

## DATA PROGRAMME

### Note on Data

#### Relation to data programme Global Civil Society 2005/6

We have updated the information presented in the 2004/5 edition of the Yearbook wherever possible. Those indicators repeated from the 2004/5 data programme represent more recent or updated figures. In order to facilitate comparisons, country data are grouped by income and region, using World Bank classifications.

We have added new indicators where we judge them to be valuable, sometimes representing a departure from those presented last year. Such indicators are found in our records on governance and accountability, environment, and political rights and civil liberties. In these records we present survey data asking for opinions regarding international development and UN reform, data on paper production and on freedom of religion and press freedom. This year we include eight new records: INGO networks, NGOs and global governance, NGO-government relations, attitudes towards NGOs, tsunami relief, international philanthropy, attitudes towards the United States and attitudes towards corporate responsibility. Thus we introduce the following data sources to the Yearbook:

- Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (<http://faostat.fao.org/>)
- Council of Europe ([www.coe.int](http://www.coe.int))
- Professor Peter Willetts ([www.staff.city.ac.uk/p.willetts](http://www.staff.city.ac.uk/p.willetts))
- OECD Development Assistance Committee ([www.oecd.org/dac](http://www.oecd.org/dac))
- UN Global Compact ([www.unglobalcompact.org](http://www.unglobalcompact.org))
- EuropeAid ([www.europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/index_en.htm))
- US Aid for International Development ([www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov))
- Eurbarometer of the European Commission ([www.europa.eu.int/comm/public\\_opinion/](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/))
- Globescan (formally Environics) ([www.globescan.com](http://www.globescan.com))
- National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism ([www.tkb.org](http://www.tkb.org))
- ReliefWeb ([www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int))
- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (<http://ochaonline.un.org/>)
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies ([www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org))
- Foundation Center ([www.fdncenter.org](http://www.fdncenter.org))
- Worldwide Initiatives for Grant-Maker Support ([www.wingsweb.org](http://www.wingsweb.org))
- Program on International Policy Attitudes ([www.pipa.org](http://www.pipa.org))

We continue using graphical formats for presentation of the data. Network diagrams are given for the records on world trade, students abroad, and international philanthropy. Each network diagram is created using a different method that best suits the data at hand. Key details of these methods are given in the headers for these records and in the relevant entries in the Glossary.

For some elements of last year's data programme we have been unable to obtain updated or equivalent data. Thus, we have decided not to reproduce the data on NGOs in countries and cities, country participation in NGOs, links between international organisations, INGO networks, meetings of IGOs and INGOs, NGOs by purpose, and employment, volunteering and revenue of NGOs. Two records from previous years have been reintroduced where data availability made this possible: students abroad, and human rights violations.

All data from previous Yearbooks remain available on our website at: [www.lse.ac.uk/Depts/global/researchgcspub.htm](http://www.lse.ac.uk/Depts/global/researchgcspub.htm)

### Sources and explanatory notes

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

### Time periods

Dependent on data availability, data are reported for 1994 and 2004 or the closest years possible.

### Countries

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

### China, Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and Tibet

Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China in 1997 after formal transfer from the UK. Macao became a SAR of China in 1999 after formal transfer from Portugal. Data for China before these dates do not include Hong Kong and Macao; thereafter they do unless otherwise stated. Tibet was annexed by the People's Republic of China in 1949. Data for Tibet

are included in those for China and Tibet. Taiwan became the home of Chinese nationalists fleeing Communist rule on the mainland and claims separate status from the People's Republic of China. Data for Taiwan, which is not recognised by the United Nations as an independent country, is not included in most of the tables. Entries for Taiwan are presented in Records 20, 21 and 22.

#### **Czechoslovakia**

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

#### **Ethiopia and Eritrea**

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

#### **Germany**

The Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic were unified in 1990. Data for 1990 and 1991 include both unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Indonesia and East Timor**

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

#### **Israel and the Occupied Territories**

Data for Israel generally include both the occupied territories and territories administered by the Palestinian Authority. Records 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 21 and 22 contain separate entries for territories named as 'Palestinian Authority' or 'West Bank & Gaza'.

#### **Morocco and the Western Sahara**

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

#### **Yugoslavia and Serbia & Montenegro**

The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia dissolved in 1991 into Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. In February 2003 the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was renamed Serbia and Montenegro, reflecting the implementation of constitutional change

to a looser federation of its two republics. For ease of presentation, the name 'Serbia and Montenegro' is used throughout these records, where the 'Federal Republic of Yugoslavia' would have applied pre-2003. Wherever possible, including for 1990, data are given separately for Serbia & Montenegro and the other constituent states of the former Yugoslavia.

#### **USSR**

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) dissolved in 1991 into Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. 1990 and 1991 data for the Russian Federation refer only to the Russian Federation, except where they are indicated to relate to the USSR.

#### **Aggregations**

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

Trade as % GDP for South Asia =

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

Most aggregate figures given are calculated in this way. Similarly, the aggregations given in the first two tables of Record 19 and in Record 24 are weighted by population.

By contrast, in Records 17, 20 and 21 the data in the main tables represent counts or sums (eg number of NGOs, or amount of US\$ contributions to a cause) rather than ratios (as in the case of 'trade as % GDP'), so the aggregate figures are simple sums. For example, in Record 17 the aggregate figure for South Asia's participation in the WTO's 1999 Seattle conference is simply the sum of the numbers of NGOs involved from the countries in that region. Each country's contribution to the regional or world figure is given equal weight under this method of aggregation.

## Record 1: Global economy

The first table contains data on the globalisation of domestic economies. It shows total trade, foreign direct investment (FDI), and receipts of official development aid, presented as a percentage of GDP. It also includes information on changes over time between 1993 and 2003, with the use of the latest figures available. We try to show the extent to which national economies are parts of an emerging global economy, and where economic growth or contraction has been most pronounced in this respect since the mid-1990s. The table shows significant increases in trade and direct investments between 1993 and 2003 for most countries, and decreases in official development aid for many countries, contrasted with increases in aid in middle- and low-income economies in Europe and Central Asia.

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade in % GDP 1993	Total trade in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Aid (% of GNI) 1993	Aid (% of GNI) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Cambodia	49.2	133.3	171	12.4	12.5	1	5.1	49.1	858	5.7	6.1	6
Indonesia	50.5	56.9	13	1.3	0.9	-31	27.9	27.6	-1	0.1	1.3	2,387
Korea, Dem. Rep.							6.1	9.1	49			
Laos	52.6	50.8	-4	15.2	14.3	-6	4.3	30.3	605		14.9	
Mongolia	190.4	147.9	-22	20.3	19.7	-3	2.6	36.2	1,271			
Myanmar	4.0						3.7	7.5	102			
Papua New Guinea	89.6			6.6	8.1	22	37.0	66.5	80	5.8	19.2	228
Solomon Islands	151.7	64.8	-57	22.1	24.4	10	43.0	49.9	16			
Vietnam	66.2	127.3	92	2.0	4.5	126	15.4	48.5	214			
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
China**	35.7	66.1	85	0.7	0.1	-87	10.6	35.6	236	2.0	2.6	34
Fiji	111.8			3.9	2.6	-33	30.5	36.3	19	3.3		
Malaysia	157.9	207.6	31	0.1	0.1	-23	30.8	57.1	86	7.5	28.8	284
Micronesia				29.8	44.0	48						
Philippines	71.2	99.0	39	2.7	0.9	-68	8.1	14.3	77	1.0	1.2	27
Samoa				31.1	12.5	-60	13.4	16.9	26			
Thailand	80.2	124.6	55	0.5	-0.7	-246	11.3	25.8	129	0.8	2.3	199
Tonga	67.4			22.2	17.1	-23	3.4	16.3	385			
Vanuatu	104.2			19.4	11.6	-40	95.8	172.5	80			
<i>High income economies</i>												
Australia	37.7	41.9	11				26.0	33.3	28	12.5	22.4	78
Brunei							1.0	160.6	15,308	1.3	3.7	193

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade in % GDP 1993	Total trade in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Aid (% of GNI) 1993	Aid (% of GNI) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003
Japan	16.0	22.0	38				0.4	2.1	438	5.9	7.8	31
Korea, Rep.	53.2	73.8	39	0.0	-0.1	565	2.1	9.0	320	1.6	6.5	316
New Caledonia	43.4			12.9			3.2	4.0	24			
New Zealand	58.6	63.1	8				33.7	50.6	50	9.6	11.7	21
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Armenia	108.0	81.7	-24	10.0	8.5	-14	1.7	30.3	1,715		2.0	
Azerbaijan	133.4	109.6	-18	2.1	4.4	112	1.8	121.0	6,463		17.6	
Georgia	118.6	78.2	-34	4.4	5.5	24	0.8	26.3	3,168			
Kyrgyzstan	74.7	80.3	7	5.5	10.7	93	1.0	26.2	2,504		2.3	
Moldova	94.7	141.3	49	1.2	5.1	319	3.2	40.3	1,160	1.6	1.2	-27
Tajikistan		139.3		1.6	9.9	523	2.6	14.4	445			
Ukraine	52.1	101.2	94	0.5	0.7	29	1.5	14.7	893	0.2	0.3	37
Uzbekistan	64.3	66.3	3	0.5	2.0	312	1.0	10.4	903			
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Albania	77.7	61.3	-21	24.4	5.4	-78	6.4	18.0	183	2.2	1.5	-33
Belarus	151.0	136.8	-9	1.1	0.2	-84	0.4	10.8	2,861		0.0	
Bosnia & Herzegovina		84.4		36.3	7.4	-80		17.2		0.1	0.6	634
Bulgaria	84.0	116.2	38	1.1	2.1	98	2.3	25.4	1,002	1.0	0.7	-29
Croatia	106.0	103.9	-2	0.0	0.4		2.3	40.1	1,673	6.3	8.1	28
Czech Republic	110.1	127.8	16	0.3	0.3	6	9.0	45.4	402	0.5	1.9	298
Estonia	136.4	158.0	16	1.1	1.0	-10	16.5	79.0	380	3.9	12.4	217
Hungary	61.0	133.0	118	0.4	0.3	-29	14.3	51.8	262	0.6	4.7	716
Kazakhstan	84.6	94.5	12	0.1	1.0	1,119	10.8	63.8	488		1.1	
Latvia	129.5	104.0	-20	0.7	1.0	46	10.2	32.3	217	16.6	1.0	-94
Lithuania	172.9	113.8	-34	0.8	2.1	151	5.1	27.7	439		0.7	
Macedonia	101.4	88.6	-13	0.1	5.0	3,684	0.7	22.4	3,055		0.0	
Poland	44.9	47.3	5	1.3	0.6	-55	2.9	25.2	762	0.2	0.9	303
Romania	51.0	71.6	40	0.6	1.1	67	0.8	22.3	2,633	0.4	0.4	-5
Russian Federation	68.7	52.6	-23	0.6	0.3	-47	1.5	12.1	709	1.4	12.0	745
Serbia & Montenegro		67.5			6.4		1.6	17.1	941			

## Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade in % GDP 1993	Total trade in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Aid (% of GNI) 1993	Aid (% of GNI) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003
Slovakia	117.7	157.6	34	0.4	0.5	30	3.0	31.5	953	0.8	1.7	110
Slovenia	116.4	119.3	2	0.1	0.2	321	7.5	15.6	108	2.2	6.5	194
Turkey	33.0	58.6	78	0.2	0.1	-68	7.5	7.5	0	0.7	2.3	225
Turkmenistan	98.8			1.0	0.4	-56	1.4	8.8	536			
<b>High income economies</b>												
Austria	71.5	102.1	43				6.1	23.7	288	4.4	23.3	435
Belgium & Luxembourg***	128.3	165.8	29				41.1	108.4	164	27.3	101.9	273
Cyprus	95.4			0.5			17.2	44.2	157	2.8	12.3	342
Denmark	64.0	80.4	26				10.5	36.0	242	11.4	36.4	220
Finland	59.5	67.0	13				4.9	28.7	488	10.6	42.5	300
France	40.0	50.4	26				10.6	24.7	133	12.4	36.6	194
Germany	45.4	67.7	49				6.6	22.7	242	9.1	25.9	184
Greece	42.4	47.8	13				9.5	9.9	3	3.2	5.8	84
Iceland	63.7	73.9	16				2.0	8.3	324	1.9	13.1	586
Ireland	121.4	168.7	39				75.0	125.8	68	23.8	21.8	-8
Italy	41.3	50.2	22				5.3	11.8	124	8.2	16.3	98
Netherlands	99.5	120.1	21				23.0	65.5	185	37.1	74.9	102
Norway	69.6	69.1	-1				11.6	20.3	75	10.8	18.3	70
Portugal	60.3	67.9	13				19.0	36.3	91	2.5	26.2	926
Spain	37.4	57.7	54				16.1	27.5	71	4.8	24.7	414
Sweden	60.1	80.8	34				6.6	47.6	619	22.9	62.9	174
Switzerland	66.0	81.0	23				16.4	49.3	202	38.7	110.4	185
United Kingdom	52.0	53.2	2				18.6	37.4	101	25.5	62.8	146
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>												
<b>Low income economies</b>												
Haiti	31.7	50.1	58	7.2	6.9	-4	10.2	9.3	-9		0.2	
Nicaragua	68.3	75.5	11	24.1	21.0	-13	7.8	47.6	510		0.5	
<b>Middle income economies</b>												
Argentina	16.2	39.1	141	0.1	0.1	-8	7.8	27.1	246	3.4	16.4	381
Barbados	109.3	107.5	-2	0.3	0.8	210	12.2	17.4	42	1.7	1.6	-5
Belize	112.1	120.8	8	5.7	1.3	-77	25.6	50.7	98	4.9	6.0	24

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Bolivia	47.5	48.8	3	10.2	12.3	20	22.9	87.0	281	0.2	0.5	102
Brazil	19.6	30.0	53	0.0	0.1	33	8.0	26.7	232	9.7	11.3	16
Chile	57.4	68.3	19	0.4	0.1	-73	24.7	65.5	165	1.6	19.3	1,142
Colombia	35.2	43.9	25	0.2	1.1	574	7.1	24.7	249	1.0	4.6	368
Costa Rica	78.0	95.4	22	1.1	0.2	-85	21.8	39.5	82	0.6	1.0	73
Cuba							0.1	0.3	89			
Dominican Republic	67.8	106.3	57	0.0	0.5	-3,312	8.6	35.7	317	0.1	0.4	413
Ecuador	51.8	52.6	2	1.7	0.7	-59	17.2	41.0	138		1.0	
El Salvador	53.5	70.0	31	5.8	1.3	-78	3.7	17.4	375	0.8	1.0	27
Grenada	117.1	104.5	-11	3.3	3.0	-9	60.2	152.5	153			
Guatemala	43.8	44.2	1	1.9	1.0	-46	18.1	17.6	-3		0.2	
Guyana	254.6	199.0	-22	28.6	12.4	-57	58.0	114.5	98	0.4		
Honduras	74.2	90.2	22	9.9	5.7	-42	15.3	30.2	98			
Jamaica	104.3	99.9	-4	2.2	0.0	-98	27.2	66.4	144	4.0	12.8	221
Mexico	34.4	58.5	70	0.1	0.0	-84	10.1	27.0	168	0.4	2.2	409
Panama	189.7	116.7	-38	1.0	0.3	-75	36.1	76.4	112	64.1	82.4	28
Paraguay	84.8	79.0	-7	1.9	0.8	-55	9.7	15.1	55	1.9	2.6	31
Peru	28.8	35.3	23	1.7	0.9	-49	4.7	21.0	345	0.3	1.3	328
St. Lucia	141.3	125.0	-11	5.6	2.3	-59	90.6	129.3	43	0.2		
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	117.9	112.3	-5	6.0	1.8	-70	42.4	154.2	264			
Suriname	42.7	66.2	55	20.1	0.9	-95						
Trinidad & Tobago	83.1	90.9	9	0.0	0.0	-151	61.6	93.7	52	0.5	7.9	1,517
Uruguay	38.7	48.8	26	0.8	0.2	-80	7.5	13.9	86	1.2	2.4	97
Venezuela	54.1	45.6	-16	0.1	0.1	40	8.6	44.5	416	5.8	10.3	79
<b>High income economies</b>												
Bahamas				0.0	0.1	162	21.4	44.8	109	44.7	30.5	-32
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>												
<b>Low income economies</b>												
Yemen	92.3	67.1	-27	7.0	2.4	-65	10.5	12.9	23	0.0	0.1	105
<b>Middle income economies</b>												
Algeria	44.9	63.3	41	0.5	0.4	-23	2.9	9.7	238	0.5	0.7	48

## Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade in % GDP 1993	Total trade in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Aid (% of GNI) 1993	Aid (% of GNI) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003
Djibouti					12.1		2.5	8.3	230			
Egypt	58.4	45.3	-22	5.1	1.1	-79	24.8	27.5	11	0.5	0.9	93
Iran	46.8	48.2	3	0.2	0.1	-58	2.1	2.0	-3	0.0	4.7	28,684
Jordan	131.7	114.6	-13	5.9	12.6	115	10.8	28.3	163	0.7		
Lebanon	80.5	52.4	-35	1.8	1.3	-29	1.1	10.8	910	1.3	2.8	107
Libya	59.8	84.4	41							0.5	7.5	1,279
Malta	200.4	176.8	-12	1.1	0.2	-81	26.5	53.6	102	1.0	5.8	467
Morocco	58.1	68.7	18	2.8	1.2	-56	8.0	26.0	224	2.1	2.0	-8
Oman	91.0	92.3	1	0.4	0.2	-53	16.8	13.0	-23	0.0	0.1	105
Saudi Arabia	68.2	71.0	4	0.0	0.0	-53	20.2	12.3	-39	1.1	1.1	-7
Syria	68.8	73.2	6	1.9	0.8	-60	3.1	7.8	149			
Tunisia	88.4	90.3	2	1.6	1.3	-22	59.7	65.8	10	0.2	0.2	13
<b>High income economies</b>												
Bahrain	164.6	146.1	-11	1.9	1.0	-50	33.9	74.0	118	16.6	31.9	93
Israel & Occupied Territories****	81.0	73.3	-9	0.0	9.4		75.0	26.1	-65	3.8	10.4	172
Kuwait	92.1	87.9	-5	0.0	0.0	175	0.4	1.6	329	22.3	4.7	-79
Qatar				0.0			3.1	15.3	387		2.0	
United Arab Emirates	124.5			0.0			3.7	5.4	45	0.3	6.2	1,796
<b>North America</b>												
<b>High income economies</b>												
Canada	61.1	78.7	29				19.3	32.3	67	16.7	36.1	116
United States	20.8	23.4	12				7.1	14.3	102	8.6	19.1	122
<b>South Asia</b>												
<b>Low income economies</b>												
Afghanistan		145.6					0.3	0.5	68			
Bangladesh	23.1	34.2	48	4.0	2.5	-37	1.0	4.8	376	0.0	0.1	444
Bhutan	75.4	64.6	-14	30.4	13.2	-57	0.9	0.6	-34			
India	20.0	30.5	52	0.5	0.2	-71	0.9	5.2	484	0.0	0.9	3,698
Nepal	47.2	45.4	-4	9.9	8.0	-20	0.7	2.5	275			
Pakistan	38.7	40.8	5	1.9	1.3	-31	4.6	10.1	122	0.6	0.8	39

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade in % GDP 1993	Total trade in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Aid (% of GNI) 1993	Aid (% of GNI) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Maldives		151.3		10.4	2.6	-75	14.0	21.4	53			
Sri Lanka	77.1	78.1	1	6.5	3.7	-43	10.2	16.6	63	0.2	0.6	187
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Angola	109.1	138.1	27	9.0	4.6	-48	43.1	133.5	209			
Benin	41.9	40.8	-3	13.9	8.5	-39	17.0	19.0	12	0.1	1.9	2,138
Burkina Faso	33.1	31.9	-4	20.0	10.8	-46	1.5	4.3	175	0.2	0.7	272
Burundi	39.8	24.7	-38	23.4	39.0	67	3.3	8.1	147		0.3	
Cameroon	33.1	50.9	54	4.9	7.5	54	8.7	13.5	55	1.8	2.0	11
Central African Republic	36.3	55.0	51	13.5	4.2	-69	5.8	9.5	65	2.6	3.5	33
Chad	42.6	73.2	72	15.5	10.6	-32	18.6	116.0	524	5.7	3.2	-43
Comoros	54.7	37.0	-32	17.5	7.6	-57	6.9	8.2	18	0.6	0.6	-7
Congo, Dem. Rep.	20.4	40.9	100	1.8	99.9	5,468	5.3	17.2	225			
Congo, Rep.	94.4	130.7	38	7.5	2.6	-65	33.4	63.4	90			
Côte d'Ivoire	55.3	80.5	45	7.9	1.9	-75	11.1	27.7	149	3.8	4.6	23
Equatorial Guinea	39.7			35.2			58.6	130.3	122		0.1	
Eritrea	102.1	112.8	10	12.1	34.2	181		28.1				
Ethiopia	28.3	53.7	89	17.7	22.8	29	2.5	17.0	577		8.3	
Gambia	133.0	85.9	-35	23.5	16.2	-31	47.6	101.5	113	7.8	16.6	114
Ghana	56.7	92.5	63	10.7	12.2	14	8.1	23.6	191		7.1	
Guinea	46.6	46.6	0	13.0	6.6	-49	4.0	8.4	108		0.4	
Guinea-Bissau	41.6	73.4	77	42.6	63.6	49	8.2	16.0	95			
Kenya	84.1	54.2	-36	19.9	3.4	-83	12.6	7.4	-41	1.8	0.9	-53
Lesotho	142.3	136.6	-4	11.8	5.7	-52	13.9	39.9	188			
Madagascar	39.9	53.1	33	11.2	10.0	-11	4.7	8.7	87	0.1	0.1	60
Malawi	48.4	68.1	41	24.5	29.8	22	8.5	19.7	131		1.3	
Mali	47.1	57.2	22	13.5	12.7	-6	1.0	17.8	1,705	0.9	4.2	372
Mauritania	103.5	109.4	6	37.2	20.9	-44	8.8	51.0	481	0.3	0.3	-14
Mozambique	61.6	62.1	1	65.0	25.1	-61	6.0	43.9	633			
Niger	33.7	41.2	22	21.7	16.7	-23	14.8	16.7	13	4.5	5.1	13



## Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade in % GDP 1993	Total trade in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Aid (% of GNI) 1993	Aid (% of GNI) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003
Nigeria	97.3	90.9	-7	1.5	0.6	-58	34.7	49.1	42	11.6	9.6	-17
Rwanda	25.7	36.2	41	18.2	20.0	10	11.8	17.3	46		0.4	
São Tomé & Príncipe	111.0	120.6	9	110.7	75.0	-32		48.2				
Senegal	50.3	68.9	37	9.5	7.0	-26	5.0	15.3	206	1.5	2.5	63
Sierra Leone	43.3	71.9	66	30.3	39.0	29		3.3				
Somalia								0.3				
Sudan		28.4		6.5	3.8	-41	0.6	26.1	4,261			
Tanzania	65.7	45.6	-31	23.2	16.3	-30	3.6	25.8	616			
Togo	56.5	81.2	44	8.0	2.6	-67	20.4	30.7	50	3.1	6.3	103
Uganda	28.2	38.7	37	19.2	15.6	-19	1.9	32.7	1,586	1.6	3.7	133
Zambia	74.0	48.5	-34	28.9	13.4	-54	34.9	54.4	56			
Zimbabwe	63.2	45.8	-27	7.9			2.8	46.2	1,550	1.7	10.3	512
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Botswana	86.2	78.4	-9	2.9	0.4	-86	26.9	15.2	-44	12.6	18.3	45
Cape Verde	62.6	100.2	60	32.7	18.3	-44	2.7	25.5	857	1.0	1.0	-5
Gabon	83.3	103.4	24	2.6	-0.2	-108	21.6	0.4	-98	3.8	5.2	36
Mauritius	122.2	117.0	-4	0.8	-0.3	-137	6.7	14.6	120	2.7	3.3	21
Namibia	108.6	86.1	-21	5.3	3.2	-40	52.4	25.6	-51	2.8	0.7	-76
South Africa	39.3	54.6	39	0.2	0.4	85	8.2	19.0	132	13.8	15.1	10
Swaziland	177.4	177.2	0	5.2	1.4	-72	45.0	40.4	-10	5.1	3.2	-37

Region	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade in % GDP 1993	Total trade in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Aid (% of GNI) 1993	Aid (% of GNI) 2003	% change 1993-2003	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Inward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 1993	Outward FDI stock in % GDP 2003	% change 1993-2003
<b>Low income</b>	34.3	44.8	31	4.1	3.0	-26	10.5	25.8	145	1.5	2.1	46
<b>Middle income</b>	46.9	62.5	33	0.7	0.4	-39	10.3	23.1	124	5.5	7.9	43
<b>Low &amp; middle income</b>	45.1	60.0	33	1.4	1.1	-22						
East Asia & Pacific	49.3	80.8	64	1.1	0.4	-67						
Europe & Central Asia	63.9	69.8	9	1.0	0.8	-23						
Latin America & Caribbean	31.9	45.8	44	0.4	0.4	-6						
Middle East & North Africa	62.6	61.6	-2	1.3	1.0	-20						
South Asia	24.2	33.5	38	1.4	0.8	-42						
Sub-Saharan Africa	56.2	64.5	15	6.3	6.0	-6						
<b>High income</b>	36.9	45.0	22	0.0	0.0	-62	25.7	49.4	92	5.7	27.8	384
<b>World</b>	38.4	47.6	24	0.3	0.2	-17	9.5	22.9	141	9.2	22.9	148

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

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

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

\*\*\* FDI data are not supplied for Belgium and Luxembourg individually: figures for Trade and Aid for Belgium and Luxembourg together are estimates calculated by UCLA (these are averages, weighted by population).

\*\*\*\* Separate data for Israel and the Occupied Territories (The Palestinian Authority) were not available for 1993. For reasons of comparability data are presented in one figure (these are averages, weighted by population).

Sources: World Development Indicators 2005, WDI Online, World Bank, <http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline>; UNCTAD Foreign Direct Investment database, <http://stats.unctad.org/restricted/eng/ReportFolders/Rfview/Explorer.asp>

## Record 2: Global trade

This record shows the unevenness of economic globalisation as measured by trade flows. The network graph offers a simplified and consolidated view of trade flows among major world regions for 2003. The graph should be interpreted by reference to the thickness of the lines between regions (indicating volumes of trade), the position of the regions (spatial centrality reflecting a central position in the trading system), and the size of the regions (reflecting total trade flows into and out of each region). There is a clear distinction between core, semi-periphery and periphery in the world trade system. Thus, the US, European Union (EU) and East Asia occupy the most central positions within this network, with the greatest amounts of trade flowing between the EU and the US. Japan, Europe and Central Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, and South Asia are at the semi-periphery, and Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America are at the outer periphery.

The accompanying table illustrates a general trend of increased overall centralisation in the network of world trade between 2000 and 2003 (calculated on the basis of the gap between the most centralised and least centralised nodes in the network). This means that trade is becoming more concentrated in the rich regions. A growing share of world trade is channelled between the US, the EU, and East Asia and the Pacific. South Asian countries are becoming more central while Japan's centrality has declined due to its continuing economic crisis (centrality in the global trade network is determined not only by a particular region's share of total world trade but also the 'strength' of the regions it trades with).

Direction of flow (export region → import region)*	Amount of trade in % world trade** 2003
East Asia & Pacific → Europe & Central Asia	0.3
East Asia & Pacific → European Union	1.6
East Asia & Pacific → Japan	1.5
East Asia & Pacific → Latin America & Caribbean	0.2
East Asia & Pacific → Middle East & North Africa	0.2
East Asia & Pacific → South Asia	0.2
East Asia & Pacific → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.4
East Asia & Pacific → United States	2.1
Within East Asia & Pacific	1.1
Europe & Central Asia → East Asia & Pacific	0.2
Europe & Central Asia → European Union	3.1
Europe & Central Asia → Middle East & North Africa	0.2
Europe & Central Asia → South Asia	0.1
Europe & Central Asia → United States	0.2
Within Europe & Central Asia	1.7
European Union → East Asia & Pacific	1.0
European Union → Europe & Central Asia	3.5
European Union → Japan	0.6
European Union → Latin America & Caribbean	0.7
European Union → Middle East & North Africa	1.0
European Union → South Asia	0.3
European Union → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.6

<b>Direction of flow (export region → import region)*</b>	<b>Amount of trade in % world trade** 2003</b>
European Union → United States	3.5
Within European Union	24.5
Japan → East Asia & Pacific	1.4
Japan → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
Japan → European Union	1.0
Japan → Latin America & Caribbean	0.2
Japan → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
Japan → South Asia	0.1
Japan → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1
Japan → United States	1.6
Latin America & Caribbean → East Asia & Pacific	0.2
Latin America & Caribbean → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
Latin America & Caribbean → European Union	0.6
Latin America & Caribbean → Japan	0.1
Latin America & Caribbean → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
Latin America & Caribbean → United States	3.0
Within Latin America & Caribbean	0.8
Middle East & North Africa → East Asia & Pacific	0.3
Middle East & North Africa → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
Middle East & North Africa → European Union	0.9
Middle East & North Africa → Japan	0.3
Middle East & North Africa → South Asia	0.1
Middle East & North Africa → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1
Middle East & North Africa → United States	0.4
Within Middle East & North Africa	0.1
South Asia → East Asia & Pacific	0.1
South Asia → European Union	0.3
South Asia → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
South Asia → United States	0.2
Within South Asia	0.1
Sub-Saharan Africa → East Asia & Pacific	0.1
Sub-Saharan Africa → European Union	0.5
Sub-Saharan Africa → Japan	0.1
Sub-Saharan Africa → South Asia	0.1
Sub-Saharan Africa → United States	0.3
Within Sub-Saharan Africa	0.2

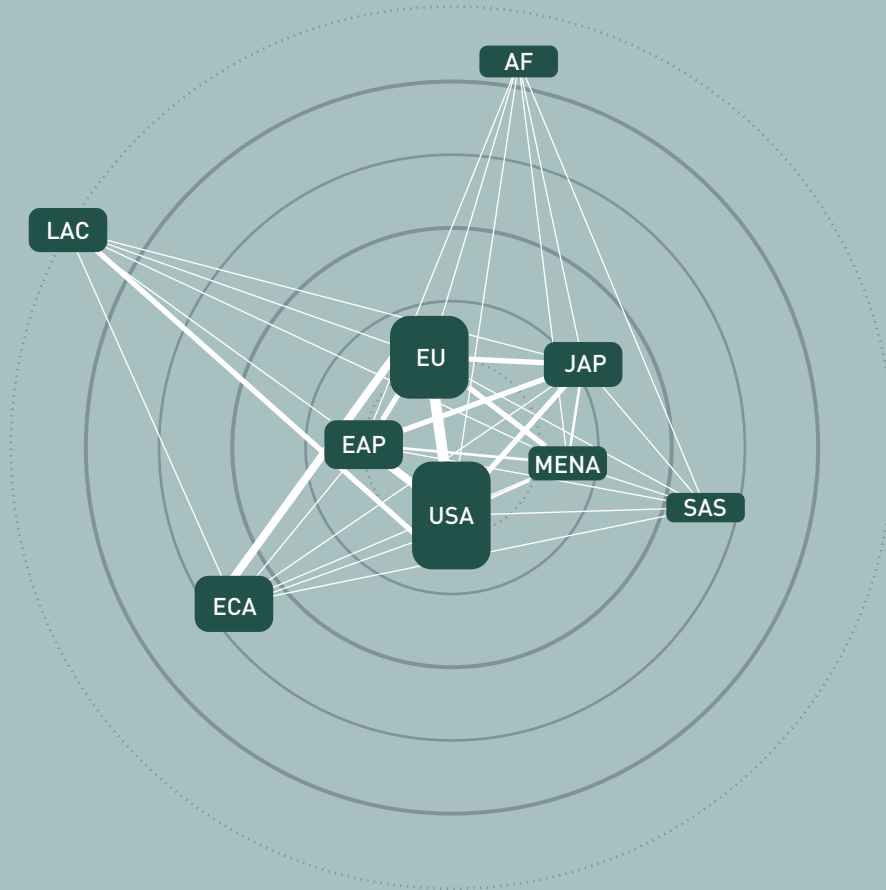
## Record 2 continued

Direction of flow (export region → import region)*	Amount of trade in % world trade** 2003
United States → East Asia & Pacific	0.8
United States → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
United States → European Union	2.1
United States → Japan	0.7
United States → Latin America & Caribbean	2.0
United States → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
United States → South Asia	0.1
United States → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1

\* European Union Countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom. All other regions represented in the diagram comprise the countries listed in Record 1.

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

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2005: Table 6.2. Direction and growth of merchandise trade; Direction of trade 2003; <http://www.worldbank.org/data/wdi2005/wditext/Section6.htm>.



- EAP East Asia & Pacific
- ECA Europe & Central Asia
- EU European Union
- JAP Japan
- LAC Latin America & Caribbean
- MENA Middle East & North Africa
- SAS South Asia
- USA United States

### Changes in trade network centrality, 2000-2003

Node	Region	Network centrality		Change in centrality [% change] 2000-2003
		2000	2003	
LAC	Latin America & Caribbean	9.5	7.4	-22
AF	Sub-Saharan Africa	7.7	9.2	19
JAP	Japan	13.0	10.1	-22
ECA	Europe & Central Asia	9.5	10.3	8
MENA	Middle East & North Africa	12.0	11.8	-1
SAS	South Asia	9.5	12.1	27
EAP	East Asia & Pacific	13.0	13.0	1
EU	European Union	13.0	13.0	1
USA	United States	13.0	13.0	1
<b>Network centralisation</b>		2.1	2.2	5

### Record 3: Transnationality of top 100 transnational corporations (TNCs)

This record suggests the importance of TNCs, and the globalised economy they create, as a major reference point for the development of global civil society – from the growing numbers and influence of highly mobile groups of managers and professionals working for TNCs to activists protesting against certain corporate practices and cultures. The names and global headquarter countries for the 100 largest non-financial corporations are listed, alongside figures on their sizes and foreign shares of assets, sales, and employment for 2001. TNCs are listed in order of degree of transnationality, with the most transnational companies at the top, where higher index numbers (and lower rank numbers) indicate an overall greater extent of transnationality. The table shows that the majority of large TNCs are located in North America and Western Europe, with a few in South-East Asia and only one in Latin America. All the newcomers to this list are from developed nations, with only one being neither European nor American.

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2002											
		Assets			Sales			Employment					
		Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	TNI* (%)		
2002	2001	Corporation & industry	Country	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	TNI* (%)
1	1	NTL Inc <i>Telecommunications</i>	United States	12.9	13.0	98.6	3.3	3.3	100.0	14,922	15,130	98.6	99.1
2	2	Thomson Corporation <i>Media</i>	Canada	18.1	18.5	97.8	7.7	7.9	97.7	41,300	42,000	98.3	97.9
3	4	Holcim AG <i>Construction materials</i>	Switzerland	17.5	18.4	95.3	7.9	8.4	93.9	49,765	51,115	97.4	95.5
4	-	CRH Plc <i>Lumber &amp; other building materials dealers</i>	Ireland	10.6	11.1	95.8	9.5	10.2	93.4	47,335	49,889	94.9	94.7
5	3	ABB <i>Machinery &amp; equipment</i>	Switzerland	28.2	29.5	95.3	17.1	18.3	93.7	131,321	139,051	94.4	94.5
6	5	Roche Group <i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	Switzerland	40.2	46.2	87.0	18.8	19.2	98.2	61,090	69,659	87.7	91.0
7	-	Interbrew SA <i>Beverages</i>	Belgium	10.7	11.7	91.3	6.0	6.6	90.7	31,682	35,044	90.4	90.8
8	-	Publicis Groupe SA <i>Business services</i>	France	11.0	11.5	95.8	2.4	2.8	87.0	31,871	35,681	89.3	90.7
9	11	News Corporation <i>Media</i>	Australia	40.3	45.2	89.2	16.0	17.4	92.0	31,220	35,000	89.2	90.1
10	7	Philips Electronics <i>Electrical &amp; electronic equipment</i>	Netherlands	27.9	33.8	82.4	28.7	30.1	95.3	140,827	170,087	82.8	86.8
11	13	Vodafone Group Plc <i>Telecommunications</i>	United Kingdom	207.6	232.9	89.2	33.6	42.3	79.5	56,667	66,667	85.0	84.5
12	12	Nortel Networks <i>Machinery &amp; equipment</i>	Canada	13.4	16.0	83.9	9.9	10.6	93.6	26,820	36,960	72.6	83.4
13	14	Astrazeneca Plc <i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	United Kingdom	14.8	21.6	68.6	17.0	17.8	95.1	46,800	57,500	81.4	81.7
14	15	British Petroleum Company Plc - <i>Petroleum</i>	United Kingdom	126.1	159.1	79.3	146.0	180.2	81.0	97,400	116,300	83.7	81.3
15	19	Reed Elsevier <i>Publishing &amp; printing</i>	United Kingdom/ Netherlands	11.7	14.0	83.5	5.7	7.5	76.1	27,300	36,100	75.6	78.4
16	-	Alcan Inc. <i>Metal &amp; metal products</i>	Canada	11.7	17.5	66.6	11.5	12.5	92.0	38,000	50,000	76.0	78.2

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2002											
		Assets			Sales			Employment			TNI* (%)		
		Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign			
2002	2001	Corporation & industry	Country										
17	18	Suez <i>Electricity, gas &amp; water</i>	France	38.7	44.8	86.5	34.2	43.6	78.4	138,200	198,750	69.5	78.1
18	16	Danone Groupe SA <i>Food &amp; beverages</i>	France	11.3	16.2	69.7	9.5	12.8	74.0	79,945	92,209	86.7	76.8
19	33	Royal Ahold NV <i>Retail</i>	Netherlands	20.6	25.9	79.4	46.3	59.3	78.2	236,698	341,909	69.2	75.6
20	21	Total Fina Elf <i>Petroleum</i>	France	79.0	89.5	88.4	77.5	97.0	79.9	68,554	121,469	56.4	74.9
21	26	BHP Billiton Group <i>Mining &amp; quarrying</i>	Australia	13.8	20.6	66.8	15.7	17.5	89.9	23,259	34,801	66.8	74.5
22	10	Diageo Plc <i>Beverages</i>	United Kingdom	18.5	26.7	69.3	12.6	15.0	84.4	26,999	38,955	69.3	74.3
23	22	Volvo Group <i>Motor vehicles</i>	Sweden	17.4	27.4	63.7	18.0	19.2	93.5	45,740	71,160	64.3	73.8
24	41	Lvmh Moët-Hennessy Louis Vuitton SA <i>Luxury goods</i>	France	16.4	22.5	73.1	10.0	12.0	83.0	33,996	53,812	63.2	73.1
25	32	Coca-Cola Company <i>Beverages</i>	United States	17.4	24.5	70.9	13.1	19.4	67.6	45,100	56,000	80.5	73.0
26	23	Nokia <i>Machinery &amp; equipment</i>	Finland	14.5	24.5	59.4	28.1	28.4	98.8	30,099	52,714	57.1	71.8
27	38	Hutchison Whampoa Ltd. <i>Diversified</i>	Hong Kong, China	48.0	63.3	75.9	8.1	14.2	56.8	124,942	154,813	80.7	71.1
28	25	Anglo American <i>Mining &amp; quarrying</i>	United Kingdom	22.5	33.6	66.9	12.8	20.5	62.6	147,000	177,000	83.1	70.8
29	44	Honda Motor Co Ltd. <i>Motor vehicles</i>	Japan	43.6	63.8	68.5	49.2	65.4	75.2	42,885	63,310	67.7	70.5
30	24	AES Corporation <i>Electricity, gas &amp; water</i>	United States	22.8	33.8	67.5	6.5	8.6	75.8	24,284	36,000	67.5	70.2
31	27	Compagnie De Saint- Gobain SA <i>Construction materials</i>	France	22.4	31.6	70.8	19.7	28.6	68.8	122,373	172,357	71.0	70.2
32	-	Novartis <i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	Switzerland	25.9	45.6	56.8	20.6	20.9	98.5	40,282	72,877	55.3	70.2
33	30	Cemex S.A. <i>Construction materials</i>	Mexico	12.2	16.0	76.0	4.4	7.0	62.1	17,568	26,752	65.7	67.9
34	29	GlaxoSmithKline Plc <i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	United Kingdom	20.0	35.8	55.8	29.3	31.9	91.9	58,471	104,499	56.0	67.9
35	17	Stora Enso OY <i>Paper</i>	Finland	13.1	19.1	68.7	8.2	12.1	67.5	29,177	43,853	66.5	67.6
36	34	British American Tobacco Group <i>Tobacco</i>	United Kingdom	15.6	26.1	59.7	25.0	37.1	67.5	60,107	85,819	70.0	65.7
37	40	Aventis SA <i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	France	23.8	32.6	72.9	14.8	19.5	75.7	37,802	78,099	48.4	65.7
38	36	Vivendi Universal <i>Media</i>	France	49.7	72.7	68.3	30.0	55.0	54.6	45,772	61,815	74.0	65.7



## Record 3 continued

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2002											
		Assets			Sales			Employment			TNI* (%)		
		Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign			
2002	2001	Corporation & industry	Country	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	TNI* (%)
39	39	ExxonMobil Corporation <i>Petroleum</i>	United States	60.8	94.9	64.0	141.3	200.9	70.3	56,000	92,000	60.9	65.1
40	35	Unilever <i>Diversified</i>	United Kingdom/ Netherlands	27.9	46.8	59.8	27.6	46.1	59.9	193,000	258,000	74.8	64.8
41	43	Bertelsmann <i>Media</i>	Germany	14.1	23.3	60.7	11.9	17.3	68.9	48,920	80,632	60.7	63.4
42	45	Carrefour SA <i>Retail</i>	France	28.6	40.8	70.1	31.8	65.0	48.9	271,031	386,762	70.1	63.0
43	48	Royal Dutch/Shell Group <i>Petroleum</i>	United Kingdom/ Netherlands	94.4	145.4	64.9	114.3	179.4	63.7	65,000	111,000	58.6	62.4
44	-	Siemens AG <i>Electrical &amp; electronic equipment</i>	Germany	47.5	76.5	62.1	50.7	77.2	65.7	251,340	426,000	59.0	62.3
45	37	Singtel Ltd. <i>Telecommunications</i>	Singapore	15.8	19.1	82.7	3.2	5.8	56.0	9,877	21,716	45.5	61.4
46	20	Nestlé SA <i>Food &amp; beverages</i>	Switzerland	36.1	63.0	57.4	34.9	57.5	60.6	150,232	254,199	59.1	59.0
47	42	Alcatel <i>Machinery &amp; equipment</i>	France	12.7	27.1	46.8	10.0	15.7	63.7	50,559	75,940	66.6	59.0
48	57	ChevronTexaco Corp. <i>Petroleum</i>	United States	48.5	77.4	62.7	55.1	98.7	55.8	37,038	66,038	56.1	58.2
49	49	McDonald's Corporation <i>Restaurant</i>	United States	13.8	24.0	57.4	9.0	15.4	58.1	237,269	413,000	57.5	57.7
50	53	Sony Corporation <i>Electrical &amp; electronic equipment</i>	Japan	29.8	69.5	42.9	42.9	61.3	69.9	94,000	161,100	58.3	57.1
51	51	Volkswagen Group <i>Motor vehicles</i>	Germany	57.1	114.2	50.0	59.7	82.2	72.5	157,887	324,892	48.6	57.1
52	59	Pinault-Printemps Redoute SA <i>Retail</i>	France	19.2	31.5	61.1	13.9	25.9	53.8	53,871	108,423	49.7	54.9
53	54	BASF AG <i>Chemicals</i>	Germany	22.7	36.8	61.7	17.9	30.5	58.7	39,078	89,398	43.7	54.7
54	60	BMW AG <i>Motor vehicles</i>	Germany	37.6	58.2	64.6	30.2	40.0	75.5	20,120	96,263	20.9	53.7
55	73	Procter & Gamble <i>Diversified</i>	United States	20.3	43.7	46.4	21.5	43.4	49.6	61,200	98,000	62.4	52.8
56	67	Scottish Power <i>Electric utilities</i>	United Kingdom	13.0	19.9	65.2	4.0	7.6	52.8	6,268	15,490	40.5	52.8
57	66	Dow Chemical Company <i>Chemicals</i>	United States	17.4	39.6	43.9	16.4	27.6	59.2	24,725	49,959	49.5	50.9
58	65	IBM <i>Electrical &amp; electronic equipment</i>	United States	35.0	96.5	36.2	48.4	81.2	59.6	178,602	315,889	56.5	50.8
59	52	Telefonica SA <i>Telecommunications</i>	Spain	35.7	71.3	50.1	11.3	26.9	42.0	88,401	152,845	57.8	50.0
60	75	Eni Group <i>Petroleum</i>	Italy	37.0	69.0	53.6	22.8	45.3	50.3	36,973	80,655	45.8	49.9

