

Table R17 Social justice

This table provides information on the level of social development and the extent of social justice. It shows the Human Development Index (HDI), where higher numbers suggest higher level of development. The HDI is a composite index of three separate indicators measuring GDP per capita, literacy and education, and life expectancy at birth. As further measures of social justice, we also show infant mortality, the extent of income inequality using the Gini coefficient, with higher numbers indicating greater inequality, and the percentage of women in tertiary education. The table thus shows indicators of poverty, inequality, and social exclusion. Growing inequality appears to be one of the characteristics of globalisation, as well as being one of the inhibitors of the emergence of global civil society.

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)		GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$		Infant mortality rate per thousand live births		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Adult illiteracy (% adult population)		Income inequality (Gini Index)* see note below	Women in tertiary education (% of pupils)		
	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998		1990	1996	
Afghanistan					164	149	43	46	73	65			31	
Albania	0.697	0.713	2,648	2,804	28	25	72	72	23	17			52	57
Algeria	0.642	0.683	4,546	4,792	46	35	67	71	46	35	35.3			
Angola		0.405	1,890	1,821	130	124	45	47						
Argentina	0.804	0.837	7,448	12,013	25	19	72	73	4	3				
Armenia	0.750	0.721	3,287	2,072	19	15	72	74	3	2			56	
Australia	0.884	0.929	16,484	22,452	8	5	77	79			35.2	53	51	
Austria	0.885	0.908	18,227	23,166	8	5	76	78			23.1	46	49	
Azerbaijan		0.722	4,791	2,175	23	17	71	71				39	50	
Bahamas		0.844	14,226	14,614	28	17	72	74	5	5				
Bahrain	0.797	0.820	10,800	13,111	23	9	71	73	18	14			56	
Bangladesh	0.412	0.461	953	1,361	91	73	55	59	65	60	33.6	16		
Barbados		0.858			12	14	75	76						
Belarus	0.804	0.781	6,714	6,319	12	11	71	68	1	1	21.7		55	
Belgium	0.890	0.925	18,501	23,223	8	6	76	78			25.0	48		
Belize	0.748	0.777	3,792	4,566	34	28	73	75	11	7				
Benin	0.358	0.411	675	867	104	87	52	53	72	62		13	19	
Bhutan		0.483	1,167	1,536	..	61	..	61						
Bolivia	0.595	0.643	1,751	2,269	80	60	58	62	22	16	42.0			
Bosnia & Herzegovina					15	13	71	73						
Botswana	0.651	0.593	4,773	6,103	55	62	57	46	32	24			47	
Brazil	0.706	0.747	5,346	6,625	48	33	65	67	19	16	60.0	52		
Brunei	0.825	0.848	15,688	16,765	9	9	74	76	14	9				
Bulgaria	0.782	0.772	5,344	4,809	15	14	71	71	3	2	28.3	51	61	
Burkina Faso	0.28	0.303	675	870	105	104	45	44	84	78	48.2	23	23	
Burundi	0.339	0.321	711	570	119	118	44	42	62	54	33.3	27		
Cambodia		0.512	963	1,257	122	102	50	54	69	63	40.4		16	
Cameroon	0.519	0.528	1,556	1,474	81	77	54	54	37	26				
Canada	0.925	0.935	19,672	23,582	7	5	77	79			31.5	54		
Cape Verde	0.611	0.688	2,382	3,233	65	55	65	68	36	27				
Central African Republic	0.372	0.371	1,059	1,118	102	98	48	44	67	56	61.3	13		
Chad	0.323	0.367	751	856	118	99	46	48	72	61				
Chile	0.780	0.826	4,813	8,787	16	10	74	75	6	5	56.5		45	
China & Tibet	0.619	0.706	1,338	3,105	33	31	69	70	23	17	40.3			
Colombia	0.720	0.764	5,629	6,006	30	23	69	70	11	9	57.1		52	
Comoros	0.496	0.510	1,596	1,398	84	63	56	60	46	42				
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.450	0.430	1,421	822	96	90	52	51	52	41				
Congo, Rep.	0.503	0.507	1,007	995	88	90	49	48	33	22			18	

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)		GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$		Infant mortality rate per thousand live births		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Adult illiteracy (% adult population)		Income inequality (Gini Index)* see note below	Women in tertiary education (% of pupils)	
	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998		1990	1996
Costa Rica	0.775	0.797	4,606	5,987	15	13	75	77	6	5	47.0		
Côte d'Ivoire	0.406	0.420	1,402	1,598	95	88	50	46	66	56	36.7		
Croatia	0.786	0.795	6,781	6,749	11	8	72	73	3	2	26.8		51
Cuba					11	7	75	76	5	4		57	60
Cyprus		0.886	12,605	17,482	11	8	77	78	6	3		52	56
Czech Republic	0.830	0.843	12,368	12,362	11	5	72	75			25.4	44	48
Denmark	0.883	0.911	17,942	24,218	8	5	75	76			24.7	52	
Djibouti		0.447			118	106	48	50	47	38			44
Dominican Republic	0.686	0.729	3,122	4,598	51	40	69	71	21	17	48.7		57
Ecuador	0.696	0.722	2,624	3,003	45	32	68	70	13	9	43.7		
Egypt	0.570	0.623	2,343	3,041	69	49	63	67	53	46	28.9	36	
El Salvador	0.642	0.696	2,886	4,036	46	31	66	69	28	22	52.3	33	50
Equatorial Guinea		0.555			121	106	47	50	27	19		13	
Eritrea		0.408		833	81	61	49	51	57	48			
Estonia	0.806	0.801	7,775	7,682	12	9	69	70			35.4	50	53
Ethiopia	0.287	0.309	468	574	124	107	45	43	72	64	40.0	18	20
Fiji	0.74	0.769	3,761	4,231	25	19	71	73	11	8			
Finland	0.892	0.917	17,172	20,847	6	4	75	77			25.6	52	53
France	0.892	0.917	17,278	21,175	7	5	77	78			32.7	53	55
Gabon		0.592	5,347	6,353	96	86	52	53					
Gambia	0.352	0.396	1,378	1,453	109	76	49	53	74	65	47.8		
Georgia		0.762	8,304	3,353	16	15	72	73				46	51
Germany		0.911		22,169	7	5	75	77			30.0		46
Ghana	0.510	0.556	1,394	1,735	77	65	57	60	42	31	32.7		
Greece	0.849	0.875	11,049	13,943	10	6	77	78	5	3	32.7		48
Guatemala	0.577	0.619	2,770	3,505	56	42	61	64	39	33	59.6		
Guinea		0.394	1,415	1,782	136	118	44	47			40.3	7	11
Guinea-Bissau	0.307	0.331	702	616	145	128	42	44	72	63	56.2		
Guyana	0.670	0.709	2,037	3,403	64	57	63	64	3	2	40.2		51
Haiti	0.436	0.440	1,603	1,383	85	71	53	54	60	52			
Honduras	0.624	0.653	2,057	2,433	50	36	67	69	32	27	53.7	43	
Hungary	0.798	0.817	9,009	10,232	15	10	69	71	1	1	30.8	50	
Iceland	0.906	0.927	20,112	25,110	6	3	78	79				57	58
India	0.51	0.563	1,382	2,077	80	70	60	63	51	44	37.8	33	36
Indonesia & East Timor	0.619	0.670	1,858	2,651	60	43	62	65	20	14	36.5		
Iran	0.653	0.709	3,798	5,121	47	26	66	71	36	25		27	36
Iraq		0.583			102	103	61	59	55	46			
Ireland	0.857	0.907	11,364	21,482	8	6	75	76			35.9	46	52
Israel & Occupied Territories	0.856	0.883	13,131	17,301	10	6	76	78	6	4	35.5	49	
Italy	0.875	0.903	16,997	20,585	8	5	77	78	2	2	27.3	48	54
Jamaica	0.72	0.735	3,167	3,389	25	21	73	75	18	14	36.4		
Japan	0.904	0.924	19,062	23,257	5	4	79	81			24.9		
Jordan		0.721	2,273	3,347	30	27	68	71	19	11	36.4	48	47
Kazakhstan	0.784	0.754	6,278	4,378	26	22	68	65			35.4		
Kenya	0.530	0.508	930	980	62	76	57	51	29	20	44.5		
Korea, Dem. Rep.					45	54	66	63					
Korea, Rep.	0.807	0.854	8,596	13,478	12	9	70	73	4	3	31.6	32	37
Kuwait		0.836			14	12	75	77	23	19			62
Kyrgyzstan		0.706	3,558	2,317	30	26	68	67			40.5		

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)		GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$		Infant mortality rate per thousand live births		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Adult illiteracy (% adult population)		Income inequality (Gini Index)*	Women in tertiary education (% of pupils)	
	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	see note below	1990	1996
Laos	0.415	0.484	1,141	1,734	108	96	50	54	64	54	30.4		30
Latvia	0.797	0.771	8,122	5,728	14	15	69	70	0	0	32.4	55	60
Lebanon	0.677	0.735	2,007	4,326	36	27	68	70	20	15			
Lesotho	0.561	0.569	1,097	1,626	102	93	58	55	22	18	56.0	58	54
Liberia					168	114	45	47	61	49			
Libya		0.760			33	23	68	70	32	22			
Lithuania	0.809	0.789		6,436	10	9	71	72	1	1	32.4		59
Luxembourg	0.870	0.908	22,756	33,505	7	4	75	77			26.9		35
Macedonia		0.763		4,254	32	16	72	73				52	54
Madagascar	0.461	0.483	784	756	103	92	55	58	42	35	46.0	45	45
Malawi	0.348	0.385	469	523	135	134	45	42	48	42		26	
Malaysia	0.725	0.772	5,328	8,137	16	8	71	72	19	14	48.5		
Maldives	0.677	0.725	2,676	4,083	60	31	62	67	6	4			
Mali	0.314	0.380	567	681	136	117	48	50	74	62	50.5	14	19
Malta	0.812	0.865	7,592	23,306	9	6	75	77	12	9		44	52
Mauritania	0.4	0.451	1,273	1,563	105	90	51	54	64	59	38.9	14	
Mauritius	0.718	0.761	5,422	8,312	20	19	70	71	20	16		37	
Mexico	0.757	0.784	6,225	7,704	36	30	70	72	12	9	53.7		48
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.		0.783			39	28	63	67					
Moldova	0.757	0.7		1,947	19	18	68	67	3	1	34.4		55
Mongolia		0.628	1,699	1,541	63	50	63	66	47	39	33.2	65	69
Morocco & Western Sahara	0.537	0.589	2,780	3,305	64	49	63	67	61	53	39.5	36	41
Mozambique	0.328	0.341	532	782	150	134	43	45	67	58	39.6		24
Myanmar		0.585			94	78	57	60	19	16			
Namibia	0.644	0.632	4,214	5,176	64	67	58	54	25	19			
Nepal	0.414	0.474	861	1,157	101	77	54	58	69	61	36.7	23	
Netherlands	0.897	0.925	16,848	22,176	7	5	77	78			32.6	44	48
New Zealand	0.871	0.903	14,088	17,288	8	5	75	77			43.9	52	56
Nicaragua	0.597	0.631	1,605	2,142	51	36	64	68	35	32	50.3	52	
Niger	0.273	0.293	719	739	150	118	45	46	89	85	50.5		
Nigeria	0.411	0.439	701	795	85	76	49	53	51	39	50.6		
Norway	0.895	0.934	18,389	26,342	7	4	77	78			25.8	53	56
Oman		0.730			22	18	69	73	45	31	..	45	46
Pakistan	0.462	0.522	1,313	1,715	111	91	59	62	64	56	31.2		
Panama	0.741	0.776	3,698	5,249	26	21	72	74	11	9	48.5		
Papua New Guinea	0.496	0.542	1,726	2,359	83	59	55	58	42	37	50.9		
Paraguay	0.713	0.736	3,876	4,288	31	24	68	70	10	7	59.1		55
Peru	0.698	0.737	2,814	4,282	54	40	66	69	14	11	46.2		
Philippines	0.713	0.744	3,083	3,555	37	32	65	69	8	5	46.2		
Poland	0.785	0.814	5,538	7,619	19	10	71	73	0	0	32.9	56	
Portugal	0.813	0.864	10,880	14,701	11	8	74	75	13	9	35.6	56	
Qatar		0.819			21	18	72	74	23	20		69	73
Romania	0.771	0.77	6,090	5,648	27	21	70	69	3	2	28.2	47	53
Russian Federation	0.812	0.771	9,875	6,460	17	17	69	67	1	1	48.7	55	
Rwanda		0.382			132	123	40	41	47	36	28.9		
Samoa		0.711	3,039	3,832	27	25	66	69	24	20			
Sao Tome & Principe		0.547	1,399	1,469	61	49	62	64					

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)		GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$		Infant mortality rate per thousand live births		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Adult illiteracy (% adult population)		Income inequality (Gini Index)* see note below	Women in tertiary education (% of pupils)	
	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998		1990	1996
Saudi Arabia	0.709	0.747	10,045	10,158	32	20	69	72	33	25		43	47
Senegal	0.376	0.416	1,145	1,307	74	69	50	52	72	65	41.3		
Sierra Leone		0.252	757	458	189	169	35	37			62.9		
Singapore	0.823	0.881	13,768	24,210	7	4	74	77	11	8		41	
Slovakia	0.812	0.825	8,646	9,699	12	9	71	73			19.5		50
Slovenia	0.840	0.861		14,293	8	5	73	75	0	0	26.8	56	56
Solomon Islands		0.614	1,797	1,940	29	22	69	71					
Somalia					152	121	42	48					
South Africa	0.705	0.697	7,934	8,488	55	51	62	63	19	15	59.3	44	
Spain	0.870	0.899	12,444	16,212	8	5	77	78	4	3	32.5	51	53
Sri Lanka	0.699	0.733	2,011	2,979	19	16	71	73	11	9	34.4		
St. Lucia		0.728	4,204	5,183	19	17	71	72			42.6		
St. Vincent & the Grenadines		0.738	3,440	4,692	21	22	70	73					
Sudan	0.406	0.477	900	1,394	85	69	51	55	54	44			
Suriname		0.766			34	28	69	70					
Swaziland	0.613	0.655	3,543	3,816	79	69	57	56	28	22	60.9	43	52
Sweden	0.889	0.926	17,537	20,659	6	4	78	79			25.0	54	56
Switzerland	0.901	0.915	23,257	25,512	7	4	77	79			33.1	35	
Syria	0.624	0.660	2,389	2,892	39	28	66	69	35	27		39	
Tajikistan	0.712	0.663	2,495	1,041	41	23	69	69	2	1		38	
Tanzania	0.406	0.415	437	480	99	85	50	47	36	26	38.2		18
Thailand	0.708	0.745	3,821	5,456	37	29	69	72	8	5	41.4		
Togo	0.456	0.471	1,377	1,372	81	78	50	49	54	45		14	17
Trinidad & Tobago	0.777	0.793	5,887	7,485	18	16	71	73	9	7	40.3	44	
Tunisia	0.642	0.703	3,840	5,404	42	28	68	72	41	31	40.2	39	45
Turkey	0.683	0.732	4,663	6,422	58	38	66	69	22	16	41.5	34	35
Turkmenistan		0.704	5,848		45	33	66	66			40.8		
Uganda	0.361	0.409	719	1,074	104	101	47	42	44	35	39.2	28	33
Ukraine	0.793	0.744	6,372	3,194	13	14	70	67	1	0	32.5		
United Arab Emirates	0.804	0.810	19,880	17,719	20	8	74	75	30	25		70	
United Kingdom	0.874	0.918	16,144	20,336	8	6	76	77			36.1	48	52
United States	0.909	0.929	22,537	29,605	9	7	75	77			40.8	54	
Uruguay	0.797	0.825	5,905	8,623	21	16	73	74	3	2	42.3		
Uzbekistan	0.690	0.686		2,053	35	22	69	69	17	12	33.3		
Vanuatu		0.623	3,162	3,120	56	36	61	65					
Venezuela	0.755	0.770	5,019	5,808	25	21	71	73	11	8	48.8		
Vietnam	0.602	0.671		1,689	40	34	67	68	10	7	36.1		
Yemen	0.399	0.448	664	719	110	82	52	56	67	56	39.5		13
Yugoslavia					23	13	72	72					54
Zambia	0.451	0.420	735	719	107	114	49	43	32	24	49.8		
Zimbabwe	0.599	0.555	2,385	2,669	52	73	56	51	19	13	56.8		36

* Survey year for Gini Index varies by country.

Sources: World Bank, *World Development Indicators 2000* (CD-Rom); United Nations Development Programme, *Human Development Report 2000* (New York: Oxford University Press).

Table R18 Energy consumption

This table measures energy consumption, efficiency of energy use, and changes over the previous ten-year period. Aspects of the environment and unsustainable energy use are close to the notion of a global commons, and the data suggest the extent to which countries and regions of the world benefit from and contribute to it. Neither of the two ways we measure efficiency of energy consumption is quite satisfactory, however. The TOE per capita measure discriminates against economically more developed countries, which will have higher energy consumption throughout. The TOE per GDP, on the other hand, discriminates against developing countries, where true economic output tends to be underestimated due to the general exclusion of informal sector activities.

