Basic figures on the candidate countries and potential candidates

FACTSHEETS

2023 edition





This document should not be considered as representative of the European Commission's official position.

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2023

© European Union, 2023



The reuse policy of European Commission documents is implemented based on Commission Decision 2011/833/EU of 12 December 2011 on the reuse of Commission documents (OJ L 330, 14.12.2011, p. 39).

Except otherwise noted, the reuse of this document is authorised under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC-BY 4.0) licence (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). This means that reuse is allowed provided appropriate credit is given and any changes are indicated.

Copyright for illustrations: © European Commission

Cover image: Saranda's city port at ionian sea. Albania by Aleksandar Todorovic (www.shutterstock.com)

For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the European Union, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective rightholders.

For more information, please consult: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/about/policies/copyright

PDF: ISBN 978-92-68-01039-6 doi:10.2785/183853 KS-04-23-313-EN-N

Contents

Introduction	4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5
Montenegro	
Moldova	9
North Macedonia	11
Albania	13
Serbia	15
Türkiye	17
Ukraine	19
Kosovo*	21
Georgia	23
Statistical cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidates	25
Sources	26

^{*} 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 the candidate countries and potential candidates — 2023 edition

The 2023 edition of Basic figures on the candidate countries and potential candidates presents series of basic statistical data for eight candidate countries and two potential candidates and compares them with EU data.

The candidate countries at the time of writing are: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, Türkiye and Ukraine. Kosovo and Georgia are potential candidates.

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

More details on the statistical cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidates, 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.

Western Balkans and Türkiye: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Enlargement_countries_-_statistical_overview

Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=European_Neighbourhood_Policy_countries_-_statistical_overview

Extraction date

Data were extracted in April 2023.

Contact details

Eurostat – Unit B3: Enlargement, neighbourhood and development cooperation

5, rue Alphonse Weicker

2721 Luxembourg

LUXEMBOURG

E-mail: estat-statistical-cooperation@ec.europa.eu

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population, 2019 (million, 1 January)

3.5

Most similar EU Member State:

Croatia: 4.1

Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: provisional.

GDP per capita, 2019 (EUR)

EU: 31 310

Population density, 2019 (persons per km²)

68.2

Most similar EU Member State: Ireland: 71.9

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

Infant mortality, 2021 (per 1 000 live births)

Data not available

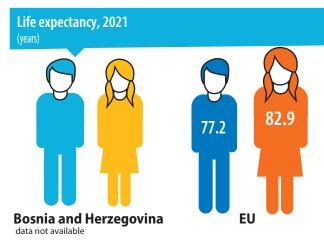
Total fertility rate, 2021

EU: 3.2

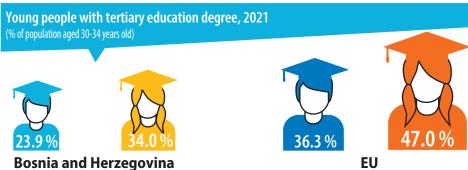
Youth unemployment, 2021 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

38.3

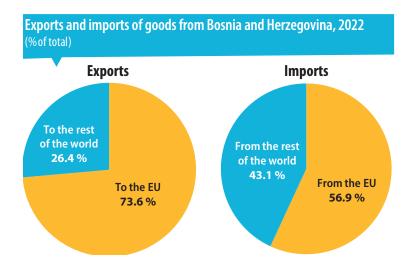
Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

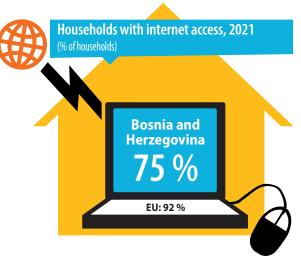




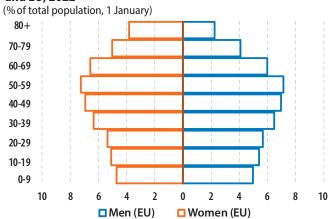


 $Note: Bosnia\ and\ Herzegovina: data\ supplied\ by\ and\ under\ the\ responsibility\ of\ the\ national\ statistical\ authority.$



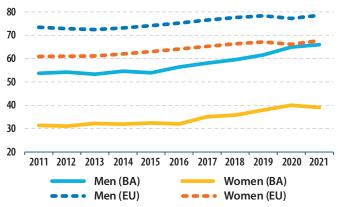


Population by age group, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2022



Employment rate, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU

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

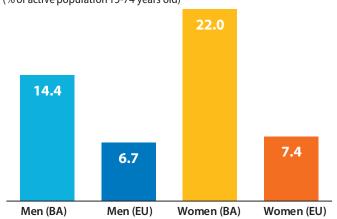


Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Unemployment rate, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021



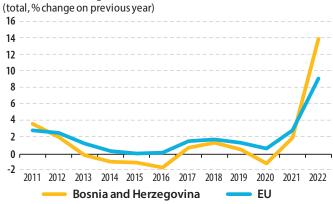
Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: data not available



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

$Annual\ average\ inflation\ rate,$

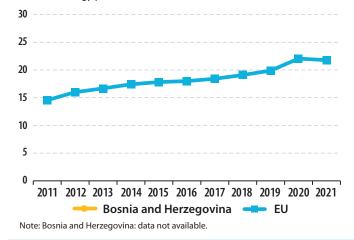
Bosnia and Herzegovina (CPI) and EU (HICP)



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

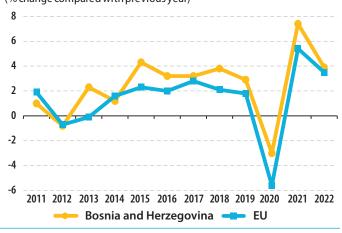
Renewable energy sources, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU

(% of total energy production)

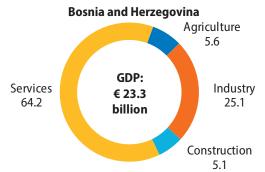


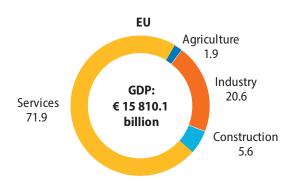
Real change in gross domestic product, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU

(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2022





Montenegro





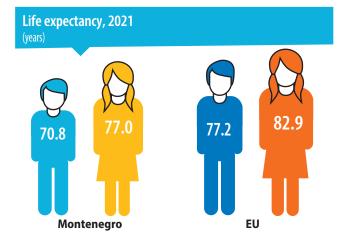
mbourg: 0.6 Lithuania: 44.6

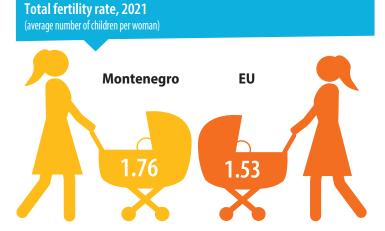


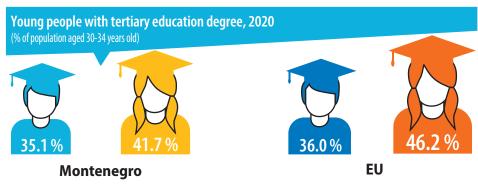


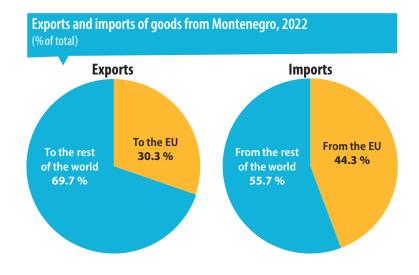
Youth unemployment, 2020 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

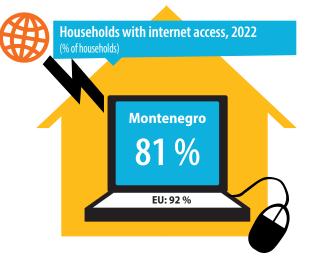
EU: 17.6





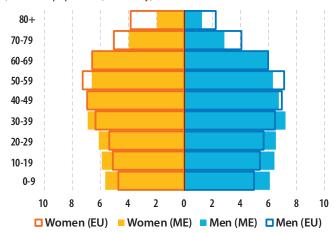






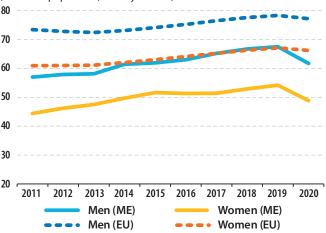
Population by age group, Montenegro and EU, 2022

(% of total population, 1 January)



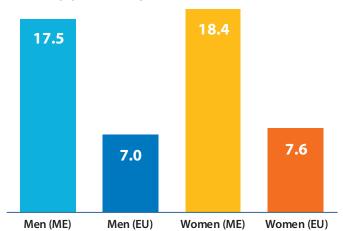
Employment rate, Montenegro and EU

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



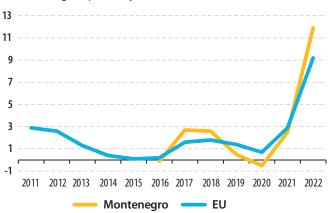
Unemployment rate, Montenegro and EU, 2020

(% of active population 15-74 years old)



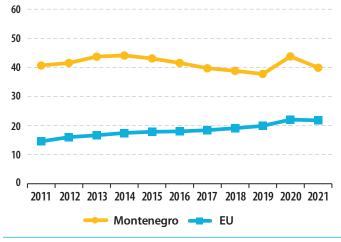
Annual average inflation rate (HICP), Montenegro and EU

(total, % change on previous year)



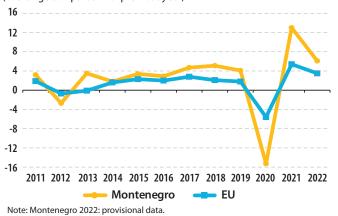
Renewable energy sources, Montenegro and EU

(% of total energy production)

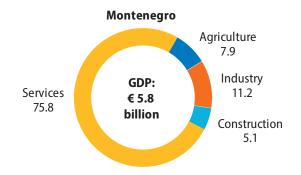


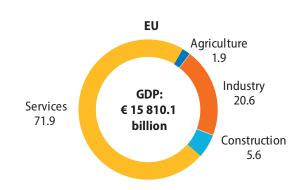
Real change in gross domestic product, Montenegro and EU

(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Montenegro and EU, 2022





Moldova





GDP per capita, 2021 (EUR) EU: 32 440

Moldova

Data not available



Population density, 2022 (persons per km²)

85.8

Most similar EU Member State: Romania: 82.7 (2019)

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



Infant mortality, 2020 (per 1 000 live births)

Total fertility rate, 2021

8.7

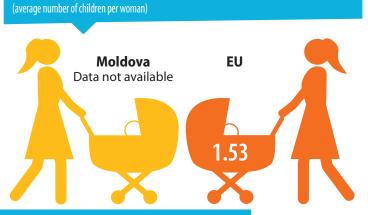
EU: 3.3

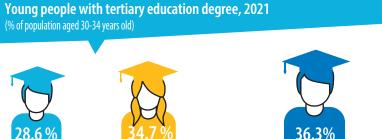
Youth unemployment, 2021 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

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

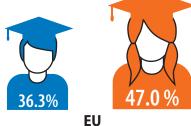


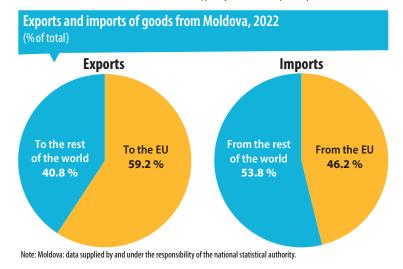


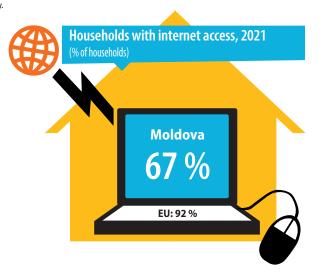




Moldova Note: Moldova: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

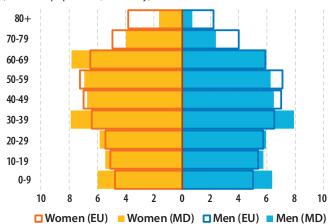






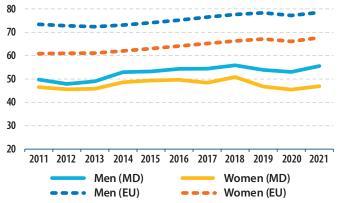
Population by age group, Moldova and EU, 2021

