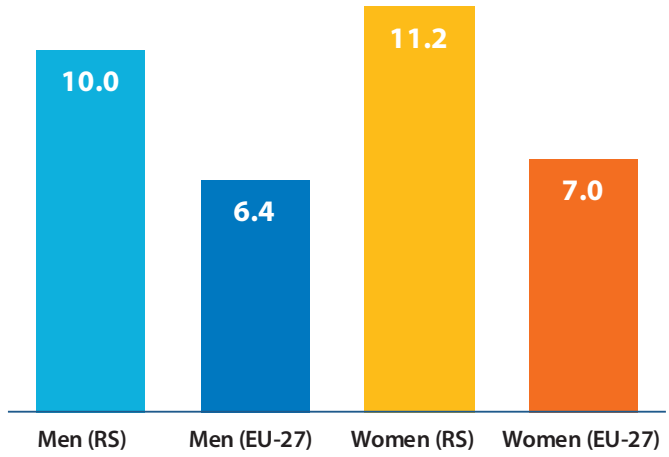
Population by age group, Serbia and EU-27, 2020
(% of total population, 1 January)



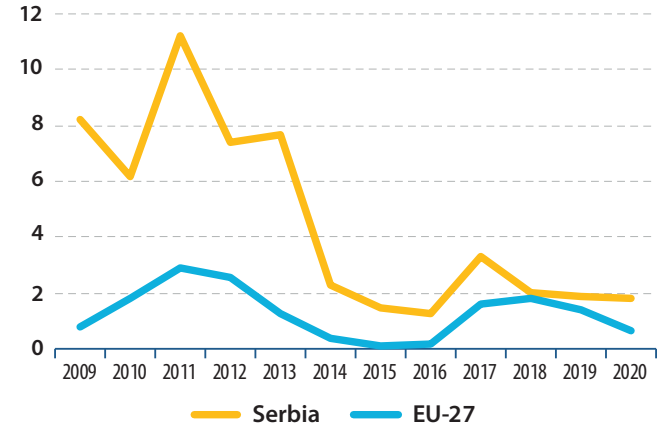
Employment rate, Serbia and EU-27
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



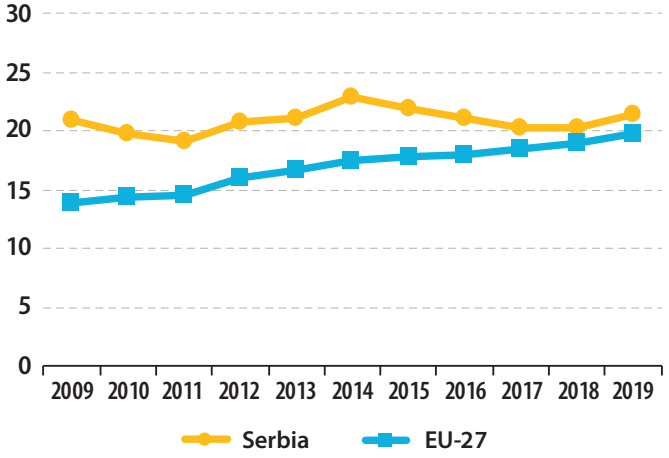
Unemployment rate, Serbia and EU-27, 2019
(% of active population 15-74 years old)



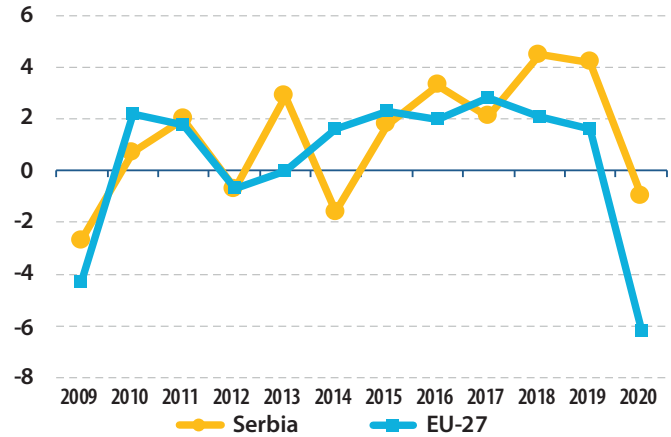
Annual average inflation rate (HICP), Serbia and EU-27
(total, % change on previous year)



Renewable energy sources, Serbia and EU-27
(% of total energy production)



Real change in gross domestic product, Serbia and EU-27
(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Serbia and EU-27, 2019
(% share of total gross value added)

Turkey

Population, 2020 (million, 1 January)

83.2

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Germany: 83.2

Population density, 2019 (persons per km²)

108

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Austria: 108

GDP per capita, 2019 (EUR)

8 230

EU-27: 31 160

Infant mortality, 2019 (per 1 000 live births)