Country	Energy Consumption		Efficiency measure thousand TOE/GDP 1997	Consumption change 1989-1997, in %	Efficiency change 1989-1997, in %
	Tons of oil equivalent (TOE), 1997	in kilos of oil equivalent per capita, 1997			
Albania	1,048	335	2.3	-63	49.6
Algeria	26,497	901	1.6	23	-15.6
Angola	6,848	585	0.9	37	-33.5
Argentina	61,710	1,730	4.8	36	1.9
Armenia	1,804	503	1.8	-77	
Australia	101,626	5,543	3.8	30	5.1
Austria	27,761	3,428	8.7	14	14.9
Azerbaijan	11,987	1,568	0.3	-63	-3.3
Bangladesh	24,237	198	1.7	28	26.4
Belarus	25,142	2,429	0.8	-40	20.8
Belgium	57,125	5,641	5.0	21	3.4
Benin	2,182	388	1.0	36	6.4
Bolivia	4,254	547	1.7	67	-18.1
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1,750	497		134	
Brazil	172,030	1,051	4.3	31	-8.8
Bulgaria	20,616	2,457	0.5	-33	4.4
Cameroon	5,756	413	1.5	24	-38.8
Canada	237,983	7,864	2.5	17	4.7
Chile	23,012	1,573	3.0	121	-5.4
China & Tibet	1,098,931	883	0.8	42	110.5
Colombia	30,481	761	3.2	29	17.5
Congo, Dem. Rep.	14,539	303	0.4	36	-76.6
Congo, Rep.	1,242	459	1.8	-12	24.3
Costa Rica	2,663	710	3.5	48	-1.7
Côte d'Ivoire	5,597	398	2.0	39	-12.3
Croatia	7,650	1,706	2.8	178	
Cuba	14,273	1,290		-5	
Czech Republic	40,576	3,939	1.3	-18	22.6
Denmark	21,107	4,016	9.1	4	19.7
Dominican Republic	5,453	673	2.5	25	18.7
Ecuador	8,513	713	2.2	44	-1.4
Egypt	39,581	611	1.7	41	11.9
El Salvador	4,095	693	2.5	49	5.3
Estonia*	5,556	3,839	1.0	-1713	1,689.9
Ethiopia	17,131	294	0.4	25	12.6
Finland	33,075	6,433	4.2	10	8.4
France	247,534	4,233	6.4	19	3.5
Gabon	1,635	1,438	3.3	10	51.9
Georgia	2,295	448	1.6	-63	-10.1
Germany	347,272	4,232	7.2	-5	

Table R18 continued

Country	Energy Consumption		Efficiency measure thousand TOE/GDP 1997	Consumption change 1989-1997, in %	Efficiency change 1989-1997, in %
	Tons of oil equivalent (TOE), 1997	in kilos of oil equivalent per capita, 1997			
Ghana	6,896	370	1.0	44	10.2
Greece	25,556	2,418	4.8	36	-14.1
Guatemala	5,633	535	2.8	47	0.5
Haiti	1,779	227	1.5	16	-26.4
Honduras	3,182	532	1.4	44	-2.4
Hungary	25,311	2,492	1.9	-18	9.4
Iceland	2,330	8,516	3.3	22	-6.5
India	461,032	477	0.9	45	35.5
Indonesia & East Timor	138,779	682	1.6	71	37.1
Iran	108,289	1,676	0.7	83	-32.9
Iraq	27,091	1,279		33	
Ireland	12,491	3,415	6.3	31	63.7
Israel & Occupied Territories	17,591	3,002	5.2	70	-9.7
Italy	163,315	2,846	6.8	14	4.0
Jamaica	3,963	1,575	1.0	104	-86.9
Japan	514,898	4,085	10.6	37	-3.1
Jordan	4,795	783	1.4	52	-26.6
Kazakhstan	38,428	2,346	0.5	-65	23.5
Kenya	14,138	497	0.7	19	14.3
Korea, Dem. Rep.	23,323	1,015		-39	
Korea, Rep.	176,351	3,856	3.1	166	-57.8
Kuwait	16,165	9,332		29	
Kyrgyzstan	2,793	605	1.4	45	-74.1
Latvia*	4,460	1,812	1.2	505	-543.9
Lebanon	5,244	1,669	2.3	76	
Libya	15,090	2,896		33	
Lithuania	8,806	2,377	0.9	-40	22.1
Macedonia	2,841	1,430	0.9	184	
Malaysia	48,473	2,310	2.1	161	-30.3
Mexico	141,520	1,501	2.9	24	10.2
Moldova	4,436	1,014	0.7	-54	-5.9
Morocco & Western Sahara	9,275	345	3.9	61	-26.0
Mozambique	7,664	416	0.4	1	62.1
Myanmar	13,009	296		23	
Nepal	7,160	321	0.7	30	37.5
Netherlands	74,910	4,798	5.7	15	17.6
New Zealand	16,679	4,434	3.8	39	-17.6
Nicaragua	2,573	550	0.8	26	-24.2
Nigeria	88,652	853	0.3	36	19.7
Norway	24,226	5,511	6.6	12	22.4
Oman	6,775	2,939		265	
Pakistan	56,818	394	1.1	51	7.8
Panama	2,328	855	3.6	44	-10.5
Paraguay	4,191	824	2.2	49	-7.7
Peru	15,127	621	4.3	20	-6.0
Philippines	38,251	536	2.2	55	-10.2
Poland	105,155	2,718	1.4	-20	48.4
Portugal	20,400	2,068	5.5	58	-20.3
Romania	44,135	1,957	0.7	-36	13.0

Table R18 continued

Country	Energy Consumption		Efficiency measure thousand TOE/GDP 1997	Consumption change 1989-1997, in %	Efficiency change 1989-1997, in %
	Tons of oil equivalent (TOE), 1997	in kilos of oil equivalent per capita, 1997			
Russian Federation	591,982	4,009	0.6	-52	13.6
Saudi Arabia	98,449	5,054	1.3	60	-22.2
Senegal	2,770	316	1.8	27	0.6
Singapore	26,878	7,843	3.6	202	-62.3
Slovakia	17,216	3,204	1.1	-23	21.1
Slovenia	6,380	3,197	3.2	19	
South Africa	107,220	2,766	1.5	15	3.2
Spain	107,328	2,709	5.5	43	-13.5
Sri Lanka	7,159	392	2.0	25	34.8
Sudan	11,480	414	0.7	21	52.9
Sweden	51,934	5,864	4.6	6	5.9
Switzerland	26,218	3,616	11.9	12	1.1
Syria	14,642	979	1.2	46	22.7
Tajikistan	3,384	571	0.6	61	-108.6
Tanzania	14,258	454	0.4	21	
Thailand	79,963	1,339	2.2	157	-35.0
Trinidad & Tobago	8,196	6,419	0.7	77	-66.2
Tunisia	6,805	739	3.0	43	7.1
Turkey	71,273	1,124	2.7	54	-3.6
Turkmenistan	12,181	2,878	0.2	-84	39.2
Ukraine	150,059	2,939	0.3	-24	-34.4
United Arab Emirates	30,874	13,381	1.6	62	-0.1
United Kingdom	227,977	3,894	5.1	9	12.5
United States	2,162,191	7,956	3.6	16	16.4
Uruguay	2,883	883	6.6	30	5.4
Uzbekistan	42,553	1,833	0.5	1	-4.4
Vanuatu					18.9
Venezuela	57,530	2,526	1.4	32	-3.0
Vietnam	39,306	515	0.6	68	40.1
Yemen	3,355	206	1.2	30	
Yugoslavia	15,842	1,491			
Zambia	5,987	697	0.6	13	1.2
Zimbabwe	9,926	885	0.8	17	24.1
World	9,521,506	1,635		16	
Asia (excl Middle east)	2,958,844	899		36	
Middle East &					
North Africa	525,927	1,388		58	
Sub-Saharan Africa		664			
Europe	2,553,858	3,507		-20	
North America	2,400,174	7,947		16	
Central America	198,317	1,202		26	
South America	379,732	1,148		35	
Oceania	118,305	4,038		31	
Developed	5,827,461	1,280,399		-4	
Developing	3,631,617	973,694		49	

* Data as found in source · "0" is either zero or less than one half the unit measure · TOE is Tons of oil equivalent · GDP at market prices (constant 1995 US\$ mill)

Source: United Nations Development Programme, United Nations, Environment Programme, World Bank, World Resources Institute, *World Resources 2000-2001; People and Ecosystems, The Fraying Web of Life* (Oxford: Elsevier Science., 2000), <http://www.wri.org/facts/data-tables-energy.html>.

Table R19 Number of international non-governmental organisations (INGOs) and organisational density

This table gives the total number of international organisation secretariats of international non-governmental organisations (INGOs) in a given country for 1990 and 2000. These are the principal secretariats (headquarters, main office) of the organisation. Secondary (including regional) secretariats are not included. The table also indicates the expansion or contraction in the number of INGO secretariats by country over the time period, and the number of secretariats per 1 million population for both years.

Country	1990		2000		Absolute growth % 1990-2000	Density growth % 1990-2000
	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population		
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0.0		
Albania	0	0	0	0.0		
Algeria	13	0.5	12	0.4	-7.7	-26.7
Angola	2	0.2	1	0.1	-50.0	-64.2
Argentina	79	2.4	95	2.6	20.3	5.7
Armenia			0	0.0		
Australia	100	5.9	213	11.3	113.0	92.3
Austria	144	18.6	202	24.6	40.3	32.2
Azerbaijan			0	0.0		
Bahamas	2	7.8	4	13.0	100.0	66.8
Bahrain	10	19.9	14	22.7	40.0	14.1
Bangladesh	8	0.1	15	0.1	87.5	60.2
Barbados	30	116.3	27	100.0	-10.0	-14.0
Belarus			5	0.5		
Belgium	1203	120.7	1666	163.3	38.5	35.3
Belize	1	5.3	3	15.0	200.0	183.5
Benin	12	2.5	15	2.5	25.0	-2.9
Bhutan	0	0	0	0.0		
Bolivia	4	0.6	12	1.4	200.0	137.6
Bosnia & Herzegovina			1	0.3		
Botswana	6	4.7	14	8.8	133.3	86.1
Brazil	49	0.3	72	0.4	46.9	27.8
Brunei	2	7.8	1	3.0	-50.0	-60.8
Bulgaria	21	2.4	19	2.3	-9.5	-3.8
Burkina Faso	28	3.2	31	2.6	10.7	-17.4
Burundi	2	0.4	4	0.6	100.0	62.9
Cambodia	0	0	3	0.3		
Cameroon	23	2.0	27	1.8	17.4	-10.8
Canada	160	5.8	261	8.4	63.1	45.8
Cape Verde	0	0	0	0.0		
Central African Republic	4	1.4	5	1.4	25.0	2.2
Chad	1	0.2	3	0.4	200.0	123.9
Chile	71	5.4	65	4.3	-8.5	-21.1
China & Tibet	8	0.0	63	0.0	687.5	599.7
Colombia	34	1.0	43	1.0	26.5	4.6
Comoros	0	0	0	0.0		
Congo, Dem. Rep.	16	0.4	4	0.1	-75.0	-81.9
Congo, Rep.	15	6.8	4	1.4	-73.3	-79.6
Costa Rica	53	17.7	62	15.5	17.0	-12.4
Côte d'Ivoire	39	3.4	44	3.0	12.8	-11.3
Croatia			6	1.3		
Cuba	12	1.1	16	1.4	33.3	26.5
Cyprus	3	4.4	16	20.4	433.3	362.1

Table R19 continued

Country	1990		2000		Absolute growth % 1990–2000	Density growth % 1990–2000
	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population		
Czech Republic			31	3.0		
Denmark	242	47.1	247	46.6	2.1	-1.0
Djibouti	1	1.9	1	1.6	0.0	-19.0
Dominican Republic	5	0.7	4	0.5	-20.0	-33.1
Ecuador	26	2.5	36	2.9	38.5	12.8
Egypt	44	0.8	85	1.2	93.2	47.9
El Salvador	9	1.8	10	1.6	11.1	-9.9
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0.0		
Eritrea			0	0.0		
Estonia	0	0	9	6.4		
Ethiopia	49	1.0	37	0.6	-24.5	-38.3
Fiji	21	28.5	34	41.6	61.9	45.9
Finland	120	24.1	128	24.6	6.7	2.3
France	1143	20.1	1188	20.1	3.9	-0.2
Gabon	11	11.5	6	5.0	-45.5	-56.4
Gambia	3	3.3	3	2.3	0.0	-29.5
Georgia			0	0.0		
Germany	492	6.2	610	7.4	24.0	19.8
Ghana	31	2.1	41	2.0	32.3	-2.6
Greece	20	2.0	51	4.8	155.0	144.4
Guatemala	23	2.6	22	1.9	-4.3	-26.6
Guinea	0	0	1	0.1		
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0.0		
Guyana	17	21.4	16	18.6	-5.9	-13.1
Haiti	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Honduras	10	2.0	14	2.2	40.0	5.1
Hungary	36	3.5	45	4.5	25.0	29.6
Iceland	10	39.2	14	49.8	40.0	27.0
India	85	0.1	101	0.1	18.8	-0.4
Indonesia & East Timor	44	0.2	46	0.2	4.5	-12.5
Iran	3	0.1	9	0.1	200.0	141.1
Iraq	59	3.3	15	0.6	-74.6	-80.1
Ireland	23	6.6	42	11.4	82.6	73.0
Israel & the Occupied Territories	49	10.5	58	9.4	18.4	-11.0
Italy	310	5.5	418	7.3	34.8	33.5
Jamaica	22	9.2	16	6.2	-27.3	-32.8
Japan	108	0.9	136	1.1	25.9	22.8
Jordan	25	7.9	24	3.6	-4.0	-54.6
Kazakhstan			1	0.1		
Kenya	102	4.3	121	4.0	18.6	-7.2
Korea, Dem. Rep.	0	0	1	0.0		
Korea, Rep.	17	0.4	35	0.7	105.9	88.6
Kuwait	23	10.8	16	8.0	-30.4	-26.1
Kyrgyzstan			1	0.2		
Laos	0	0.0	1	0.2		
Latvia	0	0.0	7	2.9		
Lebanon	12	3.3	19	5.8	58.3	74.4
Lesotho	2	1.2	2	0.9	0.0	-21.7
Liberia	5	2.1	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Libya	15	3.4	8	1.4	-46.7	-57.9
Lithuania	0	0.0	4	1.1		
Luxembourg	55	144.0	61	141.5	10.9	-1.7
Macedonia			1	0.5		
Madagascar	1	0.1	1	0.1	0.0	-26.8

Table R19 continued

Country	1990		2000		Absolute growth % 1990–2000	Density growth % 1990–2000
	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population		
Malawi	4	0.5	4	0.4	0.0	-22.0
Malaysia	74	4.1	71	3.2	-4.1	-21.3
Maldives	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Mali	9	1.1	8	0.7	-11.1	-32.9
Malta	8	22.6	13	33.4	62.5	47.9
Mauritania	3	1.5	4	1.5	33.3	0.0
Mauritius	6	5.7	13	10.8	116.7	90.8
Mexico	77	0.9	93	0.9	20.8	1.6
Micronesia Fed. States	0	0.0	1	1.8		
Moldova			0	0.0		
Mongolia	2	0.9	2	0.7	0.0	-17.9
Morocco Et Western Sahara	23	1.0	32	1.1	39.1	17.8
Mozambique	1	0.1	2	0.1	100.0	43.7
Myanmar	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Namibia	0	0.0	4	2.4		
Nepal	5	0.3	12	0.5	140.0	88.5
Netherlands	361	24.1	609	38.5	68.7	59.6
New Zealand	20	5.8	22	5.6	10.0	-3.1
Nicaragua	9	2.4	15	2.9	66.7	25.1
Niger	9	1.2	9	0.8	0.0	-27.7
Nigeria	56	0.6	42	0.4	-25.0	-35.3
Norway	123	29.0	135	30.0	9.8	3.5
Oman	0	0.0	1	0.4		
Pakistan	21	0.2	20	0.1	-4.8	-34.3
Panama	19	7.9	16	5.5	-15.8	-30.4
Papua New Guinea	3	0.8	1	0.2	-66.7	-73.3
Paraguay	3	0.7	7	1.3	133.3	79.0
Peru	52	2.4	53	2.1	1.9	-14.5
Philippines	86	1.4	88	1.2	2.3	-15.7
Poland	32	0.8	40	1.0	25.0	22.8
Portugal	11	1.1	35	3.5	218.2	218.1
Qatar	2	4.1	5	8.3	150.0	102.8
Romania	8	0.3	6	0.3	-25.0	-21.9
Russian Federation	52	0.4	54	0.4	3.8	4.8
Rwanda	7	1.0	2	0.3	-71.4	-74.2
Samoa	2	12.5	5	27.8	150.0	122.2
Sao Tome Et Principe	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Saudi Arabia	53	3.4	52	2.4	-1.9	-28.2
Senegal	61	8.3	66	6.9	8.2	-16.6
Sierra Leone	5	1.3	5	1.0	0.0	-18.4
Singapore	39	14.4	72	20.0	84.6	38.7
Slovakia			7	1.3		
Slovenia			18	9.0		
Solomon Islands	1	3.1	2	4.5	100.0	44.6
Somalia	0	0.0	0	0.0		
South Africa	5	0.1	75	1.9	1400.0	1206.9
Spain	76	2.0	159	4.0	109.2	105.2
Sri Lanka	8	0.5	16	0.9	100.0	80.8
St. Lucia	7	52.2	7	44.9	0.0	-14.1
St. Vincent Et the Grenadines	1	9.3	2	17.4	100.0	86.1
Sudan	12	0.5	12	0.4	0.0	-18.4
Suriname	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Swaziland	1	1.3	2	2.0	100.0	52.8
Sweden	247	28.9	255	28.7	3.2	-0.7

Table R19 continued

Country	1990		2000		Absolute growth % 1990–2000	Density growth % 1990–2000
	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population		
Switzerland	650	96.8	630	85.1	-3.1	-12.1
Syria	24	2.0	18	1.1	-25.0	-43.6
Tajikistan			0	0.0		
Tanzania	17	0.7	23	0.7	35.3	2.9
Thailand	95	1.7	104	1.7	9.5	-0.9
Togo	15	4.3	22	4.8	46.7	12.0
Trinidad & Tobago	28	23.0	46	35.4	64.3	53.5
Tunisia	43	5.3	29	3.0	-32.6	-42.7
Turkey	13	0.2	38	0.6	192.3	146.3
Turkmenistan			0	0.0		
Uganda	5	0.3	13	0.6	160.0	94.8
Ukraine			8	0.2		
United Arab Emirates	7	3.8	8	3.3		-12.2
United Kingdom	949	16.5	1360	23.1	43.3	40.3
United States	1084	4.3	1624	5.8	49.8	34.2
Uruguay	36	11.6	57	17.3	58.3	49.0
Uzbekistan			4	0.2		
Vanuatu	0	0.0	1	5.0		
Venezuela	75	3.8	70	2.9	-6.7	-24.8
Vietnam	0	0.0	1	0.0		
Yemen	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Yugoslavia	37	3.5	3	0.3	-91.9	-91.9
Zambia	14	1.8	19	2.1	35.7	14.8
Zimbabwe	16	1.6	42	3.6	162.5	118.7
World	10140	8.0	13119	8.1	29.4	1.4
Low income	762	1.2	914	1.0	19.9	-21.5
Excl. China & India	669	1.3	750	1.0	12.1	-21.9
Middle income	1592	6.3	1928	6.2	21.1	-2.5
Lower middle income	836	3.5	967	3.8	15.7	8.9
Upper middle income	756	11.4	961	10.6	27.1	-7.2
Low & middle income	17791	8.2	23185	9.5	30.3	15.8
East Asia & Pacific	353	3.0	459	5.0	30.0	66.4
Europe & Central Asia	199	1.0	290	1.0	45.7	-0.5
Latin America & Carib.	752	10.9	879	10.9	16.9	0.4
Middle East & N. Africa	324	3.6	318	3.1	-1.9	-13.4
South Asia	127	0.1	164	0.2	29.1	53.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	599	1.8	732	1.7	22.2	-6.5
High income	7786	23.2	10277	26.5	32.0	14.4
Europe EU	6179	35.1	7810	39.7	26.4	13.0
U.S. & Canada	1244	5.1	1885	7.1	51.5	40.8
Australia & New Zealand	120	5.8	235	8.5	95.8	44.8
Japan	108	0.9	136	1.1	25.9	22.8

* 1990 figure is for the entire USSR

Source: © Union of International Associations, *Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks*, 1990 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1989 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the *Yearbook of International Organizations*.