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2002											
		Assets			Sales			Employment					
		Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	TNI* (%)		
2002	2001	Corporation & industry	Country										
61	-	France Telecom <i>Telecommunications</i>	France	73.5	111.7	65.7	18.2	44.1	41.2	102,016	243,573	41.9	49.6
62	63	Fiat Spa <i>Motor vehicles</i>	Italy	46.2	97.0	47.6	24.6	52.6	46.7	98,703	186,492	52.9	49.1
63	85	Ford Motor Company <i>Motor vehicles</i>	United States	165.0	295.2	55.9	54.5	163.4	33.3	188,453	350,321	53.8	47.7
64	68	Pfizer Inc <i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	United States	21.2	46.4	45.6	11.6	32.4	35.9	72,000	120,000	60.0	47.2
65	74	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. <i>Electrical &amp; electronic equipment</i>	Japan	17.9	65.0	27.6	32.4	60.7	53.3	166,873	288,324	57.9	46.3
66	61	Hewlett-Packard <i>Electrical &amp; electronic equipment</i>	United States	28.2	70.7	39.9	33.3	56.6	58.8	56,326	141,000	39.9	46.2
67	-	Metro AG <i>Retail</i>	Germany	11.8	24.0	49.2	22.5	48.7	46.3	84,825	196,462	43.2	46.2
68	69	Repsol YPF SA <i>Petroleum</i>	Spain	23.1	39.9	57.9	11.3	34.5	32.7	14,072	30,110	46.7	45.8
69	47	Toyota Motor Corporation <i>Motor vehicles</i>	Japan	79.4	167.3	47.5	72.8	127.1	57.3	85,057	264,096	32.2	45.7
70	62	Motorola Inc <i>Machinery &amp; equipment</i>	United States	10.4	31.2	33.5	18.2	37.6	48.3	53,350	97,000	55.0	45.6
71	58	Bayer AG <i>Pharmaceuticals/chemicals</i>	Germany	18.0	43.7	41.1	14.9	28.0	53.3	52,000	122,600	42.4	45.6
72	71	Thyssenkrupp AG <i>Metal &amp; metal products</i>	Germany	12.8	30.6	41.8	15.5	33.7	45.9	88,404	191,254	46.2	44.6
73	79	Alcoa <i>Metal &amp; metal products</i>	United States	11.1	29.8	37.3	7.4	20.3	36.4	73,500	127,000	57.9	43.9
74	81	RWE Group <i>Electricity, gas &amp; water</i>	Germany	50.7	105.1	48.2	17.6	44.1	40.0	55,563	131,765	42.2	43.4
75	80	Abbott Laboratories <i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	United States	11.1	24.3	45.6	6.7	17.7	37.8	33,000	71,819	45.9	43.1
76	28	National Grid Transco <i>Energy</i>	United Kingdom	16.5	35.6	46.5	6.2	13.5	45.8	9,975	27,308	36.5	42.9
77	78	Du Pont (E.I.) De Nemours - <i>Chemicals</i>	United States	13.0	34.6	37.7	12.6	24.0	52.4	29,755	79,000	37.7	42.6
78	-	Canadian National Railway Company <i>Transportation</i>	Canada	12.1	21.7	55.4	2.4	6.1	39.0	6,879	22,114	31.1	41.9
79	-	Endesa <i>Electricity, gas &amp; water</i>	Spain	22.5	50.5	44.5	5.5	16.3	33.9	12,334	26,354	46.8	41.7
80	83	General Electric <i>Electrical &amp; electronic equipment</i>	United States	229.0	575.2	39.8	45.4	131.7	34.5	150,000	315,000	47.6	40.6
81	94	Mitsui & Co Ltd <i>Wholesale trade</i>	Japan	21.0	54.3	38.7	47.0	108.5	43.3	14,611	37,734	38.7	40.2

## Record 3 continued

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2002											
		Assets			Sales			Employment			TNI* (%)		
		Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign			
2002	2001	Corporation & industry	Country	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	TNI* (%)
82	86	E.On <i>Electricity, gas &amp; water</i>	Germany	52.3	118.5	44.1	13.1	35.1	37.4	42,063	107,856	39.0	40.2
83	76	Renault SA <i>Motor vehicles</i>	France	17.4	55.8	31.3	21.2	34.4	61.7	35,351	132,351	26.7	39.9
84	-	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. <i>Electrical &amp; electronic equipment</i>	Republic of Korea	11.4	52.0	21.9	28.3	47.7	59.4	28,300	82,400	34.3	38.5
85	96	Deutsche Post World Net <i>Transport &amp; storage</i>	Germany	22.8	170.5	13.4	21.8	37.1	58.8	108,609	327,676	33.1	35.1
86	84	Johnson & Johnson <i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	United States	12.8	40.6	31.6	13.8	36.3	38.1	34,218	108,300	31.6	33.8
87	-	ConocoPhillips <i>Petroleum</i>	United States	32.1	76.8	41.8	10.1	56.7	17.8	23,934	57,300	41.8	33.8
88	90	Philip Morris Companies Inc <i>Diversified</i>	United States	21.5	87.5	24.6	35.7	80.4	44.4	40,795	166,000	24.6	31.2
89	91	Electricité de France <i>Electricity, gas &amp; water</i>	France	47.4	151.8	31.2	12.6	45.7	27.4	50,437	171,995	29.3	29.3
90	87	General Motors <i>Motor vehicles</i>	United States	107.9	370.8	29.1	48.1	186.8	25.7	101,000	350,000	28.9	27.9
91	92	Merck & Co <i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	United States	11.4	47.6	23.9	8.3	51.8	16.0	28,600	77,300	37.0	25.7
92	98	Hitachi Ltd <i>Electrical &amp; electronic equipment</i>	Japan	20.2	84.5	23.9	15.6	67.2	23.2	83,478	339,572	24.6	23.9
93	97	DaimlerChrysler AG <i>Motor vehicles</i>	Germany/ United States	35.8	196.4	18.2	46.1	141.5	32.6	72,560	365,571	19.8	23.6
94	95	Wal-Mart Stores <i>Retail</i>	United States	30.7	94.7	32.4	40.8	244.5	16.7	300,000	1,400,000	21.4	23.5
95	88	Mitsubishi Corporation <i>Wholesale trade</i>	Japan	17.3	67.2	25.7	15.6	109.3	14.3	12,182	47,370	25.7	21.9
96	-	AOL Time Warner Inc <i>Media</i>	United States	23.5	115.5	20.3	8.3	41.0	20.3	18,555	91,250	20.3	20.3
97	-	Telecom Italia <i>Telecommunications</i>	Italy	17.3	84.9	20.3	6.7	33.0	20.3	21,653	106,620	20.3	20.3
98	-	Duke Energy Corporation <i>Electricity, gas &amp; water</i>	United States	12.2	49.1	24.9	2.2	15.7	13.9	4,400	22,000	20.0	19.6
99	82	Deutsche Telekom AG <i>Telecommunications</i>	Germany	19.2	120.6	15.9	0.3	24.4	1.3	78,146	255,969	30.5	15.9
100	100	Verizon Communications <i>Telecommunications</i>	United States	14.2	167.5	8.5	3.3	67.6	4.8	19,513	229,497	8.5	7.3

\*TNI = Transnationality Index (average of the ratios of foreign to total assets, sales and employment).

List includes non-financial TNCs only.

Definitions of 'foreign' are not straightforward for some TNCs; see notes accompanying this information in World Investment Report for more details.

Source: UNCTAD, World Investment Report 2004: The Shift towards Services, Annex table A.I.3. The world's top 100 non-financial TNCs, ranked by foreign assets, 2002, pp. 276-278, [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/wir2004annexes\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/wir2004annexes_en.pdf)

## Record 4: Students abroad

Students are major transmitters of knowledge and ideas, and interlocutors among cultures. The growing practice of studying abroad may therefore be one catalyst for the emergence and spread of global civil society. The data show that high-income economies in North America and Europe are the main destinations of international students. Middle-income European and Central Asian countries and middle-income East Asian countries are the largest sources of international students. The diagram reflects the structure of the global network created by international student flows. It is an optimised network diagram (spring optimisation – see Glossary) in which pairs of nodes (regions) with greater numbers of students moving between them are placed further apart. It shows again a core periphery structure, where student flow is concentrated in the core and relatively little student flow is found in the periphery. Here the core consists mostly of high- and middle-income economies, particularly the developed nations in North America, Europe and East Asia/Pacific, while low-income economies are in the periphery.

Direction of flow (region of origin → host region)	Number of students, 2001-2002*
East Asia & Pacific, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	1,989
East Asia & Pacific, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	4,224
East Asia & Pacific, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	24
East Asia & Pacific, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	1,004
East Asia & Pacific, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	5,231
East Asia & Pacific, Low income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	2,152
East Asia & Pacific, Low income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	362
East Asia & Pacific, Low income → North America, High income	16,149
East Asia & Pacific, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	1,921
East Asia & Pacific, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	53,782
East Asia & Pacific, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	67
East Asia & Pacific, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	963
East Asia & Pacific, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	16,213
East Asia & Pacific, Middle income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	1,956
East Asia & Pacific, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	66
East Asia & Pacific, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	2
East Asia & Pacific, Middle income → North America, High income	86,060
East Asia & Pacific, High income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	967
East Asia & Pacific, High income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	21,911
East Asia & Pacific, High income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	1
East Asia & Pacific, High income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	227
East Asia & Pacific, High income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	16,508
East Asia & Pacific, High income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	470
East Asia & Pacific, High income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	11
East Asia & Pacific, High income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	2
East Asia & Pacific, High income → North America, High income	112,984
Europe & Central Asia, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	30
Europe & Central Asia, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	147

## Record 4 continued

Direction of flow (region of origin → host region)	Number of students, 2001-2002*
Europe & Central Asia, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	8,821
Europe & Central Asia, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	13,616
Europe & Central Asia, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	3,349
Europe & Central Asia, Low income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	27,241
Europe & Central Asia, Low income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	177
Europe & Central Asia, Low income → North America, High income	1,645
Europe & Central Asia, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	212
Europe & Central Asia, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	1,202
Europe & Central Asia, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	9,901
Europe & Central Asia, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	63,950
Europe & Central Asia, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	93,109
Europe & Central Asia, Middle income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	127,903
Europe & Central Asia, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	120
Europe & Central Asia, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	9
Europe & Central Asia, Middle income → North America, High income	41,254
Europe & Central Asia, High income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	162
Europe & Central Asia, High income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	2,292
Europe & Central Asia, High income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	41
Europe & Central Asia, High income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	5,574
Europe & Central Asia, High income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	82,500
Europe & Central Asia, High income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	11,261
Europe & Central Asia, High income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	55
Europe & Central Asia, High income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	7
Europe & Central Asia, High income → North America, High income	53,160
Latin America & Caribbean, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	4
Latin America & Caribbean, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	3
Latin America & Caribbean, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	155
Latin America & Caribbean, Low income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	1,624
Latin America & Caribbean, Low income → North America, High income	1,856
Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	12
Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	1,192
Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	248
Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	17,726
Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	10,294
Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	9
Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income → North America, High income	62,767
Latin America & Caribbean, High income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	3
Latin America & Caribbean, High income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	3

Direction of flow (region of origin → host region)	Number of students, 2001-2002*
Latin America & Caribbean, High income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	10
Latin America & Caribbean, High income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	736
Latin America & Caribbean, High income → North America, High income	1,840
Middle East & North Africa, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	6
Middle East & North Africa, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	13
Middle East & North Africa, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	128
Middle East & North Africa, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	150
Middle East & North Africa, Low income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	283
Middle East & North Africa, Low income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	706
Middle East & North Africa, Low income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	69
Middle East & North Africa, Low income → North America, High income	436
Middle East & North Africa, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	857
Middle East & North Africa, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	754
Middle East & North Africa, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	1,225
Middle East & North Africa, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	3,540
Middle East & North Africa, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	24,047
Middle East & North Africa, Middle income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	7,594
Middle East & North Africa, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	1,613
Middle East & North Africa, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	1,176
Middle East & North Africa, Middle income → North America, High income	19,599
Middle East & North Africa, High income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	7
Middle East & North Africa, High income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	76
Middle East & North Africa, High income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	106
Middle East & North Africa, High income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	1,222
Middle East & North Africa, High income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	1,085
Middle East & North Africa, High income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	2,640
Middle East & North Africa, High income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	543
Middle East & North Africa, High income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	143
Middle East & North Africa, High income → North America, High income	11,580
North America, High income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	607
North America, High income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	2,265
North America, High income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	1
North America, High income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	1,040
North America, High income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	5,721
North America, High income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	3,656
North America, High income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	41
North America, High income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	5
North America, High income → North America, High income	26,514
South Asia, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	927

## Record 4 continued

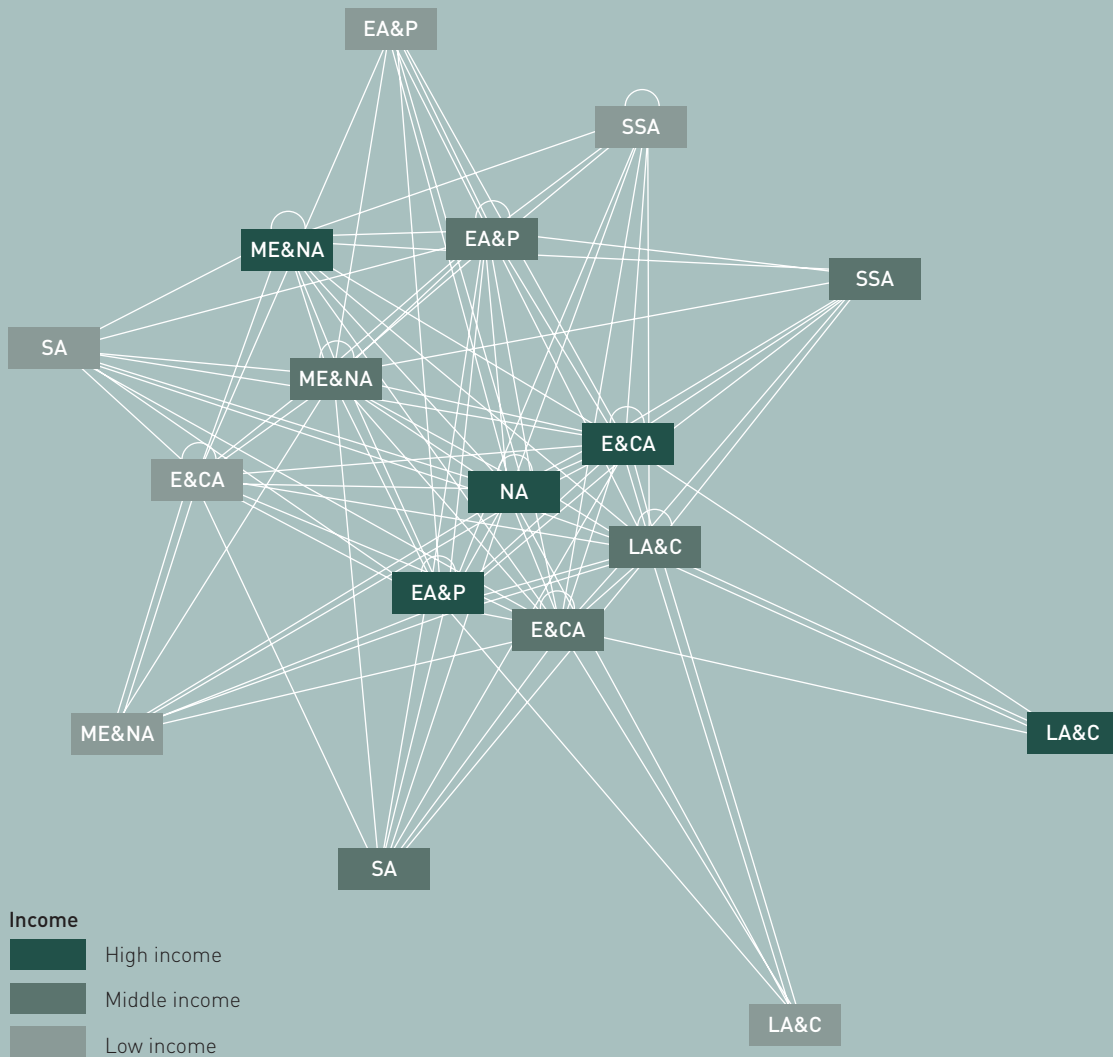
Direction of flow (region of origin → host region)	Number of students, 2001-2002*
South Asia, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	1,967
South Asia, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	540
South Asia, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	800
South Asia, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	4,452
South Asia, Low income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	1,635
South Asia, Low income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	1,917
South Asia, Low income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	31
South Asia, Low income → North America, High income	82,604
South Asia, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	23
South Asia, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	481
South Asia, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	54
South Asia, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	88
South Asia, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	229
South Asia, Middle income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	235
South Asia, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	694
South Asia, Middle income → North America, High income	2,085
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	299
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	497
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Low income	96
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	898
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	11,222
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	2,714
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	429
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	86
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → North America, High income	28,639
Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income → Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income	1,010
Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, Middle income	10
Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle income → East Asia & Pacific, High income	92
Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, Middle income	64
Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle income → Europe & Central Asia, High income	429
Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle income → Latin America & Caribbean, Middle income	626
Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, Middle income	7
Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle income → Middle East & North Africa, High income	27
Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle income → North America, High income	3,833

\* Only students flows associated with specific countries are included

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

### Global students flows, 2003

The relative importance of nations in the network is indicated by the number of links an organisation sends or receives, which is also expressed as a percentage of the total links



- Income**
- High income
  - Middle income
  - Low income
- Region**
- SSA Sub-Saharan Africa
  - SA&P East Asia & Pacific
  - E&CA Europe & Central Asia
  - LA&C Latin America & Caribbean
  - ME&NA Middle East & North Africa
  - NA North America
  - SA South Asia



## Record 5: Trafficking in persons

One of the major vehicles and consequences of globalisation is the flow of people across national boundaries. One such flow, albeit a negative aspect of globalisation, is trafficking of people. Trafficking is defined as 'the recruitment, harbouring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labour or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery'. While no accurate quantitative data exists (the US government estimates up to 900,000 people are trafficked annually worldwide), the US State Department does issue a report that provides a qualitative assessment of the forms and scope of trafficking by country. In the table below, a country is designated 'yes' if the report lists it as an origin of trafficking, or as a transit country for trafficked people, or as a destination for trafficking. The report also identifies countries where internal trafficking exists. The table reveals that low- and middle-income economies, especially in Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe, are the main sources of trafficking, and often are also destinations of trafficking, while high-income economies are usually destinations of trafficking.

Country	International trafficking			Internal trafficking
	Source	Transit	Destination	
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Cambodia	yes	yes	yes	
Indonesia	yes	yes	yes	yes
Korea, Dem. Rep.	yes			yes
Laos	yes	yes	yes	
Myanmar	yes		yes	yes
Vietnam	yes	yes		yes
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
China	yes	yes	yes	yes
Malaysia	yes	yes	yes	
Philippines	yes	yes	yes	yes
Thailand	yes	yes	yes	yes
<i>High income economies</i>				
Australia			yes	
Korea, Rep.	yes	yes	yes	
Japan			yes	
New Zealand			yes	yes
Singapore			yes	
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Armenia	yes	yes		
Azerbaijan	yes	yes		yes
Georgia	yes	yes	yes	
Kyrgyzstan	yes	yes		yes
Moldova	yes	yes		

Country	International trafficking			Internal trafficking
	Source	Transit	Destination	
Tajikistan	yes			
Ukraine	yes	yes		
Uzbekistan	yes	yes		yes
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>				
Albania	yes	yes		
Belarus	yes			
Bosnia & Herzegovina	yes	yes	yes	yes
Bulgaria	yes	yes	yes	
Croatia		yes	yes	
Czech Republic	yes	yes	yes	yes
Estonia	yes			yes
Hungary	yes	yes	yes	
Kazakhstan	yes	yes	yes	yes
Latvia	yes			yes
Lithuania	yes	yes		
Macedonia	yes	yes	yes	yes
Poland	yes	yes	yes	yes
Romania	yes	yes		
Russian Federation	yes	yes	yes	yes
Serbia & Montenegro	yes	yes	yes	yes
Slovakia	yes	yes		
Slovenia	yes	yes	yes	
Turkey		yes	yes	
<b><i>High income economies</i></b>				
Austria		yes	yes	
Belgium		yes	yes	
Cyprus			yes	
Denmark		yes	yes	
Finland	yes	yes		
France		yes	yes	
Germany		yes	yes	
Greece		yes	yes	
Italy		yes	yes	
Netherlands		yes	yes	yes
Norway			yes	
Portugal		yes	yes	

## Record 5 continued

Country	International trafficking			Internal trafficking
	Source	Transit	Destination	
Spain		yes	yes	
Sweden		yes	yes	
Switzerland		yes	yes	
United Kingdom		yes	yes	
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Nicaragua	yes	yes		yes
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
Argentina	yes		yes	yes
Belize		yes	yes	yes
Bolivia	yes	yes		
Brazil	yes		yes	yes
Chile	yes		yes	yes
Colombia	yes	yes		yes
Costa Rica		yes	yes	yes
Cuba				yes
Dominican Republic	yes	yes	yes	
Ecuador	yes	yes	yes	yes
El Salvador	yes	yes	yes	yes
Guatemala	yes	yes	yes	yes
Guyana	yes	yes	yes	yes
Honduras	yes	yes		yes
Jamaica		yes		yes
Mexico	yes	yes	yes	yes
Panama	yes	yes	yes	yes
Paraguay	yes		yes	yes
Peru	yes	yes		yes
Suriname		yes	yes	
Venezuela	yes	yes	yes	yes
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>				
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
Egypt		yes		
Iran	yes	yes	yes	yes
Lebanon			yes	
Morocco	yes	yes	yes	yes
Saudi Arabia			yes	

Country	International trafficking			Internal trafficking
	Source	Transit	Destination	
<b>High income economies</b>				
Bahrain			yes	
Israel			yes	
Kuwait			yes	yes
Qatar			yes	
United Arab Emirates			yes	
<b>North America</b>				
<b>High income economies</b>				
Canada		yes	yes	yes
<b>South Asia</b>				
<b>Low income economies</b>				
Afghanistan	yes	yes		yes
Bangladesh	yes	yes		yes
India	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nepal	yes			yes
Pakistan	yes	yes	yes	yes
<b>Middle income economies</b>				
Sri Lanka	yes			yes
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>				
<b>Low income economies</b>				
Angola	yes			yes
Benin	yes	yes	yes	yes
Burkina Faso	yes	yes	yes	yes
Burundi	yes	yes		yes
Cameroon	yes	yes	yes	yes
Congo, Dem. Rep.	yes			yes
Côte d'Ivoire	yes	yes	yes	yes
Equatorial Guinea		yes	yes	
Ethiopia	yes			yes
Gambia	yes	yes	yes	yes
Ghana	yes	yes	yes	yes
Guinea	yes	yes	yes	yes
Kenya	yes	yes	yes	yes
Madagascar				yes
Malawi	yes		yes	yes
Mali	yes	yes	yes	

## Record 5 continued

Country	International trafficking			Internal trafficking
	Source	Transit	Destination	
Mauritania	yes		yes	
Mozambique	yes			
Niger	yes	yes		yes
Nigeria	yes	yes	yes	yes
Rwanda	yes			yes
Senegal	yes	yes	yes	
Sierra Leone	yes	yes	yes	yes
Sudan	yes		yes	yes
Tanzania	yes		yes	yes
Togo	yes		yes	
Uganda				yes
Zambia	yes	yes		
Zimbabwe	yes	yes		yes
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>				
Gabon			yes	
Mauritius	yes		yes	yes
South Africa	yes	yes	yes	yes

Lack of data for a country does not necessarily mean that it does not have a trafficking problem: rather it may be that credible information regarding trafficking is not available. Hence, missing data should be treated with caution. Countries excluded from this list may or may not have a trafficking problem, but credible information regarding trafficking is not provided by the US Secretary of State.

*Source:* US Department of State, (June 2004). Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000: Trafficking in Persons Report, 2004. Office of the Under Secretary for Global Affairs, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Publication 11150, [www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2004](http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2004)

## Record 6: Air travel and international tourism

Air travel facilitates global activism and creates economic as well as social ties. International tourism is certainly a measure of globalisation; it can be a point of contact between people from different regions and cultures. The table contains data on air transport and international tourism for 1993 and 2003, including the percentage change during this time period.

The table shows general growth throughout the world in international travel, with exceptional growth in outbound tourism in low- and middle-income countries in Asia and Europe. The overall number of air transport passengers has increased dramatically when compared with the global rates in low-income countries in South and East Asia. Tourism, both inbound and outbound, has increased, especially in Africa, although the total volume is still relatively small.

Country	Air transport					International tourism									
	Passengers carried					Inbound tourists					Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>															
<i>Low income economies</i>															
Cambodia			116	0.01		118	0.01	701	0.05	494	44	0.00			
Indonesia	12,009	0.06	12,221	0.05	2	3,403	0.02	4,467	0.02	31	1,146	0.01			
Korea, Dem. Rep.	242	0.01	75	0.00	-69	117	0.01								
Laos	119	0.03	219	0.04	85	36	0.01	196	0.03	444					
Mongolia	630	0.27	295	0.11	-53	131	0.06	201	0.07	53					
Myanmar	319	0.01	1,117	0.03	251	48	0.00	206	0.00	329					
Papua New Guinea	866	0.21	691	0.13	-20	34	0.01	56	0.01	65	52	0.01	92	0.02	77
Solomon Islands	75	0.20	68	0.13	-9	12	0.03								
Vietnam	1,200	0.02	4,553	0.06	279	670	0.01								
<i>Middle income economies</i>															
China	31,313	0.03	86,041	0.07	175	18,982	0.02	32,970	0.03	74	3,740	0.00	20,222	0.02	441
Fiji	424	0.56	972	1.12	129	287	0.38	431	0.50	50	64	0.08	104	0.12	63
Malaysia	13,101	0.70	15,214	0.66	16	6,504	0.35	10,577	0.46	63	17,008	0.91			
Philippines	6,526	0.10	6,467	0.08	-1	1,372	0.02	1,907	0.02	39	1,316	0.02	1,803	0.02	37
Samoa			198	1.11		47	0.26	92	0.52	96					
Thailand	10,197	0.18	16,623	0.26	63	5,761	0.10	10,082	0.16	75	1,540	0.03	2,152	0.03	40
Tonga	35	0.38	61	0.56	72	26	0.28	37	0.34	42					
Vanuatu	67	0.40	83	0.42	25	44	0.27	50	0.25	14	9	0.05	13	0.07	44
<i>High income economies</i>															
Australia	26,929	1.52	41,386	2.10	54	2,996	0.17	4,354	0.22	45	2,267	0.13	3,388	0.17	49

## Record 6 continued

Country	Air transport					International tourism									
	Passengers carried					Inbound tourists					Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003
Brunei	604	2.15	955	2.67	58	489	1.74				300	1.07			
Korea, Rep.	21,426	0.48	33,334	0.69	56	3,331	0.08	4,754	0.10	43	2,420	0.05	7,086	0.15	193
Japan	80,064	0.64	103,606	0.81	29	3,410	0.03	5,212	0.04	53	11,934	0.10	13,296	0.10	11
New Zealand	6,291	1.81	12,259	3.10	95	1,157	0.33	2,104	0.53	82	800	0.23	1,374	0.35	72
Singapore	9,271	2.79	14,737	3.45	59	5,804	1.74	5,705	1.33	-2	2,156	0.65	4,221	0.99	96
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>															
<i>Low income economies</i>															
Armenia			367	0.12		9	0.00	206	0.07	2,189			169	0.06	
Azerbaijan	1,383	0.18	684	0.09	-51	70	0.01	834	0.11	1,091	47	0.01	1,141	0.15	2,328
Georgia	170	0.03	124	0.03	-27			298	0.06				317	0.07	
Kyrgyzstan	464	0.10	206	0.04	-56			140	0.03		42	0.01	45	0.01	7
Moldova	312	0.07	179	0.04	-43	56	0.01	21	0.00	-63	33	0.01	67	0.02	103
Tajikistan	783	0.14	413	0.06	-47										
Ukraine	1,278	0.02	1,477	0.03	16	3,610	0.07	6,326	0.13	75	4,901	0.09	9,270	0.19	89
Uzbekistan	2,217	0.10	1,466	0.06	-34	92	0.00	231	0.01	151			400	0.02	
<i>Middle income economies</i>															
Albania	9	0.00	159	0.05	1,646	45	0.01				3	0.00			
Belarus	805	0.08	234	0.02	-71	184	0.02				488	0.05			
Bosnia & Herzegovina			73	0.02				165	0.04						
Bulgaria	916	0.11	75	0.01	-92	3,182	0.38	4,048	0.53	27	2,142	0.25	3,403	0.45	59
Croatia	432	0.10	1,267	0.28	193	1,521	0.34	7,409	1.65	387					
Czech Republic	1,025	0.10	3,392	0.33	231	11,500	1.11	5,076	0.50	-56	30,980	3.00	36,074	3.52	16
Estonia	128	0.09	395	0.29	210	470	0.32	1,462	1.08	211	46	0.03	2,075	1.54	4,411
Hungary	1,217	0.12	2,369	0.24	95	2,788	0.27	2,948	0.29	6	12,115	1.17	14,283	1.42	18
Kazakhstan	706	0.04	1,010	0.07	43			2,410	0.16				2,374	0.16	
Latvia	111	0.04	340	0.15	205	622	0.24	971	0.42	56	2,269	0.88	2,286	0.98	1
Lithuania	150	0.04	329	0.09	120	780	0.21	1,491	0.41	91	2,353	0.64	3,502	0.97	49
Macedonia	188	0.10	201	0.10	7	208	0.11	158	0.08	-24					
Poland	1,270	0.03	3,252	0.08	156	16,930	0.44	13,720	0.36	-19	31,395	0.82	38,730	1.00	23
Romania	979	0.04	1,251	0.06	28	2,911	0.13	3,204	0.14	10	10,757	0.47	5,757	0.26	-46
Russian Federation	36,124	0.24	22,723	0.16	-37	5,896	0.04	7,943	0.05	35	9,181	0.06	20,343	0.14	122

Country	Air transport					International tourism									
	Passengers carried					Inbound tourists					Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003
Serbia & Montenegro			1,298	0.12		275	0.03	481	0.04	75					
Slovakia	18	0.00	208	0.04	1,039	653	0.12	1,387	0.26	112	159	0.03	408	0.08	157
Slovenia	291	0.15	758	0.38	160	624	0.31	1,373	0.68	120			2,114	1.05	
Turkey	6,077	0.10	10,701	0.16	76	5,904	0.10	13,341	0.20	126	3,311	0.06	5,928	0.09	79
Turkmenistan	748	0.19	1,412	0.30	89	50	0.01				18	0.00			
<b>High income economies</b>															
Austria	3,297	0.41	6,903	0.85	109	18,257	2.29	19,078	2.34	4	2,792	0.35	5,060	0.62	81
Belgium	3,651	0.36	2,904	0.28	-20	5,120	0.51	6,690	0.65	31			7,268	0.70	
Cyprus	1,011	1.41	1,883	2.44	86	1,841	2.56	2,303	2.98	25	266	0.37	629	0.82	136
Denmark	5,078	0.98	5,886	1.09	16	2,068	0.40	2,016	0.37	-3			5,564	1.03	
Finland	3,948	0.78	6,184	1.19	57	1,679	0.33	2,601	0.50	55	4,110	0.81	5,585	1.07	36
France	35,626	0.62	47,259	0.79	33	60,565	1.05	75,048	1.25	24	16,401	0.28	17,426	0.29	6
Germany	29,363	0.36	72,693	0.88	148	14,348	0.18	18,399	0.22	28			74,600	0.91	
Greece	5,478	0.53	7,519	0.71	37	9,413	0.91	14,180	1.33	51	1,861	0.18			
Iceland	801	3.07	1,134	3.90	42	157	0.60	771	2.65	391	141	0.54			
Ireland	4,650	1.30	28,864	7.36	521	3,888	1.09	6,774	1.73	74	2,056	0.57	4,634	1.18	125
Italy	21,901	0.38	34,953	0.60	60	26,379	0.46	39,604	0.68	50			26,817	0.46	
Luxembourg	471	1.18	854	1.87	81	791	1.99	867	1.90	10					
Netherlands	11,775	0.77	23,455	1.45	99	5,757	0.38	9,181	0.57	59	12,110	0.79	16,760	1.03	38
Norway	10,384	2.41	12,779	2.81	23	2,556	0.59	3,146	0.69	23	493	0.11			
Portugal	4,379	0.44	7,590	0.72	73	8,434	0.85	11,707	1.12	39	227	0.02			
Spain	22,279	0.56	42,507	1.06	91	37,268	0.94	52,478	1.30	41	3,527	0.09	4,094	0.10	16
Sweden	9,719	1.11	11,586	1.29	19	1,692	0.19	7,627	0.85	351	12,044	1.37	12,579	1.40	4
Switzerland	9,152	1.30	10,589	1.43	16	12,400	1.76	6,530	0.88	-47	9,620	1.36	11,427	1.54	19
United Kingdom	50,188	0.86	76,377	1.27	52	19,863	0.34	24,785	0.41	25	36,720	0.63	61,453	1.02	67
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>															
<b>Low income economies</b>															
Haiti						77	0.01								
Nicaragua	34	0.01				198	0.05	526	0.10	166	226	0.05	562	0.11	149
<b>Middle income economies</b>															
Argentina	5,105	0.15	6,030	0.16	18	1,918	0.06	3,374	0.09	76	3,757	0.11	3,346	0.09	-11



## Record 6 continued

Country	Air transport					International tourism									
	Passengers carried					Inbound tourists					Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003
Barbados						396	1.49	531	1.92	34					
Belize						117	0.57	221	0.83	89					
Bolivia	1,117	0.16	1,768	0.21	58	244	0.03	352	0.04	44	243	0.03	672	0.08	177
Brazil	16,536	0.10	32,372	0.18	96	1,572	0.01	3,783	0.02	141	1,400	0.01	1,861	0.01	33
Chile	2,360	0.17	5,247	0.33	122	1,412	0.10	1,614	0.10	14	842	0.06	2,100	0.13	149
Colombia	6,930	0.20	9,143	0.22	32	1,047	0.03	541	0.01	-48	911	0.03	1,241	0.03	36
Costa Rica	690	0.21	781	0.20	13	684	0.21	1,113	0.29	63	260	0.08	364	0.09	40
Cuba	624	0.06	611	0.05	-2	544	0.05	1,656	0.15	204	64	0.01	111	0.01	73
Dominican Republic	328	0.04				1,609	0.22	3,282	0.38	104	152	0.02	321	0.04	111
Ecuador	2,122	0.19	1,123	0.09	-47	471	0.04	761	0.06	62	235	0.02	613	0.05	161
El Salvador	1,243	0.23	2,966	0.46	139	267	0.05	857	0.13	221	330	0.06	940	0.15	185
Guatemala	240	0.02				562	0.05	880	0.06	57	329	0.03	658	0.05	100
Guyana	115	0.15				107	0.14	101	0.13	-6					
Honduras	602	0.12				261	0.05	610	0.09	134	172	0.03	277	0.04	61
Jamaica	1,038	0.41	1,838	0.68	77	1,105	0.44	1,350	0.50	22					
Mexico	16,485	0.18	20,688	0.20	25	16,440	0.18	18,665	0.18	14	10,185	0.11	11,044	0.11	8
Panama	321	0.13	1,264	0.43	294	300	0.12	566	0.19	89	172	0.07	227	0.08	32
Paraguay	338	0.07	313	0.05	-7	404	0.09	268	0.04	-34	334	0.07	141	0.02	-58
Peru	1,362	0.06	2,233	0.08	64	272	0.01	931	0.03	242	466	0.02	889	0.03	91
St. Lucia						194	1.35	277	1.71	43					
Suriname	96	0.24	258	0.59	169	39	0.10								
Trinidad & Tobago	1,389	1.18	1,084	0.98	-22	249	0.21	384	0.35	54	198	0.17			
Uruguay	503	0.16	464	0.14	-8	1,735	0.55	1,420	0.42	-18			495	0.15	
Venezuela	6,814	0.33	3,824	0.16	-44	396	0.02	337	0.01	-15	477	0.02	832	0.03	74
<b>High income economies</b>															
Bahamas	862	3.21	1,601	5.38	86	1,489	5.55	1,510	5.08	1					
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>															
<b>Low income economies</b>															
Yemen	848	0.06	844	0.04	0	70	0.01								
<b>Middle income economies</b>															
Algeria	3,255	0.12	3,293	0.10	1	1,128	0.04	1,166	0.04	3	2,838	0.11	1,254	0.04	-56

Country	Air transport					International tourism									
	Passengers carried					Inbound tourists					Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003
Djibouti						25	0.06								
Egypt	2,881	0.05	4,172	0.06	45	2,291	0.04	5,746	0.08	151	2,679	0.04	3,644	0.05	36
Iran	5,352	0.09	9,554	0.14	79	304	0.01	1,585	0.02	421	738	0.01	2,921	0.04	296
Iraq	32	0.00				123	0.01				199	0.01			
Jordan	1,186	0.30	1,353	0.25	14	766	0.19	1,573	0.29	105	1,128	0.28	1,533	0.28	36
Lebanon	677	0.21	935	0.25	38	311	0.10	1,016	0.27	227					
Libya	853	0.19	627	0.11	-27	63	0.01	142	0.03	125	183	0.04			
Malta	797	2.15	1,309	3.31	64	1,063	2.87	1,127	2.85	6	136	0.37			
Morocco	2,140	0.08	2,565	0.08	20	4,027	0.15	4,552	0.14	13	1,376	0.05	1,694	0.05	23
Oman	1,180	0.59	2,777	0.99	135	256	0.13	817	0.29	219			2,060	0.73	
Saudi Arabia	11,864	0.66	13,822	0.55	16	2,869	0.16	7,332	0.29	156			4,104	0.16	
Syria	485	0.04	908	0.05	87	703	0.05	2,788	0.16	297	1,521	0.11	3,932	0.22	159
Tunisia	1,351	0.16	1,720	0.17	27	3,656	0.42	5,114	0.52	40	1,838	0.21	2,274	0.23	24
<b>High income economies</b>															
Bahrain	1,080	1.99	1,851	2.77	71	1,761	3.24	2,955	4.43	68					
Israel	2,569	0.51	3,672	0.60	43	1,656	0.33	1,063	0.17	-36	1,409	0.28	3,299	0.54	134
Kuwait	1,554	1.05	2,198	1.01	41	73	0.05								
Qatar	1,080	1.94	3,184	3.90	195	160	0.29								
United Arab Emirates	2,936	1.40	11,384	4.58	288	1,088	0.52	5,871	2.36	440					
<b>North America</b>															
<b>High income economies</b>															
Canada	17,517	0.61	35,884	1.11	105	15,105	0.52	17,534	0.54	16	20,561	0.71	17,739	0.55	-14
United States	469,926	1.81	588,997	2.03	25	45,779	0.18	40,356	0.14	-12	44,411	0.17	54,206	0.19	22
<b>South Asia</b>															
<b>Low income economies</b>															
Afghanistan	197	0.01													
Bangladesh	1,083	0.01	1,579	0.01	46	127	0.00	207	0.00	63	760	0.01			
Bhutan	9	0.01	36	0.02	318	3	0.00	6	0.00	100					
India	9,442	0.01	19,456	0.02	106	1,765	0.00	2,384	0.00	35	2,733	0.00	4,205	0.00	54
Nepal	633	0.03	625	0.02	-1	294	0.01	338	0.01	15	64	0.00	258	0.01	303
Pakistan	5,647	0.05	4,477	0.03	-21	379	0.00	479	0.00	26					

## Record 6 continued

Country	Air transport					International tourism									
	Passengers carried					Inbound tourists					Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003
<b>Middle income economies</b>															
Maldives	9	0.04	60	0.18	540	241	1.00	564	1.71	134	28	0.12	44	0.13	57
Sri Lanka	994	0.06	1,958	0.10	97	392	0.02	501	0.03	28	416	0.02	561	0.03	35
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>															
<b>Low income economies</b>															
Angola	334	0.04	198	0.02	-41	21	0.00	107	0.01	410	4	0.00			
Benin	68	0.01				140	0.03	72	0.01	-49	418	0.08			
Burkina Faso	129	0.01	55	0.00	-58	111	0.01	163	0.01	47					
Burundi	9	0.00				75	0.01				34	0.01			
Cameroon	275	0.02	315	0.02	15	81	0.01	226	0.01	179					
Central African Republic	68	0.02				21	0.01								
Chad	85	0.01				21	0.00	21	0.00	0					
Comoros	26	0.06				24	0.05	19	0.03	-21					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	84	0.00				22	0.00	35	0.00	59					
Congo, Rep.	231	0.10	52	0.02	-77	36	0.01								
Côte d'Ivoire	186	0.01				159	0.01				4	0.00			
Equatorial Guinea	14	0.04													
Eritrea						176	0.05	80	0.02	-55					
Ethiopia	752	0.01	1,147	0.02	53	93	0.00	156	0.00	68	101	0.00			
Gambia						76	0.07	79	0.05	4					
Ghana	152	0.01	241	0.01	58	257	0.02	483	0.02	88					
Guinea	24	0.00						44	0.00						
Guinea-Bissau	21	0.02													
Kenya	770	0.03	1,678	0.05	118	826	0.03	927	0.03	12	162	0.01			
Lesotho	21	0.01				130	0.07	124	0.07	-5	254	0.14			
Liberia	32	0.02													
Madagascar	419	0.03	404	0.02	-4	55	0.00	139	0.01	153	32	0.00			
Malawi	132	0.01	109	0.01	-18	153	0.02	421	0.04	175					
Mali	68	0.01				30	0.00	70	0.01	133					
Mauritania	215	0.10	116	0.04	-46										
Mozambique	206	0.02	281	0.01	36			943	0.05						

Country	Air transport					International tourism									
	Passengers carried					Inbound tourists					Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003
Niger	68	0.01				12	0.00	58	0.01	383	16	0.00			
Nigeria	608	0.01	520	0.00	-14	192	0.00	887	0.01	362					
Rwanda	9	0.00													
São Tomé & Príncipe	22	0.17	36	0.20	60	3	0.02								
Senegal	140	0.02	130	0.01	-7	168	0.02	354	0.03	111					
Sierra Leone	18	0.00	14	0.00	-22	91	0.02	37	0.01	-59		13	0.00		
Somalia															
Sudan	408	0.01	421	0.01	3	37	0.00	52	0.00	41	185	0.01			
Tanzania	189	0.01	150	0.00	-21	223	0.01	552	0.02	148	120	0.00			
Togo	68	0.02				24	0.01	61	0.01	154					
Uganda	78	0.00	40	0.00	-49	116	0.01	305	0.01	163		387	0.02		
Zambia	219	0.03	51	0.00	-77	157	0.02	578	0.05	268					
Zimbabwe	595	0.05	201	0.02	-66	951	0.09				418	0.04			
<b>Middle income economies</b>															
Botswana	123	0.09	183	0.11	49	607	0.44	975	0.60	61	327	0.24			
Cape Verde	100	0.27	253	0.61	153	27	0.07	126	0.31	367					
Gabon	302	0.30	386	0.29	28	125	0.12	222	0.17	78		236	0.18		
Mauritius	582	0.53	1,035	0.86	78	375	0.34	702	0.58	87	105	0.09	161	0.13	53
Namibia	179	0.11	266	0.13	49	255	0.16	695	0.35	173					
South Africa	5,582	0.14	9,481	0.21	70	3,358	0.08	6,505	0.15	94	1,516	0.04	3,794	0.09	150
Swaziland	58	0.06				272	0.27	256	0.22	-6					

## Record 6 continued

Region	Air transport					International tourism									
	Passengers carried					Inbound tourists					Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003	Total (1000s) 1993	Per capita 1993	Total (1000s) 2003	Per capita 2003	% change in total 1993-2003
<b>Low income</b>	31,826	0.01	42,573	0.02	34	12,723	0.01	16,746	0.01	32					
<b>Middle income</b>	234,048	0.09	340,444	0.12	45	147,042	0.06	222,163	0.08	51	177,035	0.07	283,702	0.10	60
<b>Low &amp; middle income:</b>															
East Asia & Pacific	77,191	0.05	145,041	0.08	88	38,573	0.02	64,926	0.03	68					
Europe & Central Asia	57,331	0.12	55,604	0.12	-3	61,804	0.13	75,701	0.16	22	130,068	0.28	156,807	0.33	21
Latin America & Caribbean	67,346	0.15	93,435	0.17	39	32,511	0.07	45,316	0.08	39	21,424	0.05	27,381	0.05	
Middle East & North Africa	32,071	0.12	42,570	0.13	33	16,726	0.06	32,268	0.10	93	16,630	0.06	19,072	0.06	
South Asia	18,014	0.02	28,192	0.02	57	3,263	0.00	4,333	0.00	33	4,567	0.00	6,994	0.00	53
Sub-Saharan Africa	13,923	0.03	18,174	0.03	31	10,455	0.02	19,438	0.03	86					
<b>High income</b>	876,390	1.00	1,296,821	1.39	48	340,009	0.39	432,522	0.46	27	242,036	0.28	387,248	0.42	60
<b>World</b>	1,142,265	0.21	1,679,838	0.27	47	508,424	0.09	681,723	0.11	34	450,949	0.08	802,249	0.13	78

Data on inbound and outbound tourists refer to numbers of arrivals and departures, not numbers of people.