(% of total population, 1 January)



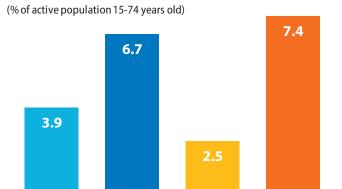
Employment rate, Moldova and EU

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



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

Unemployment rate, Moldova and EU, 2021



Women (MD)

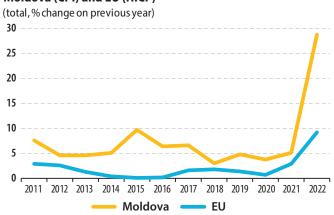
Women (EU)

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

Men (EU)

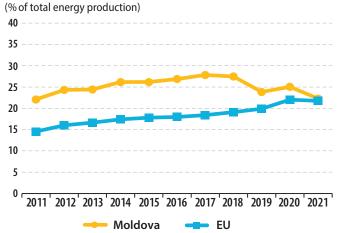
Men (MD)

Annual average inflation rate, Moldova (CPI) and EU (HICP)

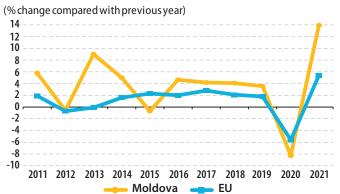


 $Note: Moldova: data\ supplied\ by\ and\ under\ the\ responsibility\ of\ the\ national\ statistical\ authority.$

Renewable energy sources, Moldova and EU



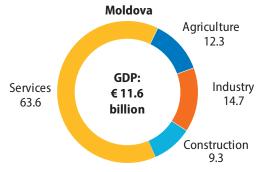
Real change in gross domestic product, Moldova and EU

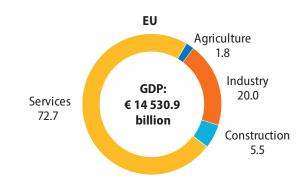


Note: Moldova: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

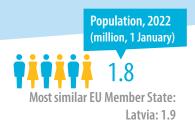
Distribution of the economy by sector, Moldova and EU, 2021

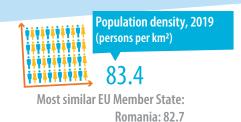
 $(\%\,share\,of\,total\,gross\,value\,added)$





North Macedonia





GDP per capita, 2020 (EUR)

5 240
EU: 30 030

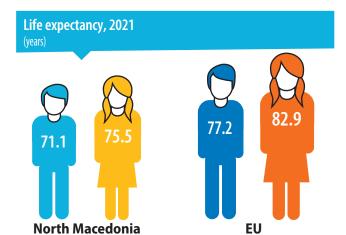
Note: North Macedonia: estimated.

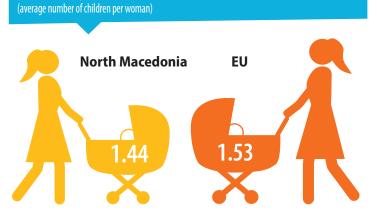


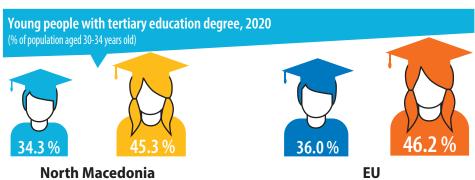
Total fertility rate, 2019

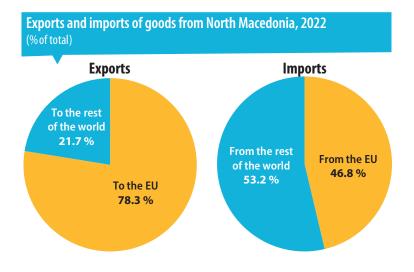
Youth unemployment, 2020 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

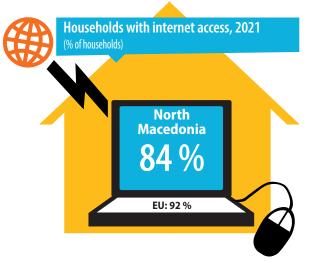
> 35.7 EU: 17.6





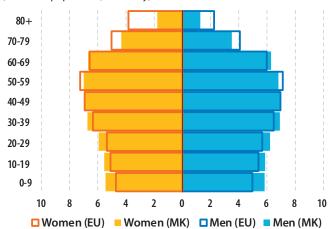






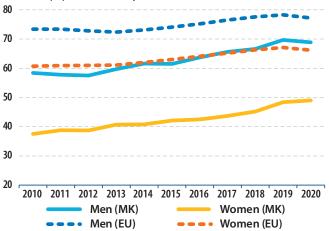
Population by age group, North Macedonia and EU, 2022

(% of total population, 1 January)



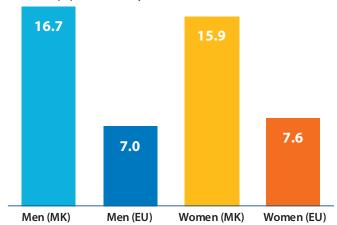
Employment rate, North Macedonia and EU

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

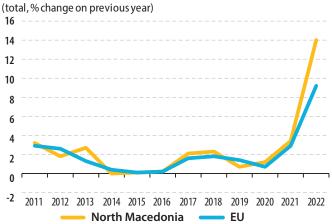


Unemployment rate, North Macedonia and EU, 2020

(% of active population 15-74 years old)