The sample of organisations used is 'international NGOs (non-profit)' corresponding to categories A to F of the *Yearbook of International Organizations*:

A. Federations of international organisations · B. Universal membership organisations · C. Intercontinental membership organisations · D. Regionally oriented membership organisations · E. Organisations emanating from places, persons or bodies (A–D above) · F. Organisations of special form, including foundations and funds

Table R20 Country participation in international non-governmental organisations (INGOs)

This table indicates the extent to which organisations and individuals in each country are members of INGOs, both for 1990 and 2000. Whether an INGO has a million members or a single member in a given country, this is counted as one membership. So a count of 100 for a country means that 100 INGOs have at least one member or member organisation in that country. The table also offers data on membership density for each country, expressed as the number of memberships in INGOs per 1 million population, for the same years, and presents the percentage growth during the decade.

Country	1990		2000		Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density (per million of population)	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density (per million of population)		
Afghanistan	118	7	160	7	35.6	5.6
Albania	93	28	703	227	655.9	700.3
Algeria	700	28	1,044	33	49.1	18.4
Angola	259	28	460	36	77.6	27.1
Argentina	1,870	57	2,743	74	46.7	29.0
Armenia			451	129		
Australia	2,363	138	3,702	196	56.7	41.5
Austria	2,704	350	4,340	529	60.5	51.2
Azerbaijan			350	45		
Bahamas	375	1,465	515	1,678	37.3	14.5
Bahrain	281	559	453	734	61.2	31.4
Bangladesh	655	6	1,117	9	70.5	45.7
Barbados	446	1,729	642	2,378	43.9	37.5
Belarus			730	72		
Belgium	3,639	365	5,514	541	51.5	48.1
Belize	240	1,270	402	2,010	67.5	58.3
Benin	401	85	703	115	75.3	36.1
Bhutan	65	108	131	62	101.5	-42.4
Bolivia	764	116	1,168	141	52.9	21.1
Bosnia & Herzegovina			510	128		
Botswana	361	283	671	419	85.9	48.2
Brazil	2,072	14	3,068	18	48.1	28.8
Brunei	182	708	318	970	74.7	36.9
Bulgaria	970	111	2,004	244	106.6	119.6
Burkina Faso	398	45	692	58	73.9	29.7
Burundi	281	52	474	71	68.7	37.4
Cambodia	74	8	338	30	356.8	273.0
Cameroon	607	53	1,053	70	73.5	31.8
Canada	2,674	96	4,123	133	54.2	37.8
Cape Verde	105	308	239	558	127.6	81.4
Central African Republic	264	90	414	115	56.8	28.2
Chad	216	38	396	51	83.3	36.8
Chile	1,350	103	2,122	140	57.2	35.5
China & Tibet*	1,072	1	2,113	2	97.1	75.1
Colombia	1,258	36	1,920	45	52.6	26.2
Comoros	104	241	171	246	64.4	2.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	653	17	898	17	37.5	-0.6
Congo, Rep	385	173	575	198	49.4	14.3
Costa Rica	899	300	1,390	348	54.6	15.7
Côte d'Ivoire	676	58	996	67	47.3	15.8
Croatia			1,756	390		
Cuba	579	54	995	89	71.8	63.0

Country	1990		2000		Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density (per million of population)	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density (per million of population)		
Cyprus	672	987	1,258	1,601	87.2	62.2
Czech Republic			2,982	292		
Denmark	3,362	654	4,844	914	44.1	39.7
Djibouti	137	265	232	364	69.3	37.2
Dominican Republic	647	91	904	106	39.7	16.9
Ecuador	866	84	1,270	101	46.7	19.5
Egypt	1,271	24	1,892	28	48.9	14.0
El Salvador	537	105	829	132	54.4	25.2
Equatorial Guinea	95	270	164	362	72.6	34.1
Eritrea			156	40		
Estonia			1,410	1,007		
Ethiopia	461	9	792	13	71.8	40.5
Fiji	396	538	651	797	64.4	48.1
Finland	2,692	540	4,310	829	60.1	53.5
France	4,537	80	6,945	118	53.1	46.9
Gabon	341	355	506	422	48.4	18.7
Gambia	330	359	502	385	52.1	7.2
Georgia			624	125		
Germany	5,203	66	6,144	75	18.1	14.1
Ghana	811	55	1,209	60	49.1	9.7
Greece	2,123	209	3,549	335	67.2	60.2
Guatemala	717	82	1,051	92	46.6	12.5
Guinea	249	43	495	67	98.8	54.6
Guinea-Bissau	121	124	256	213	111.6	71.5
Guyana	383	482	502	583	31.1	21.0
Haiti	419	65	609	74	45.3	14.7
Honduras	529	108	804	124	52.0	14.1
Hungary	1,585	153	3,294	329	107.8	115.4
Iceland	1,061	4,161	1,635	5,819	54.1	39.8
India	2,009	2	3,005	3	49.6	25.4
Indonesia & East Timor	1,129	6	1,827	9	61.8	36.0
Iran	632	12	932	14	47.5	18.5
Iraq	516	29	517	22	0.2	-21.6
Ireland	2,091	596	3,482	941	66.5	57.8
Israel	1,870	401	3,139	383	67.9	-4.6
Italy	3,719	66	5,638	98	51.6	50.1
Jamaica	689	287	903	347	31.1	21.2
Japan	2,347	19	3,569	28	52.1	48.3
Jordan	571	180	889	133	55.7	-26.3
Kazakhstan			429	26		
Kenya	1,024	43	1,614	54	57.6	23.3
Korea, Dem. Rep.	173	8	249	10	43.9	22.7
Korea, Rep.	1,187	28	2,099	45	76.8	62.0
Kuwait	538	253	738	369	37.2	45.7
Kyrgyzstan			226	48		
Laos	89	22	231	43	159.6	93.8
Latvia			1,197	499		
Lebanon	662	182	960	291	45.0	59.7
Lesotho	322	187	512	233	59.0	24.5
Liberia	415	170	449	140	8.2	-17.7
Libya	344	78	437	78	27.0	0.2
Lithuania			1,325	358		
Luxembourg	1,439	3,767	2,107	4,889	46.4	29.8

Table R20 continued

Country	1990		2000		Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density (per million of population)	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density (per million of population)		
Macedonia			600	300		
Madagascar	483	42	702	44	45.3	6.3
Malawi	396	47	647	59	63.4	27.5
Malaysia	1,148	63	1,851	83	61.2	32.2
Maldives	72	338	143	500	98.6	47.9
Mali	365	43	620	55	69.9	28.3
Malta	579	1,636	1,121	2,882	93.6	76.2
Mauritania	263	130	419	155	59.3	19.5
Mauritius	536	507	801	668	49.4	31.6
Mexico	1,786	21	2,716	27	52.1	28.0
Micronesia Fed. States	26	271	103	190	296.2	-30.0
Moldova			453	103		
Mongolia	122	55	377	140	209.0	153.6
Morocco & Western Sahara	895	37	1,339	47	49.6	26.7
Mozambique	284	20	620	31	118.3	56.8
Myanmar	258	6	398	9	54.3	37.1
Namibia	146	108	633	372	333.6	244.3
Nepal	376	20	781	33	107.7	63.1
Netherlands	4,058	271	6,188	392	52.5	44.3
New Zealand	1,679	489	2,680	687	59.6	40.6
Nicaragua	496	130	768	151	54.8	16.2
Niger	296	38	495	46	67.2	20.8
Nigeria	1,190	12	1,611	14	35.4	16.8
Norway	2,753	649	4,132	918	50.1	41.5
Oman	191	117	371	148	94.2	26.4
Pakistan	923	9	1,502	10	62.7	12.3
Panama	762	318	1,026	354	34.6	11.3
Papua New Guinea	463	121	714	149	54.2	23.3
Paraguay	606	144	939	171	55.0	18.9
Peru	1,179	55	1,702	66	44.4	21.2
Philippines	1,280	20	1,985	26	55.1	27.7
Poland	1,704	45	3,367	87	97.6	94.1
Portugal	2,316	234	3,858	390	66.6	66.5
Qatar	201	414	331	553	64.7	33.6
Romania	898	39	2,228	100	148.1	158.2
Russian Federation			2,864	19		
Rwanda	311	45	525	68	68.8	52.5
Samoa	176	1,100	298	1,656	69.3	50.5
Sao Tome & Principe	62	539	126	788	103.2	46.1
Saudi Arabia	612	39	1,039	48	69.8	24.2
Senegal	758	103	1,120	118	47.8	14.0
Sierra Leone	460	115	647	132	40.7	14.8
Singapore	1,033	382	1,716	477	66.1	24.8
Slovakia			1,936	359		
Slovenia			1,808	904		
Solomon Islands	153	477	280	631	83.0	32.3
Somalia	225	29	228	23	1.3	-22.0
South Africa	1,335	38	2,689	67	101.4	75.5
Spain	3,325	86	5,325	134	60.2	57.1
Sri Lanka	903	53	1,297	69	43.6	29.8
St. Lucia	227	1,694	348	2,231	53.3	31.7
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	179	1,673	273	2,374	52.5	41.9

Table R20 continued

Country	1990		2000		Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density (per million of population)	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density (per million of population)		
Sudan	565	23	733	25	29.7	5.8
Suriname	255	634	347	832	36.1	31.2
Swaziland	291	378	481	477	65.3	26.3
Sweden	3,171	370	4,972	559	56.8	50.8
Switzerland	3,216	479	4,980	673	54.9	40.5
Syria	438	36	572	36	30.6	-1.7
Tajikistan			176	28		
Tanzania	675	27	1,082	32	60.3	21.9
Thailand	1,112	20	1,795	29	61.4	46.2
Togo	435	124	672	146	54.5	17.9
Trinidad & Tobago	593	488	812	625	36.9	28.0
Tunisia	833	102	1,201	125	44.2	22.5
Turkey	1,214	22	2,222	33	83.0	54.2
Turkmenistan			145	32		
Uganda	541	33	990	45	83.0	37.1
Ukraine			1,433	28		
United Arab Emirates	353	191	707	295	100.3	53.9
United Kingdom	4,882	85	7,555	128	54.8	51.5
United States	3,859	15	6,134	22	59.0	42.4
Uruguay	1,019	328	1,484	450	45.6	37.1
Uzbekistan			343	14		
Vanuatu	144	980	273	1,365	89.6	39.3
Venezuela	1,330	68	1,828	76	37.4	10.8
Vietnam	253	4	811	10	220.6	165.9
Yemen	296	25	318	18	7.4	-29.5
Yugoslavia	1,580	150	1,477	139	-6.5	-7.1
Zambia	650	84	963	105	48.2	25.4
Zimbabwe	793	81	1,330	114	67.7	39.7
World	148,501	30	255,433	43	72.0	41.4
Low income	25,938	8	43,967	12	69.5	41.2
Excl. China & India	22,857	21	38,849	28	70.0	32.2
Middle income	47,547	45	94,089	62	97.9	39.8
Lower middle income	25,763	46	50,512	56	96.1	20.6
Upper middle income	21,784	43	43,577	73	100.0	69.1
Low & middle income	190,363	28	369,811	42	94.3	49.4
East Asia & Pacific	9,255	6	16,393	9	77.1	55.2
Europe & Central Asia	8,094	46	35,235	74	335.3	62.2
Latin America & Carib.	22,697	52	33,565	65	47.9	25.3
Middle East & N. Africa	8,242	35	11,964	39	45.2	12.6
South Asia	5,121	5	8,136	6	58.9	30.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	20,076	39	32,763	51	63.2	29.6
High income	75,016	93	117,377	135	56.5	46.3
Europe EMU	56,291	150	85,518	221	51.9	47.4
U.S. & Canada	6,533	24	10,257	33	57.0	40.6
Japan	2,347	19	3,569	28	52.1	48.3
Australia & New Zealand	4,042	197	6,382	280	57.9	42.0

* China and Tibet do not include Hong Kong and Macao.

Source: © Union of International Associations, *Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks*, 1990 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1989 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the *Yearbook of International Organizations*.

The sample of organisations used is "international NGOs (non-profit)", see table R19.

Table R21 Links between international organisations

This table indicates different aspects of the inter-organisational network that links international non-governmental organisations (INGOs) to each other and to international governmental organisations (IGOs). It indicates the number of citations, or references, made by either INGOs or IGOs to any other international organisation (whether INGO or IGO). Examples of citations would be (1) '... founded under the auspices of "X" ...', (2) '... financed by annual subventions from "X", "Y" and "Z" ...', (3) '... consultative relations with "X"'. The number of links is shown for 1990 and 2000, in addition to a percentage growth figure.

Citations from INGO to IGO and INGO; Citations from IGO to IGO and INGO

Paragraph	1990	2000	% change	
Founded				
INGOs	2,895	4,021	39	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having had some role in its founding or establishment.
IGOs	2,122	3,234	52	
Total	5,017	7,255	45	
Aims				
INGOs	8	13	62	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having something to do with its principle objectives.
IGOs	5	2	-60	
Total	13	15	15	
Structure				
INGOs	671	1,467	119	The citing organisation has a structural link with another organisation, for instance as sister organisations or parent and subsidiary organisation.
IGOs	1,035	1,840	78	
Total	1,706	3,307	98	
Staff				
INGOs	-	-	0	The citing organisation shares key staff with, or is provided with staff by, the other organisation it cites.
IGOs	64	116	81	
Total	64	116	81	
Finances				
INGOs	308	2,035	561	There is a financial link between the citing organisation and another organisation.
IGOs	164	475	190	
Total	472	2,510	431	
Activities				
INGOs	1,587	2,482	56	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having a role in its activities, for instance joint activities, or activities aimed at the cited organisation.
IGOs	1,715	3,797	122	
Total	3,302	6,279	90	
Publications				
INGOs	5	19	280	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having a role in its publications, for instance joint publications, or publications about the cited organisation.
IGOs	19	15	-21	
Total	24	34	42	
Members				
INGOs	4,412	11,187	154	There is a membership link between the citing organisation and another organisation, for instance because one of them is a federation of organisations, or coordinating body of which the other is a member.
IGOs	439	1,006	129	
Total	4,851	12,193	151	
Consultative status				
INGOs	3,151	3,031	-4	The citing organisation has consultative status with another organisation. This mainly concerns INGOs having such a status with IGOs.
IGOs	4	4	0	
Total	3,155	3,035	-4	

Table R21 continued

IGO relations				
INGOs	5,064	12,007	137	The citing organisation has some other form of relation with an IGO.
IGOs	8,457	14,062	66	
Total	13,521	26,069	93	
INGO relations				
INGOs	16,919	33,660	99	The citing organisation has some other form of relation with an INGO.
IGOs	8,567	11,832	38	
Total	25,486	45,492	78	
Total number of orgs. cited				
INGOs	8,690	11,693	35	
IGOs	1,769	1,732	-2	
Total	10,459	13,425	28	
Total number of citations				
INGOs	35,020	69,922	100	
IGOs	23,191	36,383	57	
Total	58,211	106,305	83	
Average number of citations per org.				
INGOs	4	6	48	
IGOs	13	21	60	
Total	5.6	7.9	42	

Source: © Union of International Associations, *Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks*, 1990 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1989 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the Yearbook of International Organizations.

The sample of organisations used is 'international NGOs (non-profit)', see Table R19.

Table R22 Nationality and memberships of international organisation leaders

The first table (R22a) gives the country of citizenship of IGO and INGO executives for the years 1996 and 2000. These people occupy prominent positions, whether elected, voluntary, or salaried, in international 'non-profit' organisations of all types; they have titles such as 'Secretary-General', 'President', 'Director', 'Chief Executive Officer', 'Chairman', 'Secretary', 'Coordinator', 'General Manager', 'Commissioner', 'Head' etc. The table also shows the number of organisation memberships of IGO and INGO executives from different countries in 1996 and 2000, and its growth. The second table (R22b) shows the density of leadership and their networks, in different countries. These membership links are part of an emerging network among INGO and IGO professionals and activists. It exists, in overlapping fashion, next to the organisational networks indicated in Table R21.