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

Per capita estimates (aggregate and individual country level) are calculated using total midyear country population figures from the US Bureau of the Census International Data Base.

Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2005 (WDI-Online), <http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline/>; US Census Bureau, Population Division, International Programs Center, International Data Base (IDB), <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbsprd.html>

## Record 7: Media and communication

Communications and news are major facilitators of globalisation, as well as of dissent from it. This record offers an indication of people's exposure to media as well as their local and transnational communication with each other. The data show ownership of television sets and cable TV subscribers, telephone communication infrastructure, volume of cellular and international telephone communication and ownership of personal computers and internet access, all for the latest available year and with a time comparison where feasible.

The table shows that exposure to media and communication technologies has grown throughout the globe, particularly in South and East Asia. People in the developing world are also much better connected, thanks partly to the rapid expansion of cellular communications. Conversely, international communication has declined in low- and middle-income Asian and African nations. Data on computer and internet use reveal the 'digital divide' between developed nations and the rest of the world, but also vast variations in internet access between developing countries in different regions.

Country	Television sets per 1000 people			Cable television subscribers per 1000 people			Main telephone lines per 1000 people			Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 1000 people			International telecom, outgoing traffic (minutes per subscriber)			Personal Computers per 1000 people 2003	Internet users per 1000 people 2003
	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003		
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>																	
<i>Low income economies</i>																	
Cambodia	7.9	7.6	-4				0.4	2.6	491	0.5	35.2	6,996	1,257.4	146.7	-88	2.3	2.5
Indonesia	76.1	153.0	101	0.1	0.3	470	10.0	39.4	296	0.3	87.4	30,511	82.8	37.3	-55	11.9	37.6
Korea, Dem. Rep.	18.7	162.0	768		0.0		23.1	41.0	77	0.0	0.0		6.1				
Laos	6.5	51.9	698		0.0		1.9	12.3	542	0.1	19.8	26,068	119.9	104.1	-13	3.5	3.3
Mongolia	32.5	79.2	144	11.3	18.5	64	30.7	56.2	83	0.0	129.8		12.3	33.1	170	77.3	58.1
Myanmar	4.0	7.6	90				2.7	6.8	151	0.0	1.2	8,282	22.2	26.0	17	5.6	0.5
Papua New Guinea	2.5	23.1	823		4.2		9.5	11.7	23	0.0	2.7		549.2			58.7	13.7
Solomon Islands	5.9	10.5	77				15.8	13.1	-17	0.0	3.1		330.8			40.5	5.2
Vietnam	43.2	197.4	357				3.7	54.1	1,377	0.1	33.7	58,808	76.9	17.1	-78	9.8	43.0
<i>Middle income economies</i>																	
China	190.1	350.3	84	40.0	75.0	88	14.5	209.0	1,343	0.5	214.8	40,174	51.9	3.8	-93	27.6	63.2
Fiji	26.8	117.5	338				71.8	123.5	72	0.0	133.1		245.4			50.9	66.6
Malaysia	149.3	209.6	40	5.2	0.0		125.5	181.6	45	17.7	442.0	2,397	107.1			166.9	344.1
Philippines	78.4	182.4	133	6.9	37.0	436	13.2	41.2	213	1.6	269.5	17,098	155.6	51.6	-67	27.7	44.0
Samoa	98.2	148.2	51	2.8	1.8	-35	43.1	72.9	69	0.0	57.6		535.2	559.2	4	6.7	22.2
Thailand	157.0	300.4	91	8.2	12.9	58	39.3	104.9	167	7.3	394.2	5,266	73.7	51.7	-30	39.8	110.5
Tonga	10.4	70.6	580		0.0		61.2	112.9	84	0.0	33.8		251.2			20.2	29.2
Vanuatu	9.7	13.0	34				25.7	31.5	22	0.0	37.6		611.7			14.8	36.1
<i>High income economies</i>																	
Australia	564.8	722.1	28	35.0	76.3	118	483.7	542.3	12	39.1	719.5	1,741	85.5			601.8	566.7

## Record 7 continued

Country	Television sets per 1000 people			Cable television subscribers per 1000 people			Main telephone lines per 1000 people			Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 1000 people			International telecom, outgoing traffic (minutes per subscriber)			Personal Computers per 1000 people 2003	Internet users per 1000 people 2003
	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003		
Brunei	242.7	628.7	159		70.2		202.0	255.7	27	30.4			424.3			76.7	102.3
Korea, Rep.	209.4	458.2	119	148.0	282.2	91	378.5	538.3	42	10.7	700.9	6,450	21.3	44.8	110	558.0	609.7
Japan	635.1	784.7	24	114.8	183.1	59	471.5	471.9	0	17.1	679.0	3,875	24.0	37.1	55	382.2	482.7
New Zealand	492.4	573.7	17	1.3	7.1	430	451.1	448.5	-1	40.7	648.3	1,492	144.4	312.6	116	413.8	526.3
Singapore	324.9	302.6	-7	27.4	84.5	208	375.7	450.3	20	54.0	852.5	1,479	399.0	1,019.6	156	622.0	508.8
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>																	
<i>Low income economies</i>																	
Armenia	209.5	228.8	9	0.4	1.2	196	156.4	148.3	-5	0.0	30.1		91.7	65.8	-28	15.8	36.8
Azerbaijan	205.5	331.7	61	0.1	0.6	626	84.2	114.3	36	0.0	128.1		42.5	44.9	6		36.9
Georgia	220.2	357.3	62	2.5	12.4	389	104.9	133.0	27	0.0	106.8					35.2	23.9
Kyrgyzstan	22.3	48.6	118		3.1		82.0	76.1	-7	0.0	26.6		3.4	66.1	1,821	14.4	38.4
Moldova	289.7	296.1	2	16.1	13.3	-17	120.4	219.3	82	0.0	132.0		138.2	79.0	-43	21.3	79.8
Tajikistan	197.1	356.7	81	0.0	0.1		47.0	37.5	-20	0.0	7.3		1.0	46.7	4,550		0.6
Ukraine	329.8			15.7	38.6	146	149.9	216.1	44	0.0	135.9		4.9	36.3	647	19.8	18.8
												10,905,584					
Uzbekistan	182.6	280.3	54		3.7		70.6	67.0	-5	0.0	12.5	54,639	17.3	36.2	109		19.2
<i>Middle income economies</i>																	
Albania	91.8	318.2	246	0.0	2.3		13.7	83.0	508	0.0	358.0		648.2	281.8	-57	11.7	9.8
Belarus	270.6	361.8	34		77.2		177.1	311.1	76	0.0	113.2	357,921	82.9	87.3	5		141.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	90.1				19.4		143.9	244.8	70	0.0	274.0		0.8				26.2
Bulgaria	269.3			24.1	93.5	289	284.6	380.5	34	0.1	466.4	394,917	31.8	30.8	-3	51.9	205.8
Croatia	232.8				8.1		220.2	417.2	89	2.4	583.7	23,827	113.3	197.7	74	173.8	231.8
Czech Republic	348.8	538.0	54	67.9	94.4	39	190.9	360.3	89	1.4	964.6	70,858	94.6	95.1	1	177.4	308.0
Estonia	375.6	501.8	34	15.1	107.0	609	230.6	341.2	48	4.8	777.4	16,222	117.7	190.2	62	440.4	444.1
Hungary	420.8	474.9	13	146.5	170.1	16	145.3	348.6	140	4.4	768.8	17,239	142.4	43.7	-69	108.4	232.2
Kazakhstan	222.6	338.0	52		6.6		116.6	130.4	12	0.0	64.3		2.8	63.2	2,129		15.7
Latvia	419.7	850.2	103	48.5	132.2	172	266.4	285.4	7	1.5	525.8	35,965	51.1	75.9	49	188.0	403.6
Lithuania	339.5	486.6	43	47.0	75.1	60	230.5	239.2	4	0.3	629.7	188,718	63.8	42.6	-33	109.7	201.9
Macedonia	179.9						166.3	271.3	63	0.0	177.0		85.1	115.5	36		48.5
Poland	273.7	228.8	-16	72.1	91.4	27	114.8	318.7	178	0.4	450.9	110,393	61.8	147.0	138	142.0	232.5
Romania	199.0	697.4	250	114.3	152.2	33	114.4	199.4	74	0.0	324.2	922,345	24.0	38.6	61	96.6	184.0
Russian Federation	370.8			78.0	43.6	-44	158.5	242.2	53	0.1	249.3	369,232	37.5	34.3	-8	88.7	40.9

Country	Television sets per 1000 people			Cable television subscribers per 1000 people			Main telephone lines per 1000 people			Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 1000 people			International telecom, outgoing traffic (minutes per subscriber)			Personal Computers per 1000 people 2003	Internet users per 1000 people 2003
	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003		
Serbia & Montenegro	172.6						182.0	242.7	33	0.0	337.8		94.5	120.8	28	27.1	78.7
Slovakia	282.5	409.0	45				167.3	240.8	44	0.6	684.2	116,723	34.2	134.5	293	236.2	255.9
Slovenia	293.1	365.7	25	126.0	160.3	27	265.2	406.8	53	3.3	870.9	26,571	117.6	105.6	-10	325.5	400.6
Turkey	256.8	423.1	65	8.2	14.2	73	183.8	267.5	46	1.4	394.4	27,769	24.9	49.7	99	43.1	84.9
Turkmenistan	198.5	182.0	-8				61.5	77.1	25	0.0	1.7		44.3	64.4	45		1.7
<b>High income economies</b>																	
Austria	473.2	637.3	35	111.5	132.0	18	448.0	480.7	7	27.6	878.8	3,080	214.4	371.0	73	374.1	462.0
Belgium	452.4	540.8	20	361.6	374.7	4	437.4	489.2	12	6.7	792.8	11,655	222.8	352.1	58	318.1	385.6
Cyprus	338.8	386.3	14	0.0	0.0		509.0	571.9	12	25.0	744.0	2,873	301.6	810.5	169	269.9	337.1
Denmark	536.4	859.0	60	239.0	236.7	-1	589.6	669.3	14	68.9	883.2	1,182	146.6	225.1	54	576.8	541.0
Finland	499.5	670.3	34	170.0	199.7	17	544.1	492.0	-10	96.3	909.6	844	86.1	172.2	100	441.7	533.8
France	568.3	631.9	11	40.3	57.5	43	537.7	566.0	5	10.0	695.9	6,891	78.5	138.6	77	347.1	365.6
Germany	479.2	660.6	38	210.8	249.9	19	454.9	657.3	45	21.8	785.2	3,499	121.7	167.4	38	484.7	472.5
Greece	203.5	519.1	155	0.0	0.0		457.0	453.9	-1	4.6	902.3	19,411	71.3	173.1	143	81.7	150.0
Iceland	423.4			4.4	122.8	2,692	542.0	659.9	22	65.7	965.6	1,369	167.7			451.4	674.7
Ireland	310.2	694.5	124	159.8	143.0	-11	328.1	491.3	50	17.1	879.6	5,033	269.9	441.1	63	420.8	316.7
Italy	428.2			0.8	1.4	71	423.6	484.0	14	21.2	1,017.6	4,709	66.9			230.7	336.7
Luxembourg	555.4	598.0	8	97.4	334.4	243	539.7	797.5	48	12.8	1,193.8	9,250	901.5	1,202.5	33	620.2	376.5
Netherlands	487.5	648.3	33	378.0	401.4	6	499.7	614.3	23	14.1	767.6	5,329	162.2			466.6	521.9
Norway	423.4	884.2	109	159.6	184.5	16	539.8	713.5	32	85.9	908.9	958	161.1	164.8	2	528.3	345.7
Portugal	354.3	413.4	17	38.5	122.1	218	329.6	411.1	25	10.2	898.5	8,674	71.4	124.4	74	134.4	193.5
Spain	402.5	564.0	40	11.8	19.9	70	364.7	433.8	19	6.6	909.1	13,713	59.4	183.3	209	196.0	239.1
Sweden	467.1	965.2	107	218.1	246.0	13	675.8	735.7	9	88.6	980.5	1,007	128.6			621.3	573.1
Switzerland	401.5	552.1	38	352.3	376.2	7	612.0	744.2	22	37.0	843.4	2,181	368.6			708.7	398.5
United Kingdom	432.7	950.5	120	40.2	57.2	42	469.7	590.6	26	39.0	840.7	2,057	118.2	257.9	118	405.7	423.1
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>																	
<b>Low income economies</b>																	
Haiti	4.7	60.1	1,168		7.2		6.5	16.8	158	0.0	38.4		422.1				18.0
Nicaragua	65.6	122.6	87	7.8			16.2	37.4	130	0.1	85.1	107,994	311.3	108.5	-65	28.8	17.3
<b>Middle income economies</b>																	
Argentina	267.0	325.8	22	160.6	162.9	1	119.6	218.8	83	3.4	177.6	5,182	31.9	53.3	67	82.0	112.0
Barbados	278.0	328.0	18	0.0	0.0		317.4	496.8	57	6.0	519.1	8,551	310.3			104.1	370.8



## Record 7 continued

Country	Television sets per 1000 people			Cable television subscribers per 1000 people			Main telephone lines per 1000 people			Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 1000 people			International telecom, outgoing traffic (minutes per subscriber)			Personal Computers per 1000 people 2003	Internet users per 1000 people 2003
	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003		
Belize	154.2	182.5	18				143.3	112.7	-21	2.0	204.6	10,116	192.4	380.2	98	127.0	108.9
Bolivia	120.7			4.7	7.4	57	32.8	72.3	120	0.4	152.1	40,312	62.8	67.8	8	22.8	32.4
Brazil	214.2	369.4	72	12.9	13.4	4	74.6	222.9	199	1.2	263.6	21,849	13.3	20.8	56	74.8	82.2
Chile	221.6	522.8	136	43.7	57.4	31	110.4	221.0	100	6.2	511.4	8,166	47.2	78.9	67	119.3	272.0
Colombia	115.4	302.9	163	9.6			84.6	179.3	112	0.0	141.3		32.7	43.6	33	49.3	52.5
Costa Rica	225.0			13.8			116.1	250.5	116	1.4	111.0	7,575	104.4	124.7	19	218.1	287.5
Cuba	176.5	251.0	42				31.9			0.0	1.6	3,364	26.1			23.9	8.7
Dominican Republic	87.0			16.0			69.6	115.4	66	1.4	271.4	19,852	109.6	244.9	123		102.4
Ecuador	102.4	236.8	131	11.7	33.8	188	54.5	122.4	125	0.0	189.2		56.2			32.4	46.0
El Salvador	142.6	232.8	63	34.2			32.2	115.5	259	0.3	176.5	58,183	326.0			33.1	82.9
Guatemala	54.6	145.5	167	28.5			24.2	70.5	191	0.3	131.5	41,898	121.2	172.5	42	14.4	33.3
Guyana	39.4	97.7	148				50.5	91.5	81	1.3	99.3	7,795	375.8	234.3	-38	27.3	142.2
Honduras	74.7	119.4	60	8.1	21.6	167	21.0	48.1	130	0.0	48.7		317.5			14.6	39.7
Jamaica	137.4	373.6	172	99.0			86.0	169.7	97	6.3	534.8	8,416	240.1	310.2	29	53.7	228.5
Mexico	182.0	282.0	55	14.5	24.3	68	83.6	157.7	89	4.2	291.1	6,775	97.0	133.6	38	83.0	120.0
Panama	168.8	191.1	13				103.0	122.0	18	0.0	267.6		157.6			38.3	61.6
Paraguay	59.7			9.8	21.3	117	30.6	46.1	51	0.7	298.5	40,881	108.7	103.9	-4	34.6	20.2
Peru	98.0	172.5	76	10.4	16.6	60	29.7	67.1	126	1.6	106.1	6,516	57.9	82.0	41	43.0	103.9
St. Lucia	203.5	296.0	45				175.7	319.5	82	3.7	89.5	2,293	510.6	305.2	-40	150.0	82.4
Suriname	134.5	261.4	94	8.5	6.2	-26	114.1	151.7	33	2.6	320.3	12,202	153.1	428.9	180	45.5	43.7
Trinidad & Tobago	333.3	345.4	4				158.3	249.8	58	1.4	278.1	20,037	218.8			79.5	106.0
Uruguay	463.2			104.7			168.4	279.6	66	1.6	192.6	12,107	71.7			110.1	119.0
Venezuela	161.4	186.1	15	17.4	36.3	109	99.6	110.6	11	8.7	273.0	3,026	63.9			60.9	60.3
<b>High income economies</b>																	
Bahamas	231.2	247.6	7	162.6			284.5	415.3	46	9.0	366.7	3,990	580.2	570.7	-2		264.9
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>																	
<b>Low income economies</b>																	
Yemen	272.2	307.8	13				12.1	27.8	130	0.4	34.7	8,862	124.1	81.0	-35	7.4	5.1
<b>Middle income economies</b>																	
Algeria	76.1	113.5	49	0.0	0.0		39.7	69.3	74	0.2	45.6	25,531	73.3			8.3	16.0
Djibouti	46.3	77.6	68	15.3			13.2	15.2	15	0.0	34.4		654.3	598.9	-8	21.7	9.7
Egypt	137.3	228.8	67		0.0		39.6	127.3	221	0.1	84.5	69,204	35.7	35.1	-2	29.1	43.7

Country	Television sets per 1000 people			Cable television subscribers per 1000 people			Main telephone lines per 1000 people			Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 1000 people			International telecom, outgoing traffic (minutes per subscriber)			Personal Computers per 1000 people 2003	Internet users per 1000 people 2003
	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003		
Iran	68.8	172.9	151	0.0			62.6	219.7	251	0.0	50.9		43.4	22.6	-48	90.5	72.4
Iraq	73.7						35.3	27.8	-21	0.0	3.2		17.6			8.3	1.0
Jordan	137.9	177.1	28	0.2			72.7	113.6	56	0.4	241.9	66,216	172.4	380.3	121	44.7	81.1
Lebanon	351.9	356.7	1	1.4	29.9	1,986	151.6	198.8	31	0.0	227.0		35.2			100.0	142.9
Libya	99.5			0.0			47.6	135.6	185	0.0	23.0		160.7			23.4	28.9
Malta	355.5	566.3	59	158.1	240.2	52	429.9	520.7	21	14.5	725.0	4,912	142.0	210.6	48	255.1	303.0
Morocco	147.1	166.7	13	0.0			31.7	40.5	28	0.3	243.4	94,260	151.2			19.9	33.2
Oman	627.2	553.3	-12	0.0	0.0		73.2	83.9	15	2.8	229.3	8,139	305.4	728.6	139	37.4	70.9
Saudi Arabia	251.6	265.5	6		0.3		93.1	155.4	67	0.9	321.1	34,921	281.7	577.6	105	136.7	66.6
Syria	65.6	182.4	178		0.0		42.3	123.2	191	0.0	65.2		64.6			28.5	34.8
Tunisia	153.1	206.8	35				48.7	117.7	142	0.3	192.1	73,198	164.7			40.5	63.7
<b>High income economies</b>																	
Bahrain	422.4	427.8	1	5.5	11.8	116	233.0	267.6	15	21.3	638.4	2,900	619.2	1,251.7	102	159.2	216.1
Israel	268.5	330.4	23	174.1	184.0	6	363.1	458.2	26	12.0	960.7	7,935	89.6	385.1	330	242.6	301.4
Kuwait	343.5	417.6	22				200.7	198.2	-1	36.0	578.1	1,504	326.3	503.2	54	161.0	228.2
Qatar	407.5	426.2	5	49.9	115.5	131	210.7	261.2	24	8.2	533.1	6,408	528.4	1,575.6	198	163.8	199.3
United Arab Emirates	183.8	251.6	37				263.4	281.1	7	33.6	735.7	2,089	648.9	1,732.0	167	119.9	274.8
<b>North America</b>																	
<b>High income economies</b>																	
Canada	642.5	690.6	7	273.3	252.9	-7	599.0	629.0	5	47.8	416.8	773	141.6	0.4	-100	487.0	483.9
United States	772.8	937.5	21	243.1	255.0	5	573.8	621.3	8	62.0	543.0	775	76.9	216.6	182	659.8	555.8
South Asia	35.2	84.4	140	16.4	37.3	128	8.4	38.9	362	0.0	22.5	122,324	60.4	35.1	-42		
<b>Low income economies</b>																	
Afghanistan	9.8	14.2	45		0.0		1.7	1.8	9	0.0	10.0		16.5				1.0
Bangladesh	10.4	59.0	465		27.0		2.1	5.5	160	0.0	10.1	235,321	60.4			7.8	1.8
Bhutan		26.7		0.0	16.2		7.0	34.3	393	0.0	10.9		181.7			13.6	20.4
India	39.6	82.8	109	18.8	38.9	107	8.9	46.3	418	0.0	24.7		35.9	15.9	-56	7.2	17.5
Nepal	2.4	8.5	257	0.2			3.7	15.7	319	0.0	2.1		158.4	101.6	-36	3.7	3.4
Pakistan	33.5	150.2	348	0.1	26.7	43,189	12.4	26.6	114	0.1	17.5	13,368	36.4	35.1	-4	4.2	10.3
<b>Middle income economies</b>																	
Maldives	44.8	131.0	192	0.0			43.0	102.0	137	0.0	149.1		198.5	244.9	23	71.2	53.4
Sri Lanka	50.4	117.4	133	0.0	0.3		9.3	49.0	428	0.4	72.7	19,795	123.1			17.0	13.0

## Record 7 continued

Country	Television sets per 1000 people			Cable television subscribers per 1000 people			Main telephone lines per 1000 people			Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 1000 people			International telecom, outgoing traffic (minutes per subscriber)			Personal Computers per 1000 people 2003	Internet users per 1000 people 2003
	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																	
<i>Low income economies</i>																	
Angola	6.3	52.5	738				5.2	6.7	29	0.1	9.3	8,614	269.2	403.5	50	1.9	2.9
Benin	11.2	11.5	3				4.0	9.5	136	0.0	33.6		216.1			3.7	10.0
Burkina Faso	5.6	79.4	1,328	0.0	0.0		2.3	5.3	134	0.0	18.5		266.0	307.0	15	2.1	3.9
Burundi	1.1	31.5	2,885		0.0		2.7	3.4	26	0.1	9.0	14,715	108.7	126.8	17	1.8	2.0
Cameroon	26.3	74.6	184				4.6	7.0	53	0.0	66.2		428.1			5.7	3.8
Central African Republic	4.6	5.8	27				2.1	2.3	6	0.0	9.7		306.4	466.1	52	2.0	1.4
Chad	1.4	1.9	40	0.0			0.7	1.5	104	0.0	8.0		368.5			1.7	1.9
Comoros	3.1	3.7	18				7.0	16.6	136	0.0	2.5		296.3	373.0	26	5.8	6.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	1.4	1.9	38				0.9	0.2	-78		18.9						1.0
Congo, Rep.	6.3	12.9	103				7.8	2.0	-75	0.0	94.3		260.4			4.3	4.3
Côte d'Ivoire	60.0	61.2	2	0.0	0.0		6.8	14.3	109	0.0	77.0		243.2	273.6	12	9.3	14.4
Equatorial Guinea	48.6			0.0			3.4	17.7	415	0.0	76.4		377.3			6.9	3.6
Eritrea	5.9	50.3	753		0.0		3.9	9.2	133	0.0	0.0		54.0	126.7	135	2.9	7.2
Ethiopia	3.0	5.7	90	0.0			2.6	6.3	145	0.0	1.4		82.4	36.3	-56	2.2	1.1
Gambia	0.5	15.0	2,881				15.9	28.0	76	0.4	72.9	16,261	240.9	352.0	46	14.3	18.8
Ghana	40.4	52.6	30		0.3		3.0	13.5	355	0.1	35.6	33,546	186.3	212.6	14	3.8	7.8
Guinea	7.1	47.1	561	0.0	0.0		1.8	3.4	90	0.0	14.4	223,282	380.3			5.5	5.2
Guinea-Bissau		35.9					6.5	8.2	27	0.0	1.0		172.9				14.8
Kenya	17.6	26.0	48		0.5		8.9	10.4	16	0.0	50.2	103,910	96.3			6.5	12.7
Lesotho	6.2	34.6	457				7.6	13.2	74	0.0	42.5		1,235.9	64.3	-95		13.8
Liberia	18.5						1.7			0.0			508.9				
Madagascar	21.8	25.5	17				2.8	3.6	28	0.0	17.4		124.3	111.2	-11	4.9	4.3
Malawi		3.9			0.0		3.6	8.1	123	0.0	12.9		233.8			1.5	3.4
Mali	10.5	32.9	214	0.0			1.6	5.3	238	0.0	23.0		408.3			1.4	2.4
Mauritania	23.7	43.6	84				3.5	13.9	293	0.0	127.5		570.4	392.9	-31	10.8	4.4
Mozambique	3.0	13.7	354				3.8	4.6	21	0.0	22.8		199.1	274.1	38	4.5	2.8
Niger	11.0	9.8	-11				1.2	1.9	55	0.0	2.0		288.4			0.6	1.3
Nigeria	38.0	102.6	170		0.5		3.4	6.9	104	0.1	25.5	28,430	128.9	123.8	-4	7.0	6.1
Rwanda	0.8						1.9	2.8	47	0.0	16.0		358.2				3.1
São Tomé & Príncipe		92.7					19.6	45.9	134	0.0	31.7		175.0	194.9	11		98.7

Country	Television sets per 1000 people			Cable television subscribers per 1000 people			Main telephone lines per 1000 people			Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 1000 people			International telecom, outgoing traffic (minutes per subscriber)			Personal Computers per 1000 people 2003	Internet users per 1000 people 2003
	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003		
Senegal	46.5	77.5	67		0.1		8.1	22.1	173	0.0	55.6		246.4			21.2	21.7
Sierra Leone	10.6	13.2	24	0.0			3.4	4.8	44	0.0	13.4		107.0				1.6
Somalia	12.7	14.4	14				1.7	9.8	487	0.0	3.4						
Sudan	79.4	386.4	386	0.0	0.0		2.6	27.0	954	0.0	19.5		153.2			6.1	9.0
Tanzania	5.8	44.6	673		0.2		3.2	4.2	33	0.0	25.2		57.9	72.9	26	5.7	7.1
Togo	6.6	123.1	1,753				4.5	12.1	172	0.0	44.0		546.5	349.4	-36	32.0	42.0
Uganda	17.4	17.9	3		0.3		1.2	2.4	105	0.0	30.3		130.0			4.0	4.9
Zambia	36.5	51.0	40		1.2		9.2	7.9	-14	0.0	21.5		147.2	177.9	21	8.5	6.1
Zimbabwe	26.9	55.6	107				12.2	25.6	110	0.0	32.2		312.3			52.7	43.0
<i>Middle income economies</i>																	
Botswana	19.1	44.0	130				31.2	74.9	140	0.0	297.1		687.3	424.7	-38	40.7	34.9
Cape Verde	2.8	100.7	3,530				41.2	156.3	279	0.0	116.3		164.4	121.6	-26	77.7	43.6
Gabon	48.4	307.9	536	1.8	11.5	557	29.4	28.7	-2	1.2	224.4	18,879	477.6	854.2	79	22.4	26.2
Mauritius	185.1	299.1	62				98.0	285.2	191	3.7	267.0	7,116	167.4	124.7	-26	148.7	122.9
Namibia	27.6	269.1	873		16.0		44.9	66.2	47	0.0	116.3		623.6	499.1	-20	99.3	33.8
South Africa	105.4	177.2	68		0.0		95.1	106.6	12	1.1	363.6	34,266	71.0	117.1	65	72.6	68.2
Swaziland	24.7	33.9	37				19.2	44.3	130	0.0	84.3		1,018.3	656.8	-36	28.7	25.9

## Record 7 continued

Region	Television sets per 1000 people			Cable television subscribers per 1000 people			Main telephone lines per 1000 people			Cellular mobile telephone subscribers per 1000 people			International telecom, outgoing traffic (minutes per subscriber)			Personal Computers per 1000 people 2003	Internet users per 1000 people 2003
	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003	1993	2003	% change 1993-2003		
<i>Low income</i>	35.3	83.6	137		27.2		8.3	32.2	290	0.0	23.5	93,572	172.9	108.5	-37	6.9	16.2
<i>Middle income</i>	187.3	279.6	49	37.4	57.3	53	53.0	177.5	235	1.1	225.0	20,927	84.0	93.0	11	42.9	115.9
<i>Low &amp; middle income</i>	124.9	189.9	52	29.8	40.2	35	34.5	112.0	225	0.6	136.8	21,161	117.7	103.9	-12	28.4	75.1
East Asia & Pacific	155.8	317.3	104	36.3	70.1	93	15.4	161.4	950	0.9	195.4	20,677	79.9	42.4	-47	26.3	68.2
Europe & Central Asia	295.4			55.4	47.5	-14	149.1	228.0	53	0.4	300.5	70,545	56.4	66.0	17	73.4	161.0
Latin America & Caribbean	178.3	289.3	62	26.3	33.5	27	75.7	169.8	124	2.2	246.3	10,855	97.0	106.2	10	67.4	106.1
Middle East & North Africa	129.6	200.5	55				48.7	135.4	178	0.2	102.1	53,360	124.1	131.6	6	38.2	48.3
South Asia	35.2	84.4	140	16.4	37.3	128	8.4	38.9	362	0.0	22.5	122,324	60.4	35.1	-42	6.8	10.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	28.5	68.8	141				10.3	10.7	3	0.1	51.2	44,022	242.1	208.2	-14	11.9	19.7
<i>High income</i>	559.8	734.9	31	155.3	190.9	23	492.5	559.9	14	34.5	707.7	1,949	121.7	214.1	76	466.5	376.8
<b>World</b>	197.4	275.4	40	56.6	65.5	16	110.1	183.0	66	6.3	222.7	3,447	119.0	123.2	4	101.3	149.9

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

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

## Record 8: Governance and accountability

The first section of this record presents findings from the third wave of the 2020 Fund's Global Stakeholder Panel, in which international leaders from all sectors were asked to prioritize different aspects of global civil society involvement in UN reforms. Respondents favoured reforming multilateral agencies, such as the World Trade Organization and the World Bank, and including more representatives from poor communities in international discussions. Including representatives of business in global governance was unpopular in all parts of the world, except North America.

The second part of the record shows a Voice and Accountability Index developed by The World Bank Institute researchers, in their project Governance Matters. The Voice and Accountability Index measures the extent to which citizens of a country participate in the selection of government and the level of independence of the media. The index comprises various indicators from 25 different sources, which measure different aspects of the political process, civil liberties and political rights. Index values are ranked on a 1–100 scale (see [www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pdf/govmatters3\\_wber.pdf](http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pdf/govmatters3_wber.pdf) for more information on index methodology).

High-income countries in Europe and North America and in parts of Latin America score highest in the index. The table shows the change in a country's rank between 1996 and 2003. Over half of the countries in the table exhibited decreases in voice and accountability; and, with a few exceptions (including Israel, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates and Singapore), all of the nations with a five-point decrease or more in their rank are low- to middle-income economies.

## Record 8 continued

Thinking about actions to facilitate greater international development, please assess the impact that each of the following could have. "Development" here means efforts to meet the basic needs of people (economic, environmental, health, nutrition, social services, governance, infrastructure) and to improve the standard of living in society.

% respondents	Region								Per-Capita Income		
	Sub-Saharan Africa	Asia	Middle East & North Africa	Latin America & the Caribbean	North America	Western Europe	Eastern Europe & Central Asia	Pacific	Low income economies	Middle income economies	High income economies
<b>Establish greater accountability and transparency of international institutions involved in development</b>											
% responding 'positive' or 'very positive' impact	87	90	73	92	76	75	65	70	87	85	75
% respondents listing this as one of the three most urgent actions that need to be implemented first to foster greater international development	24	34	22	22	21	21	28	28	24	28	22
<b>Establish greater accountability and transparency of multinational companies providing foreign direct investment (FDI)</b>											
% responding 'positive' or 'very positive' impact	80	83	64	88	75	74	61	70	80	82	74
% respondents listing this as one of the three most urgent actions that need to be implemented first to foster greater international development	14	17	44	16	17	18	8	11	16	15	17

Please assess the influence that you think each of the following has had to date in facilitating development in developing countries.

### % respondents

#### % responding 'positive influence' or 'very positive influence'

UN and its agencies (UNDP, UNEP, etc.)	47	55	27	46	58	65	61	65	50	51	62
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	8	15	18	6	10	12	16	4	11	9	11
The World Bank	15	23	45	18	17	18	39	15	20	21	18
Respondent's national government	25	30	45	14	29	35	16	35	23	20	33
Nongovernmental organisations (NGOs)	66	59	100	63	73	73	81	80	60	74	74
Faith based Organisations	49	24	27	28	32	31	29	35	36	31	31
Trade unions	45	20	36	22	31	30	26	37	31	25	31
Social movements	49	55	91	66	66	58	52	61	52	67	61
Trade agreements between governments	13	20	45	24	19	20	32	11	19	26	19
Governments of developing countries	9	18	9	10	5	5	19	11	13	13	5
Governments of developed countries	22	30	36	11	11	11	35	11	25	19	11
The European Union	33	42	27	39	31	36	68	30	37	47	33
The United States	20	17	27	6	12	7	23	7	19	12	9
Transnational corporations (TNCs)	10	18	18	7	10	10	10	4	16	9	9

The United Nations is currently exploring possible reforms to its management and operation. Please rate each of the following on the priority you think it should have in UN reform.

	Region								Per-Capita Income			
	Sub-Saharan Africa	Asia	Middle East & North Africa	Latin America & the Caribbean	North America	Western Europe	Eastern Europe & Central Asia	Pacific	Low income economies	Middle income economies	High income economies	% considering this one of top 3 priorities
<b>% respondents</b>												
<b>% stating reform 'should be a priority' or 'should be a major priority'</b>												
Creating ad-hoc expert groups to recommend specific policies and implementation strategies to the UN	54	61	82	49	56	53	74	52	48	67	54	9
Increasing the capacity of and opportunities for developing countries to fully participate in UN processes	91	82	91	82	66	70	61	78	85	80	69	19
Expanding the formal roles of accredited NGOs within the UN's processes and operations	85	68	91	72	57	53	68	61	75	76	55	9
Expanding the formal roles of accredited trade union organisations within the UN's processes and operations	58	56	45	46	31	34	39	37	56	46	33	1
Expanding the formal roles of accredited international business organisations within the UN's processes and operations	42	46	27	42	19	27	42	28	44	38	24	1
Formalising partnerships with international business organisations, NGOs and trade unions as key instruments for implementing UN mandates	74	70	55	65	47	53	52	67	69	61	53	14
Acknowledging the role of broad-based coalitions of NGOs and like-minded states to campaign outside UN structures for objectives that are consistent with UN goals (e.g. Land Mines Treaty)	80	73	91	79	70	64	71	63	75	79	67	8
Establishing a new global tax on international transactions to fund the United Nations directly, rather than the current reliance on support from member governments	64	59	55	67	56	57	52	70	63	64	57	25

Source: 2020 Fund (2005), What Global Leaders Want? Report of the Third Survey of the 2020 Global Stakeholder Panel; [http://www.2020fund.org/gsp\\_results.htm](http://www.2020fund.org/gsp_results.htm)



## Record 8 continued

## Voice and accountability

Country	Voice & accountability ranking		Rank change 1996-2004
	1996	2004	
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Cambodia	27.7	24.8	-3
East Timor		52.9	
Indonesia	16.2	35.9	20
Korea, Dem. Rep.	0.5	0.5	0
Laos	17.8	6.8	-11
Mongolia	62.8	59.7	-3
Myanmar	1.6	0.0	-2
Papua New Guinea	57.6	45.6	-12
Solomon Islands	80.1	49.5	-31
Vietnam	11.5	7.3	-4
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
China*	12.0	7.3	-5
Fiji	49.7	51.0	1
Malaysia	51.8	37.4	-14
Micronesia	85.9	80.1	-6
Philippines	58.6	47.6	-11
Samoa	70.7	68.4	-2
Thailand	52.9	52.4	-1
Tonga	52.4	38.3	-14
Vanuatu	63.9	67.5	4
<i>High income economies</i>			
Australia	99.0	95.6	-3
Austria	91.6	91.3	0
Brunei	22.5	17.5	-5
Japan	81.2	78.2	-3
Korea, Rep.	68.1	68.9	1
New Zealand	96.3	97.1	1
Singapore	63.4	43.2	-20
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Azerbaijan	18.8	23.3	5
Georgia	33.5	39.3	6

Country	Voice & accountability ranking		Rank change 1996-2004
	1996	2004	
Kyrgyzstan	34.6	20.4	-14
Moldova	44.5	34.5	-10
Tajikistan	6.8	16.5	10
Uzbekistan	7.9	3.4	-5
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>			
Albania	41.4	48.1	7
Armenia	31.4	29.6	-2
Belarus	20.4	7.3	-13
Bosnia & Herzegovina	15.2	42.2	27
Bulgaria	58.1	65.0	7
Croatia	34.0	60.2	26
Czech Republic	79.6	81.1	2
Estonia	71.2	85.0	14
Hungary	79.1	87.4	8
Kazakhstan	20.9	13.6	-7
Latvia	64.9	76.2	11
Lithuania	69.6	77.2	8
Macedonia	50.8	46.1	-5
Poland	76.4	85.0	9
Romania	54.5	56.8	2
Russian Federation	39.8	25.7	-14
Slovakia	62.3	83.5	21
Turkey	38.2	41.7	4
Turkmenistan	2.1	1.5	-1
Ukraine	39.3	31.1	-8
<b><i>High income economies</i></b>			
Belgium	93.2	93.7	1
Cyprus	78.0	79.1	1
Denmark	99.5	100.0	1
Finland	98.4	98.5	0
France	94.8	90.8	-4
Germany	95.8	94.7	-1
Greece	75.4	73.3	-2
Iceland	92.7	96.6	4
Ireland	93.7	92.7	-1
Italy	82.2	82.0	0

## Record 8 continued

Country	Voice & accountability ranking		Rank change 1996-2004
	1996	2004	
Luxembourg	94.2	95.6	1
Malta	82.7	91.7	9
Netherlands	96.9	97.6	1
Norway	100.0	99.5	-1
Portugal	90.1	93.2	3
Slovenia	75.9	84.5	9
Spain	84.8	87.9	3
Sweden	97.4	99.0	2
Switzerland	97.9	97.6	0
United Kingdom	91.1	94.2	3
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Haiti	36.1	8.7	-27
Nicaragua	43.5	48.5	5
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Argentina	66.5	62.1	-4
Belize	81.7	73.3	-8
Bolivia	56.5	47.1	-9
Brazil	59.7	55.8	-4
Chile	74.9	83.0	8
Colombia	50.3	34.5	-16
Costa Rica	90.6	84.0	-7
Cuba	8.4	1.9	-7
Dominican Republic	53.4	53.9	1
Ecuador	55.5	40.8	-15
El Salvador	44.0	53.4	9
Guatemala	28.8	36.4	8
Guyana	73.8	66.0	-8
Honduras	40.3	46.1	6
Jamaica	66.0	63.6	-2
Mexico	42.9	56.8	14
Panama	61.8	63.6	2
Paraguay	38.7	40.3	2
Peru	27.2	44.7	18
St. Lucia	83.8	77.2	-7
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	84.3	76.2	-8

Country	Voice & accountability ranking		Rank change 1996-2004
	1996	2004	
Suriname	51.3	65.5	14
Trinidad & Tobago	70.2	62.1	-8
Uruguay	71.7	79.1	7
Venezuela	55.0	35.4	-20
<b>High income economies</b>			
Bahamas	83.2	86.4	3
Barbados	86.4	87.9	2
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>			
<b>Low income economies</b>			
Yemen	23.6	22.8	-1
<b>Middle income economies</b>			
Algeria	15.7	23.8	8
Djibouti	25.7	25.2	-1
Egypt	26.7	20.9	-6
Iran	18.3	10.7	-8
Iraq	1.0	4.4	3
Jordan	48.7	29.1	-20
Lebanon	36.6	25.7	-11
Libya	5.2	2.9	-2
Morocco	29.3	32.5	3
Oman	30.4	24.3	-6
Palestinian Authority	3.1	12.1	9
Saudi Arabia	14.7	5.8	-9
Syria	10.5	3.9	-7
Tunisia	33.0	17.5	-16
<b>High income economies</b>			
Bahrain	23.0	27.7	5
Israel*	80.6	60.2	-20
Kuwait	46.1	34.0	-12
Qatar	24.6	26.7	2
United Arab Emirates	28.3	21.8	-7
<b>North America</b>			
<b>High income economies</b>			
Canada	92.1	94.7	3
United States	95.3	89.3	-6