9.1

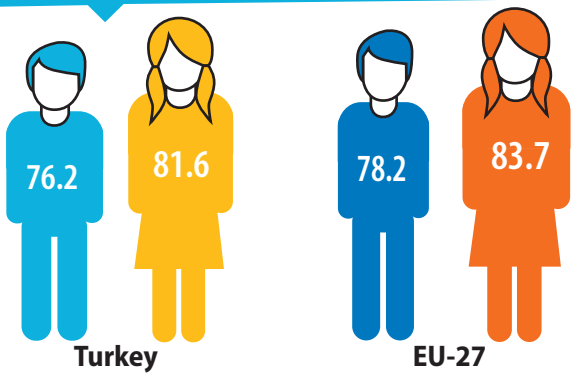
EU-27: 3.4

Youth unemployment, 2019 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

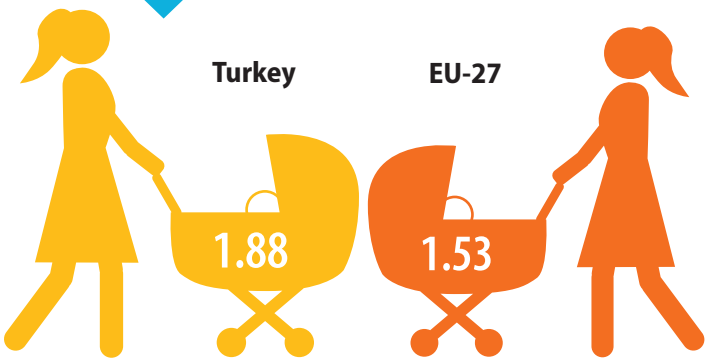
25.2

EU-27: 15.0

Life expectancy, 2018 (years)

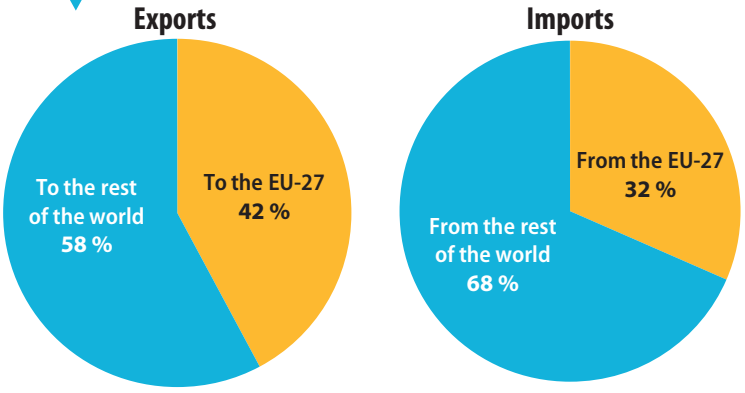


Total fertility rate, 2019 (average number of children per woman)

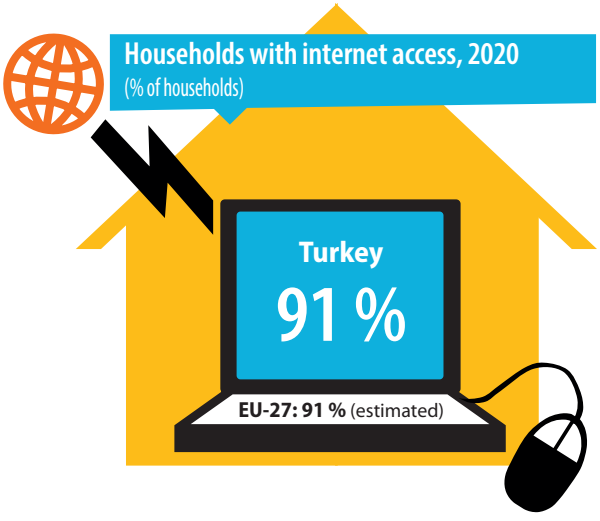


Young people with tertiary education degree, 2019 (% of population aged 30-34 years old)

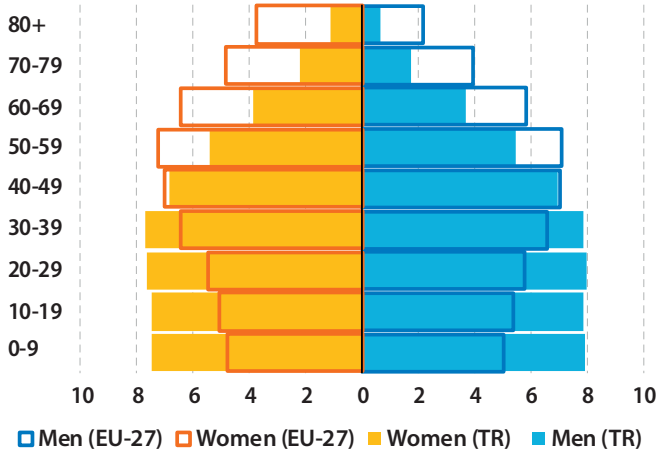
Exports and imports of goods from Turkey, 2019 (% of total)



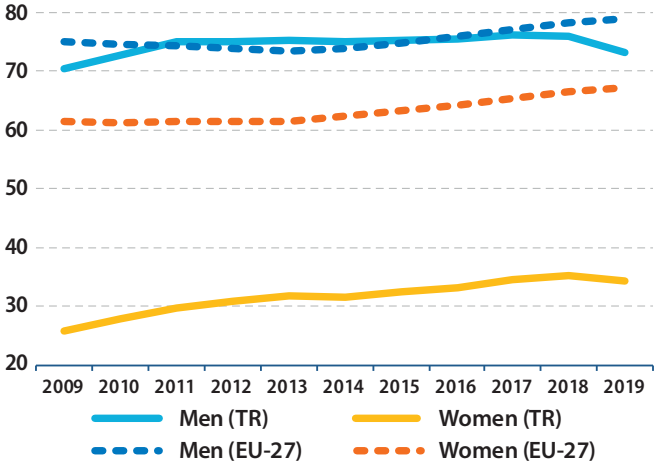
Households with internet access, 2020 (% of households)



