

# Basic figures on the European Neighbourhood Policy-East countries

2014 edition

## General information

The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) was developed in 2004, with the objective of avoiding the emergence of new dividing lines between the enlarged EU and its neighbours to the east and south and of strengthening the prosperity, stability and security of all concerned. This approach for ENP countries does not prejudice how the relationship between neighbouring countries and the EU may develop in the future.

Eurostat contributes to the European Commission's technical assistance programmes in the ENP-East countries by: encouraging best practice and the transfer of know-how through mutual contacts, training, study visits, workshops and seminars; participating in the collection, validation and dissemination of a wide range of data; assisting countries in the process of harmonisation to the European statistical system (ESS) / international standards. Indeed, the ENP countries and Eurostat exchange a wide range of harmonised indicators on a voluntary, annual basis.

Eurostat aims to *promote and implement the use of European and internationally recognised standards and methodology for the production of statistics necessary for developing and monitoring policy achievements across a broad range of policy areas*; this is considered an essential component of evidence-based decision making and good governance. Such data are also required to inform and support the dialogue and exchanges between the EU and its ENP partners.

## Symbols and abbreviations

: not available  
Billion 1 000 million  
Figures in *italics* are estimates or provisional.

## Extraction date

Data were extracted on 29 September 2014.

## Data codes

Eurostat online data codes, which are given in the source under each table, provide users with a quick and efficient way to access the most up-to-date statistics. When entered in the 'search' facility on Eurostat's website, these codes provide users with the freshest data and longer time-series.

## Further information

European Commission policy for ENP countries:  
<http://eeas.europa.eu/enp/>

# Demography

|                        | Total population<br>(millions) | Share of age group in total population<br>(%) |      | Population density<br>(inhab. / km <sup>2</sup> ) | Life expectancy at birth<br>(years) |        |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------|---|-------------------------------------|--------|
|                        |                                | < 15  | 65 + |   | Male                                | Female |
|                        | 1 January 2013                 | 1 January 2013                                |      | 2013  | 2013                                |        |
| EU-28 <sup>(1)</sup>   | 505.7                          | 15.6  | 18.2 | 116.3   | 77.5                                | 83.1   |
| Armenia <sup>(2)</sup> | 3.0                            | 18.8  | 10.6 | 101.8   | 70.9                                | 77.5   |
| Azerbaijan             | 9.4                            | 22.3  | 5.8  | 108.0   | 71.6                                | 76.8   |
| Belarus                | 9.5                            | 15.4  | 13.8 | 45.6  | 67.3                                | 77.9   |
| Georgia                | 4.5                            | 17.0  | 13.8 | 64.3  | 70.8                                | 79.4   |
| Moldova                | 3.6                            | 16.1  | 9.9  | 105.1   | 68.1                                | 75.6   |
| Ukraine <sup>(2)</sup> | 45.4                           | 14.6  | 15.2 | 75.2  | 66.1                                | 76.1   |

<sup>(1)</sup> Population density and life expectancy: 2012.

<sup>(2)</sup> Life expectancy: 2012.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [enpr\\_psdemo](#), [enpr\\_agmain](#), [demo\\_gind](#), [demo\\_pjanbroad](#), [demo\\_r\\_d3dens](#) and [demo\\_mlexpec](#))

|                        | Crude birth rate<br>(per 1 000 inhabitants) |      | Crude death rate<br>(per 1 000 inhabitants) |      | Fertility rate<br>(children / woman) | Infant mortality rate<br>(per 1 000 live births) |
|------------------------|---|------|---|------|--------------------------------------|--|
|                        | 2003  | 2013 | 2003  | 2013 | 2013                                 |  |
| EU-28 <sup>(1)</sup>   | 10.3  | 10.0 | 10.1  | 9.9  | 1.6                                  | 3.8  |
| Armenia <sup>(2)</sup> | 11.1  | 13.8 | 8.1   | 9.0  | 1.6                                  | 9.7  |
| Azerbaijan             | 13.9  | 18.6 | 6.0   | 5.8  | 2.2                                  | 10.8   |
| Belarus                | 9.0   | 12.5 | 14.6  | 13.2 | 1.7                                  | 3.5  |
| Georgia                | 10.7  | 12.9 | 10.6  | 10.8 | 1.7                                  | 11.1   |
| Moldova                | 10.1  | 10.6 | 11.9  | 10.7 | 1.2                                  | 9.4  |
| Ukraine <sup>(2)</sup> | 8.6   | 11.5 | 16.1  | 14.6 | 1.5                                  | 8.4  |

<sup>(1)</sup> Crude birth rate and crude death rate: break in series. Fertility rate and infant mortality rate: 2012.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fertility rate: 2012.

