

DATA PROGRAMME

Note on Data

Relation to the Data Programme in previous editions of the Global Civil Society Yearbook

We have updated the information presented in previous editions of the Yearbook wherever possible. Those indicators repeated from previous editions represent more recent or updated figures. In order to facilitate comparisons, country data are grouped by income and region where possible, using World Bank classifications.

We have added new indicators where we judge them to be valuable, sometimes representing a departure from those presented last year. Such indicators are found in our records on social justice; political rights and civil liberties; air travel; governance and accountability; NGOs and global governance; political rights, civil liberties, press freedom and economic freedom; attitudes towards the US; and attitudes towards globalisation. This year we include two new records: economic and social rights, and religion. Thus we introduce the following data sources to the Yearbook: Bread for the World, *Hunger Report*; ESCR-net: International; Gallup International Millennium Survey; International Air Transport Association (IATA), *World Air Transport Statistics*; International Labour Organization, LABORSTA database; SustainAbility Ltd and WWF UK; The Heritage Foundation; UN Millennium Development Goal Indicators Database; UNAIDS; UNESCO; EFA Global Monitoring Report; UNFPA State of World Population Report; Union of International Associations (UIA), *Yearbook of International Organizations*; United Nations Housing Rights Programme; United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT); United Nations, Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); *Trafficking in Persons - Global Patterns Report*; World Bank, Social Development Papers; and World Christian Database.

We continue using graphical formats for presentation of some data, for example the records on world trade, and economic and social rights. For some elements of last year's data programme we have been unable to obtain updated or equivalent data. Thus, we have decided not to reproduce the data on students abroad and attitudes to NGOs. Reproducing data on tsunami relief was irrelevant, so more general information of international disaster relief was included in the international philanthropy record instead. All data from previous Yearbooks remain available on our website at

www.lse.ac.uk/Depts/global/researchgcs.pub.htm

Sources and explanatory notes

Brief references to sources are found at the end of each record. All major terms used in the records are briefly defined in the Glossary. As will become clear, comparative information is not available for some countries and variables. Data reported is the most up to date available. A blank entry indicates that the data are not available, not comparable, or otherwise of insufficient quality to warrant reporting. To improve readability of the data and to facilitate interpretation, each record is preceded by a brief description of the information presented and points to some of the key findings.

Countries

Countries in these tables are generally independent states with more than 100,000 inhabitants according to the most recent population estimates. Short or conventional country names are used. It is not the intention of the editors to take a position with regard to the political or diplomatic implications of geographical names or continental groupings used.

China, Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and Tibet

Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China in 1997 after formal transfer from the UK. Macao became a SAR of China in 1999 after formal transfer from Portugal. Data for China before these dates do not include Hong Kong and Macao; thereafter they do unless otherwise stated. Tibet was annexed by the People's Republic of China in 1949. Data for Tibet are included in those for China and Tibet. Taiwan became the home of Chinese nationalists fleeing Communist rule on the mainland and claims separate status from the People's Republic of China. An attempt is made to include data for Taiwan, which is not recognised by the United Nations as an independent country, where this is possible.

Czechoslovakia

Czechoslovakia ceased to exist (in UN terms) on 31 December 1992. Its successor states, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic, became UN members in 1993. Figures predating 1993 are given for the Czech Republic and Slovakia separately where possible, or otherwise not at all.

Ethiopia and Eritrea

Eritrea became independent from Ethiopia in 1993. Data for Ethiopia until 1993 include Eritrea, later data do not.

Indonesia and East Timor

The Indonesian occupation of East Timor ended in late 1999. After a transitional period under the authority of the United Nations, East Timor became independent on 20 May 2002. Data for 1999 and after are presented separately for Indonesia and East Timor wherever possible. All data for Indonesia also include Irian Jaya (West Papua), the status of which has been in dispute since the 1960s.

Israel and the Palestinian Authority

An attempt was made to present separate data entries for Israel and the Palestinian Authority where such data is available. Where not possible this is made evident in the table footnotes.

Morocco and the Western Sahara

The Western Sahara (formerly Spanish Sahara) was annexed by Morocco in the 1970s. Unless otherwise stated, data are amalgamated for 'Morocco and the Western Sahara'.

Yugoslavia and Serbia & Montenegro

The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia dissolved in 1991 into Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. In February 2003 the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was renamed Serbia and Montenegro, reflecting the implementation of constitutional change to a looser federation of its two republics. For ease of presentation, the name 'Serbia and Montenegro' is used throughout these records, where the 'Federal Republic of Yugoslavia' would have applied pre-2003. Wherever possible, data are given separately for Serbia & Montenegro and the other constituent states of the former Yugoslavia.

Aggregations

Where possible we present data for groups of countries (by region and economy) as well as for individual countries. These groups are generally classified according to World Bank definitions. Preference is given to aggregations calculated in the source where such aggregations are available. The aggregations are weighted differently depending on the data presented, usually using population or GDP. To give an example, in Record 1 we present figures for trade as a percentage of GDP. The aggregate figure for South Asia is calculated as the sum of trade for Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, divided by the sum of GDP for those countries, and multiplied by 100 to generate a percentage, ie

Trade as % GDP for South Asia =

$$\frac{(\text{Afghan trade} + \text{Bangladeshi trade} + \dots)}{\text{Afghan GDP} + \text{Bangladeshi GDP} + \dots} \times 100$$

Some aggregations are simple sums, as in the data on air travel, international food donations, ISO 1400 accredited companies, natural disaster relief, remittances, refugee population totals, total military personnel and peacekeeping forces, numbers of international organisations and membership thereof, NGOs participating in WTO ministerial conferences and INGOs holding participatory status with the Council of Europe. In such cases each country's contribution to the regional or world figure is given equal weight under this method of aggregation.

Record 1: Global economy

The first table contains data on the globalisation of domestic economies. It shows total trade, foreign direct investment (FDI), receipts of official development aid, and the dollar value of remittances. It also includes information on changes over time between 1994 and 2004, with the latest figures available. We try to show the extent to which national economies are part of an emerging global economy, and where growth or contraction has been most pronounced in this respect since the mid-1990s. The table shows significant increases in trade and direct investments between 1994 and 2004 for most countries, and substantial increase in the international flows of remittances. In contrast, official development aid has decreased in most countries, with the exception of some middle- and low-income economies in Europe and Central Asia where aid has increased - though in only a few of those countries does it exceed 5% of gross national income.

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment						Remittances					
	Total trade in % GDP		1994-2004 % change	Aid (% GNI)		1994-2004 % change	Inward FDI stock (% GDP)		Outward FDI stock (% GDP)		1994-2004 % change	Outgoing total (US\$ millions, current)		Incoming total (US\$ millions, current)		1994-2004 % change		
	1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004
East Asia & Pacific																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Cambodia	65	141	118	12	10	-14	7	47	552	5	6	11	38	139	267	11	177	1,513
Indonesia	52	58	11	1	0	-96	9	4	-52	3			913	449	1,866	316		
Korea, Dem. Rep.				8	11	40												
Laos	65	71	9	14	11	-18	8	27	236	0	1	558	1	1	-50	10	1	-90
Mongolia	143	162	13	30	16	-45	3	45	1,335				49			203		
Myanmar	3			4	8	89							25	42	118	180		
Papua New Guinea	94	131	39	6	8	19	29	56	91	4	8	85	20	17	-15	20	6	-70
Solomon Islands	148	86	-42	17	48	189	39	50	30				6	6	0	2		
Vietnam	77	140	81	6	4	-28	33	66	101							3,200		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
China**	47	65	38	1	0	-85	14	15	9	3	2	-17	19	2,067	10,781	986	21,283	2,060
Fiji	116			2	3	9	31	10	-68	13	2	-84	28	40	43	30	24	-20
Malaysia	180	221	23	0	0	177	31	39	28	11	12	10	187	3,464	1,752	455	987	117
Micronesia				47	36	-23												
Philippines	74	102	38	2	1	-68	8	15	81	1	2	48	89	16	-82	3,452	11,634	237
Samoa	73	74	2	26	8	-68	13	18	37				4		37	45	22	
Thailand	83	136	65	0	0	-100	11	30	173	1	2	108			1,281	1,622	27	
Tonga	73			21	9	-57	4	19	400				2	16	700	21	66	214
Vanuatu	102			22	12	-43	101	136	34		4		15	17	13	18	9	-50

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment						Remittances					
	Total trade in % GDP		1994-2004 % change	Aid (% GNI)		1994-2004 % change	Inward FDI stock (% GDP)		Outward FDI stock (% GDP)		1994-2004 % change	Outgoing total (US\$ millions, current)		Incoming total (US\$ millions, current)		1994-2004 % change		
	1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004
<i>High income economies</i>																		
Australia	39	38	-3				28	41	48	14	27	95	586	1,955	234	1,277	2,744	115
Brunei							2	136	8,881	6	9	34						
Japan	16	22	37				0	2	426	6	8	38	1,583	1,411	-11	874	931	7
Korea, Rep.	54	84	55	0	0	-63	2	8	297	2	6	213	541	2,545	370	1,038	832	-20
New Caledonia	42			13			4	4	6									
New Zealand	60	58	-3				43	52	21	11	10	-17	379	911	140	995	1,132	14
<i>Europe & Central Asia</i>																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Armenia	112	92	-18	15	8	-44	6	28	351		1		127		65	336	417	
Azerbaijan	154	124	-20	4	2	-50		157			31		9	200	2,122	3	228	7,500
Georgia	167	79	-53	7	6	-17	2	35	2,070				26			303		
Kyrgyzstan	74	95	29	10	12	16	4	26	503				66	73	11	1	189	18,800
Moldova	82	133	61	3	4	25	3	36	1,292	2	1	-38	10	52	420	1	703	70,200
Tajikistan	95	111	17	5	12	140	4	24	481				119				252	
Ukraine	74	115	56	1	1	1	2	14	711	0	0	27	20				411	
Uzbekistan	37	73	97	0	2	839	2	11	446									
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
Albania	50	64	28	8	5	-43	7	20	200	2	1	-40	4		307	889	190	
Belarus	155	143	-8	1	0	-75	1	9	1,417	3	0	-99	17	80	371	29	244	741
Bosnia & Herzegovina	102	81	-20	36	8	-79		20		0	1	10	26			1,824		
Bulgaria	91	127	40	2	3	58	4	32	767	1	1	-37	11			103		
Croatia	92	103	12	1	0	-53	2	39	1,469	5	7	53	69		376	1,222	225	
Czech Republic	104	144	39	0	0	-24	10	53	415	1	3	329	55	1,337	2,331	164	454	177
Estonia	154	165	7	1	1	16	21	85	314	3	13	340	1	27	2,550	3	164	5,367
Hungary	64	132	106	1	0	-36	17	61	259	1	5	548	146	128	-12	152	307	102
Kazakhstan	84	101	20	0	1	176	16	55	239		1		503	1,353	169	116	167	44
Latvia	91	104	14	1	1	15	12	33	175	8	2	-79	2	13	550		230	
Lithuania	117	116	-1	1	1	14	8	29	281	0	2	46,039	1	28	2,700	1	325	32,350
Macedonia	87	101	16	3	5	49	1	25	3,397		0		16			213		
Poland	45	80	76	2	1	-66	4	25	592	0	1	146	155	460	197	581	2,710	366

Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment						Remittances					
	Total trade in % GDP		1994-2004 % change	Aid (% GNI)		1994-2004 % change	Inward FDI stock (% GDP)			Outward FDI stock (% GDP)			Outgoing total (US\$ millions, current)			Incoming total (US\$ millions, current)		
	1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change
	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change
Romania	52	84	61	1	1	146	1	25	1,785	0	0	13	5	8	60	11	132	1,100
Russian Federation	51	57	12	0	0	-51	1	17	1,974	0	14	11,656	3,695	5,534	50	4,563	2,668	-42
Serbia & Montenegro		76			5		2	16	661									4,129
Slovakia	114	156	37	1	1	13	4	35	822	1	2	111	6	15	150	48	425	785
Slovenia	115	120	5	0	0	-12	9	15	59	3	8	196	20	60	200	273	290	6
Turkey	42	64	52	0	0	-25	11	12	8	1	2	129				2,627	804	-69
Turkmenistan	175	124	-29	1	1	-38	4	12	199									
High income economies																		
Austria	68	97	43				7	22	191	5	23	382	292	2,013	589	845	2,475	193
Belgium***	130	165	26				42	74		28	71		3,660	2,623	-28	4,613	6,840	48
Cyprus	96			1	0	-32		53		1	17	2,197	34	263	674	81	243	199
Denmark	66	82	25				12	41	240	13	41	218	200	1,226	513	439	1,075	145
Finland	64	69	7				7	30	349	13	44	247	42	164	290	67	577	761
France	43	52	21				12	27	119	13	38	182	4,280	4,882	14	3,954	12,663	220
Germany	46	71	54				7	13	94	11	31	185	9,241	10,442	13	4,409	6,497	47
Greece	42	50	21				10	13	33	3	6	121	222	497	124	2,886	1,242	-57
Iceland	68	80	17				2	14	580	2	31	1,171	18	47	161	48	112	133
Ireland	132	145	10				85	126	48	25	53	109	162	856	428	324	358	10
Italy	44	52	19				6	13	122	9	17	91	2,229	4,745	113	2,419	2,172	-10
Luxembourg***	202	271	34					575						555		6,009		1,170
Netherlands	104	125	21				27	74	177	41	94	130	2,512	5,153	105	984	2,164	120
Norway	70	73	4				13	20	55	14	29	101	475	916	93	170	392	13
Portugal	64	69	9				20	39	99	3	27	891	386	1,024	165	3,806	3,212	-16
Spain	41	55	33				19	35	86	6	34	472	716	5,411	656	2,631	6,900	162
Sweden	66	85	27				11	47	343	28	59	108	231	672	191	249	643	158
Switzerland	66	81	23				19	51	172	43	110	155	8,723	12,796	47	1,212	1,760	45
United Kingdom	54	53	-2				18	36	100	27	65	144	2,072	2,957	43	1,969	6,350	222

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment						Remittances						
	Total trade in % GDP		1994-2004 % change	Aid (% GNI)		1994-2004 % change	Inward FDI stock (% GDP)			Outward FDI stock (% GDP)			Outgoing total (US\$ millions, current)			Incoming total (US\$ millions, current)			
	1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	
	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	
Latin America & Caribbean																			
Low income economies																			
Haiti	17	63	268	24	7	-72	8	7	-11								43	876	1,937
Nicaragua	48	80	68	24	28	18	10	50	411	0	1	62,556					50	519	938
Middle income economies																			
Argentina	18	43	140	0	0	9	9	35	306	4	14	306	177	151	-15	62	288	365	
Barbados	108	103	-4	0	1	-2,300	12	16	29	2	2	-11	9	18	103	46	109	138	
Belize	102	117	15	5	1	-87	28	66	137	5	4	-10	7	9	21	13	25	95	
Bolivia	49	57	17	10	9	-7	24	0	-100	0	0	56	10	43	330	5	158	3,060	
Brazil	19	31	68	0	0	4	10	25	143	8	11	35	252	401	59	2,068	3,575	73	
Chile	57	66	15	0	0	-83	25	58	136	4	15	329	7	3	-57		13		
Colombia	36	43	20	0	1	462	6	23	268	1	5	384	146	50	-66	968	3,190	230	
Costa Rica	77	96	25	1	0	-90	21	26	22	1	1	108	7	192	2,643	17	320	1,782	
Cuba	28								0	0	11								
Dominican Republic	68	98	43	1	1	-16	9	44	358	0	0	78	7	24	243	798	2,471	210	
Ecuador	51	55	8	1	1	-54	17	42	145	0	1	43	5	7	30	276	1,610	483	
El Salvador	55	71	29	4	1	-64	3	23	579	1	1	46		33		972	2,564	164	
Grenada	110	114	3	7	4	-44	69	141	106	0			1	2	100	13	23	77	
Guatemala	42	49	17	2	1	-53	16	17	4		0		11	36	227	285	2,591	809	
Guyana	223	201	-10	16	19	17	69	121	75	0	0	-46	11	57	416	1	100	9,920	
Honduras	82	91	11	9	9	0	17	32	92					1		89	1,142	1,183	
Jamaica	109	98	-10	2	1	-61	30	66	124	5	12	145	55	425	672	522	1,623	211	
Mexico	38	62	62	0	0	-83	8	27	242	1	2	241				4,122	18,143	340	
Panama	195	128	-35	0	0	-30	39	67	71	55	83	50	25	87	248	112	127	13	
Paraguay	87	73	-16	1	0	-100	10	15	45	2	2	-5				148	260	76	
Peru	29	39	35	1	1	-4	10	20	98	0	1	436	89	123	38	473	1,123	137	
St. Lucia	137	125	-9	6	-3	-156	94	163	74	0			1	1	0	2	4	100	
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	117	110	-6	4	3	-32	62	170	175	0			1	1	0	2	4	75	
Suriname	49	91	85	10	2	-76							3	14	367	4	9	125	

Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment						Remittances					
	Total trade in % GDP		1994-2004 % change	Aid (% GNI)		1994-2004 % change	Inward FDI stock (% GDP)			Outward FDI stock (% GDP)			Outgoing total (US\$ millions, current)			Incoming total (US\$ millions, current)		
	1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change
Trinidad & Tobago	79	108	37	0	0	-101	67	83	25	0	6	1,262	9		27	87	221	
Uruguay	40	58	43	0	0	-62	6	18	215	1	1	-6	1				57	
Venezuela	53	56	6	0	0	-7	12	41	226	5	9	61	609	214	-65	2	20	900
High income economies																		
Bahamas				0			21	40	92	34	26	-24	40	119	198			
Netherlands Antilles											1		18	52	189	9	5	-44
Middle East & North Africa																		
Low income economies																		
Palestinian Authority	91	59	-35	13	25	101		27							486	692	42	
Yemen	110	59	-46	5	2	-59	8	8	-6	0	0	291	68	108	59	1,059	1,283	21
Middle income economies																		
Algeria	49	66	36	1	0	-46	4	9	131	1	1	44			1,395	2,460	76	
Djibouti					9		3	13	381				17		14			
Egypt	51	58	13	5	2	-64	23	27	16	1	1	110	255	13	-95	3,672	3,341	-9
Iran	53	62	18	0	0	-40	2	2	14		0				1,200	1,032	-14	
Jordan	118	127	8	6	5	-21	10	32	227				93	272	192	1,094	2,287	109
Lebanon	74	63	-15	2	1	-48	1	12	903	3	3	2			2,165	2,700	25	
Libya	53				0		3	3	-5	3	7	154	283	790	179		10	
Malta	204	159	-22	2	0	-92	15	66	332	1	7	545	3	18	493	24	16	-33
Morocco	56	72	30	2	1	-34	18	36	104	1	1	42	17	42	147	1,827	4,221	131
Oman	78	100	28	1	0	-69	16	14	-15	0	0	-13	1,365	1,826	34	39	40	3
Saudi Arabia	60	78	28	0	0	4	13	8	-37	1	1	-37	18,078	13,555	-25			
Syria	78	69	-13	7	0	-93	13	53	298				11	42	282	535	855	60
Tunisia	93	93	0	1	1	71	63	62	-3	0	0	2	19	19	-3	629	1,432	128
High income economies																		
Bahrain	155	147	-6	1	1	19	35	71	99	19	37	92	431	1,120	160			
Israel	81	93	16	2	0	-75	5	28	453	4	14	229	919	2,116	130	1,602	398	-75
Kuwait	93	93	0	0	0	-65	0	1	100	15	5	-70	1,331	2,402	80			
Qatar	79			0			5	15	201		0							

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	Total trade in % GDP		1994-2004 % change	Aid (% GNI)		1994-2004 % change	Inward FDI stock (% GDP)			Outward FDI stock (% GDP)			Outgoing total (US\$ millions, current)			Incoming total (US\$ millions, current)			
	1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	1994	2004	1994-2004 % change	
United Arab Emirates	139	148	6	0	0	-128	4	5	27	0	2	484							
North America																			
High income economies																			
Canada	68	73	8				20	31	54	19	37	98							
United States	22	24	8				7	13	83	9	17	96	20,366	38,751	90	1,943	3,038	56	
South Asia																			
Low income economies																			
Afghanistan						38	0	1	53										
Bangladesh	23	36	59	5	2	-53	1	6	553	0	0	65		8	1,151	3,584	211		
Bhutan	68			29	12	-59	1	2	119										
India	20	42	104	1	0	-86	1	6	446	0	1	758	351	1,008	187	5,857	21,727	271	
Nepal	50	49	-3	11	6	-42	1	2	175				9	64	607	50	823	1,545	
Pakistan	35	31	-13	3	2	-51	6	9	46	0	1	107	2	11	450	1,749	3,945	126	
Middle income economies																			
Maldives		178		10	4	-59	15	23	49				22	62	180	2	3	45	
Sri Lanka	79	82	3	5	3	-48	10	11	4	0	1	140	16	236	1,376	715	1,590	122	
Sub-Saharan Africa																			
Low income economies																			
Angola	161	126	-22	23	7	-71	60	89	47	0	1	1,688	149	296	99				
Benin	50	42	-17	18	9	-47	25	7	-71	0	1	230	23	6	-75	89	55	-38	
Burkina Faso	37	32	-15	22	13	-43	4	2	-53	1	1	-29	51	44	-14	80	50	-38	
Burundi	39	33	-14	34	55	60	3	8	152	0	0	685	4	4	0				
Cameroon	42	51	23	10	5	-46	16	7	-53	3	2	-40	62			11	11	0	
Central African Republic	54	27	-49	20	8	-61	9	8	-14	5	3	-34	27					0	
Chad	50	88	74	19	12	-36	25	73	188	6	2	-74	15					1	
Comoros	67	47	-30	21	7	-68	10	7	-31	1	0	-52	6				15	12	-20
Congo, Dem. Rep.	43			5	29	497	10	29	196										
Congo, Rep.	133	142	7	24	4	-85	51	67	31				23	24	4	4	1	-75	
Côte d'Ivoire	70	87	24	21	1	-95	16	25	51	6	4	-27	355	635	79	110	148	35	

Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					Remittances						
	Total trade in % GDP		1994-2004 % change	Aid (% GNI)		1994-2004 % change	Inward FDI stock (% GDP)		1994-2004 % change	Outward FDI stock (% GDP)		1994-2004 % change	Outgoing total (US\$ millions, current)		1994-2004 % change	Incoming total (US\$ millions, current)		1994-2004 % change
	1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004	
Equatorial Guinea	161			26			95	124	30	0	0	-69						
Eritrea	111	98	-11	30	29	-4		68										
Ethiopia	30	58	96	20	23	17	3	31	962		5		1	9	840	25	133	434
Gambia	103	94	-8	19	16	-18	49	86	75	9	13	56				17	8	-53
Ghana	62	89	43	10	15	50	13	22	64		4		5	6	20	16	82	413
Guinea	48	44	-10	11	7	-33	4	13	232		1		22	48	118	1	42	4,100
Guinea-Bissau	51	84	66	79	28	-64	9	18	108		0		13	7	-50	0	23	
Kenya	71	58	-19	10	4	-60	10	8	-22	1	2	64	4	34	750	137	494	260
Lesotho	135	152	13	10	6	-35	19	32	69	0	0	1,290	75	29	-61	320	355	11
Madagascar	52	80	54	10	29	182	5	12	116	0	0	-44	8	7	-13	13	16	23
Malawi	91	76	-17	41	26	-37	17	20	23		1		1	1	0	1	1	0
Mali	66	64	-2	25	12	-52	13	18	38	1	2	35	37	58	57	103	154	49
Mauritania	88	99	13	27	11	-60	9	64	640	0	0	-19	25			5	2	-60
Mozambique	62	68	10	61	21	-65	7	39	439	0			19	20	5	55	58	5
Niger	43	42	-4	25	17	-29	24	12	-52	8	4	-42	47	9	-81	7	26	264
Nigeria	83	92	11	1	1	7	36	44	22	7	7	3	4	21	423	550	2,273	313
Rwanda	71	37	-48	96	26	-73	30	15	-50	0	0	30	1	31	2,960	4	10	145
São Tomé & Príncipe	106	133	25	114	56	-50	25	123	384				1				1	
Senegal	77	68	-11	18	14	-24	9	14	51	3	2	-27	60	57	-5	114	511	348
Sierra Leone	55	62	12	35	34	-1		6					3			24	25	3
Somalia							0	1	1,101									
Sudan		39		6	4	-21	1	26	2,069				1	2	100	107	1,403	1,211
Tanzania	64	47	-26	22	16	-27	13	48	265				1	33	3,150	1	11	990
Togo	65	81	24	13	3	-77	27	31	15	3	3	4	4	28	600	15	149	893
Uganda	28	41	48	19	17	-9	3	24	699	3	2	-27		231			306	
Zambia	73	47	-36	23	21	-8	43	56	28					24				
Zimbabwe	71	80	13	8	4	-53	3	21	535	2	4	140	7			44		
Middle income economies																		
Botswana	88	72	-18	2	0	-78	24	15	-38	12	20	69	146	206	41	70	39	-44
Cape Verde	70	95	35	30	15	-50	3	23	703	1	1	-30	3	1	-67	85	92	8

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					Remittances						
	Total trade in % GDP		1994-2004 % change	Aid (% GNI)		1994-2004 % change	Inward FDI stock (% GDP)		1994-2004 % change	Outward FDI stock (% GDP)		1994-2004 % change	Outgoing total (US\$ millions, current)		1994-2004 % change	Incoming total (US\$ millions, current)		1994-2004 % change
	1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004	
Gabon	100	101	1	5	1	-88		3		5	3	-48	156	115	-26	4	6	50
Mauritius	121	112	-7	0	1	48	7	15	125	3	4	47	1	11	1,000	118	215	82
Namibia	100	91	-8	4	3	-26	49	33	-34	0	0	-59	11	18	60	15	15	1
South Africa	42	54	28	0	0	34	9	22	134	14	14	-4	658	935	42	99	521	426
Swaziland	170	176	4	5	5	-5	44	39	-11	9	5	-48	6	131	2,083	77	89	15

Region	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					Remittances						
	Total trade in % GDP		1994-2004 % change	Aid (% GNI)		1994-2004 % change	Inward FDI stock (% GDP)		1994-2004 % change	Outward FDI stock (% GDP)		1994-2004 % change	Outgoing total (US\$ millions, current)		1994-2004 % change	Incoming total (US\$ millions, current)		1994-2004 % change
	1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004		1994	2004	
Low income	34	51	51	5	3	-38	10			2			1,395	3,049	119	11,882	43,967	270
Middle income	49	67	37	1	0	-35	12			5			8,937	22,929	157	40,665	117,127	188
Low & middle income	47	65	38	1	1	-28	12	26	114	6	13	118	10,332	25,978	151	52,547	161,094	207
East Asia & Pacific	59	82	39	1	0	-71							408	6,770	1,559	6,798	41,250	507
Europe & Central Asia	61	84	37	1	1	-35							4,013	9,725	142	8,682	19,431	124
Latin America & Caribbean	33	49	48	0	0	-4							1,445	1,895	31	11,124	41,051	269
Middle East & North Africa	60	67	12	2	2	-24							2,128	3,112	46	14,115	20,353	44
South Asia	24	41	71	2	1	-54		6			1		384	1,388	261	9,524	31,671	233
Sub-Saharan Africa	60	66	10	7	5	-27	16			10			1,954	3,089	58	2,304	7,339	218
High income	39	45	18				14	21	43	9	27	207	79,798	128,092	61	39,145	66,485	70
World	40	48	19	0	0	-17	9	22	137	10	24	141	90,130	154,070	71	91,692	227,579	148

Where data for a particular year are not available, figures are taken from the year before or after as an estimate. These figures, and estimates based on them, are presented in italics.

* Official development aid includes both official development assistance and official aid.

** Data for Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan are not included in this table.

*** FDI data for Belgium and Luxembourg are available as a combined figure in 1994 and separate in 2004. Hence a 1994-2004 comparison has not been calculated. The 1994 joint FDI figure is listed under Belgium.