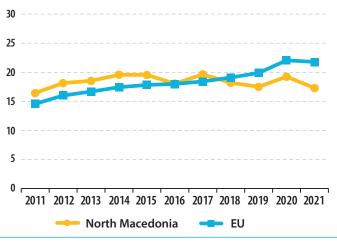


Annual average inflation rate (HICP), North Macedonia and EU



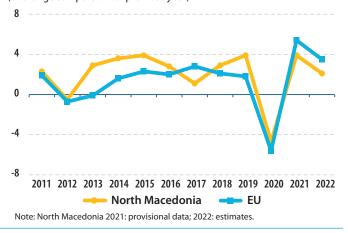
Renewable energy sources, North Macedonia and EU

(% of total energy production)

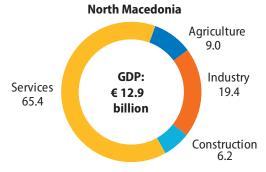


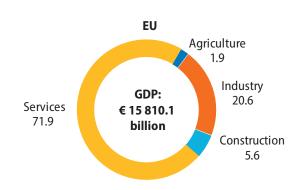
Real change in gross domestic product, North Macedonia and EU

(% change compared with previous year)



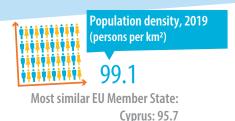
Distribution of the economy by sector, North Macedonia and EU, 2022





Albania



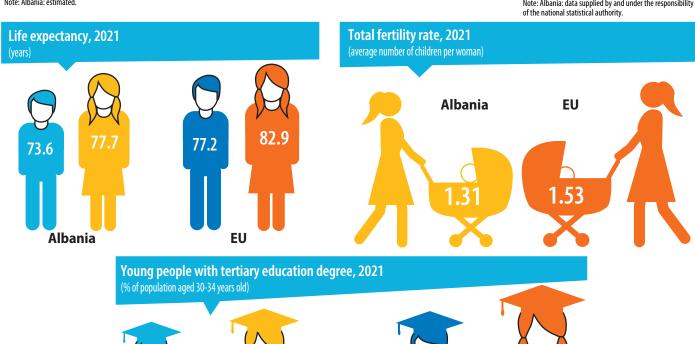


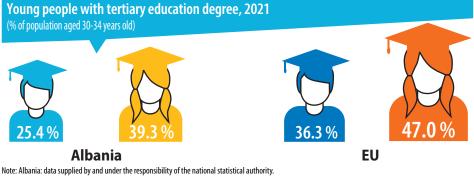


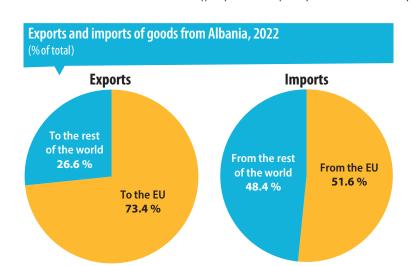


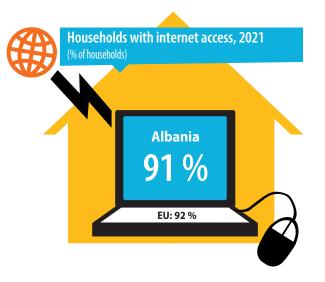
Youth unemployment, 2021 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

Note: Albania: data supplied by and under the responsibility



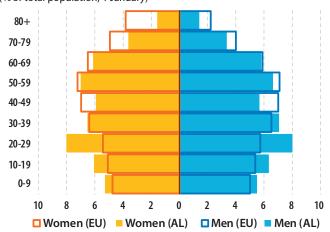






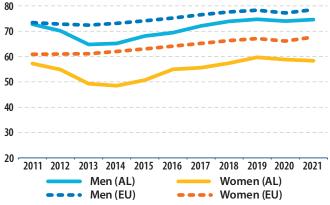
Population by age group, Albania and EU, 2021

(% of total population, 1 January)



Employment rate, Albania and EU

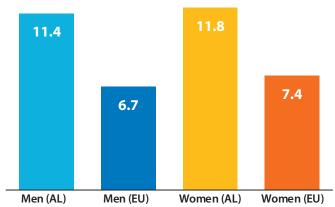
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



Note: Albania: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority, 2011-2016 and 2018-2021: estimates.

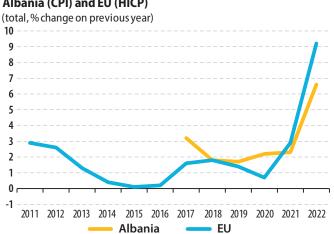
Unemployment rate, Albania and EU, 2021

(% of active population 15-74 years old)



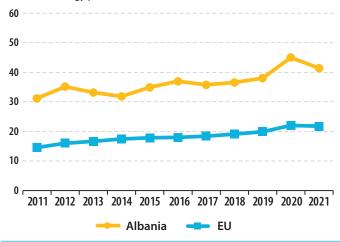
Note: Albania: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority. 2021: estimated data.

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



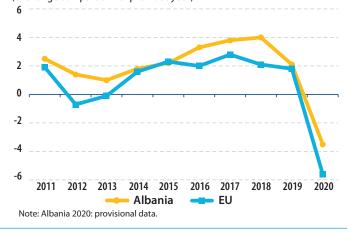
Renewable energy sources, Albania and EU

(% of total energy production)



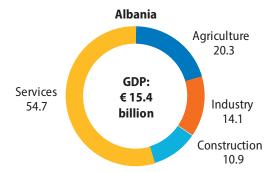
Real change in gross domestic product, Albania and EU

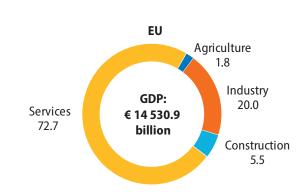
(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Albania and EU, 2021

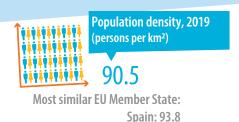
 $(\%\,share\,of\,total\,gross\,value\,added)$