R22a Number and percentage of leaders, number and percentage of memberships

Country	1996				2000				1996-2000	
	Leaders		Organisation memberships		Leaders		Organisation memberships		Change in % of leaders*	Change in organisation memberships*, in %
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
Afghanistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Albania	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0		
Algeria	8	0.2	16	0.3	7	0.3	17	0.4	30.7	51.6
Angola	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Argentina	23	0.7	44	0.7	21	0.9	43	1.0	36.4	39.4
Armenia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Australia	56	1.7	100	1.7	42	1.9	70	1.7	12.1	-0.1
Austria	32	1.0	46	0.8	29	1.3	43	1.0	35.4	33.4
Azerbaijan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0		
Bahamas	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Bahrain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Bangladesh	7	0.2	14	0.2	4	0.2	8	0.2	-14.6	-18.5
Barbados	7	0.2	14	0.2	8	0.4	14	0.3	70.8	42.7
Belarus	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	49.4	42.7
Belgium	283	8.5	502	8.5	190	8.5	343	8.3	0.3	-2.5
Belize	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	5	0.1		
Benin	2	0.1	12	0.2	2	0.1	9	0.2	49.4	7.0
Bhutan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0		
Bolivia	3	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.0	-0.4	-42.9
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Botswana	2	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	-25.3	-52.4
Brazil	16	0.5	29	0.5	20	0.9	34	0.8	86.8	67.3
Brunei	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Bulgaria	5	0.1	9	0.2	6	0.3	17	0.4	79.3	169.5
Burkina Faso	2	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Burundi	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Cambodia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Cameroon	7	0.2	14	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.1	-14.6	-59.2
Canada	100	3.0	185	3.1	72	3.2	142	3.4	7.6	9.5
Cape Verde	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0		
Central African Republic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Chad	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Chile	11	0.3	20	0.3	9	0.4	23	0.6	22.3	64.1
China & Tibet	12	0.4	24	0.4	7	0.3	9	0.2	-12.8	-46.5
Colombia	12	0.4	23	0.4	8	0.4	17	0.4	-0.4	5.5
Comoros	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		

Country	1996				2000				1996-2000	
	Leaders		Organisation memberships		Leaders		Organisation memberships		Change in % of leaders*	Change in organisation memberships*, in %
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
Congo, Dem. Rep.	5	0.1	7	0.1	3	0.1	6	0.1	-10.3	22.3
Congo, Rep.	3	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.0	-50.2	-42.9
Costa Rica	7	0.2	11	0.2	4	0.2	8	0.2	-14.6	3.8
Côte d'Ivoire	7	0.2	10	0.2	6	0.3	9	0.2	28.1	28.4
Croatia	4	0.1	10	0.2	4	0.2	14	0.3	49.4	99.7
Cuba	5	0.1	6	0.1	4	0.2	6	0.1	19.5	42.7
Cyprus	4	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.1	-25.3	14.1
Czech Republic	9	0.3	21	0.4	7	0.3	12	0.3	16.2	-18.5
Denmark	61	1.8	94	1.6	45	2.0	85	2.0	10.2	29.0
Djibouti	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Dominican Republic	3	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1	-0.4	-14.4
Ecuador	5	0.1	9	0.2	4	0.2	5	0.1	19.5	-20.7
Egypt	21	0.6	52	0.9	15	0.7	37	0.9	6.7	1.5
El Salvador	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Equatorial Guinea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Eritrea	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0		
Estonia	3	0.1	7	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	-50.2	-79.6
Ethiopia	7	0.2	16	0.3	3	0.1	8	0.2	-36.0	-28.7
Fiji3	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.1	9	0.2	49.4	156.8	
Finland	41	1.2	97	1.6	29	1.3	63	1.5	5.7	-7.3
France	321	9.6	517	8.7	208	9.3	356	8.6	-3.2	-1.8
Gabon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Gambia	3	0.1	11	0.2	2	0.1	11	0.3	-0.4	42.7
Georgia	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0		
Germany	214	6.4	345	5.8	135	6.0	244	5.9	-5.7	0.9
Ghana	15	0.4	27	0.5	7	0.3	13	0.3	-30.3	-31.3
Greece	17	0.5	39	0.7	16	0.7	34	0.8	40.6	24.4
Guatemala	4	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.0	-62.6	-52.4
Guinea	2	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Guinea-Bissau	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Guyana	5	0.1	26	0.4	3	0.1	19	0.5	-10.3	4.3
Haiti	2	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Honduras	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Hungary	21	0.6	35	0.6	10	0.4	21	0.5	-28.8	-14.4
Iceland	7	0.2	15	0.3	4	0.2	12	0.3	-14.6	14.1
India	61	1.8	132	2.2	39	1.7	83	2.0	-4.5	-10.3
Indonesia Et East Timor	10	0.3	20	0.3	5	0.2	8	0.2	-25.3	-42.9
Iran	5	0.1	11	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	-40.2	-61.1
Iraq	12	0.4	20	0.3	6	0.3	10	0.2	-25.3	-28.7
Ireland	23	0.7	41	0.7	13	0.6	17	0.4	-15.5	-40.8
Israel Et Occupied Territories	14	0.4	23	0.4	9	0.4	19	0.5	-3.9	17.9
Italy	97	2.9	176	3.0	68	3.0	135	3.2	4.7	9.4
Jamaica	6	0.2	9	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.0	-75.1	-68.3
Japan	41	1.2	71	1.2	27	1.2	37	0.9	-1.6	-25.7
Jordan	10	0.3	23	0.4	4	0.2	7	0.2	-40.2	-56.6
Kazakhstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Kenya	12	0.4	23	0.4	8	0.4	16	0.4	-0.4	-0.8
Korea, Dem. Rep.	7	0.2	14	0.2	7	0.3	12	0.3	49.4	22.3
Korea, Rep.	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Kuwait	2	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.2	9	0.2	198.8	328.0
Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		

Country	1996				2000				1996-2000	
	Leaders		Organisation memberships		Leaders		Organisation memberships		Change in % of leaders*	Change in organisation memberships*, in %
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
Laos	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Latvia	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	49.4	42.7
Lebanon	6	0.2	13	0.2	5	0.2	8	0.2	24.5	-12.2
Lesotho	1	0.0	8	0.1	1	0.0	7	0.2	49.4	24.8
Liberia	1	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Libya	5	0.1	11	0.2	3	0.1	3	0.1	-10.3	-61.1
Lithuania	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	49.4	42.7
Luxembourg	18	0.5	23	0.4	8	0.4	12	0.3	-33.6	-25.6
Macedonia	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0		
Madagascar	1	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.1	49.4	42.7
Malawi	1	0.0	6	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Malaysia	17	0.5	33	0.6	14	0.6	25	0.6	23.1	8.1
Maldives	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Mali	4	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.1	-25.3	71.2
Malta	4	0.1	5	0.1	4	0.2	4	0.1	49.4	14.1
Mauritania	3	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.1	49.4	42.7
Mauritius	5	0.1	7	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.1	-10.3	-18.5
Mexico	20	0.6	29	0.5	9	0.4	14	0.3	-32.8	-31.1
Micronesia, Fed. States	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	49.4	42.7
Moldova	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0		
Mongolia	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	49.4	42.7
Morocco & Western Sahara	3	0.1	4	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	49.4	7.0
Mozambique	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0		
Myanmar	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Namibia	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0		
Nepal	4	0.1	8	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.1	-25.1	-28.7
Netherlands	151	4.5	254	4.3	110	4.9	177	4.3	8.8	-0.6
New Zealand	18	0.5	27	0.5	14	0.6	23	0.6	16.2	21.5
Nicaragua	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	49.8	-28.7
Niger	1	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1	198.8	42.7
Nigeria	30	0.9	83	1.4	23	1.0	77	1.9	14.6	32.4
Norway	40	1.2	63	1.1	23	1.0	33	0.8	-13.9	-25.3
Oman	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Pakistan	15	0.4	30	0.5	8	0.4	17	0.4	-20.3	-19.2
Panama	2	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Papua New Guinea	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.1		
Paraguay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Peru	9	0.3	14	0.2	3	0.1	5	0.1	-50.1	-49.0
Philippines	28	0.8	65	1.1	19	0.9	46	1.1	1.4	1.0
Poland	18	0.5	34	0.6	10	0.4	18	0.4	-17.0	-24.5
Portugal	8	0.2	9	0.2	8	0.4	10	0.2	49.8	58.5
Qatar	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Romania	4	0.1	10	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	-25.3	-57.2
Russian Federation	15	0.4	34	0.6	13	0.6	35	0.8	29.8	46.9
Rwanda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Samoa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Sao Tome & Principe	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Saudi Arabia	16	0.5	59	1.0	16	0.7	39	0.9	49.4	-5.7
Senegal	11	0.3	26	0.4	9	0.4	21	0.5	22.3	15.2
Sierra Leone	2	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.0	49.8	-28.7
Singapore	11	0.3	17	0.3	12	0.5	20	0.5	63.0	67.8

Country	1996				2000				1996-2000	
	Leaders		Organisation memberships		Leaders		Organisation memberships		Change in % of leaders*	Change in organisation memberships*, in %
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
Slovakia	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	49.4	42.7
Slovenia	3	0.1	5	0.1	4	0.2	6	0.1	99.8	71.2
Solomon Islands	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Somalia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
South Africa	9	0.3	14	0.2	4	0.2	6	0.1	-33.4	-38.9
Spain	45	1.3	94	1.6	32	1.4	67	1.6	6.3	1.7
Sri Lanka	18	0.5	31	0.5	12	0.5	30	0.7	-0.4	38.1
St. Lucia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Sudan	8	0.2	20	0.3	6	0.3	19	0.5	12.1	35.5
Suriname	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Swaziland	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.1		
Sweden	72	2.2	122	2.1	45	2.0	80	1.9	-6.6	-6.4
Switzerland	93	2.8	160	2.7	68	3.0	120	2.9	9.5	7.0
Syria	2	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.1	49.4	185.3
Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0		
Tanzania	7	0.2	8	0.1	5	0.2	7	0.2	7.0	24.8
Thailand	10	0.3	18	0.3	9	0.4	16	0.4	34.5	26.8
Togo	5	0.1	8	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.0	-40.2	-64.3
Trinidad & Tobago	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	49.8	42.7
Tunisia	11	0.3	21	0.4	10	0.4	18	0.4	35.8	22.3
Turkey	8	0.2	19	0.3	9	0.4	18	0.4	68.1	35.2
Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Uganda	7	0.2	15	0.3	3	0.1	5	0.1	-36.0	-52.4
Ukraine	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.1		
United Arab Emirates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
United Kingdom	455	13.6	721	12.2	269	12.0	456	11.0	-11.7	-9.8
United States	378	11.3	667	11.3	227	10.2	440	10.6	-10.3	-5.9
Uruguay	12	0.4	30	0.5	8	0.4	20	0.5	-0.1	-4.9
Uzbekistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Vanuatu	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Venezuela	10	0.3	20	0.3	9	0.4	17	0.4	34.8	21.3
Vietnam	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Yemen	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Yugoslavia	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Zambia	4	0.1	8	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Zimbabwe	5	0.1	9	0.2	6	0.3	11	0.3	79.3	74.4
Stateless / UN Refugee	3	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.0	-50.1	-42.9
Total	3338	100.0	5928	100.0	2234	100.0	4155	100.0		

Sample sizes: 1996: 3,346 citizenships (= 3,275 individuals + 71 (individuals with dual nationality)); 2000: 2,241 citizenships (= 2,218 individuals + 23 individuals with dual nationality); 1996: 5,942 organisations; 2000: 4,165 organisations. * Adjusted for sample size

Sources: International organisation secretariats: © Union of International Associations, *Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks*, 1990 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1989 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the *Yearbook of International Organizations*. International organisation leaders: © Union of International Associations, *Who's Who in International Organizations*, 1996 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1995 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive coverage in the *Who's Who*.

R22b Density of leaders, by country of citizenship, and their organisational memberships, by country of secretariat, 2000

Country	Leaders (per million of population)	Organisation membership	Country	Leaders (per million of population)	Organisation membership
Afghanistan	0	0	Ecuador	0.3	0.4
Albania	0.3	0.3	Egypt	0.2	0.5
Algeria	0.2	0.5	El Salvador	0.0	0.0
Angola	0.0	0.0	Equatorial Guinea	0.0	0.0
Argentina	0.6	1.2	Eritrea	0.3	0.3
Armenia	0.0	0.0	Estonia	0.7	0.7
Australia	2.2	3.7	Ethiopia	0.0	0.1
Austria	3.5	5.2	Fiji	3.7	11.0
Azerbaijan	0.1	0.1	Finland	5.6	12.1
Bahamas	0.0	0.0	France	3.5	6.0
Bahrain	0.0	0.0	Gabon	0.0	0.0
Bangladesh	0.0	0.1	Gambia	1.5	8.4
Barbados	29.6	51.9	Georgia	0.2	0.2
Belarus	0.1	0.1	Germany	1.6	3.0
Belgium	18.6	33.6	Ghana	0.3	0.6
Belize	10.0	25.0	Greece	1.5	3.2
Benin	0.3	1.5	Guatemala	0.1	0.2
Bhutan	0.5	1.0	Guinea	0.0	0.0
Bolivia	0.2	0.2	Guinea-Bissau	0.0	0.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.0	0.0	Guyana	3.5	22.1
Botswana	0.6	0.6	Haiti	0.0	0.0
Brazil	0.1	0.2	Honduras	0.0	0.0
Brunei	0.0	0.0	Hungary	1.0	2.1
Bulgaria	0.7	2.1	Iceland	14.2	42.7
Burkina Faso	0.0	0.0	India	0.0	0.1
Burundi	0.0	0.0	Indonesia & East Timor	0.0	0.0
Cambodia	0.0	0.0	Iran	0.0	0.0
Cameroon	0.3	0.3	Iraq	0.3	0.4
Canada	2.3	4.6	Ireland	3.5	4.6
Cape Verde	2.3	4.7	Israel	1.3	2.9
Central African Republic	0.0	0.0	Italy	1.2	2.4
Chad	0.0	0.0	Jamaica	0.4	0.8
Chile	0.6	1.5	Japan	0.2	0.3
China & Tibet	0.0	0.0	Jordan	0.6	1.0
Colombia	0.2	0.4	Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0
Comoros	0.0	0.0	Kenya	0.3	0.5
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.1	0.1	Korea, Dem. Rep.	0.3	0.5
Congo, Rep.	0.3	0.7	Korea, Rep.	0.0	0.0
Costa Rica	1.0	2.0	Kuwait	2.0	4.5
Côte d'Ivoire	0.4	0.6	Kyrgyzstan	0.0	0.0
Croatia	0.9	3.1	Laos	0.0	0.0
Cuba	0.4	0.5	Latvia	0.4	0.4
Cyprus	2.5	5.1	Lebanon	1.5	2.4
Czech Republic	0.7	1.2	Lesotho	0.5	3.2
Denmark	8.5	16.0	Liberia	0.0	0.0
Djibouti	0.0	0.0	Libya	0.5	0.5
Dominican Republic	0.2	0.4	Lithuania	0.3	0.3
			Luxembourg	18.6	27.8

Table R22b continued		Leaders	Organisation membership			Leaders	Organisation membership
Country		(per million of population)		Country		(per million of population)	
Macedonia		0.5	0.3	Senegal		0.9	2.2
Madagascar		0.1	0.2	Sierra Leone		0.4	0.4
Malawi		0.0	0.0	Singapore		3.3	5.6
Malaysia		0.6	1.1	Slovakia		0.6	0.6
Maldives		0.0	0.0	Slovenia		2.0	0.0
Mali		0.2	0.5	Solomon Islands		0.0	0.0
Malta		10.3	10.3	Somalia		0.0	0.0
Mauritania		1.1	1.9	South Africa		0.1	0.1
Mauritius		2.5	3.3	Spain		0.8	1.7
Mexico		0.1	0.1	Sri Lanka		0.6	1.6
Micronesia Fed. States		1.8	1.8	St Lucia		0.2	0.0
Moldova			0.2 0.2	St Vincent & the Grenadines		0.0	0.0
Mongolia		0.4	0.4	Sudan		0.0	0.6
Morocco & Western Sahara		0.1	0.1	Suriname		0.0	0.0
Mozambique		0.1	0.1	Swaziland		1.0	6.0
Myanmar		0.0	0.0	Sweden		5.1	9.0
Namibia		0.6	0.6	Switzerland		9.2	16.2
Nepal		0.1	0.2	Syria		0.1	0.4
Netherlands		7.0	11.2	Tajikistan		0.2	0.2
New Zealand		3.6	5.9	Tanzania		0.1	0.2
Nicaragua		0.2	0.2	Thailand		0.1	0.3
Niger		0.2	0.3	Togo		0.4	0.4
Nigeria		0.2	0.7	Trinidad & Tobago		0.8	1.5
Norway		5.1	7.3	Tunisia		1.0	1.9
Oman		0.0	0.0	Turkey		0.1	0.3
Pakistan		0.1	0.1	Turkmenistan		0.0	0.0
Panama		0.0	0.0	Uganda		0.1	0.2
Papua New Guinea		0.2	0.8	Ukraine		0.0	0.1
Paraguay		0.0	0.0	United Arab Emirates		0.0	0.0
Peru		0.1	0.2	United Kingdom		4.6	7.8
Philippines		0.3	0.6	United States		0.8	1.6
Poland		0.3	0.5	Uruguay		2.4	6.1
Portugal		0.8	1.0	Uzbekistan		0.0	0.0
Qatar		0.0	0.0	Vanuatu		0.0	0.0
Romania		0.1	0.1	Venezuela		0.4	0.7
Russian Federation		0.1	0.2	Vietnam		0.0	0.0
Rwanda		0.0	0.0	Yemen		0.0	0.0
Samoa		0.0	0.0	Yugoslavia		0.0	0.0
Sao Tome & Principe		0.0	0.0	Zambia		0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia		0.7	1.8	Zimbabwe		0.5	0.9

Sample sizes: 2,241 citizenships (= 2,218 individuals + 23 (individuals with dual nationality)); 4,165 organisations

Sources: International organisation secretariats: © Union of International Associations, *Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks*, 1990 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1989 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the *Yearbook of International Organizations*. International organisation leaders: © Union of International Associations, *Who's Who in International Organizations*, 1996 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1995 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive coverage in the *Who's Who*.