Sources: World Development Indicators 2005, WDI Online, World Bank, <http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline>; UNCTAD Foreign Direct Investment database, <http://stats.unctad.org/FDI/TableViewer/tableView.aspx>, UNCTAD World Investment Report 2005 http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/wir2005annexes_en.pdf

Record 2: Global trade

This record shows the unevenness of economic globalisation as measured by trade flows. The network graph offers a simplified and consolidated view of trade flows among major world regions for 2004. The diagram should be interpreted by reference to the thickness of the lines between regions (indicating volumes of trade), the position of the regions (spatial centrality reflecting a central position in the trading system), and the size of the regions' nodes (reflecting total trade flows into and out of each region). There is a clear distinction between core, semi-periphery and periphery in the world trade system. Thus, the US, European Union (EU) and East Asia and the Pacific occupy the most central positions within this network, with the greatest amounts of trade flowing between the EU and the US. Japan, Europe and Central Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, and South Asia are at the semi-periphery, and Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America are at the outer periphery.

The accompanying table illustrates a general trend of increased overall centralisation in the network of world trade between 2000 and 2004 (calculated on the basis of the gap between the most centralised and least centralised nodes in the network). This means that trade is becoming more concentrated in the rich regions. A growing share of world trade is channelled between the US, the EU, and East Asia and the Pacific. South Asian countries are becoming more central while Japan's centrality has declined due to its continuing economic crisis (centrality in the global trade network is determined not only by a particular region's share of total world trade but also the 'strength' of the regions it trades with).

Direction of flow (export region → import region)*	Amount of trade in % world trade** 2004
East Asia & Pacific → Europe & Central Asia	0.4
East Asia & Pacific → European Union	1.8
East Asia & Pacific → Japan	1.5
East Asia & Pacific → Latin America & Caribbean	0.2
East Asia & Pacific → Middle East & North Africa	0.2
East Asia & Pacific → South Asia	0.3
East Asia & Pacific → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.2
East Asia & Pacific → United States	2.2
Within East Asia & Pacific	1.3
Europe & Central Asia → East Asia & Pacific	0.2
Europe & Central Asia → European Union	3.6
Europe & Central Asia → Japan	0.1
Europe & Central Asia → Middle East & North Africa	0.2
Europe & Central Asia → South Asia	0.1
Europe & Central Asia → United States	0.3
Within Europe & Central Asia	1.8
European Union → East Asia & Pacific	1.1
European Union → Europe & Central Asia	3.6
European Union → Japan	0.6
European Union → Latin America & Caribbean	0.5
European Union → Middle East & North Africa	0.8
European Union → South Asia	0.3

Direction of flow (export region → import region)*	Amount of trade in % world trade** 2004
European Union → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.5
European Union → United States	3.3
Within European Union	24.3
Japan → East Asia & Pacific	1.5
Japan → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
Japan → European Union	1.0
Japan → Latin America & Caribbean	0.2
Japan → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
Japan → South Asia	0.1
Japan → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1
Japan → United States	1.5
Latin America & Caribbean → East Asia & Pacific	0.2
Latin America & Caribbean → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
Latin America & Caribbean → European Union	0.7
Latin America & Caribbean → Japan	0.1
Latin America & Caribbean → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
Latin America & Caribbean → United States	2.9
Within Latin America & Caribbean	0.8
Middle East & North Africa → East Asia & Pacific	0.2
Middle East & North Africa → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
Middle East & North Africa → European Union	0.9
Middle East & North Africa → Japan	0.1
Middle East & North Africa → United States	0.1
Within Middle East & North Africa	0.1
South Asia → East Asia & Pacific	0.1
South Asia → European Union	0.3
South Asia → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
South Asia → United States	0.2
Within South Asia	0.1
Sub-Saharan Africa → East Asia & Pacific	0.2
Sub-Saharan Africa → European Union	0.4
Sub-Saharan Africa → Japan	0.1
Sub-Saharan Africa → South Asia	0.1
Sub-Saharan Africa → United States	0.4
Within Sub-Saharan Africa	0.2

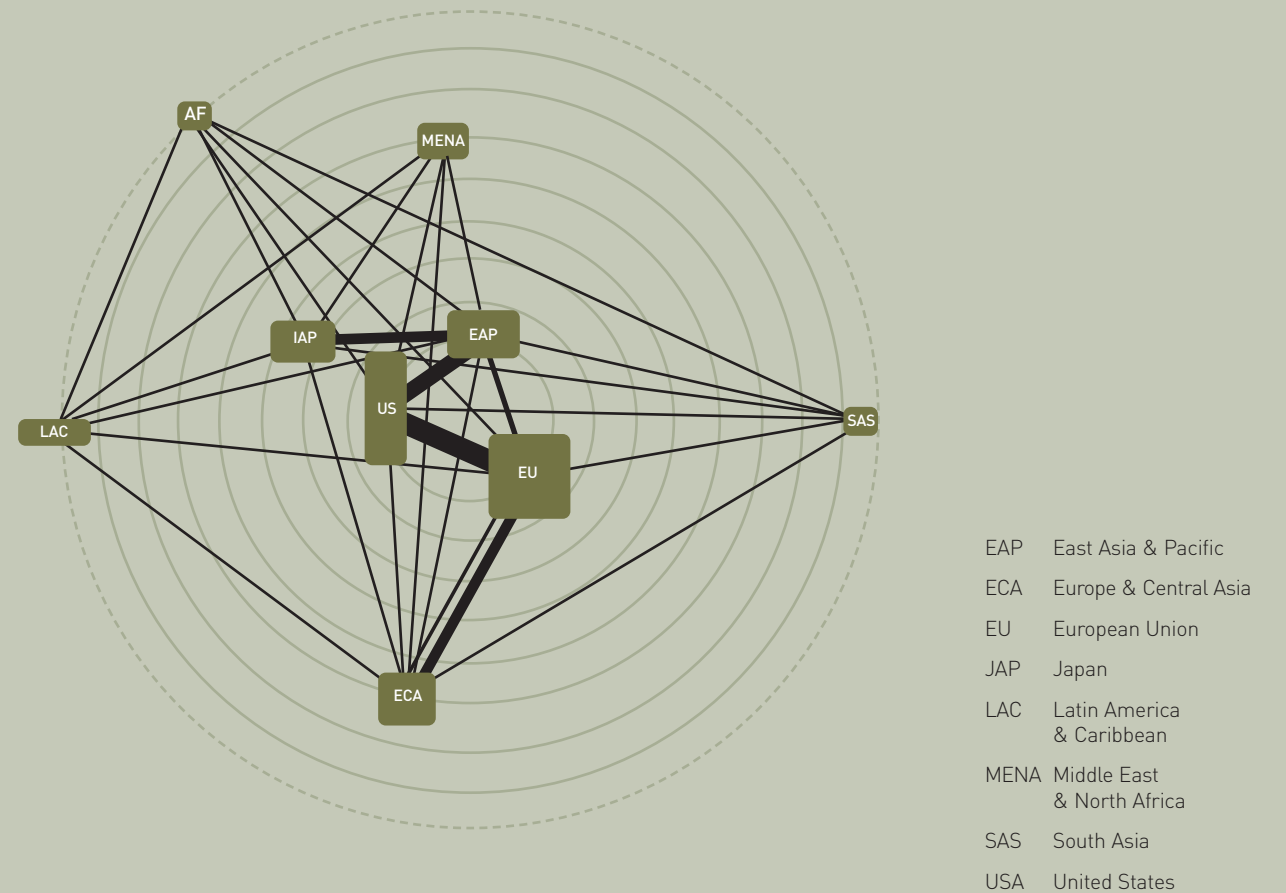
Record 2 continued

Direction of flow (export region → import region)*	Amount of trade in % world trade** 2004
United States → East Asia & Pacific	0.7
United States → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
United States → European Union	1.9
United States → Japan	0.6
United States → Latin America & Caribbean	0.7
United States → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
United States → South Asia	0.1
United States → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1

* European Union countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom. All other regions represented in the diagram comprise the countries listed in World Bank classifications of these regions.

** Only flows amounting to at least 0.1% of total world trade are included in this table. Flows not associated with a region are also excluded from the table. Figures do not therefore sum to 100%.

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2006: Table 6.3. Direction and growth of merchandise trade; Direction of trade 2004; <http://www.worldbank.org/wdi2006/contents/index2.htm>.



Changes in trade network centrality, 2000-2004

Node	Region	Network centrality		Change in centrality (% change) 2000-2004
		2000	2004	
LAC	Latin America & Caribbean	9.5	9.1	-4
AF	Sub-Saharan Africa	7.7	9.1	18
SAS	South Asia	9.5	9.3	-2
MENA	Middle East & North Africa	12.0	10.7	-11
ECA	Europe & Central Asia	9.5	10.7	12
JAP	Japan	13.0	11.9	-8
EAP	East Asia & Pacific	13.0	13.1	1
US	United States	13.0	13.1	1
EU	European Union	13.0	13.1	1
Network centralisation		2.1	2.2	7

Record 3: Trafficking in persons

One of the major vehicles and consequences of globalisation is the flow of people across national boundaries. One such flow, albeit a negative aspect of globalisation, is trafficking of people. Trafficking is defined as 'the recruitment, harbouring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labour or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery'. While no accurate quantitative data exists (the US government estimates up to 900,000 people are trafficked annually worldwide), the US State Department and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) issue reports that provide a qualitative assessment of the forms and scope of trafficking by country. In the table below, a country is designated 'yes' if the report lists it as an origin of trafficking, as a transit country for trafficked people, or as a destination for trafficking. The US report also identifies countries where internal trafficking exists, and the UN's *Trafficking in Persons – Global Patterns 2006* report, also rates the level of each from 'very low' (1) to 'very high' (5). The data show that human trafficking is pervasive globally. Differences between developed and developing nations in the nature of trafficking are also shown, with the former acting mostly as transit and destination, and the latter as the source.

Country	US Department of State Report				UNODC Report		
	International trafficking			Internal trafficking	Source	Transit	Destination
	Source	Transit	Destination				
East Asia & Pacific							
Low income economies							
Cambodia	yes	yes	yes		4	1	4
Indonesia	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	2	2
Korea, Dem. Rep.	yes				3		
Laos	yes	yes	yes		4	2	2
Mongolia	yes	yes		yes			
Myanmar	yes		yes	yes	4	4	3
Vietnam	yes		yes	yes	4	1	3
Middle income economies							
China	yes	yes	yes	yes	5	1	4
Fiji					1		1
Malaysia	yes	yes	yes		3	3	3
Philippines	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	1	3
Thailand	yes	yes	yes	yes	5	5	5
High income economies							
Australia			yes				4
Brunei					1	2	2
Hong Kong					3	3	4
Korea, Rep.	yes	yes	yes		2	1	3
Japan			yes			1	5
Macao					1		3

Country	US Department of State Report				UNODC Report		
	International trafficking			Internal trafficking	Source	Transit	Destination
	Source	Transit	Destination				
New Zealand			yes			2	3
Singapore			yes		3	3	3
Taiwan					3		4
Europe & Central Asia							
Low income economies							
Armenia	yes	yes	yes		4		
Azerbaijan	yes	yes		yes	3	2	
Georgia	yes	yes	yes		4	3	1
Kyrgyzstan	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	1	2
Moldova	yes	yes			5	2	1
Tajikistan	yes				3		1
Ukraine	yes	yes		yes	5	4	3
Uzbekistan	yes	yes		yes	4		2
Middle income economies							
Albania	yes	yes			5	5	3
Belarus	yes				5	3	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	yes	yes	yes		3	4	4
Bulgaria	yes	yes	yes	yes	5	5	3
Croatia	yes	yes	yes		3	3	3
Czech Republic	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	4	4
Estonia	yes	yes		yes	4	1	3
Hungary	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	5	3
Kazakhstan	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	3	3
Latvia	yes	yes		yes	4	2	3
Lithuania	yes	yes	yes		5	2	3
Macedonia		yes	yes	yes	3	4	3
Poland	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	5	4
Romania	yes	yes			5	4	2
Russian Federation	yes	yes	yes	yes	5	3	3
Serbia & Montenegro	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	4	3
Slovakia	yes	yes			4	4	1
Slovenia	yes	yes	yes		3	2	2
Turkey		yes	yes	yes	3	4	5
Turkmenistan					3		

Record 3 continued

Country	US Department of State Report				UNODC Report		
	International trafficking			Internal trafficking	Source	Transit	Destination
	Source	Transit	Destination				
High income economies							
Austria		yes	yes			2	4
Belgium		yes	yes			4	5
Cyprus				yes		3	4
Denmark		yes	yes				4
Finland		yes	yes			1	3
France			yes			4	4
Germany		yes	yes			4	5
Greece		yes	yes			4	5
Iceland							3
Ireland						1	2
Italy		yes	yes			5	5
Luxembourg			yes				2
Netherlands		yes	yes	yes	1	3	5
Norway			yes			1	3
Portugal		yes	yes				3
Spain		yes	yes			2	4
Sweden		yes	yes			1	3
Switzerland		yes	yes			2	4
United Kingdom		yes	yes			3	4
Latin America & Caribbean							
Low income economies							
Haiti	yes	yes	yes	yes	3		2
Nicaragua	yes	yes			2		
Middle income economies							
Argentina	yes		yes	yes	2		3
Belize		yes	yes	yes		1	2
Bolivia	yes	yes		yes			
Brazil	yes		yes	yes	4		1
Chile	yes	yes	yes	yes	1		1
Colombia	yes	yes		yes	4	1	
Costa Rica	yes	yes	yes	yes	1	2	2
Cuba	yes			yes	3		
Dominican Republic	yes	yes	yes		4		3
Ecuador	yes	yes	yes		3		2
El Salvador	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	1	3

DATA PROGRAMME

Country	US Department of State Report				UNODC Report		
	International trafficking			Internal trafficking	Source	Transit	Destination
	Source	Transit	Destination				
Guatemala	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	1	3
Guyana	yes	yes	yes				
Honduras	yes	yes		yes	3		1
Jamaica	yes	yes		yes	1	1	1
Mexico	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	3	3
Panama	yes	yes	yes	yes	2	1	3
Paraguay	yes			yes	1		2
Peru	yes	yes		yes	3		
Suriname		yes	yes	yes			
Trinidad & Tobago							1
Uruguay	yes	yes	yes		1	1	
Venezuela	yes	yes	yes	yes	3		3
High income economies							
Netherlands Antilles							3
Middle East & North Africa							
Low income economies							
Yemen	yes		yes	yes	1		2
Middle income economies							
Algeria		yes		yes	3	2	1
Djibouti					2		1
Egypt		yes			1	3	2
Iran	yes	yes	yes	yes	2		3
Iraq					2		2
Jordan					2	1	
Lebanon			yes		2	1	3
Libya							2
Morocco	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	2	1
Oman			yes				2
Saudi Arabia			yes			1	4
Syria			yes		1		3
Tunisia					2		
High income economies							
Bahrain			yes			1	3
Israel			yes				5
Kuwait			yes	yes			3
Qatar			yes				3

DATA PROGRAMME

Record 3 continued

Country	US Department of State Report				UNODC Report		
	International trafficking			Internal trafficking			
	Source	Transit	Destination				
United Arab Emirates			yes			4	
North America							
<i>High income economies</i>							
Canada		yes	yes	yes	2	3	4
United States					2		5
South Asia							
<i>Low income economies</i>							
Afghanistan	yes	yes		yes	3		
Bangladesh	yes	yes			4	1	2
Bhutan					2		1
India	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	3	4
Nepal	yes			yes	4	1	
Pakistan	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	1	4
<i>Middle income economies</i>							
Maldives					2		1
Sri Lanka	yes			yes	3		2
Sub-Saharan Africa							
<i>Low income economies</i>							
Angola	yes			yes	3		
Benin	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	3	3
Burkina Faso	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	3	3
Burundi	yes				2		1
Cameroon	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	2	3
Chad	yes			yes	1	1	1
Congo, Dem. Rep.					2		1
Congo, Rep.	yes			yes	3		2
Côte d'Ivoire	yes	yes	yes		3	3	3
Equatorial Guinea					2	1	3
Eritrea					2		
Ethiopia	yes			yes	3		1
Gambia	yes	yes	yes	yes	2		1
Ghana	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	2	3
Guinea	yes	yes	yes	yes	2		
Kenya	yes	yes	yes	yes	3		3
Lesotho					2	1	
Liberia		yes	yes		3		1

DATA PROGRAMME

Country	US Department of State Report				UNODC Report		
	International trafficking			Internal trafficking			
	Source	Transit	Destination				
Madagascar	yes			yes	2		
Malawi	yes	yes		yes	3	1	1
Mali	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	1	2
Mauritania	yes		yes				
Mozambique	yes				3	1	1
Niger	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	1	2
Nigeria	yes	yes	yes		5	2	3
Rwanda	yes			yes	2		
Senegal	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	1	1
Sierra Leone	yes	yes	yes	yes	3		1
Somalia					2		
Sudan	yes				2		1
Tanzania	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	1	2
Togo	yes	yes	yes		3	3	3
Uganda	yes		yes		3		2
Zambia	yes	yes			3	1	1
Zimbabwe	yes	yes			2	1	1
<i>Middle income economies</i>							
Botswana					2	2	
Cape Verde					2		
Gabon			yes		2	3	3
Mauritius	yes		yes				
South Africa	yes	yes	yes	yes	3	3	3

Lack of data for a country does not necessarily mean that it does not have a trafficking problem: rather it may be that credible information regarding trafficking is not available. Hence, missing data should be treated with caution. Countries excluded from this list or for which blank cells are presented may or may not have a trafficking problem, but credible information regarding trafficking is not provided by the sources in this record.

Source: US Department of State, (June 2005). Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2001: Trafficking in Persons Report, 2005. Office of the Under Secretary for Global Affairs, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Publication 11252, www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2004; United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Trafficking in Persons - Global Patterns, April 2006, http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/trafficking_persons_report_2006-04.html

DATA PROGRAMME

Record 4: Air travel

Air travel facilitates global activism and creates economic as well as social ties. The table data from the International Air Transport Association (IATA) comprises 2004 statistics from airlines about the number of passengers carried and the number of kilometres they fly. It includes the ratio of international to domestic travel (numbers exceeding 1 indicate that international travel surpasses domestic travel), and allows us to move away from the nation state as the only unit of analysis. The table shows that the gap in air travel between high income and low-to-middle income economies remains substantial.

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
East Asia & Pacific					
Low income economies					
Indonesia					
<i>Garuda</i>	2,368,657	8,165,767	7,288,167	5,972,019	0.3
Mongolia					
<i>MIAT</i>	162,266	616,304	91,933	76,298	1.8
Papua New Guinea					
<i>Air Niugini</i>	146,023	388,447	612,947	276,784	0.2
Solomon Islands					
<i>Solomon Airlines</i>	30,293	62,388	52,543	14,345	0.6
Middle income economies					
China					
<i>China Yunnan Airlines</i>	159,975	318,992	4,475,960	4,903,220	0.0
<i>Air China Limited</i>	4,907,994	20,900,463	19,226,856	25,151,797	0.3
<i>China Airlines</i>	8,716,789	29,081,176			
<i>China Cargo Airlines</i>					
<i>China Southern Airlines</i>	2,663,894	8,006,570	36,373,692	46,083,180	0.1
<i>China Eastern Airlines</i>	2,768,164	9,918,460	16,741,288	19,212,167	0.2
<i>China Northwest Airlines</i>	598,535	987,005	3,494,900	4,243,324	0.2
<i>Shanghai Airlines</i>	113,728	240,399	5,607,763	7,232,371	0.0
<i>Hainan Airlines</i>	52,987	215,157	10,508,025	14,077,384	0.0
<i>Xiamen Airlines</i>	159,721	460,360	6,058,786	6,345,499	0.0
<i>Shandong Airlines</i>	21,038	57,100	2,987,144	3,293,192	0.0
<i>Shenzhen Airlines</i>			4,836,932	6,400,692	

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
Fiji					
<i>Air Pacific</i>	586,719	2,388,962			
Malaysia					
<i>Malaysia Airlines</i>	8,370,229	37,871,685	8,936,578	4,789,275	0.9
Micronesia					
<i>Continental Micronesia</i>	1,283,857	3,095,533	168,479	1,037,206	7.6
Philippines					
<i>Philippine Airlines</i>	2,372,591	11,265,319	3,153,537	2,061,325	0.8
Samoa					
<i>Polynesian Airlines</i>	92,438	314,082	90,970	12,008	1.0
Thailand					
<i>Bangkok Airways</i>	465,641	321,936	1,394,773	739,453	0.3
<i>Thai Airways</i>	13,277,358	47,480,333	5,487,966	3,238,200	2.4
High income economies					
Australia					
<i>Austral</i>	13,683	3,198	1,532,940	1,761,267	0.0
<i>Air Austral</i>	491,210	2,064,398	140,331	170,574	3.5
<i>Qantas</i>	7,789,056	50,825,075	16,475,762	22,760,519	0.5
<i>Regional Express</i>			972,032	375,954	
Brunei					
<i>Royal Brunei</i>	1,079,837	3,853,827			
Korea, Rep.					
<i>Korean Air Lines Co. Ltd.</i>	10,203,937	41,490,557	11,050,629	3,863,704	0.9
<i>Asiana Airlines</i>	5,955,187	16,862,173	5,913,414	2,055,387	1.0
Japan					
<i>Japan Airlines International</i>	12,732,038	64,625,875	39,004,253	30,180,548	0.3
<i>Nippon Cargo Airlines</i>	0	0	0	0	
<i>All Nippon Airways</i>	3,605,577	17,687,428	42,844,548	37,303,404	0.1
New Zealand					
<i>Air New Zealand</i>	4,337,944	21,536,109	6,967,457	3,173,396	0.6
Singapore					
<i>Silkair</i>	1,036,811	1,853,661			
<i>Singapore Airlines</i>	15,877,066	77,082,200			

Record 4 continued

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
Taiwan					
<i>EVA Air</i>	5,228,183	21,367,402			
<i>TransAsia</i>	584,911	559,253	2,577,335	802,847	0.2
Europe & Central Asia					
Low income economies					
Armenia					
<i>Armenian Int'l Airways</i>	71,332	190,890			
<i>Armavia</i>	424,749	756,329			
Ukraine					
<i>Air Ukraine</i>	21,460	54,716			
<i>Ukraine Int'l Airlines</i>	472,180	896,781	66,374	36,434	7.1
<i>Aerosvit Airlines</i>	684,759	2,004,610	136,780	65,624	5.0
Middle income economies					
Albania					
<i>Albanian Airlines</i>	188,890	144,659	0	0	
Belarus					
<i>Belavia</i>	274,046	398,753	139	31	1,971.6
Bulgaria					
<i>Hemus Air</i>	65,070	73,070	45,732	16,482	1.4
Croatia					
<i>Croatia Airlines</i>	866,215	796,334	470,196	144,256	1.8
Czech Republic					
<i>Czech Airlines</i>	3,931,988	5,685,889	62,805	17,585	62.6
Estonia					
<i>Estonian Air</i>	509,560	547,321			
Hungary					
<i>MALEV</i>	2,546,234	3,509,695			
Kazakhstan					
<i>Air Astana</i>	316,059	1,233,127	526,778	700,393	0.6
Latvia					
<i>Air Baltic</i>	585,297	556,043			
Lithuania					
<i>Lithuanian Airlines</i>	381,894	507,095	736	225	518.9

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
Macedonia					
<i>Macedonian Airlines</i>	210,875	275,612			
Poland					
<i>LOT</i>	2,677,507	5,622,039	815,587	238,640	3.3
Romania					
<i>Tarom S.A.</i>	875,385	1,260,135	186,338	68,738	4.7
Russian Federation					
<i>Aeroflot Russian Airlines</i>	4,561,322	15,872,756	1,939,915	4,471,724	2.4
<i>Samara Airlines</i>	90,992	187,026	301,129	354,629	0.3
<i>Pulkovo Aviation Enterprise</i>	891,623	1,963,746	1,337,552	2,003,639	0.7
<i>Siberia Airlines</i>	677,668	1,804,011	2,427,603	6,207,076	0.3
<i>Transaero</i>	549,229	1,522,473	301,052	1,222,066	1.8
<i>Volga-Dnepr Airlines</i>	0	0	40,497	29,920	
<i>Vladivostok Air JSC</i>	152,848	187,649	414,758	1,493,115	0.4
Serbia & Montenegro					
<i>Montenegro Airlines</i>	115,332	114,661	221,714	76,089	0.5
<i>Jat Airways</i>	827,984	1,022,421	248,489	72,546	3.3
Slovenia					
<i>Adria Airways</i>	764,991	710,973	0	0	
Turkey					
<i>Turkish Airlines</i>	5,585,540	14,178,227	5,791,099	3,204,179	1.0
High income economies					
Austria					
<i>Austrian</i>	7,173,832	17,399,319	445,287	120,426	16.1
<i>Lauda Air S.p.A.</i>	336,928	2,928,680			
Belgium					
<i>TNT Airways S.A.</i>	71,903	181,831			
<i>EAT</i>					
<i>SN Brussels Airlines</i>	3,192,679	4,556,025			
Cyprus					
<i>Cyprus Airways</i>	1,702,258	3,421,285			
<i>Helios Air</i>	310,996	812,225	0	0	
Denmark					

Record 4 continued

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
<i>Maersk Air A/S</i>	1,425,491	1,714,066	0	0	
Finland					
<i>Finnair</i>	3,738,947	9,343,236	2,289,174	1,132,864	1.6
<i>Blue1 (Blue1 Ltd.)</i>	987,802	659,320	151,833	71,751	6.5
France					
<i>Air France</i>	26,904,455	96,958,488	18,488,184	10,405,374	1.5
<i>Corse Air International</i>	334,765	1,094,396	985,683	7,459,408	0.3
<i>Compagnie Aérienne Corse</i>	604,129		1,194,968		
Germany					
<i>Air Berlin</i>	9,754,424	14,203,547			
<i>Dbi Luftfahrtgesellschaft mbH</i>	148,016	111,665	2,530,929	1,256,152	0.1
<i>European Air Express</i>	29,536	20,012	49,674	23,372	0.6
<i>Eurowings</i>	2,691,200	2,555,265	777,703	367,656	3.5
<i>Hapag Lloyd</i>	6,546,714	15,325,732	202,476	473,992	32.3
<i>Hahn Air Lines GmbH</i>	10,008	2,884	0	0	
<i>Lufthansa</i>	34,407,167	103,866,418	13,860,520	5,604,524	2.5
<i>LTU</i>					
Greece					
<i>Aegean Airlines S.A.</i>	711,370	953,247	2,492,787	805,997	0.3
<i>Olympic Airlines</i>	2,596,902	5,849,487	3,197,486	938,868	0.8
<i>Hellas Jet</i>	278,409	618,600			
Iceland					
<i>Icelandair</i>	1,381,626	3,702,424			
Ireland					
<i>Aer Lingus</i>	6,959,356	11,136,104	0	0	
<i>CityJet</i>	1,206,215	910,707			
Italy					
<i>Air One S.p.A.</i>	10,205	4,684			
<i>Alitalia</i>	11,486,222	26,162,725	10,502,219	4,084,535	1.1
<i>Blue Panorama S.p.A.</i>	30,493	39,483			
<i>Meridiana</i>	446,451	535,863	3,150,619	1,900,383	0.1