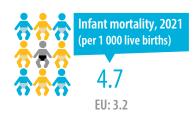


Serbia

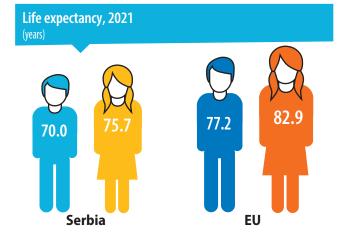


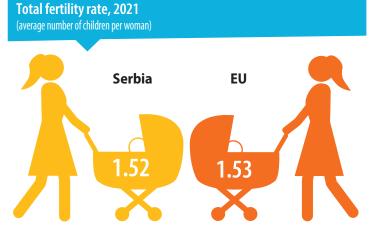


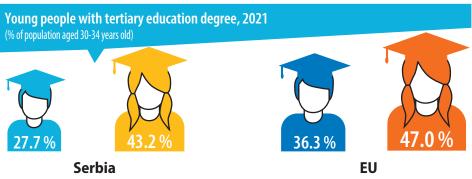


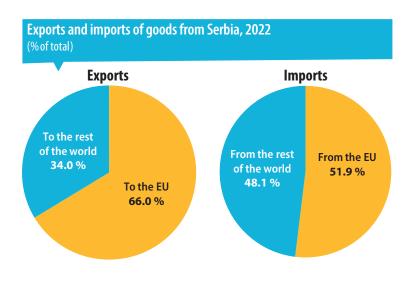


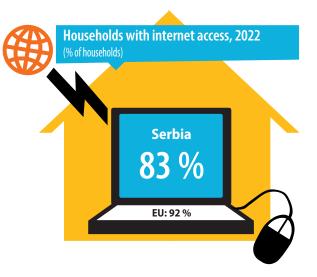
Youth unemployment, 2022 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years) 24.4 EU: 14.5





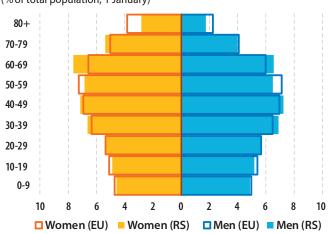






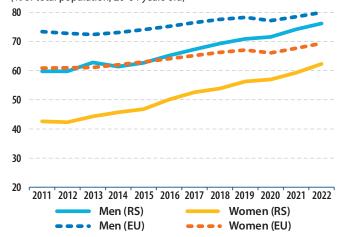
Population by age group, Serbia and EU, 2022

(% of total population, 1 January)



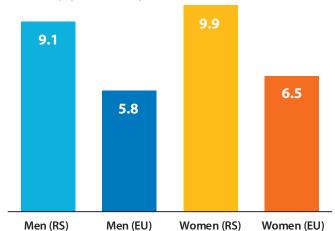
Employment rate, Serbia and EU

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



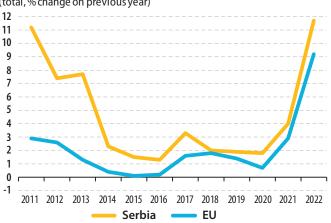
Unemployment rate, Serbia and EU, 2022

(% of active population 15-74 years old)



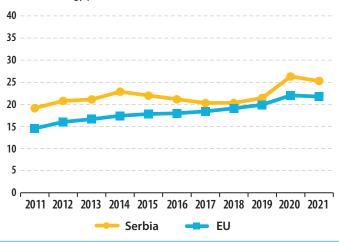
Annual average inflation rate (HICP), Serbia and EU

(total, % change on previous year)



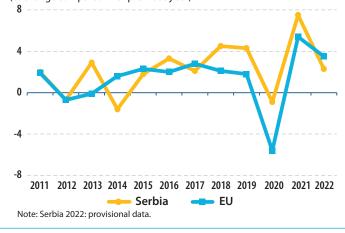
Renewable energy sources, Serbia and EU

(% of total energy production)

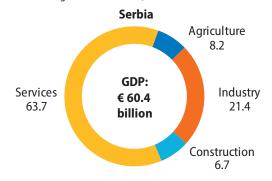


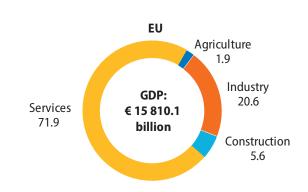
Real change in gross domestic product, Serbia and EU

(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Serbia and EU, 2022





Türkiye

Population, 2022 (million, 1 January)

84.7

Most similar EU Member State:
Germany: 83.2

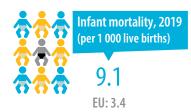
Population density, 2019 (persons per km²)

107.7

Most similar EU Member State:

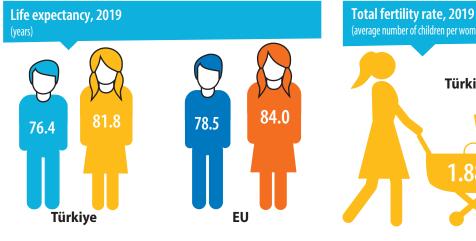
Austria: 107.6

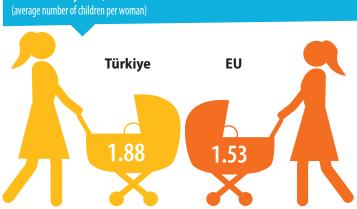


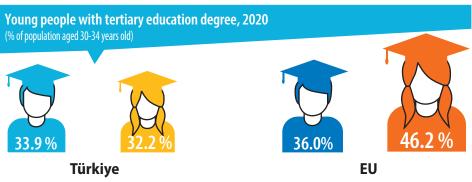


Youth unemployment, 2020 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

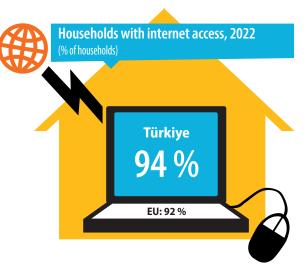
EU: 17.6





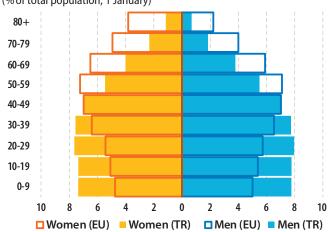






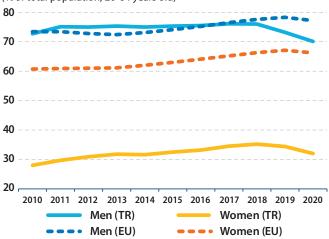
Population by age group, Türkiye and EU, 2021