Table R23 Percentage and growth of international non-governmental organisations (INGOs) by purpose

Following the International Classification of Nonprofit Organisations, this table presents data on the purposes of INGO activities by the country in which the organisation secretariat is located, for the year 2000 (R23a). The classification is based on a content analysis by coding the title or statement of purpose of each INGO according to key words. It includes only countries with 100 or more coded references from the UIA database. The classification does not, therefore, report actual activities or expenditures but only statements of intent. Table R23b and Figure R4 show the overall growth rate between 1990 and 2000 by purpose.

R23a

Country of secretariat	Culture and Recreation %	Education %	Research %	Health %	Social services %	Environment %	Economic Development, Infrastructure %	Law, policy, advocacy %	Religion %	Defence %	Politics %
Argentina	5.2	6.3	22.7	7.8	13.4	1.1	22.7	13.4	5.2	0.0	2.2
Australia	7.5	5.2	31.9	8.7	11.0	2.6	17.2	9.6	4.2	0.0	2.1
Austria	9.5	4.8	24.8	3.2	11.4	1.5	25.1	12.1	1.2	1.0	5.4
Belgium	4.3	4.6	18.5	4.7	11.4	3.2	37.2	9.9	2.4	0.5	3.4
Brazil	7.2	6.1	30.9	8.3	8.8	2.8	17.1	11.6	3.9	0.0	3.3
Canada	8.4	7.2	24.5	6.4	11.0	3.6	21.7	9.1	4.5	0.4	3.4
Chile	3.1	6.3	26.6	2.3	15.6	3.9	28.9	9.4	2.3	0.0	1.6
China (Hong Kong)	5.4	7.0	17.1	10.9	12.4	1.6	14.7	14.0	14.0	0.0	3.1
Colombia	3.6	9.8	22.3	6.3	9.8	2.7	23.2	9.8	11.6	0.0	0.9
Costa Rica	1.6	10.2	20.3	1.6	17.2	4.7	24.2	18.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Côte d'Ivoire	13.9	9.6	17.4	3.5	7.8	4.3	27.0	8.7	5.2	0.0	2.6
Czech Republic	3.3	4.9	30.3	9.0	16.4	3.3	11.5	11.5	4.9	0.0	4.9
Denmark	6.7	6.0	27.8	10.2	11.0	3.6	22.2	7.2	1.9	0.2	3.1
Egypt	14.0	2.2	12.9	3.4	10.7	4.5	22.5	19.7	4.5	0.6	5.1
Finland	5.9	10.1	25.0	9.7	11.8	4.2	22.2	6.6	1.7	0.0	2.8
France	9.7	5.1	23.2	4.7	11.4	2.7	26.2	10.1	2.9	0.6	3.4
Germany	8.0	4.2	24.5	6.9	9.8	2.6	27.3	8.6	4.8	0.5	2.9
Ghana	4.7	10.3	11.2	2.8	11.2	1.9	19.6	12.1	20.6	0.0	5.6
Greece	10.6	6.5	25.9	10.6	7.1	4.1	10.6	12.4	5.9	2.4	4.1
Hungary	16.3	6.8	29.9	1.4	5.4	5.4	20.4	4.8	3.4	0.7	5.4
India	2.4	6.3	25.9	6.6	11.4	3.6	17.5	14.8	8.7	0.0	2.7
Ireland	6.7	8.7	23.1	8.7	16.3	1.9	25.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	2.9
Israel	8.5	1.7	18.1	1.1	6.2	1.1	13.6	20.3	24.3	1.1	4.0
Italy	6.7	3.7	29.3	5.5	9.3	2.2	20.5	9.8	10.5	0.7	1.8
Japan	7.5	4.3	29.8	5.0	11.1	2.4	23.6	8.7	1.7	1.0	5.0
Kenya	0.8	7.3	26.3	2.8	12.3	6.7	24.4	6.4	11.8	0.0	1.1
Luxembourg	12.6	0.9	12.6	4.5	17.1	2.7	31.5	9.0	5.4	0.9	2.7
Malaysia	4.5	1.9	21.3	8.4	12.9	5.8	28.4	9.7	5.8	0.0	1.3
Mexico	6.7	8.3	24.1	7.9	10.7	6.3	22.5	8.3	1.2	0.0	4.0
Netherlands	8.3	6.1	24.0	6.3	10.5	3.6	25.1	9.5	2.3	1.0	3.3
Nigeria	4.5	6.1	25.8	6.8	9.8	5.3	18.2	10.6	8.3	1.5	3.0
Norway	6.9	7.2	31.2	4.6	9.0	4.3	21.7	9.5	0.9	0.6	4.0
Peru	7.1	0.9	15.2	5.4	13.4	6.3	24.1	19.6	0.0	0.0	8.0
Philippines	2.2	6.9	16.8	5.8	12.4	6.9	28.1	11.7	5.8	0.0	3.3
Portugal	15.7	10.2	19.7	4.7	11.8	0.8	22.0	7.1	4.7	0.0	3.1

Table R23a continued

Country of secretariat	Culture and Recreation %	Education %	Research %	Health %	Social services %	Environment %	Economic Development, Infrastructure %	Law, policy, advocacy %	Religion %	Defence %	Politics %
Russian Federation	1.6	8.5	27.9	3.1	12.4	4.7	13.2	17.1	4.7	2.3	4.7
Senegal	6.9	3.1	18.2	0.6	13.8	3.1	37.1	13.2	1.3	0.0	2.5
Singapore	9.1	3.7	29.9	8.5	8.5	0.6	23.2	7.9	7.9	0.6	0.0
South Africa	7.2	3.6	24.4	6.4	9.2	7.2	20.4	6.4	13.6	0.0	1.6
Spain	7.0	5.0	27.6	6.3	9.3	4.0	25.7	9.8	1.2	0.8	3.5
Sweden	7.3	4.1	30.3	8.7	13.4	2.8	20.1	6.7	2.3	1.3	3.0
Switzerland	8.5	4.0	16.7	4.9	13.5	2.1	26.7	12.5	6.6	0.6	3.9
Thailand	0.9	5.2	27.4	6.1	13.7	8.5	17.0	16.0	2.8	0.0	2.4
United Kingdom	6.1	3.7	23.5	5.3	12.4	3.3	27.8	9.7	4.3	0.9	3.0
United States	6.4	4.0	26.9	6.0	11.6	2.9	21.1	10.9	6.0	0.5	3.5
Uruguay	4.7	3.9	28.9	5.5	13.3	6.3	18.8	15.6	1.6	0.0	1.6
Vatican	4.3	2.9	7.1	2.4	5.2	1.9	10.5	10.5	54.8	0.0	0.5
Venezuela	5.1	7.6	18.7	2.5	18.2	1.5	24.7	15.7	1.5	0.5	4.0
Zimbabwe	4.0	5.6	13.5	2.4	14.3	2.4	23.8	19.8	9.5	0.0	4.8

Source: © Union of International Associations, *Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks*, 1990 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1989 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the *Yearbook of International Organizations*. The sample of organisations used is 'international NGOs (non-profit)'; see Table R19.

R23b Overall growth rate of number of international non-governmental organisations (INGOs) by purpose

GCS Code	1990	2000	% Growth 1990-2000
Culture and recreation	2,169	2,733	26.0
Education	1,485	1,839	23.8
Research	7,675	8,467	10.3
Health	1,357	2,036	50.0
Social services	2,361	4,215	78.5
Environment	979	1,170	19.5
Economic development, infrastructure	9,582	9,614	0.3
Law, policy and advocacy	2,712	3,864	42.5
Religion	1,407	1,869	32.8
Defence	244	234	-4.1
Politics	1,275	1,240	-2.7
Totals	31,246	37,281	19.3

Figure R4: Growth of international non-governmental organisations by purpose

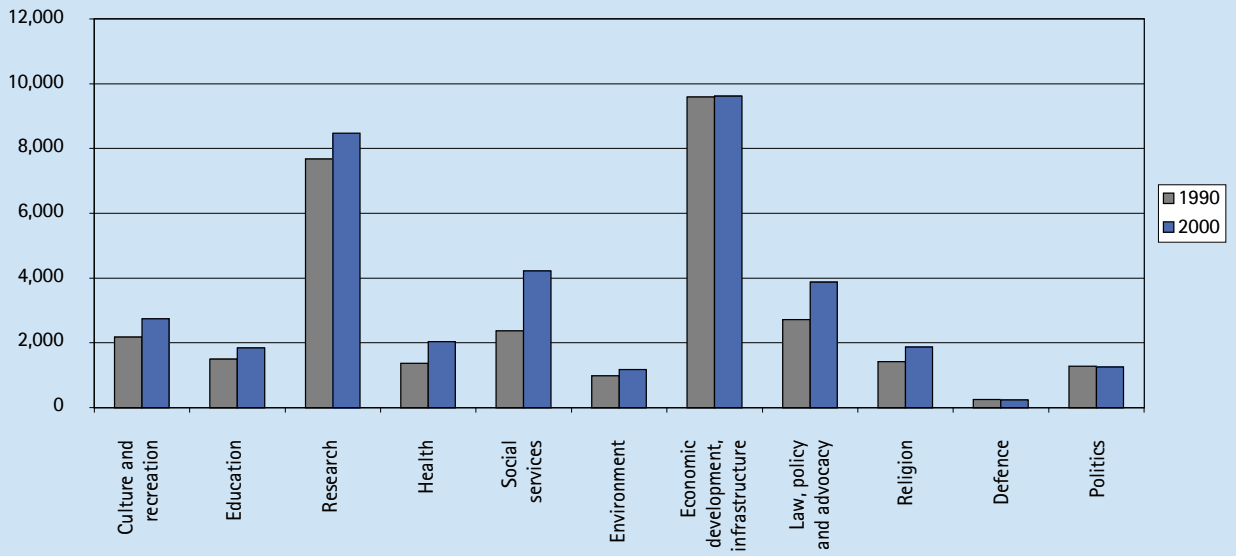


Table R24: Employment, volunteering and revenue of international non-governmental organisations (INGOs)

For a selected number of countries that participated in the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project, these tables offer employment and volunteering figures (R24a), and revenue structure (R24b) for non-profit organisations operating primarily at the international level. This includes prominently international humanitarian and relief organisations as well as INGOs active in supporting development, but also associations promoting international understanding, exchange, and friendship. The first part of the revenue table shows the percentages in terms of pure cash flow, while the second accounts for the financial value of volunteer input.

R24a Employment and volunteering

Country	1995/1996		Total non-profit sector		INGOs as % of total nonprofit sector	
	INGOs Paid FTE employment 1995	INGOs Number of FTE volunteers	Paid FTE employment 1995	Number of FTE volunteers	In % of paid employment,	In % of paid employment and volunteers, 1995
Argentina	5,201	7	395,315	26,4110	0.13	0.08
Australia	919	1,227	402,574	177,148	0.02	0.04
Austria	1,110		143,637	40,686	0.08	0.06
Belgium	594	1,018	357,802	99,099	0.02	0.04
Brazil	4,182		1,034,550	139,216	0.04	0.04
Colombia	181	22	286,861	90,756	0.01	0.01
Czech Republic	814	816	74,196	40,860	0.11	0.14
Finland	160	367	62,848	7,4751	0.03	0.04
France	17,403	30,986	959,821	1,021,655	0.18	0.24
Germany	9,750	28,510	1,440,850	97,8074	0.07	0.16
Hungary	342	226	44,938	9,878	0.08	0.10
Ireland	370	234	118,664	31,650	0.03	0.04
Israel	98		145,396	31,261	0.01	0.01
Japan	7,693	37,785	2,140,079	695,097	0.04	0.16
Mexico			93,809	47,215		0.00
Netherlands	3,860	8,644	652,829	390,101	0.06	0.12
Peru	3		133,557	26,883	0.00	0.00
Romania	485	2,828	37,353	46,508	0.13	0.04
Slovakia	138	68	16,196	6,851	0.09	0.09
Spain	9,380	9,794	475,179	253,599	0.20	0.26
United Kingdom	53,726	7,298	1,415,743	1,120,283	0.38	0.24
United States		45,026	8,554,900	4,994,162		0.03

Source: The Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project, 1999.

R24b Revenue structure

1995/1996 Country	Cash revenue only			Cash and volunteer input		
	Public sector payments %	Private giving %	Private fees and charges %	Public sector payments %	Private giving %	Private fees and charges %
Argentina	100	-	-	100	0	-
Australia	30	70	-	26	74	-
Austria	40	55	5	40	55	5
Belgium	33	58	9	28	64	8
Brazil	-	-	100	-	-	100
Colombia	-	99	1	-	99	1
Czech Republic	37	52	11	23	70	7
Finland	30	8	61	14	58	28
France	43	40	17	16	78	6
Germany	51	41	8	15	83	2
Hungary	66	14	20	64	17	19
Ireland	24	76	-	22	78	-
Israel	23	51	26	23	51	26
Japan	19	27	54	5	82	14
Netherlands	45	35	20	35	50	15
Peru	-	3	97	-	3	97
Romania	47	31	22	8	88	4
Slovakia	22	21	57	22	24	55
Spain	56	36	8	32	63	5
United Kingdom	40	33	27	38	36	26

Source: The Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project, 1999.

Table R25: Geographical identification

Based on population survey data provided by the European and World Values Survey, this table offers the responses to the following question: Which of these geographical groups would you say you 'belong to' first of all?

- Locality or town where you live?
- Region of country where you live?
- Your country as a whole
- Continent on which you live
- The world as a whole?

Country	in % of all respondents per country	1990-1993					2000				
		Locality or town	Region or county	Country	Continent	World	Town	Region	Country	Continent	World
Albania							62.0	15.2	21.3	1.4	0.1
Argentina	28.1	3.3	57.8	1.0	9.9	31.5	13.7	41.6	4.0	9.2	
Armenia						33.1	10.0	45.5	1.5	10.0	
Australia						32.7	12.8	43.8	0.8	10.0	
Austria	34.5	31.5	27.3	3.5	3.2	35.0	33.9	24.0	4.2	2.9	
Azerbaijan						20.6	16.2	45.1		18.0	
Belarus						66.0	1.2	24.8	1.4	6.5	
Belgium	49.0	14.0	20.1	7.8	9.1	32.1	20.3	27.9	9.3	10.4	
Bosnia & Herzegovina						39.6	13.8	32.2	4.6	9.4	
Brazil	36.9	11.2	30.6	1.8	19.6	30.9	11.6	28.5	2.2	26.8	
Bulgaria	50.5	8.7	29.7	4.1	7.1	47.0	4.7	41.0	3.8	3.5	
Canada	30.9	16.2	39.7	2.9	10.3						
Chile	32.5	14.5	39.6	5.1	8.3	32.4	13.9	39.7	6.1	7.9	
China & Tibet	41.9	15.9	38.1	2.0	2.1	40.1	11.8	39.3	4.4	4.4	
Colombia						34.5	8.8	25.1	5.4	20.7	
Croatia						57.7	7.4	23.1	3.5	8.3	
Czech Republic						42.9	13.7	35.5	2.7	5.3	
Denmark	52.3	22.2	21.8	1.6	2.1	55.0	21.9	19.8	1.4	1.8	
Dominican Republic						41.7	16.8	8.8	12.8	19.8	
Estonia	31.2	55.7	8.4	1.4	3.3	61.4	12.2	21.4	1.4	3.6	
Finland	32.5	11.9	41.3	5.4	8.8	48.6	12.2	31.0	3.2	4.3	
France	40.5	13.8	27.9	7.9	9.9	43.8	12.6	29.0	4.1	10.5	
Georgia						29.4	10.1	50.1	1.0	9.4	
Germany*	38.0	33.2	15.7	5.9	7.3	55.2	29.6	10.1	2.9	2.2	
Ghana						17.2	7.8	56.3	17.2	1.6	
Greece						44.8	12.0	33.2	1.2	8.8	
Hungary	58.0	5.8	27.4	5.9	2.8	67.3	6.3	20.1	2.0	4.3	
Iceland	40.5	5.9	48.4	0.6	4.7	38.3	6.3	50.6	0.7	4.0	
India	37.2	14.6	39.0	1.3	7.9	61.9	29.6	8.3	0.2		
Ireland	43.9	13.6	37.3	2.5	2.6	56.6	15.8	24.0	2.2	1.4	
Italy	39.8	10.7	27.7	5.5	16.3	53.4	10.6	23.3	4.2	8.5	
Japan	36.2	17.9	43.2	1.1	1.5	57.0	17.3	23.5	0.8	1.3	
Korea, Rep.	18.1	23.7	58.3			41.5	21.2	33.7	0.5	3.2	
Latvia	33.7	55.3	5.8	0.7	4.4	40.6	13.5	38.8	2.2	4.8	
Lithuania	25.4	66.0	3.1	1.2	4.3	51.4	4.8	37.2	2.8	3.8	
Luxembourg						43.1	11.0	24.4	13.4	8.0	