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
Luxembourg					
<i>Cargolux</i>					
<i>Luxair</i>	855,840	572,582			
Netherlands					
<i>KLM</i>	20,285,860	63,012,988	100,327	14,332	202.2
Norway					
<i>Braathens</i>	593,614	1,231,535	4,158,692	2,404,950	0.1
<i>Widerøe</i>	376,744	207,019	1,440,805	347,708	0.3
Portugal					
<i>PGA - Portugalia Airlines</i>	714,043	828,312	271,496	75,204	2.6
<i>TAP - Air Portugal</i>	4,670,347	12,240,823	1,949,086	1,465,381	2.4
<i>Air Luxor</i>	352,648	517,549	158,648	157,525	2.2
<i>SATA Air Açores</i>			391,581	69,005	
Spain*					
<i>Iberia</i>	11,428,499	35,935,013	14,822,560	9,830,634	0.8
<i>Spanair</i>	673,027	1,214,922	5,601,176	4,562,158	0.1
<i>Binter Canarias</i>	1,269	659	2,420,296	426,968	0.0
<i>Air Europa</i>	1,525,971	4,990,041	5,282,565	4,770,511	0.3
<i>Air Nostrum</i>	1,019,238	929,446	2,808,264	1,066,438	0.4
Sweden					
<i>Falcon Air</i>					
<i>Skyways</i>	299,211	145,134	888,207	362,559	0.3
<i>SAS Scandinavian Airlines</i>	12,822,970	20,925,308	7,555,598	3,124,872	1.7
<i>Malmö Aviation</i>	185,066	205,574	842,083	388,292	0.2
Switzerland					
<i>SWISS</i>	8,619,199	20,454,187	659,866	144,643	13.1
United Kingdom					
<i>British Airways</i>	28,567,380	102,857,803	6,895,156	3,642,909	4.1
<i>Bmi</i>	5,358,442	4,537,490	4,528,178	2,006,768	1.2
<i>Flybe</i>	1,071,567	936,531	2,890,251	986,438	0.4
<i>GB Airways</i>	2,120,574	3,672,011			
<i>Virgin Atlantic</i>	4,328,628	30,222,744			

Record 4 continued

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
	2004				
Latin America & Caribbean					
<i>Middle income economies</i>					
Argentina					
<i>Southern Winds S.A.</i>	70,361	702,209	667,488	711,418	0.1
<i>Aerolíneas Argentinas</i>	1,738,099	8,318,987	2,574,697	2,912,364	0.7
Bolivia					
<i>LAB</i>	538,305	1,244,384	671,936	226,730	0.8
Brazil					
<i>TAM Linhas Aéreas</i>	727,433	3,244,548	11,236,582	8,575,629	0.1
<i>Varig</i>	2,999,311	18,041,247	10,180,239	9,813,720	0.3
Chile					
<i>Lan Airlines</i>	4,100,278	12,975,330	2,452,760	2,694,800	1.7
<i>Lan Chile Cargo S.A.</i>	0	0			
Colombia					
<i>Avianca</i>	1,827,226	4,180,546	3,569,724	1,484,151	0.5
El Salvador					
<i>TACA</i>	4,231,572	7,861,443	122,228	39,830	34.6
Jamaica					
<i>Air Jamaica</i>	2,007,765	5,060,257			
Mexico					
<i>AEROMEXICO</i>	2,115,893	6,572,005	7,075,597	7,180,827	0.3
<i>Mexicana</i>	3,379,291	8,324,430	4,815,962	4,463,831	0.7
<i>Lineas Aereas Azteca S.A.de C.V.</i>	48,780	100,154	691,210	1,092,170	0.1
Panama					
<i>Copa</i>	1,500,673	4,100,452			
Paraguay					
<i>Transportes Aéreos Del Mercosur</i>	366,021	431,475	7,435	1,893	49.2
Uruguay					
<i>PLUNA</i>	564,149	1,075,934			
Venezuela					
<i>Aeropostal Alas De Venezuela C.A.</i>	589,807	803,170	2,025,170	828,751	0.3

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
	2004				
Middle East & North Africa					
<i>Low income economies</i>					
Palestinian Authority					
<i>Palestinian Airlines</i>	5,284	909			
<i>Middle income economies</i>					
Algeria					
<i>Air Algérie</i>	1,913,438	2,651,545	1,322,926	701,421	1.4
Egypt					
<i>Egyptair</i>	3,188,744	8,145,869	1,349,887	614,877	2.4
Iran					
<i>Iran Air</i>	1,214,212	3,238,783	5,751,377	3,895,849	0.2
<i>Mahan Airlines</i>	189,455	646,465	574,750	515,829	0.3
Jordan					
<i>Royal Jordanian</i>	1,660,235	5,327,059			
Lebanon					
<i>T.M.A.</i>	0	0			
Libya					
<i>MEA-AirLiban</i>	1,086,730	2,197,171			
<i>Afriqiyah Airways</i>	161,000	453,722	0	0	
Malta					
<i>Air Malta</i>	1,365,223	2,281,788			
Morocco					
<i>Royal Air Maroc</i>	2,363,007	5,341,002	641,345	209,968	3.7
Oman					
<i>Oman Air</i>	809,756	1,358,609	172,785	142,260	4.7
Saudi Arabia					
<i>Saudi Arabian Airlines</i>	5,250,533	14,896,606	9,692,100	7,660,463	0.5
Tunisia					
<i>Tunis Air</i>	1,961,541	2,918,592			
<i>High income economies</i>					
Bahrain					
<i>DHL International E.C.</i>					
<i>Gulf Air</i>	5,265,577	16,963,912	1,588,063	899,342	3.3

Record 4 continued

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
Israel					
<i>C.A.L. Cargo Airlines Ltd.</i>	0	0			
<i>Arkia Israeli Airlines</i>	22,719	55,734	594,446	181,156	0.0
<i>El Al</i>	2,947,061	14,325,661			
Kuwait					
<i>Kuwait Airways</i>	2,316,668	6,680,916			
Qatar					
<i>Qatar Airways</i>	4,453,071	12,171,615	0	0	
United Arab Emirates					
<i>Emirates</i>	12,029,779	48,748,922			
North America					
High income economies					
Canada					
<i>Air Canada</i>	11,024,137	45,796,170	10,330,801	20,183,534	1.1
<i>Cargojet Airways</i>	3,703	123	3,348	64	1.1
United States					
<i>United Parcel Service</i>	0	0	0	0	
<i>Atlas Air</i>					
<i>American Airlines</i>	18,841,318	70,036,066	72,728,685	139,219,507	0.3
<i>Aloha Airlines</i>	26,883	102,036	4,154,890	3,646,244	0.0
<i>Alaska Airlines</i>	1,988,401	3,734,629	15,087,061	23,205,320	0.1
<i>Continental Airlines</i>	9,664,238	41,061,875	30,883,386	60,031,922	0.3
<i>America West Airlines</i>	967,109	2,059,993	20,152,047	35,463,956	0.0
<i>US Airways</i>	4,451,106	16,978,982	37,948,915	48,216,607	0.1
<i>Delta Air Lines</i>	7,493,418	40,265,350	79,289,197	117,516,072	0.1
<i>Federal Express</i>	0	0	0	0	
<i>Northwest Airlines</i>	9,903,614	51,703,803	46,525,037	66,276,564	0.2
<i>United Airlines</i>	9,367,800	67,484,064	61,868,417	116,835,792	0.2
South Asia					
Low income economies					
Bangladesh					
<i>Biman Bangladesh</i>	1,285,452	4,825,587	361,214	76,467	3.6
India					

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
<i>Jet Airways</i>	95,363	69,052	7,754,160	6,676,991	0.0
<i>Air India</i>	3,362,217	17,420,855	942,160	892,520	3.6
<i>BWIA West Indies Airways</i>	1,088,242	3,009,440	44,150	3,787	24.6
<i>Indian Airlines</i>	1,731,999	4,047,967	6,716,339	6,359,426	0.3
<i>Sahara Airlines</i>	85,390	60,724	2,490,459	2,863,160	0.0
Pakistan					
<i>Pakistan International</i>	2,984,678	11,837,430	2,112,749	1,742,501	1.4
Middle income economies					
Sri Lanka					
<i>Srilankan Airlines</i>	2,412,889	8,310,070			
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Low income economies					
Ethiopia					
<i>Ethiopian Airlines</i>	1,109,776	4,269,555	293,517	124,123	3.8
Kenya					
<i>Kenya Airways</i>	1,512,843	5,104,968	424,662	177,959	3.6
Madagascar					
<i>Air Madagascar</i>	166,612	735,666	346,896	175,429	0.5
Malawi					
<i>Air Malawi</i>	81,087	83,912	33,241	61,937	2.4
Mozambique					
<i>LAM</i>	105,652	148,781	193,381	239,631	0.5
Nigeria					
<i>Albarka Air</i>			140,783	64,760	
Senegal					
<i>Air Senegal International</i>	378,559	756,187	42,049	11,894	9.0
Zambia					
<i>Zambian Airways Limited</i>	28,894	9,636	20,474	9,730	1.4
Zimbabwe					
<i>Air Zimbabwe</i>	140,334	528,494	97,508	47,450	1.4
Middle income economies					
Mauritius					
<i>Air Mauritius</i>	1,009,324	5,694,723	80,132	48,168	12.6

Record 4 continued

Country	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
Namibia					
<i>Air Namibia</i>	234,965	884,542	45,581	26,505	5.2
South Africa					
<i>SA AirLink</i>	35,169	13,493	555,610	333,803	0.1
<i>Inter Air</i>	44,161	98,523			
<i>Safair</i>			0	0	
<i>Comair</i>	115,884	117,282	2,316,630	2,350,370	0.1
<i>SAA-South African Airways</i>	2,882,883	19,390,108	3,857,146	3,690,102	0.7

* Spain Air transport data includes the Canary Islands.

Region	Air Transport				
	International		Domestic		
	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Passengers carried (number)	Passenger-kilometres flown (1000s)	Ratio of Passengers carried: int'l to domestic
2004					
Low income	18,544,101	66,045,394	30,262,486	25,969,269	0.61
Middle income	128,962,320	398,099,768	217,127,065	229,357,356	0.59
Low & middle income:					
East Asia & Pacific	49,318,897	182,156,438	137,589,239	155,159,739	0.36
Europe & Central Asia	29,321,029	62,077,041	15,335,273	20,423,392	1.91
Latin America & Caribbean	26,804,964	83,036,570	46,091,028	40,026,115	0.58
Middle East & North Africa	21,169,158	49,458,120	19,505,170	13,740,667	1.09
South Asia	13,046,230	49,581,125	20,421,231	18,614,852	0.64
Sub-Saharan Africa	7,846,143	37,835,869	8,447,610	7,361,861	0.93
High income	400,446,549	1,388,686,396	632,617,371	805,220,404	0.63
World	547,952,970	1,852,831,558	880,006,922	1,060,547,030	0.62

Source: IATA International Air Transport Association, World Air Transport Statistics (WATS), 49th Edition.

Record 5: Media and communication

Communications and news are major facilitators of globalisation, as well as of dissent from it. This record offers an indication of people's exposure to media as well as their local and transnational communication with each other, all for the latest available year and with a time comparison where feasible. The table shows that exposure to media and communications in the developed world is reaching a point of saturation and beginning to wane, while in the developing world it continues to grow. People in developing countries are increasingly better connected, thanks partly to the rapid expansion of cellular communications. Data on computer and internet use reveal growing global connectedness, but they also indicate the 'digital divide' between developed nations and the rest of the world, alongside vast variations in internet access among developing countries in different regions.

Country	Television sets per 1,000 people		Cable television subscribers per 1,000 people		Daily newspaper circulation per 1,000 people		Main telephone lines per 1,000 people		Cellular telephone subscribers per 1,000 people		As % of telephone subscribers 2004	Personal computers per 1,000 people		Internet users per 1,000 people		
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1997	2000	1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004	
East Asia & Pacific																
<i>Low income economies</i>																
Cambodia	8.0						0.6	2.7	0.9	36.8	93.2		2.8		3.0	
Indonesia	88.2				24.5		13.0	45.9	0.4	137.9	75.0		3.7	13.9	0.0	66.7
Korea, Dem. Rep.	23.1	160.4					24.2	44.0	0.0							
Laos	6.7						4.0	12.9	0.1	35.3	73.1		3.8		3.6	
Mongolia	32.0	80.7		20.5	24.2	17.6	30.8	55.7	0.0	128.7	69.8		124.		79.5	
Myanmar	5.0	7.0			9.2		3.1	8.5	0.0	1.8	17.9		6.5		1.3	
Papua New Guinea	2.7	23.1					8.8	12.1	0.0	6.9	19.5		63.6		29.5	
Solomon Islands	5.8	10.5					17.0	13.7	0.4	3.3	19.3		42.9		6.4	
Vietnam	45.1						6.2	70.3	0.2	60.4	32.9	0.7	12.7		71.4	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
China	209.0		25.1		35.4	59.3	22.9	241.1	1.3	258.3	51.8	1.7	40.9	0.0	72.5	
Fiji	53.2	117.5					78.4	122.4	1.5	131.8	51.9		52.3	0.1	72.5	
Malaysia	156.2				105.3	95.3	144.3	178.6	28.8	587.0	76.7	32.3	196.8	1.0	396.8	
Philippines	101.0				66.1		16.6	42.1	2.6	403.5	90.5	7.9	45.1	0.1	53.9	
Samoa	109.3	148.2					44.4	72.9	0.0	57.6	44.1				32.7	
Thailand	170.0				74.3		47.7	106.7	12.8	429.9	80.1	11.8	58.3	0.5	109.5	
Tonga	20.7	70.4					67.1		0.0	23.0			49.0		29.4	
Vanuatu	10.1	13.0					26.3	32.6	0.4	50.7	60.8		14.5		36.2	
<i>High income economies</i>																
Australia	594.7	722.1			174.5	161.0	492.9	540.6	67.9	817.9	58.6	238.8	682.2	22.3	646.4	
Brunei	256.0						214.5	251.7	54.4			27.8	84.8	153.1		

Record 5 continued

Country	Television sets per 1,000 people		Cable television subscribers per 1,000 people		Daily newspaper circulation per 1,000 people		Main telephone lines per 1,000 people		Cellular telephone subscribers per 1,000 people		As % of telephone subscribers 2004	Personal computers per 1,000 people		Internet users per 1,000 people	
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1997	2000	1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004
Korea, Rep.	242.6	458.2	102.3	282.2			397.0	541.9	21.6	760.9	57.9	87.2	544.9	3.1	656.8
Japan	649.1		74.0	193.4	576.3	566.0	485.7	460.1	34.7	716.0	60.9	92.0	541.6	8.0	587.0
New Zealand	495.5	573.7			223.6	202.2	458.0	443.4	66.1	745.4	62.7	179.6	473.8	31.8	788.0
Singapore	319.7				277.7	272.9	389.3	439.6	68.9	910.5	67.4	146.2	763.2	11.7	571.1
Taiwan											62.7				
Europe & Central Asia															
Low income economies															
Armenia	214.4						178.3	192.5	0.0	67.2	25.9		66.1	0.1	49.6
Azerbaijan	217.1	334.0					83.6	118.4	0.1	214.6	58.7		17.9	0.0	49.1
Georgia	220.6					4.9	102.5	151.2	0.0	186.1	55.2		42.5		38.9
Kyrgyzstan	24.6			3.6			74.6	78.6	0.0	58.9	38.7		17.1		51.6
Moldova	294.1			24.6			125.4	204.7	0.0	186.6	47.7		26.6	0.0	96.3
Tajikistan	195.0						47.1	38.6	0.0	7.5	16.3			0.8	
Ukraine	335.4				68.7	174.8	155.4	255.9	0.1	289.5	53.1	6.9	28.0	0.1	79.0
Uzbekistan	183.0						69.3	66.5	0.0	20.8	24.1			33.6	
Middle income economies															
Albania	95.2						13.1	90.0	0.0	64.3	81.2				24.1
Belarus	273.3				141.2		184.8	328.8	0.2	249.4	41.4			0.0	162.9
Bosnia & Herzegovina	92.3						70.8	239.4	0.0	268.0	52.8				57.6
Bulgaria	272.7		133.5		153.0	172.9	295.0	356.9	0.8	609.4	63.4	14.2	59.4	0.2	283.5
Croatia	235.7		11.8		114.1	133.8	259.2	424.9	4.7	639.8	57.7	18.3	189.5	2.7	293.3
Czech Republic	377.5		40.4				210.7	337.7	2.9	1,054.3	75.9	43.5	239.8	12.6	469.8
Estonia	389.0	507.0	9.8	117.0	184.9	191.6	258.3	329.2	9.4	930.9	73.9		920.7	11.6	496.7
Hungary	424.3		72.6	190.7	171.8	162.3	171.5	353.9	13.8	863.5	70.9	34.1	146.0	4.9	267.1
Kazakhstan	226.8						123.5	166.7	0.0	184.0	52.5			0.0	26.7
Latvia	430.9	858.9		176.8	116.7	137.8	261.8	272.8	3.3	664.4	70.3	3.1	216.6		350.2
Lithuania	342.1			76.9	32.1	30.9	245.4	238.7	1.2	995.9	80.7	5.5	155.1		281.8
Macedonia	179.5				44.2	53.5	172.6	308.2	0.0	382.9	59.6		68.9		78.3
Poland	274.8	228.8	15.6	94.0	503	101.6	129.9	321.8	1.0	604.9	65.3	22.1	192.8	3.9	235.7
Romania	200.3			172.5			123.4	202.4	0.1	471.1	69.9	11.0	113.0	0.3	207.5
Russian Federation	377.6						162.5	255.8	0.2	517.3	65.3	11.5	132.2	0.5	111.2
Serbia & Montenegro	170.4						187.3	329.6	0.0	580.6	63.8	13.3	47.7		147.3

Country	Television sets per 1,000 people		Cable television subscribers per 1,000 people		Daily newspaper circulation per 1,000 people		Main telephone lines per 1,000 people		Cellular telephone subscribers per 1,000 people		As % of telephone subscribers 2004	Personal computers per 1,000 people		Internet users per 1,000 people		
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1997	2000	1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004	
Slovakia	359.3			28.9	188.1	130.8	187.7	232.3	1.1	794.3	77.4	28.1	296.0	3.2	422.9	
Slovenia	296.4	365.5	100.5		171.8	168.4	290.2	407.0	8.2	951.4	68.2	75.4	352.5	10.6	475.7	
Turkey	268.9			2.2	14.8		201.2	266.6	2.9	483.9	64.5	13.0	51.6	0.5	142.5	
Turkmenistan	187.9					6.8	74.3	80.1	0.0	2.0	2.4				7.6	
High income economies																
Austria	471.8		77.4	156.9	308.9	309.0	465.6	460.4	35.1	977.6	67.8	113.5	418.4	13.9	477.2	
Belgium	453.8			353.2	377.7	157.5	153.0	449.2	456.4	12.7	876.3	65.5	158.2	348.0	6.9	403.0
Cyprus	345.7				69.5		458.8	506.5	31.9	775.5	60.5	34.7	301.5	1.1	360.8	
Denmark	549.2			119.3	236.7	307.0	283.2	600.0	643.0	96.7	955.8	59.7	192.1	655.6	13.4	696.2
Finland	502.2	679.1	153.6	210.6	451.8	445.0	550.4	452.9	132.8	954.1	67.8	159.2	481.1	49.1	628.5	
France	580.7			22.4	145.1	142.1	549.8	560.9	15.3	737.9	56.8	135.3	487.1	9.0	414.0	
Germany	479.5	674.9	166.0	250.8	305.1	291.0	476.0	661.1	30.6	864.3	56.6	150.9	561.1	272	9.2	
Greece	211.9						471.5	466.5	14.5	998.9	59.4	28.4	89.2	3.8	176.8	
Iceland	434.1			4.2	365.9	322.3	557.6	652.1	82.1	997.5	60.4	169.2	472.4	67.7	772.4	
Ireland	322.5			120.6	134.0	149.8	147.7	347.3	496.3	24.6	929.1	65.2	156.8	494.3	5.6	265.4
Italy	427.7				103.0	109.0	429.7	450.9	39.2	1,089.9	70.7	71.8	315.3	1.9	501.4	
Luxembourg	565.3	598.0	100.5	334.4	290.1	275.7	551.9	800.2	31.9	1,197.9	60.0		653.0	5.0	597.4	
Netherlands	490.9			346.1		303.9	279.5	511.0	482.8	20.9	910.3	65.3	169.0	682.4	32.5	614.2
Norway	423.1			144.8		590.8	569.0	553.8	668.7	135.7	861.0	65.1	229.7	572.8	41.5	390.3
Portugal	370.0			0.9	128.2	31.7	102.4	347.5	403.5	17.4	980.8	71.0	43.0	133.5	7.2	281.0
Spain	417.0			3.3	24.3		98.2	375.2	415.8	10.5	904.7	68.3	48.5	256.7	2.8	335.7
Sweden	467.7			208.7		438.1	409.5	679.6	708.1	157.3	1,034.5	60.3	182.2	763.0	34.2	756.2
Switzerland	407.3			320.8		374.1	371.7	608.7	710.5	47.5	849.2	54.4	228.8	826.2	27.2	473.6
United Kingdom	446.8			10.5		317.5	326.4	487.6	562.9	67.7	1,020.6	64.4	170.2	599.5	10.3	628.1
Latin America & Caribbean																
Low income economies																
Haiti		60.1		7.2			6.9	16.7	0.0	47.6	74.1				59.5	
Nicaragua	104.5			6.1			19.5	39.9	0.5	137.4	77.5	8.0	37.2	0.1	23.3	
Middle income economies																
Argentina	270.2			108.1		65.4	40.5	142.1	226.7	7.0	352.1	60.8	34.4	96.4	0.4	133.4
Barbados	280.8							327.0	504.8	11.4	744.3	59.6	126.5		557.9	
Belize	155.8							133.6	119.5	3.9	345.9	73.1			123.9	

Record 5 continued

Country	Television sets per 1,000 people		Cable television subscribers per 1,000 people		Daily newspaper circulation per 1,000 people		Main telephone lines per 1,000 people		Cellular telephone subscribers per 1,000 people		As % of telephone subscribers 2004	Personal computers per 1,000 people		Internet users per 1,000 people	
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1997	2000	1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004
Bolivia	113.2			7.4	110.4		33.2	69.4	0.6	199.9	74.2	3.0	35.5		38.8
Brazil	219.7	369.4		13.4	41.8	45.9	77.2	230.4	3.6	356.7	60.8	11.3	105.2	0.4	119.6
Chile	232.4						112.1	205.8	8.2	593.3	74.2	26.1	132.6	1.4	266.7
Colombia	187.7	319.0			28.8		92.9	195.2	2.3	231.6	57.2	13.2	66.7	1.0	79.8
Costa Rica	224.9					70.0	126.8	315.8	2.1	217.0	40.7		238.4	2.8	235.1
Cuba	188.4					53.6	32.3	68.3	0.1	6.7	9.0		26.7		13.3
Dominican Republic	86.6				15.9	27.5	73.5	106.8	2.8	289.0	73.0				91.2
Ecuador	113.8	252.1		13.9	48.1	98.2	58.8	123.6	1.7	348.5	68.7	9.8	55.5	0.3	47.9
El Salvador	148.4				37.2		42.5	131.3	0.9	271.0	67.4		43.9		86.9
Guatemala	55.5						25.1	92.1	1.1	257.7	73.7	2.1	18.8		61.5
Guyana	40.3					74.8	60.3	136.9	1.7	191.9	50.5		36.0		193.3
Honduras	75.1						24.0	52.7	0.0	100.3	64.4		15.6		31.5
Jamaica	288.4						101.8	189.1	10.6	831.9	84.9	3.5	62.8	0.4	403.5
Mexico	184.2		11.6			93.5	94.8	174.1	6.4	370.5	68.0	23.5	108.0	0.4	135.2
Panama	169.4						109.8	118.4	0.0	269.5	69.5		40.9	0.1	94.5
Paraguay	64.5						32.1	50.4	1.6	293.8	86.3		59.2		24.9
Peru	132.5		0.1				33.0	74.4	2.2	148.5	66.6		97.6	0.1	116.8
St. Lucia	211.7						175.3		3.7	568.3	64.5	0.6	158.9		336.1
Suriname	144.9			4.2	68.7		123.0	182.1	3.4	476.7	72.4				67.2
Trinidad & Tobago	333.1						162.9	246.9	2.1	497.9	67.0	16.0	105.3		123.0
Uruguay	514.4						182.2	290.7	2.1	174.4	37.5		125.0	0.6	197.7
Venezuela	162.6			32.4			108.2	128.1	14.8	322.3	71.6	23.2	82.1	0.6	88.5
<i>High income economies</i>															
Bahamas	237.5						287.5	439.0	8.9	583.5	57.1				291.8
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>															
<i>Low income economies</i>															
Yemen	266.2						11.8	39.3	0.6	52.7	57.3		14.8		8.9
<i>Middle income economies</i>															
Algeria	101.1				26.4		40.5	70.7	0.0	144.7	67.2	2.6	9.0	0.0	26.1
Djibouti	53.9						12.6	14.3	0.0	30.1	75.6		27.0		11.6
Egypt	140.0	247.6					40.9	130.3	0.1	105.2	44.7	3.2	31.7	0.1	53.7
Iran	87.0						74.5	219.5	0.2	64.2	22.8	13.8	109.6	0.0	82.1

Country	Television sets per 1,000 people		Cable television subscribers per 1,000 people		Daily newspaper circulation per 1,000 people		Main telephone lines per 1,000 people		Cellular telephone subscribers per 1,000 people		As % of telephone subscribers 2004	Personal computers per 1,000 people		Internet users per 1,000 people	
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1997	2000	1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004
Iraq	75.3						31.0	36.9	0.0	20.5	35.7				1.3
Jordan	142.6				76.2		78.0	113.5	0.4	293.1	72.1	7.4	55.1		110.3
Lebanon	354.1					63.3	141.5	178.0	0.0	250.8	58.5	12.9	113.0		169.5
Libya	99.9						56.0	133.2	0.0	22.6		14.5			35.7
Malta	374.6	556.2	54.6				435.6	522.0	20.1	726.8	59.7	66.8	314.0		750.1
Morocco	149.3				23.7	29.1	38.8	43.9	0.5	313.1	87.7	2.7	20.8		117.4
Oman	644.2						74.7	94.9	3.2	317.7	76.8	8.0	46.6		96.7
Saudi Arabia	251.9						92.0	154.3	0.9	383.1	71.3	29.6	353.9		66.2
Syria	68.3						47.8	143.1	0.0	126.2	46.9	5.6	32.3	0.0	43.1
Tunisia	161.7					18.9	53.8	121.2	125	0.3	358.7	74.8	47.5	0.1	84.1
<i>High income economies</i>															
Bahrain	427.1						240.2	267.6	31.2	907.7	77.2		169.0		213.4
Israel	278.1		131.6	1,467.7			396.0	441.3	24.7	1,057.3	70.7	101.9	741.0	5.6	470.7
Kuwait	344.7						202.1			813.2	80.1		183.0		243.9
Qatar	401.1	426.2	7.7	115.5			224.7	245.7	22.4	631.1	72.0	48.5	171.2		212.4
United Arab Emirates	238.1						277.5	274.9	41.3	852.6	75.6	43.3	115.7		320.6
<i>North America</i>															
<i>High income economies</i>															
Canada	659.8	706.8	274.4		166.3	167.9	592.6	634.5	64.1	468.6	42.1	195.8	700.2	23.7	625.5
United States	778.8		228.0		205.6	196.3	583.2	606.0	91.7	616.7	50.6	294.5	749.2	49.4	630.0
<i>South Asia</i>															
<i>Low income economies</i>															
Afghanistan	9.8						1.5	1.7	0.0	21.0	92.3				0.9
Bangladesh	14.2						2.3	5.9	0.0	31.1	77.0		11.9		2.2
Bhutan				15.4			6.8	33.0	0.0	19.9	38.7		12.3		22.3
India	50.1		8.1		48.1		10.7	40.7	0.0	43.8	51.8	0.9	12.1	0.0	32.4
Nepal	2.6						3.6	15.1	0.0	6.7	21.8	0.7	4.4	0.0	6.6
Pakistan	38.3			26.7	29.7	39.3	15.3	29.6	0.2	33.0	52.7	2.9			13.2
<i>Middle income economies</i>															
Maldives	50.1						48.5	98.1	0.0	352.6	78.2		112.1	0.0	59.2
Sri Lanka	58.5	125.2	114		29.1	28.8	10.2	51.0	1.6	113.9	69.0	1.0	27.3	0.0	14.4