## Record 8 continued

Country	Voice & accountability ranking		Rank change 1996-2004
	1996	2004	
<b>South Asia</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Afghanistan	3.7	11.2	8
Bangladesh	41.9	28.6	-13
Bhutan	9.4	14.6	5
India	60.7	53.9	-7
Nepal	57.1	22.3	-35
Pakistan	22.0	11.7	-10
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Maldives	21.5	19.9	-2
Sri Lanka	45.0	41.3	-4
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Angola	6.3	21.4	15
Benin	69.1	55.3	-14
Burkina Faso	35.6	36.9	1
Burundi	13.1	16.0	3
Cameroon	19.9	14.6	-5
Central African Republic	47.1	14.1	-33
Chad	26.2	18.9	-7
Comoros	49.2	42.2	-7
Congo, Rep.	14.1	26.7	13
Congo, Dem. Rep.	13.6	5.3	-8
Côte d'Ivoire	46.6	9.7	-37
Equatorial Guinea	4.7	4.4	0
Eritrea	17.3	1.0	-16
Ethiopia	30.9	17.5	-13
Gambia	11.0	32.0	21
Ghana	40.8	57.8	17
Guinea	16.8	16.5	0
Guinea-Bissau	31.9	31.1	-1
Kenya	35.1	39.3	4
Lesotho	53.9	54.9	1
Liberia	7.3	12.6	5
Madagascar	60.2	49.0	-11
Malawi	37.2	33.0	-4

Country	Voice & accountability ranking		Rank change 1996-2004
	1996	2004	
Mali	61.3	56.3	-5
Mauritania	24.1	15.5	-9
Mozambique	45.5	43.2	-2
Niger	37.7	44.2	7
Nigeria	4.2	30.1	26
Rwanda	5.8	18.9	13
São Tomé & Príncipe	72.8	64.6	-8
Senegal	47.6	51.5	4
Sierra Leone	9.9	33.5	24
Somalia	0.0	6.3	6
Sudan	2.6	2.4	0
Tanzania	25.1	38.3	13
Togo	19.4	13.1	-6
Uganda	29.8	30.6	1
Zambia	48.2	37.4	-11
Zimbabwe	42.4	9.2	-33
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>			
Botswana	68.6	68.9	0
Cape Verde	74.3	71.4	-3
Gabon	32.5	28.2	-4
Mauritius	72.3	74.8	3
Namibia	64.4	61.2	-3
South Africa	67.5	72.3	5
Swaziland	12.6	10.2	-2

\* China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

Source: World Bank Institute: Governance Indicators: 1996-2004; <http://worldbank.org/wbi/governance/govdata/index.html>

## Record 9: Ratification of treaties

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

### Key

<b>ICESCR</b>	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (As of 09 June 2004)
<b>ICCPR</b>	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (As of 09 June 2004)
<b>ICCPR-OP1</b>	Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (As of 09 June 2004)
<b>ICCPR-OP2</b>	Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (As of 09 June 2004)
<b>CERD</b>	International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination (As of 09 June 2004)
<b>CEDAW</b>	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (As of 09 June 2004)
<b>CAT</b>	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (As of 09 June 2004)
<b>Gen</b>	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of the Genocide (As of 09 October 2001)
<b>ILO 87</b>	Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention (Accessed 18 May 2005)
<b>CSR</b>	Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Accessed 18 May 2005)
<b>ICC</b>	Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court (As of 12 May 2005)
<b>CWC</b>	Chemical Weapons Convention (As of 21 May 2005)
<b>BWC</b>	Biological Weapons Convention (Accessed 18 May 2005)
<b>LMC</b>	Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (Accessed 18 May 2005)
<b>Geneva</b>	Geneva Conventions (As of 29 March 2005)
<b>Prot 1</b>	First Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions (As of 29 March 2005)
<b>Prot 2</b>	Second Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions (As of 29 March 2005)
<b>BC</b>	Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (As of 8 April 2005)
<b>CBD</b>	Convention on Biological Diversity (Accessed 18 May 2005)
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (As of 24 May 2004)
<b>KP</b>	Kyoto Protocol to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (As of 29 April 2005)
<b>VCPOL</b>	Vienna Convention for the Protection of Ozone Layer (As of 29 March 2005)

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000		
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CMC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Cambodia	92	92			83	92	92	50	99	92	02		83	99	58	98	98	01	95	95	02	01	19	4
Indonesia & East Timor					99	84	98		98			98	92		58			93	94	94		92	11	0
Korea, Dem. Rep.	81	81				01		89					87		57	88			94	94		95	10	1
Laos	00				74	81		50				97	73		56	80	80		96	95	03	98	13	2
Mongolia	74	74	91		69	81	02	67	69		02	95	72		58	95	95	97	93	93	99	96	19	2
Myanmar					97			56	55						92				94	94	03	93	8	1
Papua New Guinea					82	95		82	00	86		94	80		76			95	93	93	02	92	13	2
Solomon Islands	82				82	02				95		81	99	81	88	88		95	94	03	93	13	2	
Vietnam	82	82			82	82		81				98	80		57	81		95	94	94	02	94	14	1
<i>Middle income economies</i>																								
China & Tibet	01				81	80	88	83		82		97	84		56	83	83	91	93	93		89	15	1
Fiji					73	95		73	02	72	99	93	73	98	71				93	93	98	89	14	1
Malaysia					95		94					00	91	99	62			93	94	94	02	89	11	2
Philippines	74	86	89		67	81	86	50	53	81		96	73	00	52		86	93	93	94	03	91	19	2
Samoa					92				88	02	02		98	84	84	84	02	94	94	00	92	13	4	
Thailand	99	96			85							03	75	98	54		97	04	94	02	89	12	3	
Tonga					72		72						76	78	03	03		98	98		98	9	2	
Vanuatu					95							03	90		82	85	85		93	93	01	94	10	2
<i>High income economies</i>																								
Australia	75	80	91	90	75	83	89	49	73	54	02	94	77	99	58	91	91	92	93	92		87	21	1
Brunei												97	91		91	91	91	02				90	7	1
Korea, Rep.	90	90	90		78	84	95	50		92	02	97	87		66	82	82	94	94	93	02	92	19	2
Japan	79	79			95	85	99		65	81		95	82	98	53	04	04	93	93	93		88	17	2
New Zealand	78	78	89	90	72	85	89	78		60	00	96	72	99	59	88	88	94	93	93	02	87	21	2
Singapore					95		95					97	75		73			96	95	97		89	9	0
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Armenia	93	93	93		93	93	93	93		93		94	94		93	93	93	99	93	94	03	99	18	1
Azerbaijan	92	92	01	99	96	95	96	96	92	93		00			93			01	00	95	00	96	17	5
Georgia	94	94	94	99	99	94	94	93	99	99	03	95	96		93	93	93	99	94	94	99	96	21	1
Kyrgyzstan	94	94	95		97	97	97	97	92	96					92	92	92	96	96	00	03	00	17	3



## Record 9 continued

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000			
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CWC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL	
Moldova	93	93			93	94	95	93	96	02		96		00	93	93	93	98	95	95	03	96	18	3	
Tajikistan	99	99	99		95	93	95		93	93	00	95		99	93	93	93		97	98		96	17	1	
Ukraine	73	73	91		69	81	87	54	56			98	75		54	90	90	99	95	97	04	86	18	1	
Uzbekistan	95	95	95		95	95	95	99				96	96		93	93	93	96	95	93	99	93	17	0	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																									
Albania	91	91			94	94	94	55	57	92	03	94	92	00	57	93	93	99	94	94		99	19	2	
Belarus	73	73	92		69	81	87	54	56	01		96	75	03	54	89	89	99	93	00		86	19	3	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	92	93	95	01	93	93	93	92	93	93	02	97	94	98	92	92	92	01	02	00		92	21	5	
Bulgaria	70	70	92	99	66	82	86	50	59	93	02	94	72	98	54	89	89	96	96	95	02	90	22	2	
Croatia	91	92	95	95	92	92	92	92	91	92	01	95	93	98	92	92	92	94	96	96		91	21	1	
Czech Republic	93	93	93		93	93	93	93	93	93		96	93	99	93	93	93	93	93	93	01	93	20	1	
Estonia	91	91	91		91	91	91	91	94	97	02	99	93		93	93	93	92	94	94	02	96	20	2	
Hungary	74	74	88	94	67	80	87	52	57	89	01	96	72	98	54	89	89	90	94	94	02	88	22	2	
Kazakhstan	03				98	98	98	98	00	99		00			92	92	92	03	94	95		98	15	4	
Latvia	92	92	94		92	92	92	92	92	97	02	96	97		91	91	91	92	95	95	02	95	20	2	
Lithuania	91	91	91	02	98	94	96	96	94	97	03	98	98	03	96	00	00	99	96	95	03	95	22	6	
Macedonia	94	94	94	95	94	94	94	94	91	94	02	97	96	98	93	93	93	97	97	98		94	21	1	
Poland	77	77	91		68	80	89	50	57	91	01	95	73		54	91	91	92	96	99	02	90	20	2	
Romania	74	74	93	91	70	82	90	50	57	91	02	95	79	00	54	90	90	91	94	94	01	93	22	3	
Russian Federation	73	73	91		69	81	87	54	56	93		97	75		54	89	89	95	95	94	04	86	19	1	
Slovakia	93	93	93	99	93	93	93	93	93	93	02	95	93	99	93	93	93	93	94	94	02	93	22	2	
Slovenia	92	92	93	94	92	92	93	92	92	92	01	97	92	98	92	92	92	93	96	95	02	92	22	2	
Turkey	03	03			02	85	88	50	93	62		97	74	03	54			94	97	04		91	16	5	
Turkmenistan	97	97	97	00	94	97	99		97	98		94	96	98	92	92	92	96	96	95	00	93	20	2	
Yugoslavia	01	01	01	01	01	82	01	01	00	01		00			01	01	01	00	02	97		92	18	15	
<i>High income economies</i>																									
Austria	78	78	87	93	72	82	87	58	50	54	00	95	73	98	53	82	82	93	94	94	02	87	22	2	
Belgium	83	83	94	98	75	85	99	51	51	53	00	97	79	98	52	86	86	93	96	96	02	88	22	2	
Cyprus	69	69	92	99	67	85	91	82	66	63	02	98	73	03	62	79	96	92	96	97	99	92	22	2	
Denmark	72	72	72	94	71	83	87	51	51	52	01	95	73	98	51	82	82	94	93	93	02	88	22	2	
Finland	75	75	75	91	70	86	89	59	50	68	00	95	74		55	80	80	91	94	94	02	86	21	2	
France	80	80	84		71	83	86	50	51	54	00	95	84	98	51	01	84	91	94	94		87	20	2	
Germany	73	73	93	92	69	85	90	54	57	53	00	94	72	98	54	91	91	95	93	93	02	88	22	2	

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000		
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CMC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL
Greece	85	97	97	97	70	83	88	54	62	60	02	94	75	03	56	89	93	94	94	94	02	88	22	3
Iceland	79	79	79	91	67	85	96	49	50	55	00	97	73	99	65	87	87	95	94	93	02	89	22	2
Ireland	89	89	89	93	00	85	02	76	55	56	02	96	72	97	62	99	99	94	96	94	02	88	22	4
Italy	78	78	78	95	76	85	89	52	58	54	99	95	75	99	51	86	86	94	94	94	02	88	22	1
Luxembourg	83	83	83	92	78	89	87	81	58	53	00	97	76	99	53	89	89	94	94	94	02	88	22	2
Netherlands	78	78	78	91	71	91	88	66	50	56	01	95	81	99	54	87	87	93	94	93	02	88	22	2
Norway	72	72	72	91	70	81	86	49	49	53	00	94	73	98	51	81	81	90	93	93	02	86	22	2
Portugal	78	78	83	90	82	80	89	99	77	60	02	96	75	99	61	92	92	94	93	93		88	21	1
Spain	77	77	85	91	68	84	87	68	77	78	00	94	79	99	52	89	89	94	93	93	02	88	22	2
Sweden	71	71	71	90	71	80	86	52	49	54	01	93	76	98	53	79	79	91	93	93	02	86	22	2
Switzerland	92	92		94	94	97	86	00	75	55	01	95	76	98	50	82	82	90	94	93	03	87	21	3
United Kingdom	76	76		99	69	86	88	70	49	54	01	96	75	98	57	98	98	94	94	93	02	87	21	2
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Haiti		91			72	81		50	79	84					57			96	96		00	10	1	
Nicaragua	80	80	80		78	81		52	67	80		99	75	98	53	99	99	97	95	95	99	93	19	0
<i>Middle income economies</i>																								
Argentina	86	86	86		68	85	86	56	60	61	01	95	79	99	56	86	86	91	94	93	01	90	21	2
Barbados	73	73	73		72	80		80	67		02		73	99	68	90	90	95	93	94	00	92	18	2
Belize		96			01	90	86	98	83	90	00	03	86	98	84	84	84	97	93	94	03	97	19	4
Bolivia	82	82	82		70	90	99		65	82	02	98	75	98	76	83	83	96	94	94	99	94	20	1
Brazil	92	92			68	84	89	52		60	02	96	73	99	57	92	92	92	94	94	02	90	19	2
Chile	72	72	92		71	89	88	53	99	72		96	80	01	50	91	91	92	94	94	02	90	20	2
Colombia	69	69	69	97	81	82	87	59	76	61	02	00	83	00	61	93	95	96	94	95	01	90	22	4
Costa Rica	68	68	68	98	67	86	93	50	60	78	01	96	93	99	69	83	83	95	94	94	02	91	22	2
Cuba					72	80	95	53	52			97	76		54	82	99	94	94	94	02	92	15	1
Dominican Republic	78	78	78		83	82			56	78	05		73	00	58	94	94	00	96	98	02	93	18	4
Ecuador	69	69	69	93	66	81	88	49	67	55	02	95	75	99	54	79	79	93	93	93	00	90	22	2
El Salvador	79	79	95		79	81	96	50		83		95	91	99	53	78	78	91	94	95	98	92	19	0
Guatemala	88	92	00		83	82	90	50	52	83			73	99	52	87	87	95	95	95	99	87	19	1
Guyana	77	77	93		77	80	88		67		04	97		03	68	88	88	01	94	94	03	93	18	4
Honduras	81	97			02	83	96	52	56	92	02		79	98	65	95	95	95	95	95	00	93	19	3
Jamaica	75	75			71	84		68	62	64		00	75	98	64	86	86	03	95	94	99	93	18	2

## Record 9 continued

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000				
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CWC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL		
Mexico	81	81	02		75	81	86	52	61	00		94	74	98	52	83		91	93	93	00	87	19	3		
Panama	77	77	77	93	67	81	87	50	58	78	02	98	74	98	56	95	95	91	95	95	99	89	22	1		
Paraguay	92	92	95		03	87	90	01	62	70	01	96	76	98	61	90	90	95	94	94	99	92	21	3		
Peru	78	78	80		71	82	88	60	60	64	01	95	85	98	56	89	89	93	93	93	02	89	21	2		
St. Lucia					90	82			80			97	86	99	81	82	82	93	93	93		93	13	0		
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	81	81	81		81	81	01	81	01	93		02	99	01	81	83	83	96	96	96	04	96	20	5		
Suriname	76	76	76		84	93			76	78		97	93		76	85	85		96	97		97	15	0		
Trinidad & Tobago	78	78			73	90			63	00	99	97		98	63	01	01	94	96	94	99	89	17	3		
Uruguay	70	70	70	93	68	81	86	67	54	70	02	94	81	01	69	85	85	91	93	94	01	89	22	3		
Venezuela	78	78	78	93	67	83	91	60	82		00	97	78	99	56	98	98	98	94	94		88	20	1		
<b>High income economies</b>																										
Bahamas					75	93		75	01	93			86	98	75	80	80	92	93	94	99	93	15	1		
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>																										
<b>Low income economies</b>																										
Yemen	87	87			72	84	91	87	76	80		00	79	98	70	90	90	96	96	96		96	18	1		
<b>Middle income economies</b>																										
Algeria	89	89	89		72	96	89	63	62	63		95	01	01	62	89	89	98	95	93		92	19	2		
Djibouti	02	02	02	02		98	02		78	77	02			98	78	91	91	02	94	95	02	99	18	8		
Egypt	82	82			67	81	86	52	57	81				52	92	92	93	94	94			88	15	0		
Iran	75	75			68			56		76		97	73		57			93	96	96		90	12	0		
Iraq	71	71			70	86		59					91		56								7	0		
Jordan	75	75			74	92	91	50			02	97	75	98	51	79	79	89	93	93	03	89	18	2		
Lebanon	72	72			71	97	00	53					75		51	97	97	94	94	94		93	14	1		
Libya	70	70	89		68	89	89	89	00			04	82		56	78	78	01	01	99		90	17	4		
Malta	90	90	90	94	71	91	90		65	71	02	97	75	01	68	89	89	00	00	94	01	88	21	5		
Morocco & Western Sahara	79	79			70	93	93	58		56		95	02		56			95	95	95	02	95	15	2		
Oman												95	92		74	84	84	95	95	95		99	9	0		
Saudi Arabia					97	00	97	50				96	72		63	87		90		94		93	11	1		
Syria	69	69			69			55	60						53	83		92	96	96		89	11	0		
Tunisia	69	69			67	85	88	56	57	57		97	73	99	57	79	79	95	93	93	03	89	19	1		
<b>High income economies</b>																										
Bahrain					90	02	98	90				97	88		71	86	86	92	96	94		90	13	1		
Israel & Occupied Territories	91	91			79	91	91	50	57	54					51			94	95	96	04	92	14	1		

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000		
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CMC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL
Kuwait	96	96			68	94	96	95	61		97	72			67	85	85	93	02	94		92	16	1
Qatar					76		00				97	75	98		75	88		95	96	96		96	11	1
United Arab Emirates					74						00				72	83	83	92	00	95		89	9	2
<b>North America</b>																								
<i>High income economies</i>																								
Canada	76	76	76		70	81	87	52	72	69	00	95	72	97	65	90	90	92	92	92	02	86	21	2
United States		92			94	94	88				97	75			55					92		86	9	0
<b>South Asia</b>																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Afghanistan	83	83			83	03	87	56	57		03		75	02	56				02	02			13	5
Bangladesh	98	00			79	84	98	98	72			97	85	00	72	80	80	93	94	94	01	90	18	3
Bhutan					81								78	91				02	95	95	02		7	2
India	79	79			68	93		59				96	74		50			92	94	93	02	91	13	1
Nepal	91	91	91	98	71	91	91	69				97			64			96	93	94		94	14	0
Pakistan					66	96		57	51			97	74		51			94	94	94		92	11	0
<i>Middle income economies</i>																								
Maldives					84	93		84				94	93	00	91	91	91	92	92	92	98	88	14	1
Sri Lanka	80	80	97		82	81	94	50	95			94	86		59			92	94	93	02	89	16	1
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Angola	92	92	92		86			01	81				02	84	84			98	00			00	12	4
Benin	92	92	92		92	92		60	62	02	98	75	98	61	86	86	97	94	94			93	18	1
Burkina Faso	99	99	99		74	87	99	65	60	80	04	97	91	98	61	87	87	99	93	93		89	20	1
Burundi	90	90			77	92	93	97	93	63	04	98			71	93	93	97	97	97	01	97	18	2
Cameroon	84	84	84		71	94	86		60	61		96		02	63	84	84	01	94	94	02	89	18	3
Central African Republic	81	81	81		71	91			60	62	01			02	66	84	84		95	95		93	15	2
Chad	95	95	95		77	95	95		60	81				99	70	97	97		94	94		89	15	0
Comoros					94				78					02	85	85	85	94	94	94		94	10	1
Congo, Rep.	83	83	83		88	82			60	62	04		78	01	67	83	83		96			94	15	2
Congo, Dem. Rep.	76	76	76		76	86	96	62	01	65	02		75	02	61	82	02	94	94	95		94	19	4
Côte d'Ivoire	92	92	97		73	95	95	95	60	61		95		00	61	89	89	94	94	94		93	18	1
Equatorial Guinea	87	87	87		02	84	02		01	86		97	89	98	86	86	86	03	94	00	00	88	20	6
Eritrea	01	02			01	95			00			00	01	00					96	95			10	7

## Record 9 continued

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000		
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CWC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP	VCPOL
Ethiopia	93	93			76	81	94	49	63	69	96	75		69	94	94	00	94	94		94	17	1	
Gambia	78	79	88		78	93		78	00	66	02	98	91	02	66	89	89	97	94	94	01	90	20	4
Ghana	00	00	00		66	86	00	58	65	63	99	97	75	00	58	78	78	03	94	95	03	89	21	7
Guinea	78	78	93		77	82	89	00	59	65	03	97		98	84	84	84	95	93	93	00	92	20	3
Guinea-Bissau	92	00			85					76			76	01	74	86	86		95	95		02	12	3
Kenya	72	72			01	84	97			66	05	97	76	01	66	99	99	00	94	94		88	17	4
Lesotho	92	92	00		71	95	01	74	66	81	00	94	77	98	68	94	94	00	95	95	00	94	21	5
Liberia					76	84		50	62	64	04			99	54	88	88		00	02	02	96	14	4
Madagascar	71	71	71		69	89			60	67				04	63	92	92	99	96	99	03	96	16	2
Malawi	93	93	96		96	87	96		99	87	02	98		98	68	91	91	94	94	94	01	91	19	2
Mali	74	74	01		74	85	99	74	60	73	00	97	02	98	65	89	89	00	95	94	02	94	21	5
Mozambique		93		93	83	97	99	83	96	83		00		98	83	83	02	97	95	95		94	17	2
Niger	86	86	86		67	99	98		61	61	02	97	72	99	64	79	79	98	95	95	04	92	20	2
Nigeria	93	93			67	85	01		60	67	01	99	73	01	61	88	88	91	94	94		88	18	3
Rwanda	75	75			75	81		75	88	80		04	75	00	64	84	84		96	98		01	16	3
São Tomé & Príncipe					03				92	78		03	79	03	76	96	96		99	99		01	12	4
Senegal	78	78	78		72	85	86	83	60	63	99	98	75	98	63	85	85	92	94	94	01	93	21	1
Sierra Leone	96	96	96		67	88	01		61	81	00	04	76	04	65	86	86		94	95		01	18	5
Somalia	90	90	90		75		90			78					62							01	8	1
Sudan	86	76			77					74		99		03	57				95	93		93	10	1
Tanzania	76	76			72	85		84	00	64	02	98		00	62	83	83	93	96	96	02	93	18	4
Togo	84	84	88		72	83	87	84	60	62		97	76	00	62	84	84		95	95		91	18	1
Uganda	87	95	95		80	85	86	95		76	02	01	92	99	64	91	91	99	93	93	02	88	20	3
Zambia	84	84	84		72	85	98		96	69	02	01		01	66	95	95	94	93	93		90	18	3
Zimbabwe	91	91			91	91		91	03	81		97	90	98	83	92	92		94	92		92	16	1
<b>Middle income economies</b>																								
Botswana		00			74	96	00		97	69	00	98	92	00	68	79	79	98	95	94	03	91	18	5
Cape Verde	93	93	00	00	79	80	92		99			03	77	01	84	95	95	99	95	95		01	18	5
Gabon	83	83			80	83	00	83	60	64	00	00		00	65	80	80		97	98		94	17	4
Mauritius	73	73	73		72	84	92		05		02	93	72	97	70	82	82	92	92	92	01	92	19	3
Namibia	94	94	94	94	82	92	94	94	95	95	02	95		98	91	94	94	95	97	95	03	93	21	2
South Africa		99	02	02	98	95	98	98	96	96	00	95	75	98	52	95	95	94	95	97	02	90	21	4
Swaziland					69				78	00		96	91	98	73	95	95		94	96		92	12	1

Country	Human Rights										Humanitarian Law					Environmental Law					Total	Ratified since 2000	
	ICESCR	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	CERD	CEDAW	CAT	Gen	ILO 87	CSR	ICC	CWC	BWC	LMC	Geneva	Prot 1	Prot2	BC	CBD	UNFCCC			KP
<b>Total States in table</b>	143	145	101	46	158	163	127	129	136	131	90	144	138	123	174	149	143	145	169	170	107	170	3,001
<b>Total States Parties*</b>	146	148	102	47	166	171	132	132	143	139	95	154	165	131	190	161	156	156	187	188	108	185	3,202
<b>Ratified since 2000</b>																							
(States in table)	8	8	10	7	9	6	14	4	15	6	85	23	3	43	2	6	7	21	10	8	92	10	397

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

Sources: Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, [www.unhchr.ch/pdf/report.pdf](http://www.unhchr.ch/pdf/report.pdf), [www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/treaty2ref.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/treaty2ref.htm), [www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/treaty1gen.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/treaty1gen.htm); United Nations, [www.un.org/law/icc/statute/status.htm](http://www.un.org/law/icc/statute/status.htm); International Criminal Court, [www.iccnw.org/countryinfo/worldsignsandratifications.html](http://www.iccnw.org/countryinfo/worldsignsandratifications.html); International Labour Organization, [www.ilo.org/ilolex/cgi-lex/ratifce.pl?C087](http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/cgi-lex/ratifce.pl?C087), Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, [www.opcw.org/html/db/members\\_frameset.html](http://www.opcw.org/html/db/members_frameset.html); Federation of American Scientists, [www.fas.org/nuke/control/bwc/text/bwcsig.htm](http://www.fas.org/nuke/control/bwc/text/bwcsig.htm); Secretariat, Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, [www.basel.int/ratif/ratif.html](http://www.basel.int/ratif/ratif.html); Secretariat, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, [unfccc.int/resource/conv/ratlist.pdf](http://unfccc.int/resource/conv/ratlist.pdf), [unfccc.int/resource/kpstats.pdf](http://unfccc.int/resource/kpstats.pdf), [unfccc.int/files/essential\\_background/kyoto\\_protocol/application/pdf/kpstats.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/essential_background/kyoto_protocol/application/pdf/kpstats.pdf); United Nations Environment Programme, [www.unep.org/ozone/Treaties\\_and\\_Ratification/2C\\_ratificationTable.asp](http://www.unep.org/ozone/Treaties_and_Ratification/2C_ratificationTable.asp); International Committee of the Red Cross, [www.icrc.org/eng/party\\_gc](http://www.icrc.org/eng/party_gc), [www.icrc.org/eng/party\\_cmines](http://www.icrc.org/eng/party_cmines); Convention on Biological Diversity, [www.biodiv.org/world/parties.asp](http://www.biodiv.org/world/parties.asp) [www.fas.org/nuke/control/bwc/text/bwcsig.htm](http://www.fas.org/nuke/control/bwc/text/bwcsig.htm)

## Record 10: Human rights violations

Global civil society is instrumental in exposing human rights violations. At the same time, human rights violations form one of the main threats to the survival of local civil societies. While Record 9 shows the extent to which states have committed themselves to abide by international law, this table shows the extent to which they actually respect international human rights law. The table displays information on human rights abuses by country, covering extrajudicial executions and disappearances, arbitrary detentions, torture, freedom of expression, and the situation of minorities, using the latest information available from two sources: Amnesty International (report of 2005) and the US State Department (reports of 2004). The inclusion of data from Human Rights Watch is no longer possible because the organisation has stopped producing annual country reports.

This year, Amnesty International and the US State Department report human rights violations (including reports of discrimination against minorities in developed nations) in more countries than in the 2003 Yearbook, when we last reported human right violations.

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

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



## Record 10 continued

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

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

## Record 10 continued

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

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

'Yes' denotes a violation. Absence of data indicates that either no violations have been recorded or that no data are available.

Sources: Amnesty International Report 2005, <http://web.amnesty.org/report2005/index-eng>; U.S. State Department 2004 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2004/index.htm>.

## Record 11: Social justice

This record illustrates another element of the spread of the international rule of law, namely, the realisation of social and economic rights, or social justice. This record contains indicators of poverty, inequality, and social exclusion. Growing inequality appears to be one of the characteristics of globalisation. It can be seen as inhibiting the emergence of global civil society, but it is also one of global civil society's major causes. Figures are given for 1990 and 2002 unless otherwise indicated. The Human Development Index (HDI) is the first indicator listed. It is a composite index of three separate indicators measuring respectively GDP per capita, educational attainment, and life expectancy at birth. Higher numbers suggest higher levels of development. As further measures of social justice, the table also includes the extent of income inequality revealed by the Gini coefficient, with higher numbers indicating greater inequality; the net primary school enrolment ratio (the number of students enrolled in a level of education who are of official school age for that level, as a percentage of the population of official school age for that level); and the ratio of girls to boys in primary education, to indicate gender inequality.

The data show that health, education and equality outcomes in Sub-Saharan Africa are extremely low, affected to a great extent by the HIV and AIDS pandemic, and are worse than the figures we reported last year.

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Income inequality (Gini index)* see note below
	value 1990	value 2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990	2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>																			
<i>Low income economies</i>																			
Cambodia	0.501	0.568	13	1,133	2,060	82	9.5	9.6	1	52	57	11	86			93		40	
East Timor		0.436						8.9			49								
Indonesia	0.623	0.692	11	2,410	3,230	34	6.0	3.3	-45	63	67	6	98	92	-6	95	99	4	34
Laos	0.404	0.534	32	952	1,720	81	10.6	8.7	-18	51	54	7	83		77	92	19	37	
Mongolia	0.657	0.668	2	1,634	1,710	5	7.3	5.8	-21	64	64	0	87		100	103	3	44	
Myanmar		0.551			1,027		10.0	7.7	-23	55	57	3	82		94	100		6	
Papua New Guinea	0.479	0.542	13	2,040	2,270	11	8.3	7.0	-16	56	57	3	77		80	89	11	51	
Solomon Islands		0.624		2,010	1,590	-21	3.0	2.0	-33	65	69	6			80				
Vietnam	0.605	0.691	14	1,121	2,300	105	4.0	3.0	-25	66	69	5	94			94		36	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																			
China & Tibet**	0.625	0.745	19	1,680	4,580	173	3.8	3.1	-18	69	71	3	97	93	-4	86	101	17	45
Fiji	0.723	0.758	5	3,858	5,440	41	3.5	1.7	-51	67	70	4	101	100	-1		100		
Malaysia	0.722	0.793	10	5,464	9,120	67	1.6	0.8	-49	71	73	2		95		95	100	5	49
Philippines	0.716	0.753	5	3,128	4,170	33	3.7	2.9	-22	67	70	5	98	93	-5	95	102	7	46
Samoa	0.666	0.769	15	3,546	5,600	58	2.7	2.0	-26	68	70	3		95		98	99	1	
Thailand	0.713	0.768	8	4,451	7,010	58	3.7	2.4	-35	70	69	-1	86		94	97	3	43	
Tonga		0.787		4,464	6,850	53	3	1.6	-36	70	68	-2	105		92	100		9	
Vanuatu		0.57		2,729	2,890	6	4.6	3.4	-25	65	69	5	93		89	102		15	

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Income inequality (Gini index)* see note below
	value 1990	value 2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990	2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	
<b>High income economies</b>																			
Australia	0.888	0.946	7	18,264	28,260	55	0.8	0.6	-25	78	79	2	99	96	-3	95	101	6	35
Brunei		0.867			19,210		0.9	0.6	-36	75	76	2	91		0				
Korea, Rep.	0.815	0.888	9	9,052	16,950	87	1.2	0.5	-59	71	75	6	104	101	-3	94	100	6	32
Japan	0.909	0.938	3	20,788	26,940	30	0.5	0.3	-35	79	82	3	100	101	1	95	100	5	25
New Zealand	0.875	0.926	6	14,249	21,740	53	0.8	0.6	-28	76	78	3	101	98	-3	94	99	5	36
Singapore	0.818	0.902	10	13,492	24,040	78	0.7	0.3	-55	75	78	4				90			43
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>																			
<b>Low income economies</b>																			
Armenia	0.759	0.754	-1	1,736	3,120	80	1.9	3.0	61	72	72	1		85		99			38
Azerbaijan		0.746		2,313	3,210	39	2.3	7.4	222	70	72	4		80		94	98	4	37
Georgia		0.739		1,905	2,260	19	1.6	2.4	51	73	74	1		91		96	100	4	37
Kyrgyzstan		0.701		1,630	1,620	-1	3.0	5.2	73	68	68	0		90		99	96	-3	29
Moldova	0.759	0.681	-10	1,937	1,470	-24	3.9	2.7	-31	68	69	1		78		97	99	2	36
Tajikistan	0.740	0.671	-9	1,258	980	-22	4.1	5.3	30	68	69	1		105		96	95	-1	35
Ukraine	0.795	0.777	-2	6,229	4,870	-22	1.3	1.6	24	69	70	1		82		96	100	4	29
Uzbekistan	0.731	0.709	-3	1,343	1,670	24	3.5	5.2	50		70					96			27
<b>Middle income economies</b>																			
Albania	0.702	0.781	11	1,893	4,830	155	2.8	2.6	-8	71	74	3		97		93	100	8	28
Belarus	0.809	0.79	-2	4,098	5,520	35	1.2	1.7	43	70	70	0		94		98			30
Bosnia & Herzegovina		0.781			5,970		1.5	1.5	-2	72	74	2							26
Bulgaria	0.786	0.796	1	5,092	7,130	40	1.5	1.4	-5	71	71	-1	86	93	8	93	98	5	32
Croatia	0.797	0.83	4	6,215	10,240	65	1.1	0.7	-35	71	74	4	79	88	11	94	98	4	29
Czech Republic	0.835	0.868	4	10,061	15,780	57	1.1	0.4	-64	72	75	4		88		96	100	4	25
Estonia		0.853		6,085	12,260	101	1.2	1.0	-19	69	72	4		98		94	98	4	37
Hungary	0.804	0.848	5	8,190	13,400	64	1.5	0.8	-46	69	72	4	91	91	0	95	99	4	24
Kazakhstan		0.766		4,214	5,870	39	2.6	6.1	132	68	66	-2		90		99			31
Latvia	0.804	0.823	2	4,756	9,210	94	1.4	1.7	24	68	71	4	83	91	10	96	99	3	32
Lithuania	0.816	0.842	3	7,316	10,320	41	1.0	0.8	-22	70	73	3		97		90	99	10	32
Macedonia		0.793		5,852	6,470	11	3.2	2.2	-30	72	74	2	94	93	-1	93	100	8	28
Poland	0.792	0.85	7	5,828	10,560	81	1.9	0.8	-59	71	74	4	97	98	1	95	100	5	32

## Record 11 continued

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Income inequality (Gini index)* see note below
	value 1990	value 2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990	2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	
Romania	0.777	0.778	0	4,631	6,560	42	2.7	1.9	-29	70	71	1	77	93	21	96	99	3	30
Russian Federation	0.824	0.795	-4	7,266	8,230	13	1.7	1.8	3	67	67	0				97			46
Slovakia	0.820	0.842	3	7,634	12,840	68	1.2	0.8	-33	72	74	3		87			102		26
Slovenia	0.845	0.895	6	10,414	18,540	78	0.8	0.4	-52	73	76	4		93			99		28
Turkey	0.686	0.751	9	4,686	6,390	36	5.8	3.6	-38	67	70	6	89	88	-1	89	93	4	40
Turkmenistan		0.752		4,205	4,300	2	4.5	7.6	68	66	67	2							41
<b>High income economies</b>																			
Austria	0.890	0.934	5	20,453	29,220	43	0.8	0.5	-36	76	79	3	90	91	1	95	101	6	30
Belgium	0.896	0.942	5	19,762	27,570	40	0.8	0.5	-37	76	79	3	97	101	4	97	100	3	25
Cyprus	0.845	0.883	4	11,447	18,360	60	1.1	0.5	-55	77	78	2	87	95	9	93	101	9	
Denmark	0.891	0.932	5	21,253	30,940	46	0.8	0.4	-47	75	77	2	98	99	1	96	100	4	25
Finland	0.896	0.935	4	17,312	26,190	51	0.6	0.4	-29	75	78	3	99	100	1	95	100	5	27
France	0.897	0.932	4	19,401	26,920	39	0.7	0.4	-45	77	79	2	101	100	-1	94	100	6	33
Germany	0.885	0.925	5	20,204	27,100	34	0.7	0.4	-43	76	78	3	84	83	-1		102		28
Greece	0.859	0.902	5	12,213	18,720	53	1.0	0.5	-48	77	78	1	94	95	1	94	100	6	35
Iceland	0.913	0.941	3	19,821	29,750	50	0.6	0.3	-49	78	80	2		101			100		
Ireland	0.870	0.936	8	13,861	36,360	162	0.8	0.6	-27	76	77	1	91	94	3	95	101	6	36
Italy	0.879	0.92	5	19,289	26,430	37	0.8	0.4	-51	77	79	2		100		95	100	5	36
Luxembourg	0.884	0.933	6	29,174	61,190	110	0.7	0.5	-32	76	78	3		96		103	100	-3	31
Netherlands	0.902	0.942	4	19,485	29,100	49	0.7	0.5	-30	77	78	1	95	100	5	99	99	0	33
Norway	0.901	0.956	6	23,914	36,600	53	0.7	0.4	-42	77	79	2	100	101	1	95	100	5	26
Portugal	0.819	0.897	10	12,125	18,280	51	1.1	0.5	-54	74	76	3	102			91			39
Spain	0.876	0.922	5	14,180	21,460	51	0.8	0.4	-47	77	79	2	103	104	1	94	99	5	33
Sweden	0.894	0.946	6	17,951	26,050	45	0.6	0.3	-50	78	80	3	100	102	2	95	100	5	25
Switzerland	0.905	0.936	3	24,223	30,010	24	0.7	0.5	-26	78	79	2	84	99	18	96	99	3	33
United Kingdom	0.878	0.936	7	17,134	26,150	53	0.8	0.5	-37	76	78	2	97	101	4	96	100	4	36
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>																			
<b>Low income economies</b>																			
Haiti	0.447	0.463	4	1,860	1,610	-13	10.2	7.9	-23	53	49	-8	22			93			
Nicaragua	0.592	0.667	13	3,261	2,470	-24	5.1	3.2	-37	66	69	5	72	82	14	104	101	-3	55
<b>Middle income economies</b>																			
Argentina	0.808	0.853	6	9,227	10,880	18	2.5	1.6	-37	72	74	3		108			100		52

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Income inequality (Gini index)* see note below
	value 1990	value 2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990	2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	
Barbados		0.888		10,574	15,290	45	1.2	1.2	3	75	77	2	78	103	32		100		
Belize	0.750	0.737	-2	4,312	6,080	41	3.5	3.4	-2	73	72	-2	98	96	-2	94	100	6	
Bolivia	0.597	0.681	14	1,839	2,460	34	8.0	5.6	-30	59	64	7	91	94	3	90	100	11	45
Brazil	0.713	0.775	9	5,418	7,770	43	4.8	3.0	-37	66	68	3	86	97	13		102		59
Chile	0.782	0.839	7	5,817	9,820	69	1.6	1.0	-38	74	76	2	88	89	1	95	99	4	57
Colombia	0.724	0.773	7	5,228	6,370	22	3.0	1.9	-38	69	72	5		87		111	99	-11	58
Costa Rica	0.787	0.834	6	5,797	8,840	52	1.5	0.9	-39	77	78	2	86	91	6	94	102	9	47
Cuba		0.809			5,259		1.1	0.7	-35	75	77	2	92	96	4	93	99	6	
Dominican Republic	0.677	0.738	9	3,710	6,640	79	5.0	3.2	-36	67	67	0		97			96		47
Ecuador	0.705	0.735	4	2,962	3,580	21	4.5	2.5	-45	69	71	3		102			101		44
El Salvador	0.644	0.72	12	3,341	4,890	46	4.6	3.3	-28	67	71	5	75	89	19		100		53
Guatemala	0.579	0.649	12	3,062	4,080	33	5.6	3.6	-36	63	66	5		85			95		48
Guyana	0.680	0.719	6	3,102	4,260	37	5.9	5.4	-8	65	63	-2	93	98	5	97	97	0	43
Honduras	0.615	0.672	9	2,195	2,600	18	5.0	3.2	-36	65	69	5	89	87	-2	99	102	3	55
Jamaica	0.720	0.764	6	3,322	3,980	20	2.5	1.7	-33	74	76	2	96	95	-1	99	100	1	38
Mexico	0.761	0.802	5	6,728	8,970	33	3.6	2.4	-34	71	73	3	100	101	1	94	101	7	55
Panama	0.747	0.791	6	4,500	6,170	37	2.6	1.9	-27	73	75	2	91	99	9	92	100	9	56
Paraguay	0.717	0.751	5	4,153	4,610	11	3.1	2.6	-17	68	71	3	93	92	-1	93	101	9	57
Peru	0.704	0.752	7	3,281	5,010	53	5.4	3.0	-44	67	70	4		100			100		50
St. Lucia		0.777		4,678	5,300	13	1.9	1.7	-11	72	72	1		103		95	98	3	43
Suriname		0.78			6,590		3.4	3.1	-9	69	71	3		97		96	101	5	
Trinidad & Tobago	0.781	0.801	3	5,973	9,430	58	1.8	1.7	-4	72	71	0	91	94	3	97	100	3	40
Uruguay	0.801	0.833	4	6,703	7,830	17	2.1	1.4	-34	73	75	3	91	90	-1	95	101	6	45
Venezuela	0.757	0.778	3	5,573	5,380	-3	2.5	1.9	-23	72	74	3	88	92	5	99	101	2	49
<i>High income economies</i>														0					
Bahamas	0.822	0.815	-1	13,648	17,280	27	2.8	1.3	-54	69	67	-3	96	86	-10		103		
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>																			
<i>Low income economies</i>																			
Yemen	0.399	0.482	21	563	870	55	11.0	7.9	-28	53	60	14		67			66		33
<i>Middle income economies</i>																			
Algeria	0.639	0.704	10	4,571	5,760	26	4.6	3.9	-15	68	70	2	93	95	2	81	97	20	35
Djibouti		0.454			1,990		12	10.0	-17	48	46	-5	32	34	6	71	77	8	