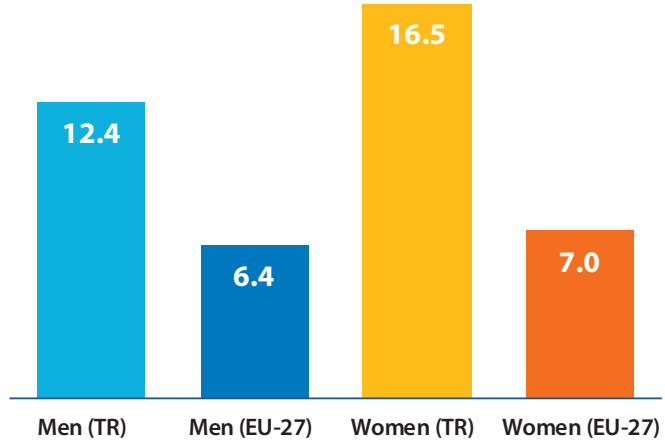
Population by age group, Turkey and EU-27, 2020
(% of total population, 1 January)



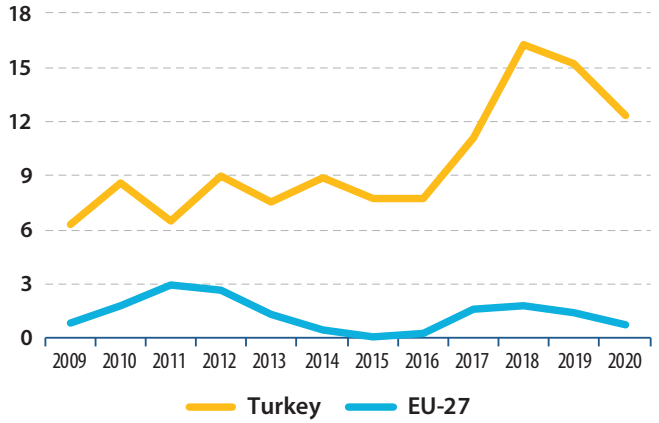
Employment rate, Turkey and EU-27
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



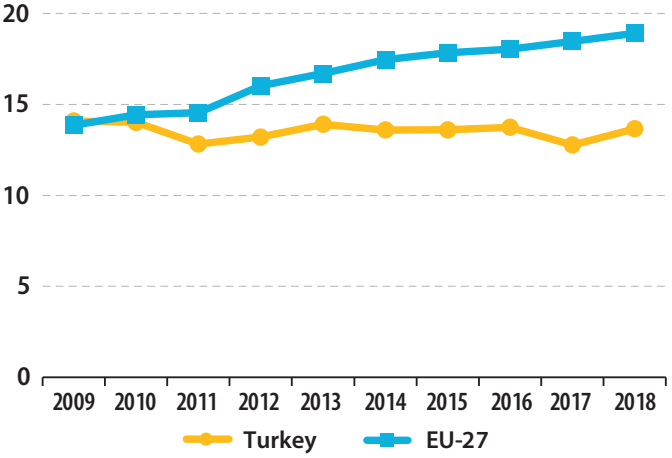
Unemployment rate, Turkey and EU-27, 2019
(% of active population 15-74 years old)



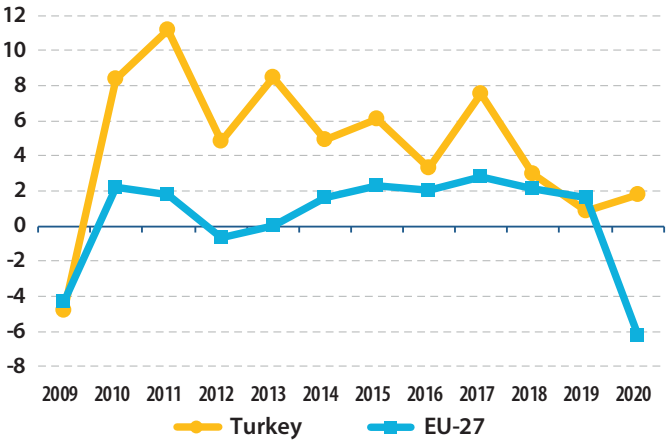
Annual average inflation rate (HICP), Turkey and EU-27
(total, % change on previous year)



Renewable energy sources, Turkey and EU-27
(% of total energy production)



Real change in gross domestic product, Turkey and EU-27
(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Turkey and EU-27, 2019
(% share of total gross value added)

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population, 2019 (million, 1 January)

3.5

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Croatia: 4.1

Population density, 2019 (persons per km²)

68

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Ireland: 72

GDP per capita, 2017 (EUR)

4 580

EU-27: 29 280

Infant mortality, 2012 (per 1 000 live births)

5.4

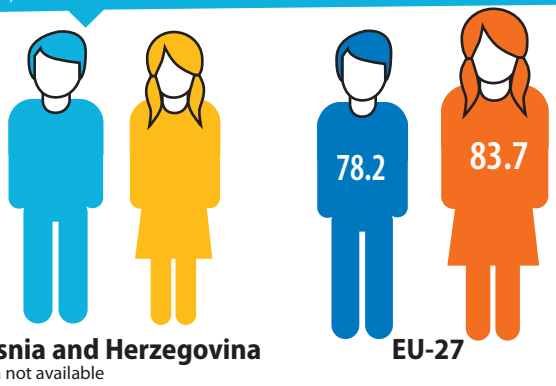
EU-27: 3.8

Youth unemployment, 2019 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

33.8

EU-27: 15.0

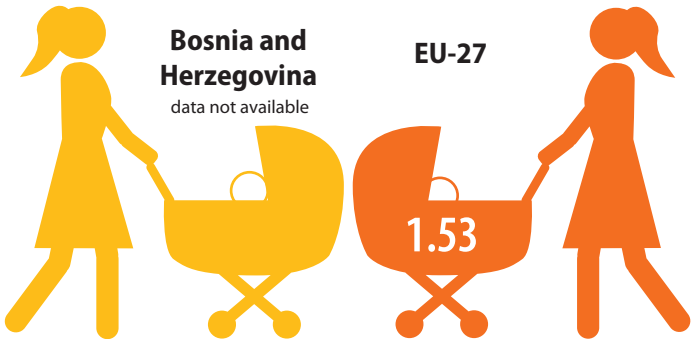
Life expectancy, 2018 (years)