Record 5 continued

Country	Television sets per 1,000 people		Cable television subscribers per 1,000 people		Daily newspaper circulation per 1,000 people		Main telephone lines per 1,000 people		Cellular telephone subscribers per 1,000 people		As % of telephone subscribers 2004	Personal computers per 1,000 people		Internet users per 1,000 people	
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1997	2000	1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004
Sub-Saharan Africa															
<i>Low income economies</i>															
Angola	6.6				11.3		4.4	6.2	0.2	47.8	90.7		3.2		11.1
Benin	15.8						4.0	8.9	0.0	29.8	84.2		3.7		12.2
Burkina Faso	8.8	12.2			1.3		2.8	6.3	0.0	31.0	83.0	0.2	2.2		4.1
Burundi	1.5	35.1			2.5		2.6	3.4	0.1	9.1	72.8		4.7	0.0	3.4
Cameroon	31.1				6.5		4.5	6.9	0.1	95.8	94.2		10.0		10.4
Central African Rep.	4.8				1.7		2.2	2.5	0.0	15.1	85.7		2.8		2.3
Chad	3.1				0.2		0.7	1.4	0.0	13.0	90.4		1.6		6.4
Comoros	13.2						9.0	23.0	0.0	3.5	13.1		8.5		13.6
Congo, Dem. Rep.	1.4				2.8		0.8	0.2		36.8	99.0				
Congo, Republic	6.8				6.5		7.3	3.6	0.0	98.8	96.5		4.4		9.3
Côte d'Ivoire	23.5				15.7		7.2	12.6	0.0	85.7	86.6		14.7		16.8
Equatorial Guinea	66.0				4.7		6.5	20.0	0.0	112.8	85.3		14.2		10.2
Eritrea	5.7	53.0					4.9	9.3	0.0	4.7	33.7		3.5	0.0	11.8
Ethiopia	3.4				0.4		2.5	6.3	0.0	2.5	29.0		3.2		1.6
Gambia	1.0				1.7		17.0		0.8	118.4	82.0	0.3	15.6		33.2
Ghana	40.4				13.9		2.9	14.5	0.2	78.2	84.4	0.9	5.2		17.0
Guinea	14.0						1.3	2.9	127	0.1	12.4	81.0	4.8	0.0	5.0
Guinea-Bissau					4.8		6.0	7.1	0.0	0.9	10.8		16.9		
Kenya	18.1				9.2		8.6	8.9	0.1	76.1	89.5	0.6	13.2		44.8
Lesotho	6.7	36.8	446		9.0		9.4	20.7	120	0.0	88.4	81.0			23.9
Liberia	20.1				15.0		2.2			0.0	14.7				
Madagascar	9.8				4.6		2.5	3.4	36	0.0	18.4	85.0	5.0		5.0
Malawi					2.4		3.3	7.4	0.0	17.6	70.5	1.6			3.7
Mali	11.4				1.1		1.5	5.7	0.0	30.5	84.2	3.2			3.8
Mauritania		43.6					3.8	13.2	0.0	175.3	93.1	14.1			4.7
Mozambique	3.1				2.6		3.7	4.1	0.0	36.4	90.1		5.8		7.1
Niger	7.7				0.2		1.3	1.8	0.0	11.0	86.0		0.7		1.8
Nigeria	39.6				26.0		3.6	8.0	0.1	71.1	89.9	4.3	6.7		13.7
Rwanda					0.1		1.8	2.6	0.0	15.6		85.8			4.3
São Tomé & Príncipe							19.6	46.6	0.0	32.2					130.7

Country	Television sets per 1,000 people		Cable television subscribers per 1,000 people		Daily newspaper circulation per 1,000 people		Main telephone lines per 1,000 people		Cellular telephone subscribers per 1,000 people		As % of telephone subscribers 2004	Personal computers per 1,000 people		Internet users per 1,000 people	
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1997	2000	1994	2004	1994	2004		1994	2004	1994	2004
Senegal	22.8						8.1	20.6	0.0	90.3	82.1	5.1	21.3		42.3
Sierra Leone	10.9						3.8	4.9	0.0	22.3	82.5			0.0	1.9
Somalia	13.2	20.2					2.4	25.1	0.0	62.8	71.4		6.3		25.1
Sudan	85.0						2.2	29.0	0.0	29.5	50.5	0.2	17.1	0.0	32.1
Tanzania	10.2						2.9	4.0	0.0	43.6	91.7		7.4		8.9
Togo	6.7					2.2	4.9	10.4	0.0	37.7	78.4		28.6	0.0	36.9
Uganda	6.1					2.7	1.5	2.6	0.0	41.9	94.2		4.3		7.2
Zambia	36.1					21.9	8.6	7.6	0.0	26.1	77.2		9.8	0.1	20.1
Zimbabwe	27.5						11.6	24.5	0.0	30.7	57.2	1.9	77.3	0.0	63.4
<i>Middle income economies</i>															
Botswana	20.8					24.9	31.9	77.1	0.0	318.7	80.7	6.3	45.2		33.9
Cape Verde	2.7						47.1	148.3	0.0	132.8	47.3		96.9		50.5
Gabon	78.8					28.9	28.9	28.4	2.4	359.2	92.7	2.8	29.4		29.4
Mauritius	192.5					76.5	116.4	116.3	286.7	5.1	413.2	59.0	18.0	278.7	145.8
Namibia	33.0					7.2	43.6	63.7	0.0	142.4	69.1		109.5		37.3
South Africa	105.8					28.4	25.4	98.6	105.2	8.9	428.5	80.2	22.9	82.2	2.6
Swaziland	27.1						20.8	41.8	0.0	100.9	71.0		32.1		32.1

Record 5 continued

Region	Main telephone lines per 1,000 people			Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 1,000 people			Personal computers per 1,000 people			Internet users per 1,000 people		
	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004
<i>Low income</i>	9.4	30.0	220	0.0	42.1	93,209	1.3	11.3	741		24.3	
<i>Middle income</i>	59.6	191.5	221	2.2	293.6	13,003	7.3	60.9	730	0.3	90.2	26,084
<i>Low & middle income</i>	38.9	121.4	212	1.3	185.5	13,698	5.3	40.7	671	0.2	62.0	24,757
East Asia & Pacific	22.4	187.9	739	1.9	243.5	12,921	2.9	38.2	1,224	0.0	73.8	160,738
Europe & Central Asia	156.9	241.7	54	1.0	457.5	44,209	14.0	109.7	686	1.2	138.0	11,013
Latin America & Caribbean	82.4	178.9	117	4.4	318.4	7,082	17.0	92.4	445	0.5	114.5	22,821
Middle East & North Africa	49.1	90.6	85	0.2	128.6	62,536	6.7	48.5	628	0.0	41.5	140,240
South Asia	10.1	35.1	248	0.0	41.3	90,767	1.1	12.1	1,003	0.0	26.1	237,642
Sub-Saharan Africa	10.6	10.3	-2	0.7	74.1	10,353		15.1			19.4	
<i>High income</i>	496.9	537.0	8	52.9	771.7	1,360	169.0	574.1	240	21.7	544.9	2,413
World	115.3	191.4	66	10.0	279.3	2,692	36.8	129.8	253	4.6	139.1	2,930

Empty cells indicate that data were unavailable. In such instances, where possible, figures are taken from the year before or after as an estimate. These figures, and estimates based on them, are presented in italics.

Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2005 (WDI-Online); International Telecommunications Union (ITU), ICT - Free statistics homepage, www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics

Record 6: Governance and accountability

The first section of this record presents people's evaluations of the UN's performance and their rating of its future priorities from the Gallup International Millennium Survey 2000. No limits were put on the number of priorities respondents could choose. The second section presents three indices – Corporate Ethics, Public Sector Ethics and Corporate Governance – that show people's perceptions of ethics, averaged for each country, based on the World Bank's *Global Competitiveness Report 2004/5*. A low score indicates negative evaluations of ethics in government and the corporate world, a high score indicates positive evaluations. The third section of this record examines the disclosure of companies about their lobbying practices, based on the findings of SustainAbility and WWF UK in *Influencing Power: Reviewing the conduct and content of corporate lobbying*. Based on the quality of information and approach adopted by each company it was given one of the following ratings:

None: no information provided on lobbying, or the company makes general references, such as a simple statement of compliance with the law on political contributions, but provides no insight into activities or impacts.

Basic: recognises the relevance of lobbying to corporate responsibility issues.

Developing: as above, but with evidence that systems and processes are being developed to actively manage and disclose lobbying and public policy activities. The company is likely to discuss at least one 'material' issue in some depth.

Systematic: systems exist to actively manage and disclose lobbying and public policy activities. The company is likely to discuss policy positions on several material issues in some depth. However, the approach to lobbying is still not fully integrated with company values and business decision-making.

Integrated: as above and in addition an explicit link is made between corporate values and principled, core business decision-making (including corporate governance) processes, and the company's approach to public policy. This rating was not given to any of the companies analysed.

This record shows that the achievements of the UN do not rank very highly for people in many countries in the Gallup survey, which may explain why support for the UN becoming a global government in the future is relatively low. Corporate ethics in the private and the public sector are consistently ranked higher in high income economies, and European and US corporations are more transparent concerning their lobbying practices than companies in other parts of the world.

Global governance: evaluation and the roles of the UN

Country	How satisfactory do you find results achieved by the UN up until now?		What would you say should be the most important aims for the UN in the future?						
	% responding...		% respondents selecting...						
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	To improve the health of human beings	To give humanitarian aid in times of natural disasters	To give humanitarian aid in times of war/conflict	To prevent war by intervention	To maintain peace by armed forces	To develop into a world government	To protect human rights
Austria	40	37	14	26	32	46	20	9	44
Bolivia	57	28	25	15	12	11	4	3	26
Bosnia	55	38	35	18	17	44	18	9	50
Chile	46	35	39	50	40	47	17	13	67
Dominican Republic	42	38	25	21	5	7	7	3	28
Ecuador	67	28	31	32	23	21	16	9	43
Iceland	68	19	93	96	96	79	52	31	98
Paraguay	62	21	14	9	6	15	3	7	41
South Africa	42	10	28	25	23	26	17	9	33
Taiwan	40	52	19	42	34	43	21	21	43
Thailand	83	15	17	42	62	25	9	7	44
Turkey	33	43	17	21	21	34	16	9	34
Ukraine	36	24	20	25	14	23	8	4	37
United Kingdom	60	36	19	31	21	41	18	6	42
United States	64	31	22	35	24	31	17	6	42
Uruguay	30	36	28	29	16	42	5	4	44

Source: Gallup International Millennium Survey2000, <http://www.gallup-international.com/contentfiles/survey.asp?id=6>

Accountability

Country	Corporate Ethics Index	Public Sector Ethics Index	Corporate Governance Index
East Asia & Pacific			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Indonesia	40.3	47.3	44.7
Vietnam	34.1	29.7	38.1
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
China*	46.5	42.1	35.3
Malaysia	56.9	58.6	66.7
Philippines	14.1	7.6	48.9
Thailand	28.7	36.3	49.7
<i>High income economies</i>			
Australia	71.1	78.6	88.4
Japan	62.4	62.0	79.2
Korea, Rep.	36.4	40.9	55.4
New Zealand	82.5	89.7	90.2
Singapore	83.0	92.7	80.9
Taiwan	57.0	65.9	72.1
Europe & Central Asia			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Georgia	16.5	10.9	27.0
Ukraine	20.3	18.8	22.4
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Bosnia & Herzegovina	19.6	21.5	20.1
Bulgaria	28.5	25.2	20.5
Croatia	24.2	27.7	25.4
Czech Republic	31.5	35.4	42.8
Estonia	56.8	57.9	61.2
Hungary	32.6	40.7	46.7
Latvia	28.8	32.3	43.1
Lithuania	31.2	35.1	45.0
Macedonia	22.8	26.0	28.8
Poland	19.8	19.1	26.4
Romania	20.2	28.4	39.5
Russian Federation	20.5	20.4	29.9
Serbia & Montenegro	24.2	21.3	18.7

Record 6 continued

Country	Corporate Ethics Index	Public Sector Ethics Index	Corporate Governance Index
Slovakia	28.0	38.0	56.4
Turkey	25.5	27.5	36.4
High income economies			
Austria	69.7	67.8	78.4
Belgium	65.0	64.1	85.9
Cyprus	45.9	54.8	31.5
Denmark	85.9	93.6	94.8
Finland	84.8	93.8	95.4
France	59.7	61.4	73.7
Germany	73.7	74.3	90.8
Greece	36.5	39.8	44.6
Iceland	82.4	92.6	78.6
Ireland	60.3	64.1	80.4
Italy	40.9	33.9	32.6
Luxembourg	69.2	83.6	68.4
Malta	50.9	46.3	39.7
Netherlands	85.2	84.3	88.5
Norway	84.9	90.1	83.8
Portugal	55.1	60.4	49.5
Slovenia	41.2	49.3	46.2
Spain	51.0	59.4	52.4
Sweden	77.0	84.0	92.6
Switzerland	74.2	81.7	82.8
United Kingdom	80.3	79.7	87.9
Latin America & Caribbean			
Low income economies			
Nicaragua	27.7	18.6	17.1
Middle income economies			
Argentina	23.1	21.8	36.2
Bolivia	19.1	14.5	14.6
Brazil	35.4	35.2	56.3
Chile	66.0	62.9	62.2
Colombia	36.7	22.6	42.0
Costa Rica	40.1	34.2	47.8
Dominican Republic	24.6	15.8	24.9
Ecuador	20.4	12.1	19.9

Country	Corporate Ethics Index	Public Sector Ethics Index	Corporate Governance Index
El Salvador	46.7	38.2	36.3
Guatemala	19.2	16.7	24.3
Honduras	17.7	11.3	16.7
Jamaica	29.8	21.1	47.8
Mexico	31.1	23.3	38.4
Panama	25.0	20.3	30.6
Paraguay	21.2	10.2	11.2
Peru	29.6	23.5	32.8
Trinidad & Tobago	27.9	26.7	44.1
Uruguay	51.3	40.9	24.3
Venezuela	24.6	12.9	26.0
Middle East & North Africa			
Middle income economies			
Algeria	39.4	27.0	34.4
Egypt	44.8	35.0	49.3
Jordan	63.2	58.8	38.1
Morocco	37.5	46.1	43.5
Tunisia	57.2	62.0	46.0
High income economies			
Bahrain	59.6	57.3	52.4
Israel**	58.4	64.3	73.2
United Arab Emirates	73.0	76.2	48.7
North America			
High income economies			
Canada	63.1	59.7	84.4
United States	57.4	70.1	89.8
South Asia			
Low income economies			
Bangladesh	15.6	9.0	24.3
India	34.6	31.7	55.4
Pakistan	22.8	10.3	31.3
Middle income economies			
Sri Lanka	29.8	20.2	43.8
Sub-Saharan Africa			
Low income economies			
Angola	24.5	13.7	15.4

Record 6 continued

Country	Corporate Ethics Index	Public Sector Ethics Index	Corporate Governance Index
Chad	16.6	11.6	17.3
Ethiopia	28.9	24.6	31.4
Gambia	40.4	33.1	47.7
Ghana	46.5	36.9	52.9
Kenya	34.8	22.3	47.4
Madagascar	17.9	16.0	32.2
Malawi	36.9	22.6	42.3
Mali	28.0	18.1	31.5
Mozambique	17.7	12.7	26.4
Nigeria	26.1	15.1	45.7
Tanzania	23.4	18.4	35.5
Uganda	28.9	17.7	36.4
Zambia	34.1	29.1	50.9
Zimbabwe	41.2	20.3	56.9
Middle income economies			
Botswana	50.8	55.9	45.2
Mauritius	26.8	27.1	39.7
Namibia	48.8	37.8	50.2
South Africa	59.0	42.2	80.9

* China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

** Israel excludes the Palestinian Authority.

Source: Corruption, Governance and Security: Challenges for the Rich Countries and the World, by Daniel Kaufmann (September 2004), in the Global Competitiveness Report 2004/2005, www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pubs/gcr2004.html; the data are available at <http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pdf/ETHICS.xls>

Lobbying disclosure practices among 100 of the world's largest companies, by country

Country	Systematic	Developing	Basic	None
East Asia & Pacific				
Australia			BHP Billiton	
Japan			Toyota	Bridgestone Canon Fujifilm Hitachi Honda Ito-Yokado Matsushita Electric Mitsubishi Tokyo FG Nissan Sony Toshiba
Korea, Rep.				Samsung
Europe				
Belgium			Fortis	
Finland			Nokia	
France		Total	France Telecom Suez	Alcatel AXA BNP Paribas Carrefour L'Oreal Sanofi-Aventis Vivendi Universal
Germany	BASF		DaimlerChrysler Deutsche Telekom Volkswagen Bayer	Allianz Deutsche Bank E.On Siemens
Italy				Assicurazioni Generali
Netherlands		Philips Royal Dutch / Shell	ING Unilever	ABN Amro Aegon
Spain			BBVA Repsol	Banco Santander Telefonica
Sweden				Ericsson
Switzerland		Swiss Re	Credit Suisse Nestle	Novartis UBS
United Kingdom	BP GlaxoSmithKline	AstraZeneca Diageo	Barclays	HSBC Reuters Vodafone

Record 6 continued

Country	Systematic	Developing	Basic	None
North America				
Canada			Alcan	
United States	Chevron Dow Ford General Motors HP	Altria Microsoft Pfizer Time Warner	Birstol-Myers Squbb Citigroup Coca Cola Colgate-Palmolive Dell DuPont ExxonMobil IBM Johnson & Johnson McDonald's Merck Morgan Stanley Procter & Gamble Texas Instruments United Technologies	Nortel Networks 3M American Int'l. Group AT&T EMC General Electric Gillette Intel JPMorgan Chase Kimberly-Clark Luccent Technologies News Corporation PepsiCo Tyco Wal-Mart

Lobbying disclosure practices among 100 of the world's largest companies, by sector

Sector	Systematic	Developing	Basic	None
Materials	BASF Dow		BHP Billiton Bayer Alcan DuPont	
Energy	BP Chevron	Total Royal Dutch / Shell	Repsol ExxonMobil	
Health Care	GlaxoSmithKline	AstraZeneca Pfizer	Birstol-Myers Squbb Johnson & Johnson Merck	Sanofi-Aventis Novartis
Consumer Discretionary	Ford General Motors	Philips Time Warner	Toyota DaimlerChrysler Volkswagen McDonald's	Bridgestone Fujifilm Honda Matsushita Electric Nissan Sony Vivendi Universal Reuters News Corporation
Information Technology	HP	Microsoft	Nokia Dell IBM Texas Instruments	Canon Hitachi Toshiba Samsung Alcatel Ericsson Nortel Networks EMC Intel Luccent Technologies
Financials		Swiss Re	Fortis ING BBVA Credit Suisse Barclays Citigroup Morgan Stanley	Mitsubishi Tokyo FG AXA BNP Paribas Allianz Deutsche Bank Assicurazioni Generali ABN Amro Aegon Banco Santander UBS HSBC American Int'l. Group JPMorgan Chase

Record 6 continued

Sector	Systematic	Developing	Basic	None
Consumer Staples		Diageo Altria	Unilever Nestle Coca Cola Colgate-Palmolive Procter & Gamble	Ito-Yokado Carrefour L'Oreal Gillette Kimberly-Clark PepsiCo Wal-Mart
Telecommunications			France Telecom Deutsche Telekom	Telefonica Vodafone AT&T
Industrials			United Technologies	Siemens 3M General Electric Tyco
Utilities			Suez	E.On

Source: Beloe, Seb, Jules Peck and Jodie Thorpe, 2005. Influencing Power: Reviewing the conduct and content of corporate lobbying. London: © 2005 SustainAbility Ltd and WWF UK

Record 7: Ratification of treaties

Global civil society is both dependent on the international rule of law and one of the main actors pushing for the adoption and enforcement of it. The table indicates which countries have ratified the major human rights, humanitarian, disarmament, and environmental treaties, and in which years, according to the most recent data available. It shows how many countries have ratified each treaty, and how many of the listed treaties each country has ratified. The number of listed treaties ratified by each country since 2000 is also shown. In terms of the number of treaties ratified, it seems that low- and middle-income countries in Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and Africa are catching up with high-income economies. The highest numbers of recent ratifications are of humanitarian and environmental law treaties.

Key

ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (As of 26 January 2006)
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (As of 26 January 2006)
ICCPR-OP1	Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (As of 26 January 2006)
ICCPR-OP2	Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (As of 26 January 2006)
CERD	International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination (As of 26 January 2006)
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (As of 2 March 2006)
CAT	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (As of 26 January 2006)
Gen	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of the Genocide (As of 26 January 2006)
ILO 87	Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention (Accessed 22 March 2006)
CSR	Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Accessed 22 March 2006)
ICC	Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court (Accessed 22 March 2006)
CWC	Chemical Weapons Convention (As of 26 March 2006)
BWC	Biological Weapons Convention (Accessed 22 March 2006)
LMC	Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (Accessed 22 March 2006)
Geneva	Geneva Conventions (Accessed 30 March 2006)
Prot 1	First Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions (Accessed 30 March 2006)
Prot 2	Second Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions (Accessed 30 March 2006)
BC	Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (Accessed 22 March 2006)
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity (Accessed 22 March 2006)
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Accessed 22 March 2006)
KP	Kyoto Protocol to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Accessed 22 March 2006)
VCPOL	Vienna Convention for the Protection of Ozone Layer (Accessed 22 March 2006)

Record 7 continued

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000		
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CWC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot 2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL
Germany	73	73	93	92	69	85	90	54	57	53	00	94	72	98	54	91	91	95	93	93	02	88	22	2
Greece	85	97	97	97	70	83	88	54	62	60	02	94	75	03	56	89	93	94	94	94	02	88	22	3
Iceland	79	79	79	91	67	85	96	49	50	55	00	97	73	99	65	87	87	95	94	93	02	89	22	2
Ireland	89	89	89	93	00	85	02	76	55	56	02	96	72	97	62	99	99	94	96	94	02	88	22	4
Italy	78	78	78	95	76	85	89	52	58	54	99	95	75	99	51	86	86	94	94	94	02	88	22	1
Luxembourg	83	83	83	92	78	89	87	81	58	53	00	97	76	99	53	89	89	94	94	94	02	88	22	2
Netherlands	78	78	78	91	71	91	88	66	50	56	01	95	81	99	54	87	87	93	94	93	02	88	22	2
Norway	72	72	72	91	70	81	86	49	49	53	00	94	73	98	51	81	81	90	93	93	02	86	22	2
Portugal	78	78	83	90	82	80	89	99	77	60	02	96	75	99	61	92	92	94	93	93		88	21	1
Spain	77	77	85	91	68	84	87	68	77	78	00	94	79	99	52	89	89	94	93	93	02	88	22	2
Sweden	71	71	71	90	71	80	86	52	49	54	01	93	76	98	53	79	79	91	93	93	02	86	22	2
Switzerland	92	92		94	94	97	86	00	75	55	01	95	76	98	50	82	82	90	94	93	03	87	21	3
United Kingdom	76	76		99	69	86	88	70	49	54	01	96	75	98	57	98	98	94	94	93	02	87	21	2
Latin America & Caribbean																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Haiti		91			72	81		50	79	84		06		06	57			96	96	05	00	13	4	
Nicaragua	80	80	80		78	81	05	52	67	80		99	75	98	53	99	99	97	95	99	93	20	1	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																								
Argentina	86	86	86		68	85	86	56	60	61	01	95	79	99	56	86	86	91	94	93	01	90	21	2
Barbados	73	73	73		72	80		80	67		02		73	99	68	90	90	95	93	94	00	92	18	2
Belize		96			01	90	86	98	83	90	00	03	86	98	84	84	84	97	93	94	03	97	19	4
Bolivia	82	82	82		70	90	99	05	65	82	02	98	75	98	76	83	83	96	94	94	99	94	21	2
Brazil	92	92			68	84	89	52		60	02	96	73	99	57	92	92	92	94	94	02	90	19	2
Chile	72	72	92		71	89	88	53	99	72		96	80	01	50	91	91	92	94	94	02	90	20	2
Colombia	69	69	69	97	81	82	87	59	76	61	02	00	83	00	61	93	95	96	94	95	01	90	22	4
Costa Rica	68	68	68	98	67	86	93	50	60	78	01	96	93	99	69	83	83	95	94	94	02	91	22	2
Cuba					72	80	95	53	52			97	76		54	82	99	94	94	94	02	92	15	1
Dominican Republic	78	78	78		83	82		56	78	05		73	00	58	94	94	00	96	98	02	93	18	4	
Ecuador	69	69	69	93	66	81	88	49	67	55	02	95	75	99	54	79	79	93	93	93	00	90	22	2
El Salvador	79	79	95		79	81	96	50		83		95	91	99	53	78	78	91	94	95	98	92	19	0
Guatemala	88	92	00		83	82	90	50	52	83		03	73	99	52	87	87	95	95	95	99	87	20	2
Guyana	77	77	93		77	80	88		67		04	97		03	68	88	88	01	94	94	03	93	18	4
Honduras	81	97	05		02	83	96	52	56	92	02	05	79	98	65	95	95	95	95	95	00	93	21	5

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000		
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CWC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot 2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL
Jamaica	75	75			71	84		68	62	64		00	75	98	64	86	86	03	95	94	99	93	18	2
Mexico	81	81	02		75	81	86	52	61	00	05	94	74	98	52	83		91	93	93	00	87	20	4
Panama	77	77	77	93	67	81	87	50	58	78	02	98	74	98	56	95	95	91	95	95	99	89	22	1
Paraguay	92	92	95	03	03	87	90	01	62	70	01	96	76	98	61	90	90	95	94	94	99	92	22	4
Peru	78	78	80		71	82	88	60	60	64	01	95	85	98	56	89	89	93	93	93	02	89	21	2
St. Lucia					90	82			80			97	86	99	81	82	82	93	93	93	03	93	14	1
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	81	81	81		81	81	01	81	01	93	02	02	99	01	81	83	83	96	96	96	04	96	21	6
Suriname	76	76	76		84	93			76	78		97	93	02	76	85	85		96	97		97	16	1
Trinidad & Tobago	78	78			73	90		02	63	00	99	97		98	63	01	01	94	96	94	99	89	18	4
Uruguay	70	70	70	93	68	81	86	67	54	70	02	94	81	01	69	85	85	91	93	94	01	89	22	3
Venezuela	78	78	78	93	67	83	91	60	82		00	97	78	99	56	98	98	98	94	94	05	88	21	2
<i>High income economies</i>																								
Bahamas					75	93		75	01	93			86	98	75	80	80	92	93	94	99	93	15	1
Middle East & North Africa																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Yemen	87	87			72	84	91	87	76	80		00	79	98	70	90	90	96	96	96	04	96	19	2
<i>Middle income economies</i>																								
Algeria	89	89	89		72	96	89	63	62	63		95	01	01	62	89	89	98	95	93	05	92	20	3
Djibouti	02	02	02	02		98	02		78	77	02	06		98	78	91	91	02	94	95	02	99	19	9
Egypt	82	82			67	81	86	52	57	81					52	92	92	93	94	94	05	88	16	1
Iran	75	75			68			56	76		97	73			57			93	96	96	05	90	13	1
Iraq	71	71			70	86		59					91		56								7	0
Jordan	75	75			74	92	91	50			02	97	75	98	51	79	79	89	93	93	03	89	18	2
Lebanon	72	72			71	97	00	53					75		51	97	97	94	94	94		93	14	1
Libya	70	70	89		68	89	89	89	00			04	82		56	78	78	01	01	99		90	17	4
Malta	90	90	90	94	71	91	90		65	71	02	97	75	01	68	89	89	00	00	94	01	88	21	5
Morocco & Western Sahara	79	79			70	93	93	58		56		95	02		56			95	95	95	02	95	15	2
Oman					03	06						95	92		74	84	84	95	95	95	05	99	12	3
Saudi Arabia					97	00	97	50				96	72		63	87	01	90	01	94	05	93	14	4
Syria	69	69			69	03	04	55	60						53	83		92	96	96	06	89	14	3
Tunisia	69	69			67	85	88	56	57	57		97	73	99	57	79	79	95	93	93	03	89	19	1
<i>High income economies</i>																								
Bahrain					90	02	98	90				97	88		71	86	86	92	96	94	06	90	14	2