<sup>(3)</sup> Crude birth rate, crude death rate, fertility rate and infant mortality rate: 2012 instead of 2013.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [enpr\\_psdemo](#), [demo\\_gind](#), [demo\\_find](#) and [demo\\_minfind](#))

## Labour market, income distribution and education

|              | Employment rate, aged 20–64<br>(% of population) |      |      |        | Unemployment rate<br>(% of the labour force) |      |      |        |                      |                           |
|--------------|--|------|------|--------|--|------|------|--------|----------------------|---------------------------|
|              | Total  |      | Male | Female | Total  |      | Male | Female | Youth, aged<br>15–24 | Long-term,<br>> 12 months |
|              | 2008   | 2013 | 2013 |        | 2008   | 2013 | 2013 |        |                      |                           |
| <b>EU-28</b> | 70.3   | 68.4 | 74.2 | 62.5   | 7.0  | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.9   | 23.5                 | 5.1                       |
| Armenia (1)  | 59.0   | 60.3 | 71.2 | 51.8   | 16.4   | 16.2 | 14.4 | 18.1   | 36.1                 | 8.4                       |
| Azerbaijan   | 74.6   | 73.0 | 77.3 | 69.0   | 5.9  | 5.0  | 4.0  | 5.9    | 13.7                 | 3.3                       |
| Belarus (2)  | 73.5   | :    | 76.5 | 76.5   | 0.9  | 0.5  | 0.6  | 0.4    | :                    | 0.0                       |
| Georgia      | 60.7   | 65.5 | 73.4 | 58.4   | 16.5   | 14.6 | 16.5 | 12.3   | 35.6                 | 6.1                       |
| Moldova      | 53.0   | 47.4 | 49.0 | 45.8   | 4.0  | 5.1  | 6.0  | 4.1    | 12.2                 | 1.3                       |
| Ukraine (3)  | 69.1   | 67.4 | 73.3 | 62.0   | 6.4  | 7.2  | 8.0  | 6.2    | 17.4                 | 1.5                       |

(1) Unemployment rates: persons aged 15–75.

(2) Employment rates: men aged 16–59 and women aged 16–54 (all values refer to 2009). Unemployment rates: registered unemployment.

(3) Unemployment rates: persons aged 15–70.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [enpr\\_pslm](#), [enpr\\_sisoc](#), [lfsi\\_emp\\_a](#), [une\\_rt\\_a](#) and [une\\_ltu\\_a](#))

|                     | Inequality of<br>income distribution<br>(income quintile<br>share ratio) |      | Early leavers from education and<br>training<br>(%) (1) |      |        | Educational attainment<br>(%) (2) |      |        | Ratio of students<br>enrolled in tertiary<br>education<br>(per 100 inhabitants) |      |
|---------------------|--|------|---|------|--------|-----------------------------------|------|--------|---|------|
|                     | 2008   | 2013 | Total   | Male | Female | Total                             | Male | Female | 2008  | 2013 |
|                     |  |      | 2009  |      |        | 2013                              |      |        |   |      |
| <b>EU-28 (3)(4)</b> | 5.0  | 5.1  | 12.0  | 13.6 | 10.2   | 81.0                              | 78.4 | 83.8   | 3.8   | 4.0  |
| Armenia (4)(5)      | 7.8  | 8.5  | 6.3   | 10.3 | 3.3    | 39.9                              | 46.3 | 34.2   | 3.8   | 3.4  |
| Azerbaijan          | 2.8  | 2.0  | 6.9   | 6.1  | 7.7    | 74.4                              | 76.5 | 72.2   | 2.1   | 2.1  |
| Belarus (5)         | 3.9  | 3.9  | 3.2   | 4.3  | 2.1    | 34.9                              | 33.3 | 36.6   | 5.8   | 5.5  |
| Georgia             | 9.3  | 7.1  | :   | :    | :      | 95.3                              | 94.7 | 95.8   | 2.2   | 2.7  |
| Moldova             | 6.8  | 5.7  | :   | :    | :      | :                                 | :    | :      | 3.7   | 3.2  |
| Ukraine (6)         | 3.7  | 3.3  | :   | :    | :      | 97.5                              | 96.8 | 98.2   | 6.1   | 4.6  |

(1) Percentage of the population aged 18–24 with at most a lower secondary education and not in further education or training. EU-28: 2013.