Bosnia and Herzegovina
data not available

EU-27

Total fertility rate, 2019 (average number of children per woman)

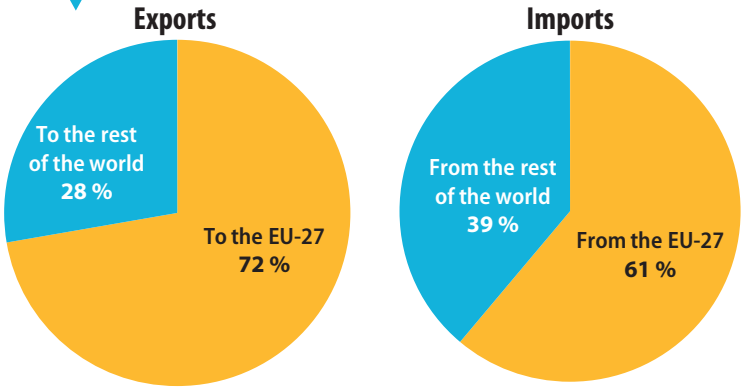


Young people with tertiary education degree, 2019 (% of population aged 30-34 years old)

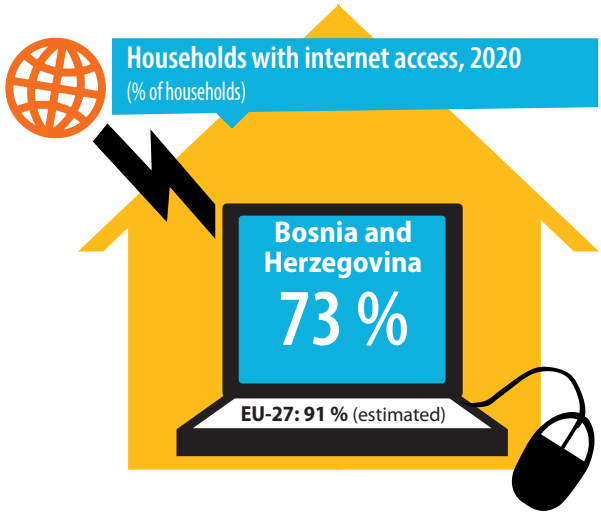
Bosnia and Herzegovina

EU-27

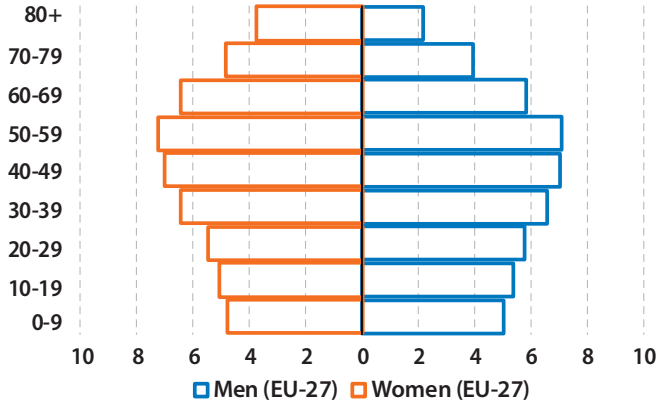
Exports and imports of goods from Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2019 (% of total)



Households with internet access, 2020 (% of households)

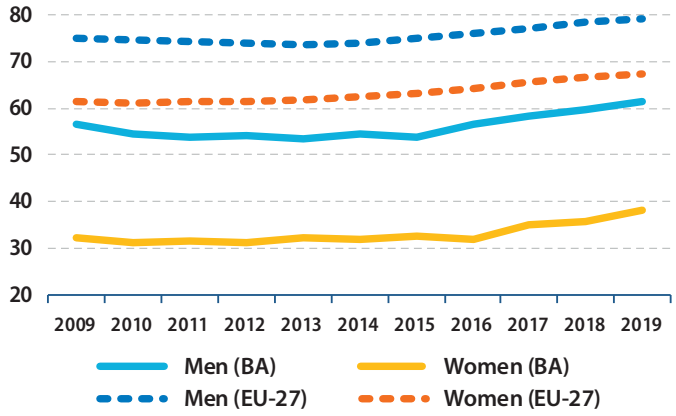


Population by age group, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU-27, 2020
(% of total population, 1 January)



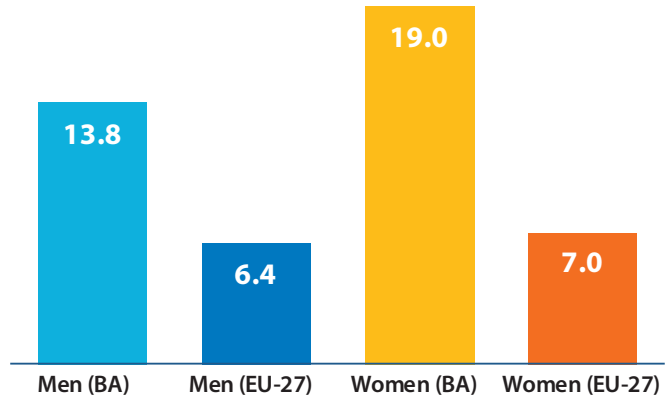
Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: data not available