Table R25 continued

Country	Locality or town	Region or county	1990-1993			2000				
			Country	Continent	World	Town	Region	Country	Continent	World
Macedonia						<i>48.8</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>7.0</i>
Mexico	38.2	15.5	28.4	8.2	9.7	33.4	10.3	35.4	3.7	17.1
Moldova						<i>34.8</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>22.4</i>
Netherlands	44.1	7.3	35.1	4.4	9.2	39.1	7.7	41.2	4.8	7.2
New Zealand						<i>28.9</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>8.2</i>
Nigeria	39.7	10.4	29.7	11.6	8.6	41.7	16.4	30.7	8.9	2.2
Norway	69.2	13.1	14.1	1.2	2.3	56.3	17.8	20.2	3.2	2.6
Peru						<i>38.0</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>29.2</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>7.2</i>
Philippines						<i>46.6</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>7.2</i>
Poland	29.0	12.1	52.3	4.2	2.4	62.7	15.0	19.1	2.3	0.9
Portugal	39.8	23.0	23.6	4.0	9.6	36.3	16.0	41.6	1.6	4.5
Romania	48.0	15.0	31.8	2.0	3.2	45.2	19.5	30.4	1.6	3.3
Russian Federation	39.8	28.7	12.6	1.1	17.9	50.6	7.9	25.2	0.4	15.8
Slovakia	36.9	30.7	23.0	4.5	4.9	54.0	10.5	26.7	4.6	4.2
Slovenia	45.6	8.5	41.7	2.0	2.3	52.8	8.7	32.1	2.4	3.9
South Africa	35.6	16.4	38.1	4.6	5.2	32.7	13.3	44.9	3.7	5.4
Spain	43.6	17.5	30.4	1.4	7.2	40.8	20.6	29.4	1.8	7.3
Sweden	56.3	12.6	24.7	3.2	3.3	58.7	9.5	22.4	4.2	5.3
Switzerland	51.2	20.2	16.6	3.6	8.4	28.7	22.8	26.5	7.2	14.7
Turkey	33.6	11.7	45.5	1.2	8.0	25.0	7.2	51.3	0.6	15.9
Ukraine						<i>49.5</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>14.9</i>
United Kingdom	41.9	19.5	28.2	2.3	8.1	48.9	13.7	28.4	1.9	7.2
United States	38.1	12.1	30.2	3.7	15.9	32.6	10.9	34.4	2.6	19.5
Uruguay						<i>23.0</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>10.4</i>
Venezuela						<i>26.4</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>
Yugoslavia						<i>55.1</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Average	40.1	19.0	30.6	3.5	7.2	43.2	13.5	31.7	3.5	8.1

*90-93 data West-Germany only

Values in italics indicate that 1995-1997 data have been used

Sources: © European Values Survey, WORC, Tilburg University, Netherlands, 1999-2000, by permission; © World Values Survey, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, by permission; R. Inglehart, M. Basañez, and A. Moreno, *Human Values and Beliefs: A Cross-Cultural Sourcebook: Political, Religious, Sexual, and Economic Norms in 43 Societies: Findings from the 1990-1993 World Values Survey* (Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, 1998).

R26 Tolerance

Using two different questions from the European and World Values Survey, these tables present various aspects of tolerance in relationship to other values and as an attitudinal measure of discrimination against 'outsiders'. The first (R26a) shows responses to the following question: Here is a list of qualities which children can be encouraged to learn at home. Which, if any, do you consider to be especially important? (Multiple responses possible.)

- Tolerance and respect for other people
- Independence
- Responsibility
- Obedience
- Unselfishness

The second table (R26b) shows responses to the following question: On this list are various groups of people. Could you please tell me any that you would not, generally speaking, like to have as your neighbours?

- People of different races
- Immigrants / foreign workers

R26a Tolerance, responsibility, unselfishness, independence and obedience as qualities in children

Country	1990–1993					2000				
	Tolerance	Responsibility	Unselfishness	Independence	Obedience	Tolerance	Responsibility	Unselfishness	Independence	Obedience
	in % of all respondents per country									
Albania						85.5				
Argentina	77.6	80.3	4.8	43.2	32.0	70.2				
Armenia						48.5	68.6	30.6	32.0	18.0
Australia						80.7	66.1	39.7	52.9	29.2
Austria	65.7	84.5	7.3	63.2	25.3	71.4	86.1	5.4	70.5	16.7
Azerbaijan						59.1	65.5	16.6	59.7	24.8
Belarus	79.8	81.5	26.9	31.3	22.5	71.8	76.4	16.9	31.5	33.7
Belgium	69.2	72.3	27.4	35.5	37.3	83.5	80.0	35.3	41.0	41.9
Bosnia & Herzegovina						61.3	61.3	29.0	36.8	40.9
Brazil	65.5	71.8	28.3	26.5	41.3	59.4	64.6	32.4	19.9	59.0
Bulgaria	51.5	68.0	22.1	62.2	18.7	58.9	75.1	14.3	41.9	15.8
Canada	80.0	75.1	42.2	43.8	28.4					
Chile	79.0	88.3	7.9	30.5	52.2	76.0				
China & Tibet	62.1	67.5	29.3	85.8	9.4	43.0				
Colombia						68.5	77.0	37.4	27.1	43.1
Croatia						93.8	93.6	89.9	86.3	83.3
Czech Republic						62.9	65.6	36.8	68.9	17.2
Denmark	80.5	85.7	50.3	80.6	20.1	87.0	80.8	55.7	80.4	14.3
Dominican Republic						67.9	84.4	12.2	40.0	50.8
Estonia	70.2	76.1	24.9	42.6	18.8	70.9	78.3	16.4	21.7	28.4
Finland	78.9	82.7	20.7	56.6	25.2	82.5	86.0	20.7	57.5	30.1
France	78.0	71.5	39.8	26.7	52.8	84.4	73.1	40.1	28.9	36.3
Germany*	76.6	84.7	7.6	73.1	22.4	72.6	83.4	7.1	70.0	11.8
Greece						55.9	73.9	22.2	46.3	16.8

Table R26a continued

Country	1990–1993					2000				
	Tolerance	Responsibility	Unselfishness	Independence	Obedience	Tolerance	Responsibility	Unselfishness	Independence	Obedience
Hungary	61.6	65.7	25.7	69.7	44.6	64.7	72.4	21.1	70.0	32.9
Iceland	93.0	93.7	75.2	88.7	67.8	84.1	80.8	34.5	76.1	17.4
Ireland	76.7	61.1	52.8	43.3	35.0	75.0	53.2	49.3	50.6	47.4
Italy	66.9	83.4	39.8	33.8	32.0	74.7	81.2	41.3	41.0	27.7
Japan	59.5	84.3	44.0	64.5	10.1	71.2				
Korea, Rep.	55.4	90.8	10.6	54.4	18.1	46.9				
Latvia	69.7	75.2	15.8	72.5	15.3	69.5	74.1	11.5	50.8	20.4
Lithuania	56.7	72.3	33.2	80.8	24.5	56.5	75.0	28.0	75.4	19.4
Luxembourg						78.0	78.3	25.7	48.6	26.1
Macedonia						70.6	73.8	60.5	61.9	18.4
Malta						61.0	76.4	45.7	30.1	41.0
Mexico	64.3	76.6	11.0	47.3	45.1	71.8				
Moldova						63.4	66.5	9.3	35.9	39.4
Netherlands	87.3	85.4	21.8	50.7	32.4	90.4	86.0	26.7	52.4	26.8
Nigeria	75.1	35.9	17.3	16.3	70.7	59.1				
Norway	63.7	89.7	9.5	86.0	31.3	65.9				
Pakistan						55.3	71.3	30.8	19.8	32.0
Peru						63.0	77.5	15.6	20.8	50.1
Philippines						47.6	57.9	30.6	51.1	44.3
Poland	25.4	25.7	3.1	3.7	8.7	79.6	72.7	12.1	22.1	32.3
Portugal	68.8	76.7	28.2	23.8	45.0	65.3	60.0	40.0	22.4	38.7
Romania	56.0	56.1	19.7	23.8	19.5	55.6	59.2	6.5	28.4	18.0
Russian Federation**	70.0	68.6	25.0	27.7	28.5	66.9	75.6	20.5	30.8	33.6
Slovakia	62.7	67.0	27.7	22.1	38.0	57.0	66.8	18.6	61.3	26.4
Slovenia	74.5	71.3	33.1	32.6	39.8	70.1	76.0	37.6	70.3	25.1
South Africa	61.2	44.6	19.9	16.2	41.8	67.9				
Spain	72.7	77.2	8.4	36.2	42.8	82.1	84.6	3.4	33.6	48.4
Sweden	90.8	89.0	29.1	36.4	24.9	92.5	86.9	32.7	68.7	12.7
Switzerland	77.0	77.4	37.2	42.3	20.4	78.6				
Turkey	69.1	65.7	27.8	19.2	31.4	61.3				
Ukraine						65.0	74.5	15.3	31.6	35.1
United Kingdom***	79.2	47.6	57.4	42.9	39.4	83.0	56.1	59.7	52.9	48.8
United States	71.8	71.1	37.0	52.5	38.0	79.8	69.0	36.0	45.2	
Uruguay						69.7	81.3	54.7	49.1	28.7
Venezuela						57.3	74.0	38.2	23.2	50.0
Yugoslavia						50.3	64.8	28.1	50.7	38.6
World	69.8	72.9	26.9	45.9	32.1	68.9	73.7	29.6	46.6	32.4

*1990–1993 data West-Germany only.

** Russian Federation figures for 1990 are for USSR

***UK excluding Northern Ireland

Values in italics indicate that 1995–1997 data has been used

Sources: © European Values Survey, WORC, Tilburg University, Netherlands, 1999–2000, by permission; © World Values Survey, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, by permission; Inglehart, R., Basañez, M., and Moreno, A., *Human Values and Beliefs: A Cross-Cultural Sourcebook: Political, Religious, Sexual, and Economic Norms in 43 Societies: Findings from the 1990–993 World Values Survey*, (The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, 1998).

R26b Unwillingness to have people of a different race, immigrants or foreign workers as a neighbour, 2000

Country	Immigrants & foreign workers		Different race		Country	Immigrants & foreign workers		Different race	
	in % of all respondents per country		Not mentioned	Mentioned		Not mentioned	Mentioned	Not mentioned	Mentioned
	Not mentioned	Mentioned	Not mentioned	Mentioned		Not mentioned	Mentioned	Not mentioned	Mentioned
Albania	89.4	10.6	91.2	8.8	Korea, Rep.	60.5	39.5		
Argentina	94.3	5.7	95.4	4.6	Latvia	90.2	9.8	95.2	4.8
Armenia	78.3	21.7	80.8	19.2	Lithuania	76.4	23.6	90.3	9.7
Australia	95.4	4.6	95.2	4.8	Luxembourg	91.6	8.4	93.7	6.3
Austria	87.8	12.2	93.3	6.7	Macedonia	76.3	23.7	73.6	26.4
Azerbaijan	80.1	19.9	87.7	12.3	Malta	84.3	15.7	81.0	19.0
Bangladesh	70.5	29.5	82.7	17.3	Mexico	72.9	27.1	73.3	26.7
Belarus	82.9	17.1	83.5	16.5	Moldova	86.8	13.2	92.2	7.8
Belgium	83.9	16.1	85.7	14.3	Netherlands	94.7	5.3	94.5	5.5
Bosnia & Herzegovina	80.0	20.0	75.5	24.5	Nigeria	72.6	27.4	75.5	24.5
Brazil	96.5	3.5	97.2	2.8	Norway	88.8	11.2	90.8	9.2
Bulgaria	75.4	24.6	71.9	28.1	Peru	89.7	10.3	88.4	11.6
Chile	88.3	11.7	88.0	12.0	Philippines	80.1	19.9	75.8	24.2
China & Tibet	78.7	21.3	76.1	23.9	Poland	76.4	23.6	82.7	17.3
Colombia	93.1	6.9	97.9	2.1	Portugal			92.4	7.6
Croatia	80.7	19.3	82.7	17.3	Romania	78.9	21.1	75.8	24.2
Czech Republic	80.6	19.4	90.1	9.9	Russian Federation	89.0	11.0	91.9	8.1
Denmark	89.4	10.6	92.6	7.4	Slovakia	77.1	22.9	83.0	17.0
Dominican Republic	82.4	17.6	81.5	18.5	Slovenia	84.0	16.0	88.0	12.0
Estonia	79.1	20.9	84.9	15.1	South Africa	78.7	21.3	88.8	11.2
Finland	85.5	14.5	87.3	12.7	Spain	90.7	9.3	89.7	10.3
France	87.9	12.1	90.9	9.1	Sweden	97.2	2.8	97.5	2.5
Georgia	89.2	10.8	90.7	9.3	Switzerland	90.0	10.0	91.3	8.7
Germany	91.4	8.6	95.2	4.8	Turkey	63.6	36.4	67.8	32.2
Ghana	86.4	13.6	88.6	11.4	Ukraine	85.1	14.9	89.5	10.5
Greece	80.6	19.4	75.6	24.4	United Kingdom*	84.5	15.5	91.4	8.6
Hungary	38.0	62.0	48.0	52.0	United States	89.9	10.1	91.8	8.2
Iceland	97.0	3.0	96.9	3.1	Uruguay	92.9	7.1	93.2	6.8
India	66.9	33.1	62.7	37.3	Venezuela	78.1	21.9	80.0	20.0
Ireland	87.7	12.3	87.9	12.1	Yugoslavia	72.4	27.6	15.8	84.2
Italy	83.5	16.5	84.5	15.6	Average	82.9	17.1	84.6	15.4

*UK excluding Northern Ireland

Values in italics indicate that 1995–1997 data have been used

Sources: © European Values Survey, WORC, Tilburg University, Netherlands, 1999–2000, by permission; © World Values Survey, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, by permission.

Table R27: Willingness to help immigrants (Europe only)

Using the European Values Survey, this table shows to what extent people want to help immigrants, whether because they feel they have a moral duty to help, or because it is in the interest of society, or because they want to do something in return. The table shows the responses for all those reasons. Unfortunately, these data are available only for European countries.

Country	in % of all respondents per country	1999/2000				
		Very much	Much	To a certain extent	Not so much	Not at all
Austria		14.4	41.1	33.3	7.7	3.5
Belarus		34.1	55.6	11.6	7.7	0.0
Belgium		18.6	37.5	34.1	6.3	3.4
Bulgaria		13.1	28.5	42.1	12.0	4.5
Croatia		14.3	33.9	36.5	11.5	3.7
Czech Republic		14.3	33.2	43.0	8.9	1.5
Denmark		10.2	38.2	33.8	11.0	6.7
Estonia		13.2	25.9	46.1	11.5	3.3
France		22.9	34.8	29.5	9.1	3.7
Germany		13.1	47.8	28.9	6.8	3.4
Greece		16.3	33.1	36.8	11.5	2.3
Iceland		10.5	38.7	35.5	10.8	4.5
Italy		10.3	42.4	34.6	9.3	3.3
Latvia		11.9	34.5	43.6	6.3	3.8
Lithuania		6.9	48.9	33.5	10.8	0.0
Luxembourg		15.7	30.6	39.5	8.8	5.4
Netherlands		9.8	51.8	28.9	8.1	2.0
Poland		15.7	45.7	23.1	13.9	1.6
Portugal		30.7	31.9	29.0	7.2	1.2
Romania		33.3	33.4	19.6	7.9	5.8
Russian Federation		10.3	32.5	45.6	8.2	3.4
Slovakia		23.3	47.1	20.7	6.4	2.5
Slovenia		15.4	37.2	36.9	6.8	3.8
Spain		15.4	41.7	29.7	7.9	5.3
Ukraine		14.5	35.3	35.3	8.2	6.7
United Kingdom		19.3	29.9	28.8	12.1	9.9
Europe		16.4	38.1	33.1	9.1	3.7

Source: © European Values Survey, WORC, Tilburg University, Netherlands, 1999–2000, by permission.

Table R28: Concern about humankind (Europe only)

European and World Values Surveys provide information on the extent to which respondents are concerned about the conditions or humankind relative to their concerns about family, neighbours, or fellow countrymen. Unfortunately, these data are available only for European countries. The question asked was: to what extent do you feel concerned about the living conditions of...

- Your immediate family
- People in your neighbourhood
- The people of the region you live in
- Your fellow countrymen
- People on the continent where you live
- Humankind

Only responses to the final category (humankind) are shown.

Country	in % of all respondents per country	1999/2000				
		Very much	Much	To a certain extent	Not so much	Not at all
Austria		4.2	13.0	33.1	31.9	17.9
Belarus		6.8	27.6	35.4	19.2	10.9
Belgium		6.8	15.8	38.1	26.0	13.3
Bulgaria		9.2	15.2	35.6	23.6	16.4
Croatia		14.2	22.6	32.5	22.3	8.4
Czech Republic		8.1	20.7	44.5	18.8	7.9
Denmark		12.7	23.5	36.2	15.4	12.3
Estonia		3.1	9.5	39.2	31.2	17.0
Finland		11.4	24.3	33.5	19.6	9.7
France		5.6	17.3	34.5	23.5	19.0
Germany		4.7	18.1	41.2	28.1	7.9
Greece		16.2	30.1	39.7	9.7	4.2
Hungary		6.1	16.5	29.6	28.5	19.4
Iceland		5.2	15.1	33.9	32.5	13.2
Ireland		15.7	19.3	41.0	18.4	5.7
Italy		6.0	22.7	44.1	21.7	5.5
Latvia		3.9	5.3	17.1	28.1	45.6
Lithuania		2.0	14.4	41.6	34.7	7.3
Luxembourg		5.8	23.3	40.5	20.1	10.4
Malta		7.4	28.8	40.1	17.3	6.3
Netherlands		7.9	25.7	41.0	19.2	6.2
Poland		2.2	11.6	29.3	38.5	18.4
Portugal		12.2	27.3	38.6	14.1	7.8
Romania		4.5	15.4	24.7	26.5	28.9
Russian Federation		6.0	12.7	37.8	24.4	19.1
Slovakia		6.4	13.5	43.1	24.0	13.0
Slovenia		8.3	16.3	45.6	21.2	8.6
Spain		8.1	27.0	44.7	16.2	4.1
Sweden		8.4	25.5	43.0	20.4	2.7
Ukraine		7.2	11.0	37.3	29.4	15.0
United Kingdom*		10.7	18.5	38.6	24.2	8.0
Europe		7.6	19.0	37.3	23.5	12.6

*UK excluding Northern Ireland

Source: © European Values Survey, WORC, Tilburg University, Netherlands, 1999-2000, by permission.