## Record 11 continued

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Income inequality (Gini index)* see note below
	value 1990	value 2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990	2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	
Egypt	0.574	0.653	14	2,505	3,810	52	6.8	3.5	-48	64	69	7	90	80	96	20	34		
Iran	0.645	0.732	13	4,524	6,690	48	5.4	3.5	-35	66	70	7	87	86	98	14	43		
Iraq							4.0			59			79	80					
Jordan	0.677	0.75	11	3,468	4,220	22	3.0	2.7	-10	70	71	2	66	91	38	94	101	7	36
Lebanon	0.680	0.758	11	3,052	4,360	43	3.6	2.8	-23	69	74	7	90		99				
Libya		0.794		7,570			3.3	1.6	-51	69	73	5	97		91				
Malta	0.826	0.875	6	10,374	17,640	70	0.9	0.5	-45	76	78	3	99	98	-1	92	101	10	
Morocco & Western Sahara	0.540	0.62	15	2,864	3,810	33	6.6	3.9	-41	64	69	6	58	88	52	66	93	41	40
Oman		0.77		10,207	13,340	31	2.2	1.1	-50	70	72	4	70	75	7	89	101	13	
Palestinian Authority		0.726						2.3			72		95	0	101				
Saudi Arabia	0.706	0.768	9	11,244	12,650	13	3.2	2.3	-28	70	72	3	59	59	0	84	92	10	
Syria	0.634	0.71	12	2,622	3,620	38	3.9	2.3	-41	67	72	6	98	98	0	87	95	9	
Tunisia	0.646	0.745	15	4,278	6,760	58	3.7	2.1	-44	71	73	3	94	97	3	85	99	16	40
<b>High income economies</b>																			
Bahrain		0.843		11,824	17,170	45	2.3	1.3	-43	72	74	3	99	91	-8	95	101	6	
Israel	0.855	0.908	6	14,124	19,530	38	1.0	0.6	-39	76	79	3	100		98	100	2	36	
Kuwait		0.838		16,240			1.4	0.9	-34	75	77	2	45	85	89	92	99	8	
Qatar		0.833		19,844			2.1	1.1	-48	73	72	-1	87	94	8	91	98	8	
United Arab Emirates		0.824		20,423	22,420	10	2.0	0.8	-60	74	75	1	94	81	-14	93	97	4	
<b>North America</b>																			
<b>High income economies</b>																			
Canada	0.926	0.943	2	19,447	29,480	52	0.7	0.5	-26	77	79	3	97	100	3	93	100	8	33
United States	0.914	0.939	3	24,865	35,750	44	0.9	0.7	-26	76	77	2	96	93	-3	94	101	7	41
<b>South Asia</b>																			
<b>Low income economies</b>																			
Afghanistan							17			42					52				
Bangladesh	0.416	0.509	22	1,059	1,700	61	9.1	5.1	-44	56	61	9	64	87	36	81	102	26	32
Bhutan		0.536		1,969			7.4			58	63	9							
India	0.511	0.595	16	1,506	2,670	77	8.0	6.7	-16	60	64	6	83		71	83	17	33	
Nepal	0.416	0.504	21	941	1,370	46	10.1	6.6	-35	55	60	9	70		56	88	57	37	

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Income inequality (Gini index)* see note below
	value 1990	value 2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990	2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	
Pakistan	0.442	0.497	12	1,499	1,940	29	11.0	8.3	-25	60	61	2				48			33
<b>Middle income economies</b>																			
Maldives	0.676	0.752	11		4,798		6.0	5.8	-3	63	67	7		96					101
Sri Lanka	0.697	0.74	6	2,178	3,570	64	1.9	1.7	-8	71	73	2		105		93	100	8	34
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																			
<b>Low income economies</b>																			
Angola		0.381		2,376	2,130	-10	13.0	15.4	18	46	40	-14		30		92	86	-7	
Benin	0.358	0.421	18	726	1,070	47	10.4	9.3	-11	53	51	-4	49	71	45	50	69	38	
Burkina Faso	0.290	0.302	4	779	1,100	41	11.1	10.7	-3	45	46	2	27	35	30	62	71	15	48
Burundi	0.344	0.339	-1	765	630	-18	11.9	11.4	-4	42	41	-2	52	53	2	84	82	-2	33
Cameroon	0.513	0.501	-2	1,588	2,000	26	8.1	9.5	17	55	47	-15				85			45
Central African Republic	0.372	0.361	-3	958	1,170	22	10.2	11.5	13	48	40	-16	53			65			61
Chad	0.322	0.379	18	877	1,020	16	11.8	11.7	-1	47	45	-4		58		45	67	49	
Comoros	0.502	0.53	6	1,604	1,690	5	8.4	5.9	-30	57	61	5		55		71	84	18	
Congo, Dem. Rep.		0.365		981	650	-34	8.4	12.9	54	52	41	-20	54	35	-35	74	95	28	
Congo, Rep.	0.510	0.494	-3	786	980	25	8.2	8.1	-1	51	48	-5				90			
Côte d'Ivoire	0.415	0.399	-4	1,429	1,520	6	9.5	10.2	7	49	41	-16	47	63	34	71	74	4	45
Equatorial Guinea	0.553	0.703	27	1,135	30,130	2,555	12.1	10.1	-17	48	49	2		85		85			
Eritrea		0.439		582	890	53	8.1	4.7	-42	50	53	6		43		95	86	-9	
Ethiopia	0.297	0.359	21	424	780	84	13.1	11.4	-13	45	46	1		46		66	79	20	30
Gambia		0.452		1,434	1,690	18	10.9	9.1	-16	51	54	6	51	73	43	68	92	35	38
Ghana	0.506	0.568	12	1,465	2,130	45	6.6	5.7	-14	58	58	0		60		82	96	17	30
Guinea		0.425		1,493	2,100	41	12.1	10.9	-10	44	49	10		61		46	78	70	40
Guinea-Bissau	0.304	0.35	15	793	710	-10	14.5	13.0	-10	43	45	5		45		71		47	
Kenya	0.533	0.488	-8	932	1,020	9	6.2	7.8	26	57	45	-20		70		95	102	7	45
Lesotho	0.574	0.493	-14	1,305	2,420	85	10.2	6.4	-37	58	36	-38	73	84	15	121	108	-11	63
Liberia							16.8			39									
Madagascar	0.434	0.469	8	742	740	0	10.3	8.4	-18	53	53	1		69		97	101	4	48
Malawi	0.362	0.388	7	437	580	33	12.8	11.4	-11	44	38	-14	50	81	62	82	100	22	50
Mali	0.312	0.326	4	609	930	53	13.6	12.2	-10	44	49	10	21	38	81	59	72	22	51
Mauritania	0.390	0.465	19	1,308	2,220	70	11.2	12.0	7	49	52	6		67		73	96	32	39

## Record 11 continued

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			Income inequality (Gini index)* see note below
	value 1990	value 2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990	2002	% change 1990-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	1990-1991	2001-2002	% change 1990-2002	
Mozambique	0.310	0.354	14	528	1,050	99	15.0	12.5	-17	43	39	-11	47	60	28	76	88	16	40
Niger	0.256	0.292	14	686	800	17	15.0	15.6	4	43	46	8	25	34	36	57	68	19	51
Nigeria	0.425	0.466	10	772	860	11	8.6	11.0	27	50	52	4				76			51
Rwanda	0.346	0.431	25	1,012	1,270	25	13.2	9.6	-27	35	39	12	66	84	27	99	103	4	29
São Tomé & Príncipe		0.645		1,317			6.1	7.5	23	63	70	11		98			94		
Senegal	0.380	0.437	15	1,165	1,580	36	7.4	7.9	7	50	53	5	48	58	21	72	89	24	41
Sierra Leone		0.273		727	520	-28	19.0	16.5	-13	34	34	0				70			0
Somalia							15.2			39									
Sudan	0.419	0.505	21	1,176	1,820	55	9.8	6.4	-34	53	56	5		46		75	83	11	
Tanzania	0.422	0.407	-4	439	580	32	11.5	10.4	-9	49	44	-12	51	54	6	98	100	2	38
Togo	0.465	0.495	6	1,315	1,480	13	8.1	7.9	-2	50	50	0	75	95	27	65	84	29	
Uganda	0.388			780			10.4	8.2	-21	46						80			
Zambia	0.468	0.389	-17	781	840	8	10.7	10.8	1	49	33	-33		66			99		53
Zimbabwe	0.597	0.491	-18	2,162	2,400	11	5.2	7.6	47	56	34	-39		83		99	101	2	57
<b>Middle income economies</b>																			
Botswana	0.653	0.589	-10	4,860	8,170	68	5.5	8.0	47	54	41	-23	93	81	-13	107	104	-3	63
Cape Verde	0.626	0.717	15	2,884	5,000	73	6.4	2.9	-55	66	70	6		101			99		
Gabon		0.648		5,271	6,590	25	7.2	6.0	-16	52	57	8		78			99		
Mauritius	0.723	0.785	9	6,084	10,810	78	2.0	1.7	-17	70	72	3	95	93	-2	98	100	2	
Namibia		0.607		5,055	6,210	23	6.4	5.5	-14	59	45	-23	89	78	-12	108	106	-2	71
South Africa	0.714	0.666	-7	7,943	10,070	27	5.5	5.2	-5	63	49	-22	103	90	-13	98	101	3	59
Swaziland	0.615	0.519	-16	3,539	4,550	29	7.9	10.6	35	58	36	-38	88	77	-13	99	101	2	61

Region	Human Development Index (HDI)	GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)	Life expectancy at birth (years)		
	value 2002	value 1992	value 12002	% change 1992-2002	value 2002	value 1992	value 2002	% change 1992-2002
<b>Low income</b>	0.557	1,260	2,149	71	12.6	57	59	4
<b>Middle income</b>	0.756	3,530	5,908	67	8.5	68	70	3
<b>Low &amp; middle income:</b>								
East Asia & Pacific	0.740	1,890	4,768	152	8.4	68	70	3
Europe & Central Asia	0.796	5,630	7,192	28	3.4	68	70	1
Latin America & Caribbean	0.777	5,420	7,223	33	8.6	69	71	3
Middle East & North Africa	0.651	4,190	5,069	21	12.8	65	66	2
South Asia	0.584	1,450	2,658	83	12.9	59	63	6
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.465	1,420	1,790	26	13.9	50	46	-7
<b>High income</b>	0.933	19,900	28,741	44	2.2	76	78	3
<b>World</b>	0.729	5,460	7,804	43	9.6	66	67	2

\* Survey year for Gini index varies by country. 0 represents perfect equality, 100 represents perfect inequality.

\*\* Data for China & Tibet excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

Sources: Human Development Report 2004, Cultural Liberty in Today's Diverse World, New York: Oxford University Press; <http://hdr.undp.org/reports/global/2004/>; World Development Indicators 2005 (WDI Online), <http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline/>

## Record 12: Corruption

This record examines the state of the rule of law through the prism of corruption. Corruption not only hinders economic development; it inhibits the formation of trust and social capital. Therefore it is likely to be an obstacle to the growth of civil society generally, as well as a focus of civil society activism, both locally and globally. The table presents four types of indicators of corruption. The first three are the Corruption Perceptions Index by Transparency International, the Bribing and Corruption Index, and the Transparency of Government index, the latter two by the Institute for Management Development. For these indicators scores range between 10, indicating high transparency and the absence of bribery and corruption and zero, indicating lack of transparency and high levels of perceived corruption and bribery. The fourth indicator, Control of Corruption Index, which was developed by the World Bank Institute researchers in their project Governance Matters, measures perceptions of corruption, conventionally defined as the exercise of public power for private gain. A higher score in this index represents better control of corruption (a detailed explanation of the index appears in [www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pdf/govmatters3\\_wber.pdf](http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pdf/govmatters3_wber.pdf)). High-income countries tend to score better on all corruption indices in the table. More than half of the countries in the table show a decrease in their control of corruption scores, which is more often true for developing countries, but is apparent also among high-income countries.

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2004	2000	2005	2000	2005	1998	2004	% change 1998-2004
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Cambodia							2.7	13.3	393
Indonesia	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.1	5.0	2.7	6.6	17.7	168
Korea, Dem. Rep.							33.9	2.0	-94
Laos							24.6	6.9	-72
Mongolia		3.0					54.6	39.9	-27
Myanmar		1.7					2.2	1.0	-55
Papua New Guinea		2.6					24.0	17.7	-26
Vietnam	2.5	2.6					28.4	27.1	-5
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
China & Tibet*	3.1	3.4	2.2	1.5	6.3	4.4	57.9	39.9	-31
Malaysia	4.8	5.0	3.2	3.4	6.4	5.2	80.9	64.5	-20
Micronesia							48.6	47.8	-2
Philippines	2.8	2.6	1.6	1.0	3.3	2.9	45.9	36.5	-20
Samoa							48.6	59.1	22
Thailand	3.2	3.6	2.0	2.7	4.3	4.7	61.2	49.3	-19
Tonga							48.6	31.5	-35
<i>High income economies</i>									
Australia	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.3	6.9	6.9	93.4	94.1	1
Brunei							66.7	63.1	-5

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2004	2000	2005	2000	2005	1998	2004	% change 1998-2004
Fiji							70.5	54.2	-23
Japan	6.4	6.9	5.3	5.6	3.7	3.7	86.9	86.2	-1
Korea, Rep.	4.0	4.5	2.6		3.7		69.9	62.1	-11
New Zealand	9.4	9.6	8.8	8.5	6.6	6.8	97.8	98.0	0
Singapore	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.2	8.4	7.0	97.3	99.5	2
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Armenia	2.5	3.1					23.0	37.4	63
Azerbaijan	1.5	1.9					5.5	10.8	96
Cyprus		5.4					87.4	79.3	-9
Georgia		2.0					27.3	16.3	-40
Kyrgyzstan		2.2					26.2	15.3	-42
Malta		6.8					78.7	87.7	11
Moldova	2.6	2.3					38.3	21.2	-45
Tajikistan		2.0					3.8	8.9	134
Ukraine	1.5	2.2					12.0	18.7	56
Uzbekistan	2.4	2.3					7.7	5.9	-23
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
Albania		2.5					9.8	29.1	197
Belarus	4.1	3.3					29.5	16.3	-45
Bosnia & Herzegovina		3.1					45.4	36.9	-19
Bulgaria	3.5	4.1					39.9	56.2	41
Croatia	3.7	3.5					46.4	60.1	30
Czech Republic	4.3	4.2	1.8	2.7	3.2	2.6	73.2	66.0	-10
Estonia	5.7	6.0		5.7		5.8	76.5	80.3	5
Hungary	5.2	4.8	3.3	3.1	5.2	4.1	79.8	74.4	-7
Kazakhstan	3.0	2.2					13.1	9.9	-24
Latvia	3.4	4.0					61.7	63.1	2
Lithuania	4.1	4.6					67.8	69.0	2
Macedonia		2.7					48.1	38.4	-20
Poland	4.1	3.5	2.9	1.1	3.4	2.2	77.0	61.6	-20
Romania	2.9	2.9		1.0		4.2	44.3	49.3	11
Russian Federation	2.1	2.8	1.9	0.6	2.5	2.7	26.8	29.1	9
Serbia & Montenegro	1.3	2.7					8.2	42.4	417

## Record 12 continued

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2004	2000	2005	2000	2005	1998	2004	% change 1998-2004
Slovakia	3.5	4.0		2.3		5.6	62.8	70.0	11
Slovenia	5.5	6.0	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.7	82.5	83.3	1
Turkey	3.8	3.2	2.6	3.4	6.0	5.0	65.6	50.7	-23
Turkmenistan		2.0					3.3	3.4	3
<b>High income economies</b>									
Austria	7.7	8.4	6.7	7.3	5.3	6.0	91.8	95.6	4
Belgium	6.1	7.5	5.0	6.2	5.9	4.1	86.3	90.1	4
Denmark	9.8	9.5	9.2	9.1	5.5	7.4	99.5	98.0	-2
Finland	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.4	7.6	7.8	98.9	100.0	1
France	6.7	7.1	5.0	6.1	5.8	4.4	90.7	88.7	-2
Germany	7.6	8.2	5.4	6.5	4.5	4.3	94.0	93.1	-1
Greece	4.9	4.3	2.4	2.6	5.5	4.3	83.1	72.9	-12
Iceland	9.1	9.5	8.5	9.3	6.8	6.1	95.1	99.0	4
Ireland	7.2	7.5	6.5	5.7	7.5	5.9	92.3	91.1	-1
Italy	4.6	4.8	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.3	84.7	74.9	-12
Luxembourg	8.6	8.4	7.2	6.4	6.9	5.8	92.9	96.6	4
Netherlands	8.9	8.7	7.8	7.0	7.3	5.9	96.2	95.1	-1
Norway	9.1	8.9	8.3	6.9	5.3	6.3	95.6	96.1	1
Portugal	6.4	6.3	4.3	4.1	5.4	3.6	89.1	86.7	-3
Spain	7.0	7.1	5.3	5.4	6.9	4.1	89.6	89.7	0
Sweden	9.4	9.2	8.4	7.7	4.2	4.9	98.4	97.5	-1
Switzerland	8.6	9.1	7.5	7.7	6.1	6.6	100.0	97.0	-3
United Kingdom	8.7	8.6	7.6	6.8	5.8	3.8	94.5	94.6	0
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>									
<b>Low income economies</b>									
Antigua & Barbuda								81.3	
Barbados		7.3						79.8	
Haiti		1.5					13.7	1.0	-93
Nicaragua		2.7					25.7	46.3	80
<b>Middle income economies</b>									
Argentina	3.5	2.5	1.5	0.8	5.2	1.6	59.6	42.9	-28
Belize		3.8					48.6	54.7	13
Bolivia	2.7	2.2					42.1	25.1	-40
Brazil	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.7	5.3	4.0	68.9	53.2	-23

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2004	2000	2005	2000	2005	1998	2004	% change 1998-2004
Chile	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.1	5.6	6.6	85.8	88.7	3
Colombia	3.2	3.8	1.6	2.4	5.0	5.4	30.6	52.2	71
Costa Rica	5.4	4.9					80.3	77.3	-4
Cuba		3.7					53.6	33.0	-38
Dominican Republic		2.9					37.7	41.4	10
Ecuador	2.6	2.4					19.1	26.6	39
El Salvador	4.1	4.2					47.5	43.8	-8
Grenada							63.4	71.9	13
Guatemala		2.2					23.5	27.1	15
Guyana							55.2	44.8	-19
Honduras		2.3					21.9	30.0	37
Jamaica		3.3					55.7	38.4	-31
Mexico	3.3	3.6	2.1	1.8	5.5	4.8	41.0	48.8	19
Panama		3.7					54.1	55.2	2
Paraguay		1.9					9.3	12.8	38
Peru	4.4	3.5					58.5	44.8	-23
St. Kitts & Nevis							63.4	67.5	6
St. Lucia							63.4	64.5	2
St. Vincent & The Grenadines							63.4	67.5	6
Suriname		4.3					66.7	69.0	3
Trinidad & Tobago		4.2					69.4	58.1	-16
Uruguay		6.2					74.9	71.4	-5
Venezuela	2.7	2.3	1.4	0.7	2.4	0.7	21.3	14.3	-33
<b>High income economies</b>									
Bahamas							78.7	88.2	12
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>									
<b>Low income economies</b>									
Yemen		2.4					32.8	22.7	-31
<b>Middle income economies</b>									
Algeria		2.7					25.1	41.9	67
Djibouti							15.8	14.3	-9
Egypt	3.1	3.2					56.3	51.2	-9
Iran		2.9					27.9	35.0	25
Iraq		2.1					1.6	2.5	56



## Record 12 continued

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2004	2000	2005	2000	2005	1998	2004	% change 1998-2004
Jordan	4.6	5.3		4.7		4.9	71.6	68.5	-4
Lebanon		2.7					47.0	39.9	-15
Libya		2.5					10.9	16.3	50
Morocco	4.7	3.2					62.3	56.7	-9
Oman		6.1					83.6	77.3	-8
Palestinian Authority		2.5						34.5	
Saudi Arabia		3.4					72.7	61.1	-16
Syria		3.4					31.7	27.1	-15
Tunisia	5.2	5.0					68.3	64.5	-6
<b>High income economies</b>									
Bahrain		5.8					73.8	76.8	4
Israel	6.6	6.4	6.0	4.9	5.5	5.3	88.0	78.8	-10
Kuwait		4.6					85.2	76.4	-10
Qatar		5.2					82.0	72.4	-12
United Arab Emirates		6.1					81.4	86.7	7
<b>North America</b>									
<b>High income economies</b>									
Canada	9.2	8.5	8.3	7.0	6.9	5.7	96.7	93.6	-3
United States	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.4	6.2	5.6	91.3	92.6	1
<b>South Asia</b>									
<b>Low income economies</b>									
Afghanistan								3.9	
Bangladesh		1.5					43.7	10.3	-76
Bhutan							75.4	75.4	0
India	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.7	5.0	4.3	60.1	47.3	-21
Nepal		2.8					30.1	33.5	11
Pakistan		2.1					20.2	20.2	0
<b>Middle income economies</b>									
Maldives							34.4	60.6	76
Sri Lanka		3.5					57.4	52.2	-9
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>									
<b>Low income economies</b>									
Angola	1.7	2.0					4.9	8.4	71
Benin		3.2					19.7	46.3	135

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2004	2000	2005	2000	2005	1998	2004	% change 1998-2004
Burkina Faso	3						38.8	44.8	15
Burundi							15.8	6.4	-59
Cameroon	2.0	2.1					4.4	25.1	470
Central African Republic							34.4	3.0	-91
Chad		1.7					14.2	7.4	-48
Comoros							15.8	7.4	-53
Congo, Dem. Rep.		2.0						4.4	
Congo, Rep.		2.3					7.1	11.3	59
Côte d'Ivoire	2.7	2.0					44.8	11.8	-74
Equatorial Guinea							15.8	0.0	-100
Eritrea		2.6					75.4	32.5	-57
Ethiopia	3.2	2.3					56.8	22.2	-61
Gambia		2.8					40.4	33.5	-17
Ghana	3.5	3.6					43.2	51.7	20
Guinea							14.8	24.1	63
Guinea-Bissau							32.2	30.0	-7
Kenya	2.1	2.1					10.4	18.7	80
Lesotho							66.1	55.7	-16
Liberia							0.5	21.2	4,140
Madagascar		3.1					15.3	53.2	248
Malawi	4.1	2.8					39.3	23.6	-40
Mali		3.2					31.1	38.4	23
Mauritania							48.6	58.1	20
Mozambique	2.2	2.8					18.6	24.6	32
Niger		2.2					12.6	20.2	60
Nigeria	1.2	1.6					6.0	8.9	48
Rwanda							34.4	44.3	29
São Tomé & Príncipe							15.8	32.0	103
Senegal	3.5	3.0					41.5	43.3	4
Sierra Leone		2.3					22.4	19.7	-12
Somalia							0.5	0.5	0
Sudan		2.2					20.8	4.9	-76
Tanzania	2.5	2.8					8.7	36.0	314
Togo							42.6	15.3	-64

Uganda	2.3	2.6				29.0	30.0	3	
Zambia	3.4	2.6				33.3	27.1	-19	
Zimbabwe	3.0	2.3				60.7	11.8	-81	
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>									
Botswana	6.0	6.0				78.1	80.8	3	
Cape Verde						48.6	66.5	37	
Gabon		3.3				11.5	35.5	209	
Mauritius	4.7	4.1				71.0	67.0	-6	
Namibia	5.4	4.1				72.1	62.6	-13	
South Africa	5.0	4.6	2.7	2.9	6.0	6.2	74.3	70.9	-5
Swaziland						59.0	13.8	-77	

\*China & Tibet excludes Hong Kong and Macao

Sources: Transparency International, 2000 Corruption Perceptions Index, [www.transparency.org/cpi/2000/cpi2000.html](http://www.transparency.org/cpi/2000/cpi2000.html); Transparency International, 2004 Corruption Perceptions Index, <http://www.globalcorruptionreport.org/download.html>; International Institute for Management Development (2000), The World Competitiveness Yearbook 1999, Institute for Management Development, Lausanne, Switzerland; International Institute for Management Development (2004), Tables 2.3.13 'Transparency' and 2.3.16 'Bribing and Corruption', The World Competitiveness Yearbook 2004, Institute for Management Development, Lausanne, Switzerland; World Bank Institute, Governance Indicators 1996–2004, <http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/data.html>

### Record 13: Refugee populations and flows

This record shows two dimensions of the refugee problem: if a country 'generates' many refugees or internally displaced persons (IDPs), it can be assumed that there is little respect for the international rule of law in that country. On the other hand, countries that host many refugees can be considered as extending international hospitality and bearing the associated financial burden. The table presents data on refugee populations, both in total counts and per 1,000 inhabitants, for 1993 and 2003. In addition, the table provides information on inflows and outflows of refugees during 2003, as well as estimates of IDPs. Negative inflow for a country indicates that there are fewer refugees in that country at the end of the year than at the beginning, while negative outflow indicates that the number of refugees originating from that country decreased over the year.

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

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						IDP populations			Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2003 (1000s)	
	1993	2003	% change	1993	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change	Inflow	Outflow
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Cambodia	0.0	0.1	100	0.0	0.0	100				-0.1	-2.1
East Timor		0.0			0.0					0.0	-28.0
Indonesia***	2.4	0.2	-930	0.0	0.0	-1,120				-28.4	3.2
Papua New Guinea	7.7	0.0		1.9	0.0						0.0
Vietnam	5.1	15.4	67	0.1	0.2	62				-0.6	-10.5
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
China***	287.4	299.4	4	0.2	0.2	-4				2.1	0.3
Malaysia	0.2	0.4	55	0.0	0.0	44				-50.2	0.1
Philippines	2.5	0.1	-2,215	0.0	0.0	-2,755				0.0	-45.2
Thailand	119.2	119.1	0	2.1	1.9	-12				6.4	-0.1
Tibet											-0.4
<i>High income economies</i>											
Australia	50.6	56.0	10	2.9	2.8	-1				-3.4	0.0
Korea, Rep.	0.1	0.0	-300	0.0	0.0	-334				0.0	0.0
Japan	6.5	2.3	-187	0.1	0.0	-193				-0.4	0.0
New Zealand	3.9	5.8	33	1.1	1.5	24				0.1	0.0
Singapore	0.0	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	100				0.0	0.0
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Armenia	334.0	239.3	-40	103.4	79.7	-30				-8.3	-0.1
Azerbaijan	228.8	0.3	-70,084	30.5	0.0	-73,207	577.2	575.6	0	-0.1	-7.0

## Record 13 continued

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						IDP populations			Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2003 (1000s)	
	1993	2003	% change	1993	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change	Inflow	Outflow
Georgia		3.9			0.8		261.6	260.2	-1	-0.3	-4.5
Kyrgyzstan	21.2	5.6	-279	4.7	1.1	-324				-2.1	0.2
Moldova		0.1			0.0		1.0			-0.1	1.0
Tajikistan	0.3	3.3	91	0.1	0.5	89				-0.1	-4.3
Ukraine	5.2	2.9	-81	0.1	0.1	-67				-0.1	8.9
Uzbekistan	8.0	44.7	82	0.4	1.7	79				-0.3	0.5
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
Albania	3.0	0.0	-11,438	0.9	0.0	-12,041				0.0	-0.4
Belarus	1.8	0.6	-182	0.2	0.1	-181				0.0	1.5
Bosnia & Herzegovina		22.5			5.6		367.5	327.2	-11	-5.5	-108.1
Bulgaria	0.5	4.1	88	0.1	0.5	89				0.4	-0.3
Croatia	287.0	4.4	-6,442	64.0	1.0	-6,459	17.1	12.6	-27	-4.0	-44.6
Czech Republic	0.2	1.5	87	0.0	0.1	87				0.2	-0.3
Hungary	3.0	7.0	57	0.3	0.7	58				0.9	-0.1
Kazakhstan	5.0	15.8	68	0.3	1.0	71				-4.8	0.2
Latvia		0.0			0.0					0.0	0.1
Lithuania		0.4			0.1					0.0	0.2
Macedonia	31.5	0.2	-16,221	16.4	0.1	-17,222	9.4			-2.6	-2.1
Poland	0.8	1.8	56	0.0	0.0	56				0.2	-1.5
Romania	1.2	2.0	40	0.1	0.1	41				0.2	-0.5
Russian Federation		9.9			0.1		371.2	368.2	-1	-5.1	
Serbia & Montenegro	479.1	291.4	-64	45.4	26.9	-68	261.8	256.9	-2	-63.0	-26.7
Slovenia	45.0	2.1	-2,075	22.5	1.0	-2,088				-0.1	-0.2
Turkey	23.3	2.5	-836	0.4	0.0	-976				-0.8	-8.1
Turkmenistan	15.4	13.5	-14	3.9	2.8	-38				-0.2	0.0
<i>High income economies</i>											
Austria	57.7	16.1	-258	7.2	2.0	-266				2.0	0.0
Belgium	24.9	12.6	-98	2.5	1.2	-103				0.0	0.0
Cyprus	0.1	0.3	71	0.1	0.5	69				0.2	0.0
Denmark	44.6	69.9	36	8.6	13.0	34				-3.7	0.0
Finland	8.5	10.8	22	1.7	2.1	19				-1.6	0.0
France	166.3	130.8	-27	2.9	2.2	-33				-1.3	0.0
Germany	1,418.0	960.4	-48	17.5	11.7	-50				-19.6	-0.2
Greece	7.9	2.8	-185	0.8	0.3	-192				0.0	0.0

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						IDP populations			Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2003 (1000s)	
	1993	2003	% change	1993	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change	Inflow	Outflow
Iceland	0.2	0.2	16	0.8	0.8	7				0.0	0.0
Ireland	0.1	6.0	98	0.0	1.5	98				0.6	0.0
Italy	50.3	12.4	-306	0.9	0.2	-313				2.2	0.0
Luxembourg	0.2	1.2	83	0.5	2.6	81				0.0	
Netherlands	43.5	140.9	69	2.8	8.7	67				-7.5	0.0
Norway	38.4	46.1	17	8.9	10.1	12				-4.3	0.0
Portugal	0.6	0.4	-44	0.1	0.0	-51				0.0	0.0
Spain	5.0	5.9	15	0.1	0.1	14				-0.9	0.0
Sweden	162.4	112.2	-45	18.5	12.5	-48				-30.0	0.0
Switzerland	56.6	50.1	-13	8.0	6.8	-18				-4.0	0.0
United Kingdom	57.6	276.5	79	1.0	4.6	78				15.8	0.0
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Nicaragua	5.6	0.3	-1,767	1.4	0.1	-2,268				0.0	-0.1
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
Argentina	11.6	2.6	-339	0.3	0.1	-394				0.2	0.0
Belize	8.9	0.9	-934	43.2	3.2	-1,238				-0.2	0.0
Bolivia	0.7	0.5	-33	0.1	0.1	-62				0.2	0.0
Brazil	6.2	3.2	-94	0.0	0.0	-123				0.0	-0.1
Chile	0.2	0.5	57	0.0	0.0	51				0.1	-0.2
Colombia	0.3	0.2	-61	0.0	0.0	-93	950.0	1,244.1	31	0.0	7.4
Costa Rica	24.8	13.5	-84	7.6	3.5	-120				1.1	0.0
Cuba	3.6	0.8	-331	0.3	0.1	-350				-0.2	-1.9
Ecuador	0.2	6.4	97	0.0	0.5	96				3.1	-0.1
El Salvador	0.2	0.2	19	0.0	0.0	2				0.2	-1.0
Guatemala	4.7	0.7	-557	0.4	0.1	-770				0.0	-7.3
Honduras	0.1	0.0	-335	0.0	0.0	-463				0.0	-0.1
Mexico	52.5	6.1	-764	0.6	0.1	-899				-6.9	0.0
Panama	1.0	1.4	31	0.4	0.5	19				-0.1	0.0
Peru	0.7	0.7	3	0.0	0.0	-16				0.0	-0.8
Suriname	0.1	0.0		0.2	0.0						0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	-10	0.0	0.0	-17				0.0	0.0
Venezuela	2.2	0.1	-3,693	0.1	0.0	-4,417				0.0	0.1

## Record 13 continued

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						IDP populations			Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2003 (1000s)	
	1993	2003	% change	1993	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change	Inflow	Outflow
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Yemen	54.5	61.9	12	3.9	3.2	-23				-20.9	0.0
Western Sahara											-0.2
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
Algeria	219.1	169.0	-30	8.1	5.3	-53				-0.2	-0.4
Djibouti	34.1	27.0	-26	86.7	59.1	-47				5.3	0.1
Egypt	6.7	88.7	92	0.1	1.2	91				8.3	-0.7
Iran	2,495.0	984.9	-153	41.1	14.7	-180				-321.7	-5.5
Iraq	109.1	134.2	19	5.9	5.4	-9				0.0	-53.7
Jordan	0.5	1.2	58	0.1	0.2	43				0.0	-0.1
Lebanon	1.2	2.5	52	0.4	0.7	45				-0.3	-1.4
Libya	1.2	11.9	90	0.3	2.2	88				0.2	0.1
Morocco***	0.3	2.1	86	0.0	0.1	83				0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	24.0	240.8	90	1.3	9.6	86				-4.4	0.0
Syria	38.7	3.7	-951	2.8	0.2	-1,262				0.8	1.4
Tunisia	0.1	0.1	-1	0.0	0.0	-15				0.0	0.0
<i>High income economies</i>											
Israel		4.2			0.7					0.0	0.1
Kuwait	30.0	1.5	-1,876	20.2	0.7	-2,808				0.0	-0.1
United Arab Emirates	0.4	0.2	-150	0.2	0.1	-197				0.0	0.0
<b>North America</b>											
<i>High income economies</i>											
Canada	183.2	133.1	-38	6.3	4.1	-53				3.1	0.0
United States	623.1	452.5	-38	2.4	1.6	-54				-32.6	0.0
<b>South Asia</b>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Afghanistan	32.1	0.0	-458,471	1.7	0.0	-675,351	665.2	184.3	-72	0.0	-374.2
Bangladesh	199.0	19.8	-905	1.7	0.1	-1,106				-2.2	-0.2
India	262.8	164.8	-60	0.3	0.2	-88				-4.1	-0.6
Nepal	85.3	123.7	31	4.1	4.7	12				-8.6	0.3
Pakistan	1,479.3	1,124.3	-32	12.1	7.2	-68				-103.1	1.2
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	100	447.1	386.1	-14	0.0	-11.0

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						IDP populations			Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2003 (1000s)	
	1993	2003	% change	1993	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change	Inflow	Outflow
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Angola	10.9	13.4	19	1.3	1.2	-1	188.7		-100	0.0	-105.9
Benin	156.2	5.0	-3,003	30.4	0.7	-4,151				0.0	0.1
Burkina Faso	6.6	0.5	-1,316	0.7	0.0	-1,773				0.0	-0.1
Burundi	271.9	41.0	-564	48.6	6.7	-624	100.0	2.0	-98	0.4	-43.1
Cameroon	44.0	58.6	25	3.5	3.7	6				0.3	1.0
Central African Republic	44.1	44.8	1	14.4	12.1	-19				-6.0	10.0
Chad	0.1	146.4	100	0.0	15.8	100				111.8	4.9
Congo, Dem. Rep.	572.1	234.0	-144	13.7	4.1	-231	9.0			-98.9	28.5
Congo, Rep.	13.6	91.4	85	5.6	30.9	82				-17.8	0.8
Côte d'Ivoire	251.6	76.0	-231	19.1	4.6	-318	100.0	38.0	-62	31.2	9.9
Eritrea	0.0	3.9	100	0.0	0.9	100				0.3	-194.2
Ethiopia	272.6	130.3	-109	5.1	1.9	-173				-2.7	1.4
Gambia	2.2	7.5	71	2.0	5.0	59				-4.7	-0.1
Ghana	150.1	43.9	-242	8.9	2.1	-317				10.4	0.2
Guinea	577.2	184.3	-213	80.2	20.4	-293				2.2	0.5
Guinea-Bissau	20.7	7.6	-174	19.1	5.5	-244				-0.1	0.0
Kenya	301.6	237.5	-27	11.7	7.4	-58				3.8	0.1
Lesotho	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.0						0.0
Liberia	150.2	34.0	-342	72.8	10.2	-610	304.1	531.6	75	-36.8	77.7
Madagascar	0.1	0.0		0.0	0.0						0.0
Malawi	713.6	3.2	-22,186	71.4	0.3	-25,874				1.0	0.0
Mali	15.2	10.0	-52	1.7	0.9	-102				0.9	-0.1
Mauritania	51.5	0.5	-10,742	23.4	0.2	-14,220				0.1	0.4
Mozambique	0.2	0.3	36	0.0	0.0	12				0.1	0.0
Niger	16.7	0.3	-4,991	2.0	0.0	-6,678				0.0	-0.1
Nigeria	4.8	9.2	48	0.1	0.1	33				1.8	-0.2
Rwanda	277.0	36.6	-657	37.1	4.6	-716				5.7	0.1
São Tomé & Príncipe		0.0			0.0						0.0
Senegal	73.0	20.7	-252	9.1	2.0	-363				0.0	-3.7
Sierra Leone	16.3	61.2	73	3.9	10.7	64				-2.3	-76.9
Somalia	0.4	0.4	-9	0.1	0.0	-44				0.2	-30.1
Sudan	745.2	138.2	-439	25.7	3.6	-610				-190.0	98.0



## Record 13 continued

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						IDP populations			Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2003 (1000s)	
	1993	2003	% change	1993	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change	Inflow	Outflow
Tanzania	564.5	649.8	13	20.5	18.4	-12				-39.6	0.1
Togo	3.3	12.4	73	0.8	2.3	63				0.1	0.1
Uganda	286.5	230.9	-24	15.2	9.0	-68				13.6	-5.2
Zambia	141.1	226.7	38	16.4	21.0	22				-20.1	0.0
Zimbabwe	100.5	12.7	-690	9.1	1.0	-803				3.3	3.1
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>											
Botswana	0.5	2.8	82	0.4	1.7	79				0.0	0.0
Gabon	0.6	14.0	96	0.6	10.6	94				0.5	0.0
Namibia	0.6	19.8	97	0.4	9.9	96				-2.6	0.0
South Africa	250.0	26.6	-841	6.2	0.6	-930				3.2	0.0
Swaziland	48.9	0.7	-7,028	49.3	0.6	-8,244				0.0	0.0

Region	Refugee populations*						IDP populations			Refugee flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2003 (1000s)	
	1993	2003	% change	1993	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change	Inflow	Outflow
<b>Low income</b>	8,039.9	4,344.3	-85	4.2	1.9	-125	2,206.8	1,591.7	-28	-411.1	-639.2
<b>Middle income</b>	4,522.8	2,818.9	-60	1.7	0.9	-78	2,424.1	2,595.0	7	-439.1	-311.4
<b>Low &amp; middle income:</b>											
East Asia & Pacific	407.4	449.1	9	0.2	0.2	-1	0.0	0.0		-70.7	-82.7
Europe & Central Asia	1,277.1	678.2	-88	2.7	1.4	-90	1,866.8	1,800.7	-4	-95.4	-196.2
Latin America & Caribbean	109.0	38.3	-184	0.2	0.1	-231	950.0	1,244.1	31	-2.6	-4.1
Middle East & North Africa	2,726.5	1,728.1	-58	10.7	5.5	-92	0.0	0.0		-333.0	-60.3
South Asia	1,552.4	1,432.6	-8	1.3	1.0	-30	1,112.2	570.4	-49	-118.1	-384.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	6,490.2	2,836.9	-129	11.8	4.0	-192	701.8	571.6	-19	-230.4	-222.7
<b>High income</b>	3,171.1	2,517.1	-26	3.5	2.6	-35	0.0	0.0		-56.0	-0.3
<b>World</b>	15,733.7	9,680.3	-63	2.9	1.5	-86	4,630.9	4,186.8	-10	-906.2	-950.9

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

\*\* Figures for inflow and outflow of refugees were obtained by netting the populations of refugees reported in the beginning of 2003 and at the end of 2003 for the country of asylum in the case of inflow and for the country of origin in the case of outflow. Inflows and outflows based on prima facie arrivals and individually recognised refugees. IDPs refer to internally displaced persons of concern to/assisted by UNHCR at end of 2003.

\*\*\* China: 1993 figures include Tibet; Indonesia: 1993 figures include East Timor; Morocco: 1993 figures include Western Sahara

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

When data for a specific year were not available, data for an adjacent year were substituted. These data and estimates based on them are presented in italics.

Per capita calculations were made by us, using population data from US Census Bureau International Database, [www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbsprd.html](http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbsprd.html)

Sources: World Development Indicators 2005 (WDI-Online); UNHCR Statistics Online, [www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/goto?page=statistics](http://www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/goto?page=statistics); US Census Bureau International Database, [www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbsprd.html](http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbsprd.html)

## Record 14: Peacekeeping

A country's preparedness to contribute part of its armed forces to peacekeeping duties in foreign conflicts can be seen as a commitment to the international rule of law. This record reports the ratio of peacekeeping forces to total military personnel, comparing numbers of military personnel (for 2003, the latest available data) with the total number of forces per country committed to peacekeeping (as of March 2005).

The total number of peacekeeping forces has increased by a third between 2004 and 2005, South Asia and Sub-Saharan African nations being the source of the largest numbers of peacekeepers.