(2) Percentage of the population aged 20–24 with at least an upper secondary education (level generally prior to higher education).

(3) Inequality of income distribution: EU-27 for 2008. Ratio of students enrolled in tertiary education: 2012 instead of 2013.

(4) Inequality of income distribution: 2012 instead of 2013.

(5) The calculation of the inequality of income employs a non-standard set of weights for computing equivalised income. Educational attainment: 2009.

(6) The definitions employed for education levels may differ somewhat from the ISCED classification. Educational attainment: 2012.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [enpr\\_sisoc](#), [enpr\\_pseduc](#), [enpr\\_siinr](#), [ilc\\_d111](#), [edat\\_lfse\\_14](#), [edat\\_lfse\\_08](#), [educ\\_iterp](#) and [demo\\_gind](#))

## Economy and finance

|              | GDP in current prices |                    | Annual growth rate of GDP in volume<br>(%, compared with the previous year) |      |      | International trade in goods and services relative to GDP (%) |         |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---|------|------|---|---------|
|              | (billion EUR)         | (EUR / inhabitant) |   |      |      | Imports   | Exports |
|              | 2013                  |                    | 2011  | 2012 | 2013 | 2013  |         |
| <b>EU-28</b> | 13 068.6              | 25 700             | 1.6   | -0.4 | 0.1  | 42.1  | 44.9    |
| Armenia      | 7.9                   | 2 599              | 4.7   | 7.2  | 3.5  | 48.0  | 27.0    |
| Azerbaijan   | 55.4                  | 5 956              | 0.1   | 2.2  | 5.8  | 26.9  | 48.7    |
| Belarus      | 54.0                  | 5 709              | 5.5   | 1.7  | 0.9  | 64.0  | 61.2    |
| Georgia      | 12.1                  | 2 708              | 7.2   | 6.2  | 3.2  | 57.7  | 44.7    |
| Moldova      | 6.0                   | 1 686              | 6.8   | -0.7 | 8.9  | 81.5  | 43.8    |
| Ukraine      | 137.1                 | 3 022              | 5.2   | 0.3  | 0.0  | 55.4  | 46.9    |

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [enpr\\_ecnagdp](#), [nama\\_gdp\\_c](#) and [nama\\_gdp\\_k](#))

|                             | General government surplus (+) / deficit (-) |      | General government debt |      | Consumer prices (% change) |      | Average exchange rate (1 EUR = ...) |
|-----------------------------|--|------|-------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
|                             |  |      |                         |      |                            |      |                                     |
|                             | ( % of GDP)                                  |      |                         |      |                            |      |                                     |
|                             | 2009   | 2013 | 2009                    | 2013 | 2008                       | 2013 | 2013                                |
| <b>EU-28 <sup>(1)</sup></b> | -6.9   | -3.3 | 74.4                    | 87.1 | 3.7                        | 1.5  | -                                   |
| Armenia                     | -7.5   | -1.6 | 40.6                    | 43.6 | 9.0                        | 5.8  | 544.120                             |
| Azerbaijan                  | -0.5   | 0.6  | 7.7                     | 8.2  | 20.8                       | 2.4  | 1.04200                             |
| Belarus <sup>(2)</sup>      | -0.7   | 0.2  | 30.7                    | 21.8 | 14.8                       | 18.3 | 11 782.5                            |
| Georgia                     | -6.5   | -1.1 | 33.3                    | 31.4 | 10.0                       | -0.5 | 2.09400                             |
| Moldova                     | -6.3   | 1.8  | 21.5                    | 22.1 | 12.7                       | 4.6  | 16.7240                             |
| Ukraine <sup>(3)</sup>      | -6.1   | :    | 34.8                    | 40.2 | 25.2                       | -0.3 | 10.6120                             |

<sup>(1)</sup> Consumer prices: based on harmonised index of consumer prices.

<sup>(2)</sup> General government surplus / deficit: based on the consolidated budget of the Republic of Belarus. General government debt: based on central government debt.