(% of total population, 1 January)



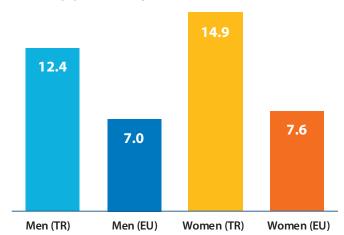
Employment rate, Türkiye and EU

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



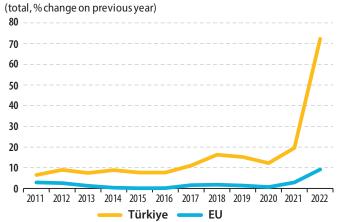
Unemployment rate, Türkiye and EU, 2020

(% of active population 15-74 years old)



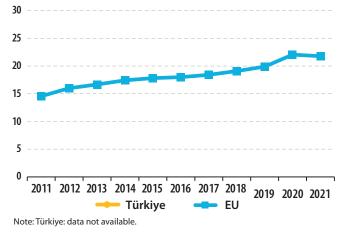
Annual average inflation rate (HICP),

Türkiye and EU



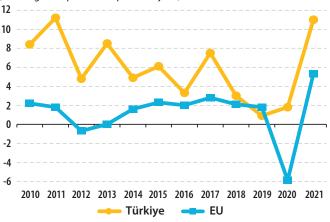
Renewable energy sources, Türkiye and EU

(% of total energy production)



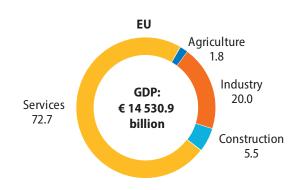
Real change in gross domestic product, Türkiye and EU

(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Türkiye and EU, 2021





Ukraine

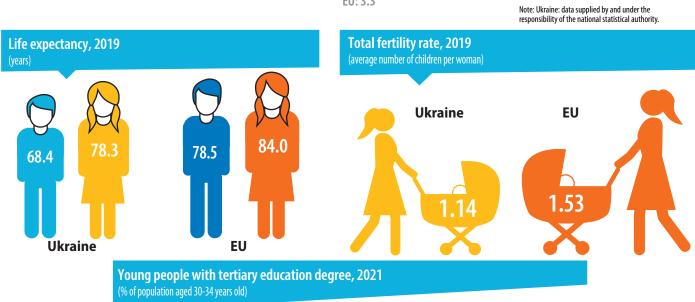




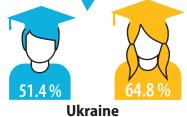




Youth unemployment, 2021 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years) 19.1





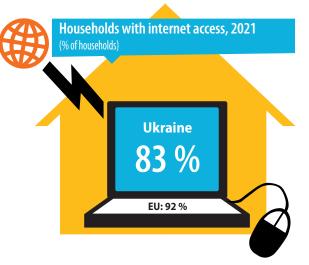






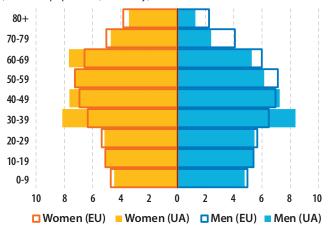
Note: Ukraine: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.





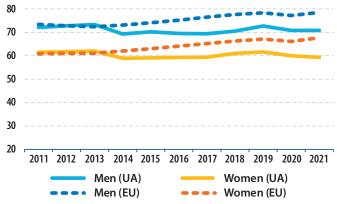
Population by age group, Ukraine and EU, 2022

(% of total population, 1 January)



Employment rate, Ukraine and EU

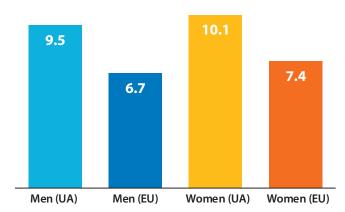
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



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

Unemployment rate, Ukraine and EU, 2021

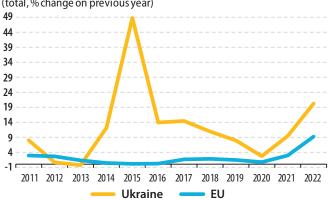
(% of active population 15-74 years old)



Note: Ukraine: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority. Population aged 15-70 years old.

Annual average inflation rate (HICP), Ukraine (CPI) and EU (HICP)

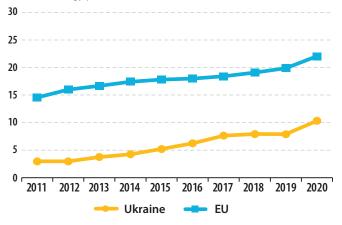
(total, % change on previous year)



Note: 2014-2022 Excluding the temporarily occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol and a part of temporarily occupied territories in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

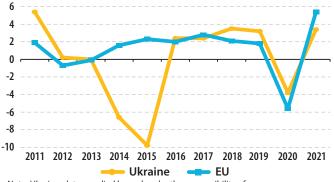
Renewable energy sources, Ukraine and EU

(% of total energy production)



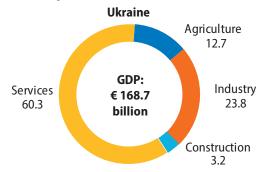
Real change in gross domestic product, **Ukraine and EU**

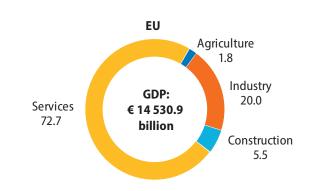
(% change compared with previous year)



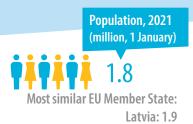
Note: Ukraine: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

Distribution of the economy by sector, Ukraine and EU, 2021





Kosovo

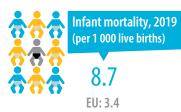






Denmark: 138.5 (2019)

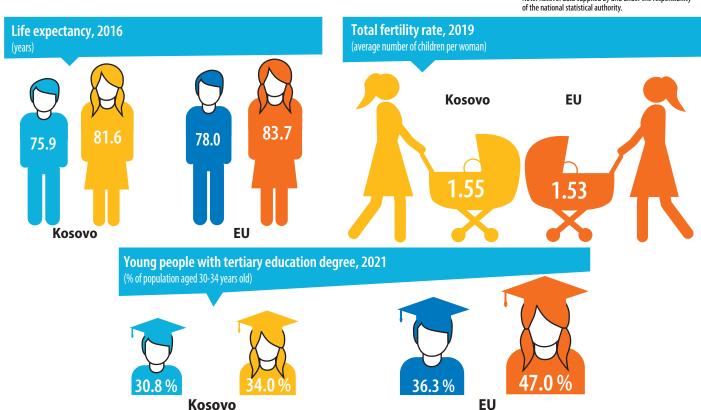
Note: Kosovo: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.