Country	Total military personnel 2003	Peacekeeping forces as of March 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Cambodia	125,000		
Indonesia & East Timor	302,000	201	0.7
Korea, Dem. Rep.	1,082,000		
Laos	29,100		
Mongolia	8,600	5	0.6
Myanmar	488,000		
Papua New Guinea	3,100		
Vietnam	484,000		
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
China & Tibet	2,250,000	850	0.4
Fiji	3,500	137	39.1
Malaysia	104,000	78	0.8
Philippines	106,000	321	3.0
Thailand	314,200	6	0.0
<i>High income economies</i>			
Australia	53,600	110	2.1
Brunei	7,000		
Korea, Rep.	686,000	41	0.1
Japan	239,900	30	0.1
New Zealand	8,600	18	2.1
Singapore	72,500		
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Armenia	44,600		
Azerbaijan	66,500		
Georgia	17,500		
Kyrgyzstan	10,900	7	0.6
Moldova	6,900	8	1.2
Tajikistan	6,000		
Ukraine	295,500	531	1.8

Country	Total military personnel 2003	Peacekeeping forces as of March 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Uzbekistan	52,000		
<b>Middle income economies</b>			
Albania	22,000	3	0.1
Belarus	72,900		
Bosnia & Herzegovina		14	
Bulgaria	51,000	10	0.2
Croatia	20,800	31	1.5
Czech Republic	57,000	16	0.3
Estonia	5,500	2	0.4
Hungary	33,400	98	2.9
Kazakhstan	65,800		
Latvia	4,900		
Lithuania	12,700	0	0.0
Macedonia	12,800		
Poland	163,000	597	3.7
Romania	97,200	44	0.5
Russian Federation	960,600	215	0.2
Serbia & Montenegro	74,200	16	0.2
Slovakia	22,000	301	13.7
Slovenia	6,500	2	0.3
Turkey	514,800	5	0.0
Turkmenistan	29,000		
<b>High income economies</b>			
Austria	34,600	390	11.3
Belgium	40,800	18	0.4
Cyprus	10,000		
Denmark	22,800	38	1.7
Finland	27,000	37	1.4
France	259,000	437	1.7
Germany	284,500	27	0.1
Greece	177,600	9	0.1
Ireland	10,400	465	44.7
Italy	200,000	128	0.6
Luxembourg	900		
Netherlands	53,100	18	0.3
Norway	26,600	20	0.8
Portugal	44,900	19	0.4
Spain	150,700	210	1.4

## Record 14 continued

Country	Total military personnel 2003	Peacekeeping forces as of March 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Sweden	27,600	260	9.4
Switzerland	27,500	19	0.7
United Kingdom	212,600	300	1.4
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Nicaragua	14,000		
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Argentina	71,400	1,002	14.0
Belize	1,100		
Bolivia	31,500	249	7.9
Brazil	287,600	1,361	4.7
Chile	77,300	544	7.0
Colombia	200,000		
Cuba	46,000		
Dominican Republic	24,500	4	0.2
Ecuador	59,500	73	1.2
El Salvador	15,500	11	0.7
Guatemala	31,400	186	5.9
Guyana	1,600		
Honduras	12,000	12	1.0
Jamaica	2,800	0	0.0
Mexico	192,800		
Paraguay	18,600	47	2.5
Peru	100,000	226	2.3
Suriname	1,800		
Trinidad & Tobago	2,700		
Uruguay	24,000	2,589	107.9
Venezuela	82,300		
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Yemen	66,700	10	0.1
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Algeria	127,500	21	0.2
Djibouti	9,800	0	0.0
Egypt	450,000	71	0.2
Iran	540,000	3	0.0
Iraq	389,000		
Jordan	100,500	2,062	20.5

Country	Total military personnel 2003	Peacekeeping forces as of March 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Lebanon	72,100	0	0.0
Libya	76,000		
Malta	2,100		
Morocco & Western Sahara		1,705	
Oman	41,700		
Saudi Arabia	199,500		
Syria	319,000		
Tunisia	35,000	515	14.7
<b>High income economies</b>			
Bahrain	11,200		
Kuwait	15,500		
Qatar	12,400		
United Arab Emirates	50,500		
<b>North America</b>			
<b>High income economies</b>			
Canada	52,300	218	4.2
United States	1,427,000	31	0.0
<b>South Asia</b>			
<b>Low income economies</b>			
Afghanistan	60,000		
Bangladesh	125,500	7,866	62.7
Bhutan			
India	1,325,000	5,706	4.3
Nepal	63,000	2,914	46.3
Pakistan	620,000	9,420	15.2
<b>Middle income economies</b>			
Sri Lanka	152,300	755	5.0
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			
<b>Low income economies</b>			
Angola	120,000		
Benin	4,600	347	75.4
Burkina Faso	10,800	27	2.5
Burundi	50,500		
Cameroon	23,100	5	0.2
Central African Republic	2,600		
Chad	30,300	11	0.4
Congo, Rep.	10,000	6	0.6
Côte d'Ivoire	17,000	0	0.0

## Record 14 continued

Country	Total military personnel 2003	Peacekeeping forces as of March 2005*	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Equatorial Guinea	1,300		
Eritrea	202,000		
Ethiopia	162,400	3,421	21.1
Gambia	800	26	32.5
Ghana	7,000	3,211	458.7
Guinea	9,700	15	1.5
Guinea-Bissau	9,200		
Kenya	24,100	1,427	59.2
Lesotho	2,000		
Liberia	15,000		
Madagascar	13,500	0	0.0
Malawi	5,300	30	5.7
Mali	7,400	59	8.0
Mozambique	8,200	193	23.5
Niger	5,300	398	75.1
Nigeria	78,500	2,809	35.8
Rwanda	51,000		
Senegal	13,600	1,422	104.6
Sierra Leone	13,000	0	0.0
Sudan	104,500		
Tanzania	27,000	16	0.6
Togo	8,500	319	37.5
Uganda	60,000	2	0.0
Zambia	18,100	53	2.9
Zimbabwe	29,000	0	0.0
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>			
Botswana	9,000		
Cape Verde	1,200		
Gabon	4,700	6	1.3
Namibia	9,000	872	96.9
South Africa	55,700	2,316	41.6
<b>World</b>	<b>20,358,400</b>	<b>60,684</b>	<b>3.0</b>

\* Peacekeeping forces here comprise military observers and troops

Country of mission	Region	Name of mission
East Timor	East Asia & Pacific	UNTAET
Cyprus	Europe & Central Asia	UNFICIP
Georgia	Europe & Central Asia	UNIMIG
Kosovo	Europe & Central Asia	UNMIK
Haiti	Latin America & Caribbean	MINUSTAH
Golan Heights	Middle East & North Africa	UNDOF
Lebanon	Middle East & North Africa	UNIFIL
Middle East	Middle East & North Africa	UNTSO
Western Sahara	Middle East & North Africa	MINURSO
India/Pakistan	South Asia	UNMOGIP
Burundi	Sub-Saharan Africa	ONUB
Côte d'Ivoire	Sub-Saharan Africa	UNOCI
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Sub-Saharan Africa	MONUC
Ethiopia/Eritrea	Sub-Saharan Africa	UNMEE
Liberia	Sub-Saharan Africa	UNMIL
Sierra Leone	Sub-Saharan Africa	UNAMSIL
Sudan	Sub-Saharan Africa	UNMIS

*Sources:* United Nations, Department of Peacekeeping Operations, [www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/contributors/index.htm](http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/contributors/index.htm); International Institute for Strategic Studies, London: The Military Balance 2004/5. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Table 38 International comparisons of defense expenditure and military manpower, 2001-2003.



## Record 15: Environment

This record gives an indication of the extent to which countries protect or harm the global environment, with the use of the latest data available. It is now generally agreed that carbon dioxide emission is a major contributor to the problem of global warming: a large volume of emissions can therefore be considered as an infringement of the environmental element of the international rule of law. It is difficult to evaluate emissions indicators at the country level, since per capita figures may favour populous countries, while per unit of income measures may favour high-income countries (we use purchasing power parity, PPP, which represents the relative value of currencies based on what those currencies will buy in their nation of origin). We therefore present both in the table, for comparison purposes.

The proportion of recycled paper in a country's total paper production is an indicator of the commitment to natural resource conservation. The data show the ratio of new to recovered paper production: figures higher than one indicate recovered paper exceeds new paper production, and figures lower than one reflect the opposite.

The number of environmental conservation treaties ratified or signed is an indicator of a country's commitment to international norms of environmental conservation. The entries in the table indicate the number of environmental conservation treaties signed by each country out of a list of 220 treaties generally pertaining to environmental conservation from the list maintained by the Environmental Treaties and Resource Indicators (ENTRI) project (see table note for a list of treaty categories considered for this table; for a detailed list of treaties included see [www.sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/entri/treatySearch.jsp](http://www.sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/entri/treatySearch.jsp), updated as of July 2003).

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Paper production: ratio of recovered paper to new paper		% change	Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change	1993	2003		Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
	1990	2000	1990-2000	1990	2000	1990-2000			1993-2003				
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Cambodia	0.047	0.042	-11		0.024					17	2	8.6	15.8
Indonesia	0.927	1.307	41	0.409	0.429	5	0.1	0.2	27	19	5	10.9	8.3
Korea, Dem. Rep.	12.259	8.481	-31							10	3	5.9	0.0
Laos	0.056	0.078	40	0.054	0.051	-6				11	0	5.0	9.1
Mongolia	4.739	3.126	-34	1.831	1.944	6				13	0	5.9	0.0
Myanmar	0.102	0.192	88				0.0	1.0		13	0	5.9	7.7
Papua New Guinea	0.610	0.473	-23	0.317	0.198	-38				25	3	12.7	7.1
Solomon Islands	0.505	0.394	-22	0.232	0.209	-10				27	2	13.2	3.4
Vietnam	0.339	0.732	116	0.280	0.363	30	1.1	0.4	-68	15	0	6.8	6.7
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
China	2.116	2.210	4	1.325	0.578	-56	0.4	0.4	17	28	1	13.2	6.9
Fiji	1.103	0.894	-19	0.249	0.176	-29				23	3	11.8	11.5
Malaysia	3.037	6.206	104	0.551	0.693	26	0.2	0.7	336	22	1	10.5	8.7
Philippines	0.726	1.012	39	0.187	0.254	36	0.1	0.3	196	20	5	11.4	12.0

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Paper production: ratio of recovered paper to new paper		% change	Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change	1993	2003		1993-2003	Party	Signatory	% party or signatory
	1990	2000	1990-2000	1990	2000	1990-2000							
Samoa	0.779	0.809	4	0.150	0.159	6				17	2	8.6	15.8
Thailand	1.722	3.271	90	0.385	0.515	34	0.3	0.2	-4	21	3	10.9	12.5
Tonga	0.802	1.207	51	0.167	0.192	15				12	2	6.4	7.1
Vanuatu	0.448	0.409	-9	0.184	0.132	-28				8	8	7.3	12.5
<b>High income economies</b>													
Australia	15.588	17.973	15	0.739	0.686	-7	0.5	0.5	5	52	3	25.0	5.5
Brunei	22.641	14.150	-38							7	2	4.1	11.1
Korea, Rep.	5.626	9.084	61	0.611	0.598	-2	0.5	0.7	40	30	1	14.1	6.5
Japan	8.667	9.336	8	0.373	0.359	-4	0.5	0.5	-9	41	3	20.0	9.1
New Zealand	6.834	8.312	22	0.414	0.415	0	0.1	0.3	105	43	6	22.3	4.1
Singapore	13.757	14.695	7	0.943	0.625	-34	3.1	3.2	1	6	1	3.2	0.0
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>													
<b>Low income economies</b>													
Armenia		1.128			0.466					11	1	5.5	8.3
Azerbaijan		3.608			1.403		0.0	0.0		4	1	2.3	0.0
Georgia		1.173			0.624					14	3	7.7	11.8
Kyrgyzstan		0.944			0.605					6	0	2.7	0.0
Moldova		1.536			1.190		0.0	0.0		11	4	6.8	20.0
Tajikistan		0.641			0.799					8	0	3.6	0.0
Ukraine		6.925			1.685		0.7	0.5	-23	25	7	14.5	18.8
Uzbekistan		4.812			3.175					10	0	4.5	20.0
<b>Middle income economies</b>													
Albania	2.218	0.918	-59	0.705	0.249	-65	0.0	0.0		20	5	11.4	28.0
Belarus		5.912			1.231		0.0	0.0		13	5	8.2	5.6
Bosnia & Herzegovina		4.840			0.922					14	2	7.3	18.8
Bulgaria	8.642	5.253	-39	1.190	0.843	-29	0.9	0.5	-49	42	7	22.3	10.2
Croatia		4.470			0.492		0.5	0.0	-100	27	4	14.1	12.9
Czech Republic		11.561			0.828		0.3	0.4	40	34	5	17.7	28.2
Estonia		11.684			1.140		0.2	0.3	34	21	2	10.5	4.3
Hungary	5.644	5.403	-4	0.505	0.425	-16	0.9	0.7	-21	37	5	19.1	9.5
Kazakhstan		8.053			1.753		0.0	0.0		8	1	4.1	11.1
Latvia		2.526			0.332		2.0	1.3	-34	22	3	11.4	12.0

## Record 15 continued

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Paper production: ratio of recovered paper to new paper		% change	Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change	1993	2003		Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
	1990	2000	1990-2000	1990	2000	1990-2000			1993-2003				
Lithuania		3.386			0.388		0.8	1.1	47	17	4	9.5	23.8
Macedonia		5.521			0.841		0.0	0.1		17	0	7.7	11.8
Poland	9.119	7.797	-14	1.233	0.785	-36	0.1	0.4	148	53	10	28.6	7.9
Romania	6.682	3.844	-42	1.015	0.673	-34	0.6	0.5	-9	39	9	21.8	14.6
Russian Federation		9.859			1.361		0.3	0.3	9	64	4	30.9	1.5
Serbia & Montenegro		3.716					0.1	0.0	-100	26	2	12.7	3.6
Slovakia		6.567			0.574		0.3	0.3	13	33	3	16.4	5.6
Slovenia		7.343			0.442		0.2	0.1	-8	33	10	19.5	18.6
Turkey	2.561	3.286	28	0.486	0.526	8	0.5	0.6	19	27	8	15.9	5.7
Turkmenistan		7.450			2.031					8	0	3.6	37.5
<b>High income economies</b>													
Austria	7.445	7.595	2	0.328	0.271	-17	0.1	0.3	292	47	15	28.2	9.7
Belgium**	10.087	9.973	-1	0.451	0.376	-16	0.6	1.1	77	74	15	40.5	6.7
Cyprus	6.826	8.485	24	0.549	0.496	-10	0.0	0.0		26	5	14.1	12.9
Denmark	9.871	8.353	-15	0.404	0.285	-29	1.4	0.9	-36	86	9	43.2	6.3
Finland	10.609	10.330	-3	0.483	0.411	-15	0.0	0.1	15	65	8	33.2	8.2
France	6.301	6.154	-2	0.285	0.243	-15	0.4	0.6	64	93	29	55.5	10.7
Germany	11.126	9.555	-14	0.483	0.366	-24	0.7	0.6	-2	91	20	50.5	10.8
Greece	7.108	8.208	15	0.508	0.491	-3	0.2	0.2	-16	48	15	28.6	12.7
Iceland	7.931	7.680	-3	0.323	0.267	-17	0.0	0.0		33	13	20.9	10.9
Ireland	8.497	11.076	30	0.556	0.369	-34	0.0	4.7		44	17	27.7	8.2
Italy	7.032	7.422	6	0.322	0.298	-8	0.5	0.6	12	74	16	40.9	7.8
Luxembourg	25.919	19.366	-25	0.824	0.344	-58				43	18	27.7	11.5
Netherlands	10.031	8.723	-13	0.456	0.320	-30	0.7	0.7	0	89	9	44.5	6.1
Norway	7.472	11.114	49	0.284	0.316	12	0.1	0.2	129	80	6	39.1	8.1
Portugal	4.277	5.848	37	0.317	0.337	6	0.3	0.2	-24	63	13	34.5	9.2
Spain	5.454	6.986	28	0.343	0.350	2	0.5	0.7	29	81	8	40.5	7.9
Sweden	5.671	5.293	-7	0.269	0.216	-20	0.1	0.1	25	83	6	40.5	6.7
Switzerland	6.360	5.440	-14	0.221	0.191	-14	0.6	0.6	10	52	19	32.3	14.1
United Kingdom	9.891	9.644	-2	0.486	0.391	-20	0.6	0.8	35	88	14	46.4	4.9

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Paper production: ratio of recovered paper to new paper		% change	Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change	1993	2003		1993-2003	Party	Signatory	% party or signatory
	1990	2000	1990-2000	1990	2000	1990-2000							
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Haiti	0.154	0.179	16	0.062	0.102	65				13	2	6.8	6.7
Nicaragua	0.680	0.737	8	0.230	0.230	0				13	7	9.1	10.0
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Argentina	3.398	3.855	13	0.383	0.315	-18	0.4	0.7	84	30	8	17.3	7.9
Barbados	4.164	4.405	6	0.314	0.287	-8				14	2	7.3	6.3
Belize	1.648	3.124	90	0.398	0.532	34				15	4	8.6	15.8
Bolivia	0.824	1.330	61	0.389	0.556	43				18	8	11.8	11.5
Brazil	1.369	1.808	32	0.212	0.245	16	0.2	0.4	53	36	2	17.3	10.5
Chile	2.697	3.912	45	0.464	0.425	-8	0.3	0.1	-52	32	4	16.4	2.8
Colombia	1.600	1.381	-14	0.270	0.226	-16	0.5	0.5	-6	19	8	12.3	7.4
Costa Rica	0.957	1.423	49	0.148	0.160	8	0.6	0.6	-5	20	5	11.4	8.0
Cuba	3.016	2.763	-8				1.0	2.4	137	18	6	10.9	0.0
Dominican Republic	1.337	3.009	125	0.328	0.489	49	0.7	0.1	-84	14	4	8.2	5.6
Ecuador	1.614	2.049	27	0.461	0.612	33	0.0	0.7		21	4	11.4	8.0
El Salvador	0.512	1.073	110	0.141	0.228	62	0.3	0.1	-69	14	3	7.7	5.9
Guatemala	0.581	0.868	49	0.168	0.220	31	0.9	0.6	-32	19	4	10.5	4.3
Guyana	1.549	2.105	36	0.445	0.521	17				14	3	7.7	11.8
Honduras	0.532	0.742	39	0.212	0.297	40	0.0	0.5		13	4	7.7	17.6
Jamaica	3.330	4.178	25	0.862	1.145	33	3.3	0.0	-100	17	5	10.0	9.1
Mexico	3.669	4.328	18	0.487	0.485	0	0.4	0.2	-40	25	4	13.2	6.9
Panama	1.305	2.220	70	0.288	0.355	23	0.4	0.0	-100	23	8	14.1	3.2
Paraguay	0.545	0.695	27	0.116	0.151	30	0.0	2.3		19	2	9.5	14.3
Peru	1.004	1.139	13	0.259	0.241	-7	0.6	1.1	92	27	3	13.6	6.7
St. Lucia	1.202	2.098	74	0.237	0.370	56				12	3	6.8	13.3
Suriname	4.501	4.983	11							15	3	8.2	5.6
Trinidad & Tobago	13.929	20.452	47	2.002	2.285	14	0.0	0.0		19	4	10.5	4.3
Uruguay	1.259	1.628	29	0.175	0.184	5	0.5	0.2	-65	24	8	14.5	9.4
Venezuela	5.760	6.489	13	0.994	1.152	16	0.4	0.3	-40	27	1	12.7	14.3
<i>High income economies</i>													
Bahamas	7.620	5.886	-23	0.449	0.351	-22				11	2	5.9	7.7

## Record 15 continued

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Paper production: ratio of recovered paper to new paper		% change	Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change	1993	2003		Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
	1990	2000	1990-2000	1990	2000	1990-2000			1993-2003				
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Western Sahara										1	0	0.5	0.0
Yemen	0.698	0.482	-31	1.188	0.584	-51				13	0	5.9	7.7
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Algeria	3.215	2.943	-8	0.589	0.543	-8	0.0	0.8	1,715	21	3	10.9	8.3
Djibouti	0.718	0.578	-20		0.300					8	3	5.0	9.1
Egypt	1.438	2.223	55	0.492	0.629	28	0.6	0.8	30	27	4	14.1	12.9
Iran	3.904	4.874	25	0.849	0.874	3	0.3	1.7	465	9	13	10.0	0.0
Iraq	2.725	3.287	2							16	2	3.6	0.0
Jordan	3.213	3.182	-1	0.833	0.814	-2	0.4	0.1	-71	17	1	8.2	22.2
Lebanon	2.501	3.503	40	1.149	0.834	-27				13	4	7.7	0.0
Libya	8.773	10.908	24							12	4	7.3	6.3
Malta	4.611	7.215	56	0.430	0.404	-6	0.0	0.0		16	7	10.5	17.4
Morocco	0.977	1.273	30	0.290	0.367	26	0.3	0.2	-23	24	12	16.4	11.1
Oman	7.092	8.205	16	0.610	0.657	8				10	0	4.5	0.0
Palestinian Authority										2	0	0.9	0.0
Saudi Arabia	11.257	18.064	60	0.953	1.439	51				12	0	5.5	0.0
Syria	2.958	3.347	13	1.116	1.005	-10				11	3	6.4	7.1
Tunisia	1.626	1.923	18	0.358	0.308	-14	0.1	0.1	-15	26	7	15.0	12.1
<i>High income economies</i>													
Bahrain	23.274	29.104	25	1.627	1.834	13				8	0	3.6	0.0
Israel	7.431	10.033	35	0.469	0.487	4	0.5	0.4	-23	19	3	10.0	9.1
Kuwait	19.863	21.867	10	1.329	1.389	5				7	2	4.1	0.0
Qatar	28.151	69.560	147							6	1	3.2	14.3
United Arab Emirates	34.339	18.144	-47	1.337						6	2	3.6	0.0
<b>North America</b>													
<i>High income economies</i>													
Canada	15.431	14.165	-8	0.660	0.508	-23	0.1	0.1	-39	47	11	26.4	5.2
United States	19.293	19.848	3	0.677	0.582	-14	0.4	0.5	27	60	11	32.3	2.8

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Paper production: ratio of recovered paper to new paper			Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change			% change				
	1990	2000	1990-2000	1990	2000	1990-2000	1993	2003	1993-2003	Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
<b>South Asia</b>													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Afghanistan	0.148	0.034	-77							8	6	6.4	0.0
Bangladesh	0.140	0.223	60	0.119	0.144	21				16	4	9.1	10.0
Bhutan	0.214	0.492	130							3	1	1.8	0.0
India	0.795	1.054	33	0.467	0.436	-7	0.2	0.2	1	32	1	15.0	3.0
Nepal	0.035	0.148	326	0.034	0.112	231				13	4	7.7	0.0
Pakistan	0.629	0.759	21	0.403	0.394	-2	0.1	0.6	316	23	8	14.1	3.2
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Maldives	0.722	1.819	152							6	3	4.1	22.2
Sri Lanka	0.237	0.551	133	0.100	0.160	59	0.7	0.5	-22	20	5	11.4	4.0
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Angola	0.498	0.517	4	0.205	0.265	29				7	3	4.5	10.0
Benin	0.120	0.260	118	0.146	0.268	83				18	5	10.5	8.7
Burkina Faso	0.112	0.091	-18	0.129	0.090	-30				22	5	12.3	7.4
Burundi	0.036	0.036	0	0.040	0.059	47				7	5	5.5	8.3
Cameroon	0.128	0.433	238	0.062	0.231	273				18	8	11.8	7.7
Central African Republic	0.067	0.073	9	0.054	0.063	17				8	4	5.5	0.0
Chad	0.025	0.016	-35	0.027	0.019	-29				14	4	8.2	5.6
Comoros	0.153	0.144	-5	0.079	0.089	13				8	2	4.5	0.0
Congo, Rep.	0.816	0.525	-36	0.840	0.547	-35				13	8	9.5	0.0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.110	0.056	-49	0.068	0.080	18				12	7	8.6	5.3
Côte d'Ivoire	1.006	0.662	-34	0.551	0.418	-24				24	7	14.1	12.9
Equatorial Guinea	0.333	0.448	34	0.257	0.030	-88				14	3	7.7	0.0
Eritrea		0.148			0.199					5	0	2.3	0.0
Ethiopia	0.058	0.087	50	0.093	0.130	39	0.3	0.2	-27	10	7	7.7	11.8
Gambia	0.205	0.207	1	0.113	0.121	7				11	5	7.3	12.5
Ghana	0.231	0.301	30	0.141	0.153	9				19	8	12.3	7.4
Guinea	0.176	0.174	-1	0.099	0.089	-10				24	3	12.3	3.7
Guinea-Bissau	0.753	0.193	-74	0.829	0.243	-71				10	4	6.4	14.3
Kenya	0.249	0.311	25	0.219	0.310	42	0.1	0.5	222	22	4	11.8	3.8

## Record 15 continued

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Paper production: ratio of recovered paper to new paper		% change	Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change	1993	2003		Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
	1990	2000	1990-2000	1990	2000	1990-2000			1993-2003				
Lesotho										10	6	7.3	6.3
Liberia	0.192	0.128	-34							11	11	10.0	0.0
Madagascar	0.081	0.146	80	0.086	0.178	107	0.8	0.7	-14	16	7	10.5	4.3
Malawi	0.070	0.074	5	0.136	0.124	-9				17	4	9.5	4.8
Mali	0.050	0.051	3	0.073	0.065	-11				21	2	10.5	8.7
Mauritania	1.298	1.161	-11	0.948	0.702	-26				13	9	10.0	9.1
Mozambique	0.070	0.067	-5	0.111	0.076	-31	5.0	0.0	-100	11	3	6.4	7.1
Niger	0.137	0.110	-20	0.154	0.148	-4				23	3	11.8	7.7
Nigeria	0.922	0.285	-69	1.037	0.324	-69	1.6	0.4	-74	25	2	12.3	0.0
Rwanda	0.076	0.074	-3	0.063	0.067	6				8	4	5.5	8.3
São Tomé & Príncipe	0.573	0.594	4							8	3	5.0	9.1
Senegal	0.396	0.438	11	0.283	0.296	5				31	2	15.0	9.1
Sierra Leone	0.083	0.112	35	0.083	0.244	195				16	5	9.5	4.8
Somalia	0.003									6	4	4.5	0.0
Sudan	0.139	0.166	20	0.121	0.095	-22	2.0	2.0		16	6	10.0	9.1
Tanzania	0.089	0.128	43	0.169	0.247	47				15	5	9.1	10.0
Togo	0.200	0.394	97	0.119	0.249	109				21	4	11.4	8.0
Uganda	0.047	0.066	39	0.054	0.052	-3				20	6	11.8	7.7
Zambia	0.314	0.185	-41	0.327	0.238	-27				16	4	9.1	5.0
Zimbabwe	1.625	1.170	-28	0.597	0.454	-24	0.4	0.9	146	15	3	8.2	5.6
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Botswana	1.700	2.299	35	0.297	0.306	3				12	5	7.7	5.9
Cape Verde	0.247	0.320	30	0.075	0.068	-8				11	5	7.3	6.3
Gabon	7.004	2.781	-60	1.141	0.454	-60				16	8	10.9	12.5
Mauritius	1.088	2.439	124	0.167	0.253	52				23	3	11.8	3.8
Namibia		0.961			0.158					14	2	7.3	12.5
South Africa	8.270	7.438	-10	0.823	0.788	-4	0.3	0.4	15	38	3	18.6	9.8
Swaziland	0.552	0.365	-34	0.131	0.083	-36				9	7	7.3	6.3

Region	Carbon dioxide emissions					
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change
	1990	2000	1990-2000	1990	2000	1990-2000
<b>Low income</b>	0.799	0.808	1	0.417	0.401	-0.04
<b>Middle income</b>	3.574	3.236	-9	0.876	0.629	-0.28
<b>Low &amp; middle income</b>	2.446	2.194	-10	0.785	0.581	-0.26
East Asia & Pacific	1.909	2.076	9	0.981	0.541	-0.45
Europe & Central Asia	10.221	6.704	-34	1.359	1.055	-0.22
Latin America & Caribbean	2.217	2.663	20	0.343	0.369	0.08
Middle East & North Africa	3.300	4.180	27	0.699	0.833	0.19
South Asia	0.684	0.901	32	0.429	0.404	-0.06
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.929	0.734	-21	0.545	0.434	-0.20
<b>High income</b>	11.754	12.354	5	0.533	0.452	-0.15
<b>World</b>	3.908	3.802	-3	0.633	0.507	-0.20

\* includes 220 treaties in the following categories: animal species protection – management; environmental conservation (general); fishing – management – use of harvestable fish; forest conservation – management – exploitation; hunting – management – use of harvestable species; marine resources conservation – management; natural resources and nature conservation; plant species protection – management; renewable energy sources and energy conservation; soil conservation – management; water resources conservation – management.

\*\* paper production data includes Luxembourg (in 2003 reported paper production in Luxembourg amount to 0).

NB/erratum to Yearbook 2004/05: last year's carbon dioxide data were reported using different measurement units – Metric tons CO2 per terajoule energy and Metric Tons CO2/million ppp.

Sources: World Development Indicators 2005, WDI Online; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Forestry Data, FAOSTAT data, 2005, <http://faostat.fao.org/>; Environmental Treaties and Resource Indicators (ENTRI) project of The Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), Earth Institute, Columbia University, [sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/entri/index.jsp](http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/entri/index.jsp)



## Record 16: International non-governmental organisation (INGO) networks

This record displays the extent to which INGOs in different countries are involved in the network of global civil society organisations. The scores in this table were calculated from a network of links between INGOs that make up almost half the entire universe of A-G organisations in the database of the Union of International Associations (UIA) (for more details on the network sample and data, see Chapter 7 of this Yearbook).

The scores illustrate different aspects of network centrality: the share of each country in the total number of organisations participating in the network indicates the inclusiveness of the network. The relative importance of nations in the network is indicated by the number of links an organisation sends or receives, which is also expressed as a percentage of the total sent/received links, respectively. The column 'Dyads connected' represents the number of pairs of organisations that are connected through the organisations in each country, thus measuring the contribution of each country's INGOs to the integration of the global INGO network.

The data reflect the extreme concentration of the network in the developed world (and particularly in four hubs of global civil society – the US, UK, Belgium and France), and the underdevelopment of global civil society in most of the developing world.

Country	Organisations in network	Inter-organisational links				Dyads connected*
		Outgoing		Incoming		
		%	Number	%	Number	
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Cambodia	0.05	1	0.00	14	0.05	0
East Timor	0.01	0	0.00	6	0.02	0
Indonesia	0.18	52	0.19	54	0.20	46
Korea, Dem. Rep.	0.01	1	0.00	3	0.01	0
Mongolia	0.02	1	0.00	7	0.03	0
Vietnam	0.01	0	0.00	3	0.01	0
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
China & Tibet**	0.13	24	0.34	38	0.49	15
Fiji	0.15	30	0.11	49	0.18	4
Malaysia	0.47	132	0.49	142	0.52	80
Philippines	0.80	224	0.83	225	0.83	83
Samoa	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	0
Thailand	0.76	196	0.72	221	0.82	84
Tonga	0.02	3	0.01	12	0.04	0
Vanuatu	0.01	1	0.00	3	0.01	0
<i>High income economies</i>						
Australia	1.53	442	1.63	433	1.60	451
Korea, Rep.	0.22	38	0.14	59	0.22	12
Japan	1.47	358	1.32	436	1.61	269
New Zealand	0.26	74	0.27	77	0.28	26
Singapore	0.32	81	0.30	69	0.25	18

Country	Organisations in network	Inter-organisational links				Dyads connected*
		Outgoing		Incoming		
	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Armenia	0.01	0	0.00	4	0.01	0
Azerbaijan	0.01	2	0.01	4	0.01	0
Georgia	0.04	3	0.01	9	0.03	0
Kyrgyzstan	0.02	4	0.01	9	0.03	0
Moldova	0.01	11	0.04	4	0.01	0
Ukraine	0.07	10	0.04	23	0.08	0
Uzbekistan	0.02	0	0.00	4	0.01	0
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.02	0	0.00	7	0.03	0
Bulgaria	0.14	98	0.36	43	0.16	11
Croatia	0.08	6	0.02	24	0.09	0
Czech Republic	0.21	61	0.22	68	0.25	6
Estonia	0.05	14	0.05	13	0.05	0
Hungary	0.32	85	0.31	88	0.32	131
Kazakhstan	0.03	8	0.03	9	0.03	2
Latvia	0.02	5	0.02	5	0.02	0
Lithuania	0.05	24	0.09	16	0.06	2
Macedonia	0.04	7	0.03	11	0.04	0
Poland	0.27	69	0.25	68	0.25	18
Romania	0.10	16	0.06	38	0.14	3
Russian Federation	0.46	136	0.50	134	0.49	71
Serbia & Montenegro	0.05	7	0.03	10	0.04	0
Slovakia	0.08	12	0.04	28	0.10	2
Slovenia	0.09	18	0.07	28	0.10	2
Turkey	0.17	44	0.16	54	0.20	8
<i>High income economies</i>						
Austria	1.49	464	1.71	454	1.68	414
Belgium	9.54	2,689	9.91	2,518	9.29	2,829
Cyprus	0.07	49	0.18	14	0.05	5
Denmark	1.42	417	1.54	457	1.69	554
Finland	0.83	162	0.60	239	0.88	101
France	8.01	2,215	8.16	2,160	7.97	1,851
Germany	4.90	1,302	4.80	1,360	5.02	1,462

## Record 16 continued

Country	Organisations in network	Inter-organisational links				Dyads connected*
		Outgoing		Incoming		
	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Greece	0.51	129	0.48	155	0.57	32
Iceland	0.12	35	0.13	36	0.13	6
Ireland	0.37	95	0.35	97	0.36	29
Italy	3.04	902	3.32	877	3.24	751
Luxembourg	0.26	64	0.24	61	0.23	10
Netherlands	4.01	1,146	4.22	1,154	4.26	1,058
Norway	0.94	296	1.09	263	0.97	238
Portugal	0.35	129	0.48	98	0.36	70
Spain	1.67	380	1.40	539	1.99	393
Sweden	1.56	440	1.62	439	1.62	340
Switzerland	4.26	1,636	6.03	1,200	4.43	1,304
United Kingdom	10.17	2,831	10.44	2,575	9.50	2,362
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>						
<b><i>Low income economies</i></b>						
Nicaragua	0.09	25	0.09	26	0.10	5
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>						
Argentina	0.66	200	0.74	179	0.66	112
Barbados	0.11	45	0.17	36	0.13	10
Bolivia	0.07	40	0.15	27	0.10	4
Brazil	0.45	97	0.36	146	0.54	35
Chile	0.40	139	0.51	114	0.42	63
Colombia	0.16	55	0.20	49	0.18	9
Costa Rica	0.48	146	0.54	113	0.42	54
Cuba	0.12	42	0.15	30	0.11	1
Dominican Republic	0.03	5	0.02	7	0.03	0
Ecuador	0.19	64	0.24	37	0.14	5
El Salvador	0.05	3	0.01	14	0.05	0
Guatemala	0.12	23	0.08	44	0.16	2
Guyana	0.04	12	0.04	19	0.07	2
Honduras	0.10	40	0.15	34	0.13	7
Jamaica	0.10	25	0.09	38	0.14	4
Mexico	0.51	108	0.40	163	0.60	59
Panama	0.13	13	0.05	39	0.14	1
Paraguay	0.03	5	0.02	9	0.03	0
Peru	0.26	77	0.28	70	0.26	5

Country	Organisations in network	Inter-organisational links				Dyads connected*
		Outgoing		Incoming		
	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
St. Lucia	0.02	0	0.00	9	0.03	0
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.03	7	0.03	4	0.01	0
Suriname	0.02	2	0.01	4	0.01	0
Trinidad & Tobago	0.28	83	0.31	76	0.28	194
Uruguay	0.24	56	0.21	73	0.27	3
Venezuela	0.31	262	0.97	99	0.37	135
<b>High income economies</b>						
Bahamas	0.02	1	0.00	10	0.04	0
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>						
<b>Middle income economies</b>						
Algeria	0.07	6	0.02	14	0.05	1
Egypt	0.37	138	0.51	102	0.38	59
Iran	0.04	4	0.01	10	0.04	0
Iraq	0.05	23	0.08	16	0.06	6
Jordan	0.09	3	0.01	32	0.12	0
Lebanon	0.10	22	0.08	27	0.10	0
Libya	0.03	14	0.05	10	0.04	1
Malta	0.13	37	0.14	34	0.13	3
Morocco	0.05	12	0.04	18	0.07	0
Oman	0.01	0	0.00	1	0.00	0
Palestinian Authority	0.02	2	0.01	4	0.01	0
Saudi Arabia	0.09	54	0.20	23	0.08	6
Syria	0.05	17	0.06	9	0.03	0
Tunisia	0.17	80	0.29	62	0.23	21
<b>High income economies</b>						
Israel	0.68	195	0.72	213	0.79	41
Kuwait	0.04	11	0.04	18	0.07	1
United Arab Emirates	0.05	41	0.15	21	0.08	6
<b>North America</b>						
<b>High income economies</b>						
Canada	3.09	830	3.06	864	3.19	778
United States	19.98	4,198	15.47	4,670	17.23	4,831
<b>South Asia</b>						
<b>Low income economies</b>						
Bangladesh	0.15	34	0.13	41	0.15	28

## Record 16 continued

Country	Organisations in network	Inter-organisational links				Dyads connected*
		Outgoing		Incoming		
	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
India	1.19	344	1.27	393	1.45	376
Nepal	0.18	62	0.23	55	0.20	15
Pakistan	0.19	80	0.29	62	0.23	6
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Sri Lanka	0.16	67	0.25	50	0.18	11
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Angola	0.01	0	0.00	2	0.01	0
Benin	0.11	17	0.06	36	0.13	1
Burkina Faso	0.18	44	0.16	51	0.19	5
Burundi	0.01	1	0.00	3	0.01	0
Cameroon	0.15	36	0.13	46	0.17	9
Congo, Rep.	0.02	5	0.02	4	0.01	0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.03	1	0.00	5	0.02	0
Côte d'Ivoire	0.16	44	0.16	52	0.19	10
Ethiopia	0.16	85	0.31	49	0.18	61
Gambia	0.04	10	0.04	18	0.07	0
Ghana	0.23	90	0.33	72	0.27	21
Guinea	0.01	3	0.01	4	0.01	0
Kenya	0.88	206	0.76	279	1.03	197
Lesotho	0.02	0	0.00	2	0.01	0
Madagascar	0.01	2	0.01	2	0.01	0
Malawi	0.01	3	0.01	4	0.01	0
Mali	0.06	51	0.19	14	0.05	2
Mauritania	0.01	3	0.01	3	0.01	0
Mozambique	0.04	12	0.04	12	0.04	0
Nigeria	0.33	145	0.53	89	0.33	57
Rwanda	0.03	6	0.02	7	0.03	0
Senegal	0.47	115	0.42	147	0.54	52
Sierra Leone	0.01	0	0.00	4	0.01	0
Sudan	0.04	11	0.04	9	0.03	0
Tanzania	0.15	37	0.14	46	0.17	4
Togo	0.18	73	0.27	57	0.21	51
Uganda	0.15	35	0.13	38	0.14	3
Zambia	0.09	26	0.10	26	0.10	5

Country	Organisations in network	Inter-organisational links				Dyads connected*
		Outgoing		Incoming		
	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Zimbabwe	0.22	92	0.34	63	0.23	24
<b>Middle income economies</b>						
Botswana	0.10	70	0.26	24	0.09	10
Gabon	0.04	6	0.02	9	0.03	0
Mauritius	0.08	2	0.01	29	0.11	0
Namibia	0.04	7	0.03	12	0.04	0
South Africa	0.56	136	0.50	161	0.59	42
Swaziland	0.01	1	0.00	2	0.01	0

\* The measure used is *network betweenness centrality*: a measure of the number of times an organisation is part of the shortest path between a pair (dyad) of other organisations.

\*\* China & Tibet includes Hong Kong and Macao

Source: © Union of International Associations

## Record 17: NGOs and global governance

NGOs have become frequent and often important participants in global governance systems and processes; this record shows how and where they are involved. The first part displays numbers of NGOs participating in the World Trade Organization's ministerial conferences as well as the numbers of INGOs holding participatory status with the Council of Europe. Countries where the World Bank engaged civil society organisations in consultation efforts 2001–04 are also listed, distinguishing between consultation in country assistance strategy and involvement in poverty reduction strategy. The former refers to the World Bank's comprehensive development strategy for any country planning to borrow from World Bank agencies. The latter refers to the process intended to encourage governments to develop their own comprehensive plans to promote economic growth and reduce poverty through wide stakeholder consultation and donor coordination.

The second part of this record details the scope of NGO involvement in the UN, through holding consultative status and through participation in the UN's Global Compact. The first table lists INGOs holding consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the UN, which engages in international cooperation on standards-making and problem-solving in economic and social issues. General Category organisations are those defined as 'concerned with most of the activities of the ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies'. Usually this includes large established INGOs with a broad geographical reach. Special Category is granted to NGOs 'which have a special competence in, and are concerned specifically with, only a few of the fields of activity covered by the ECOSOC', which are usually smaller and younger. Roster organisations are those that 'can make occasional and useful contributions to the work of ECOSOC', and tend to have a rather narrow and/or technical focus.

The Global Compact is a UN initiative to bring companies together with UN agencies, labour and civil society in order to support universal environmental and social principles, and to catalyse action in support of UN goals, through policy dialogues, learning, country/regional networks, and projects (see Box 5.3 in this Yearbook).

The tables show a bifurcation in the modes of participation of civil society actors in global governance processes. One mode is consultative status or participation in global governance processes, which is increasing but is the prerogative mostly of NGOs from developed nations. Organisations from developing nations participate in global governance process at the local level, usually by invitation from agencies such as the World Bank.