<sup>(3)</sup> Public and publicly guaranteed debt.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [enpr\\_sigeb](#), [enpr\\_ecgov](#), [enpr\\_ecexint](#), [gov\\_dd\\_edpt1](#) and [prc\\_hicp\\_aind](#))

## Agriculture

|                  | Utilised agricultural area |                   | Harvested production of cereals (thousand tonnes) |
|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---|
|                  | (thousand hectares)        | (% of total area) |   |
|                  | 2013                       |                   |   |
| <b>EU-28 (¹)</b> | 175 815                    | 39.4              | 282 140   |
| Armenia          | 2 051                      | 69.0              | 549   |
| Azerbaijan       | 4 770                      | 55.1              | 2 930   |
| Belarus          | 8 726                      | 42.0              | 7 602   |
| Georgia (¹)      | :                          | :                 | 494   |
| Moldova (²)      | 2 500                      | 73.9              | 2 680   |
| Ukraine          | 42 745                     | 70.8              | 62 680  |

(¹) Utilised agricultural area: 2010. Utilised agricultural area (% of total area): the EU-28 value is an estimate based on available information for each of the EU Member States (including data on land area and not total area for Croatia). Harvested production of cereals: 2012.

(²) Utilised agricultural area: including Transnistria.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [enpr\\_agmain](#), [ef\\_kvaareg](#), [demo\\_r\\_d3area](#) and [apro\\_cpp\\_crop](#))

|                  | Livestock (thousand heads) |         |                 |
|------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------|
|                  | Bovines                    | Pigs    | Sheep and goats |
|                  | December 2013              |         |                 |
| <b>EU-28 (¹)</b> | 87 645                     | 146 129 | 98 014          |
| Armenia          | 678                        | 140     | 718             |
| Azerbaijan       | 2 703                      | 7       | 8 631           |
| Belarus          | 4 321                      | 3 267   | 131             |
| Georgia          | 1 230                      | 191     | 857             |
| Moldova          | 189                        | 420     | 849             |
| Ukraine          | 4 534                      | 7 922   | 1 735           |

(¹) Sheep and goats: estimate based on latest available information for each of the EU Member States.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [enpr\\_agmain](#), [apro\\_mt\\_lscat1](#), [apro\\_mt\\_lspig](#), [apro\\_mt\\_lsbeep](#) and [apro\\_mt\\_lsgoat](#))

## Industry and retail trade

|              | Industrial production index (2010 = 100) |       |       |       |       |
|--------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|              | 2009                                     | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  |
| <b>EU-28</b> | 93.6                                     | 100.0 | 103.1 | 100.9 | 100.4 |
| Armenia      | 95.5                                     | 100.0 | 113.9 | 123.9 | 132.4 |
| Azerbaijan   | 97.4                                     | 100.0 | 95.0  | 92.8  | 94.5  |
| Belarus (¹)  | 89.5                                     | 100.0 | 109.1 | 115.4 | 109.7 |
| Georgia (¹)  | 87.2                                     | 100.0 | 117.5 | 123.5 | 128.8 |
| Moldova (¹)  | :  | 100.0 | 109.5 | 107.4 | 114.7 |
| Ukraine      | 89.9                                     | 100.0 | 108.0 | 107.5 | :     |

(¹) Based on NACE Rev. 1.1.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [enpr\\_insts](#) and [sts\\_inpr\\_a](#))

|              | Domestic industrial producer price index (2010 = 100) |       |       |       |       |
|--------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|              | 2009  | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  |
| <b>EU-28</b> | 97.0  | 100.0 | 106.1 | 109.1 | 109.1 |
| Armenia (¹)  | :   | 100.0 | 109.1 | 116.7 | 104.7 |
| Azerbaijan   | 76.6  | 100.0 | 133.5 | 139.6 | 134.1 |
| Belarus (²)  | 88.0  | 100.0 | 171.4 | 301.6 | 342.7 |
| Georgia (²)  | 89.8  | 100.0 | 112.8 | 114.7 | 112.4 |
| Moldova (²)  | :   | 100.0 | 106.8 | 112.9 | 116.5 |
| Ukraine      | :   | 100.0 | 119.0 | 123.4 | 123.3 |

(¹) Total producer price index.

(²) Based on NACE Rev. 1.1.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [enpr\\_insts](#) and [sts\\_inppd\\_a](#))

|              | Volume of retail sales index (2010 = 100) |       |       |       |       |
|--------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|              | 2009                                      | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  |
| <b>EU-28</b> | 99.8                                      | 100.0 | 99.4  | 98.3  | 98.2  |
| Armenia (¹)  | 99.7                                      | 100.0 | 102.0 | 104.4 | 105.3 |
| Azerbaijan   | 92.0                                      | 100.0 | 110.2 | 120.8 | 132.7 |
| Belarus (²)  | :   | 100.0 | 109.0 | 124.4 | 146.8 |
| Georgia      | :   | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| Moldova      | :   | :     | :     | :     | :     |
| Ukraine (³)  | 91.1                                      | 100.0 | 114.8 | 132.0 | 143.5 |

(¹) Retail trade turnover index in current prices.