Youth unemployment, 2021 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

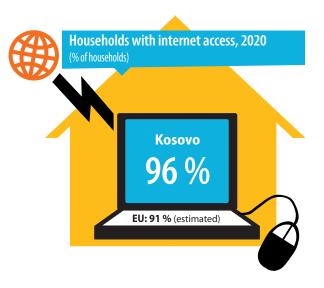
38.0

Note: Kosovo: data supplied by and under the responsibility



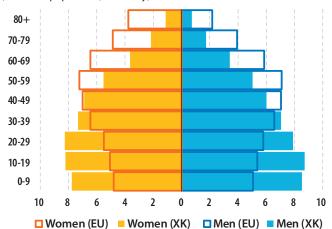
Note: Kosovo: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.





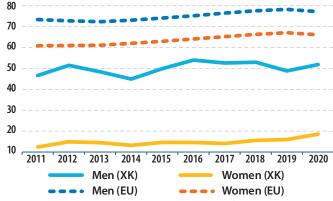
Population by age group, Kosovo and EU, 2020

(% of total population, 1 January)



Employment rate, Kosovo and EU

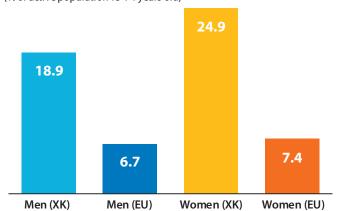
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



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

Unemployment rate, Kosovo and EU, 2021

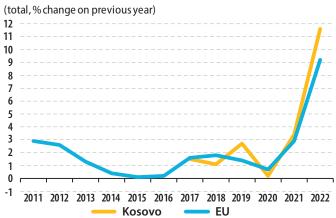
(% of active population 15-74 years old)



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

Annual average inflation rate (HICP),

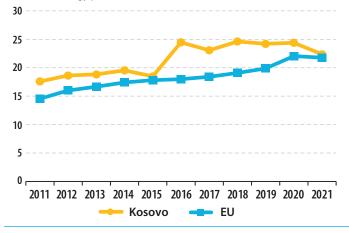
Kosovo and EU



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

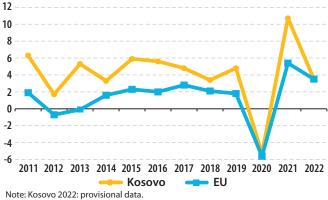
Renewable energy sources, Kosovo and EU

(% of total energy production)

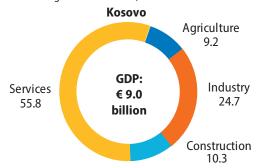


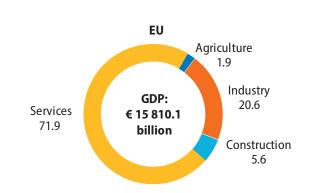
Real change in gross domestic product, Kosovo and EU

(% change compared with previous year)



Distribution of the economy by sector, Kosovo and EU, 2022





Georgia

Population, 2022 (million, 1 January) similar EU Member State: Croatia: 3.9

GDP per capita, 2021 (EUR) Note: Georgia: Based on 2008 SNA

64.5

Population density, 2022 (persons per km²)

Most similar EU Member State: Bulgaria: 63.8 (2019)

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

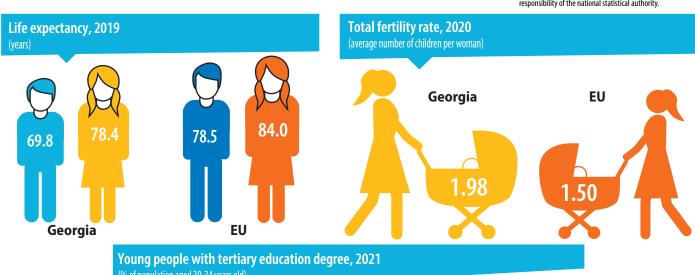


Infant mortality, 2020 (per 1 000 live births)

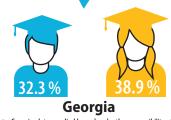
EU: 3.3

Youth unemployment, 2021 (% of labour force aged 15-24 years)

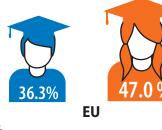
Note: Georgia: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.



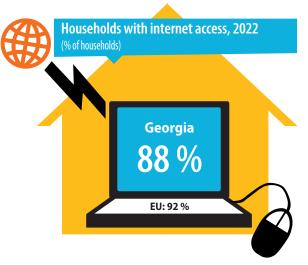




Note: Georgia: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

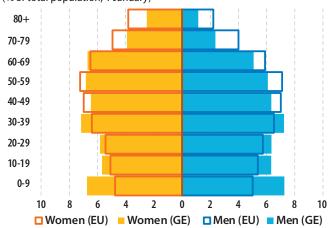






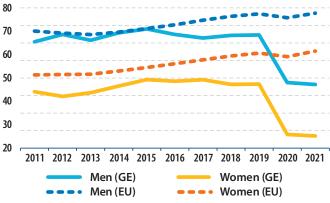
Population by age group, Georgia and EU, 2021

(% of total population, 1 January)



Employment rate, Georgia and EU

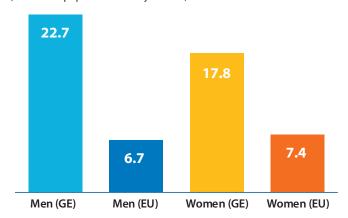
(% of total population, 20-64 years old)



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

Unemployment rate, Georgia and EU, 2021

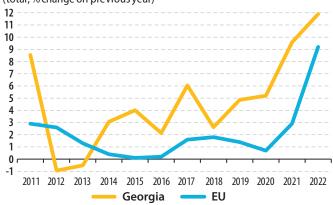
(% of active population 15-74 years old)



Note: Georgia: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority. Population aged 15 years and over.