Country	NGO participation in WTO ministerial conferences		Council of Europe	World Bank, civil society consultation efforts								Total 2001-4
	Seattle, 1999	Doha, 2001	INGOs with participatory status, 2005	Consultation in Country Assistance Strategy				Involvement in Poverty Reduction Strategy				
	number	number	number	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Cambodia						yes		yes		yes		3
Indonesia	2					yes						1
Mongolia							yes	yes		yes		3
Vietnam					yes		yes		yes		yes	4
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
China*							yes					1
Fiji	1	1										
Malaysia	3	6										
Philippines	6	15			yes							1
Thailand	1	10			yes							1
<i>High income economies</i>												
Australia	8	15	1									
Japan	13	42										
Korea, Rep.		6										
New Zealand	1	3										
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Armenia									yes			1
Azerbaijan						yes		yes	yes			3
Georgia	2	1							yes			1
Kyrgyzstan				yes		yes		yes	yes	yes		5
Moldova			1								yes	1
Tajikistan									yes			1
Ukraine										yes		1
Uzbekistan					yes							1
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Albania					yes				yes	yes	yes	4
Belarus					yes							1
Bosnia & Herzegovina				yes					yes		yes	3
Bulgaria					yes							1
Croatia					yes							1



## Record 17 continued

Country	NGO participation in WTO ministerial conferences		Council of Europe	World Bank, civil society consultation efforts								Total 2001-4	
	Seattle, 1999	Doha, 2001	INGOs with participatory status, 2005	Consultation in Country Assistance Strategy				Involvement in Poverty Reduction Strategy					
	number	number	number	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Czech Republic		2	1										
Hungary			5		yes								1
Latvia					yes								1
Macedonia		1				yes							1
Poland		1			yes								1
Romania			1										
Russian Federation		1	6		yes								1
Serbia & Montenegro									yes		yes		2
Slovakia							yes						1
Slovenia			1										
Turkey						yes							1
<b>High income economies</b>													
Austria		7	13										
Belgium	37	64	85										
Denmark	3	6	7										
Finland	1	3	3										
France	35	54	90										
Germany	9	29	22										
Greece		1	3										
Iceland	1	1											
Ireland		3	1										
Italy	2	11	16										
Netherlands	12	18	19										
Norway	6	21											
Spain	10	14	2										
Sweden	4	6	3										
Switzerland	16	39	37										
United Kingdom	19	45	42										
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>													
<b>Low income economies</b>													
Dominica										yes			1
Nicaragua		2				yes		yes	yes		yes		4

Country	NGO participation in WTO ministerial conferences		Council of Europe	World Bank, civil society consultation efforts								
	Seattle, 1999	Doha, 2001	INGOs with participatory status, 2005	Consultation in Country Assistance Strategy				Involvement in Poverty Reduction Strategy				Total 2001-4
	number	number	number	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>												
Argentina	3	1					yes					1
Barbados		1										
Bolivia	1	5					yes					1
Brazil	3	18			yes							1
Chile	1	4	1		yes							1
Colombia		6				yes						1
Costa Rica	1	1					yes					1
Ecuador	4	2				yes						1
El Salvador	1	2		yes								1
Guatemala		3			yes							1
Guyana					yes			yes				2
Honduras		1				yes		yes		yes		3
Mexico	2	33			yes		yes					2
Paraguay	1	1				yes						1
Peru	2	4			yes							1
Trinidad & Tobago	1	1										
Uruguay	3	1	1									
Venezuela	1	1										
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>												
<b><i>Low income economies</i></b>												
Yemen								yes				1
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>												
Algeria						yes						1
Djibouti								yes		yes		2
Egypt	1	3										
Iran		1										
Jordan		2				yes						1
Lebanon		1										
Tunisia		3					yes					1
<b>North America</b>												
<b><i>High income economies</i></b>												
Canada	46	84	2									

## Record 17 continued

Country	NGO participation in WTO ministerial conferences		Council of Europe	World Bank, civil society consultation efforts								Total 2001-4
	Seattle, 1999	Doha, 2001	INGOs with participatory status, 2005	Consultation in Country Assistance Strategy				Involvement in Poverty Reduction Strategy				
	number	number	number	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	
United States	187	236	5									
<b>South Asia</b>												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Afghanistan					yes							1
Bangladesh	1	2							yes			1
India	6	34					yes					1
Nepal		4		yes	yes				yes			3
Pakistan		9		yes				yes			yes	3
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Sri Lanka					yes				yes			2
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Benin	1	1				yes			yes			2
Burkina Faso		1				yes		yes	yes		yes	4
Burundi											yes	1
Cameroon		3				yes			yes			2
Chad						yes				yes		2
Congo, Dem. Rep.									yes			1
Côte d'Ivoire		2			yes				yes			2
Ethiopia					yes				yes		yes	3
Gambia						yes			yes			2
Ghana	2	4					yes			yes	yes	3
Guinea		1				yes			yes			2
Kenya	5	11									yes	1
Liberia							yes					1
Madagascar		2				yes				yes		2
Malawi		1				yes			yes	yes		3
Mali		2				yes				yes	yes	3
Mauritania					yes				yes	yes		3
Mozambique		1				yes		yes		yes	yes	4
Niger				yes		yes			yes	yes		4
Nigeria		1										
Rwanda						yes			yes			2

Country	NGO participation in WTO ministerial conferences		Council of Europe	World Bank, civil society consultation efforts								
	Seattle, 1999	Doha, 2001	INGOs with participatory status, 2005	Consultation in Country Assistance Strategy				Involvement in Poverty Reduction Strategy				Total 2001-4
	number	number	number	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Senegal	1	1				yes			yes			2
Sierra Leone					yes			yes		yes		3
Somalia						yes						1
Tanzania		1						yes		yes	yes	3
Togo	1	1										
Uganda		10							yes	yes		2
Zambia		3									yes	1
Zimbabwe	4	3										
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>												
Botswana	1											
Cape Verde									yes			1
Mauritius	1				yes							1
Namibia	1											
South Africa	2	8										

## Record 17 continued

Region	NGO participation in WTO ministerial conferences		Council of Europe	World Bank, civil society consultation efforts								
	Seattle, 1999	Doha, 2001	INGOs with participatory status, 2005	Consultation in Country Assistance Strategy				Involvement in Poverty Reduction Strategy				Total 2001-4
	number	number	number	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	
<b>Low income</b>	25	101	1	2	10	19	5	10	16	23	14	99
<b>Middle income</b>	41	140	16	3	16	10	6	2	5	2	5	49
<b>Low &amp; middle income:</b>												
East Asia & Pacific	13	32	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	14
Europe & Central Asia	2	6	15	3	8	4	1	2	4	6	5	33
Latin America & Caribbean	24	87	2	1	6	5	4	2	2	1	2	23
Middle East & North Africa	1	10	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	6
South Asia	7	49	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	3	1	11
Sub-Saharan Africa	19	57	0	2	6	14	2	4	13	13	9	63
<b>High income</b>	410	708	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>World</b>	476	949	368	5	26	29	11	12	21	25	19	148

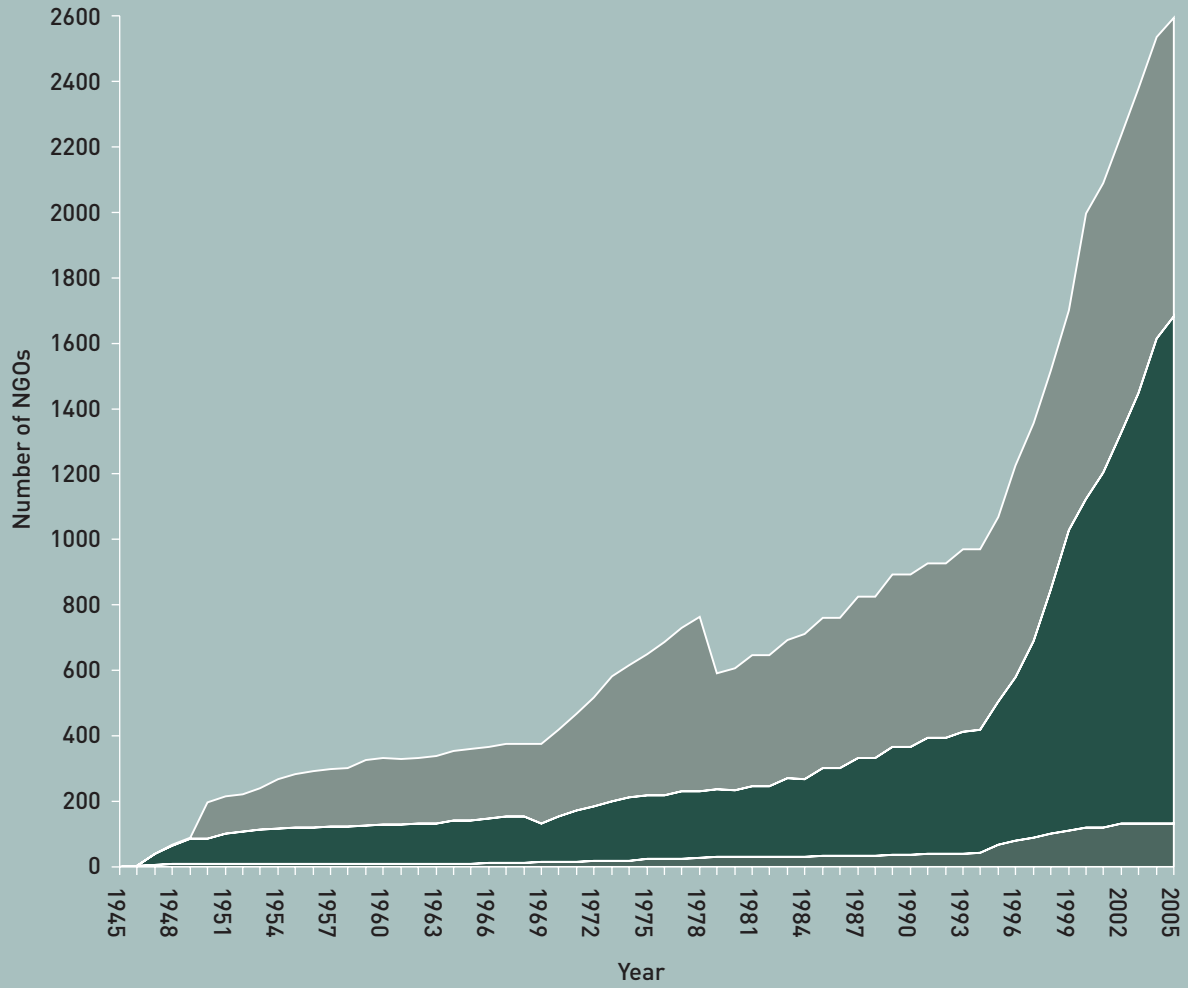
\* Data for Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan are not included in this table.

Sources: WTO, [http://www.wto.org/english/forums\\_e/ngo\\_e/ngo\\_e.htm](http://www.wto.org/english/forums_e/ngo_e/ngo_e.htm); Council of Europe, [http://www.coe.int/T/E/NGO/public/Participatory\\_status/](http://www.coe.int/T/E/NGO/public/Participatory_status/); World Bank, (forthcoming). World Bank-Civil Society, Review of Fiscal Years 2002 – 2004 Engagement, Annex I: Civil Society Consultation Efforts in Country Assistance Strategies (CASs); Annex II – Society Civil Society Involvement Efforts in Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs).

## Consultative status of NGOs

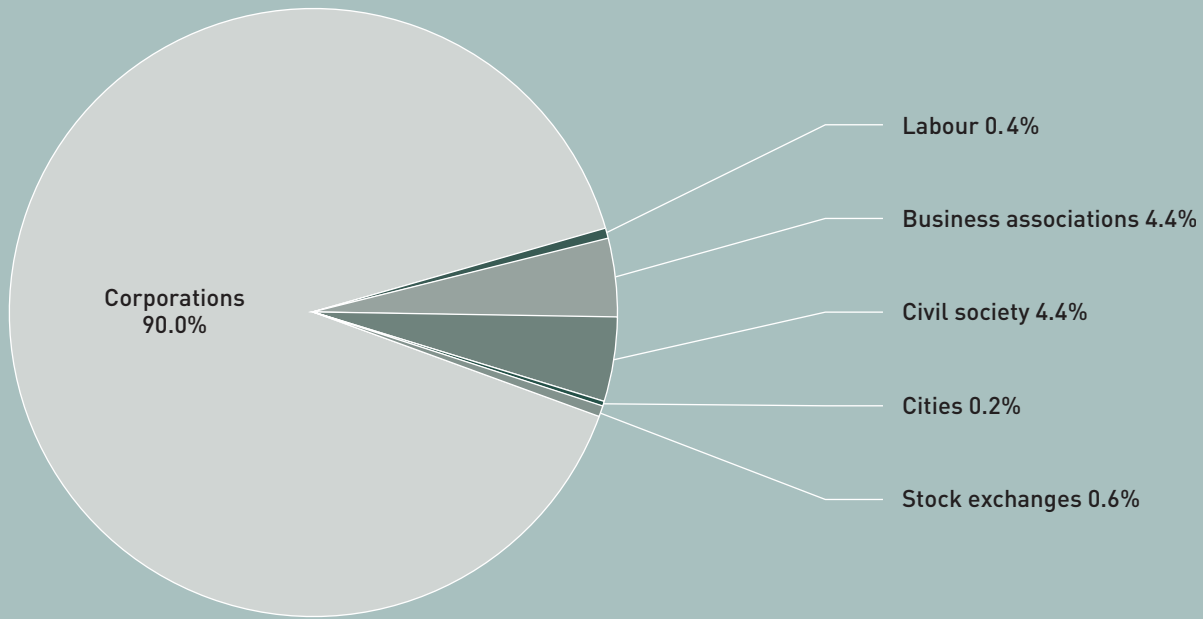
Year	Number of NGOs				Year	Number of NGOs			
	General	Special	Roster	Total		General	Special	Roster	Total
1945	0	0	0	0	1976	24	196	466	686
1946	4	0	0	4	1977	26	204	501	731
1947	7	32	2	41	1978	27	203	534	764
1948	9	56	4	69	1979	30	206	357	593
1949	9	77	4	90	1980	30	205	373	608
1950	9	78	110	197	1981	31	215	400	646
1951	9	92	116	217	1982	31	215	400	646
1952	9	100	113	222	1983	31	239	422	692
1953	9	106	124	239	1984	32	236	444	712
1954	9	109	151	269	1985	34	269	457	760
1955	10	110	162	282	1986	34	267	461	762
1956	10	110	172	292	1987	35	299	493	827
1957	10	112	177	299	1988	35	299	493	827
1958	10	112	180	302	1989	36	331	526	893
1959	10	117	200	327	1990	36	331	526	893
1960	10	119	205	334	1991	41	354	533	928
1961	10	120	201	331	1992	41	354	533	928
1962	10	124	198	332	1993	41	373	555	969
1963	10	122	206	338	1994	42	376	551	969
1964	10	131	214	355	1995	69	436	563	1,068
1965	10	131	220	361	1996	80	500	646	1,226
1966	12	135	221	368	1997	88	602	666	1,356
1967	12	143	222	377	1998	103	745	669	1,517
1968	12	143	222	377	1999	111	918	672	1,701
1969	16	116	245	377	2000	120	1003	872	1,995
1970	16	137	266	419	2001	121	1083	885	2,089
1971	16	157	296	469	2002	131	1197	908	2,236
1972	17	168	334	519	2003	131	1317	931	2,379
1973	19	181	381	581	2004	134	1479	922	2,535
1974	20	192	403	615	2005	134	1548	913	2,595
1975	24	194	433	651					

Record 17 continued



- Roster NGOs
- Special NGOs
- General NGOs

### Stakeholders participating in the UN's Global Compact, September 2004



Type	Number
Corporations	1,999
Labour	9
Business associations	97
Civil society	97
Cities	5
Stock exchanges	13
Academia	n/a*

\*The Global Compact included participants from academic institutions, but data for these were not available for this record.

Sources: © Peter Willetts (2002), *The Conscience of the World*. Washington: The Brookings Institution, <http://www.staff.city.ac.uk/p.willetts/NGOS/NGO-GRPH.HTM>; UN DESA-NGO section, NGOs in consultative status with ECOSOC, [http://www.un.org/esa/coordination/ngo/pdf/INF\\_List.pdf](http://www.un.org/esa/coordination/ngo/pdf/INF_List.pdf); UN Global Compact, <http://www.unglobalcompact.org>



## Record 18: NGO-government relations

NGOs have complicated relationships with governments, which can entail variously cooperation, dependence, competition, evaluation, and other forms of interaction. The three tables in this record demonstrate two different aspects of government-NGO relations – financial support from governments to NGOs, and evaluation of NGOs by government for the purpose of strategically planning aid policies.

The first table displays financial support given by OECD member states to NGOs in their own countries and to international NGOs, as well as the percentage change in such assistance, which shows a substantial increase in support in most OECD countries, particularly support for international NGOs.

The second table summarises NGO co-financing and decentralised cooperation funds disbursed by the EuropeAid cooperation office, the European Commission organ developed to implement the European Commission's external aid instruments. NGO co-financing and decentralised cooperation funding complements the main funding instruments for development cooperation, such as the European Development Fund (EDF). This type of funding covers activities undertaken by European NGOs in developing countries, to raise public awareness of development issues in European countries and to strengthen civil society in the South. The figures demonstrate the magnitude of sums disbursed, but also the gaps between what is requested and what is actually made available. Actual commitments represent less than one-fifth of requested sums.

The third table lists the scores of the Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia NGO Sustainability Index, which is issued by the evaluation staff of USAID. This evaluation is used by USAID and other agencies as a management tool to shape funding policies, inform programme design and monitor and measure progress. The index is composed of seven dimensions and a composite index score, which are presented in the table. The table also shows percentage changes in the composite index between 2000 and 2003, which reflect a predominantly negative trend in the sustainability of civil society in the region.

## OECD Development Assistance: gross disbursements to NGOs

Donor	Support to national NGOs			Support to international NGOs		
	US \$ (million) 1993	US \$ (million) 2003	% change 1993-2003	US \$ (million) 1993	US \$ (million) 2003	% change 1993-2003
<b>Countries</b>						
Australia	17.29	0.89	-95	1.19	0.29	-76
Austria	4.64	0.14	-97	0.55	1.11	102
Belgium	1.69	7.34	334	0.03	5.05	16,733
Canada	128.01	0.66	-99	16.29	12.89	-21
Denmark	6.31	12.36	96			
Finland	4.73	6.00	27	2.17	1.81	-17
France	21.01	28.17	34		5.85	
Germany	195.23			5.32	1.22	-77
Ireland	1.96	74.10	3,681	1.16	29.61	2,453
Italy		34.14		5.34	5.65	6
Japan	131.91	187.68	42	9.84	142.44	1,348
Korea, Rep.		6.66			0.35	
Luxembourg	0.40	26.06	6,415			
Netherlands	208.05	659.53	217		37.20	
New Zealand	1.06	11.07	944	0.16	1.53	856
Norway				7.73	17.13	122
Portugal	0.06	0.65	983		0.23	
Spain		6.90		1.32	1.94	47
Sweden		105.03			1.73	
Switzerland	103.20	46.73	-55	37.23	51.23	38
United Kingdom	48.23	268.34	456	13.62	60.19	342
Multilateral	148.08				1.52	
<b>Aggregations</b>						
G7, total	524.39	518.99	-1	50.41	228.24	353
EU members	492.31	1,228.76	150	29.51	151.59	414
Development Co-operation Directorate (DAC) countries	873.78	1,475.79	69	101.95	377.10	270
Non-DAC bilateral donors		6.66			0.35	
All donors	1,021.86	1,482.45	45	101.95	378.97	272

Source: OECD Development Assistance Committee, [http://www1.oecd.org/scripts/cde/viewbase.asp?dbname=cde\\_dac](http://www1.oecd.org/scripts/cde/viewbase.asp?dbname=cde_dac)

## Record 18 continued

## EuropeAid – NGO co-financing and decentralised cooperation, 2003

Country	Actions of development				Actions to raise European public awareness of development issues				Actions of strengthening the civil society of the South				Total			
	Requests		Commitments		Requests		Commitments		Requests		Commitments		Requests		Commitments	
	Number	Total Euro	Number	Total Euro	Number	Total Euro	Number	Total Euro	Number	Total Euro	Number	Total Euro	Number	Total Euro	Number	Total Euro
Austria	27	14,056,490	7	3,588,014	5	1,921,527	1	700,903	1	999,540	1	999,540	33	16,977,557	9	5,288,457
Belgium	35	17,997,721	8	3,819,892	7	3,495,490	2	1,109,688	8	4,977,844	3	2,179,510	50	26,471,055	13	7,109,090
Denmark	21	14,144,400	2	1,500,000	6	2,196,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	16,341,396	2	1,500,000
Finland	2	1,500,000	0	0	3	1,962,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3,462,684	0	0
France	138	82,372,645	32	19,233,870	20	7,279,122	3	2,091,530	17	10,597,146	5	3,304,586	175	100,248,913	40	24,629,986
Germany	105	61,940,900	20	12,818,991	55	25,251,648	6	2,430,753	9	6,276,034	0	0	169	93,468,582	26	15,249,744
Greece	6	3,446,895	1	415,313	3	1,258,529	0	0	2	1,127,639	0	0	11	5,833,063	1	415,313
Ireland	5	2,584,853	1	750,000	3	900,127	2	579,689	1	852,739	0	0	9	4,337,719	3	1,329,689
Italy	217	134,388,541	19	10,493,041	55	23,098,263	9	4,808,964	26	17,610,875	2	1,887,319	298	175,097,679	30	17,189,324
Luxembourg	1	185,477	1	185,477					1	785,808	1	785,808	2	971,285	2	971,285
Netherlands	48	35,147,305	5	4,815,251	17	6,205,046	4	1,592,874	0	0	0	0	65	41,352,351	9	6,408,125
Portugal	25	15,650,652	6	3,794,024	10	4,598,140	2	864,018	3	1,907,195	1	791,627	38	22,155,987	9	5,449,669
Spain	114	55,302,000	12	5,163,839	24	7,051,574	2	532,273	10	7,601,294	2	1,990,336	148	69,954,868	16	7,686,448
Sweden	3	1,694,705	0	0	2	457,586	1	197,221	3	1,021,388	0	0	8	3,173,679	1	197,221
UK	193	119,464,654	40	24,250,090	44	28,357,467	12	5,780,554	10	7,528,844	1	999,437	247	155,350,965	53	31,030,081
Consortium	76	79,749,874	21	22,149,452									76	79,749,874	21	22,149,452
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,016</b>		<b>175</b>		<b>249</b>		<b>43</b>		<b>91</b>		<b>16</b>		<b>1,356</b>		<b>234</b>	
		<b>639,627,112</b>		<b>112,977,254</b>		<b>112,112,672</b>		<b>19,987,564</b>		<b>61,286,346</b>		<b>12,938,163</b>		<b>813,026,130</b>		<b>145,902,981</b>

Source: EuropeAid – NGO co-financing and decentralised Cco-operation, 2003, [http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/ong\\_cd/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/projects/ong_cd/index_en.htm)

## USAID – Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia NGO Sustainability Index

Country	Sub-indices scores, 2003							Overall index scores, 1997-2003							
	Legal environment	Organisational capacity	Financial viability	Advocacy	Service provision	Infrastructure	Public image	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% change 2000-2003
Albania	3.5	4.2	4.6	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.1	-11
Armenia	3.8	3.6	5.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9		5.5	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	-18
Azerbaijan	5.0	4.8	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.3		6.3	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	0
Belarus	6.8	4.8	6.2	5.7	5.1	4.8	5.6				5.7	5.5	5.3	5.6	-2
Bosnia	3.5	3.8	5.4	3.6	4.4	4.5	3.8		5.6	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.1	-16
Bulgaria	2.0	4.4	3.7	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.4	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.1	-16
Croatia	2.8	3.8	4.4	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.5	-19
Czech Republic	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.1				2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	0
Estonia	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.2				2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	-8
Georgia	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.4		3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	0
Hungary	1.3	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	17
Kazakhstan	4.0	3.8	4.7	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	-17
Kosovo	3.2	4.3	5.6	3.8	4.8	3.5	3.9			4.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	-9
Kyrgyzstan	3.9	4.3	5.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	-5
Latvia	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.6	4.2		2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	-4
Lithuania	1.6	2.6	3.0	1.6	3.4	2.2	3.3	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	-19
Macedonia	2.9	3.7	4.5	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	-20
Moldova	3.7	4.2	5.3	4.1	4.5	3.8	4.2				4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	-7
Montenegro	3.4	4.8	5.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.7			4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	-2
Poland	2.0	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	0
Romania	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	-7
Russian Federation	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.6	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.4	2
Serbia	4.5	3.8	5.4	3.2	4.1	3.3	3.9	4.8	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	-13
Slovakia	2.5	2.0	3.2	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	16
Slovenia	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.6							3.4	
Tajikistan	4.3	4.6	5.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4		6.6	6.1	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.6	-15
Turkmenistan	6.7	5.3	6.0	6.1	4.8	5.0	5.9			6.6	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	-5
Ukraine	4.0	3.9	4.8	3.4	3.3	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	-11
Uzbekistan	4.2	4.4	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.3		4.9	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	-8

Source: USAID (2004), The 2003 Sustainability Index for Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia, Statistical annexes, [http://www.usaid.gov/locations/europe\\_eurasia/dem\\_gov/ngoindex/2003/](http://www.usaid.gov/locations/europe_eurasia/dem_gov/ngoindex/2003/)

## Record 19: Attitudes towards NGOs

The public image of NGOs is extremely diverse. They enjoy considerable public support, which is demonstrated through donations as well as positive attitudes towards them and their work, but they are also subject to much criticism. The tables in this record illustrate some elements of public attitudes towards NGOs.

The first table summarises public attitudes, comparing the levels of trust enjoyed by various civil society groups in Europe. The second table shows which types of civil society actors people trust the most to control the effects of globalisation. Respondents could select more than one organisation, so the percentages do not add up to 100. The data show that, although mostly the level of generalised trust in NGOs is high and rising, respondents were sceptical about NGOs' ability to control globalisation.

The third table displays the respondents' support for global civil society involvement in global governance reforms and sustainable development. The Global Stakeholders Panel is an annual survey of leaders from

### Trust in other institutions

I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

% responding 'tend to trust'	Religious institutions			Trade unions			Charitable or voluntary organisations		
	Autumn 2003	Spring 2004	% change 2003-2004	Autumn 2003	Spring 2004	% change 2003-2004	Autumn 2003	Spring 2004	% change 2003-2004
<b>Country</b>									
Belgium	39	33	-15	44	43	-2	58	64	10
Denmark	72	74	3	53	51	-4	57	63	11
Germany	39	37	-5	27	28	4	51	51	0
Greece	60	61	2	44	50	14	63	64	2
Spain	37	58	57	33	53	61	62	26	-58
France	34	52	53	36	53	47	62	24	-61
Ireland	33	38	15	43	48	12	63	64	2
Italy	55	55	0	31	35	13	57	61	7
Luxembourg	36	37	3	44	47	7	58	62	7
Netherlands	38	37	-3	50	54	8	64	60	-6
Austria	44	43	-2	43	38	-12	56	57	2
Portugal	64	63	-2	41	40	-2	61	68	11
Finland	69	71	3	57	53	-7	51	56	10
Sweden	19	21	11	42	49	17	45	46	2
United Kingdom	37	37	0	35	34	-3	68	65	-4
<b>EU15*</b>	42	41	-2	35	36	3	59	61	3

NGOs, governments, and businesses across the world on issues of globalisation and governance. Respondents were asked if a 'global social movement alliance of NGOs and individual citizens' was an effective way to accelerate sustainable development, and to prioritise different forms of NGO involvement in UN reform. The figures demonstrate strong support for the involvement of global civil society in global governance reforms and sustainable development.

A very different expression of attitudes towards NGO is highlighted in the fourth table. It counts acts of terrorism directed towards NGOs between 1991 and 2005. These incidents can be used as an indicator of animosity towards NGOs, although it should be borne in mind that different regions experience varying levels of terrorist activity in general. The data reveal a considerable increase in such incidents, mainly due to terror attacks on NGOs in Afghanistan and Iraq.

### Trusting people to control the effects of globalisation

From the following list, who do you trust most to get the effects of globalisation under control?

Respondents selecting as most trustworthy	Green/ environmental/ ecological groups	Trade unions	Consumer rights associations	Anti- or alter- globalisation movements	Non- governmental organisations (NGOs)	Citizens themselves
<b>Country</b>						
Belgium	10	11	25	10	14	28
Denmark	22	9	18	7	10	26
Germany	12	8	26	14	6	23
Greece	21	12	26	20	13	28
Spain	13	7	15	14	15	16
France	20	11	34	22	21	31
Ireland	19	9	22	10	7	16
Italy	17	7	41	13	21	23
Luxembourg	14	11	15	8	11	22
Netherlands	10	10	20	10	4	24
Austria	17	12	19	11	9	21
Portugal	7	6	14	5	5	15
Finland	13	7	15	11	12	30
Sweden	22	8	18	10	5	26
United Kingdom	18	9	16	7	12	21
<b>EU15*</b>	16	9	26	13	13	23

\* Figure for EU15 represents an average with countries weighted according their populations (using population estimates from EUROSTAT or national statistical offices).

Source: European Commission, 2004. Eurobarometer 60: Public opinion in the european union, Autumn 2003, Eurobarometer 61: Public opinion in the european union, Fall 2004, [http://europa.eu.int/comm/public\\_opinion/standard\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/standard_en.htm)

## Record 19 continued

## Global Stakeholders Panel – Role of global civil society in global governance reforms

	Sub-Saharan Africa	South & East Asia	Middle East & North Africa	Latin America & Caribbean	North America	Western Europe	Eastern Europe & Central Asia	Pacific
<b>Accelerating sustainable development</b>								
<b>% responding 'effective' or 'highly effective'</b>								
Effectiveness of a global social movement alliance of NGOs and individual citizens	72	72	73	72	63	51	48	61
<b>UN reform priorities</b>								
<b>% responding 'priority' or 'high priority'</b>								
Creating a civil society forum (involving NGOs, trade unions and business firms) parallel to the UN General Assembly	91	72	73	79	60	60	74	72
Greater role for NGOs to act as a 'moral compass' for the UN	81	70	73	59	52	46	58	50
Providing greater space for NGOs to voice their views on global issues	90	85	73	83	71	66	81	74
Greater role for NGOs as advisors on UN policy and programmes	83	77	82	75	67	63	77	72
Greater role for NGOs in implementation of UN programmes	81	65	64	80	61	60	81	67
Providing feedback to NGOs on their recommendations to the UN	88	80	64	75	64	57	68	70
Improving NGO capacity to participate in UN policymaking	87	72	73	84	58	55	68	76
Balancing the influence of Northern and Southern NGOs in the UN	88	82	82	84	62	65	58	72
Improving Southern NGOs' capacity to participate in UN policymaking	85	77	73	88	61	68	55	72
Providing a greater NGO role in improving developing country governments' capacity to participate in UN policymaking	83	77	82	79	53	56	58	61
Providing a greater NGO role in representing special interest groups in the UN	79	72	73	76	50	56	55	59
Requiring member governments to better involve NGOs when developing positions on UN matters	81	77	73	75	60	58	52	67

	Low income economies	Middle income economies	High income economies
<b>Accelerating sustainable development</b>			
<b>% responding 'effective' or 'highly effective'</b>			
Effectiveness of a global social movement alliance of NGOs and individual citizens	68	70	57
<b>UN reform priorities</b>			
<b>% responding 'priority' or 'high priority'</b>			
Creating a civil society forum (involving NGOs, trade unions and business firms) parallel to the UN general assembly	79	82	61
Greater role for NGOs to act as a "moral compass" for the UN	71	65	49
Providing greater space for NGOs to voice their views on global issues	84	87	68
Greater role for NGOs as advisors on UN policy and programmes	78	83	64
Greater role for NGOs in implementation of UN programmes	75	80	60
Providing feedback to NGOs on their recommendations to the UN	83	73	61
Improving NGO capacity to participate in UN policymaking	82	79	57
Balancing the influence of Northern and Southern NGOs in the UN	84	79	64
Improving Southern NGOs' capacity to participate in UN policymaking	82	78	65
Providing a greater NGO role in improving developing country governments' capacity to participate in UN policymaking	79	78	55
Providing a greater NGO role in representing special interest groups in the UN	74	75	53
Requiring member governments to better involve NGOs when developing positions on UN matters	76	76	59

Source: 2020 Fund (2005), What Global Leaders Want? Report of the Third Survey of the 2020 Global Stakeholder Panel; [http://www.2020fund.org/gsp\\_results.htm](http://www.2020fund.org/gsp_results.htm)



## Record 19 continued

## Terrorist incidents targeting NGOs

Country	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	% change 1991-5 to 2001-5	
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>																				
Cambodia			2	1		2										3	2			
Indonesia						1				2		1		1			3	2		
Japan													4					4		
Philippines	1											1				1	1	1	0	
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>																				
Albania								1											1	
Bosnia & Herzegovina				1	1				1								2	1		
France									1										1	
Russian Federation					1	4	3					4	1	1		1	7	6	500	
Serbia & Montenegro									1										1	
Switzerland									1										1	
Tajikistan							2	1			1							3	1	
Turkey								1	1		1							2	1	
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>																				
Colombia								1	3	4	4	1	1	1	1			12	4	
Guatemala					1														1	
Peru	3								1									3	1	
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>																				
Iraq		4	1	1	1	1		1					5	9	3		7	2	17	143
Lebanon	1																		1	
Yemen				1															1	
<b>South Asia</b>																				
Afghanistan	1	1	1			1						2	26	14		3	1	42	1,300	
India												1	1						2	
Nepal														3					3	
Pakistan	7											1	2	1				7	4	-43
Sri Lanka	1																		1	
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																				
Angola				1				1	2										1	3
Burundi					5	3			1										5	4

Country	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	% change 1991-5 to 2001-5
Chad					1											1			
Congo, Dem. Rep.				1		1					1					1	1	1	0
Congo, Rep.							1										1		
Eritrea													1					1	
Ethiopia		1			1		1		1				1			2	2	1	-50
Kenya				1												1			
Liberia		1				2										1	2		
Niger							1											1	
Rwanda							3											3	
Sierra Leone		2	1	1	1				1							5	1		
Somalia	1	1	3	4	3	4	1	1					1	1		12	6	2	-83
Sudan		1			2	1			1							3	2		
Togo													1					1	
Uganda			1			3		1								1	4		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>45</b>

An empty cell either indicates no incidents or lack of information.

Source: National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism (MIPT), Terrorism Knowledge Base, <http://www.tkb.org/Home.jsp>

## Record 20: Tsunami relief

The global response to the tsunami of 26 December 2004 in South Asia can serve as a case study of the systems of relief, highlighting how and from where disaster relief is channelled. This record shows the sources and channels of aid flows of two of the largest actors in the disaster relief arena – the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRCRC).

The first table shows the sources and channels of aid commitments and pledges through OCHA's Indian Ocean Earthquake-Tsunami Flash Appeal. On 6 January 2005, in response to the tsunami in the Indian Ocean, a flash appeal for humanitarian and reconstruction contributions was issued by a group of UN agencies and NGOs to plan and implement a strategic, efficient and coordinated response to assist some five million people affected. The appeal, coordinated by OCHA and UNICEF, originally declared the need for US\$353 million in order to provide emergency assistance and to support recovery efforts in the agriculture, education, health care, food, shelter, and water and sanitation sectors. Although it does not include all the funds channelled through OCHA for tsunami aid, the appeal is particularly interesting because it involves collaboration between the UN and NGOs, and it reflects the response of nations and international organisations to humanitarian emergencies and the global infrastructure that emerges to address such emergencies. As of 27 May 2005, more than US\$1 billion had been committed, and US\$91 million had been pledged. The table reflects the sums of commitments/contributions and uncommitted pledges of donors, and the agencies through which these funds were channelled, as compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and NGOs. The data in this table were used to make map I.1 on p 6–7 of the Introduction to this Yearbook.

The second table complements the first by combining relief donated by governments, private donors and local Red Cross/Crescent branches, which were channelled through the IFRCRC. It shows the scope and distribution of these contributions across the globe, and also the centrality of the IFRCRC in the international humanitarian aid regime.

## Indian Ocean Earthquake – Tsunami Flash Appeal 2005: commitments/contributions and pledges

Donors	Commitments/ contributions (US\$)	Uncommitted pledges (US\$)
<b>Countries</b>		
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>		
<i>Low income economies</i>		
East Timor	50,000	
<i>Middle income economies</i>		
China	18,400,000	1,600,000
<i>High income economies</i>		
Australia	17,442,073	781,250
Brunei		3,658,537
Japan	228,900,000	
Korea, Rep.	2,000,000	3,000,000
New Zealand	14,192,163	1,000,000
Taiwan	250,000	
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>		
<i>Low income economies</i>		
Azerbaijan	1,000,000	
Georgia		55,866
<i>Middle income economies</i>		
Czech Republic	548,252	
Hungary	108,365	
Kazakhstan	10,000	
Lithuania	133,414	
Poland	300,000	
Romania	151,680	
Russian Federation		22,000,000
Serbia & Montenegro	392,157	
Slovakia	676,080	
Turkey	248,254	
<i>High income economies</i>		
Belgium	5,776,884	
Denmark	15,476,621	
Finland	11,706,236	1,678,000
France	17,159,926	
Germany	69,706,927	
Greece	12,370,874	
Iceland	321,136	159,058

## Record 20 continued

Donors	Commitments/ contributions (US\$)	Uncommitted pledges (US\$)
Ireland	7,575,861	
Italy	15,813,017	1,356,852
Luxembourg	4,025,681	
Netherlands	30,305,553	
Norway	69,782,699	
Portugal	2,848,707	
Slovenia	135,686	
Spain	88,067	
Sweden	21,607,054	4,266,126
Switzerland	4,816,720	
United Kingdom	60,154,179	12,231,132
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>		
<i>Middle income economies</i>		
Guyana	50,000	
Jamaica	244,021	
Mexico	1,100,000	3,800,000
Trinidad & Tobago	1,933,176	
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>		
<i>Middle income economies</i>		
Algeria	2,000,000	
Saudi Arabia	500,000	
<i>High income economies</i>		
Israel	100,000	
Qatar	3,000,000	
United Arab Emirates	50,000	10,000
<b>North America</b>		
<i>High income economies</i>		
Canada	41,718,097	431,000
United States	59,370,366	
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>		
<i>Low income economies</i>		
Equatorial Guinea	198,826	
Madagascar	80,000	
Mali	199,700	
Mauritania	100,336	
Niger		250,000

<b>Donors</b>	<b>Commitments/ contributions (US\$)</b>	<b>Uncommitted pledges (US\$)</b>
Nigeria	970,855	
Senegal	198,560	
<b>Non-state Donors</b>		
<b><i>Intergovernmental organisations</i></b>		
European Commission EuropeAid Co-operation Office	18,995,929	
European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	47,622,103	32,069,842
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	636,000	
UN Foundation	3,000	
UN Centre for Human Settlements (UN-HABITAT)	260,000	
United Nations Children's Fund National Committees (UNICEF NATCOMs)	126,746,183	
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	1,282,000	
United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP)	3,260,000	
World Health Organisation (WHO)	115,000	
<b><i>NGOs</i></b>		
American Red Cross	50,000,000	
Arab Gulf Fund	100,000	
Hewlett Foundation	380,952	
International Volley-Ball Federation		3,000,000
Mercy Corps International	20,000	
Oxfam America	496,226	
OXFAM/Community Aid Abroad (OXFAM-Australia)	993,323	
Prem Rawat Foundation	150,000	
<b><i>Corporate donors</i></b>		
Rolex	1,000,000	
<b><i>Private, unspecified</i></b>	22,009,890	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,021,208,655</b>	<b>91,527,663</b>

## Record 20 continued

Channels	Commitments/ contributions (US\$)	Uncommitted pledges (US\$)
<b>NGOs</b>		
Christian Children's Fund (CCF)	3,643,464	
Cooperation and Relief Everywhere (CARE)	2,202,132	
Foundation for Co-existence	56,503	
Helen Keller International	4,175,347	
International Medical Corps (IMC)	847,940	
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	47,588,215	10,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	7,564,729	
Islamic Relief	3,155,000	
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	2,822,399	
OXFAM UK	2,247,552	
Project Concern International	1,282,000	
Save the Children	2,323,269	
World Concern	392,962	
World Vision (WV)	2,142,000	
<b>UN Agencies</b>		
Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)	46,673,285	
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	4,037,886	
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	22,284,365	3,250,000
UN Centre for Human Settlements (UN-HABITAT)	6,228,905	
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	191,571	
UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)	7,126,427	
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	299,557,122	3,714,924
United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	2,717,286	
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	107,913,751	6,880,000
United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	429,326	
United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)	3,071,049	
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	48,120,768	1,356,852
United Nations Joint Logistic Centre (UNJLC)	9,077,689	
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	25,102,322	2,212,250
United Nations Volunteers programme (UNV)	7,774,000	
World Food Programme (WFP)	274,568,867	12,000,000
World Health Organisation (WHO)	61,356,484	3,500,000
<b>UN Agencies and NGOs, unspecified</b>	14,534,040	58,603,637
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,021,208,655</b>	<b>91,527,663</b>

Source: ReliefWeb (<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>), Indian Ocean Earthquake-Tsunami Flash Appeal 2005, List of commitments/contributions and pledges, as of 27-May-2005, [http://ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha\\_R2\\_A669\\_\\_\\_05060721.pdf](http://ocha.unog.ch/fts/reports/daily/ocha_R2_A669___05060721.pdf)

## Source of pledges for Tsunami aid given through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Type of pledge	Cash								In kind						All pledges	
Type of Donor	Government		Private donors		Red Cross/ Crescent		Total cash		Government		Red Cross/ Crescent		Total In kind		All pledges	
Place	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>																
<i>Low income economies</i>																
Cambodia	9,534	1	6,654	1			16,188	2							16,188	2
Indonesia			9,534	1			9,534	1							9,534	1
Myanmar			392,891	5			392,891	5							392,891	5
Papua New Guinea			13,020	1	119,723	2	132,743	3							132,743	3
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
China*			3,668	2	17,917,381	18	17,921,048	20			45,647	1	45,647	1	17,966,696	21
Fiji	149,406	1			232,447	1	381,853	2							381,853	2
Malaysia			55,253	3	30,986	2	86,239	5							86,239	5
Micronesia	9,534	1			4,815	1	14,349	2							14,349	2
Philippines			9,519	1			9,519	1							9,519	1
Samoa					29,183	1	29,183	1							29,183	1
Thailand			27,856	3			27,856	3							27,856	3
Tonga					13,106	1	13,106	1							13,106	1
Vanuatu					9,496	1	9,496	1							9,496	1
<i>High income economies</i>																
Australia	3,987,282	2	2,458	1	11,672,976	4	15,662,717	7							15,662,717	7
Brunei			32,304	2			32,304	2							32,304	2
Japan	14,300,556	1	18,551	2	1,635,237	2	15,954,344	5			3,483,458	5	3,483,458	5	19,437,802	10
Korea, Rep.			17,831	2	667,359	2	685,190	4			29,953	1	29,953	1	715,143	5
New Zealand	1,137,593	3	707	1	1,302,547	1	2,440,847	5	95,674	1	10,106	1	105,780	2	2,546,628	7
Singapore	1,176,217	1	28,930	1			1,205,146	2							1,205,146	2
Taiwan					2,860,111	1	2,860,111	1							2,860,111	1
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>																
<i>Low income economies</i>																
Azerbaijan			86	1			86	1							86	1
Georgia			416	1			416	1							416	1
Kyrgyzstan					494	1	494	1							494	1
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
Albania					123,938	1	123,938	1							123,938	1
Bosnia & Herzegovina					230,840	1	230,840	1							230,840	1



## Record 20 continued

Type of pledge	Cash								In kind						All pledges	
	Government		Private donors		Red Cross/Crescent		Total cash		Government		Red Cross/Crescent		Total In kind			
	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges
Place																
Bulgaria			12,995	1			12,995	1							12,995	1
Croatia					1,263,300	1	1,263,300	1							1,263,300	1
Czech Republic			4,066	3			4,066	3							4,066	3
Estonia	82,036	1			242,090	1	324,126	2							324,126	2
Hungary			888	1			888	1							888	1
Kazakhstan			8,788	1			8,788	1							8,788	1
Latvia			19,067	1	36,906	1	55,973	2							55,973	2
Lithuania					260,914	1	260,914	1							260,914	1
Macedonia					158,334	1	158,334	1							158,334	1
Poland			260	1			260	1							260	1
Romania			9,534	1	1,148,899	1	1,158,433	2							1,158,433	2
Russia			2,200	1			2,200	1							2,200	1
Slovakia	149,106	1			1,621	1	150,727	2							150,727	2
Turkey			23,834	1	38,135	1	61,969	2							61,969	2
Ukraine			15,143	2	44,538	2	59,681	4							59,681	4
<b>High income economies</b>																
Austria	586,866	1	1,173,280	3	3,043,597	3	4,803,743	7			2,021,238	5	2,021,238	5	6,824,981	12
Belgium	3,907,883	2	36,722	2	1,559,923	3	5,504,528	7			2,200,609	4	2,200,609	4	7,705,137	11
Cyprus					380,069	2	380,069	2							380,069	2
Denmark	1,031,715	2	12,423	2			1,044,139	4			2,804,935	6	2,804,935	6	3,849,074	10
Finland					2,046,735	1	2,046,735	1			721,107	3	721,107	3	2,767,842	4
France			40,685	4	1,299,515	1	1,340,200	5			2,026,663	4	2,026,663	4	3,366,863	9
Germany			41,674	3	1,299,515	1	1,341,188	4			14,089,141	9	14,089,141	9	15,430,329	13
Greece			15,072	4	323,763	2	338,835	6	30,656	1			30,656	1	369,491	7
Iceland	74,114	1			228,405	2	302,518	3	44,805	1			44,805	1	347,323	4
Ireland	973,373	1	25,912	3	3,898,544	1	4,897,828	5	25,940	1			25,940	1	4,923,768	6
Italy	134,228	1	127,833	8	374,574	1	636,635	10							636,635	10
Luxembourg	324,879	1					324,879	1			153,600	1	153,600	1	478,479	2
Malta			18,548	2			18,548	2							18,548	2
Netherlands			162,709	6	1,277,196	1	1,439,905	7			9,074,131	7	9,074,131	7	10,514,037	14
Norway	382,263	2	3,360	1	1,314,674	2	1,700,297	5			3,315,036	7	3,315,036	7	5,015,333	12
Portugal			1,361	1	1,105,282	4	1,106,643	5							1,106,643	5
Slovenia	104,957	1			244,129	2	349,086	3			8,762	1	8,762	1	357,848	4
Spain			37,726	2	1,875,778	4	1,913,505	6			3,114,021	6	3,114,021	6	5,027,526	12

Type of pledge	Cash								In kind						All pledges	
	Government		Private donors		Red Cross/Crescent		Total cash		Government		Red Cross/Crescent		Total In kind			
	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges
Sweden	2,612,926	2	194,927	1	17,621,822	4	20,429,675	7			2,502,982	5	2,502,982	5	22,932,657	12
Switzerland	434,523	3	318,012	14			752,535	17	135,594	1	1,053,157	2	1,188,751	3	1,941,286	20
United Kingdom	147,806	1	1,012,351	9	5,618,321	5	6,778,479	15			6,421,322	11	6,421,322	11	13,199,801	26
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>																
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
Belize					23,508	1	23,508	1							23,508	1
Bolivia					5,106	1	5,106	1							5,106	1
Brazil			12,039	2	476,685	3	488,724	5							488,724	5
Chile			19,067	1			19,067	1							19,067	1
Colombia			1,887	1	18,425	1	20,312	2							20,312	2
Ecuador					62,602	1	62,602	1							62,602	1
El Salvador					15,167	1	15,167	1							15,167	1
Grenada					2,267	1	2,267	1							2,267	1
Honduras					4,955	1	4,955	1							4,955	1
Mexico			11,093	2			11,093	2							11,093	2
Panama			4,887	2			4,887	2							4,887	2
Paraguay					4,767	1	4,767	1							4,767	1
Suriname					21,784	1	21,784	1							21,784	1
Trinidad & Tobago			12,570	1			12,570	1							12,570	1
Uruguay			7,608	1			7,608	1							7,608	1
Venezuela			9,534	1			9,534	1							9,534	1
<i>High income economies</i>																
Barbados					112,965	1	112,965	1							112,965	1
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>																
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
Algeria			2,152	1			2,152	1							2,152	1
Djibouti			4,767	1			4,767	1							4,767	1
Egypt			557	1			557	1							557	1
Iran											133,548	1	133,548	1	133,548	1
Jordan			14,258	1			14,258	1							14,258	1
Lebanon			23,149	2			23,149	2							23,149	2
Libya			477	1	21,055	1	21,532	2							21,532	2
Morocco			65	1	30,597	1	30,662	2							30,662	2
Oman			757	1			757	1							757	1

## Record 20 continued

Type of pledge	Cash								In kind						All pledges	
	Government		Private donors		Red Cross/ Crescent		Total cash		Government		Red Cross/ Crescent		Total In kind			
	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges
Saudi Arabia	7,648,018	11	28,156	3			7,676,175	14							7,676,175	14
Syria			9,534	1			9,534	1							9,534	1
Tunisia			2,735	1			2,735	1							2,735	1
<i>High income economies</i>																
Bahrain			47,669	1			47,669	1							47,669	1
Kuwait			1,604	1			1,604	1							1,604	1
Qatar			2,002	1			2,002	1			228,519	1	228,519	1	230,521	2
United Arab Emirates			1,417	1	1,775,956	7	1,777,373	8							1,777,373	8
<b>North America</b>																
<i>High income economies</i>																
Canada	3,613,177	2	95,895	2	10,550,745	3	14,259,817	7			11,530,863	10	11,530,863	10	25,790,680	17
United States	5,815,559	2	10,486,074	47	4,862,863	2	21,164,496	51	95,910	1	6,703,328	8	6,799,238	9	27,963,734	60
<b>South Asia</b>																
<i>Low income economies</i>																
Bangladesh					6,969	1	6,969	1							6,969	1
India									8,085	1			8,085	1	8,085	1
Nepal	16,777	1					16,777	1							16,777	1
Pakistan			9,500	1			9,500	1							9,500	1
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
Sri Lanka			72	1			72	1							72	1
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>																
<i>Low income economies</i>																
Ethiopia			97,029	3	23,834	1	120,863	4							120,863	4
Kenya			9,519	1			9,519	1							9,519	1
Madagascar			953	1			953	1							953	1
Mozambique	95,337	1	4,739	1			100,076	2							100,076	2
Nigeria			10,463	2			10,463	2							10,463	2
Tanzania			11,648	1			11,648	1							11,648	1
Uganda					2,998	1	2,998	1							2,998	1
<i>Middle income economies</i>																
Mauritius	47,669	1	14,301	1	95,337	1	157,306	3							157,306	3
Namibia					17,602	1	17,602	1							17,602	1
South Africa			84,041	3	3,352,124	4	3,436,166	7							3,436,166	7
<b>Private On Line Donations</b>			<b>6,683,863</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>6,683,863</b>	<b>1</b>							<b>6,683,863</b>	<b>1</b>

Type of pledge	Cash								In kind				All pledges			
	Government		Private donors		Red Cross/Crescent		Total cash		Government		Red Cross/Crescent				Total In kind	
	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges	US\$	no. of pledges
<b>Low income</b>		3		20		6		29		1				1		30
	121,647		566,454		154,018		842,119		8,085				8,085		850,204	
<b>Middle income</b>		16		52		58		126				2		2		128
	8,085,768		456,775		25,953,868		34,496,411				179,195		179,195		34,675,606	
<b>Low &amp; middle income:</b>																
East Asia & Pacific	168,474	3	518,395	17	18,372,094	28	19,058,963	48			45,647	1	45,647	1	19,104,611	49
Europe & Central Asia	231,142	2	97,277	15	3,550,008	13	3,878,426	30							3,878,426	30
Latin America & Caribbean			78,685	11	635,266	12	713,951	23							713,951	23
Middle East & North Africa	7,648,018	11	86,606	14	51,652	2	7,786,276	27			133,548	1	133,548	1	7,919,824	28
South Asia	16,777	1	9,572	2	6,969	1	33,317	4	8,085	1			8,085	1	41,403	5
Sub-Saharan Africa	143,006	2	232,694	13	3,491,896	8	3,867,595	23							3,867,595	23
<b>High income</b>		30		129		64		223		6		97		103		326
	40,823,886		13,962,237		79,097,164		133,883,288		428,579		71,492,933		71,921,512		205,804,799	
<b>World</b>		49		203		130		382		7		99		106		488
	49,031,302		21,670,183		105,261,504		175,962,989		436,664		71,672,128		72,108,792		248,071,781	

Whenever type of donor was Government/RC or was unspecified the pledge was classified as Government.