(²) Based on NACE Rev. 1.1.

(³) Including retail trade of motor vehicles and fuel.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [enpr\\_insts](#) and [sts\\_trtu\\_a](#))

## Transport and energy

|                            | Motorisation rate<br>(cars per<br>1 000<br>inhabitants) | Road<br>freight<br>transport                        |      | Rail<br>freight<br>transport |      |
|----------------------------|---|---|------|------------------------------|------|
|                            |   | (% of inland freight,<br>based on tonne-kilometres) |      |                              |      |
|                            | 2013  | 2008  | 2013 | 2008                         | 2013 |
| <b>EU-28<sup>(1)</sup></b> | 455.0   | 76.3  | 75.1 | 17.9                         | 18.2 |
| Armenia                    | :   | :   | :    | 79.8                         | 63.8 |
| Azerbaijan                 | 112.1   | 49.8  | 64.0 | 50.2                         | 36.0 |
| Belarus                    | 293.5   | 21.9  | 36.8 | 77.9                         | 63.0 |
| Georgia <sup>(2)</sup>     | 164.7   | 8.5   | 10.5 | 91.5                         | 89.5 |
| Moldova                    | 137.0   | 50.4  | 77.5 | 49.6                         | 22.5 |
| Ukraine <sup>(3)</sup>     | 151.3   | 28.3  | 31.7 | 71.3                         | 68.1 |

(1) Motorisation rate: EU-27, 2006. Road freight and rail freight: 2007 instead of 2008 and 2012 instead of 2013.

(2) Does not follow the territorial principle: includes the performance of all resident carriers on domestic territory and abroad.

(3) Road freight and rail freight: 2012 instead of 2013.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [enpr\\_transp](#), [enpr\\_psdemo](#), [road\\_eqs\\_carhab](#) and [tran\\_hv\\_frmtd](#))

|                           | Energy: primary production<br>(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (toe)) |        |         | Energy:<br>gross inland<br>consumption<br>(thousand toe) |
|---------------------------|---|--------|---------|--|
|                           | Solid fuels   | Oil    | Gas     |  |
|                           | 2012  |        |         |  |
| <b>EU-28</b>              | 166 060   | 76 649 | 133 149 | 1 683 495  |
| Armenia                   | :   | :      | :       | :  |
| Azerbaijan <sup>(1)</sup> | :   | 44 718 | 16 696  | 14 631   |
| Belarus <sup>(2)</sup>    | 540   | 1 646  | 263     | 27 544   |
| Georgia <sup>(1)</sup>    | 260   | 53     | 5       | :  |
| Moldova <sup>(3)</sup>    | :   | 11     | :       | 2 481  |
| Ukraine <sup>(4)</sup>    | 40 345  | 3 407  | 15 528  | 126 438  |

(1) 2013.

(2) 2013. Data provided in tonnes of coal equivalent and converted to tonnes of oil equivalent (using conversion factor of one tce = 1.4286 toe).

(3) Gross inland consumption includes electricity obtained from a power plant in Transnistria.

(4) 2011.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [enpr\\_energy](#) and [nrg\\_100a](#))

## Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union

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Eurostat's mission is to be the *leading provider of high quality statistics on Europe*. Eurostat collects data from national statistical authorities.

This short guide presents the latest data available for the **European Union (EU) and the European Neighbourhood Policy-East (ENP-East) countries**. The ENP-East region covers six countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. Through the ENP, the EU offers its neighbours a relationship, built upon a mutual commitment to common values (democracy and human rights, rule of law, good governance, market economy principles and sustainable development).

**Eurostat's website:** <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> provides free access to its statistics; it is available in German, English and French.

**Statistics Explained** is a wiki-based system that presents statistical topics in an easy to understand way. Together, the articles make up an encyclopaedia of statistics. There are a range of articles on ENP countries covering subjects such as agriculture, the economy, international trade in goods, the labour market and population. These may be accessed at: [http://ec.europa.eu/statistics\\_explained/index.php/Category:European\\_Neighbourhood\\_Policy\\_countries](http://ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Category:European_Neighbourhood_Policy_countries).

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