Employment rate, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU-27
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



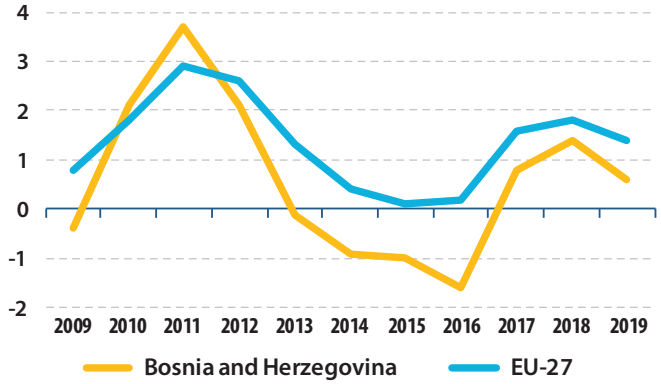
Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Unemployment rate, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU-27, 2019
(% of active population 15-74 years old)



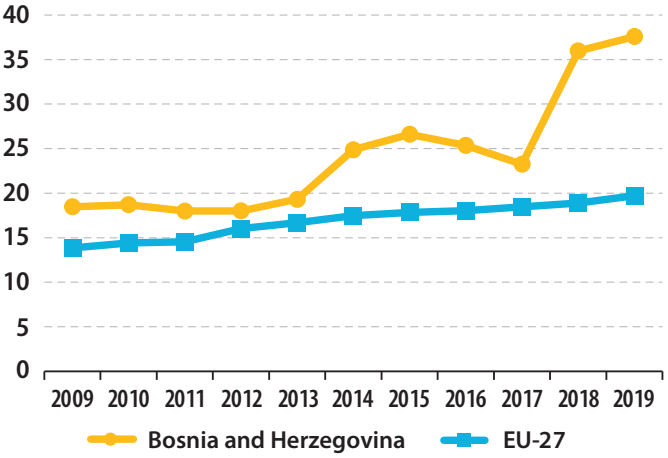
Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Annual average inflation rate, Bosnia and Herzegovina (CPI) and EU-27 (HICP)
(total, % change on previous year)

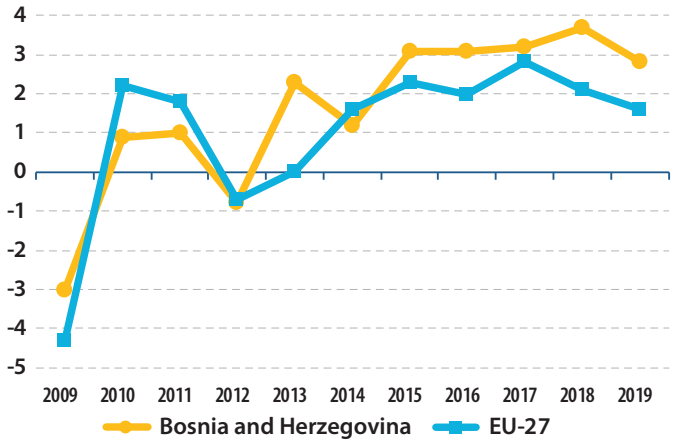


Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

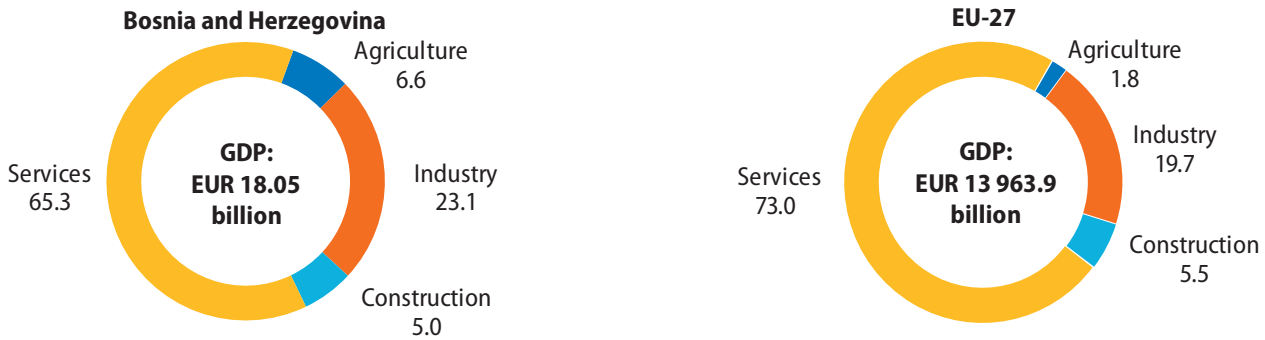
Renewable energy sources, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU-27
(% of total energy production)



Real change in gross domestic product, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU-27
(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU-27, 2019
(% share of total gross value added)



Kosovo

Population, 2019 (million, 1 January)

1.8

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Latvia: 1.9

Population density, 2019 (persons per km²)

163

Most similar EU-27 Member State: Denmark: 139

GDP per capita, 2018 (EUR)

3 740

EU-27: 30 230

Infant mortality, 2019 (per 1 000 live births)