Table R29: Environmental concern

This table offers data on how people feel about the environment by looking at the extent to which they are willing to make sacrifices to prevent environmental pollution. Respondents were asked to respond to the following three statements:

'I would give up part of my income if I were certain that the money would be used to prevent environmental pollution.'

'I would agree to an increase in taxes if the extra money is used to prevent environmental pollution.'

'The government has to reduce environmental pollution but it should not cost me any money.'

Country	1990-93			2000		
	By giving up income	By paying higher taxes	At no cost	By giving up income	By paying higher taxes	At no cost
Argentina	62.0	50.0	72.0			
Austria	59.7	52.3	61.0	48.6	38.7	63.3
Belarus	80.0	67.0	72.0	57.7	46.4	75.3
Belgium	56.5	40.6	62.0	59.4	45.8	65.5
Brazil	72.0	71.0	65.0			
Bulgaria	82.8	70.4	74.0	57.5	44.6	82.7
Canada	73.6	63.7	52.0			
Chile	84.0	76.0	58.0			
China	78.0	82.0	46.0			
Croatia				82.4	67.5	77.9
Czech Republic				77.6	65.2	55.2
Denmark	84.3	69.5	29.0	78.8	65.1	30.0
Estonia	77.0	58.8	72.0	47.8	33.4	87.7
Finland	66.7	55.9	72.0	68.9	64.7	89.8
France	61.3	54.4	74.0	45.9	37.2	83.8
Germany*	52.5	49.2	57.0	33.3	29.0	67.6
Greece				76.4	61.8	79.0
Hungary	60.3	34.7	75.0	51.5	33.5	65.8
Iceland	77.9	60.1	28.0	63.5	57.2	32.4
India	81.0	66.0	52.0			
Ireland	69.5	50.6	60.0	54.6	38.8	69.5
Italy	67.5	53.7	80.0	64.8	43.6	81.1
Japan	68.0	51.0	56.0			
Korea, Rep.	84.0	76.0	50.0			
Latvia	77.5	63.9	71.0	70.5	45.3	76.9
Lithuania	74.6	65.4	69.0	26.5	20.0	88.8
Luxembourg				63.9	55.1	61.0
Malta				60.3	47.9	65.8
Mexico	81.0	67.0	40.0			
Netherlands	81.4	67.9	17.0	73.4	54.2	24.9
Nigeria	78.0	59.0	61.0			
Norway	79.9	73.3	44.0			
Poland	74.8	72.4		62.8	51.1	72.4
Portugal	84.3	65.4	92.0	57.0	42.7	75.2
Romania				52.2	46.4	
Russian Federation**	78.0	66.0	49.0	63.5	53.9	79.7
Slovakia	76.7	59.1		56.6	39.6	78.8

Table R29 continued

Country	1990–93			2000		
	By giving up income	By paying higher taxes	At no cost	By giving up income	By paying higher taxes	At no cost
Slovenia	88.7	69.4	56.0	82.1	61.5	63.2
Spain	64.9	54.7	76.0	57.8	47.7	85.1
Sweden	81.5	76.8	36.0	78.9	77.4	42.8
Turkey	87.0	72.0	56.0			
Ukraine				62.4	49.5	80.7
United Kingdom***	67.5	69.8		48.8	49.9	77.0
United States	74.2	63.9	53.0	69.1	60.1	57.8
Average	74.3	62.7	58.4	61.1	49.2	68.9

Notes: of respondents who 'agree' or 'strongly agree'; 1990 figures are rounded and sourced from World Values Survey.

*1990–993 data West–Germany only

** Russian Federation figures for 1990 are for USSR

***UK excluding Northern Ireland

Sources: © European Values Survey, WORC, Tilburg University, Netherlands, 1999–2000, by permission; © World Values Survey, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, by permission; R. Inglehart, M. Basañez, and A. Moreno, *Human Values and Beliefs: A Cross-Cultural Sourcebook: Political, Religious, Sexual, and Economic Norms in 43 Societies: Findings from the 1990–1993 World Values Survey* (Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, 1998).

Table R30 Membership and volunteering

This table shows the extent to which respondents are members of community action groups, organisations concerned with development and human rights, and peace organisations. The table also offers data showing what proportion of respondents volunteers for these types of associations. The following question was asked: Look carefully at the following list of voluntary organisations and activities and say...

- Which, if any, do you belong to?
- Which, if any, are you currently doing unpaid work for?
 - community action on issues like poverty, employment, housing, racial equality
 - Third world development and human rights
 - Environment, conservation, ecology
 - Peace movement

% of respondents per country who are members of or volunteer in organisations, by type

Country	1990-1993								2000							
	Membership				Volunteering (unpaid)				Membership				Volunteering (unpaid)			
	Community action	Third world/human rights	Environment	Peace	Community action	Third world/human rights	Environment	Peace	Community action	Third world/human rights	Environment	Peace	Community action	Third world/human rights	Environment	Peace
Argentina	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.5	1.4		2.6	0.3	1.4	0.2
Austria	2.2	1.6	2.9	0.8	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.3	3.0	3.4	9.1	0.9	1.3	0.8	2.1	0.1
Belarus									0.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.7	2.2	0.6
Belgium	4.6	6.5	7.7	2.2	2.9	3.3	2.6	1.0	5.0	9.8	10.4	2.3	2.7	5.0	3.3	1.3
Brazil	7.9	1.3	2.8	2.2	4.4	0.7	1.4	1.2								
Bulgaria	2.0	1.5	3.8	1.1	1.7	1.4	3.4	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.4
Canada	5.1	4.6	7.5	2.0	4.0	2.7	3.5	1.6								
Chile	4.1	1.3	1.6	0.8	3.3	0.9	0.9	0.5	4.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	3.8	1.7	3.1	4.8
China & Tibet	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.3	3.9	0.1	1.5	0.5								
Croatia									1.3	0.5	3.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	2.1	0.8
Czech Republic									3.2	0.7	6.6	1.3	1.9	0.4	3.2	0.2
Denmark	5.2	2.8	12.5	2.1	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.2	6.2	4.1	13.2	0.8	3.1	1.2	2.3	0.4
Estonia	4.5	0.6	2.7	1.3	4.0	0.9	2.0	0.9	1.8	0.1	1.7	0.2	1.8	0.2	1.1	0.4
Finland	3.2	5.9	5.5	1.7	2.9	2.9	4.3	1.2		5.9	4.4	1.3		3.2	1.9	0.9
France	3.3	2.6	2.3	0.5	2.9	1.4	1.5	0.5	2.5	1.4	2.2	0.5	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.3
Germany*	1.7	2.1	4.5	2.0	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.0
Greece									4.3	1.8	5.8	2.9	6.7	3.2	5.4	4.7
Hungary	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.5	1.5	0.3	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.3	1.7	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.7	0.4
Iceland	2.0	3.4	4.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	2.0	0.3	2.5	7.5	4.6	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.3	0.1
Ireland	3.3	1.6	2.2	0.6	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.2	5.8	2.4	2.8	1.7	3.4	1.8	0.9	0.8
Italy	2.5	1.1	2.9	1.1	2.0	0.7	1.4	0.6	2.4	2.9	3.8	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	0.9
Japan	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.2	2.0	0.4	0.3	3.2	1.2
Korea, Rep.	12.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	3.4	1.8	2.4	2.1								
Latvia	5.4	1.3	4.3	1.2	8.4	4.0	4.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.7	0.3	0.5	0.1
Lithuania	2.1	1.0	2.1	0.6	1.5	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1
Luxembourg									5.1	11.1	10.7	2.3	2.8	5.1	4.3	1.4
Malta									2.8	0.3	2.0	0.2	3.9	1.6	1.9	0.5
Mexico	4.3	0.9	2.8	1.4	2.7	0.6	2.4	0.7	5.0	2.5	3.4	2.8	4.2	1.4	4.7	3.3

Table R30 continued

Country	1990–1993								2000							
	Membership				Volunteering (unpaid)				Membership				Volunteering (unpaid)			
	Community action	Third world/human rights	Environment	Peace	Community action	Third world/human rights	Environment	Peace	Community action	Third world/human rights	Environment	Peace	Community action	Third world/human rights	Environment	Peace
Netherlands	5.0	14.1	23.3	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.9	1.3	6.9	24.6	44.3	3.4		4.1	2.4	0.5
Poland		0.1	1.5	0.2		0.5	1.6	0.1	1.9	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.0
Portugal	1.7	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.1
Romania	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.0
Russian Federation**	2.5	0.3	1.6	1.1	1.7	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0
Slovakia		0.4	5.8	1.6		0.2	3.0	0.1	8.3	0.2	2.6	0.3	6.8	0.2	2.0	0.2
Slovenia	5.8	0.1	1.7	0.1	2.7	0.5	1.4	0.3	9.2	0.8	3.3	0.8	5.8	0.4	2.9	0.6
Spain	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.5	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.7
Sweden	2.2	9.3	10.6	3.1	1.0	3.2	2.5	1.5	9.4	15.0	35.3	1.5	5.7	4.4	3.8	0.4
Switzerland	3.4		10.5													
Ukraine									1.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
United Kingdom***	3.5	2.3	5.9	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.8	0.6	3.5	2.6	1.5	0.6	1.7	4.3	7.8	4.2
United States	4.6	1.7	8.5	2.0	3.0	0.9	3.5	0.7	12.5	5.3	8.8	4.4	6.9	2.7	7.8	2.1
Average	3.4	2.2	4.5	1.2	2.3	1.2	1.9	0.7	3.5	3.2	5.5	1.1	2.4	1.4	2.3	0.9

*1990–1993 data West-Germany only

** Russian Federation figures for 1990 are for USSR

***UK excluding Northern Ireland

Sources: © European Values Survey, WORC, Tilburg University, Netherlands, 1999–2000, by permission; © World Values Survey, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, by permission; R. Inglehart, M. Basañez, and A. Moreno, *Human Values and Beliefs: A Cross-Cultural Sourcebook: Political, Religious, Sexual, and Economic Norms in 43 Societies: Findings from the 1990–1993 World Values Survey* (Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, 1998).

Table R31: Willingness to participate in political events

People differ in the extent to which they are able or willing to take political action for or against a particular cause. As a general measure of political mobilisation, this table offers the results of the question, taken from the European and World Values Survey, whether respondents feel they might take any of these forms of political action.

Country	1990–1993					2000				
	Sign petition	Join boycott	Attend lawful demonstration	Join unofficial strike	Occupy building	Sign petition	Join boycott	Attend lawful demonstration	Join unofficial strike	Occupy building
Argentina	22.4	3.4	15.0	7.3	2.7	30.4	1.4	16.7	5.9	3.1
Armenia						17.8	12.1	28.2	15.0	1.2
Australia						78.4	21.5	17.8	8.1	2.0
Austria	47.7	5.2	10.4	1.1	0.7	56.7	9.8	16.7	2.2	0.7
Azerbaijan						10.1	2.6	20.5	9.0	0.2
Belarus	27.0	4.6	18.1	2.3	0.8	8.8	4.1	16.3	1.1	0.6
Belgium	50.2	10.2	25.4	7.2	4.3	71.4	12.0	39.6	8.9	6.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina						22.0	8.8	9.0	5.8	0.7
Brazil	50.8	10.5	17.9	7.9	1.9	47.1	6.4	24.8	6.5	2.7
Bulgaria	21.6	3.4	14.5	3.2	1.5	11.2	3.6	14.8	4.9	3.1
Canada	76.8	22.3	20.8	7.0	3.0					
Chile	22.9	4.0	30.1	8.2	4.2	16.6	2.4	14.6	5.3	2.2
Colombia						18.9	7.7	11.5	4.9	1.3
Croatia						37.4	8.0	7.7	3.2	1.2
Czech Republic						58.7	9.2	27.8	10.2	1.0
Denmark	51.0	10.7	27.6	17.4	2.0	56.8	24.9	29.3	22.2	2.8
Dominican Republic						14.9	5.6	26.5	8.4	4.6
Estonia	39.0	3.3	25.9	4.2	0.8	20.7	2.9	11.1	1.3	0.1
Finland	40.7	13.5	14.2	8.1	1.6	52.4	19.9	19.8	9.6	6.8
France	53.7	12.5	32.7	10.1	7.9	68.0	13.0	39.4	12.7	9.3
Georgia						14.0	5.8	19.3	9.8	0.8
Germany*	56.5	10.0	20.5	2.3	1.1	50.6	10.2	27.0	1.9	0.7
Ghana						11.9	5.1	11.3	1.6	5.6
Greece						33.7	3.8	38.7	6.8	18.8
Hungary	18.0	2.2	4.4	2.9	0.1	14.7	2.8	4.5	0.8	0.5
Iceland	47.3	21.4	23.7	5.0	1.3	53.0	17.8	20.7	3.4	0.7
Ireland	42.1	7.4	16.4	3.5	1.7	59.5	9.0	20.9	6.3	2.3
Italy	48.1	10.9	36.0	6.1	7.6	54.6	10.3	34.8	5.4	8.0
Japan	61.5	3.8	13.2	3.0	0.4	56.1	8.1	11.1	2.9	
Korea, Rep.	42.0	11.3	19.8		10.7	39.8	16.0	14.5	3.9	2.3
Latvia	64.6	4.1	35.6	6.1	1.1	19.1	4.0	25.1	1.1	0.3
Lithuania	58.3	7.3	34.0	2.6	0.2	27.3	4.6	11.5	2.2	1.4
Luxembourg						53.2	8.9	28.3	6.5	1.6
Macedonia						15.4	8.0	10.8	2.5	0.5
Mexico	34.7	6.9	22.0	7.4	5.2	30.4	9.5	11.5	6.2	4.6
Moldova						10.4	1.0	8.3	1.9	0.3
Netherlands	50.8	7.8	25.3	1.9	3.0	61.3	23.4	34.1	4.6	5.5
New Zealand						90.6	19.1	21.4	5.2	1.2

Table R31 continued

Country	1990–1993					2000				
	Sign petition	Join boycott	Attend lawful demonstration	Join unofficial strike	Occupy building	Sign petition	Join boycott	Attend lawful demonstration	Join unofficial strike	Occupy building
Nigeria	7.2	13.1	20.2	5.5	2.3	6.7	10.2	16.9	5.2	5.5
Norway	61.1	12.0	19.5	24.4	1.0				5.1	1.8
Peru						20.6	2.8	12.2	4.1	2.9
Philippines						12.0	6.0	8.0	3.1	1.6
Poland	14.0	5.8	11.7	6.2	3.8	22.6	4.2	10.0	4.7	2.9
Portugal	29.1	4.7	24.8	3.6	1.4	22.6	4.6	14.9	3.0	1.2
Russian Federation**	27.1	4.2	34.5	2.4	0.7	11.6	2.6	23.3	1.6	0.7
Slovakia			20.2			59.3	4.3	14.3	2.3	0.9
Slovenia	27.6	8.0	10.1	1.5	0.8	32.4	8.2	9.8	3.6	1.6
South Africa	24.2	21.5	18.8	8.5	2.5			10.4	3.7	2.4
Spain	20.4	5.6	23.5	6.9	2.9	28.6	5.6	26.9	8.7	3.1
Sweden	71.7	16.5	22.6	3.1	0.2	87.4	33.0	35.2	4.6	2.6
Switzerland	62.9		15.4	2.1		63.6	12.2	16.9	1.9	1.1
Turkey	13.6	5.6	5.7	1.5	1.2	13.8	6.6	6.3	2.0	0.5
Ukraine						14.2	5.0	18.9	2.7	0.9
United Kingdom***	75.4	14.7	13.6	8.5	2.3	79.4	16.7	13.4	9.7	2.2
United States	70.9	17.9	15.5	4.4	2.0	81.1	24.7	20.0	5.4	3.8
Uruguay						35.5	4.0	5.0	10.2	7.6
Venezuela						22.7	2.4	9.7	2.4	2.6
Yugoslavia						19.4	6.7	7.5	4.6	1.2
Average	42.6	9.3	20.5	5.8	2.4	36.9	9.1	18.3	5.4	2.7

*West–Germany only

** Russian Federation figures for 1990 are for USSR

***UK excluding Northern Ireland

Values in italics indicate that 1995–1997 data have been used

Sources: © European Values Survey, WORC, Tilburg University, Netherlands, 1999–2000, by permission; © World Values Survey, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, by permission; R. Inglehart, M. Basañez, and A. Moreno, *Human Values and Beliefs: A Cross-Cultural Sourcebook: Political, Religious, Sexual, and Economic Norms in 43 Societies: Findings from the 1990–1993 World Values Survey* (Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, 1998).

Table R32 Social characteristics of international organisation leaders

These tables provide basic information on executives of international non-governmental (INGO) and intergovernmental (IGO) organisations. Data are provided for the years 1996 and 2000 and are aggregated for all international organisation types. They give data about their age (Figure R5), gender (R32a), and level of education (R32b). Table R32c shows totals, percentages, and 1996–2000 changes for the combinations of the top ten languages they speak, and Table R32d shows their multilingual proficiency. Because of different sample sizes, the number of biographies for which this information is available varies by year and characteristic in question. INGO and IGO leaders tend to be highly educated middle-aged men, with a pronounced increase in their education and the share of women leaders since 1992.