Record 7 continued

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000		
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CWC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot 2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL
Israel & Occupied Territories	91	91			79	91	91	50	57	54					51			94	95	96	04	92	14	1
Kuwait	96	96			68	94	96	95	61		97	72		67	85	85	93	02	94	05	92	17	2	
Qatar					76		00				97	75	98	75	88	05	95	96	96	05	96	13	3	
United Arab Emirates					74	04		05			00			72	83	83	92	00	95	05	89	12	5	
North America																								
<i>High income economies</i>																								
Canada	76	76	76	05	70	81	87	52	72	69	00	95	72	97	65	90	90	92	92	92	02	86	22	3
United States		92			94		94	88			97	75		55					92		86	9	0	
South Asia																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Afghanistan	83	83			83	03	87	56	57	05	03	03	75	02	56				02	02		04	16	8
Bangladesh	98	00			79	84	98	98	72		97	85	00	72	80	80	93	94	94	01	90	18	3	
Bhutan					81						05	78	05	91			02	95	95	02	04	10	5	
India	79	79			68	93		59			96	74		50			92	94	93	02	91	13	1	
Nepal	91	91	91	98	71	91	91	69			97			64			96	93	94	05	94	15	1	
Pakistan					66	96		57	51		97	74		51			94	94	94	05	92	12	1	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																								
Maldives					84	93	04	84			94	93	00	91	91	91	92	92	92	98	88	15	2	
Sri Lanka	80	80	97		82	81	94	50	95		94	86		59			92	94	93	02	89	16	1	
Sub-Saharan Africa																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Angola	92	92	92		86			01	81			02	84	84			98	00		00	12	4		
Benin	92	92	92		01	92	92	60	62	02	98	75	98	61	86	86	97	94	94		93	19	2	
Burkina Faso	99	99	99		74	87	99	65	60	80	04	97	91	98	61	87	87	99	93	93	05	89	21	2
Burundi	90	90			77	92	93	97	93	63	04	98		03	71	93	93	97	97	97	01	97	19	3
Cameroon	84	84	84		71	94	86	60	61		96		02	63	84	84	01	94	94	02	89	18	3	
Central African Republic	81	81	81		71	91		60	62	01			02	66	84	84	06	95	95		93	16	3	
Chad	95	95	95		77	95	95	60	81		04		99	70	97	97	04	94	94		89	17	2	
Comoros					04	94		04	78				02	85	85	85	94	94	94		94	12	3	
Congo, Rep.	83	83	83		88	82	03	60	62	04		78	01	67	83	83		96			94	16	3	
Congo, Dem. Rep.	76	76	76		76	86	96	62	01	65	02	05	75	02	61	82	02	94	94	95	05	94	21	6
Côte d'Ivoire	92	92	97		73	95	95	95	60	61		95		00	61	89	89	94	94	94		93	18	1
Equatorial Guinea	87	87	87		02	84	02	01	86		97	89	98	86	86	86	03	94	00	00	88	19	6	

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000		
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CWC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot 2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL
Eritrea	01	02			01	95				00		00		01	00			05	96	95	05	05	13	10
Ethiopia	93	93			76	81	94	49	63	69		96	75	04	69	94	94	00	94	94	05	94	19	3
Gambia	78	79	88		78	93		78	00	66	02	98	91	02	66	89	89	97	94	94	01	90	20	4
Ghana	00	00	00		66	86	00	58	65	63	99	97	75	00	58	78	78	03	94	95	03	89	21	7
Guinea	78	78	93		77	82	89	00	59	65	03	97		98	84	84	84	95	93	93	00	92	20	3
Guinea-Bissau	92				85			76				76	01	74	86	86	05	95	95	05	02	13	4	
Kenya	72	72			01	84	97		66	05	97	76	01	66	99	99	00	94	94	05	88	18	5	
Lesotho	92	92	00		71	95	01	74	66	81	00	94	77	98	68	94	94	00	95	95	00	94	21	5
Liberia	04	04		05	76	84	04	50	62	64	04	06		99	54	88	88	04	00	02	02	96	20	10
Madagascar	71	71	71		69	89	05		60	67		04		04	63	92	92	99	96	99	03	96	18	4
Malawi	93	93	96		96	87	96		99	87	02	98		98	68	91	91	94	94	94	01	91	19	2
Mali	74	74	01		74	85	99	74	60	73	00	97	02	98	65	89	89	00	95	94	02	94	21	5
Mauritania	04	04			88		04	61						00	62	80	80	96	96	94	05		13	5
Mozambique		93		93	83	97	99	83	96	83		00		98	83	83	02	97	95	95	05	94	18	3
Niger	86	86	86		67	99	98		61	61	02	97	72	99	64	79	79	98	95	95	04	92	20	2
Nigeria	93	93			67	85	01		60	67	01	99	73	01	61	88	88	91	94	94	04	88	19	4
Rwanda	75	75			75	81		75	88	80		04	75	00	64	84	84	04	96	98	04	01	18	5
Sao Tome & Principe						03			92	78		03	79	03	76	96	96		99	99		01	12	4
Senegal	78	78	78		72	85	86	83	60	63	99	98	75	98	63	85	85	92	94	94	01	93	21	1
Sierra Leone	96	96	96		67	88	01		61	81	00	04	76	04	65	86	86		94	95		01	18	5
Somalia	90	90	90		75		90		78						62							01	8	1
Sudan	86	76			77			03	74			99	04	03	57	06		06	95	93	04	93	15	6
Tanzania	76	76			72	85		84	00	64	02	98		00	62	83	83	93	96	96	02	93	18	4
Togo	84	84	88		72	83	87	84	60	62		97	76	00	62	84	84	04	95	95	04	91	20	3
Uganda	87	95	95		80	85	86	95	05	76	02	01	92	99	64	91	91	99	93	93	02	88	21	4
Zambia	84	84	84		72	85	98		96	69	02	01		01	66	95	95	94	93	93		90	18	3
Zimbabwe	91	91			91	91		91	03	81		97	90	98	83	92	92		94	92		92	16	1
<i>Middle income economies</i>																								
Botswana		00			74	96	00		97	69	00	98	92	00	68	79	79	98	95	94	03	91	18	5
Cape Verde	93	93	00	00	79	80	92		99			03	77	01	84	95	95	99	95	95	06	01	19	6
Gabon	83	83			80	83	00	83	60	64	00	00		00	65	80	80		97	98		94	17	4
Mauritius	73	73	73		72	84	92		05		02	93	72	97	70	82	82	92	92	92	01	92	19	3
Namibia	94	94	94	94	82	92	94	94	95	95	02	95		98	91	94	94	95	97	95	03	93	21	2

Record 7 continued

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law				Total	Ratified since 2000			
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CWC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot 2	BC	CBD			UNFCCC	KP	VCPOL
South Africa		99	02	02	98	95	98	98	96	96	00	95	75	98	52	95	95	94	95	97	02	90	21	4
Swaziland		04	04		69	04	04		78	00		96	91	98	73	95	95	05	94	96	06	92	18	7
Total States in table		147	149	102	52	163	167	135	134	139	134	93	158	140	136	175	152	147	155	171	171	142	173	3,134
Total States Parties*		152	155	105	56	170	182	141	138	145	143	100	178	155	150	192	164	159	168	188	189	162	190	3,382
Ratified since 2000 (States in table)		11	12	11	13	13	11	22	9	17	9	88	37	5	57	2	8	10	30	11	9	127	14	526

* Total States Parties refers to the total number of ratifications for each treaty, including from those countries with populations of less than 100,000 that are not included in this table.

Sources:
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights:
<http://www.ohchr.org/english/law/index.htm>
<http://www.ohchr.org/english/countries/ratification/4.htm>
<http://www.ohchr.org/english/countries/ratification/5.htm>
<http://www.ohchr.org/english/countries/ratification/12.htm>
<http://www.ohchr.org/english/countries/ratification/2.htm>
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<http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/cgi-lex/ratifice.pl?C087>

United Nations Treaties:
<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/Bible.asp#partI>
<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterV/treaty5.asp>
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<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXVII/treaty35.asp>
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<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXVI/treaty10.asp>
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<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXVII/treaty18.asp>

The Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention Website:
<http://www.opbw.org/>

International Committee of the Red Cross:
<http://www.icrc.org/IHL.nsf/TOPICS?OpenView#Victims%20of%20Armed%20Conflicts>
<http://www.icrc.org/IHL.nsf/WebSign?ReadForm&id=470&ps=P>
<http://www.icrc.org/IHL.nsf/WebSign?ReadForm&id=470&ps=P>

Record 8: Human rights violations

Global civil society is instrumental in exposing human rights violations. At the same time, human rights violations form one of the main threats to the survival of local civil societies. While Record 7 shows the extent to which states have committed to abide by international law, this table shows the extent to which they actually respect international human rights law. The table displays information on human rights abuses by country, covering extrajudicial executions and disappearances, arbitrary detentions, torture, freedom of expression, and the situation of minorities, using the latest information available from three sources: Amnesty International (report of 2006), the US State Department (reports of 2005) and Human Rights Watch (report of 2006). The table shows that human rights are violated globally, especially in low- and middle-income economies, the most common violation being torture. In developed nations, torture and discrimination against minorities is not uncommon.

Country	Disappearances & extrajudicial executions			Arbitrary detentions			Torture			Discrimination against minorities			Restricted freedom of expression & association		
	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW
East Asia & Pacific															
Low income economies															
Cambodia		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
East Timor					yes			yes	yes	yes		yes			
Indonesia	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Korea, Dem. Rep.	yes	yes			yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Laos	yes	yes			yes		yes				yes	yes		yes	yes
Mongolia		yes			yes		yes	yes					yes	yes	
Myanmar		yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Papua New Guinea	yes	yes	yes			yes*	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes*			yes*
Solomon Islands											yes	yes			
Vietnam					yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Middle income economies															
China & Tibet	yes	yes			yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Fiji											yes			yes	
Malaysia		yes			yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Philippines	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes			yes		yes	yes	
Samoa															
Thailand		yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes
Tonga														yes	
Vanuatu															
High income economies															
Australia											yes	yes			
Brunei					yes							yes		yes	
Korea, Rep.											yes	yes			
Japan											yes		yes		

Record 8 continued

Country	Disappearances & extrajudicial executions			Arbitrary detentions			Torture			Discrimination against minorities			Restricted freedom of expression & association			
	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	
New Zealand																
Singapore				yes						yes	yes		yes	yes		
Europe & Central Asia																
Low income economies																
Armenia					yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Azerbaijan		yes			yes		yes	yes	yes		yes		yes	yes	yes	
Georgia					yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Kyrgyzstan					yes			yes	yes		yes		yes	yes		
Moldova				yes	yes		yes	yes			yes		yes	yes		
Tajikistan							yes	yes			yes		yes	yes	yes	
Ukraine		yes			yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes				
Uzbekistan	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Middle income economies																
Albania					yes		yes	yes			yes					
Belarus		yes		yes	yes		yes	yes			yes		yes	yes	yes	
Bosnia & Herzegovina								yes			yes					
Bulgaria	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes		yes	yes					
Croatia								yes			yes	yes				
Czech Republic							yes	yes		yes	yes					
Estonia							yes	yes		yes						
Hungary								yes		yes	yes					
Kazakhstan				yes				yes			yes		yes	yes	yes	
Latvia							yes	yes		yes	yes					
Lithuania											yes					
Macedonia								yes			yes			yes		
Malta							yes									
Poland							yes			yes	yes			yes		
Romania		yes						yes		yes	yes					
Russian Federation	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes		
Serbia & Montenegro		yes			yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes		yes		
Slovakia										yes	yes					
Slovenia								yes		yes	yes					
Turkey	yes	yes	yes		yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Turkmenistan		yes			yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	
High income economies																
Austria				yes				yes			yes					

Country	Disappearances & extrajudicial executions			Arbitrary detentions			Torture			Discrimination against minorities			Restricted freedom of expression & association				
	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW		
Belgium													yes	yes			
Cyprus										yes	yes		yes				
Denmark																	
Finland													yes				
France										yes			yes	yes			
Germany										yes			yes		yes		
Greece										yes			yes	yes		yes	
Iceland													yes				
Ireland													yes	yes			
Italy		yes								yes			yes		yes		
Luxembourg																	
Netherlands													yes				
Norway																	
Portugal		yes								yes	yes						
Spain	yes	yes								yes	yes		yes				
Sweden													yes				
Switzerland										yes	yes		yes				
United Kingdom	yes		yes							yes	yes	yes	yes				
Latin America & Caribbean																	
Low income economies																	
Haiti	yes	yes	yes				yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	yes
Nicaragua	yes	yes								yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Middle income economies																	
Argentina		yes								yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Barbados													yes				
Belize		yes			yes	yes				yes	yes						
Bolivia		yes								yes			yes	yes			
Brazil	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Chile													yes		yes	yes	yes
Colombia	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes					yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Costa Rica																	
Cuba										yes	yes		yes		yes	yes	yes
Dominican Republic	yes	yes								yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	
Ecuador		yes								yes	yes		yes	yes			
El Salvador		yes								yes			yes				
Guatemala		yes	yes							yes			yes	yes	yes		yes

Record 8 continued

Country	Disappearances & extrajudicial executions			Arbitrary detentions			Torture			Discrimination against minorities			Restricted freedom of expression & association		
	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW
Guyana	yes	yes					yes						yes		
Honduras	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes			yes				
Jamaica	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes		yes	yes				
Mexico		yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
Panama										yes			yes		
Paraguay		yes	yes		yes		yes	yes			yes				
Peru							yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	
St. Lucia							yes								
Suriname							yes			yes			yes		
Trinidad & Tobago	yes	yes					yes	yes			yes				
Uruguay							yes				yes				
Venezuela	yes	yes	yes		yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
High income economies															
Bahamas				yes			yes	yes		yes	yes				
Middle East & North Africa															
Low income economies															
Yemen	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	
Middle income economies															
Algeria	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes					yes	yes	
Djibouti		yes		yes			yes			yes			yes		
Egypt	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	yes	yes
Iran	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Iraq	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes		yes	yes	
Jordan				yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes		yes	yes	yes
Lebanon	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	
Libya							yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Morocco & Western Sahara	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	yes		yes		yes	yes	yes
Oman				yes						yes			yes		
Saudi Arabia	yes		yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Syria		yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Tunisia	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	yes				yes	yes	yes
High income economies															
Bahrain				yes			yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	
Israel & Occupied Territories	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes			
Kuwait	yes	yes					yes	yes		yes	yes		yes		
Qatar				yes						yes	yes		yes		

DATA PROGRAMME

Country	Disappearances & extrajudicial executions			Arbitrary detentions			Torture			Discrimination against minorities			Restricted freedom of expression & association		
	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW
United Arab Emirates							yes			yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
North America															
High income economies															
Canada															
United States	yes			yes			yes	yes	yes		yes		yes		yes
South Asia															
Low income economies															
Afghanistan	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes		yes
Bangladesh		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Bhutan													yes		yes
India	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nepal	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Pakistan	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Middle income economies															
Maldives							yes	yes		yes	yes				yes
Sri Lanka	yes	yes					yes		yes	yes	yes		yes		yes
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Low income economies															
Angola	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes
Benin								yes		yes					yes
Burkina Faso		yes					yes			yes					yes
Burundi	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes
Cameroon	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
Central African Republic	yes	yes					yes			yes			yes		yes
Chad		yes					yes			yes			yes		yes
Comoros													yes		
Congo, Dem Rep.	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Congo, Rep.	yes	yes		yes	yes					yes			yes		yes
Côte d'Ivoire	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Equatorial Guinea	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes		yes
Eritrea		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Ethiopia	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes
Gambia										yes			yes		yes
Ghana		yes					yes			yes			yes		yes
Guinea		yes					yes		yes	yes	yes		yes		yes
Guinea-Bissau	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	

DATA PROGRAMME

Record 8 continued

Country	Disappearances & extrajudicial executions			Arbitrary detentions			Torture			Discrimination against minorities			Restricted freedom of expression & association		
	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW	AI	SD	HRW
Kenya	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes			yes		yes	yes	
Lesotho		yes							yes		yes				
Liberia				yes			yes	yes		yes	yes				
Madagascar		yes		yes			yes	yes		yes				yes	
Malawi	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	
Mali															
Mauritania		yes		yes			yes	yes		yes				yes	
Mozambique	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	
Niger								yes		yes				yes	
Nigeria	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Rwanda		yes		yes	yes	yes	yes			yes			yes	yes	
Sao Tome & Principe															
Senegal		yes		yes			yes			yes			yes	yes	
Sierra Leone	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Somalia		yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	
Sudan	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	
Tanzania	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes	
Togo	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	
Uganda		yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Zambia	yes	yes		yes	yes		yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	
Zimbabwe	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	yes
Middle income economies															
Botswana								yes		yes				yes	
Cape Verde								yes						yes	
Gabon		yes		yes			yes			yes				yes	
Mauritius								yes							
Namibia		yes		yes			yes			yes				yes	
South Africa		yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	yes	yes	yes				
Swaziland	yes	yes		yes			yes	yes		yes			yes	yes	

'yes' denotes a violation. Absence of data indicates either that no violations have been recorded or that no data are available. 'yes' denotes a violation using Global Civil Society Yearbook definitions (see glossary) but the report itself does not mention or denies it.

* HRW report on Papua New Guinea focuses on human rights violations due to police violence.

Sources: Amnesty International Report 2006, <http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/index-eng>; U.S. State Department 2005 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/index.htm>; Human Rights Watch World Report 2006, <http://hrw.org.wr2k6>

Record 9: Social justice

This record illustrates another element of the spread of the international rule of law, namely, social justice. Growing inequality appears to be one of the characteristics of globalisation. It can be seen as inhibiting the emergence of global civil society, but it is also one of global civil society's major causes. This record contains indicators of poverty, inequality, and social exclusion. In addition to the Human Development Index, which combines GDP per capita, educational attainment, and life expectancy at birth, this record includes the percentage of people living with HIV, rates of unemployment, the ratio of girls to boys in education, and the burden of debt servicing on national economies. While the first five indicators are common assessments of quality of life, the last two focus on equality, gender equality and inequality between nations respectively.

The data show that health, education and equality outcomes in Sub-Saharan Africa are extremely low, affected to a great extent by the HIV and AIDS pandemic, though the HDI in two of every three Sub-Saharan countries in the table improved slightly compared to the figures we reported last year. People's financial security declined as unemployment increased in many countries. Unemployment decreased mostly in developed nations. The burden of debt on national economies increased in many countries, but particularly in the transition economies of East and Central Europe and Central Asia.

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Total unemployment			People living with HIV* Per 1,000 residents end 2003	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Debt service as % flows from abroad		
	value 1995	value 2003	% change 1995-2003	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	Total rates 1993	Total rates 2003	% change 1993-2003		2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003
East Asia & Pacific																			
Low income economies																			
Cambodia	0.533	0.571	7	1,252	2,423	94	91	98	8				12.6	87	92	5	9.6	0.9	-91
East Timor		0.513																	
Indonesia	0.663	0.697	5	2,536	3,609	42	94	96	2	9.1			0.5	97	98	2	21.4	12.8	-40
Laos	0.487	0.545	12	1,082	1,954	81	82	84	3				0.3	85	88	3	8.3	10.3	24
Mongolia	0.633	0.679	7	1,077	2,056	91	91	84	-7				0.2	104	102	-2	6	4.4	-27
Myanmar		0.578						82	85	4			6.7	99	101	2	12.4	3.8	-69
Papua New Guinea	0.515	0.523	2	2,398	2,543	6							2.8	90	88	-3	9.3	7.3	-22
Solomon Islands		0.594		2,133	1,814	-15		80						92	97	5	5.7		
Vietnam	0.66	0.704	7	1,311	2,745	109	95			2.25			2.7	94	93	-1		3.3	
Middle income economies																			
China**	0.683	0.755	11	2,217	5,896	166				2.6	4.3	65	0.7	101	100	-1	10.2	2.8	-73
Fiji	0.741	0.752	1	4,386	6,066	38	100	96	-3	5.9			0.7	98	98	-1	5.7		
Malaysia	0.76	0.796	5	6,474	10,276	59	97			3	3.6	20	2.1	100			6.2	4.7	-24
Philippines	0.736	0.758	3	3,294	4,614	40	93	94	1	8.9	10.2	15	0.1	100	99	-1	23.3	13.8	-41
Samoa	0.742	0.776	5	3,780	5,613	48	93							100	100	0	8.7		
Thailand	0.749	0.778	4	5,406	8,090	50	84	87	3	1.5	1.54	3	9.0	95	96	1	4.3	8	86
Tonga		0.81		5,230	7,870	50	100	98	-2					97	95	-2	4.5	5.8	29
Vanuatu		0.659		3,211	3,051	-5	93	94	1					98	97	-1	1.4	1.2	-14

Record 9 continued

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Total unemployment			People living with HIV*	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Debt service as % flows from abroad		
	value 1995	value 2003	% change 1995-2003	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	Total rates 1993	Total rates 2003	% change 1993-2003	Per 1,000 residents end 2003	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003
High income economies																			
Australia	0.933	0.955	2	19,624	30,331	55	93	95	3	10.7	6	-44	0.7	100	100	0			
Brunei													0.6	99	100	1			
Korea, Rep.	0.855	0.901	5	11,392	20,499	80	97	100	3	2.8	3.6	29	0.2	101	99	-1			
Japan	0.925	0.943	2	22,218	29,251	32	100	100	0	2.5	5.3	112	0.1	100	100	0			
New Zealand	0.905	0.933	3	16,049	23,413	46	100	100	0	9.5	4.7	-51	0.3	101	100	-1			
Singapore	0.861	0.907	5	16,797	28,077	67				2.7	5.4	100	1.0						
Taiwan										1.45	4.99	244							
Europe & Central Asia																			
Low income economies																			
Armenia	0.698	0.759	9	1,530	4,101	168	81	97	19				0.9	100	103	4	1.1	8.7	691
Azerbaijan		0.729		1,872	4,153	122	86	84	-2				0.2	101	98	-2		6	
Georgia		0.732		1,213	2,844	134	100	93	-7	11.5			0.7	100	100	0		9.9	
Kyrgyzstan		0.702		1,167	1,935	66				12.5			0.8	99	100	1	0.4	7.7	1,825
Moldova	0.682	0.671	-2	1,384	1,729	25	79	78	-2	7.9			1.3	99	99	0	2	6.6	230
Tajikistan	0.629	0.652	4	854	1,202	41		98					0.0	93	95	3	0.2	7.7	3,750
Ukraine	0.747	0.766	3	4,314	6,394	48	81	86	7	9.1			7.5	99	100	1	1.5	5.5	267
Uzbekistan	0.679	0.694	2	1,241	1,869	51							0.4	99				19.6	
Middle income economies																			
Albania	0.702	0.78	11	2,328	4,978	114	100	96	-4	15.175				99	99	-1	3.2	3.6	13
Belarus	0.751	0.786	5	3,494	6,970	100	94	95	1					99	97	-2	0.6	1.7	183
Bosnia & Herzegovina		0.786		1,535	7,032	358							0.2					6.4	0
Bulgaria	0.784	0.808	3	5,202	8,078	55	97	94	-3	21.4	17.6	-18	0.1	97	98	1	6.2	7.5	21
Croatia	0.799	0.841	5	6,357	12,191	92	86	87	2	14.3			0.0	99	99	1	2.4	7.9	229
Czech Republic	0.843	0.874	4	11,820	19,408	64	90	87	-4	4.3	7.8	81	0.2	99	98	-1	6.5	3	-54
Estonia	0.795	0.853	7	5,866	14,555	148	98	95	-4	6.6	10	52	5.8	97	96	0	1.3	0.8	-38
Hungary	0.812	0.862	6	9,159	16,814	84	88	89	1	11.9	5.7	-52	0.3	98	99	0	34.7	6.8	-80
Kazakhstan***	0.721	0.761	6	3,481	7,440	114	89	98	11	7.5	8.8		1.1	100	99	-2		3	
Latvia	0.765	0.836	9	5,164	11,653	126	92	87	-6	10.6			3.3	98	97	-1	0.7	4	471
Lithuania	0.787	0.852	8	5,857	13,107	124	98	92	-6	17.4	12.4	-29	0.4	99	99	0	0.3	11.3	3,667
Macedonia		0.797		4,922	6,610	34	93	92	-1	36.7			0.1	99	100	1		8.7	
Poland	0.816	0.858	5	6,973	12,974	86	97	98	1	14	19.6	40	0.4	99	99	1	8.2	6.5	-21

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Total unemployment			People living with HIV*	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Debt service as % flows from abroad			
	value 1995	value 2003	% change 1995-2003	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	Total rates 1993	Total rates 2003	% change 1993-2003	Per 1,000 residents end 2003	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003	
Romania	0.768	0.792	3	5,204	8,480	63	94	90	-4	8.2	7	-15	0.3	98	98	0	4.4	10.4	136	
Russian Federation	0.77	0.795	3	5,952	9,902	66				5.9	8	36	5.9	99	99	1	4.4	8.3	89	
Slovakia		0.849		8,028	14,623	82	89	85	-5	13.7	17.4	27	0.0	99	99	0	8.2	6.9	-16	
Slovenia	0.853	0.904	6	11,792	20,939	78	96	96	0	9.1	6.6	-27	0.3	102	99	-2				
Turkey	0.709	0.75	6	5,040	7,753	54		89		8.8	10.5	19		91	94	3	25.4	20.3	-20	
Turkmenistan		0.738		2,896									0.0				0.4	5.7	1,325	
High income economies																				
Austria	0.914	0.936	2	22,179	32,276	46				4.3	4.3	0	1.2	99	99	0				
Belgium	0.929	0.945	2	21,215	31,096	47	100	100	0	8.2	8.2	0	1.0	99	99	0				
Cyprus	0.858	0.891	4	14,587	22,805	56	95	96	1	4.1				100	100	0				
Denmark	0.913	0.941	3	22,593	31,914	41	99	100	1	8	5.5	-31	0.9	100	100	0				
Finland	0.914	0.941	3	18,588	29,951	61	100	100	0	16.2	9	-44	0.3	99	99	0				
France	0.921	0.938	2	20,264	29,300	45	100	100	0	11.5	9.7	-16	2.0	99	99	0				
Germany	0.913	0.93	2	20,526	28,303	38				9.5	10	5	0.5	99	100	0				
Greece	0.876	0.912	4	13,129	22,205	69	94	98	4	9.67	8.9	-8	0.8	100	100	-1				
Iceland	0.919	0.956	4	21,514	33,051	54	99	99	0	5.3	3.3	-38	1.7	98	98	0				
Ireland	0.894	0.946	6	15,796	38,827	146	93	96	3	15.7	4.4	-72	0.7	99	99	0				
Italy	0.907	0.934	3	20,358	28,180	38	100	99	0	9.8	8.7	-11	2.4	100	99	0				
Luxembourg	0.911	0.949	4	34,854	69,961	101	96	90	-6				1.1	101	99	-2				
Netherlands	0.928	0.943	2	21,564	31,789	47	100	99	0	6.2	4.3	-31	1.2	98	98	0				
Norway	0.936	0.963	3	25,877	38,454	49	100	99	0	6	4.5	-25	0.5	100	100	0				
Portugal	0.878	0.904	3	13,175	19,629	49				5.4	6.3	17	2.1	96	95	-1				
Spain	0.904	0.928	3	16,532	25,047	52	100	100	0	22.64	11.5	-49	3.3	98	98	0				
Sweden	0.929	0.949	2	19,744	29,541	50	100	100	0	8.2	4.9	-40	0.4	102	103	0				
Switzerland	0.921	0.947	3	26,661	33,040	24	96	94	-2	3.7	4.1	11	1.8	99	100	0				
United Kingdom	0.921	0.939	2	20,325	30,821	52	100	100	0	10.3	4.8	-53	0.9	100	100	0				
Latin America & Caribbean																				
Low income economies																				
Haiti	0.45	0.475	6	1,630	1,844	13							33.8					2.7	10.8	300
Nicaragua	0.641	0.69	8	2,796	3,634	30	80	88	9	12.2			1.2	101	98	-3	32.7	11.7	-64	