Annual average inflation rate (HICP), Georgia (CPI) and EU (HICP)

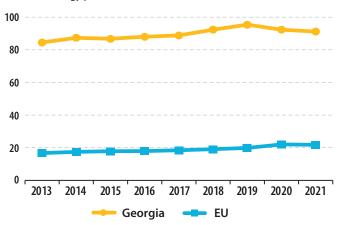
(total, % change on previous year)



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

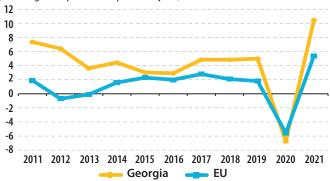
Renewable energy sources, Georgia and EU

(% of total energy production)



Real change in gross domestic product, Georgia and EU

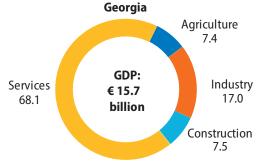
(% change compared with previous year)

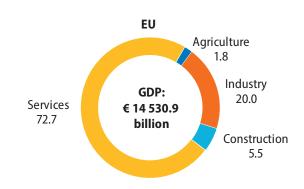


Note: Georgia: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

Distribution of the economy by sector, Georgia and EU, 2021

 $(\%\,share\,of\,total\,gross\,value\,added)$





Statistical cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidates

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 countries and the candidate countries and potential candidates.

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.

On 23 June 2022, the European Council unanimously agreed to grant EU candidate status to Ukraine and Moldova and a European perspective to Georgia. On 15 December 2022, Bosnia and Herzegovina received candidate country status.

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 Instrument of Pre-accession Assistance (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 the candidate countries and potential candidates. In addition, Eurostat conducts peer reviews and adapted global

assessments of the statistical systems in the candidate countries and potential candidates.

While basic principles and institutional frameworks for producing statistics are already in place, the candidate countries and potential candidates 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 the candidate countries and potential candidates. Eurostat plays a key role in improving transparency for the candidate countries and potential candidates by publishing data, both in publications such as this one and through its free dissemination database (Eurobase).

Geographical coverage of the candidate countries and potential candidates

The data and their denomination in no way constitute the expression of an opinion by the European Commission on the legal status of a country or territory or on the delimitation of its frontiers.

- The data managed by the National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova does not include data from Transnistria over which the government of the Republic of Moldova does not exercise control.
- Data for Ukraine generally have a break in series in 2014, since they exclude the illegally annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol and territories which are not under control of the Ukrainian government (see specific footnotes for precise coverage). Data on Ukraine for the year 2021 is limited due to exemption under the martial law from mandatory data submission to the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, effective as of 3 March 2022.
- The data for Georgia exclude the regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia over which Georgia does not exercise control.

For more information, see:

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

National statistical authorities of the candidate countries and potential candidates

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina

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

MONTENEGRO

Statistical Office of Montenegro

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

MOLDOVA

National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova

https://statistica.gov.md/index.php/ro?l=en

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/

TÜRKİYE

Turkish Statistical Institute

https://www.tuik.gov.tr/Home/Index

UKRAINE

State Statistics Service of Ukraine

https://ukrstat.gov.ua/

KOSOVO

Kosovo Agency of Statistics

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

GEORGIA

National Statistics Office of Georgia

https://www.geostat.ge/en

Sources

The figures shown in this document are based on statistics extracted in April 2023 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, Moldova, Kosovo and Georgia; Ukraine not available
- Population by age groups (demo_pjangroup)
- Fertility rate (demo_find); Bosnia and Herzegovina and Moldova not available
- **Infant mortality rate** (demo_minfind); Bosnia and Herzegovina not available

LABOUR MARKET AND EDUCATION

- **Employment rate** (Ifsi_emp_a) and (enpe_Ifsa_ergan); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo
- **Unemployment rate** (une_rt_a) and (enpe_lfsa_urgan); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo
- Youth unemployment rate (une_rt_a) and (enpe_lfsa_urgan); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo
- Attained tertiary education (30-34 years old) (edat_lfse_03) and (enpe_edat_lfse_03 (total)); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo

ECONOMY, TRADE AND FINANCE

- Gross domestic product (GDP) (nama_10_gdp) and (enpe_nama_10_gdp)
- GDP per capita (nama_10_pc) and (enpe_nama_10_gdp); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo
- Annual growth in GDP (volume) (nama_10_gdp) and (enpe_nama_10_gdp)
- **Consumer price inflation** (prc_hicp_aind) and (enpe_cpi); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Exports of goods to the EU-27 (ext_lt_intercc) and (enpe_ext_intro); Ukraine not available
- **Imports of goods from the EU-27** (ext_lt_intercc) and (enpe_ext_intro); Ukraine not available

INDUSTRY, ENERGY AND COMMUNICATIONS

- **Distribution of economy by sector** (nama_10_a10) and (enpe_nama_10_a10)
- Share of renewables in energy production (nrg_bal_s)
- Households with internet access (isoc_ci_in_h) and (enpe_isoc_ci_in_h)

Basic figures on candidate countries and potential candidates

2023 EDITION

The Factsheets of Basic figures on candidate countries and potential candidates present a series of basic statistical data for ten candidate countries and potential candidates and compares them with EU data. The candidate countries at the time of writing are: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, Türkiye and Ukraine. Kosovo and Georgia are potential candidates.

With data up to and including the year 2021, this publication presents indicators from various domains such as demography, education, labour market, inflation, trade, GDP, energy, etc.

For more information https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/