A note of caution: The most serious flaw in the data, according to the editors of the *Who's Who in International Organizations*, is the limited amount of information included in most of the biographical entries. There are several reasons for this. (1) The structure of many organisations works against the collection and establishment of a list of its officers. Many organisations elect or appoint new officers annually or biannually, still others at irregular and sometimes unannounced intervals. (As of the 2000 edition, some people are also included who have held, but who no longer hold, a significant position in the organisation to which they are associated in the publication.) (2) Some organisations are publicly represented by individuals who do not hold the most significant positions in terms of the development and operation of the organisation. It was not always possible to gather information on anyone other than the known representative, usually the person with the 'most elevated' title.

R32a Gender

	1992		1996		2000	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Male	4,096	87.5	4,100	82.8	3,343	71.3
Female	584	12.5	854	17.2	1,347	28.7
Total	4,680	100	4,954	100	4,690	100

Source: © Union of International Associations, *Who's Who in International Organizations*, 1992, 1996 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1991, 1995 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive coverage in the *Who's Who*.

R32b Education

	1996		2000		Change 1996–2000
	Number	%	Number	%	%
No tertiary (university/college) qualifications	1,962	51.1	806	34.9	-31.8
Bachelor, Candidate, Diploma or other basic degree	1,876	48.9	1,505	65.1	33.2
Postgraduate and higher degrees					
At least a Master (MS, MA equivalent)	1,462	38.1	1,135	49.1	28.9
At least a Master of Business Administration (MBA)	48	1.3	49	2.1	69.5
At least a Doctorate (PhD equivalent)	1,576	41.1	1,197	51.8	26.1
At least a Doctor of Medicine (MD equivalent)	202	5.3	140	6.1	15.1
Average number of degrees held per person	1.3		1.7		30.8
Total	3,838	100.0	2,311	100.0	

Note: More than one degree may be held by a person; totals are not additive.

Source: © Union of International Associations, *Who's Who in International Organizations*, 1996 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1995 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive coverage in the *Who's Who*.

R32c Combinations of languages spoken by international organisation leaders

Number of persons 1996

	Arabic									
Dutch	-	Dutch								
English	98	338	English							
French	61	318	1,673	French						
German	15	270	993	809	German					
Italian	10	72	391	385	217	Italian				
Portuguese	4	22	139	124	56	57	Portuguese			
Russian	7	9	124	90	82	26	4	Russian		
Spanish	14	85	620	527	252	204	119	35	Spanish	
Swedish	2	5	122	60	84	9	2	7	18	

Percentage 1996

	Arabic									
Dutch	0.0	Dutch								
English	3.8	13.1	English							
French	2.4	12.3	64.9	French						
German	0.6	10.5	38.5	31.4	German					
Italian	0.4	2.8	15.2	14.9	8.4	Italian				
Portuguese	0.2	0.9	5.4	4.8	2.2	2.2	Portuguese			
Russian	0.3	0.3	4.8	3.5	3.2	1.0	0.2	Russian		
Spanish	0.5	3.3	24.1	20.5	9.8	7.9	4.6	1.4	Spanish	
Swedish	0.1	0.2	4.7	2.3	3.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	

Number of persons 2000

	Arabic									
Dutch	1	Dutch								
English	71	254	English							
French	45	239	1,041	French						
German	15	198	618	514	German					
Italian	12	57	259	250	148	Italian				
Portuguese	2	12	94	80	37	41	Portuguese			
Russian	5	10	84	62	58	24	4	Russian		
Spanish	11	63	418	354	168	143	85	27	Spanish	
Swedish	2	5	74	44	53	10	4	8	20	

Percentage 2000 *

	Arabic									
Dutch	0.1	Dutch								
English	4.6	16.5	English							
French	2.9	15.5	67.4	French						
German	1.0	12.8	40.0	33.3	German					
Italian	0.8	3.7	16.8	16.2	9.6	Italian				
Portuguese	0.1	0.8	6.1	5.2	2.4	2.7	Portuguese			
Russian	0.3	0.6	5.4	4.0	3.8	1.6	0.3	Russian		
Spanish	0.7	4.1	27.1	22.9	10.9	9.3	5.5	1.7	Spanish	
Swedish	0.1	0.3	4.8	2.8	3.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	

Change 1996-2000 *

	Arabic									
Dutch	100.0	Dutch								
English	20.9	25.4	English							
French	23.1	25.4	3.9	French						
German	66.9	22.4	3.9	6.0	German					
Italian	100.3	32.1	10.6	8.4	13.8	Italian				
Portuguese	-16.5	-9.0	12.9	7.7	10.3	20.1	Portuguese			
Russian	19.2	85.4	13.1	15.0	18.1	54.1	66.9	Russian		
Spanish	31.1	23.7	12.5	12.1	11.3	17.0	19.2	28.8	Spanish	
Swedish	66.9	66.9	1.2	22.4	5.3	85.4	233.8	90.7	85.4	

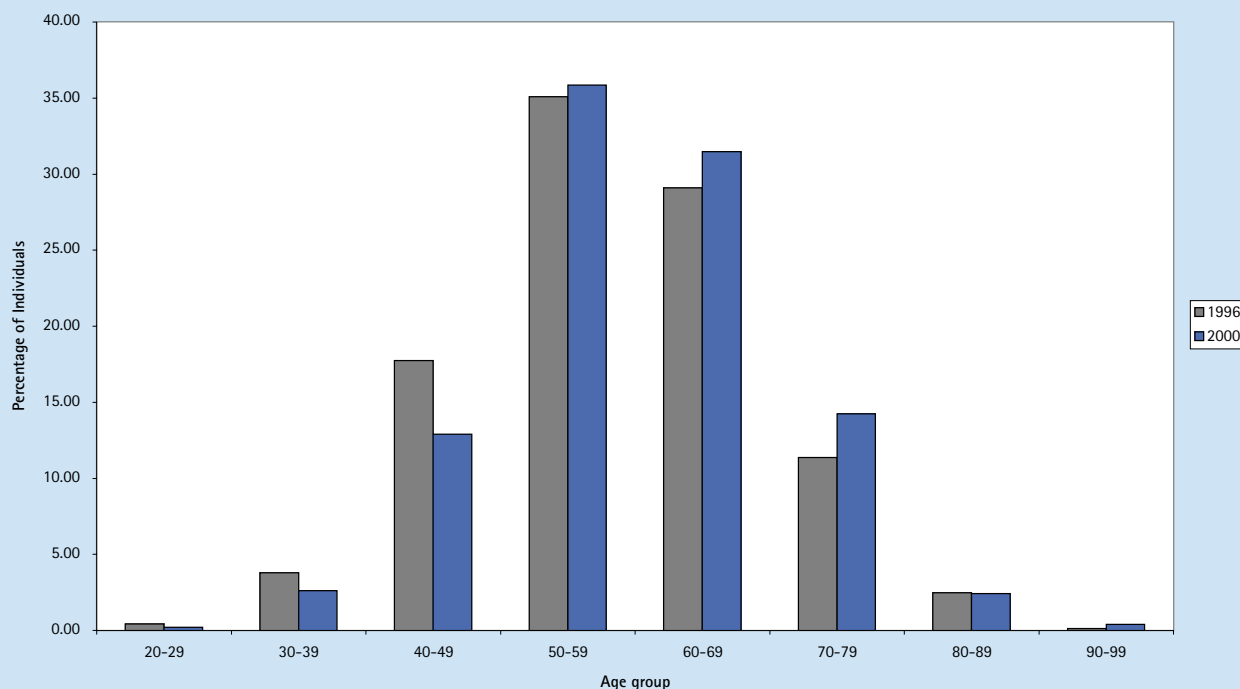
R32d Multilingual proficiency

	Number of languages									Totals	
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2		1
People	4	8	14	24	91	175	293	436	356	143	1,544
Percentage	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.6	5.9	11.3	19.0	28.2	23.1	9.3	100.0

Sample sizes: 1996: 2577 biographees whose language skills are known spoke a total of 104 languages; 2000: 1544 biographees whose language skills are known spoke a total of 79 languages; * adjusted according to sample size

Source: © Union of International Associations, *Who's Who in International Organizations*, 1992, 1996 and 2000 (presenting data collected in 1991, 1995 and 1999, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive coverage in the Who's Who.

Figure R5: Age structure of international organisation leadership



Glossary of Terms in Table Programme

Arbitrary detention. Deprivation of liberty imposed arbitrarily, that is, where no final decision has been taken by domestic courts in conformity with domestic law and with the relevant international standards set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and with the relevant international instruments accepted by the states concerned.

Bribery Index. The World Economic Forum's (WEF) index of governance and corruption contained within its *Global Competitiveness Survey*, produced in association with the Harvard Institute for International Development.

Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) by Transparency International, measures corruption in the public sector and defines corruption as the abuse of public office for private gain. The CPI makes no effort to reflect private sector fraud. The index is based on surveys compiled by TI from other organisations which tend to ask questions in line with the misuse of public power for private benefits, with a focus, for example, on bribing of public officials, taking kickbacks in public procurement or embezzling public funds, etc. Surveys consulted: Economist Intelligence Unit (Country Risk Service and Country Forecasts); Gallup International (50th Anniversary Survey); Institute for Management Development (World Competitiveness Yearbook); Political & Economic Risk Consultancy (Asian Intelligence Issue); Political Risk Services (International Country Risk Guide); World Development Report (private sector survey by the World Bank); and World Economic Forum & Harvard Institute for International Development (Global Competitiveness Survey).

Daily newspapers. Newspapers published at least four times a week.

Discrimination. Any distinction, exclusion, restriction, or preference based on any ground such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment, or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, or any other field of public life.

Energy consumption. The amount of energy from all sources used by each country in the year specified. In addition to solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels and nuclear electricity, the total also includes hydropower, geothermal, solar, combustible renewables and waste, and indigenous heat production from heat pumps. Data are presented in a common unit of 1,000 metric tons of oil equivalent (toe), defined as 41.868 gigajoules.

Enforced disappearances. An enforced disappearance occurs when persons are arrested, detained, or abducted against their will or otherwise deprived of their liberty by officials of different branches or levels of government, or by organised groups or private individuals acting on behalf of, or with the support, direct or indirect, consent, or acquies-

cence of the government, followed by a refusal to disclose the fate or whereabouts of the persons concerned or a refusal to acknowledge the deprivation of their liberty, which places such persons outside the protection of the law.

Engco model. Designed by the English Company (UK) Ltd as a means of examining the relative status of world languages and making forecasts of the numbers of speakers of different languages based on demographic, human development, and economic data. Further explanations of the model are available at <http://www.english.co.uk>

Ethnologue. Published by The Summer Institute of Linguistics, Ethnologue is a reference book of world languages. Information is available at <http://www.sil.org/ethnologue>

Extrajudicial executions. Full expression 'extrajudicial, summary, or arbitrary executions': all acts and omissions of state representatives that constitute a violation of the general recognition of the right to life embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Foreign direct investment. Investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 per cent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital as shown in the balance of payments.

Foreign direct investment stock. Value of the share of capital and reserves (including retained profits) attributable to enterprises based outside the domestic economy, plus the net indebtedness of domestic affiliates to the parent enterprise. UNCTAD FDI stock data are frequently estimated by accumulating FDI *flows* over a period of time or adding flows to an FDI stock that has been obtained for a particular year.

Foreign labour. The number of foreign or foreign-born workers in a country's workforce.

Foreign population. The number of foreign or foreign-born residents in a country.

Freedom of association. The right to establish and, subject only to the rules of the organisation concerned, to join organisations of one's own choosing without prior authorisation.

Freedom of expression. Freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Full-time equivalent employment. This indicates total employment in terms of full-time jobs. Part-time employment is converted into full-time jobs and added to the number of full-time jobs.

GDP or gross domestic product. This is the total domestic expenditure, minus imports, and plus exports of goods and services.

GDP per capita, purchasing power parity (PPP). GDP PPP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the US dollar in the United States. Data are in current international dollars.

Gini index. Measures the extent to which the distribution of income (or, in some cases, consumption expenditures) among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. A Lorenz curve plots the cumulative percentages of total income received against the cumulative number of recipients, starting with the poorest individual or household. The Gini index measures the area between the Lorenz curve and a hypothetical line of absolute equality, expressed as a percentage of the maximum area under the line. Thus, a Gini index of zero represents perfect equality, while an index of 100 implies perfect inequality.

HDI. The Human Development Index is a composite index based on three indicators: longevity, as measured by life expectancy at birth; educational attainment, as measured by a combination of adult literacy (two-thirds weight) and the combined gross primary, secondary, and tertiary enrolment ratio (one-third weight); and standard of living, as measured by GDP per capita (PPP US\$).

IDPs. Internally displaced persons are individuals or groups of people who have been forced to flee their homes to escape armed conflict, generalised violence, human rights abuses, or natural or man-made disasters, and have remained within the borders of their home country.

Illiteracy rate. Calculated as 100 minus the adult literacy rate, which refers to the people aged 15 and above who can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.

Imputed value for volunteers. This is calculated by converting the total volunteer hours into full-time equivalent employment, multiplied by the average wage for the group, industry, or the economy as a whole.

Infant mortality rate. The probability of dying between birth and exactly one year of age times 1,000.

Inflows of foreign population. The gross arrivals of immigrants in the country shown. The total does not include asylum seekers.

International organisations. Data included in these tables are, except where otherwise indicated, from conventional organisations, of genuinely international character (recognised according to criteria such as international governance, financing, membership, aims, etc.), their subsidiary organisations, and organisations of 'other types' which on available evidence but for exceptional characteristics would have been included in the preceding types. The latter include international banks, courts, training institutes, libraries, laboratories, etc., and organisations of exiles, common markets, and political parties. Notably excluded from these data tables are internationally-oriented national

organisations, subsidiary and internal bodies, and nationally-oriented and special categories of organisations, such as religious orders and secular institutes.

Internet hosts. The number of computers with active Internet Protocol (IP) addresses connected to the Internet. All hosts without a country code identification are assumed to be located in the United States.

Major armed conflict. Defined by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) as the use of armed force between the military forces of two or more governments, or of one government and at least one organised armed group, resulting in the battle-related deaths of at least 1,000 people in any single year and in which the incompatibility concerns control of government and/or territory.

Merchandise trade. Includes all trade in goods. Trade in services is excluded.

Operating expenditures. The costs of the general operations of the organisation, including wage and salary disbursements, purchases of goods other than capital equipment, material and services, and fees and charges paid.

Other high-income economies include Cyprus, Hong Kong (China), Israel, Kuwait, Malta, Qatar, Singapore, Taiwan (China), and the United Arab Emirates. Some small high-income economies such as Aruba, the Bahamas, and Bermuda have been included in the Latin America and Caribbean group

Other industrial economies. These include Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, and Switzerland.

Overseas development assistance. Official development assistance and net official aid record the actual international transfer by the donor of financial resources or of goods or services valued at the cost to the donor, minus any repayments of loan principal during the same period. ODA data consist of disbursements of loans made on concessional terms (net of repayments of principal) and grants by official agencies of the members of DAC (Development Assistance Committee of the OECD), by multilateral institutions, and by certain Arab countries to promote economic development and welfare in recipient economies listed as 'developing' by DAC. Loans with a grant element of at least 25 per cent are included in ODA, as are technical cooperation and assistance.

Passengers carried. Air passengers carried include both domestic and international aircraft passengers.

Peacekeeping forces. Military personnel and civilian police serving in United Nations peace-keeping missions.

Public sector or Government. All branches of the government, including the executive, judicial, and administrative and regulatory activities of federal, state, local, or regional political entities; the terms 'government' and 'public sector' are used synonymously.

Public sector payments. These include: grants and contracts, i.e. direct contributions by the government to the

organisation in support of specific activities and programmes; statutory transfers, i.e. contributions by the government, as mandated by law, to provide general support to an organisation in carrying out its public programmes, and third party payments, i.e. indirect government payments reimbursing an organisation for services rendered to individuals (e.g. health insurance, 'vouchers', or payments for day care).

Private giving. This includes: foundation giving, including grants from grant-making foundations, operating foundations, and community foundations; business or corporate donations, which includes giving directly by businesses or giving by business or corporate foundations; and individual giving, i.e. direct contributions by individuals and contributions through 'federated fundraising' campaigns.

Private fees and charges (programme fees). These essentially include four types of business or commercial income: fees for service, i.e. charges that clients of an agency pay for the services that the agency provides (e.g. fees for day care or health care); dues, i.e. charges levied on the members of an organisation as a condition of membership. They are not normally considered charges for particular services; proceeds from sales of products, which includes income from the sale of products or services and income from for-profit subsidiaries; and investment income, i.e. the income a nonprofit earns on its capital or its investments.

Refugee. As defined by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, a person is a refugee if she/he qualifies under the Arrangements of 12 May 1926 and 30 June 1928 or under the Conventions of 28 October 1933 and 10 February 1938, the Protocol of 14 September 1939 or the Constitution of the International Refugee Organisation. See <http://www.unhcr.ch> for further information.

Revenues. Inflows of spendable resources received by the organisation during the year.

Telephone mainlines. Telephone lines connecting a customer's equipment to the public switched telephone network.

TNI. Transnationality Index is the average of three ratios: foreign assets to total assets, foreign sales to total sales, and foreign employment to total employment.

Torture. Any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or a confession, punishing him for an act he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in, or incidental to lawful sanctions.

Total military personnel. Active duty military personnel, including paramilitary forces if those forces resemble regular units in their organisation, equipment, training, or mission.

Total trade. The sum of the market value of imports and exports of goods and services.

Tourists. Visitors who travel to a country other than that where they have their usual residence for a period not exceeding 12 months and whose main purpose in visiting is other than an activity remunerated from within the country visited.

Transparency of Government Index. This indicates the extent to which government does not communicate its policy intentions clearly. Included in the IMD's (International Institute for Management Development, Lausanne, Switzerland) *World Competitiveness Yearbook*.