Record 9 continued

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Total unemployment			People living with HIV*	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Debt service as % flows from abroad			
	value 1995	value 2003	% change 1995-2003	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	Total rates 1993	Total rates 2003	% change 1993-2003		Per 1,000 residents end 2003	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003
Middle income economies																				
Argentina	0.833	0.863	4	10,544	13,298	26				10.1	15.6	54	3.4	100				26.5	34.7	31
Barbados	0.852	0.878	3				100	100	0	24.5	11	-55	9.3	98	99	0	11.2	5.6	-50	
Belize	0.768	0.753	-2	4,547	6,747	48	96	99	3	9.8	10	2	13.2	96	98	2	6	24.9	315	
Bolivia	0.636	0.687	8	1,995	2,720	36	95	95	0	6	8.69	45	0.6	99	99	1	33.4	20.1	-40	
Brazil	0.747	0.792	6	6,108	8,195	34	95			6.2	9.7	56	3.6	94			12.2	38.6	216	
Chile	0.816	0.854	5	6,693	10,874	62	87	86	-1	4.5	7.4	64	1.6	98			14.9	5.5	-63	
Colombia	0.752	0.785	4	5,642	7,256	29	89	83	-6	7.8	14.2	82	4.3	100	99	-1	26.6	34.6	30	
Costa Rica	0.811	0.838	3	6,372	9,481	49	92	92	0	4.1	6.7	63	2.9	98	99	1	14.9	8.9	-40	
Cuba		0.817					99	96	-3				0.3	95	95	0				
Dominican Republic***	0.7	0.749	7	4,209	7,449	77	86	86	0	19.9	16.7		10.2	97	95	-2	5.8	7.4	28	
Ecuador	0.73	0.759	4	3,015	3,963	31	99	99	1	8.3	11.5	39	1.6	99	100	0	21	19.7	-6	
El Salvador	0.689	0.722	5	3,771	5,041	34	88	91	3	9.94	6.9	-31	4.4	95	96	1	20.4	11.7	-43	
Guatemala	0.617	0.663	7	3,226	4,313	34	86	93	8		3.4		6.5	89	92	3	12.5	9.8	-22	
Guyana	0.685	0.72	5	3,245	4,439	37	99	99	1				14.7	97	99	2	17.2	9.5	-45	
Honduras	0.64	0.667	4	2,269	2,876	27	88	91	4	3.1	5.1	65	9.1	102	100	-2	28.4	9.4	-67	
Jamaica	0.723	0.738	2	3,420	4,163	22	90	88	-2	16.3	10.9	-33	8.4	100	100	0	20.8	21.4	3	
Mexico	0.782	0.814	4	7,343	9,803	33	99	100	1	2.4	2.1	-13	1.6	98	98	0	18.9	11.3	-40	
Panama	0.772	0.804	4	4,798	7,278	52	98	100	2	13.3	13.6	2	5.1	97	97	0	3	9.2	207	
Paraguay	0.739	0.755	2	4,339	4,813	11	92			5.1	11.2	120	2.6	96			7.7	6.6	-14	
Peru	0.734	0.762	4	3,890	5,678	46	100			9.9	10.3	4	3.0	99			58.8	20.8	-65	
St. Lucia		0.772		4,893	6,324	29	94	98	3	17.1				99	96	-4	3.3	7.4	124	
Suriname		0.755					93	92	0	14.7			11.7	104	102	-1				
Trinidad & Tobago	0.789	0.801	2	6,316	12,182	93	93	92	-1	19.8	10.4	-47	22.4	99	97	-2	30.6	3.6	-88	
Uruguay	0.817	0.84	3	7,611	9,421	24	90			8.3	16.9	104	1.8	98			17.6	23.1	31	
Venezuela	0.767	0.772	1	5,477	6,043	10	88	92	5	6.7	15.8	136	4.3	98	98	0				
High income economies																				
Bahamas	0.81	0.832	3	13,524			87	84	-4	13.1	10.8	-18	17.8	98	100	2				
Middle East & North Africa																				
Low income economies																				
Yemen	0.436	0.489	12	647	879	36	60	75	26				0.6	63	71	12	7.2	4	-44	

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Total unemployment			People living with HIV*	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Debt service as % flows from abroad			
	value 1995	value 2003	% change 1995-2003	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	Total rates 1993	Total rates 2003	% change 1993-2003		Per 1,000 residents end 2003	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003
Middle income economies																				
Algeria	0.671	0.722	8	4,380	6,603	51	92	97	6											
Djibouti	0.477	0.495	4		1,993		28	33	19				11.9	73	79	8	3.3			
Egypt	0.611	0.659	8	2,670	4,211	58	93	94	2	10.9	11	1	0.2	92	95	3				
Iran	0.694	0.736	6	4,739	7,525	59	80	89	11				0.5	95	110	15	3	3.5	17	
Iraq							83	88	5	28.1				82	83	1				
Jordan	0.708	0.753	6	3,596	4,688	30	93	93	0				0.1	100	101	0	19.4	22.6	16	
Lebanon	0.727	0.759	4	3,689	5,837	58	95	93	-2				0.8	95	96	1	6.2	81.5	1,215	
Libya		0.799											1.8	98	100	2				
Malta	0.852	0.867	2	12,336	18,879	53	98	94	-4	7.6			1.3	101	99	-2				
Morocco**	0.579	0.631	9	3,132	4,309	38	77	87	13	15.9	19.3	21	0.5	84	90	7	45.4	25.7	-43	
Oman	0.738	0.781	6	10,651	15,259	43	81	78	-3				0.5	97	100	3	10.1	5.3	-48	
Palestinian Authority		0.729					100	86	-13	25.4				101	100	0				
Saudi Arabia	0.741	0.772	4	11,480	13,825	20	59	53	-10	5.2				96	96	0				
Syria	0.672	0.721	7	2,770	3,610	30	93	98	5	11.7			0.0	92	95	3	2.6	3	15	
Tunisia	0.698	0.753	8	4,594	7,768	69	94	97		15.6	14.3	-8	0.1	95	96	1	21.2	13.7	-35	
High income economies																				
Bahrain	0.826	0.846	2	13,520	20,758	54	95	97	1				0.9	101	100	-1				
Israel	0.88	0.915	4	18,091	24,382	35	100	99	-1	10	10.7	7	0.4	99	100	1				
Kuwait	0.813	0.844	4		19,384		83	86	4					102	100	-2				
Qatar		0.849					95	90	-5					97	98	1				
United Arab Emirates	0.814	0.849	4	19,364	24,056	24	77	71	-8					96	97	0				
North America																				
High income economies																				
Canada	0.934	0.949	2	20,892	31,263	50	98			11.2	7.6	-32	1.8	100						
United States	0.929	0.944	2	27,079	39,676	47	95	94	-1	6.9	6	-13	3.3	98	100	2				
South Asia																				
Low income economies																				
Afghanistan																		0	35	
Bangladesh	0.452	0.52	15	1,163	1,870	61								4.3				100	102	2
Bhutan		0.536																	7.7	
India	0.546	0.602	10	1,704	3,139	84	83	87	5	3.62			4.8	82	94	14	26.7	18.1	-32	

Record 9 continued

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Total unemployment			People living with HIV* Per 1,000 residents end 2003	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Debt service as % flows from abroad		
	value 1995	value 2003	% change 1995-2003	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	Total rates 1993	Total rates 2003	% change 1993-2003		2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003
Nepal	0.466	0.526	13	1,056	1,490	41	66						2.3	79	88	11	9	10	11
Pakistan	0.492	0.527	7	1,584	2,225	40	66		4.73	8.3	75	0.5		73		24.5	16.8	-31	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																			
Maldives		0.745					96							100	98	-3	3.7	3.5	-5
Sri Lanka	0.727	0.751	3	2,492	4,390	76	99		14.7	9.2	-37	0.2		99		11.2	7.8	-30	
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>																			
<i>Low income economies</i>																			
Angola		0.445		2,128	2,180	2							16.0				2.9	14.8	410
Benin	0.395	0.431	9	780	1,091	40	52	83	59				8.6	69	77	12	5.3	6.3	19
Burkina Faso	0.311	0.317	2	829	1,169	41	36	40	13				24.2	71	78	11	11.5	12.5	9
Burundi	0.324	0.378	17	674	677	0	43	57	32				35.5	80	83	4	35.5	63.6	79
Cameroon	0.494	0.497	1	1,497	2,174	45							35.6	85	85	0	18.3	8.7	-52
Central African Rep.	0.367	0.355	-3	990	1,094	11							66.0	68	69	0	3.8		
Chad	0.344	0.341	-1	800	2,090	161	54	57	6				21.9	61	64	6	7.9	5.4	-32
Comoros	0.517	0.547	6	1,611	1,943	21	55						85	88	4	3.8			
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.393	0.385	-2	867	705	-19							20.3					8.9	
Congo, Rep.	0.531	0.512	-4	733	978	33							23.9	92	93	2	8.3	3.8	-54
Côte d'Ivoire	0.427	0.42	-2	1,360	1,551	14	53	56	6				32.4	75	79	6			
Equatorial Guinea	0.518	0.655	26	1,301			84	59	-30				95	94	-1	1.8			
Eritrea	0.409	0.444	9	890	977	10	41	48	17				14.8	82	80	-2		13	
Ethiopia	0.323	0.367	14	501	756	51	36	46	29	22.9			21.9	67	81	21	17.9	7.3	-59
Gambia	0.424	0.47	11	1,463	1,991	36	67						4.7	85			11.1	14	26
Ghana	0.531	0.52	-2	1,513	2,240	48	61	58	-5				16.5	93	94	1	22.8	5.2	-77
Guinea		0.466		1,583	2,180	38	47	64	36				15.6	70	81	16	10.8	10.7	-1
Guinea-Bissau	0.341	0.348	2	810	722	-11	45						67				13.1	9.4	-28
Kenya	0.524	0.474	-10	956	1,140	19	67	76	14				36.7	99	94	-4	20.4	14.4	-29
Lesotho	0.573	0.497	-13	1,470	2,619	78	82	86	5				177.8	104	100	-4	5.3	8.9	68
Liberia							66						31.0	73				0.2	
Madagascar	0.458	0.499	9	750	857	14	65	89	37	4.5			7.9	96	96	0	14.4	4.7	-67
Malawi	0.412	0.404	-2	439	646	47	95						72.9	96	102	7	22.2	23.1	4
Mali	0.307	0.333	8	607	998	64	46						11.0	75	79	5	16.1	5.8	-64

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Total unemployment			People living with HIV* Per 1,000 residents end 2003	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Debt service as % exports of flows from abroad		
	value 1995	value 2003	% change 1995-2003	1994	2004	% change 1994-2004	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	Total rates 1993	Total rates 2003	% change 1993-2003		2000	2004	% change 2000-2004	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003
Mauritania	0.424	0.477	13	1,486	1,940	31	63	74	19				3.3	94	98	4	29.2	15.7	-46
Mozambique	0.328	0.379	16	622	1,237	99	56	71	28				68.2	76	83	10	31.2	3.9	-88
Niger	0.256	0.281	10	666	779	17	25	39	55				5.4	69	72	4	16	6.4	-60
Nigeria	0.418	0.453	8	782	1,154	48		88					28.6	82	85	4	12.8		
Rwanda	0.335	0.45	34	630	1,263	101	72	73	2				28.5	97	102	5	14.8	10	-32
São Tomé & Príncipe		0.604											95				24.6		
Senegal	0.421	0.458	9	1,177	1,713	45	54	66	22				4.0	87	95	10	8.7	23.4	169
Sierra Leone		0.298		728	561	-23							71				17.5	10.9	-38
Somalia																			
Sudan	0.465	0.512	10	1,152	1,949	69	43						11.5	85	87	2	5.4	1.3	-76
Tanzania	0.422	0.418	-1	440	674	53	51	86	67				43.3	99	96	-3	26.3	5.8	-78
Togo	0.51	0.512	0	1,230	1,536	25	77	79	3				18.8	78	84	8	6	1.9	-68
Uganda	0.412	0.508	23	876	1,478	69		98		3.2			19.7	94	99	5	50.5	7.8	-85
Zambia	0.424	0.394	-7	736	943	28	63	80	27	19.7			81.5	93	96	2		14.1	
Zimbabwe	0.589	0.505	-14	2,381	2,065	-13	82	82	0	5			139.9	97	98	1	24.3		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																			
Botswana	0.659	0.565	-14	5,362	9,945	85	80	82	3				197.6	100	99	-1	3.6	1.3	-64
Cape Verde	0.677	0.721	6	3,400	5,727	68	98	92	-6				97	95	-2	11.9	7.2	-39	
Gabon		0.635		5,431	6,623	22	77		18				35.8	100	99	0	4.2		
Mauritius	0.747	0.791	6	6,867	12,027	75	96	95	-1	3.9	10.2	162	100	100	1	5.5	4.7	-15	
Namibia	0.693	0.627	-10	5,196	7,418	43	74	74	-1				105.7	102	102	0			
South Africa	0.742	0.658	-11	7,959	11,192	41	90	89	-2	29.7			115.6	96	97	1	0	4.3	
Swaziland	0.603	0.498	-17	3,925	5,638	44	76	77	1				199.0	94	95	0	2.5		

Record 9 continued

Region	Human Development Index (HDI)	GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Net primary school enrolment % ratio			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)		
	value 2003	value 1994	value 2004	% change 1994-2004	value 2000	value 2004	% change 2000-2004	2000	2004	% change 2000-2004
Low income	0.593	1,366.2	2,296.8	68	75.1	78.9	5	83.4	88.6	6
Middle income	0.774	3,780.6	6,756.8	79				98.4	98.1	0
Low & middle income:										
East Asia & the Pacific	0.768	2,352.9	5,353.6	128				99.8	98.7	-1
Europe & Central Asia		5,080.9	8,584.8	69				97.3	97.9	1
Latin America & Caribbean	0.797	5,991.1	7,957.6	33	94.0			96.9		
Middle East & North Africa		3,918.8	5,816.9	48	84.5	88.5	5	89.2	92.9	4
South Asia	0.628	1,626.6	2,867.0	76	82.9	87.6	6	82.2	89.6	9
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.515	1,434.2	1,938.2	35		64.1		84.1	87.1	4
High income	0.910	21,442.4	30,990.9	45	95.2	94.5	-1	99.0	99.5	0
World	0.741	5,878.2	8,907.6	52				89.5	93.7	5

Where data for a particular year are not available, figures are taken from the year before or after as an estimate. These figures, and estimates based on them, are presented in italics.

* These estimates include all people with HIV infection, whether or not they have developed symptoms of AIDS. For some countries the AIDS cases source data only states that number of cases is smaller than 200 or 500. For such countries the per capita data in this table was calculated using 200 and 500 as an estimated maximum.

Per capita figures presented here are therefore maximum figures.

** Data for China excludes Hong Kong and Macao; data for Morocco excludes Western Sahara.

*** The two unemployment data points for Dominican Republic and Kazakhstan come from different surveys and may not be comparable.

Therefore we did not calculate percentage changes for these countries.

Sources: Human Development Report 2005, Cultural Liberty in Today's Diverse World, New York: Oxford University Press, <http://hdr.undp.org/statistics/data/indicators.cfm>; World Bank, World Development Indicators (WDI-Online) 2005, <http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline>; UN Millennium Development Goal Indicators Database http://millenniumindicators.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_indicator_xrxx.asp?ind_code=44; International Labor Organization, LABORSTA database, <http://laborsta.ilo.org/>; UNAIDS 2004 Report on the global AIDS epidemic http://data.unaids.org/Global-Reports/Bangkok/Table_countryestimates_GlobalReport2004_en.xls.

Record 10: Economic and social rights

This new record focuses on four major categories of economic and social rights, which are discussed in Chapter 3 of this edition: the right to food, health, housing and education. Data is supplied on the status of these rights around the world, what is being done to address them and how effective such policies are. On the right to food, we contrast the level of dietary energy supply and under-nourishment with international food donations. On the right to health, the rates of tuberculosis, its detection and treatment are compared. On the right to housing, the prevalence of slum dwelling is contrasted with relevant legislation. On the right to education, we consider the quality of education (using pupil/teacher ratio) and compare it to government investment in education and enrolment in private schools.

The second part of this record analyses ESCR-net, a global network of organisations that work on economic, social and cultural rights (www.escr-net.org/EngGeneral/home.asp). The table lists the international composition of the network's members and its working groups. The third part of this record presents a diagrammatic analysis of the thematic focus of member organisations of ESCR-net, based on correspondence between organisations in different countries and the various themes addressed by member organisations. The closer two countries are, the greater the overlap in areas on which they work; the closer a country and theme are, the closer is the focus of ESCR-net members in this country on this theme. Consider, for example, the closeness between Tanzania and HIV/AIDS. Countries are identified in the diagram using the international country internet suffix (see www.computerhope.com/jargon/num/domains.htm).

The data in the first table demonstrate the deep gaps in the status of social and economic rights between the developed and developing world, with some exceptions, such as in education in formerly communist European and Asian countries.

While definitely a global network, ESCR-net membership reflects the North-South gap in participation in global civil society. The country/theme correspondence diagram indicates that ESCR-net member organisations view most themes as closely related, while other themes, for example, education, AIDS and indigenous peoples, are addressed by only a few of the network's members, which tend to have a narrow focus and specialise in those themes.

Record 10 continued

Country	Food					Health Tuberculosis				Housing				Education		
	Per capita dietary energy supply (calories/day) 2002	Proportion of the population under-nourished (%) 2000-2002	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 1993	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Prevalence per 100,000 population 2003	Detection rate % 2003	Treatment success % 2003	Death rate per 100,000 population 2003	People lacking sufficient living area (%) 2001	People lacking durable housing (%) 2001	Urban population living in slums (%) 2001	Constitution containing reference to housing rights 2002	Private enrolment as % total enrolment in primary education 2001	Expenditures primary student (% GDP per capita) 2003**	Pupil to teacher ratio 2001
East Asia & Pacific																
<i>Low income economies</i>																
Cambodia	2,046	33	39,096	33,667	-14	742	60	92	81		72.2	yes	0.9	5.9	56	
East Timor				6,251		753	53	81	95		12.0				51	
Indonesia	2,904	6	51,774	186,875	261	674	33	86	65	12.7	23.1		16.0	3.7	21	
Korea, Dem. Rep.	2,142	36				187	91	88	16		0.7	yes				
Laos	2,312	22	2,350	3,471	48	327	47	78	26		66.1		2.0	7.9	30	
Mongolia	2,249	28	25,019	48,692	95	237	68	87	32		64.9		2.3	38.3	32	
Myanmar	2,937	6				183	73	81	24		26.4				33	
Papua New Guinea						527	15	53	47		19.0	yes	1.4	12.4	36	
Solomon Islands	2,265					60	107	90	4		7.9					
Vietnam	2,566	19	76,342	24,027	-69	238	86	92	22	7.4	47.4	yes	0.3		26	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
China*	2,951	11	193,333	8,808	-95	245	43	93	18		37.8	yes			20	
Fiji 2,894					38	63	85	4		67.8	yes			28		
Malaysia	2,881					135	69	76	16		2.0		3.8	17.0	20	
Philippines	2,379	22	52,452	106,100	102	458	68	88	49	27.3	4.3	44.1	yes	7.1	11.6	35
Samoa						44	51	84	5		9.8		16.6		25	
Thailand	2,467	20				203	72	74	17	7.1	2.0		13.6	16.5	19	
Tonga						44	80	83	5		1.0		9.2		21	
Vanuatu						71	70	79	8		37.0		3.8		29	
<i>High income economies</i>																
Australia	3,054					6	9	78	1		1.6		27.6	16.6		
Brunei	2,855					61	138	84	5		2.0		33.8		14	
Korea, Rep.	3,058					118	23	83	10		37.0	yes	1.4	16.6	32	
Japan	2,761					42	40	76	4		6.4		0.9	21.5	20	
New Zealand	3,219					11	57	60	1		1.0		2.0	18.9	18	
Singapore						42	44	87	5							

Country	Food					Health Tuberculosis				Housing				Education		
	Per capita dietary energy supply (calories/day) 2002	Proportion of the population under-nourished (%) 2000-2002	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 1993	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Prevalence per 100,000 population 2003	Detection rate % 2003	Treatment success % 2003	Death rate per 100,000 population 2003	People lacking sufficient living area (%) 2001	People lacking durable housing (%) 2001	Urban population living in slums (%) 2001	Constitution containing reference to housing rights 2002	Private enrolment as % total enrolment in primary education 2001	Expenditures primary student (% GDP per capita) 2003**	Pupil to teacher ratio 2001
Europe & Central Asia																
<i>Low income economies</i>																
Armenia	2,268	34	276,140	41,676	-85	89	43	79	11		2.0	yes	0.5	9.6	19	
Azerbaijan	2,575	15	58,202	11,075	-81	109	28	84	11	5.3	7.2			7.3	16	
Georgia	2,354	27	655,370	117,168	-82	95	52	65	13		8.5		1.8		14	
Kyrgyzstan	2,999	6	156,082	1,222	-99	140	57	82	18	4.7	0.3	51.8	yes	0.3	6.1	24
Moldova	2,806	11	110,674	34,888	-68	177	39	61	20		5.6	31.0		1.0	18.1	20
Tajikistan	1,828	61	82,576	75,685	-8	267		79	32		56.0			6.8	22	
Ukraine	3,054	3	151,213	200,000	32	133			12	5.6	6.1	yes	0.4	11.9	20	
Uzbekistan	2,241	26		82,100		156	20	80	16	7.8	2.1	50.7				
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
Albania	2,848	6	225,083	26,568	-88	33	29	90	4		7.0		2.2		22	
Belarus	3,000		128,208			59	44		7	5.6	5.6		0.1		17	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2,894	8	900			63	48	95	8		7.8	yes				
Bulgaria	2,848	11	155,560			47	81	86	6	5.6	5.6		0.3	16.9	17	
Croatia	2,799	7	8,224			68	0		7		7.8		0.2	48.7	18	
Czech Republic	3,171					12	63	73	1	5.6	5.6		1.0	11.8	17	
Estonia	3,002	5				53	69	67	7	5.6	12.2	yes	1.9	20.1	14	
Hungary	3,483					33	41	55	4	5.6	5.6	yes	5.2	20.3	10	
Kazakhstan	2,677	13	59,981			152	86	78	19	1.8	0.3	29.7		0.6	8.1	19
Latvia	2,938	4				78	83	76	11	5.6	5.6		0.8	22.0	14	
Lithuania	3,324		77,100			73	85	72	9	5.6	5.6		0.4		16	
Macedonia	2,655	11				37	49	79	6		7.8				21	
Poland	3,374					34	56	86	4	5.6	5.6	yes	1.2	34.4	15	
Romania	3,455		75,205			194	38	76	20	5.6	18.8		0.2		17	
Russian Federation	3,072	4	2,484,820	24,373	-99	157	9	67	19	5.6	5.6	yes	0.4		17	
Serbia & Montenegro			431,808	1	-100	44	37	91	5		4.6			38.3	20	
Slovakia	2,889	5				29	34	85	4	0.0	5.6	5.6	yes	4.0	11.4	19

Record 10 continued

Country	Food					Health Tuberculosis			Housing				Education			
	Per capita dietary energy supply (calories/day) 2002	Proportion of the population under-nourished (%) 2000-2002	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 1993	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Prevalence per 100,000 population 2003	Detection rate % 2003	Treatment success % 2003	Death rate per 100,000 population 2003	People lacking sufficient living area (%) 2001	People lacking durable housing (%) 2001	Urban population living in slums (%) 2001	Constitution containing reference to housing rights 2002	Private enrolment as % total enrolment in primary education 2001	Expenditures primary student (% GDP per capita) 2003**	Pupil to teacher ratio 2001
Turkmenistan	2,742	9	45,720			83	49	77	10		0.8	2.0				
<i>High income economies</i>																
Austria	3,673					12			1		5.6	yes	4.3	23.8	14	
Belgium						12	57	69	1		14.9	yes	54.3	18.7	12	
Cyprus	3,255					4	91	75	0		0.0		5.2		19	
Denmark	3,439					6	75	77	1	5.6	5.6		11.0	24.4	10	
Finland	3,100					10			1	5.6	5.6	yes	1.2	17.8	16	
France	3,654					12			1		5.5		14.6	17.8	19	
Germany	3,496					7	55	69	1	4.1	yes	2.6	16.9	14		
Greece						22	0		2		5.6		7.1	14.5	13	
Iceland						3	28	100			5.6	5.6	1.3		11	
Ireland	3,656					12	0		1	0.8	0.8		1.1	12.0	20	
Italy	3,671					6	79	79	1		5.6		6.7	24.7	11	
Luxembourg						10	126		1		5.6		6.7		12	
Netherlands	3,362					6	50	68	1		9.1	yes	68.4	16.6	10	
Norway	3,484					5	46	80	1	5.6	5.6		1.7	27.1		
Portugal	3,741					37	87	82	5		14.0	yes	10.5	23.3	11	
Spain	3,371					27	0		3		5.6	yes	33.6	18.9	14	
Sweden	3,185					4	62	73		5.6	5.6	yes	4.6	22.5	12	
Switzerland	3,526					7	0		1		5.6	yes	3.6	23.2	14	
United Kingdom	3,412					12			1	5.6	5.6		4.9	15.1	17	
<i>Latin America & Caribbean</i>																
<i>Low income economies</i>																
Haiti	2,086	47	115,972	59,282	-49	386	46	78	50	34.9	12.1	85.7	yes			
Nicaragua	2,298	27	54,666	34,227	-37	78	91	82	8	38.0	29.3	80.9	yes	16.0	8.9	37
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
Argentina	2,992					55	65	58	6		33.1	yes	20.0	12.4	20	
Barbados						14	34		2		1.0		11.3		16	
Belize	2,869					56	98	85	4		62.0		87.1		23	