8.7

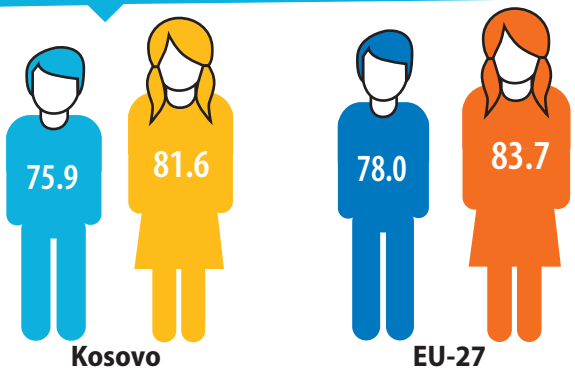
EU-27: 3.4

Youth unemployment, 2019 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

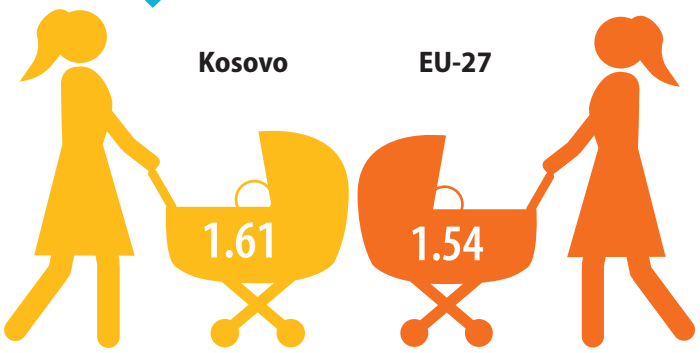
49.4

EU-27: 15.0

Life expectancy, 2016 (years)

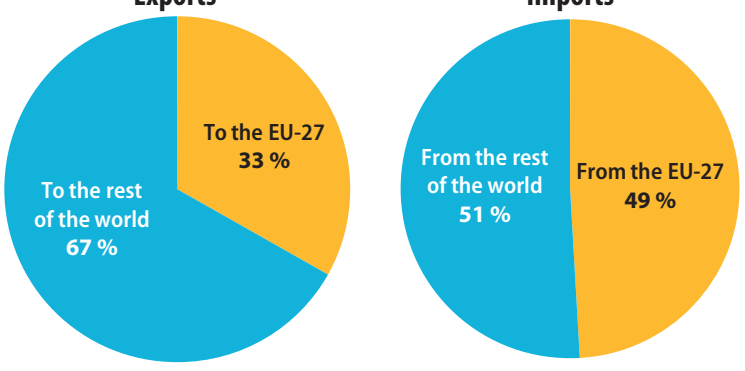


Total fertility rate, 2018 (average number of children per woman)

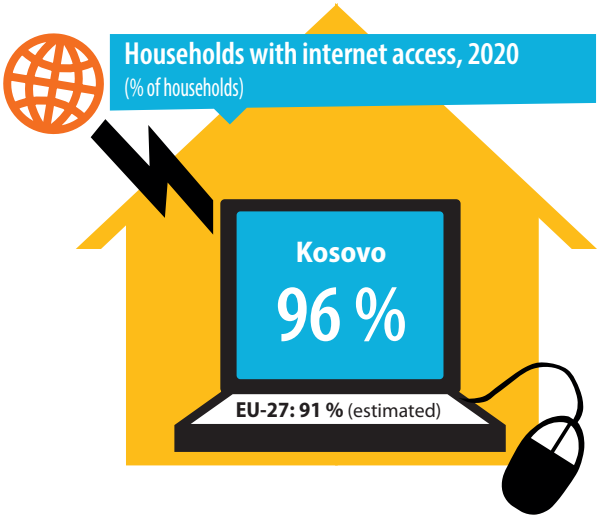


Young people with tertiary education degree, 2019 (% of population aged 30-34 years old)

Exports and imports of goods from Kosovo, 2019 (% of total)

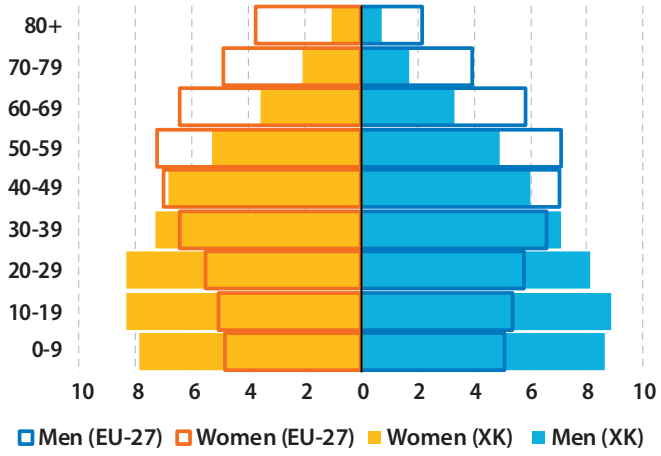


Households with internet access, 2020 (% of households)



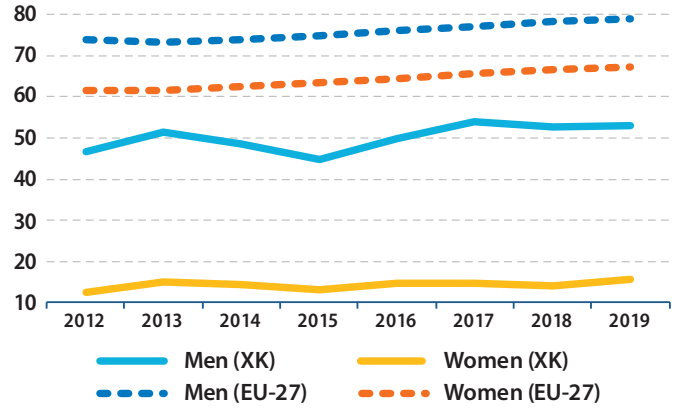
Population by age group, Kosovo and EU-27, 2019