Pledges by international organisations were attributed to the country of the organisations' secretariat.

Pledge values in source are in Swiss Franks, and were converted into US\$ using 26 April 2005 Interbank currency exchange rate.

Totals includes funds committed by countries with population under 100,000 which are not included in the table.

\* China includes Hong Kong and Macao.

Source: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Operations Update, 3 May 2005: Asia – Earthquake & Tsunamis, East Africa Region; Annex 1: Pledges Received, 26 April 2005, [http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?/04/280454.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/04/280454.pdf)

## Record 21: International Philanthropy

This record illustrates two aspects of the international philanthropic community – its organisational infrastructure and the international grant-making of philanthropic foundations. The first table offers a snapshot of the latest figures available on international grant making by philanthropic foundations in the US (similar data are not available for European foundations). Besides the 'usual suspects' such as UK and Switzerland, which are home to large international NGOs, some countries stand out as major recipients of US foundations' dollars – Israel, India, South Africa and Armenia.

The second table offers a time series of US philanthropic foundations' international grant-making. The graphs show an increase in grants to international recipients between 1998 and 2000, followed by a slump after 2001 due to the 9/11 attacks and the diversion of US philanthropy to domestic disaster relief. The 2001 decline is more noticeable in the 'share of' chart because the attacks took place in September, when most grants had been finalised. The dip appears to be temporary because the upward trend in international grant-giving reappears in 2003.

The third table presents organisations that provide services to foundations and other grant-making organisations, and are members of the Worldwide Initiatives for Grant-maker Support (WINGS). The WINGS network 'seeks to strengthen the institutional infrastructure of philanthropy worldwide by building a strong, interconnected and collaborative global network of grantmaker associations and support organisations, which, in turn, help grantmaking institutions that support civil society to build a more equitable and just global community' (URL). The table lists the location of WINGS member organisations and the countries where they provide services. The diagram maps the structure of the network, highlighting the US's prominent role and various regional hubs – Germany, Brazil, Philippines and Poland. (See [http://wingsweb.org/about/mission\\_vision.cfm](http://wingsweb.org/about/mission_vision.cfm))

### US foundation grants to international recipients, 2003

Country	Total grants (US\$)	Number of grants	Average grant (US\$)
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Cambodia	980,820	11	89,165
Indonesia	10,836,304	79	137,168
Laos	989,070	9	109,897
Mongolia	380,000	1	380,000
Myanmar	440,000	2	220,000
Solomon Islands	35,324	3	11,775
Vietnam	6,838,915	110	62,172
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
China*	27,776,579	270	102,876
Fiji	445,000	2	222,500
Malaysia	1,615,880	15	107,725
Philippines	21,129,439	103	205,140
Samoa	30,000	1	30,000
Thailand	7,023,461	48	146,322
Vanuatu	100,000	1	100,000

Country	Total grants (US\$)	Number of grants	Average grant (US\$)
<b>High income economies</b>			
Australia	2,739,238	53	51,684
Japan	2,302,187	21	109,628
Korea, Rep.	800,000	5	160,000
New Zealand	575,385	8	71,923
Singapore	1,366,397	12	113,866
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>			
<b>Low income economies</b>			
Moldova	50,667	2	25,334
Uzbekistan	20,000	1	20,000
<b>Middle income economies</b>			
Albania	50,000	1	50,000
Armenia	79,517,242	3	26,505,747
Belarus	390,000	3	130,000
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1,075,316	5	215,063
Bulgaria	450,000	2	225,000
Croatia	470,000	7	67,143
Czech Republic	1,528,244	19	80,434
Hungary	2,832,365	40	70,809
Kazakhstan	44,494	1	44,494
Latvia	64,000	2	32,000
Lithuania	71,351	5	14,270
Poland	18,081,156	53	341,154
Romania	1,220,238	17	71,779
Russia	23,462,485	121	193,905
Serbia & Montenegro	80,000	2	40,000
Slovakia	2,572,000	25	102,880
Turkey	347,420	4	86,855
Ukraine	1,185,000	16	74,063
<b>High income economies</b>			
Austria	6,588,134	16	411,758
Belgium	2,441,583	27	90,429
Denmark	2,457,559	8	307,195
Finland	659,675	3	219,892
France	8,718,764	76	114,721
Germany	10,866,834	61	178,145
Greece	728,629	3	242,876

## Record 21 continued

Country	Total grants (US\$)	Number of grants	Average grant (US\$)
Iceland	40,000	1	40,000
Ireland	2,693,216	26	103,585
Italy*	4,514,676	62	72,817
Luxembourg	15,025	1	15,025
Malta	50,544	1	50,544
Netherlands	5,192,353	51	101,811
Norway	12,000	1	12,000
Portugal	294,999	4	73,750
Slovenia	115,000	2	57,500
Spain	1,430,784	21	68,133
Sweden	1,718,900	17	101,112
Switzerland	85,831,098	64	1,341,111
United Kingdom*	81,655,113	364	224,327
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Haiti	1,882,673	19	99,088
Nicaragua	1,984,545	15	132,303
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Argentina	3,799,168	51	74,493
Belize	130,000	4	32,500
Bolivia	1,234,863	9	137,207
Brazil	24,538,146	199	123,307
Chile	5,570,778	60	92,846
Colombia	5,132,248	35	146,636
Costa Rica	2,719,675	12	226,640
Dominican Republic	730,884	7	104,412
Ecuador	2,785,822	15	185,721
El Salvador	1,691,446	13	130,111
Guatemala	1,883,877	30	62,796
Guyana	75,000	1	75,000
Honduras	956,877	7	136,697
Jamaica	427,640	8	53,455
Mexico	30,787,673	265	116,180
Panama	160,000	4	40,000
Paraguay	212,500	2	106,250
Peru	6,742,215	55	122,586
Suriname	138,753	5	27,751

Country	Total grants (US\$)	Number of grants	Average grant (US\$)
Trinidad & Tobago	120,000	3	40,000
Uruguay	353,400	6	58,900
Venezuela	196,750	3	65,583
<b>High income economies</b>			
Bermuda	1,598,400	10	159,840
Bahamas	95,000	3	31,667
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>			
<b>Middle income economies</b>			
Egypt	3,507,700	30	116,923
Iran	30,000	1	30,000
Jordan	830,000	4	207,500
Lebanon	1,588,500	11	144,409
Tunisia	110,000	1	110,000
West Bank & Gaza	3,109,000	28	111,036
<b>High income economies</b>			
Israel	45,190,751	252	179,328
<b>North America</b>			
<b>High income economies</b>			
Canada	58,517,645	333	175,729
<b>South Asia</b>			
<b>Low income economies</b>			
Bangladesh	9,874,223	12	822,852
India	38,542,461	223	172,836
Nepal	2,586,888	25	103,476
Pakistan	337,800	2	168,900
<b>Middle income economies</b>			
Sri Lanka	713,878	7	101,983
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>			
<b>Low income economies</b>			
Angola	515,000	2	257,500
Burkina Faso	633,390	4	158,348
Cameroon	45,000	3	15,000
Chad	212,713	2	106,357
Côte d'Ivoire	20,000	2	10,000
Eritrea	35,000	2	17,500
Ethiopia	3,416,461	14	244,033
Gambia	500,000	4	125,000



## Record 21 continued

Country	Total grants (US\$)	Number of grants	Average grant (US\$)
Ghana	4,013,232	39	102,903
Guinea	40,000	1	40,000
Kenya	19,998,787	109	183,475
Lesotho	301,109	8	37,639
Madagascar	35,000	2	17,500
Malawi	80,010	1	80,010
Mali	618,350	3	206,117
Mozambique	1,290,645	9	143,405
Nigeria	12,511,003	61	205,098
Rwanda	45,000	3	15,000
Senegal	783,630	8	97,954
Somalia	41,000	1	41,000
Sudan	10,691	1	10,691
Tanzania	2,787,136	29	96,108
Togo	11,601	1	11,601
Uganda	8,754,577	57	153,589
Zambia	293,260	4	73,315
Zimbabwe	12,140,517	25	485,621
<b><i>Middle income economies</i></b>			
Botswana	415,508	9	46,168
Mauritius	75,000	2	37,500
Namibia	2,175,341	12	181,278
South Africa	40,857,893	263	155,353
Swaziland	545,109	8	68,139

Region	Total grants (US\$)	Number of grants	Average grant (US\$)
<i>Low income</i>	144,912,802	909	159,420
<i>Middle income</i>	335,907,314	1,936	173,506
<i>Low &amp; middle income:</i>			
East Asia & Pacific	78,620,792	655	120,032
Europe & Central Asia	133,511,978	329	405,811
Latin America & Caribbean	94,254,933	828	113,834
Middle East & North Africa	9,175,200	75	122,336
South Asia	52,055,250	269	193,514
Sub-Saharan Africa	113,201,963	689	164,299
<i>High income</i>	329,209,889	1,506	218,599
<b>World**</b>	810,188,905	4,354	186,079

\* China includes grants given to recipients in Hong Kong and Taiwan; Italy includes grants given to the Vatican; United Kingdom includes grants given to recipients in Northern Ireland.

\*\* Figure for World exceeds sum of table, as it includes three grants given to recipients in unspecified countries or in countries with population smaller than 100,000.

Source: Foundation Center, Grants for Foreign & International Programs, 2004/5. Washinton DC: Foundation Center. [www.fdncenter.org](http://www.fdncenter.org)

Record 21 continued

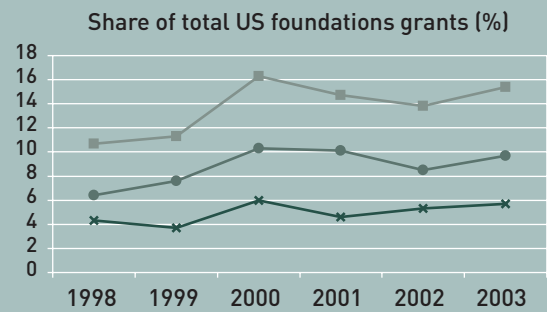
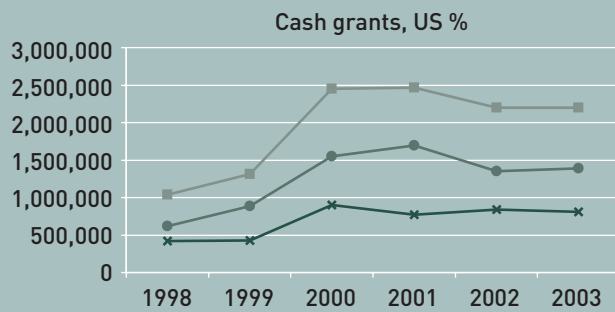
US foundation grants to international recipients, 1998-2003\*

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>International grants, total</b>							
Sum of grants	US\$ (1000s)	1,037,245	1,315,035	2,450,716	2,462,013	2,194,975	2,200,077
As share of all grants by US foundations	%	10.7	11.3	16.3	14.7	13.8	15.4
Number of grants	number	8,964	9,593	10,874	11,494	11,396	10,558
As share of all grants by US foundations	%	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.7
<b>Grants to overseas recipients</b>							
Sum of grants	US\$ (1000s)	416,114	430,100	901,346	770,671	842,767	810,397
As share of all grants by US foundations	%	4.3	3.7	6.0	4.6	5.3	5.7
Number of grants	number	3,796	3,798	4,459	4,703	4,506	4,357
As share of all grants by US foundations	%	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6
<b>Grants to US-based recipients</b>							
Sum of grants	US\$ (1000s)	621,131	884,935	1,549,370	1,691,343	1,352,207	1,389,680
As share of all grants by US foundations	%	6.4	7.6	10.3	10.1	8.5	9.7
Number of grants	number	5,168	5,795	6,415	6,791	6,890	6,201
As share of all grants by US foundations	%	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1

\*Based on grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a national sample of 1,010 larger U.S. foundations (including 800 of the 1,000 largest ranked by total giving). For community foundations, only discretionary grants are included. Grants to individuals are not included in the file.

Source: The Foundation Center, Foundation Giving Trends, 2005, [http://fdncenter.org/fc\\_stats/index.html](http://fdncenter.org/fc_stats/index.html)

DATA PROGRAMME



- International grants, total
- ✕ Grants to overseas recipients
- Grants to US-based recipients

## The organisational infrastructure of international philanthropy – WINGS member and service countries

Country	Countries with WINGS member			Countries receiving services from WINGS members	
	Membership serving	Support organisations	Grand Total	Number of providers	Number of providers' countries
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>					
<i>Low income economies</i>					
Indonesia				2	2
<i>Middle income economies</i>					
China*		1	1	3	3
Philippines	3	1	4	2	2
Thailand		1	1	3	3
<i>High income economies</i>					
Australia	1		1	2	2
Japan	1		1	1	1
Korea, Rep.				1	1
New Zealand	1		1		
Taiwan				1	1
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>					
<i>Low income economies</i>					
Azerbaijan				1	1
Georgia				1	1
Kyrgyzstan				1	1
Moldova				1	1
<i>Middle income economies</i>					
Albania				2	2
Belarus				2	2
Bosnia & Herzegovina				2	2
Bulgaria	1	1	2	5	5
Croatia				2	2
Czech Republic	1	1	2	3	3
Estonia		2	2	3	2
Hungary				1	1
Kazakhstan				1	1
Latvia		1	1	2	2
Lithuania		1	1	3	3
Macedonia				2	2
Poland	1	2	3	4	3

## Record 21 continued

Country	Countries with WINGS member			Countries receiving services from WINGS members	
	Membership serving	Support organisations	Grand Total	Number of providers	Number of providers' countries
Romania	1		1	2	2
Russian Federation	2	1	3	5	5
Serbia & Montenegro				2	2
Slovakia	2	2	4	4	3
Turkey		1	1	2	2
Ukraine		1	1	3	3
<b>High income economies</b>					
Austria				1	1
Belgium	1	1	2	4	3
Cyprus				1	1
Denmark				1	1
Finland	1		1	1	1
France	1	1	2	2	2
Germany	1	6	7	6	2
Greece				1	1
Iceland				1	1
Ireland	1		1	3	2
Italy*	1	1	2	5	4
Luxembourg				1	1
Malta				1	1
Netherlands	1		1	1	1
Norway				2	2
Portugal	1	1	2	2	2
Spain	3		3	2	2
Sweden				1	1
Switzerland	1		1	1	1
United Kingdom*	2	2	4	5	4
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>					
<b>Middle income economies</b>					
Argentina	1		1	1	1
Bolivia				1	1
Brazil	1	1	2	3	3
Chile				1	1

Country	Countries with WINGS member			Countries receiving services from WINGS members	
	Membership serving	Support organisations	Grand Total	Number of providers	Number of providers' countries
Colombia		2	2	3	2
Dominican Republic	1		1		
Ecuador	1	1	2	3	3
El Salvador	1		1		
French Guiana				1	1
Guatemala	1		1		
Guyana				1	1
Jamaica	1		1		
Mexico	1		1	2	2
Paraguay				1	1
Peru				1	1
Suriname				1	1
Uruguay				1	1
Venezuela				1	1
<b>North America</b>					
<i>High income economies</i>					
Canada	3		3	2	1
United States*	24	4	28	5	3
<b>South Asia</b>					
<i>Low income economies</i>					
Bangladesh		1	1	2	2
India		2	2	4	3
Pakistan	1		1	1	1
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>					
<i>Low income economies</i>					
Kenya	1	2	3	2	1
Mozambique				1	1
Zimbabwe				1	1
<i>Middle income economies</i>					
South Africa	3		3	2	2

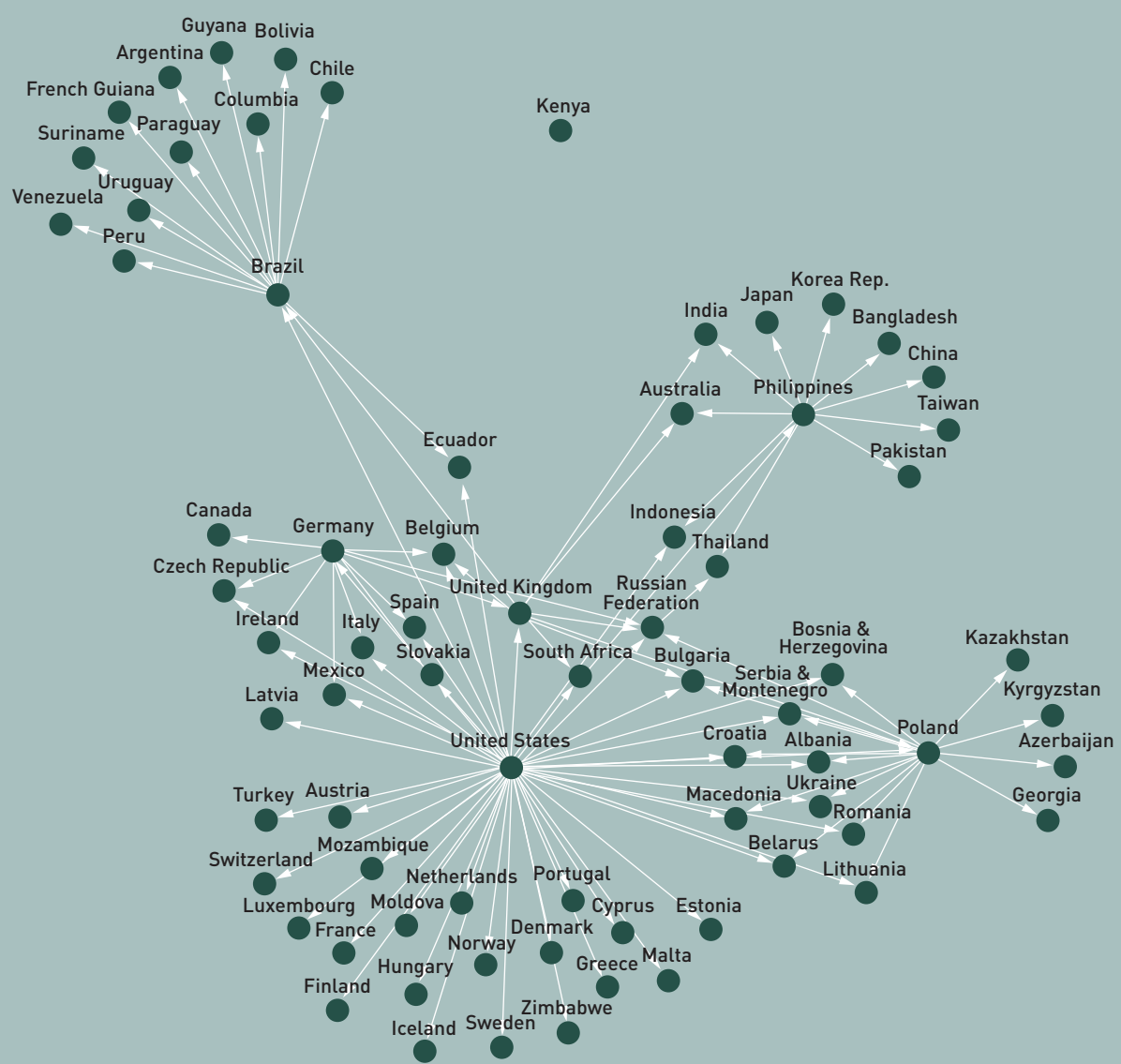
## Record 21 continued

Region	Countries with WINGS member			Countries receiving services from WINGS members	
	Membership serving	Support organisations	Grand Total	Number of providers	Number of providers' countries
<i>Low income</i>	2	5	7	17	15
<i>Middle income</i>	23	20	43	81	77
<i>Low &amp; middle income:</i>					
East Asia & Pacific	3	3	6	10	10
Europe & Central Asia	8	13	21	54	51
Latin America & Caribbean	9	4	13	21	20
South Asia	1	3	4	7	6
Sub-Saharan Africa	4	2	6	6	5
<i>High income</i>	45	16	61	60	49
<b>World</b>	70	41	111	158	141

\* China includes Hong Kong; Italy includes the Vatican; United Kingdom includes Falkland Islands; United States include Puerto Rico. World total includes countries with population under 100,000 that are not included in the list.

Source: Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support (WINGS), Participant profiles, <http://www.wingsweb.org/network/profiles.cfm>

### The WINGS global structure





## Record 22: Political rights and civil liberties

This year we expanded this record to include two additional indicators of democratic polities: freedom of press and religious freedom. Freedom House's index of religious freedom is concerned not with all forms of persecution of religious people but with persecution where the focus or the grounds are themselves religious. The criteria used to construct the index were drawn from international conventions and treaties, including but not limited to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, and the European Convention on Human Rights. Freedom House's index of press freedom is likewise based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and analyses the political, legal and economic environment of the press in countries surveyed to develop an index of independence of the media, which is defined as 'the degree to which each country permits the free flow of information'.

This table also updates the index of political rights and civil liberties, which are indicators of the levels of democracy in countries around the world. Freedom House defines these as 'real-world rights and freedoms enjoyed by individuals, as a result of actions by both state and non-governmental actors, and are based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' (for details on the methodology used by Freedom House in producing these indices, see <http://www.freedomhouse.org/research/survey2005.htm>).

For the political rights, civil liberties and religious freedom indices, scores range from 1, the lowest degree of freedom, to 7, the highest, while the press freedom index ranges from zero to 100.

The different indices correlate strongly, high-income European countries scoring the highest, followed by Latin American and Caribbean nations and by the middle-income countries in Europe and Central Asia. The deepest deficits in political rights and civil liberties are found in most Arab nations and in many Sub-Saharan African nations.

Country	Political Rights Index 2004	Civil Liberties Index 2004	Religious freedom rating 2000	Press freedom rating 2004
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Cambodia	2	3		38
East Timor	5	5	3	70
Indonesia	5	4	3	42
Korea, Dem. Rep.	1	1	1	3
Laos	1	2		17
Mongolia	6	6	5	65
Myanmar	1	1	1	4
Papua New Guinea	5	5		71
Solomon Islands	5	5		70
Vietnam	1	2	3	18
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
China*	1	2	2	18
Fiji	4	5		70
Malaysia	4	4	4	31
Micronesia	7	7		82
Philippines	6	5	5	65

Country	Political Rights Index 2004	Civil Liberties Index 2004	Religious freedom rating 2000	Press freedom rating 2004
Samoa	6	6		75
Thailand	6	5		58
Tonga	3	5		63
Vanuatu	6	6		76
<i>High income economies</i>				
Australia	7	7		82
Brunei	2	3		25
Korea, Rep.	7	6	6	71
Japan	7	6	6	80
New Zealand	7	7		88
Singapore	3	4	4	34
Taiwan	6	7	6	79
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Armenia	3	4	4	36
Azerbaijan	2	3	3	28
Georgia	5	4	4	44
Kyrgyzstan	2	3	4	29
Moldova	5	4	4	35
Tajikistan	2	3		26
Ukraine	4	4	5	41
Uzbekistan	1	2	2	15
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
Albania	5	5		49
Belarus	1	2	3	14
Bosnia & Herzegovina	4	5		55
Bulgaria	7	6	4	65
Croatia	6	6		63
Czech Republic	7	7		78
Estonia	7	7	7	83
Hungary	7	7	5	79
Kazakhstan	2	3	4	25
Latvia	7	6	5	83
Lithuania	6	6	6	82
Macedonia	5	5	4	49
Poland	7	7	6	80

## Record 22 continued

Country	Political Rights Index 2004	Civil Liberties Index 2004	Religious freedom rating 2000	Press freedom rating 2004
Romania	5	6	5	53
Russian Federation	2	3	4	32
Serbia & Montenegro	5	6		60
Slovakia	7	7		79
Slovenia	7	7		81
Turkey	5	5	3	52
Turkmenistan	1	1	1	4
<b>High income economies</b>				
Andorra	7	7		86
Austria	7	7	6	79
Belgium	7	7	5	89
Cyprus	7	7		78
Denmark	7	7		90
Finland	7	7	7	91
France	7	7	5	80
Germany	7	7	5	84
Greece	7	6	4	72
Iceland	7	7		91
Ireland	7	7	7	85
Italy	7	7		65
Luxembourg	7	7		89
Netherlands	7	7	7	89
Norway	7	7	7	90
Portugal	7	7		86
Spain	7	7	5	78
Sweden	7	7	6	91
Switzerland	7	7		89
United Kingdom	7	7	6	82
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>				
<b>Low income economies</b>				
Haiti	1	2		34
Nicaragua	5	5		58
<b>Middle income economies</b>				
Argentina	6	6	5	59
Belize	7	6		80
Bolivia	5	5		65

Country	Political Rights Index 2004	Civil Liberties Index 2004	Religious freedom rating 2000	Press freedom rating 2004
Brazil	6	5	6	60
Chile	7	7	5	76
Colombia	4	4	4	37
Costa Rica	7	7		81
Cuba	1	1	2	4
Dominica	7	7		83
Dominican Republic	6	6		62
Ecuador	5	5		59
El Salvador	6	5	5	59
Guatemala	4	4	5	42
Guyana	6	6		77
Honduras	5	5		49
Jamaica	6	5		85
Mexico	6	6	4	58
Panama	7	6		56
Paraguay	5	5		44
Peru	6	5		60
St. Lucia	7	6		84
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	6	7		84
Suriname	7	6		80
Trinidad & Tobago	5	5		76
Uruguay	7	7		71
Venezuela	5	4		28
<b>High income economies</b>				
Antigua & Barbuda	6	6		60
Bahamas	7	7		86
Barbados	7	7		83
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>				
<b>Low income economies</b>				
Western Sahara	1	2		
Yemen	3	3		24
<b>Middle income economies</b>				
Algeria	2	3		36
Djibouti	3	3		33
Egypt	2	3	3	32
Iran	2	2	1	20

## Record 22 continued

Country	Political Rights Index 2004	Civil Liberties Index 2004	Religious freedom rating 2000	Press freedom rating 2004
Iraq	1	3		30
Jordan	3	4		38
Lebanon	2	3	4	40
Libya	1	1		5
Malta	7	7		82
Morocco	3	4	4	37
Oman	2	3		28
Palestinian Authority	3	2		16
Saudi Arabia	1	1	1	20
Syria	1	1		17
Tunisia	2	3		20
<b>High income economies</b>				
Bahrain	3	3		29
Israel	7	5	5	72
Kuwait	4	3		42
Qatar	2	3		38
United Arab Emirates	2	2		28
<b>North America</b>				
<b>High income economies</b>				
Canada	7	7		83
United States	7	7	7	83
<b>South Asia</b>				
<b>Low income economies</b>				
Afghanistan	3	2		32
Bangladesh	4	4	2	32
Bhutan	2	3	2	34
India	6	5	3	62
Nepal	3	3	3	31
Pakistan	2	3	2	39
<b>Middle income economies</b>				
Maldives	2	3		32
Sri Lanka	5	5	4	44
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>				
<b>Low income economies</b>				
Angola	2	3		34
Benin	6	6		70

Country	Political Rights Index 2004	Civil Liberties Index 2004	Religious freedom rating 2000	Press freedom rating 2004
Burkina Faso	3	4		60
Burundi	3	3		26
Cameroon	2	2		32
Central African Republic	2	3		37
Chad	2	3		27
Comoros	4	4		56
Congo, Dem. Rep.	2	2		19
Congo, Rep.	3	4		49
Côte d'Ivoire				31
Equatorial Guinea	1	2		12
Eritrea	1	2		9
Ethiopia	3	3		32
Gambia	4	4		28
Ghana	6	6		74
Guinea	2	3		27
Guinea-Bissau	4	4		45
Kenya	5	5		39
Lesotho	6	5		58
Liberia	3	4		27
Madagascar	5	5		50
Malawi	4	4		46
Mali	6	6		77
Mauritania	2	3	2	35
Mozambique	5	4		55
Niger	5	5		47
Nigeria	4	4	3	48
Rwanda	2	3		16
São Tomé & Príncipe	6	6		72
Senegal	6	5		63
Sierra Leone	4	5		41
Somalia	2	1		17
Sudan	1	1	1	14
Tanzania	4	5	4	49
Togo	2	3		27
Uganda	3	4		56
Zambia	4	4		35

## Record 22 continued

Country	Political Rights Index 2004	Civil Liberties Index 2004	Religious freedom rating 2000	Press freedom rating 2004
Zimbabwe	1	2	5	11
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
Botswana	6	6	6	70
Cape Verde	7	7		68
Gabon	3	4		34
Mauritius	7	7		72
Namibia	6	5	6	71
South Africa	7	6	6	74
Swaziland	1	3		21

\* China – excludes Tibet and Hong Kong

Note: year of publication is 2005, but data are based on 2004 events (except religious freedom). In Global Civil Society Yearbook 2004/5 data in this table were listed as 2004 when in fact they were from 2003.

Source: Freedom House, 2005. Freedom in the World 2005: Civic Power and Electoral Politics, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/research/survey2005.htm>; Freedom House, Center for Religious Freedom, 2000. Religious Freedom in the World: A Global Report on Freedom and Persecution, Figure 1, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/religion/publications/rfiw/fig1.htm>; Freedom House, Freedom of the Press 2005: A Global Survey of Media Independence, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/research/presssurvey.htm>

## Record 23: Attitudes towards the United States

The US has acquired a hegemonic status in world politics and economy, and is a major driver of globalisation. Its policies affect people worldwide, and much of the debate on globalisation is intertwined with the debate on US influence, hegemony, and even imperialism. This record presents attitudes about the role of the US in the world, as expressed in surveys conducted by the Program on International Policy Attitudes and GlobeScan in the first half of 2005. The following survey questions were selected for this table:

- For each of the following possible future trends, please tell me if you would see it as mainly positive or mainly negative...Europe becomes more influential than the United States in world affairs (etc.).
- Please tell me if you think each of the following are having a mainly positive or mainly negative influence in the world...The United States (etc.).
- As you may know George Bush has been reelected as President of the United States. Do you think this is positive or negative for peace and security in the world?
- How does the fact that George Bush has been reelected make you feel toward the American people? Much better, a little better, a little worse, or much worse?\*
- How does the fact that George Bush has been reelected make you feel about whether your country should contribute troops to the operation in Iraq?

For each survey question, the shares of respondents reporting positive and negative attitudes are presented. These do not add up to 100 per cent, as varying numbers of respondents in each country did not respond to each question, or responded 'don't know'. For each survey question a ratio was calculated between the shares of respondents reporting positive and negative attitudes, which reveals the overall tendency in each country – ratios exceeding 1 imply more positive attitudes, and ratios below 1 imply mostly negative attitudes. The table demonstrates overall negative attitudes towards US dominance, and favourable attitudes to increasing EU influence, with the exception of China, The Philippines and India. Interestingly, support for the US does not always translate into willingness to send troops to Iraq.



## Record 23 continued

Country	Increased EU influence vs US influence			US influence			Bush re-election			Post re-election feeling towards Americans*			Contributing troops to Iraq		
	Positive %	Negative %	ratio positive/negative	Positive %	Negative %	ratio positive/negative	Positive %	Negative %	ratio positive/negative	Better %	Worse %	ratio better/worse	Favour %	Oppose %	ratio favour/oppose
Argentina	57	16	<b>3.6</b>	19	65	<b>0.3</b>	6	82	<b>0.1</b>	13	54	<b>0.2</b>	3	84	<b>0.0</b>
Australia	62	23	<b>2.7</b>	40	52	<b>0.8</b>	31	61	<b>0.5</b>	20	35	<b>0.6</b>	37	56	<b>0.7</b>
Brazil	53	28	<b>1.9</b>	42	51	<b>0.8</b>	17	78	<b>0.2</b>	28	59	<b>0.5</b>	12	82	<b>0.1</b>
Canada	63	26	<b>2.4</b>	34	60	<b>0.6</b>	26	67	<b>0.4</b>	25	53	<b>0.5</b>	20	76	<b>0.3</b>
Chile	48	17	<b>2.8</b>	29	50	<b>0.6</b>	19	62	<b>0.3</b>	16	40	<b>0.4</b>	9	68	<b>0.1</b>
China	66	16	<b>4.1</b>	40	42	<b>1.0</b>	27	56	<b>0.5</b>	32	33	<b>1.0</b>	19	66	<b>0.3</b>
France	70	22	<b>3.2</b>	38	54	<b>0.7</b>	13	75	<b>0.2</b>	12	65	<b>0.2</b>	9	84	<b>0.1</b>
Germany	79	10	<b>7.9</b>	27	64	<b>0.4</b>	14	77	<b>0.2</b>	12	56	<b>0.2</b>	10	83	<b>0.1</b>
India	35	38	<b>0.9</b>	54	30	<b>1.8</b>	62	27	<b>2.3</b>	65	21	<b>3.1</b>	18	67	<b>0.3</b>
Indonesia	56	22	<b>2.5</b>	38	51	<b>0.7</b>	21	68	<b>0.3</b>	29	55	<b>0.5</b>	14	74	<b>0.2</b>
Italy	76	14	<b>5.4</b>	49	40	<b>1.2</b>	34	54	<b>0.6</b>	22	39	<b>0.6</b>	28	65	<b>0.4</b>
Japan	35	13	<b>2.7</b>	24	31	<b>0.8</b>	15	39	<b>0.4</b>	8	23	<b>0.3</b>	11	35	<b>0.3</b>
Korea, Rep.	53	40	<b>1.3</b>	52	45	<b>1.2</b>	36	54	<b>0.7</b>	32	47	<b>0.7</b>	34	56	<b>0.6</b>
Lebanon	59	14	<b>4.2</b>	33	49	<b>0.7</b>	23	64	<b>0.4</b>	21	42	<b>0.5</b>	9	75	<b>0.1</b>
Mexico	66	8	<b>8.3</b>	11	57	<b>0.2</b>	4	58	<b>0.1</b>	14	49	<b>0.3</b>	0	76	<b>0.0</b>
Philippines	35	54	<b>0.6</b>	88	9	<b>9.8</b>	63	30	<b>2.1</b>	78	15	<b>5.2</b>	36	58	<b>0.6</b>
Poland	58	12	<b>4.8</b>	52	21	<b>2.5</b>	44	27	<b>1.6</b>	22	11	<b>2.0</b>	22	60	<b>0.4</b>
Russian Federation	60	13	<b>4.6</b>	16	63	<b>0.3</b>	16	39	<b>0.4</b>	6	19	<b>0.3</b>	2	89	<b>0.0</b>
South Africa	63	25	<b>2.5</b>	56	35	<b>1.6</b>	35	57	<b>0.6</b>	38	45	<b>0.8</b>	28	63	<b>0.4</b>
Spain	81	9	<b>9.0</b>	29	51	<b>0.6</b>									
Turkey	49	19	<b>2.6</b>	18	62	<b>0.3</b>	6	82	<b>0.1</b>	9	72	<b>0.1</b>	6	88	<b>0.1</b>
United Kingdom**	66	26	<b>2.5</b>	44	50	<b>0.9</b>	29	64	<b>0.5</b>	26	48	<b>0.5</b>	31	63	<b>0.5</b>
United States	34	55	<b>0.6</b>												

Difference of sum of the share of respondents who responded 'positive' or 'negative' from 100% reflects those responding 0 'don't know' or 'depends/either'.

\* 'Much' and 'a little' are added together in the table.

\*\*United Kingdom does not include Northern Ireland.

Source: The Program on International Policy Attitudes, Center on Policy Attitudes and the Center for International and Security Studies, University of Maryland: 23 Nation Poll: Evaluating the World Powers, A GlobeScan/PIPA Poll [April 6, 2005], [http://www.pipa.org/OnlineReports/europe/040605/Report04\\_06\\_05.pdf](http://www.pipa.org/OnlineReports/europe/040605/Report04_06_05.pdf); 22 Nation Poll on Bush's Reelection: BBC World Service Poll [January 19, 2005], <http://www.pipa.org/OnlineReports/BBCworldpoll/html/bbcpoll011905.html>

## Record 24: Attitudes towards corporate social responsibility

Large businesses are often portrayed as ruthless agents of economic globalisation, drawing opposition from anti-globalisation and anti-capitalist activists alike. Public attitudes towards large companies and their practices can indicate support for or opposition to economic globalisation and global capitalism. The Corporate Social Responsibility Monitor, an annual survey conducted by GlobeScan Inc., allows us to display such attitudes in 22 countries across the globe.

The table below shows the percentages of respondents who said that they 'strongly agree' or 'somewhat agree' with the following statements from the survey:

- Except for a few exceptions, most companies act ethically and responsibly.
- Large companies are doing a good job building a better society for all.
- I would pay 10 percent more for a product if the company donated the extra money to a charity.
- I would pay 10 percent more for a product that was produced in a socially and environmentally responsible way.
- My respect for a charitable or non-governmental organisation would go down if it partnered with a company to accomplish its goals.
- My respect for a company would go up if it partnered with a charitable or non-governmental organisation to help solve social problems.

The data show that trust in large companies is limited across the world, and that many support greater corporate social responsibility practices, environmentally friendly products and collaboration with civil society actors.

## Record 24 continued

in % respondents who 'strongly agree' or 'somewhat agree', per country	Most companies are ethical	Companies build a better society	Would pay more if gains went to charity	Would pay more for socially and environmentally friendly products	Decrease in respect for NGOs if they collaborate with corporations	Increase in respect for companies if they collaborate with NGOs
<b>East Asia &amp; Pacific</b>						
Australia	57	35	64	84	38	86
China	66	59	58	64	46	82
Indonesia	64	90	64	64	41	61
Japan		21	24	52		
Korea, Rep.		31	44	58		
<b>Europe &amp; Central Asia</b>						
France	38	21	49	61	39	69
Germany	39	31	63	84	44	87
Italy	35	27	70	85	49	73
Netherlands	54	48	33	57	37	79
Russian Federation	30	32	26	47	22	74
Spain	38	31	52	49	40	49
Turkey	52	45	62	61	23	74
United Kingdom*	59	40	68	84	46	83
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>						
Chile	55	47	58	63	28	62
Mexico	44	32	36	60	48	39
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>						
Qatar		42	78	73		
<b>North America</b>						
Canada	61	38	66	80	44	84
United States	62	43	61	78	40	77
<b>South Asia</b>						
India	62	61	66	71	47	71
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>						
Nigeria	51	47	48	53	40	62
South Africa	69	66	67	75	54	87
<b>Total (weighted)**</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>72</b>

\*United Kingdom does not include Northern Ireland.

\*\* the total represents an average of country results weighted by their respective populations.

Figures are based on national samples of adults aged over 18, except Germany (respondents 16 years and above), India and Indonesia (15) and Japan (20). Samples for Chile, China, India, Indonesia, Korea Rep., South Africa and Turkey were taken only from urban populations.

Source: Data from the 2003 Corporate Social Responsibility Monitor, GlobeScan Incorporated Toronto Canada (with permission). See <http://www.globescan.com/>