Country	Food					Health Tuberculosis			Housing				Education			
	Per capita dietary energy supply (calories/day) 2002	Proportion of the population under-nourished (%) 2000-2002	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 1993	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Prevalence per 100,000 population 2003	Detection rate % 2003	Treatment success % 2003	Death rate per 100,000 population 2003	People lacking sufficient living area (%) 2001	People lacking durable housing (%) 2001	Urban population living in slums (%) 2001	Constitution containing reference to housing rights 2002	Private enrolment as % total enrolment in primary education 2001	Expenditures primary student (% GDP per capita) 2003**	Pupil to teacher ratio 2001
Bolivia	2,235	21	205,729	116,915	-43	301	71	84	33	32.7	10.1	61.3	yes	20.7	15.5	25
Brazil	3,049	9	25,227			91	18	75	8	9.9	2.6	36.6	yes	8.1	11.3	23
Chile	2,863	4	1,178			17	115	86	1			8.6		45.5	15.8	32
Colombia	2,585	13	30,799			80	7	84	8	13.8	2.5	21.8	yes	18.8	15.9	26
Costa Rica	2,876	4	5,731			18	117	85	1			12.8	yes	6.8	16.2	24
Cuba	3,152	3	10,748			13	93	92	1			2.0	yes		32.3	14
Dominican Republic	2,347	25	6,788	800	-88	123	65	78	15	17.0	2.5	37.6	yes	14.4	8.9	39
Ecuador	2,754	4	12,329	5,350	-57	209	37	84	27			25.6	yes	27.4	3.0	25
El Salvador	2,584	11	80,413	11,968	-85	78	53	88	9			35.2	yes	10.8	10.0	26
Guatemala	2,219	24	150,239	40,656	-73	104	44	84	12	30.0	20.6	61.8	yes	12.8	6.7	30
Guyana	2,692	9	36,992			178	31	85	21			4.9	yes	0.9		26
Honduras	2,356	22	149,397	63,840	-57	102	78	87	12	4.0		18.1	yes			34
Jamaica	2,685	10	157,086			9	90	49	1			35.7		4.8	15.1	34
Mexico	3,145	5	97,292			45	81	84	5			19.6	yes	7.9	13.8	27
Panama	2,272	26	2,005			52	92	73	4			30.8	yes	10.0	10.4	24
Paraguay	2,565	14	726			105	18	92	12			25.0	yes	14.9	13.0	
Peru	2,571	13	406,660	25,591	-94	231	81	92	22	28.0	22.8	68.1	yes	13.5	7.0	29
St. Lucia						22	71	25	2			11.9	yes	2.8		24
Suriname	2,652	11	26,400			102			12			6.9	yes	47.8		20
Trinidad & Tobago	2,732	12				13			1			32.0		5.7	16.1	19
Uruguay	2,828	4				33	80	82	3			6.9	yes	12.7	11.0	21
Venezuela	2,336	17				52	80	82	5			40.7	yes	14.4		
<i>High income economies</i>																
Bahamas						52	52	59	6			2.0		24.6		17
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>																
<i>Low income economies</i>																
Yemen	2,038	36	88,441	118,726	34	151	43	82	12	13.8	15.5	65.1		1.3		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
Algeria	3,022	5	18,354	18,982	3	53	113	89	2			11.8		11.1		28

Record 10 continued

Country	Food					Health Tuberculosis			Housing				Education			
	Per capita dietary energy supply (calories/day) 2002	Proportion of the population under-nourished (%) 2000-2002	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 1993	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Prevalence per 100,000 population 2003	Detection rate % 2003	Treatment success % 2003	Death rate per 100,000 population 2003	People lacking sufficient living area (%) 2001	People lacking durable housing (%) 2001	Urban population living in slums (%) 2001	Constitution containing reference to housing rights 2002	Private enrolment as % total enrolment in primary education 2001	Expenditures primary student (% GDP per capita) 2003**	Pupil to teacher ratio 2001
Djibouti	2,220		8,054	5,334	-34	988	53	82	98					11.0		34
Egypt	3,338	3	230,222	22,016	-90	36	56	88	3	4.2	39.9			8.1		23
Iran	3,085	4	54,115	23,797	-56	36	59	85	3		44.2	yes	3.8	11.3		24
Iraq			86,616	1,203,020	1,289	236	20	91	33	3.1	56.7					21
Jordan	2,673	7	223,201	139,714	-37	5	89	89	1	11.7	0.1	15.7	yes	29.4	15.0	20
Lebanon	3,196	3	9,975	10,000	0	13	67	91	1		50.0			63.5	5.4	17
Libya	3,320					21	147	61	1		35.2			2.5	3.0	8
Malta						6	19	60	1		5.6			37.1		19
Morocco**	3,052	7	124,060			105	83	89	10	27.8	1.2	32.7		4.9	18.9	28
Oman						12	81	92	1		60.5			4.1	17.7	23
Palestinian Authority			52,590			37	4	100	4		60.0			8.3		31
Saudi Arabia	2,844	3				57	38	76	5		19.8			6.7	32.6	12
Syria	3,038	4	36,152	7,235	-80	52	45	87	5	3.1	1.4			4.4	13.8	24
Tunisia	3,238		46,358			24	91	92	2		3.7			0.8	15.8	22
High income economies																
Bahrain						52	49	88	5		2.0	yes	21.1			16
Israel	3,666		3,000			8	55	81	1		2.0			21.7		12
Kuwait	3,010	5				31	67	55	3	1.0	3.0			30.4	16.1	14
Qatar						72	57	75	7		2.0			41.2		12
United Arab Emirates	3,225					26	32	79	2		2.0			50.7	6.9	15
North America																
High income economies																
Canada	3,589					4	76	81	1		5.8	5.8		6.5		17
United States	3,774					3	89	70			5.8	5.8		10.3	21.2	15
South Asia																
Low income economies																
Afghanistan			69,676	116,375	67	671	18	87	93		98.5	yes				43
Bangladesh	2,205	30	626,032	238,908	-62	490	33	84	57	42.2	39.9	84.7	yes	38.7	8.9	55
Bhutan			362	3,638	905	194	32	86	21		44.1			1.4		40

Country	Food					Health Tuberculosis			Housing				Education			
	Per capita dietary energy supply (calories/day) 2002	Proportion of the population under-nourished (%) 2000-2002	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 1993	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Prevalence per 100,000 population 2003	Detection rate % 2003	Treatment success % 2003	Death rate per 100,000 population 2003	People lacking sufficient living area (%) 2001	People lacking durable housing (%) 2001	Urban population living in slums (%) 2001	Constitution containing reference to housing rights 2002	Private enrolment as % total enrolment in primary education 2001	Expenditures primary student (% GDP per capita) 2003**	Pupil to teacher ratio 2001
India	2,459	21	288,426	36,406	-87	287	47	87	31	20.2	9.6	55.5		15.5	12.4	40
Nepal	2,453	17	13,250	9,545	-28	316	60	86	28	33.1	34.4	92.4	yes	7.0	12.0	40
Pakistan	2,419	20	67,187	14,000	-79	358	17	77	43	59.0	23.7	73.6	yes			44
Middle income economies																
Maldives	2,548		1,370	22,004	1,506	39	106	95	2					2.0		23
Sri Lanka	2,385	22	338,885	42,844	-87	89	70	81	9	13.8		13.6	yes	1.9		
Sub-Saharan Africa																
Low income economies																
Angola	2,083	40	222,189	172,624	-22	256	118	74	20		83.1			5.2		35
Benin	2,548	15	23,648	18,239	-23	141	94	80	12	17.8	20.3	83.6		7.3	9.7	53
Burkina Faso	2,462	19	28,682	21,878	-24	303	18	64	33	15.5	7.6	76.5	yes	12.0		47
Burundi	1,649	68	55,817	45,360	-19	519	30	79	59		65.3			1.3	12.5	49
Cameroon	2,273	25	2,220	23,931	978	221	86	70	21	10.1	18.9	67.0		24.9	8.5	61
Central African Republic	1,980	43	1,809	3,410	89	493	6		54	13.0	72.9	92.4				74
Chad	2,114	34	13,009	20,454	57	439	11	72	48	31.1	85.4	99.1		27.8	9.7	71
Comoros	1,754		5,871			103	37	96	8		61.2			10.1		39
Congo, Dem. Rep.	1,599	71	17,505	72,803	316	537	63	78	59		49.5	yes				
Congo, Rep.	2,162	37	1,050	5,088	385	489	57	71	57		90.1			19.0	8.1	56
Côte d'Ivoire	2,631	14	45,480	24,226	-47	618	39	67	68	22.6	0.8	67.9		10.9	14.6	44
Equatorial Guinea			5,011			351			39		86.5	yes	32.8			43
Eritrea	1,513	73	247,215	175,825	-29	431	18	82	52	34.9	69.9			8.3	11.8	44
Ethiopia	1,857	46	590,299	941,976	60	507	36	76	60	38.1	65.9	99.4	yes	6.0		57
Gambia	2,273	27	7,335	9,491	29	337	70	74	39		67.0			2.0	11.9	38
Ghana	2,667	13	113,353	51,431	-55	369	40	60	41	21.2	0.9	69.6		18.3		32
Guinea	2,409	26	46,187	30,094	-35	394	51	72	43	24.0	8.5	72.3		20.6	9.2	47
Guinea-Bissau	2,024		8,885	8,602	-3	300	55	48	34		93.4			19.4		44
Kenya	2,090	33	262,113	56,572	-78	821	46	79	89	21.7	20.0	70.7		5.6		32
Lesotho	2,638	12	25,242	20,932	-17	390	70	52	46	10.6		57.0			23.8	47
Liberia	1,900	46	151,873	70,388	-54	484			53		55.7					38

Record 10 continued

Country	Food					Health Tuberculosis				Housing				Education		
	Per capita dietary energy supply (calories/day) 2002	Proportion of the population under-nourished (%) 2000-2002	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 1993	International food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Prevalence per 100,000 population 2003	Detection rate % 2003	Treatment success % 2003	Death rate per 100,000 population 2003	People lacking sufficient living area (%) 2001	People lacking durable housing (%) 2001	Urban population living in slums (%) 2001	Constitution containing reference to housing rights 2002	Private enrolment as % total enrolment in primary education 2001	Expenditures primary student (% GDP per capita) 2003**	Pupil to teacher ratio 2001
Madagascar	2,005	37	34,242	40,680	19	325	77	74	36	43.9	9.2	92.9		21.7	8.2	48
Malawi	2,155	33	28,260	22,736	-20	469	35	72	52	23.7	31.5	91.1				63
Mali	2,174	29	23,631	746	-97	582	18	50	64	21.7	37.6	93.2	yes		15.2	56
Mauritania	2,772	10	58,205	58,587	1	664			73	33.8	42.3	94.3		3.3	14.0	39
Mozambique	2,079	47	264,609	175,490	-34	557	45	78	62	24.9	38.1	94.1		1.8		66
Niger	2,130	34	24,655	18,254	-26	272	54		30	30.2	35.4	96.2		3.8	15.5	41
Nigeria	2,726	9				518	18	79	57	26.5	11.2	79.2	yes			40
Rwanda	2,084	37	86,146	24,115	-72	628	27	58	69	13.8	38.2	87.9			6.9	59
São Tomé & Príncipe			7,215	3,509	-51	256			28		2.0	yes				33
Senegal	2,279	24	35,853	16,218	-55	429	59	66	47	27.3	6.4	76.4		11.0	13.6	49
Sierra Leone	1,936	50	29,202	43,683	50	794	33	81	88			95.8			16.8	37
Somalia			79,443	21,512	-73	748	29	89	118			97.1				
Sudan	2,228	27	255,263	158,592	-38	355	34	78	54			85.7		4.7		
Tanzania	1,975	44	27,034	112,324	315	476	43	80	52	16.5	35.4	92.1		0.2		46
Togo	2,345	26	10,706	8,000	-25	673	17	68	74	19.7	4.8	80.6		40.9	5.7	35
Uganda	2,410	19	18,932	90,030	376	621	44	60	71	19.2	26.4	93.0		4.9		54
Zambia	1,927	49	3,360	44,999	1,239	508	65	83	61	24.4	14.9	74.0			7.1	45
Zimbabwe	1,943	44	9,037	343,019	3,696	500	42	67	61	15.9	2.8	3.4		87.3	16.2	38
Middle income economies																
Botswana	2,151	32	8,211			342	68	71	34			60.7		4.7	6.1	27
Cape Verde	3,243		57,555	32,747	-43	328			39			69.6				29
Gabon	2,637	6				242	93	47	23	11.8	8.8	66.2		29.0	4.7	49
Mauritius	2,955	6	1,925			136	28	92	11					24.0	9.0	25
Namibia	2,278	22		2,846		477	86	62	52	20.4	9.6	37.9	yes	4.2	21.0	32
South Africa	2,956			74,600		341	118	68	28	12.1	6.5	33.2	yes	2.0	14.3	37
Swaziland	2,322	19	8,362	14,470	73	683	35	47	83			11.2		32	12	16

Region	Food					Health Tuberculosis				Housing	Education	
	Day capita dietary energy supply (calories/day) 2002	Proportion of the population undernourished (%) 2000-2002	Int'l food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 1993	Int'l food donations received (cereals, metric tons) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Prevalence per 100,000 population 2003	Detection rate % 2003	Treatment success % 2003	Death rate per 100,000 population 2003	Urban population living in slums (%) 2001	Private enrolment as % total enrolment in primary education 2001	Pupil to teacher ratio 2001
Low income	2,393	22	5,879,436	4,453,722	-24	382.0	42.6	80.4	41.7	59.7	12.1	38.1
Middle income	2,904	9	6,653,796	2,050,579	-69	180.1	47.3	83.3	15.1	31.7	3.7	20.7
Low & middle income:												
East Asia & the Pacific	2,856	12	440,366	417,891	-5	303.1	47.6	90.5	25.6	34.7	2.7	21.4
Europe & Central Asia	2,998	6	5,186,524	614,756	-88	109.8	23.3	53.3	12.4	16.2	0.8	13.6
Latin America & Caribbean	2,859	10	1,576,377	358,629	-77	90.1	50.0	79.1	9.2	33.1	12.2	23.3
Middle East & North Africa	2,747	5	978,138	1,548,824	58	70.3	62.2	86.3	6.9	35.2	5.4	21.6
South Asia	2,387	21	1,405,188	483,720	-66	318.2	42.6	85.6	35.4	60.9	15.5	41.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,238	30	2,946,639	3,080,481	5	483.7	46.2	71.2	54.1	76.1	8.3	43.7
High income	3,274	0	3,000	0		18.1	50.7	56.7	1.7	7.1	9.9	15.5
World	2,751	13	12,536,232	6,504,301	-48	238.8	45.9	78.0	24.1	39.4	8.1	27.0

Where data for a particular year are not available, figures are taken from the year before or after as an estimate. These figures are presented in italics.

Blank cells do not necessarily indicate 'zero', but may indicate lack of data, so should be interpreted with caution.

Regional summaries are regional averages weighted by population, using only countries in the table. Food donations regional summaries are simple regional sums.

* Data for China excludes Hong Kong and Macao; Data for Morocco excludes Western Sahara.

** Most recent data point in last seven years.

Sources: Bread for the World, Hunger report 2006, table 2: Global food, nutrition and education and table 3: Hunger, Malnutrition and Poverty, <http://www.bread.org/learn/hunger-reports/hunger-report-2006-download.html>; United Nations Statistics Division (2005), <http://millenniumindicators.un.org>; United Nations Housing Rights Programme, Report No.1, 2002, Nairobi; United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), 2003, Slums of the World: The face of urban poverty in the new millennium?, Nairobi: UN-HABITAT, <http://www.unhabitat.org/publication/slumreport.pdf>; UNFPA state of world population 2005, http://www.unfpa.org/swp/2005/images/e_indicador2.pdf; UNESCO, EFA Global monitoring report, 2005, table 14: Private enrolment and education finance and table 17: Trends in basic or proxy indicators, http://portal.unesco.org/education/en/ev.php-URL_ID=36027&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html; Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, statistical databases, <http://faostat.fao.org/faostat/collections?version=ext&hasbulk=0>

Record 10 continued

ESCR-net global presence

Country	Network Membership			Corporate Accountability Working Group					Budgets Analysis Discussion Group				Social Movements Working Group					
	Individual	Organisation*	All occurrences	Co-ordinator	Steering Committee**	Active member	Other member	Participants	All occurrences	Co-ordinator	Training programme organisers	Training programme participants	Participants	All occurrences	Co-ordinators	Leading group	Other involved groups	All occurrences
East Asia & Pacific																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Cambodia	1		1					1	1									
Indonesia		1	1					1	1		1	4	5					
Mongolia												1	1					
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
China***	3	1	4					4	4		1	2	3					
Malaysia		2	2					1	1									
Philippines				1	1			2	4		1	3	4					
Thailand	3	5	8	1				8	9		1	7	8		1	1	2	
Australia	3		3					15	15				6	6				
Korea, Rep.	1	1	2															
Europe & Central Asia																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Georgia												1	1					
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
Bulgaria												1	1					
Hungary											1	1	2					
Serbia & Montenegro								1	1			1	1					
Turkey								1	1									
<i>High income economies</i>																		
Austria								2	2									
Belgium		1	1					1	4	5			2	2				
Denmark								1	1				1	1				
France		2	2			1		4	5	1		4	5			1	1	
Germany		1	1					3	17	20			3	3				
Ireland								2	2				1	1				
Italy	1		1					6	6				4	4				
Netherlands		2	2					2	11	13			2	2				
Norway								1	1									
Spain								6	6		1	1	2					
Sweden								3	3				1	1				
Switzerland	1	3	4					2	20	22			5	5				
United Kingdom***		2	2	2	1			3	30	36			13	13				

Country	Network Membership			Corporate Accountability Working Group					Budgets Analysis Discussion Group				Social Movements Working Group					
	Individual	Organisation*	All occurrences	Co-ordinator	Steering Committee**	Active member	Other member	Participants	All occurrences	Co-ordinator	Training programme organisers	Training programme participants	Participants	All occurrences	Co-ordinators	Leading group	Other involved groups	All occurrences
Latin America & Caribbean																		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
Argentina		1	1		1				6	7			1	6	7			
Bolivia		2	2					2	2								1	1
Brazil		1	1		1			4	5			1	4	5			1	1
Chile	1		1					2	2									
Colombia	1	1	2			1	1		2				5	5				
Costa Rica								1	1									
Dominican Republic	1		1															
Ecuador		1	1			1			1				3	3			1	1
El Salvador		1	1															
Guatemala													2	2				
Honduras													1	1	1			1
Mexico	1	1	2		1			13	14		1	1	8	10				
Peru							1	6	7				5	5			1	1
Uruguay		1	1					1	1				2	2				
Venezuela								1	1			1	2	3				
Middle East & North Africa																		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
Palestine	1	1	2									1		1				
Egypt		4	4									2	1	3				
Lebanon		1	1															
<i>High income economies</i>																		
Israel												1	3	4				
North America																		
<i>High income economies</i>																		
Canada	1	2	3					1	14	15			5	5				
United States***	4	9	13		3		6	69	78	1	2		30	33			1	1
South Asia																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Bangladesh													2	2				
India		1	1			1		11	12			1	14	15	1	1	3	5
Nepal								2	2				1	1				
Pakistan						1			1				1	1				

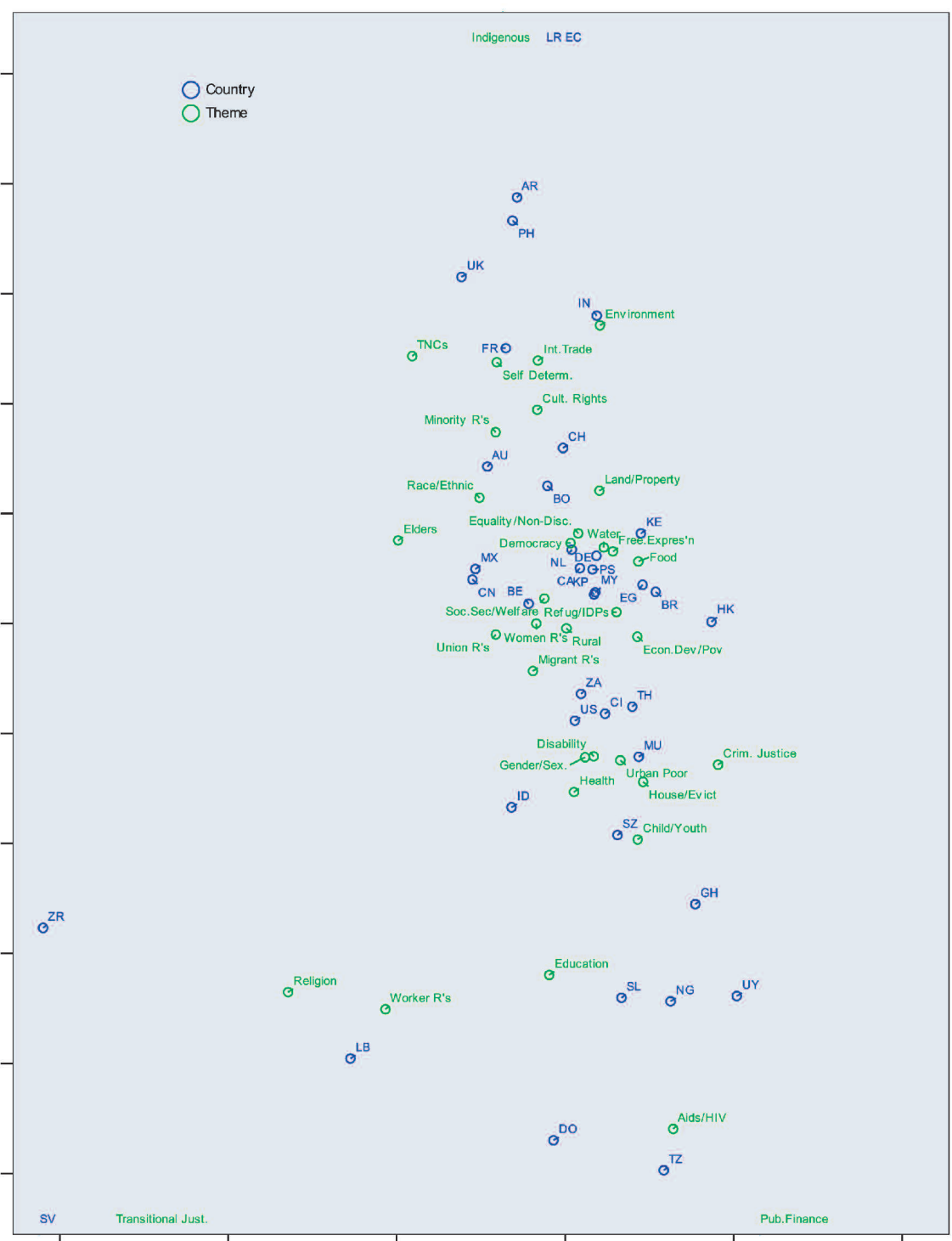
Record 10 continued

Country	Network Membership			Corporate Accountability Working Group					Budgets Analysis Discussion Group				Social Movements Working Group					
	Individual	Organisation*	All occurrences	Co-ordinator	Steering Committee**	Active member	Other member	Participants	All occurrences	Co-ordinator	Training programme organisers	Training programme participants	Participants	All occurrences	Co-ordinators	Leading group	Other involved groups	All occurrences
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
Sri Lanka												1	1					
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Angola						1		1	2									
Benin													1	1				
Congo, Dem. Rep.		1	1			1		4	5				1	1				
Côte d'Ivoire		1	1															
Equatorial Guinea								1	1									
Eritrea								1	1									
Ghana		1	1				1	2	3									
Kenya		3	3					1	1			2	4	6				
Liberia		1	1					1	1				2	2				
Mauritania		1	1															
Nigeria		1	4	5			2	3	5			1	4	5			2	2
Sierra Leone		1	1															
Tanzania		2	2										1	1				
Uganda											1	3	4					
Zambia													1	1				
Zimbabwe								1	1				1	1				
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
Mauritius		1	1															
South Africa		2	3	5		1		4	5				6	6				
Swaziland		1	1															
Total occurrences	35	68	103	2	10	10	21	292	335	1	4	19	184	208	2	2	12	16

* One organisation was listed as originating in two countries [US/India], and was counted in both countries.
 ** Two organisations were listed in multiple countries [US/Thailand, UK/Philippines], and were counted in both countries.
 *** China includes Hong Kong, United Kingdom includes Northern Ireland, United States includes Puerto Rico.

Source: data was provided through the kind cooperation of the ESCR-net staff.

ESCR-net: thematic focus of members



Record 11: Corruption

This record examines the state of the rule of law through the prism of corruption. Corruption not only hinders economic development, it inhibits the formation of trust and social capital. It is therefore likely to be an obstacle to the growth of civil society generally as well as a focus of civil society activism, both locally and globally. The table presents three kinds of indicators of corruption: the Corruption Perceptions Index by Transparency International; and 'Bribing and Corruption' and 'Transparency of Government' by the Institute for Management Development. Since these are relatively new measures, we can compare data only from 2000 and 2006. Scores range between 10, indicating high transparency and the absence of bribery and corruption, and 0, indicating lack of transparency and high levels of perceived corruption and bribery. Notably, corruption is considerably higher, on average, in low- and middle- income economies compared to high-income economies.

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government	
	2000	2005	2000	2006	2000	2006
East Asia & Pacific						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Cambodia		2.3				
Indonesia	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.3	5.0	3.8
Laos		3.3				
Mongolia		3.0				
Myanmar		1.8				
Papua New Guinea		2.3				
Vietnam	2.5	2.6				
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
China*	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.2	6.3	5.2
Malaysia	4.8	5.1	3.2	4.8	6.4	6.0
Philippines	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.0	3.3	3.2
Thailand	3.2	3.8	2.0	1.9	4.3	3.1
<i>High income economies</i>						
Australia	8.3	8.8	8.2	7.9	6.9	6.8
Fiji		4.0				
Japan	6.4	7.3	5.3	5.7	3.7	4.7
Korea, Rep.	4.0	5.0	2.6	4.2	3.7	4.4
New Zealand	9.4	9.6	8.8	8.9	6.6	7.3
Singapore	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.2	8.4	7.2
Taiwan		5.9		4.5		3.4

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government	
	2000	2005	2000	2006	2000	2006
Europe & Central Asia						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Armenia	2.5	2.9				
Azerbaijan	1.5	2.2				
Cyprus		5.7				
Georgia		2.3				
Kyrgyzstan		2.3				
Malta		6.6				
Moldova	2.6	2.9				
Tajikistan		2.1				
Ukraine	1.5	2.6				
Uzbekistan	2.4	2.2				
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Albania		2.4				
Belarus	4.1	2.6				
Bosnia & Herzegovina		2.9				
Bulgaria	3.5	4.0		1.8		2.9
Croatia	3.7	3.4		2.0		2.6
Czech Republic	4.3	4.3	1.8	3.1	3.2	4.4
Estonia	5.7	6.4		5.7		6.0
Hungary	5.2	5.0	3.3	3.1	5.2	3.8
Kazakhstan	3.0	2.6				
Latvia	3.4	4.2				
Lithuania	4.1	4.8				
Macedonia		2.7				
Poland	4.1	3.4	2.9	1.4	3.4	1.9
Romania	2.9	3.0		1.7		4.2
Russian Federation	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.2	2.5	2.8
Serbia & Montenegro	1.3	2.8				
Slovakia	3.5	4.3		2.5		4.7
Slovenia	5.5	6.1	3.7	4.0	3.1	4.3
Turkey	3.8	3.5	2.6	2.7	6.0	4.2
Turkmenistan		1.8				

Record 11 continued

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government	
	2000	2005	2000	2006	2000	2006
<i>High income economies</i>						
Austria	7.7	8.7	6.7	7.8	5.3	6.8
Belgium	6.1	7.4	5.0	5.3	5.9	4.2
Denmark	9.8	9.5	9.2	9.3	5.5	8.3
Finland	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.3	7.6	7.8
France	6.7	7.5	5.0	6.8	5.8	4.7
Germany	7.6	8.2	5.4	6.6	4.5	5.0
Greece	4.9	4.3	2.4	2.9	5.5	4.6
Iceland	9.1	9.7	8.5	8.7	6.8	7.3
Ireland	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.4	7.5	6.4
Italy	4.6	5.0	2.8	2.8	3.8	2.9
Luxembourg	8.6	8.5	7.2	6.8	6.9	5.8
Netherlands	8.9	8.6	7.8	7.5	7.3	5.9
Norway	9.1	8.9	8.3	7.2	5.3	7.3
Portugal	6.4	6.5	4.3	3.7	5.4	4.4
Spain	7.0	7.0	5.3	5.3	6.9	3.6
Sweden	9.4	9.2	8.4	8.0	4.2	5.8
Switzerland	8.6	9.1	7.5	7.7	6.1	7.1
United Kingdom	8.7	8.6	7.6	6.7	5.8	4.4
<i>Latin America & Caribbean</i>						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Barbados		6.9				
Haiti		1.8				
Nicaragua		2.6				
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Argentina	3.5	2.8	1.5	1.4	5.2	1.9
Belize		3.7				
Bolivia	2.7	2.5				
Brazil	3.9	3.7	2.6	1.5	5.3	2.4
Chile	7.4	7.3	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.7
Colombia	3.2	4.0	1.6	2.9	5.0	6.1
Costa Rica	5.4	4.2				
Cuba		3.8				

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government	
	2000	2005	2000	2006	2000	2006
Dominican Republic		3.0				
Ecuador	2.6	2.5				
El Salvador	4.1	4.2				
Guatemala		2.5				
Guyana		2.5				
Honduras		2.6				
Jamaica		3.6				
Mexico	3.3	3.5	2.1	1.7	5.5	4.8
Panama		3.5				
Paraguay		2.1				
Peru	4.4	3.5				
Suriname		3.2				
Trinidad & Tobago		3.8				
Uruguay		5.9				
Venezuela	2.7	2.3	1.4	0.3	2.4	0.5
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Yemen		2.7				
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Algeria		2.8				
Egypt	3.1	3.4				
Iran		2.9				
Iraq		2.2				
Jordan	4.6	5.7		4.7		4.6
Lebanon		3.1				
Libya		2.5				
Morocco	4.7	3.2				
Oman		6.3				
Palestinian Authority		2.6				
Saudi Arabia						
Syria		3.4				
Tunisia	5.2	4.9				
<i>High income economies</i>						
Bahrain		5.8				

Record 11 continued

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government	
	2000	2005	2000	2006	2000	2006
Israel	6.6	6.3	6.0	4.8	5.5	4.6
Kuwait		4.7				
Qatar		5.9				
United Arab Emirates		6.2				
North America						
<i>High income economies</i>						
Canada	9.2	8.4	8.3	7.3	6.9	5.9
United States	7.8	7.6	6.8	5.6	6.2	5.7
South Asia						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Afghanistan		2.5				
Bangladesh		1.7				
India	2.8	2.9	1.5	1.7	5.0	4.5
Nepal		2.5				
Pakistan		2.1				
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Sri Lanka		3.2				
Sub-Saharan Africa						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Angola	1.7	2.0				
Benin		2.9				
Burkina Faso	3.0	3.4				
Burundi		2.3				
Cameroon	2.0	2.2				
Chad		1.7				
Congo, Dem. Rep.		2.1				
Congo, Rep.		2.3				
Côte d'Ivoire	2.7	1.9				
Equatorial Guinea		1.9				
Eritrea		2.6				
Ethiopia	3.2	2.2				
Gambia		2.7				
Ghana	3.5	3.5				
Kenya	2.1	2.1				
Lesotho		3.4				

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government	
	2000	2005	2000	2006	2000	2006
Liberia		2.2				
Madagascar		2.8				
Malawi	4.1	2.8				
Mali		2.9				
Mozambique	2.2	2.8				
Niger		2.4				
Nigeria	1.2	1.9				
Rwanda		3.1				
Senegal	3.5	3.2				
Sierra Leone		2.4				
Somalia		2.1				
Sudan		2.1				
Tanzania	2.5	2.9				
Uganda	2.3	2.5				
Zambia	3.4	2.6				
Zimbabwe	3.0	2.6				
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Botswana	6.0	5.9				
Gabon		2.9				
Mauritius	4.7	4.2				
Namibia	5.4	4.3				
South Africa	5.0	4.5	2.7	2.9	6.0	6.1
Swaziland		2.7				

*China excludes Tibet, Hong Kong and Macao.