(% of total population, 1 January)



Employment rate, Kosovo and EU-27

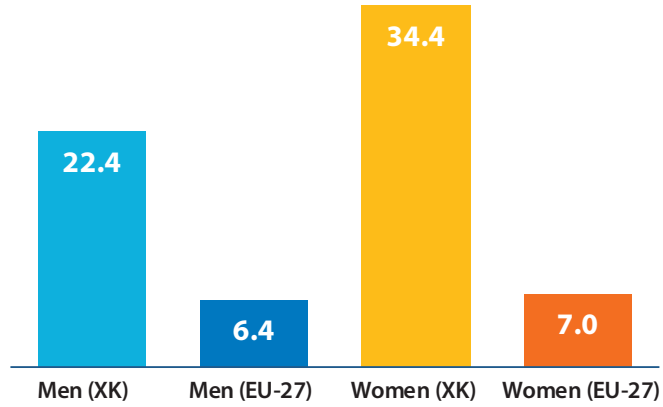
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



Note: Kosovo: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Unemployment rate, Kosovo and EU-27, 2019

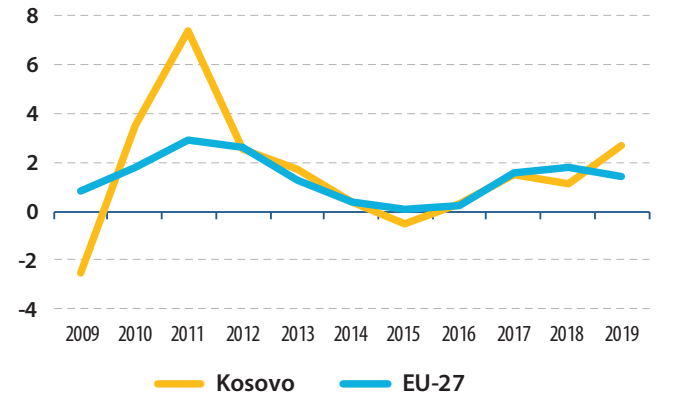
(% of active population 15-74 years old)



Note: Kosovo: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Annual average inflation rate (HICP), Kosovo and EU-27

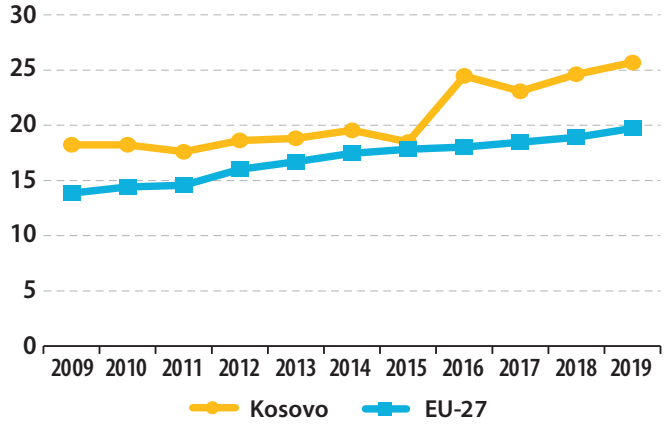
(total, % change on previous year)



Note: Kosovo: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

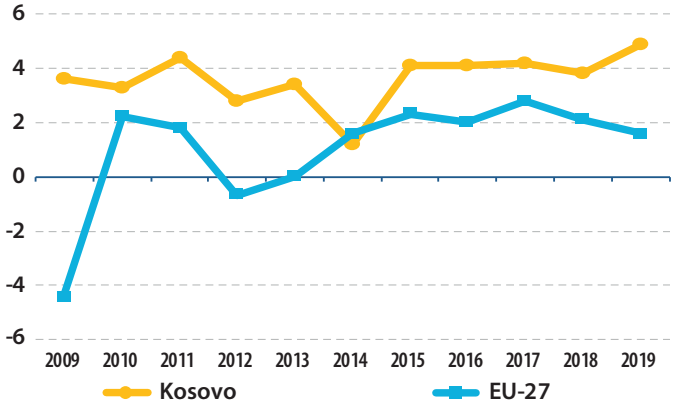
Renewable energy sources, Kosovo and EU-27

(% of total energy production)



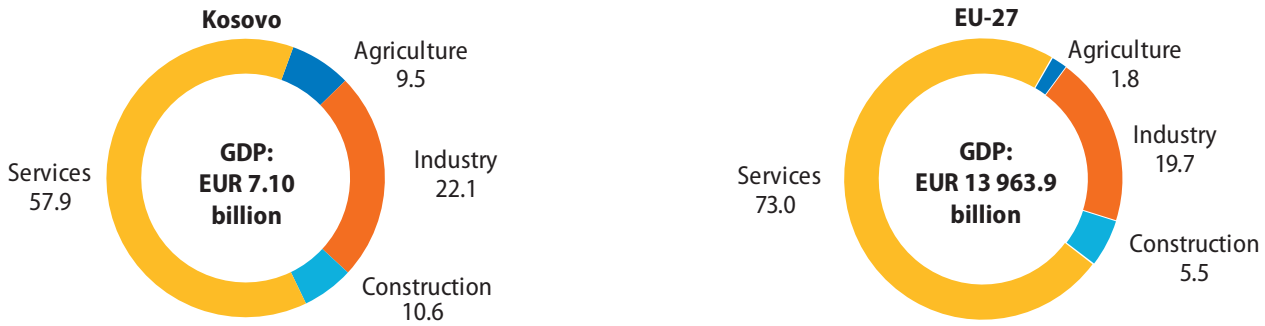
Real change in gross domestic product, Kosovo and EU-27

(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Kosovo and EU-27, 2019

(% share of total gross value added)



Statistical cooperation with the enlargement countries

Among the EU Member States, statistics are coordinated by Eurostat, the statistical office of the EU, through the European statistical system (ESS). The ESS is based on the harmonisation of statistical concepts, methodologies, definitions and methods, which enable the collection of reliable, robust and comparable statistics among EU Member States, EFTA and enlargement countries.

Reliable and comparable statistics are a precondition for a successful accession process. The EU acquis in the field of statistics requires the existence of a statistical infrastructure based on principles such as professional independence, objectivity, impartiality, commitment to quality, reliability, transparency, confidentiality of individual data and equal access of official statistical data for all users. The EU acquis also covers methodology, classifications and procedures for data collection. Little transposition into national legislation is needed, as the majority of the EU acquis takes the form of regulations which are directly applicable in EU Member States.

Official statistics play a triple role in the enlargement process:

- the EU acquis (Chapter 18) defines the harmonisation of statistics with EU standards and rules which have to be achieved in the pre-accession period;
- they serve other EU policy areas by providing data for monitoring changes and assessing the impact of policies chosen;
- they provide statistical indicators for monitoring the implementation of the Instruments of pre-Accession (IPA) programmes.

Eurostat monitors the compliance of national statistical systems with the EU acquis in the field of statistics. Eurostat also provides technical assistance and support to national statistical authorities and other producers of official statistics. Some instruments — statistical training courses, traineeships, study visits, management training, and participation in meetings within the ESS — aim to reinforce human skills in enlargement countries. In addition, Eurostat conducts peer reviews and adapted global assessments of the statistical systems in the enlargement countries.

While basic principles and institutional frameworks for producing statistics are already in place, the enlargement countries are expected to increase the volume and quality of their data progressively and to transmit these data to Eurostat in the context of the EU's enlargement process. The final objective of the EU in relation to official statistics is to obtain harmonised, high-quality data that conform to both European and international standards. Eurostat collects data on an annual basis and this exercise also provides an opportunity to offer methodological recommendations to enlargement countries. Eurostat plays a key role in improving transparency for the enlargement countries by publishing data, both in publications such as this one and through its free dissemination database (Eurobase).

For more information, see:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Enlargement_policy_and_statistical_cooperation

National statistical authorities of the enlargement countries

MONTENEGRO

Statistical Office of Montenegro

http://www.monstat.org/eng/

NORTH MACEDONIA

State Statistical Office

http://www.stat.gov.mk/Default_en.aspx

ALBANIA

Institute of Statistics

http://www.instat.gov.al/en/home.aspx

SERBIA

Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

http://www.stat.gov.rs/en-US/

TURKEY

Turkish Statistical Institute

http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina

http://www.bhas.ba/?lang=en

KOSOVO

Kosovo Agency of Statistics

http://ask.rks-gov.net/en/

Sources

The figures shown in this document are based on statistics extracted in October 2020 from Eurostat's database:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

Unless otherwise stated, data for the candidate countries and potential candidates have been collected and validated by Eurostat according to the standards used for EU Member States.

Data were extracted from the following specific Eurostat datasets:

DEMOGRAPHY AND HEALTH

- **Population** (demo_gind)
- **Population density** (demo_r_d3dens);
  national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo
- **Population by age groups** (demo_pjangroup);
  Bosnia and Herzegovina not available
- **Life expectancy at birth** (demo_mlexpec);
  Bosnia and Herzegovina not available
- **Fertility rate** (demo_find);
  Bosnia and Herzegovina not available
- **Infant mortality rate** (demo_minfind)

LABOUR MARKET AND EDUCATION

- **Employment rate** (lfsi_emp_a);
  national data for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo
- **Unemployment rate** (une_rt_a);
  national data for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo
- **Youth unemployment rate** (une_rt_a);
  national data for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo
- **Attained tertiary education (30-34 years old)** (edat_lfs_9914);
  national data for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo

ECONOMY, TRADE AND FINANCE

- **Gross domestic product (GDP)** (nama_10_gdp)
- **GDP per capita** (nama_10_pc);
  national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo
- **Real change in GDP** (nama_10_gdp);
  Albania not available
- **Consumer price inflation** (prc_hicp_aind);
  national data for Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo
- **Exports of goods** (ext_lt_intercc)
- **Imports of goods** (ext_lt_intercc)

INDUSTRY, ENERGY AND COMMUNICATIONS

- **Distribution of economy by sector** (nama_10_a10)
- **Share of renewables in energy production** (nrg_ind_ren);
  Eurostat SHARES data for Turkey
- **Households with internet access** (isoc_ci_in_h)

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Basic figures on enlargement countries

2021 EDITION

The 2021 edition of Basic figures on enlargement countries presents series of basic statistical data for five candidate countries and two potential candidates and compares them with EU data. The candidate countries, at the time of writing, were: Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey, while the potential candidates were Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo.

With data up to and including the year 2019, this publication presents indicators from various domains such as demography, education, labour market, inflation, trade, GDP, energy, etc.

For more information
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