Sources: Transparency International, 2000 Corruption Perceptions Index, www.transparency.org/cpi/2000/cpi2000.html; Transparency International, 2005 Corruption Perceptions Index, <http://www.transparency.org/cpi/2005.sources.en.html>; International Institute for Management Development (2000), The World Competitiveness Yearbook 1999, Institute for Management Development, Lausanne, Switzerland; International Institute for Management Development (2006), Tables 2.3.13 'Transparency' and 2.3.16 'Bribing and Corruption', The World Competitiveness Yearbook 2006, Institute for Management Development, Lausanne, Switzerland (see <http://www01.imd.ch/wcc/yearbook/>), Copyright © 2006, IMD International, Switzerland.

Record 12: Refugee populations and flows

This record shows two dimensions of the refugee problem: if a country 'generates' many refugees or internally displaced persons it can be assumed that there is little respect for the international rule of law in that country. On the other hand, countries that host many refugees can be considered as extending international hospitality and bearing the associated financial burden. The table presents data on refugee populations, both in total counts and per 1,000 inhabitants, for 1994 and 2004, as well as information on inflows and outflows of refugees during 2004. Negative inflow for a country indicates that there are fewer refugees in that country at the end of the year than at the beginning, while negative outflow indicates that the number of refugees originating from that country decreased over the year.

The table shows that the numbers of refugees across the world decreased in the last decade, with the exception of East Asia and the Pacific. Yet refugees are numerous in volatile areas such as Central Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East. Some Western European countries appear as major recipients of refugees, refugees representing more than 1 per cent of their populations.

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			2004 (1000s)	
	1994	2004	% change	1994	2004	% change	Inflow	Outflow
East Asia & Pacific								
<i>Low income economies</i>								
Cambodia	0.0	0.4	3,720	0.0	0.0	3,039	0.3	-13.3
East Timor		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.1	
Indonesia***	0.1	0.2	69	0.0	0.0	43	-0.1	11.7
Papua New Guinea	8.5	7.6	-10	2.0	1.4	-30	0.1	0.0
Vietnam	5.0	2.4	-53	0.1	0.0	-59	-13.0	-13.4
<i>Middle income economies</i>								
China***	287.1	299.4	4	0.2	0.2	-3	0.0	2.3
Malaysia	5.3	24.9	369	0.3	1.1	282	17.5	0.1
Philippines	0.7	0.1	-84	0.0	0.0	-87	0.0	0.0
Thailand	100.8	121.1	20	1.7	1.9	10	2.1	0.0
Tibet								
<i>High income economies</i>								
Australia	57.6	63.5	10	3.2	3.2	-1	7.2	0.0
Korea, Rep.	0.1	0.0	-56	0.0	0.0	-59	0.0	0.0
Japan	5.9	2.0	-67	0.0	0.0	-67	-0.3	0.0
New Zealand	3.7	5.2	41	1.0	1.3	24	-0.6	0.0
Singapore	0.0	0.0	-90	0.0	0.0	-92	0.0	0.0
Europe & Central Asia								

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			2004 (1000s)	
	1994	2004	% change	1994	2004	% change	Inflow	Outflow
<i>Low income economies</i>								
Armenia	304.0	235.2	-23	97.3	78.6	-19	-4.1	0.3
Azerbaijan	231.6	8.6	-96	30.6	1.1	-96	8.3	-2.7
Georgia		2.6			0.5		-1.3	-5.9
Kyrgyzstan	21.2	3.8	-82	4.7	0.7	-84	-1.8	0.2
Moldova		0.1			0.0		0.0	0.8
Tajikistan	0.7	3.3	372	0.1	0.5	289	0.0	-2.2
Ukraine	5.2	2.5	-53	0.1	0.1	-48	-0.4	-4.6
Uzbekistan	8.0	44.5	456	0.4	1.7	373	-0.2	-0.1
<i>Middle income economies</i>								
Albania	3.0	0.1	-98	0.9	0.0	-98	0.0	0.1
Belarus	1.8	0.7	-60	0.2	0.1	-60	0.1	0.4
Bosnia & Herzegovina		22.2			5.1		-0.3	-70.7
Bulgaria	1.1	4.7	342	0.1	0.6	391	0.6	-0.4
Croatia	183.6	3.7	-98	40.7	0.8	-98	-0.7	-14.7
Czech Republic	1.2	1.1	-4	0.1	0.1	-3	-0.4	-2.2
Estonia		0.0			0.0		0.0	-0.2
Hungary	2.9	7.7	165	0.3	0.8	172	0.7	-0.6
Kazakhstan	5.0	15.8	215	0.3	1.0	237	0.0	-0.4
Latvia		0.0			0.0		0.0	-0.4
Lithuania		0.4			0.1		0.0	-0.1
Macedonia	14.9	1.0	-93	7.7	0.5	-94	0.8	-0.9
Poland	0.4	2.5	543	0.0	0.1	542	0.6	-4.5
Romania	1.2	1.6	39	0.1	0.1	41	-0.4	-2.5
Russian Federation		1.9			0.0		-8.1	11.5
Serbia & Montenegro	450.7	276.7	-39	42.2	25.6	-39	-14.7	-59.6
Slovakia	0.2	0.4	156	0.0	0.1	152	0.0	0.0
Slovenia	29.2	0.3	-99	14.6	0.2	-99	-1.8	0.0
Turkey	24.9	3.0	-88	0.4	0.0	-89	0.5	-10.5
Turkmenistan	15.4	13.3	-14	3.8	2.7	-29	-0.3	0.0
<i>High income economies</i>								
Austria	40.7	17.8	-56	5.1	2.2	-57	1.7	0.0
Belgium	19.5	13.5	-31	1.9	1.3	-32	0.9	0.0

Record 12 continued

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			2004 (1000s)	
	1994	2004	% change	1994	2004	% change	Inflow	Outflow
Cyprus	0.1	0.5	659	0.1	0.7	610	0.2	0.0
Denmark	49.6	65.3	32	9.5	12.1	27	-4.5	0.0
Finland	9.5	11.3	19	1.9	2.2	16	0.5	0.0
France	195.3	139.9	-28	3.4	2.3	-31	9.0	0.0
Germany	1,354.6	876.6	-35	16.6	10.6	-36	-83.8	-0.6
Greece	7.8	2.5	-68	0.7	0.2	-69	-0.3	0.0
Iceland	0.2	0.2	49	0.6	0.8	35	0.0	0.0
Ireland	0.4	7.2	1,700	0.1	1.8	1,531	1.2	0.0
Italy	73.1	15.7	-79	1.3	0.3	-79	2.8	0.0
Luxembourg	0.3	1.6	430	0.7	3.4	362	0.4	0.0
Netherlands	62.2	126.8	104	4.0	7.8	92	-14.1	0.0
Norway	44.6	44.0	-1	10.3	9.6	-6	-2.1	0.0
Portugal	0.3	0.4	51	0.0	0.0	44	0.0	0.0
Spain	5.4	5.6	5	0.1	0.1	4	-0.3	0.0
Sweden	200.8	73.4	-63	22.7	8.2	-64	-38.8	0.0
Switzerland	75.3	47.7	-37	10.6	6.4	-40	-2.5	0.0
United Kingdom	85.2	289.1	239	1.5	4.8	228	12.5	0.0
Latin America & Caribbean								
<i>Low income economies</i>								
Nicaragua	0.3	0.3	-6	0.1	0.1	-25	0.0	-2.2
<i>Middle income economies</i>								
Argentina	11.9	2.9	-75	0.3	0.1	-78	0.3	0.0
Belize	8.9	0.7	-92	41.9	2.7	-94	-0.1	0.0
Bolivia	0.7	0.5	-28	0.1	0.1	-41	0.0	0.0
Brazil	2.2	3.3	51	0.0	0.0	32	0.2	0.0
Chile	0.2	0.6	159	0.0	0.0	129	0.1	-0.4
Colombia	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.0		0.0	9.4
Costa Rica	24.6	10.4	-58	7.4	2.6	-65	-3.1	0.0
Cuba	2.0	0.8	-60	0.2	0.1	-62	0.0	-0.4
Ecuador	0.2	8.5	3,421	0.0	0.6	2,887	2.1	0.0
El Salvador	0.2	0.2	47	0.0	0.0	22	0.0	-1.2
Guatemala	4.7	0.7	-86	0.5	0.1	-89	-0.1	-2.3
Honduras	0.1	0.0	-77	0.0	0.0	-82	0.0	-0.1
Mexico	47.4	4.3	-91	0.5	0.0	-92	-1.7	0.1

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			2004 (1000s)	
	1994	2004	% change	1994	2004	% change	Inflow	Outflow
Panama	1.0	1.6	66	0.4	0.5	38	0.2	0.0
Paraguay	0.1	0.0	-32	0.0	0.0	-48	0.0	0.0
Peru	0.7	0.8	16	0.0	0.0	-2	0.0	-0.8
Suriname	0.0			0.1			0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	-12	0.0	0.0	-17	0.0	0.0
Venezuela	2.2	0.2	-89	0.1	0.0	-91	0.2	0.7
Middle East & North Africa								
<i>Low income economies</i>								
Yemen	48.3	66.4	37	3.4	3.3	-1	4.5	0.0
Western Sahara								0.0
<i>Middle income economies</i>								
Algeria	219.1	169.0	-23	8.0	5.3	-34	0.0	-1.0
Djibouti	33.4	18.0	-46	83.0	38.6	-53	-9.0	0.0
Egypt	7.2	90.3	1,151	0.1	1.2	919	1.6	-0.4
Iran	2,236.4	1,046.0	-53	36.7	15.5	-58	61.1	-7.4
Iraq	119.6	46.1	-61	6.3	1.8	-71	-0.7	-56.7
Jordan	0.6	1.1	90	0.1	0.2	38	-0.1	0.0
Lebanon	1.4	1.8	29	0.4	0.5	12	-0.8	-5.1
Libya	2.0	12.2	508	0.4	2.2	395	0.3	0.1
Morocco***	0.3	2.1	524	0.0	0.1	421	0.0	0.0
Oman		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	18.0	240.6	1,239	0.9	9.3	892	-0.3	0.0
Syria	40.3	15.6	-61	2.9	0.9	-70	11.9	0.6
Tunisia	0.0	0.1	350	0.0	0.0	298	0.0	0.0
<i>High income economies</i>								
Israel		0.6			0.1		-3.6	0.0
Kuwait	30.0	1.5	-95	19.3	0.7	-97	0.0	-0.2
Qatar		0.0			0.1		0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	0.4	0.1	-72	0.2	0.0	-77	-0.1	0.1
North America								
<i>High income economies</i>								
Canada	186.6	141.4	-24	6.4	4.3	-32	8.3	0.0
United States	631.1	420.9	-33	2.4	1.4	-40	-31.7	0.1

Record 12 continued

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			2004 (1000s)	
	1994	2004	% change	1994	2004	% change	Inflow	Outflow
South Asia								
<i>Low income economies</i>								
Afghanistan	19.1	0.0	-100	1.0	0.0	-100	0.0	-51.1
Bangladesh	116.2	20.4	-82	1.0	0.1	-85	0.7	0.2
India	258.3	162.7	-37	0.3	0.2	-46	-2.1	-0.4
Nepal	103.3	124.9	21	4.8	4.6	-4	1.3	0.2
Pakistan	1,055.4	960.6	-9	8.4	6.0	-28	-163.7	1.6
<i>Middle income economies</i>								
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.1	530	0.0	0.0	472	0.0	-8.0
Sub-Saharan Africa								
<i>Low income economies</i>								
Angola	10.7	14.0	31	1.2	1.2	4	0.6	-100.7
Benin	70.4	4.8	-93	12.8	0.6	-95	-0.2	0.0
Burkina Faso	50.0	0.5	-99	5.3	0.0	-99	0.0	-0.3
Burundi	300.3	48.8	-84	52.9	6.5	-88	7.8	-45.9
Cameroon	44.0	58.9	34	3.3	3.5	6	0.3	1.4
Central African Republic	47.8	25.0	-48	13.8	6.0	-57	-19.7	-4.3
Chad	110.0	259.9	136	16.0	27.7	74	113.5	0.4
Congo, Dem. Rep.	3.0	199.3	6,544	0.1	3.4	4,923	-34.7	10.7
Congo, Rep.	15.5	68.5	342	6.0	19.6	224	-22.8	-0.6
Côte d'Ivoire	360.1	72.1	-80	26.5	4.3	-84	-3.9	-10.0
Eritrea	0.7	4.2	497	0.2	0.9	400	0.4	7.0
Ethiopia	348.1	116.0	-67	6.3	1.6	-74	-14.3	0.4
Gambia	2.2	7.3	232	2.0	4.7	138	-0.1	-0.1
Ghana	113.7	42.1	-63	6.6	2.0	-70	-1.9	-1.1
Guinea	553.2	139.3	-75	74.4	15.1	-80	-45.1	0.9
Guinea-Bissau	23.9	7.5	-68	21.4	5.4	-75	0.0	0.0
Kenya	252.4	239.8	-5	9.6	7.3	-24	2.3	0.7
Lesotho	0.1			0.0				0.0
Liberia	120.2	15.2	-87	60.9	5.4	-91	-18.8	-17.7
Madagascar	0.1			0.0				0.0
Malawi	90.2	3.7	-96	9.0	0.3	-97	0.5	0.0

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			2004 (1000s)	
	1994	2004	% change	1994	2004	% change	Inflow	Outflow
Mali	15.8	11.3	-29	1.8	1.0	-44	1.2	0.0
Mauritania	82.2	0.5	-99	36.1	0.2	-100	0.0	0.6
Mozambique	0.3	0.6	95	0.0	0.1	46	0.3	0.0
Niger	15.1	0.3	-98	1.7	0.0	-98	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	6.0	8.4	39	0.1	0.1	9	-0.8	-0.5
Rwanda	6.0	50.2	737	0.9	6.1	552	13.6	-11.4
São Tomé & Príncipe								
Senegal	73.0	20.8	-71	8.3	1.8	-78	0.1	0.0
Sierra Leone	15.9	65.4	312	3.7	11.4	210	4.2	-28.8
Somalia	0.4	0.4	-8	0.1	0.0	-32	0.0	-13.0
Sudan	727.2	141.6	-81	24.4	3.6	-85	3.4	124.4
Tanzania	883.3	602.1	-32	30.9	16.7	-46	-47.7	0.3
Togo	12.4	11.3	-9	3.3	2.1	-35	-1.1	0.2
Uganda	286.5	250.5	-13	14.6	9.5	-35	19.6	-3.3
Zambia	141.1	173.9	23	16.0	15.8	-2	-52.8	0.0
Zimbabwe	2.2	6.9	213	0.2	0.6	186	-5.8	2.4
<i>Middle income economies</i>								
Botswana	0.5	2.8	468	0.4	1.7	394	0.0	0.0
Gabon	0.6	13.8	2,198	0.6	10.1	1,653	-0.2	0.0
Namibia	1.1	14.8	1,196	0.7	7.3	957	-5.0	0.0
South Africa	91.9	27.7	-70	2.2	0.6	-72	1.1	0.0
Swaziland	0.6	0.7	10	0.6	0.6	-4	0.0	0.0

Record 12 continued

Region	Refugee populations*						Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			2004 (1000s)	
	1994	2004	% change	1994	2004	% change	Inflow	Outflow
<i>Low income</i>	7,066.0	4,450.1	-37	3.3	1.7	-48	-264.5	-169.0
<i>Middle income</i>	4,009.4	2,541.3	-37	1.6	0.9	-42	54.2	-226.0
<i>Low & middle income:</i>								
East Asia & Pacific	407.4	456.1	12	0.2	0.3	1	7.0	-12.5
Europe & Central Asia	1,306.2	657.6	-50	2.8	1.4	-50	-22.9	-170.0
Latin America & Caribbean	107.4	36.2	-66	0.2	0.1	-71	-2.1	2.9
Middle East & North Africa	2,726.5	1,709.2	-37	10.2	5.2	-49	68.6	-69.8
South Asia	1,552.4	1,268.8	-18	1.3	0.9	-32	-163.8	-57.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	4,878.7	2,730.8	-44	8.8	3.9	-56	-106.1	-88.2
<i>High income</i>	3,139.9	2,374.3	-24	3.5	3.2	-8	-144.0	-0.8
World	14,118.6	9,232.9	-35	2.6	1.5	-42	-357.1	-395.9

Empty cells indicate that the value is below 100, zero or not available.

Per capita calculations were made by us, using population data from World Development Indicators 2006, WDI Online.

* The figures for refugee populations are as of end of year.

** Figures for inflow and outflow of refugees were obtained by netting the populations of refugees reported in the beginning of 2004 and at the end of 2004 for the country of asylum in the case of inflow and for the country of origin in the case of outflow. Inflows and outflows based on *prima facie* arrivals and individually recognised refugees.

*** China: 1994 figures include Tibet; all China figures exclude Hong Kong; Indonesia: 1994 figures include East Timor; Morocco: 1994 figures include Western Sahara.

Sources: UNHCR Statistics Online, www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/goto?page=statistics; World Development Indicators 2006, WDI Online, devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline

Record 13: Peacekeeping

A country's preparedness to contribute part of its armed forces to peacekeeping duties in foreign conflicts can be seen as a commitment to the international community. This record reports the ratio of peacekeeping forces to total military personnel, comparing numbers of military personnel (for 2004, the latest available data) with the total number of forces per country committed to peacekeeping (as of December 2005). Large shares of peacekeeping forces are reported to come from some South Asian and Sub-Saharan countries, both in absolute numbers and in relative terms, compared to size of the military in those countries.

Country	Total military personnel 2004	Peacekeeping forces as of December 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
East Asia & Pacific			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Cambodia	192,000	4	0.0
Indonesia	582,000	199	0.3
Korea, Dem. Rep.	1,295,000		
Laos	129,000		
Mongolia	15,000	5	0.3
Myanmar	482,250		
Papua New Guinea	3,000		
Vietnam	5,564,000		
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
China	3,755,000	862	0.2
Fiji	3,000	2	0.7
Malaysia	130,000	59	0.5
Philippines	146,000	370	2.5
Thailand	419,000	180	0.4
<i>High income economies</i>			
Australia	52,000	32	0.6
Brunei	10,000		
Korea, Rep.	696,000	49	0.1
Japan	251,000	30	0.1
New Zealand	8,000	13	1.6
Singapore	165,000		
Europe & Central Asia			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Armenia	49,000		
Azerbaijan	81,000		
Georgia	22,000		
Kyrgyzstan	17,000	14	0.8
Moldova	9,000	10	1.1
Tajikistan	12,000		
Ukraine	271,000	518	1.9

Record 13 continued

Country	Total military personnel 2004	Peacekeeping forces as of December 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Uzbekistan	75,000		
Middle income economies			
Albania	21,500	3	0.1
Belarus	182,000		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	24,000	14	0.6
Bulgaria	85,000	10	0.1
Croatia	30,000	29	1.0
Czech Republic	27,000	14	0.5
Estonia	6,000	2	0.3
Hungary	46,000	96	2.1
Kazakhstan	99,000		
Latvia	5,000		
Lithuania	28,000		
Macedonia	17,000		
Poland	162,000	576	3.6
Romania	176,000	54	0.3
Russian Federation	1,452,000	97	0.1
Serbia & Montenegro	110,000	14	0.1
Slovakia	20,000	292	14.6
Slovenia	10,000	2	0.2
Turkey	616,000	8	0.0
Turkmenistan	26,000		
High income economies			
Austria	39,000	400	10.3
Belgium	36,000	16	0.4
Cyprus	11,000		
Denmark	21,000	40	1.9
Finland	31,000	32	1.0
France	358,000	430	1.2
Germany	284,000	41	0.1
Greece	167,000	15	0.1
Ireland	10,000	455	45.5
Italy	445,000	74	0.2
Luxembourg	1,512		
Netherlands	53,000	15	0.3
Norway	25,000	37	1.5
Portugal	91,000	6	0.1
Spain	220,000	210	1.0

Country	Total military personnel 2004	Peacekeeping forces as of December 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Sweden	27,600	263	9.5
Switzerland	4,000	19	4.8
United Kingdom	205,000	280	1.4
Latin America & Caribbean			
Low income economies			
Nicaragua	14,000		
Middle income economies			
Argentina	102,000	871	8.5
Belize	1,000		0.0
Bolivia	68,000	244	3.6
Brazil	687,000	1,256	1.8
Chile	116,000	547	4.7
Colombia	336,000		
Cuba	75,000		
Dominican Republic	39,000	4	0.1
Ecuador	46,270	93	2.0
El Salvador	15,000	16	1.1
Guatemala	48,000	215	4.5
Guyana	2,000		
Honduras	20,000	12	0.6
Jamaica	2,000		
Mexico	203,000		
Paraguay	24,000	52	2.2
Peru	157,000	245	1.6
Suriname	1,000		
Trinidad & Tobago	2,000		
Uruguay	24,920	2,412	96.8
Venezuela	82,000		
Middle East & North Africa			
Low income economies			
Yemen	136,000	27	0.2
Middle income economies			
Algeria	318,000	12	0.0
Djibouti	11,000		
Egypt	798,000	692	0.9
Iran	460,000	3	0.0
Iraq	179,000		
Jordan	110,000	2,964	26.9

Record 13 continued

Country	Total military personnel 2004	Peacekeeping forces as of December 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Lebanon	85,000		
Libya	76,000		
Malta	2,000		
Morocco	250,000	1,706	6.8
Oman	45,000		
Saudi Arabia	214,000		
Syria	415,000		
Tunisia	47,000	524	11.1
High income economies			
Bahrain	21,000		
Israel	176,000		
Kuwait	21,000		
Qatar	12,000		
United Arab Emirates	50,000		
North America			
High income economies			
Canada	71,000	251	3.5
United States	1,473,000	28	0.0
South Asia			
Low income economies			
Afghanistan	27,000		
Bangladesh	251,000	9,051	36.1
India	2,617,000	6,903	2.6
Nepal	131,000	3,035	23.2
Pakistan	921,000	8,605	9.3
Middle income economies			
Sri Lanka	239,000	972	4.1
Sub-Saharan Africa			
Low income economies			
Angola	118,000		
Benin	6,000	344	57.3
Burkina Faso	10,250	25	2.4
Burundi	81,000		
Cameroon	23,000	4	0.2
Central African Republic	2,000		
Chad	34,000	12	0.4
Congo, Rep.	12,000	5	0.4
Côte d'Ivoire	18,000		

Country	Total military personnel 2004	Peacekeeping forces as of December 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Equatorial Guinea	1,000		
Eritrea	201,000		
Ethiopia	182,000	3,410	18.7
Gambia	800	19	23.8
Ghana	7,000	2,436	348.0
Guinea	11,000	19	1.7
Guinea-Bissau	9,000		
Kenya	29,000	1,420	49.0
Lesotho	2,000		
Madagascar	21,000		
Malawi	6,000	149	24.8
Mali	11,000	52	4.7
Mozambique	11,000	18	1.6
Niger	10,000	394	39.4
Nigeria	160,000	2,038	12.7
Rwanda	53,000	270	5.1
Senegal	18,000	1,429	79.4
Sierra Leone	13,000	250	19.2
Sudan	121,000		
Tanzania	28,000	21	0.8
Togo	8,750	318	36.3
Uganda	55,000	14	0.3
Zambia	16,000	401	25.1
Zimbabwe	50,000	20	0.4
Middle income economies			
Botswana	10,000		
Cape Verde	1,000		
Gabon	6,000	5	0.8
Namibia	15,000	883	58.9
South Africa	55,000	2,010	36.5
World	32,645,140	62,597	1.9

* Peacekeeping forces here comprise military observers and troops

Record 13 continued

Country of mission	Region	Name of mission	Peacekeeping forces for each military mission, as of December 2005
East Timor	East Asia & Pacific	UNOTIL	15
Afghanistan	South Asia	UNAMA	12
Cyprus	Europe & Central Asia	UNFICYP	859
Georgia	Europe & Central Asia	UNOMIG	121
Kosovo	Europe & Central Asia	UNMIK	38
Haiti	Latin America & Caribbean	MINUSTAH	7,472
Golan Heights	Middle East & North Africa	UNDOF	1,152
Lebanon	Middle East & North Africa	UNIFIL	1,985
Middle East	Middle East & North Africa	UNTSO	153
Western Sahara	Middle East & North Africa	MINURSO	218
India/Pakistan	South Asia	UNMOGIP	43
Burundi	Sub-Saharan Africa	ONUB	4,569
Côte d'Ivoire	Sub-Saharan Africa	UNOCI	6,895
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Sub-Saharan Africa	MONUC	15,716
Ethiopia/Eritrea	Sub-Saharan Africa	UNMEE	3,357
Liberia	Sub-Saharan Africa	UNMIL	15,070
Sudan	Sub-Saharan Africa	UNMIS	7,688
Total:			62,597

Sources: United Nations, Department of Peacekeeping Operations, <http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/contributors/>;
World Development Indicators 2006, WDI online, World Bank <http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline>