

DATA PROGRAMME

Note on data

Relation to data programme *Global Civil Society 2003*

We have updated the information presented in the 2003 edition of the Yearbook wherever possible. Those indicators repeated from the 2003 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 media and communication, social justice, corruption, environment, tolerance, and attitudes towards globalisation. In these records we present data on international telecommunications and personal computers, net primary school enrolment ratio and the ratio of girls to boys in primary education, control of corruption, ratification of environmental conservation treaties, and tolerance toward immigrants and ethnic minorities. This year we include three new records: trafficking in persons, political rights and civil liberties, and attitudes towards Americanisation. Thus we introduce the following data sources to the Yearbook:

- Freedom House (www.freedomhouse.org)
- the Pew Research Centre for the People and the Press (www.people-press.org)
- the Trafficking in Persons Report, issued by the US Department of State's Office of the Under Secretary for Global Affairs, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2003)
- the World Bank Institute's Governance project (www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pubs/govmaters3.htm)
- Environmental Treaties and Resource Indicators (ENTRI) project of the Centre for International

Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) in Earth Institute at Columbia University (<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/entri/index.jsp>)

We continue using graphical formats for presentation of the data. Selected indicators in the tables are illustrated on world maps pages 336–44. In addition, we present a network diagram for the record on world trade. The diagram should be interpreted by reference to node size and position, and line thickness. Each node in the diagram represents a (labelled) region, while lines represent flows. Node size is determined by *degree centrality* in the network, which is determined by the sum of its inflows and outflows. The location of nodes in the diagram is determined by *eigenvector centrality*: regions that are more central in the network (transfer more flows to and from them, and are connected to other highly connected regions) are closer to the centre. Also the higher the volume of flows between regions, the closer these regions are to each other. Line width reflects flow volumes: thicker lines indicate greater flows.

With some elements of last year's data programme we have not been able to obtain updated or equivalent data for this edition of the Yearbook. Thus, we have decided not to reproduce the data on students abroad, daily newspapers, human rights violations, international organisation leaders, value attached to democracy, confidence in institutions, participation in political action, and membership and volunteering. All data from previous Yearbooks remain available on our website at www.lse.ac.uk/depts/global/yearbook/yearbook.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 and points to some of the key findings.

Time periods

Dependent on data availability, data are reported for 1993 and 2003 or the closest years possible.

Countries

Countries in these tables are 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. No data are given for Taiwan, which is not recognised by the United Nations as an independent country.

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 are presented for Indonesia and East Timor together unless otherwise indicated. 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. In Records 14–19 they include territories identified by INGOs as 'Palestine', 'Cisjordania', 'Gaza', 'Jerusalem', and 'West Bank'.

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 information availability. To give an example, in R1 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. By contrast, in R23 the aggregates we present are simple averages, and are marked as such. For example, with '% favouring American ideas', to calculate the aggregate figure for South Asia we sum the percentages in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, and divide this figure by the number of countries in this region (three), ie

Average % favouring American ideas for South Asia =

$$\frac{\% \text{ favouring American ideas in Bangladesh} + \text{India} + \text{Pakistan}}{\text{Number of countries for which data is available in South Asia}}$$

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 1991 and 2001 (trade and aid) and between 1992 and 2002 (FDI), 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 over the last decade in this respect. The table shows significant increases in trade and direct investments between 1991 and 2001 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	% change	% change	Aid (% of GNI)	% change	% change	Inward FDI stock in % GDP	% change	Outward FDI stock in % GDP	% change	% change	% change
East Asia & Pacific												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Cambodia	25.5	114.5	349	5.6	12.4	123	3.6	41.0	1,049	0.1	0.1	-50
Indonesia	49.9	77.1	55	1.7	1.1	-34	30.3	32.2	6	0.1	1.5	2,029
Korea, Dem. Rep.							5.1	10.0	95			
Laos	38.2			13.7	14.6	6	2.4	29.4	1,114	0.0	11.2	112,200
Mongolia	174.9	148.7	-15		20.5		1.2	27.8	2,238			
Myanmar	4.4						1.1	37.2	3,248			
Papua New Guinea	94.4			10.9	7.2	-34	34.4	70.0	103	5.0	22.3	344
Solomon Islands	119.6			15.9	20.0	25	37.4	32.0	-14	0.0	0.0	0
Vietnam	66.9	111.5	67	2.5	4.4	73	11.2	50.3	347			
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
China**	35.5	49.2	39	0.5	0.1	-76	9.6	36.2	276	1.8	2.9	62
Fiji	116.3	131.6	13	3.1	1.5	-50	34.0	64.7	90	3.4		
Malaysia	159.3	214.3	35	0.6	0.0	-95	28.5	59.4	108	6.3	21.2	235
Micronesia	118.4			0.2	56.9	22,985						
Philippines	62.2	95.5	54	2.3	0.8	-67	7.6	15.0	99	0.3	1.8	552
Samoa		114.2		35.1	17.7	-49	14.7	21.7	48			
Thailand	78.5	125.7	60	0.7	0.2	-67	11.0	23.9	118	0.6	2.1	240
Tonga	73.1			13.9	14.8	6	1.8	16.6	851	0.1	0.8	1,283
Vanuatu	109.9			30.4	14.6	-52	85.1	170.3	100			
<i>High income economies</i>												
Australia	34.3	45.6	33				24.2	32.3	33	11.0	22.9	107
Brunei							0.7	108.8	15,220	0.0	3.3	16,450
Japan	18.3	20.3	11				0.4	1.5	263	6.5	8.3	27
Korea, Rep.	57.7	82.2	42	0.0			2.2	9.2	319	1.4	9.1	548
New Caledonia	49.5			11.7	13.1	12	2.7	4.7	71			
New Zealand	55.9	71.8	29				31.0	50.3	62	15.5	12.9	-17
Singapore							73.8	142.7	93	22.0	82.0	273
Europe & Central Asia												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Armenia	100.9	71.5	-29	0.1	9.7	10,850	0.0	27.8	92,600		2.2	
Azerbaijan	86.9	80.6	-7		4.2			86.4			15.4	
Georgia	58.9	61.8	5	0.0	9.0		0.6	19.9	3,268			
Kyrgyzstan	72.0	73.7	2	1.1	12.9	1,025	1.0	25.9	2,465		2.8	

Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade		% change	Aid		% change	Inward FDI		% change	Outward FDI		% change
	in % GDP	2001		(% of GNI)	2001		stock in % GDP	2002		stock in % GDP	2002	
	1991	2001	1991-2001	1991	2001	1991-2001	1992	2002	1992-2002	1992	2002	1992-2002
Moldova	66.4	124.4	87	0.3	7.5	2,094	3.4	45.0	1,219		1.2	
Tajikistan	65.4	139.6	113	0.5	15.5	3,323	0.4	14.8	4,117			
Ukraine	50.1	109.3	118	0.4	1.4	214	1.4	12.9	851	0.2	0.4	54
Uzbekistan	74.4	55.7	-25		1.4		0.4	13.8	3,426			
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Albania	34.8	60.8	75	29.7	6.3	-79	2.8	21.0	644	2.8	1.8	-35
Belarus	70.3	137.1	95	0.5	0.3	-38	0.2	8.7	5,720		0.1	
Bosnia & Herzegovina		81.3			12.7			15.8		0.1	0.8	850
Bulgaria	82.6	118.9	44	3.2	2.6	-19	2.0	25.0	1,137	1.1	0.8	-27
Croatia	163.8	103.2	-37	0.0	0.6		1.2	28.4	2,191	6.6	5.0	-24
Czech Republic	98.5	143.7	46	0.4	0.6	30	9.8	64.3	557	0.5	2.5	381
Estonia	114.6	185.0	61	0.3	1.3	412	2.6	65.9	2,445	1.4	10.5	657
Hungary	66.5	123.3	85	2.0	0.8	-58	9.2	38.2	315	0.6	7.3	1,108
Kazakhstan	149.3	96.0	-36	0.4	0.7	102	4.9	62.9	1,176		1.9	
Latvia	60.7	98.2	62	0.0	1.4		12.9	32.4	151	26.8	0.8	-97
Lithuania	50.7	107.3	112	0.0	1.1	4,069	5.6	28.9	420		0.4	
Macedonia	48.8	97.9	101		7.3			23.9			0.1	
Poland	49.0	59.8	22	3.4	0.5	-84	1.6	24.0	1,383	0.1	0.7	467
Romania	39.1	75.1	92	1.1	1.6	48	0.5	20.5	4,086	0.3	0.4	13
Russian Federation	26.3	59.9	128	0.1	0.4	255	0.3	6.5	2,000	0.5	5.2	900
Serbia & Montenegro		68.4			11.3		0.7	20.2	2,907			
Slovakia	95.6	156.5	64	1.1	0.8	-23	3.2	43.2	1,270	0.9	1.7	99
Slovenia	157.8	120.5	-24		0.7		6.3	23.1	267	2.2	4.9	117
Turkey	30.5	65.8	116	1.1	0.1	-89	8.0	8.3	3	0.8	1.8	126
Turkmenistan		93.7			1.2		1.7	25.5	1,419			
<i>High income economies</i>												
Austria	77.5	104.8	35				5.9	20.6	250	3.6	19.5	440
Belgium & Luxembourg***	140.8	176.6	25				31.4	82.5	162	23.1	73.5	218
Cyprus	104.2			0.7	0.5	-20	19.4	47.7	146	0.5	7.2	1,239
Denmark	68.5	84.8	24				9.8	41.7	327	11.1	43.4	291
Finland	44.9	72.0	60				3.4	27.0	696	7.9	52.8	570
France	43.5	54.3	25				9.5	28.3	198	11.6	46.0	296
Germany	52.8	68.0	29				6.4	22.7	253	8.5	29.1	244
Greece	44.2	57.9	31				8.0	9.1	14	3.0	5.3	78
Iceland	64.6	81.4	26				1.8	10.0	463	1.4	12.3	774
Ireland	110.8	175.9	59				69.0	128.9	87	22.4	29.9	34
Italy	37.1	54.9	48				3.9	10.7	171	5.8	16.4	185
Netherlands	104.7	124.8	19				22.3	75.1	238	36.2	85.0	135
Norway	72.6	77.1	6				10.8	17.4	61	9.3	20.0	114
Portugal	67.2	72.9	9				15.3	36.1	137	2.1	26.3	1,151
Spain	35.9	61.3	71				14.3	33.4	133	3.7	33.1	804

Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade		% change	Aid		% change	Inward FDI		% change	Outward FDI		% change
	in % GDP	2001		(% of GNI)	2001		stock in % GDP	2002		stock in % GDP		
	1991	2001	1991-2001	1991	2001	1991-2001	1992	2002	1992-2002	1992	2002	1992-2002
Sweden	54.4	87.0	60				5.5	46.0	734	19.2	60.5	216
Switzerland	68.6	86.6	26				13.6	44.2	226	30.6	111.3	264
United Kingdom	47.4	56.4	19				16.1	40.8	153	20.7	66.1	219
<i>Latin America & Caribbean</i>												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Haiti	57.9	45.9	-21	6.0	4.4	-26	7.6	7.2	-6		0.1	
Nicaragua	74.3			72.3			11.1	67.8	512	0.0	0.7	6,700
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Argentina	13.8	21.6	57	0.1	0.1	-61	7.1	75.3	957	3.2	19.0	492
Barbados	97.6	100.0	3	0.1	0.0	-93	12.2	13.8	14	1.6	1.8	9
Belize	122.9	129.2	5	5.2	2.9	-44	22.0	43.2	97	0.8	7.7	924
Bolivia	48.4	42.8	-12	9.9	9.4	-5	21.6	81.9	280	0.2	0.4	110
Brazil	16.6	27.4	65	0.0	0.1		10.2	52.2	409	11.1	11.8	6
Chile	61.8	67.3	9	0.4	0.1	-76	27.0	69.7	159	1.7	20.2	1,090
Colombia	35.3	38.4	9	0.3	0.5	64	7.9	24.0	203	1.0	4.7	369
Costa Rica	70.7	86.4	22	2.6	0.0	-99	21.6	37.3	73	0.6	1.0	51
Cuba		33.9					0.1	0.3	162			
Dominican Republic	63.6	56.0	-12	0.9	0.5	-44	10.2	34.1	235	0.1	0.4	282
Ecuador	61.1	58.1	-5	0.1	0.9	847	15.6	39.5	153		1.1	
El Salvador	47.7	71.8	50	5.7	1.7	-69	4.2	17.1	303	0.9	0.3	-70
Grenada	102.4	128.9	26	7.1	3.1	-56	43.1	100.2	133	0.1	0.2	109
Guatemala	39.5	46.0	16	2.1	1.1	-49	18.4	21.2	15		0.2	
Guyana	257.4	206.2	-20	56.4	15.9	-72	54.6	120.0	120	0.4	0.0	-98
Honduras	70.7	93.1	32	10.5	10.8	3	14.1	27.8	97			
Jamaica	101.0	97.3	-4	4.3	0.7	-83	31.9	56.7	78	3.5	11.2	217
Mexico	35.6	57.0	60	0.1	0.0	-86	9.8	24.2	146	1.5	2.0	30
Panama	64.9	57.5	-11	1.7	0.2	-86	36.9	65.1	76	76.3	69.1	-9
Paraguay	68.4	64.7	-5	2.4	0.9	-62	9.4	12.2	29	2.1	3.0	43
Peru	26.7	33.0	24	2.8	0.9	-69	4.2	22.1	429	0.3	1.3	276
St. Lucia	153.3	109.2	-29	5.8	2.6	-55	87.3	119.4	37	0.1	0.1	-54
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	132.7	109.8	-17	7.9	2.6	-67	30.0	146.4	388	0.3	0.2	-36
Suriname	39.0	153.7	294	12.5	3.4	-73						
Trinidad & Tobago	75.7	94.5	25	0.4			45.3	87.6	93	0.4	6.6	1,545
Uruguay	38.6	38.7	0	0.5	0.1	-82	8.1	13.1	61	1.4	2.3	60
Venezuela	57.6	39.8	-31	0.1	0.0	-34	7.9	33.6	325	4.3	7.2	70
<i>High income economies</i>												
Bahamas				0.1	0.1	12	18.4	37.6	104	19.3	27.6	43
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Yemen	49.3	76.7	55	6.0	5.0	-17	20.5	13.3	-35	0.1	0.1	-38
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Algeria	52.7	58.3	11	0.8	0.3	-56	3.1	10.5	245	0.5	0.8	63
Djibouti		107.4			9.4		2.3	6.8	194			
Egypt	63.6	40.3	-37	13.7	1.3	-91	28.1	24.1	-14	0.6	0.8	47

Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade		% change	Aid		% change	Inward FDI		% change	Outward FDI		% change
	in % GDP	2001		(% of GNI)	2001		stock in % GDP	2002		stock in % GDP	2002	
Iran	38.9	49.6	28	0.1	0.1	17	0.2	2.4	1,239		5.0	
Jordan	142.2	113.2	-20	24.5	4.9	-80	12.0	26.0	116	0.7		
Lebanon	97.4	57.9	-41	2.7	1.4	-50	1.3	9.4	609	1.0	2.4	134
Libya	64.6	51.0	-21							2.0	7.2	262
Malta	185.0	180.1	-3	0.8	0.0	-94	21.2	74.4	251	1.0	5.4	424
Morocco	53.9	66.8	24	4.6	1.6	-66	5.8	26.9	361	1.9	2.3	21
Oman	86.9			0.1	0.0	-92	17.4	12.6	-28	0.1	0.1	57
Saudi Arabia	86.0	66.4	-23	0.0	0.0		18.3	13.4	-27	1.1	1.1	4
Syria	56.5	69.0	22	3.0	0.8	-73	3.4	9.6	180			
Tunisia	85.7	99.2	16	2.8	2.0	-30	54.5	66.4	22	0.2	0.2	20
<i>High income economies</i>												
Bahrain	180.6	139.9	-23	0.9	0.2	-74	42.9	72.9	70	17.3	25.2	46
Israel & Occupied Territories****	75.3	192.2	155	3.0	19.9	559	6.6	29.0	343	3.2	10.5	230
Kuwait	142.6	92.2	-35	0.0	0.0		0.3	1.1	340	23.6	4.6	-80
Qatar				0.0			2.0	14.7	633		2.1	
United Arab Emirates	113.8			0.0			2.5	2.0	-22	0.3	4.4	1,417
North America												
<i>High income economies</i>												
Canada	51.3	82.5	61				19.0	30.4	60	15.4	37.6	145
United States	20.6	26.2	27				6.8	12.9	91	8.0	14.4	79
South Asia												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Afghanistan							0.1	0.2	220			
Bangladesh	18.9	36.9	95	5.9	2.1	-65	0.5	2.4	392	0.0	0.1	500
Bhutan	74.7	66.5	-11	28.2	12.6	-55	0.9	0.7	-20			
India	17.2	27.2	58	1.0	0.4	-66	0.8	5.1	566	0.1	0.5	355
Nepal	34.9	54.4	56	11.4	6.7	-41	0.5	2.3	349			
Pakistan	35.6	37.4	5	3.1	3.4	9	5.4	10.2	87	0.7	0.9	39
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Maldives	88.5	158.0	79	15.3	4.3	-72	15.4	22.6	46			
Sri Lanka	65.3	80.6	23	10.1	2.1	-80	9.0	16.6	85	0.2	0.6	293
Sub-Saharan Africa												
<i>Low income economies</i>												
Angola	57.3	136.7	138	2.8	3.4	20	34.2	98.3	188			
Benin	43.6	43.1	-1	14.4	11.6	-19	22.0	25.1	14	0.1	2.2	1,855
Burkina Faso	38.7	35.9	-7	15.1	15.7	4	2.1	6.3	198	0.2	1.0	395
Burundi	38.4	24.7	-36	22.3	19.3	-14	2.9	6.8	134	0.0	0.3	1,350
Cameroon	34.6	61.0	76	4.4	4.9	11	9.3	15.7	69	1.8	2.9	61
Central African Republic	34.9	27.0	-23	12.6	7.9	-37	5.6	9.9	77	1.9	4.0	116
Chad	36.3	67.0	84	14.1	11.3	-20	15.7	78.4	399	3.8	4.1	6
Comoros	55.3	44.7	-19	24.6	12.4	-49	6.8	10.5	55	0.6	0.7	8
Congo, Dem. Rep.	44.5	34.5	-22	5.7	5.3	-8	6.8	11.9	74			

Record 1 continued

Country	Trade			Official development aid*			Foreign direct investment					
	Total trade		% change	Aid		% change	Inward FDI		% change	Outward FDI		% change
	in % GDP	2001		(% of GNI)	2001		stock in % GDP	2002		stock in % GDP	2002	
Congo, Rep.	92.1	132.7	44	5.9	3.8	-35	20.8	69.5	234			
Côte d'Ivoire	57.0	69.5	22	6.9	1.9	-73	9.5	31.3	229	2.4	5.8	141
Equatorial Guinea	126.1			51.2	2.9	-94	47.1	92.8	97	0.3	0.1	-56
Eritrea	59.7	97.3	63		40.9			49.1				
Ethiopia	18.6	46.6	150	11.6	17.5	51	2.4	17.3	636		8.5	
Gambia	138.6	125.9	-9	33.3	13.3	-60	46.1	74.9	62	7.0	13.2	88
Ghana	42.5	122.7	189	13.6	12.6	-7	5.6	26.4	373		7.8	
Guinea	46.2	56.3	22	13.3	9.2	-31	3.9	9.4	142		0.4	
Guinea-Bissau	47.8	114.3	139	47.8	32.0	-33	7.0	22.0	214			
Kenya	56.4	60.6	7	12.1	4.0	-67	8.7	9.3	8	1.2	2.9	135
Lesotho	145.5	119.5	-18	11.7	5.5	-53	11.9	53.4	349	0.1	0.1	0
Liberia							253.2	288.8	14	122.0	155.2	27
Madagascar	44.8	60.3	35	18.3	7.8	-58	4.7	10.1	112	0.0	0.1	125
Malawi	52.6	64.0	22	25.5	23.4	-8	9.0	8.4	-6		1.1	
Mali	52.8	73.8	40	18.7	13.9	-26	0.6	21.9	3,557	0.8	4.8	499
Mauritania	96.3	88.7	-8	20.4	26.6	30	5.7	11.3	101	0.2	0.3	17
Mozambique	49.6	72.5	46	46.6	28.2	-39	4.8	44.8	828	0.0	0.0	100
Niger	32.8	41.7	27	16.3	12.9	-21	15.1	21.0	39	4.2	6.5	56
Nigeria	68.6	84.3	23	1.1	0.5	-55	29.6	42.4	43	10.0	8.5	-14
Rwanda	25.4	35.2	39	19.0	17.3	-9	10.9	14.6	34		0.3	
São Tomé & Príncipe	96.5	124.2	29	101.4	90.6	-11	0.9	20.2	2,142			
Senegal	56.3	67.3	20	12.0	9.2	-23	4.5	18.6	312	1.4	2.9	114
Sierra Leone	46.4	54.4	17	14.5	45.8	217	0.1	3.4	2,945			
Somalia	47.5			59.1				0.2				
Sudan		29.3		8.2	1.5	-81	0.8	19.4	2,231			
Tanzania	43.9	39.9	-9	22.6	13.3	-41	2.3	25.0	998			
Togo	75.0	82.4	10	12.7	3.8	-70	15.4	47.0	206	2.0	8.6	332
Uganda	29.4	37.3	27	20.4	14.1	-31	0.3	30.0	10,241	0.0	4.2	10,375
Zambia	71.9	64.4	-10	29.5	10.7	-64	34.3	70.0	104			
Zimbabwe	51.1	42.5	-17	4.7	1.8	-62	2.2	5.8	168	1.5	1.3	-16
<i>Middle income economies</i>												
Botswana	99.6	85.5	-14	3.3	0.6	-82	31.3	38.5	23	11.2	22.2	98
Cape Verde	52.5	82.9	58	29.8	13.6	-54	1.5	30.4	1,890	0.8	0.8	9
Gabon	80.5	101.1	26	3.0	0.2	-92	22.9			3.7	5.5	50
Mauritius	132.2	125.8	-5	2.4	0.5	-80	6.3	15.6	146	1.8	2.8	62
Namibia	112.7	119.9	6	6.6	3.4	-48	70.2	34.1	-52	2.7	0.2	-93
South Africa	39.9	52.7	32		0.4		8.8	48.9	459	14.6	27.6	89
Swaziland	165.3	150.1	-9	5.7	2.3	-60	45.0	54.6	21	5.1	13.5	166

Record 1 continued

Region	Trade			Official development aid		
	Total trade in % GDP	% change	% change	Aid in % GNI	% change	% change
	1991	2001	1991–2001	1991	2001	1991–2001
<i>Low income</i>	36.1	50.9	41	3.9	2.4	-38
<i>Middle income</i>	40.4	57.3	42	0.8	0.4	-49
<i>Low & middle income</i>	39.8	56.3	42	1.6	0.9	-42
East Asia & Pacific	52.7	77.2	46	1.0	0.5	-57
Europe & Central Asia	44.9	78.8	75	0.8	1.0	31
Latin America & Caribbean	25.7	35.9	40	0.4	0.3	-24
Middle East & North Africa	66.7	60.3	-10	2.6	0.7	-72
South Asia	21.5	31.2	45	2.2	1.0	-57
Sub-Saharan Africa	50.3	62.2	24	6.2	4.6	-25
<i>High income</i>	37.8	48.2	28	0.0	0.0	
World	38.1	57.0	49	0.3	0.2	-38

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.

** China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

*** FDI data are not supplied for Belgium and Luxembourg individually; figures for FDI for Belgium and Luxembourg together are therefore estimates calculated by LSE and are not attributable to the World Bank.

**** Separate data for Israel and the occupied territories (The Palestinian Authority) are only available for 2001. For reason of comparability data are presented in one figure.

Sources: World Development Indicators 2003, WDI Online, World Bank; UNCTAD Foreign Direct Investment database, www.unctad.org/Templates/Page.asp?intItemID=1923&lang=1

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 2001. 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, EU, East Asia, and Japan occupy the most central positions within this network, with the greatest amounts of trade flowing between the EU and the US. Europe and Central Asia, and the Middle East and North Africa are at the semi-periphery, and Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia 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 2001 (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. European and Central Asian countries are becoming more central, while Japan's and South Asia's centrality has declined (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** 2001	Direction of flow (export region → import region)*	Amount of trade in % world trade** 2001
East Asia & Pacific → Europe & Central Asia	0.2	Japan → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
East Asia & Pacific → European Union	1.4	Japan → South Asia	0.1
East Asia & Pacific → Japan	1.4	Japan → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1
East Asia & Pacific → Latin America & Caribbean	0.2	Japan → United States	2.0
East Asia & Pacific → Middle East & North Africa	0.1	Latin America & Caribbean → East Asia & Pacific	0.1
East Asia & Pacific → South Asia	0.2	Latin America & Caribbean → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
East Asia & Pacific → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1	Latin America & Caribbean → European Union	0.7
East Asia & Pacific → United States	1.7	Latin America & Caribbean → Japan	0.1
Within East Asia & Pacific	0.8	Latin America & Caribbean → Middle East & North Africa	0.1
Europe & Central Asia → East Asia & Pacific	0.1	Latin America & Caribbean → United States	3.3
Europe & Central Asia → European Union	2.5	Within Latin America & Caribbean	0.9
Europe & Central Asia → Japan	0.1	Middle East & North Africa → East Asia & Pacific	0.2
Europe & Central Asia → Middle East & North Africa	0.1	Middle East & North Africa → Europe & Central Asia	0.1
Europe & Central Asia → United States	0.2	Middle East & North Africa → European Union	0.9
Within Europe & Central Asia	1.3	Middle East & North Africa → Japan	0.3
European Union → East Asia & Pacific	0.8	Middle East & North Africa → South Asia	0.1
European Union → Europe & Central Asia	2.8	Middle East & North Africa → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1
European Union → Japan	0.7	Middle East & North Africa → United States	0.4
European Union → Latin America & Caribbean	0.9	Within Middle East & North Africa	0.1
European Union → Middle East & North Africa	0.9	South Asia → East Asia & Pacific	0.1
European Union → South Asia	0.2	South Asia → European Union	0.3
European Union → Sub-Saharan Africa	0.5	South Asia → United States	0.3
European Union → United States	3.5	Within South Asia	0.1
Within European Union	22.9	Sub-Saharan Africa → East Asia & Pacific	0.1
Japan → East Asia & Pacific	1.2	Sub-Saharan Africa → European Union	0.5
Japan → Europe & Central Asia	0.1	Sub-Saharan Africa → United States	0.3
Japan → European Union	1.1	Within Sub-Saharan Africa	0.2
Japan → Latin America & Caribbean	0.3		

Record 2 continued

Direction of flow (export region → import region)*	Amount of trade in % world trade** 2001
United States → East Asia & Pacific	0.7
United States → Europe & Central Asia	0.2
United States → European Union	2.6
United States → Japan	0.9
United States → Latin America & Caribbean	2.6
United States → Middle East & North Africa	0.2
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%.

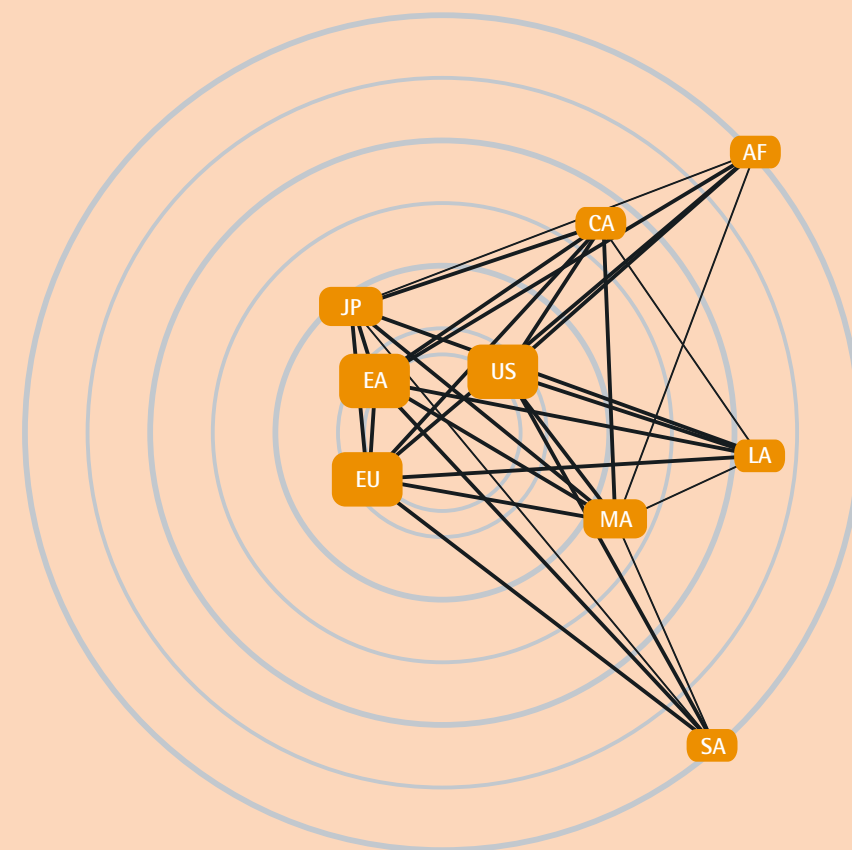
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2003: table 6.2. Direction and growth of merchandise trade; Direction of trade (% of world trade), 2001.

Record 2 continued

Changes in trade network centrality, 2000–2001

Node	Region	Network centrality		Change in centrality
		2000	2001	(% change) 2000–2001
AF	Sub-Saharan Africa	7.7	8.0	3
SA	South Asia	9.5	8.0	-16
LA	Latin America & Caribbean	9.5	9.7	2
CA	Europe & Central Asia	9.5	10.5	11
MA	Middle East & North Africa	12.0	11.6	-3
JP	Japan	13.0	12.3	-5
EA	East Asia & Pacific	13.0	13.3	3
EU	European Union	13.0	13.3	3
US	United States	13.0	13.3	3
Network centralisation		2.1	2.5	19

- AF Sub-Saharan Africa
- CA Europe & Central Asia
- EA East Asia & Pacific
- EU European Union
- JP Japan
- LA Latin America & Caribbean
- MA Middle East & North Africa
- SA South Asia
- US United States



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.

Ranking by Transnationality Index (TNI)*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2001											
2001	2000	Corporation & Industry	Country	Assets			Sales			Employment			TNI* (%)
				Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	
1	-	NTL Incorporated Telecommunications	United States	16.8	16.8	99.9	3.7	3.7	100.0	19,178	19,200	99.9	99.9
2	2	Thomson Corporation Printing & publishing	Canada	17.8	18.4	96.8	7.1	7.2	97.9	43,338	44,000	98.5	97.7
3	3	ABB Machinery & equipment	Switzerland	30.6	32.3	94.7	18.9	19.4	97.4	148,486	156,865	94.7	95.6
4	-	Holcim AG Non-metallic mineral products	Switzerland	15.0	16.1	93.3	7.5	8.2	91.2	44,613	47,362	94.2	92.9
5	18	Roche Group Pharmaceuticals	Switzerland	22.8	25.3	90.1	17.2	17.5	98.2	55,451	63,717	87.0	91.8
6	-	Lafarge SA Construction materials	France	24.9	26.5	94.0	10.5	12.3	85.8	73,940	82,892	89.2	89.7
7	10	Philips Electronics Electrical & electronic equipment	Netherlands	29.4	34.1	86.3	27.6	29.0	95.2	157,661	188,643	83.6	88.4
8	21	WPP Group Plc Business services	United Kingdom	12.0	14.4	83.5	27.9	30.3	92.0	43,690	50,487	86.5	87.4
9	25	Pearson Plc Media	United Kingdom	10.9	11.6	94.0	5.2	6.1	84.2	23,291	29,027	80.2	86.2
10	19	Diageo Plc Food & beverages	United Kingdom	19.7	26.3	75.1	13.7	16.0	85.8	59,868	62,124	96.4	85.8
11	11	News Corporation Media	Australia	35.7	40.0	89.1	13.9	15.1	92.0	24,700	33,800	73.1	84.7
12	-	Nortel Networks Telecommunications	Canada	17.5	21.1	82.7	16.6	17.5	94.6	38,800	52,600	73.8	83.7
13	15	Vodafone Telecommunications	United Kingdom	187.8	207.5	90.5	24.6	32.7	75.1	56,430	67,178	84.0	83.2
14	9	Astrazeneca Plc Pharmaceuticals	United Kingdom	12.8	18.0	71.0	15.5	16.5	94.1	42,400	52,600	80.6	81.9
15	24	BP Petroleum	United Kingdom	111.2	141.2	78.8	141.2	175.4	80.5	90,500	110,150	82.2	80.5
16	17	Danone Groupe SA Food & beverages	France	11.4	15.1	75.5	10.0	13.0	76.7	88,285	100,560	87.8	80.0

Record 3 continued

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2001											
2001	2000	Corporation & Industry	Country	Assets			Sales			Employment			TNI* (%)
				Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	
17	22	Stora Enso Oy Paper	Finland	13.5	18.2	74.0	11.4	12.1	94.3	29,221	44,275	66.0	78.1
18	23	Suez Electricity, gas & water	France	69.3	79.3	87.5	29.9	38.0	78.8	128,750	188,050	68.5	78.2
19	-	Reed Elsevier Publishing & printing	Netherlands/ United Kingdom	12.3	14.3	86.3	4.9	6.6	73.5	25,500	34,600	73.7	77.8
20	4	Nestlé SA Food & beverages	Switzerland	33.1	55.8	59.2	34.7	50.7	68.4	223,324	229,765	97.2	75.0
21	62	TotalFinaElf Petroleum	France	70.0	78.5	89.2	74.6	94.4	79.1	69,037	122,025	56.6	74.9
22	28	Volvo AB Motor vehicles	Sweden	15.9	24.4	65.1	17.0	18.3	92.8	47,463	72,031	65.9	74.6
23	-	Nokia Telecommunications	Finland	12.6	19.9	63.4	27.6	28.0	98.5	35,470	57,716	61.5	74.5
24	50	AES Corporation Electricity, gas & water	United States	23.9	36.7	65.1	5.8	9.3	62.3	35,000	38,000	92.1	73.2
25	8	Anglo American Mining & quarrying	United Kingdom	15.8	25.5	62.1	13.5	19.3	70.1	175,000	204,000	85.8	72.7
26	-	BHP Billiton Group Mining & quarrying	Australia	19.9	29.6	67.3	14.8	17.8	83.4	33,070	51,037	64.8	71.8
27	33	Compagnie De Saint-Gobain SA Construction materials	France	20.0	28.5	70.1	19.1	27.2	70.1	130,000	173,329	75.0	71.7
28	-	National Grid Transco Electricity, gas & water	United Kingdom	19.1	24.8	76.8	3.8	6.3	60.7	10,154	13,236	76.7	71.4
29	53	GlaxoSmithkline Plc Pharmaceuticals	United Kingdom	20.3	31.8	63.9	27.3	29.7	92.0	60,962	107,470	56.7	70.9
30	40	Cemex S.A. Construction materials	Mexico	12.6	16.3	77.7	4.4	6.7	65.2	17,449	25,519	68.4	70.4
31	36	Cable & Wireless Plc Telecommunications	United Kingdom	16.7	23.3	71.6	5.0	8.5	58.5	27,750	35,561	78.0	69.4
32	27	Coca-Cola Company Food & beverages	United States	17.1	22.4	76.1	12.6	20.1	62.5	26,147	38,341	68.2	68.9
33	14	Royal Ahold NV Retail	Netherlands	20.0	28.6	69.9	40.2	59.7	67.3	183,851	270,739	67.9	68.4
34	5	British American Tobacco Plc Tobacco	United Kingdom	10.4	16.4	63.1	11.6	17.4	66.9	59,358	81,425	72.9	67.7
35	49	Unilever Diversified	United Kingdom/ Netherlands	30.5	46.9	65.1	28.7	46.8	61.3	204,000	279,000	73.1	66.5
36	42	Vivendi Universal Diversified	France	91.1	123.2	74.0	29.7	51.4	57.7	256,725	381,504	67.3	66.3

Record 3 continued

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2001											
		Assets			Sales			Employment			TNI* (%)		
		Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign			
2001	2000	Corporation & Industry	Country	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	TNI* (%)
37	-	Singtel Ltd. Telecommunications	Singapore	15.6	19.1	81.6	1.4	4.1	33.6	17,574	21,535	81.6	65.6
38	52	Hutchison Whampoa Limited Diversified	Hong Kong, China	41.0	55.3	74.1	6.1	11.4	53.4	53,478	77,253	69.2	65.6
39	30	Exxonmobil Corporation Petroleum	United States	89.4	143.2	62.5	145.8	209.4	69.6	61,148	97,900	62.5	64.8
40	56	Aventis SA Pharmaceuticals	France	26.4	34.8	75.9	13.4	20.6	65.0	47,968	91,729	52.3	64.4
41	-	LVMH Moët-Hennessy Louis Vuitton SA Luxury goods	France	10.2	21.1	48.3	8.9	11.0	81.2	34,095	53,795	63.4	64.3
42	26	Alcatel Machinery & equipment	France	17.4	32.4	53.6	15.8	22.7	69.5	68,191	99,314	68.7	63.9
43	-	Bertelsmann Media	Germany	12.8	21.0	60.7	11.8	17.0	69.6	48,426	80,296	60.3	63.5
44	43	Honda Motor Co Ltd Motor vehicles	Japan	35.3	52.1	67.7	40.1	56.0	71.6	59,000	120,600	48.9	62.8
45	41	Carrefour SA Retail	France	29.3	41.2	71.3	31.5	62.3	50.6	235,894	358,501	65.8	62.6
46	1	Rio Tinto Plc Mining & quarrying	United Kingdom/Australia	10.9	19.6	55.3	6.1	10.4	58.0	26,384	36,141	73.0	62.1
47	80	Toyota Motor Corporation Motor vehicles	Japan	68.4	144.8	47.2	59.9	108.8	55.0	186,911	246,702	75.8	59.3
48	46	Royal Dutch/Shell Group Petroleum	United Kingdom/Netherlands	73.5	111.5	65.9	73.0	135.2	54.0	52,109	89,939	57.9	59.3
49	39	McDonald's Corporation Restaurants	United States	12.8	22.5	56.6	8.5	14.9	57.4	251,023	395,000	63.6	59.2
50	-	Ericsson LM Telecommunications	Sweden	9.7	24.1	40.4	17.5	22.4	77.8	47,870	85,198	56.2	58.1
51	23	Volkswagen Group Motor vehicles	Germany	47.5	92.5	51.3	57.4	79.4	72.3	157,579	324,413	48.6	57.4
52	55	Telefonica SA Telecommunications	Spain	48.1	77.0	62.5	14.3	27.8	51.5	93,517	161,527	57.9	57.3
53	48	Sony Corporation Electrical & electronic equipment	Japan	26.9	61.4	43.9	38.6	57.6	67.0	99,300	168,000	59.1	56.7
54	37	BASF AG Chemicals	Germany	20.9	32.7	63.9	17.1	29.1	58.7	41,606	92,545	45.0	55.9

Record 3 continued

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2001											
		Assets			Sales			Employment			TNI* (%)		
		Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign			
2001	2000	Corporation & Industry	Country	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	TNI* (%)
55	67	Conoco Inc. Petroleum	United States	19.4	27.9	69.5	17.5	38.7	45.3	10,362	20,033	51.7	55.5
56	-	Amerada Hess Corporation Petroleum	United States	10.7	15.4	69.8	3.6	13.4	26.8	7,560	10,838	69.8	55.4
57	93	ChevronTexaco Corp. Petroleum	United States	44.9	77.6	57.9	57.7	104.4	55.2	35,569	67,569	52.6	55.3
58	31	Bayer AG Pharmaceuticals/chemicals	Germany	20.3	32.8	61.8	15.8	27.1	58.1	52,300	116,900	44.7	54.9
59	-	Pinault-Printemps Redoute SA Retail	France	18.3	31.0	59.0	13.6	24.9	54.7	54,231	107,571	50.4	54.7
60	51	BMW AG Motor vehicles	Germany	29.9	45.4	65.8	25.3	34.5	73.4	23,338	97,275	24.0	54.4
61	58	Hewlett-Packard Electrical & electronic equipment	United States	17.0	32.6	52.2	26.4	45.2	58.4	44,992	86,200	52.2	54.2
62	69	Motorola Inc Telecommunications	United States	18.1	33.4	54.2	16.1	30.0	53.5	57,720	111,000	52.0	53.2
63	47	Fiat Spa Motor vehicles	Italy	48.7	89.3	54.6	24.9	52.0	47.8	103,565	198,764	52.1	51.5
64	63	LG Electronics Inc. Electrical & electronic equipment	Korea, Rep.	11.6	20.3	56.9	10.0	22.5	44.4	21,017	42,512	49.4	50.3
65	57	IBM Electrical & electronic equipment	United States	32.8	88.3	37.1	50.7	85.9	59.0	173,969	319,876	54.4	50.2
66	61	Dow Chemical Company Pharmaceuticals/chemicals	United States	14.5	35.5	40.9	16.1	27.8	57.8	26,161	52,689	49.7	49.4
67	-	Scottish Power Electricity, gas and water	United Kingdom	13.2	23.3	56.7	4.5	9.1	49.9	6,349	15,758	40.3	49.0
68	59	Pfizer Inc Pharmaceuticals	United States	18.2	39.2	46.4	12.3	32.3	38.2	54,000	90,000	60.0	48.2
69	87	Repsol YPF SA Petroleum	Spain	27.0	45.6	59.3	13.8	39.1	35.1	16,455	35,452	46.4	47.0
70	66	Nissan Motor Co Ltd Motor vehicles	Japan	24.4	54.1	45.1	29.1	47.1	61.7	37,417	125,099	29.9	45.6
71	-	Thyssenkrupp AG Metal & metal products	Germany	14.0	31.6	44.4	15.4	33.8	45.7	88,221	193,516	45.6	45.2
72	79	Texas Utilities Company Electricity, gas and water	United States	18.0	42.3	42.5	13.5	27.9	48.5	7,869	18,301	43.0	44.7
73	60	Procter & Gamble Diversified	United States	17.3	40.8	42.5	19.0	40.2	47.3	43,381	102,000	42.5	44.1

Record 3 continued

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2001											
		Assets			Sales			Employment			TNI* (%)		
2001	2000	Corporation & Industry	Country	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign		Total	% Foreign
74	78	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd Electrical & electronic equipment	Japan	15.7	57.2	27.5	26.8	52.3	51.3	142,984	267,196	53.5	44.1
75	74	ENI Group Petroleum	Italy	29.9	55.6	53.9	19.4	43.9	44.3	26,570	80,178	33.1	43.8
76	54	Renault SA Motor vehicles	France	15.4	44.4	34.8	19.8	32.6	60.8	48,826	140,417	34.8	43.5
77	-	MMO2 Telecommunications	United Kingdom	16.7	31.6	53.0	2.1	6.1	33.6	6,366	15,116	42.1	42.9
78	-	Du Pont (E.I.) De Nemours Pharmaceuticals/chemicals	United States	15.5	40.3	38.5	12.7	24.7	51.2	30,441	79,000	38.5	42.8
79	-	Alcoa Metal & metal products	United States	10.0	28.4	35.1	7.9	22.9	34.4	72,500	129,000	56.2	41.9
80	-	Abbott Laboratories Pharmaceuticals	United States	10.3	23.3	44.2	6.0	16.3	37.1	31,537	71,426	44.2	41.8
81	86	RWE Group Electricity, gas and water	Germany	32.8	81.0	40.5	23.2	58.0	39.9	65,609	155,634	42.2	40.8
82	-	Deutsche Telekom AG Telecommunications	Germany	90.7	145.8	62.2	11.8	43.3	27.3	78,722	257,058	30.6	40.0
83	73	General Electric Electrical & electronic equipment	United States	180.0	495.2	36.4	39.9	125.9	31.7	152,000	310,000	49.0	39.0
84	70	Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceuticals	United States	10.9	38.5	28.3	12.8	33.0	38.8	50,645	101,800	49.7	38.9
85	85	Ford Motor Company Motor vehicles	United States	81.2	276.5	29.4	53.0	162.4	32.6	188,919	354,431	53.3	38.4
86	77	E.On Electricity, gas & water	Germany	34.0	87.8	38.7	22.7	71.4	31.8	64,285	151,953	42.3	37.6
87	84	General Motors Motor vehicles	United States	75.4	324.0	23.3	45.3	177.3	25.5	148,000	365,000	40.5	29.8
88	90	Mitsubishi Corporation Motor vehicles	Japan	16.6	61.1	27.1	15.8	100.6	15.7	18,779	44,034	42.6	28.5
89	-	International Paper Company Paper	United States	9.5	37.2	25.7	5.8	26.4	22.0	37,000	100,000	37.0	28.2
90	94	Philip Morris Companies Inc Diversified	United States	19.3	85.0	22.8	33.9	89.9	37.7	39,831	175,000	22.8	27.8
91	-	Electricité De France Electricity, gas & water	France	28.1	120.1	23.4	12.5	36.5	34.2	38,066	162,491	23.4	27.0

Record 3 continued

Ranking by TNI*		US \$ billions and number of employees, 2001											
		Assets			Sales			Employment			TNI* (%)		
2001	2000	Corporation & Industry	Country	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign	Total	% Foreign	Foreign		Total	% Foreign
92	81	Merck & Co Pharmaceuticals	United States	10.8	44.0	24.4	7.8	47.7	16.4	27,700	78,100	35.5	25.4
93	99	Mirant Corp. Electricity, gas and water	United States	9.7	22.8	42.8	5.0	31.5	15.7	1,600	10,000	16.0	24.8
94	89	Mitsui & Co Ltd Wholesale trade	Japan	14.7	50.0	29.5	25.6	96.2	26.6	6,308	36,116	17.5	24.5
95	91	Wal-Mart Stores Retail	United States	26.3	83.5	31.5	35.5	217.8	16.3	303,000	1,383,000	21.9	23.2
96	96	Deutsche Post AG Transport and storage	Germany	20.8	138.8	15.0	9.8	29.9	32.9	52,680	276,235	19.1	22.3
97	93	DaimlerChrysler AG Motor vehicles	Germany/ United States	25.8	183.8	14.0	43.6	137.1	31.8	76,441	372,470	20.5	22.1
98	95	Hitachi Ltd Electrical & electronic equipment	Japan	12.8	70.4	18.1	14.1	60.8	23.3	72,849	321,517	22.7	21.4
99	-	Bell Canada Enterprises Telecommunications	Canada	9.9	34.2	29.0	2.1	14.0	14.7	11,250	75,000	15.0	19.6
100	100	Verizon Communications Telecommunications	United States	10.2	170.8	5.9	2.5	67.2	3.8	10,012	250,309	4.0	4.6

*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 2003: FDI Policies for Development: National and International Perspectives, Annex table A.I.1. The world's top 100 non-financial TNCs, ranked by foreign assets, 2001, pp. 187-188, www.unctad.org/en/docs/wir2003annexes_en.pdf

Record 4 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, 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, while high-income economies are usually destinations of trafficking.

Country	Source	International trafficking		Internal trafficking
		Transit	Destination	
East Asia & Pacific				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Cambodia	yes		yes	yes
Indonesia	yes	yes	yes	yes
Korea, Dem. Rep.				
Laos	yes			
Mongolia				
Myanmar				
Papua New Guinea				
Solomon Islands				
Vietnam	yes	yes	yes	
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
China & Tibet*				
Fiji				
Malaysia	yes	yes	yes	
Philippines	yes	yes	yes	yes
Samoa				
Thailand	yes	yes	yes	
Tonga				
Vanuatu				
<i>High income economies</i>				
Australia				
Brunei			yes	
Korea, Rep.				
Japan			yes	
New Zealand				
Singapore				
Europe & Central Asia				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Armenia	yes			
Azerbaijan				
Georgia	yes			
Kyrgyzstan				
Moldova				
Tajikistan	yes		yes	

Record 4 continued

Country	Source	International trafficking		Internal trafficking
		Transit	Destination	
Ukraine	yes			yes
Uzbekistan	yes	yes		
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
Albania	yes	yes		
Belarus	yes	yes		
Bosnia & Herzegovina				
Bulgaria	yes	yes		
Croatia	yes	yes	yes	
Czech Republic	yes	yes	yes	yes
Estonia	yes			yes
Hungary	yes	yes		
Kazakhstan	yes	yes	yes	yes
Latvia	yes	yes		yes
Lithuania	yes	yes	yes	
Macedonia		yes	yes	
Poland	yes	yes	yes	yes
Romania	yes	yes		
Russian Federation				
Serbia & Montenegro	yes	yes	yes	
Slovakia				
Slovenia	yes	yes	yes	
Turkey		yes	yes	
Turkmenistan				
<i>High income economies</i>				
Austria		yes	yes	
Belgium		yes	yes	
Cyprus				
Denmark		yes	yes	
Finland		yes	yes	
France		yes	yes	
Germany		yes	yes	
Greece		yes	yes	
Iceland				
Ireland				
Italy		yes	yes	
Luxembourg				
Netherlands				
Norway			yes	
Portugal			yes	yes
Spain		yes	yes	
Sweden			yes	
Switzerland		yes	yes	
United Kingdom		yes	yes	
Latin America & Caribbean				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Haiti	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nicaragua	yes	yes		

Record 4 continued

Country	Source	International trafficking		Internal trafficking
		Transit	Destination	
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
Argentina				
Barbados				
Belize			yes	
Bolivia	yes	yes		yes
Brazil	yes			yes
Chile				
Colombia	yes			yes
Costa Rica			yes	yes
Cuba				yes
Dominican Republic	yes	yes	yes	yes
Ecuador				
El Salvador	yes	yes	yes	yes
Guatemala	yes	yes	yes	yes
Guyana				
Honduras	yes	yes		yes
Jamaica		yes		yes
Mexico	yes	yes		yes
Panama				
Paraguay				
Peru				
St. Lucia				
Suriname		yes	yes	
Trinidad & Tobago				
Uruguay				
Venezuela	yes	yes	yes	yes
<i>High income economies</i>				
Bahamas				
Middle East & North Africa				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Yemen				
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
Algeria				
Djibouti				
Egypt				
Iran				
Iraq				
Jordan				
Lebanon			yes	
Libya				
Malta				
Morocco	yes	yes		yes
Oman				
Saudi Arabia			yes	
Syria				
Tunisia				
<i>High income economies</i>				
Bahrain			yes	

Record 4 continued

Country	Source	International trafficking		Internal trafficking
		Transit	Destination	
Israel				yes
Kuwait				yes
Qatar				yes
United Arab Emirates				yes
North America				
<i>High income economies</i>				
Canada		yes	yes	
United States				
South Asia				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Afghanistan				
Bangladesh	yes	yes		yes
Bhutan				
India	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nepal	yes			yes
Pakistan	yes	yes	yes	yes
<i>Middle income economies</i>				
Maldives				
Sri Lanka	yes		yes	yes
Sub-Saharan Africa				
<i>Low income economies</i>				
Angola	yes	yes		yes
Benin	yes	yes	yes	
Burkina Faso	yes	yes	yes	yes
Burundi	yes		yes	yes
Cameroon	yes	yes	yes	yes
Central African Republic				
Chad				
Comoros				
Congo, Rep.				
Congo, Dem. Rep.				
Côte d'Ivoire				
Equatorial Guinea		yes	yes	
Eritrea				
Ethiopia	yes			yes
Gambia				
Ghana	yes	yes	yes	yes
Guinea				
Guinea-Bissau				
Kenya	yes	yes		
Lesotho				
Liberia	yes		yes	yes
Madagascar				
Malawi	yes	yes		yes
Mali	yes	yes		yes
Mauritania				
Mozambique	yes			yes
Niger	yes	yes	yes	yes

Record 4 continued

Country	Source	International trafficking		Internal trafficking
		Transit	Destination	
Nigeria	yes	yes	yes	yes
Rwanda	yes			yes
São Tomé & Príncipe				
Senegal	yes	yes		
Sierra Leone	yes			yes
Somalia				
Sudan	yes		yes	yes
Tanzania	yes		yes	yes
Togo	yes		yes	yes
Uganda	yes			
Zambia	yes		yes	yes
Zimbabwe	yes	yes		yes

Middle income economies

Botswana				
Cape Verde				
Gabon			yes	
Mauritius	yes			
Namibia				
South Africa		yes	yes	yes
Swaziland				

Lack of data for a country does not necessarily mean that it does not have a trafficking problem, but rather it may be that credible information regarding trafficking is not available. Hence, missing data should be treated with caution.

*China & Tibet excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

Source: US Department of State, (June 2003). Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000: Trafficking in Persons Report, 2003. Office of the Under Secretary for Global Affairs, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Publication 11057, www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2003

Record 5 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 1991 and 2001, 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.

Country	Air transport Passengers carried			International tourism Inbound tourists			Outbound tourists		
	Total (1000s) 1991	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s) 1991	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s) 1991	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001
<i>East Asia & Pacific</i>									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Cambodia			125 0.01	25 0.00		605 0.05	2,320		
Indonesia	10,402 0.05		10,397 0.05	0	2,570 0.01		5,154 0.02	101 797	0.00
Korea, Dem. Rep.	223 0.01		79 0.00	-65	116 0.01				
Laos	115 0.03		211 0.04	83	17 0.00		173 0.03	918	
Mongolia	616 0.27		255 0.10	-59	147 0.06		166 0.06	13	
Myanmar	319 0.01		398 0.01	25	22 0.00		205 0.00	832	
Papua New Guinea	911 0.23		1,188 0.24	30	37 0.01		54 0.01	46 49	0.01 38
Solomon Islands	69 0.20		81 0.17	17	11 0.03				
Vietnam	198 0.00		3,427 0.04	1,631	300 0.00		1,599 0.02	433	
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
China	19,520 0.02		72,661 0.06	272	12,464 0.01		33,167 0.03	166 2,134	0.00 12,133
Fiji	414 0.56		613 0.73	48	259 0.35		348 0.41	34 65	0.09 85
Malaysia	11,837 0.66		16,107 0.72	36	5,847 0.33		12,775 0.57	118 16,802	0.94 36,248
Philippines	5,438 0.08		5,652 0.07	4	951 0.01		1,797 0.02	89 1,269	0.02 1,787
Samoa			174 0.97		39 0.23		88 0.49	126	
Thailand	7,709 0.14		17,662 0.28	129	5,087 0.09		10,133 0.16	99 1,014	0.02 2,044
Tonga	35 0.38		57 0.54	64	22 0.24		32 0.31	45	
Vanuatu	53 0.34		98 0.51	84	40 0.25		53 0.27	33 9	0.06 12
<i>High income economies</i>									
Australia	21,860 1.27		33,477 1.73	53	2,370 0.14		4,856 0.25	105 2,099	0.12 3,443
Brunei	307 1.15		1,008 2.93	228	344 1.29		984 2.86	186 246	0.93
Korea, Rep.	16,908 0.39		33,710 0.71	99	3,196 0.07		5,147 0.11	61 1,856	0.04 6,084
Japan	78,720 0.64		107,824 0.85	37	3,533 0.03		4,772 0.04	35 10,634	0.09 16,216
New Zealand	5,371 1.58		11,467 2.97	114	963 0.28		1,909 0.49	98 779	0.23 1,287
Singapore	7,746 2.50		16,374 3.81	111	4,913 1.59		6,726 1.56	37 1,607	0.52 4,363
<i>Europe & Central Asia</i>									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Armenia			369 0.11		15 0.00		123 0.04	720	110 0.03
Azerbaijan	1,455 0.20		544 0.07	-63	77 0.01		767 0.10	896	1,130 0.15
Georgia			111 0.02				302 0.06		306 0.06
Kyrgyzstan			192 0.04						

Record 5 continued

Country	Air transport Passengers carried					International tourism Inbound tourists					International tourism Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s)		Per capita		% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s)		Per capita		% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s)		Per capita		% change in total 1991-2001
	1991	2001	1991	2001		1991	2001	1991	2001		1991	2001	1991	2001	
Moldova	571	0.13	120	0.03	-79	226	0.05	16	0.00	-93	148	0.03	30	0.01	-80
Tajikistan			274	0.04				4	0.00				3	0.00	
Ukraine	4,906	0.09	986	0.02	-80			5,791	0.12				9,410	0.19	
Uzbekistan	4,033	0.19	2,256	0.09	-44			345	0.01				183	0.01	
<i>Middle income economies</i>															
Albania			146	0.04		13	0.00	34	0.01	162					
Belarus			222	0.02				61	0.01				1,386	0.13	
Bosnia & Herzegovina			65	0.02				139	0.04						
Bulgaria	646	0.07	234	0.03	-64	1,410	0.16	3,186	0.41	126	2,045	0.23	2,730	0.35	33
Croatia	113	0.02	1,063	0.25	837	1,346	0.30	6,544	1.51	386					
Czech Republic	837	0.08	2,566	0.25	206	7,565	0.73	5,194	0.51		30,660	2.98			
Estonia	146	0.09	277	0.19	89	372	0.24	1,320	0.93	255	80	0.05	1,658	1.16	1973
Hungary	911	0.09	2,075	0.21	128	3,042	0.29	3,070	0.30	1	14,317	1.38	11,167	1.10	-22
Kazakhstan	5,273	0.31	501	0.03	-90			1,845	0.11				2,294	0.14	
Latvia	66	0.02	255	0.11	289			591	0.25				2,697	1.13	
Lithuania	557	0.15	304	0.08	-45	780	0.21	1,271	0.35	63			3,390	0.94	
Macedonia			316	0.15		294	0.15	99	0.05						
Poland	1,051	0.03	2,670	0.07	154	11,350	0.30	15,000	0.39	32	20,754	0.54	53,122	1.38	156
Romania	1,149	0.05	1,139	0.05	-1	3,000	0.13	3,300	0.15	10	9,096	0.40	6,408	0.29	-30
Russian Federation	128,761	0.87	20,301	0.14	-84	3,009	0.02	7,400	0.05	146	4,150	0.03	17,939	0.12	332
Serbia & Montenegro	1,888	0.19	1,117	0.10	-41	379	0.04	351	0.03	-7					
Slovakia			43	0.01		623	0.12	1,219	0.23	96	188	0.04	373	0.07	98
Slovenia	188	0.10	690	0.36	266	250	0.13	1,219	0.63	388			2,055	1.06	
Turkey	3,160	0.06	10,604	0.16	236	5,158	0.09	10,784	0.16	109	2,771	0.05	4,856	0.07	75
Turkmenistan			1,407	0.31											
<i>High income economies</i>															
Austria	2,606	0.33	6,550	0.81	151	19,092	2.44	18,180	2.24	-5	8,527	1.09	4,207	0.52	-51
Belgium	3,018	0.30	8,489	0.82	181	4,928	0.49	6,452	0.63	31	3,835	0.38	6,570	0.64	71
Cyprus	820	1.18	1,503	1.97	83	1,385	2.00	2,697	3.54	95	241	0.35	470	0.62	95
Denmark	4,582	0.89	6,382	1.19	39	2,053	0.40	2,028	0.38	-1	3,929	0.76	4,841	0.90	23
Finland	3,999	0.80	6,698	1.29	67	1,457	0.29	2,826	0.55	94	4,465	0.89	5,824	1.12	30
France	33,128	0.58	50,477	0.85	52	55,041	0.96	75,202	1.26	37	17,280	0.30	19,265	0.32	11
Germany	24,830	0.31	56,389	0.69	127	15,648	0.20	17,861	0.22	14	56,261	0.70	76,400	0.93	36
Greece	4,937	0.48	8,430	0.80	71	8,036	0.78	14,057	1.33	75	1,547	0.15			
Iceland	773	3.01	1,358	4.89	76	143	0.56	303	1.09	112	149	0.58	283	1.02	90
Ireland	4,765	1.35	15,451	4.03	224	3,571	1.01	6,353	1.66	78	1,762	0.50	4,216	1.10	139
Italy	18,847	0.33	31,031	0.54	65	25,878	0.46	39,563	0.68	53	16,152	0.28	22,421	0.39	39

Record 5 continued

Country	Air transport Passengers carried					International tourism Inbound tourists					International tourism Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s)		Per capita		% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s)		Per capita		% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s)		Per capita		% change in total 1991-2001
	1991	2001	1991	2001		1991	2001	1991	2001		1991	2001	1991	2001	
Luxembourg	406	1.05	886	1.99	118	861	2.22	829	1.86	-4			261	0.59	
Netherlands	8,893	0.59	20,073	1.25	126	5,842	0.39	9,500	0.59	63	9,400	0.62	14,220	0.89	51
Norway	8,857	2.08	14,556	3.22	64	2,114	0.50	3,073	0.68	45	384	0.09			
Portugal	3,572	0.36	6,651	0.66	86	8,657	0.87	12,167	1.21	41	218	0.02			
Spain	20,945	0.53	41,470	1.03	98	34,181	0.87	50,094	1.25	47	19,405	0.49	4,139	0.10	-79
Sweden	9,827	1.13	13,123	1.47	34	1,443	0.17	7,431	0.83	415	10,191	1.18	10,500	1.17	3
Switzerland	7,974	1.15	16,915	2.31	112	12,600	1.82	10,800	1.48	-14	9,771	1.41	11,554	1.58	18
United Kingdom	42,861	0.74	70,318	1.18	64	17,125	0.30	22,835	0.38	33	30,808	0.53	58,281	0.98	89
<i>Latin America & Caribbean</i>															
<i>Low income economies</i>															
Haiti								119	0.02	142	0.02	19			
Nicaragua	130	0.03	61	0.01	-53	146	0.04	483	0.10	231	189	0.05	499	0.10	164
<i>Middle income economies</i>															
Argentina	4,546	0.14	5,809	0.15	28	1,708	0.05	2,620	0.07	53	3,154	0.09	4,762	0.13	51
Barbados						394	1.49	507	1.84	29					
Belize						87	0.44	196	0.77	125					
Bolivia	1,200	0.18	1,557	0.19	30	206	0.03	308	0.04	50	229	0.03	240	0.03	5
Brazil	19,153	0.12	34,286	0.19	79	1,228	0.01	4,773	0.03	289	1,307	0.01	2,269	0.01	74
Chile	1,406	0.11	5,316	0.35	278	1,349	0.10	1,723	0.11	28	739	0.06	1,608	0.10	118
Colombia	5,540	0.17	9,604	0.24	73	857	0.03	616	0.02	-28	814	0.02	1,382	0.03	70
Costa Rica	508	0.16	738	0.20	45	505	0.16	1,131	0.30	124	189	0.06	353	0.09	87
Cuba	831	0.08	882	0.08	6	418	0.04	1,736	0.16	315	12	0.00	56	0.01	367
Dominican Republic	264	0.04				1,181	0.16	2,882	0.34	144	137	0.02	364	0.04	166
Ecuador	752	0.07	1,285	0.10	71	365	0.03	641	0.05	76	198	0.02	562	0.04	184
El Salvador	577	0.11	1,692	0.27	193	199	0.04	735	0.12	269	495	0.10	933	0.15	88
Guatemala	165	0.02				513	0.05	835	0.06	63	291	0.03	579	0.04	99
Guyana	112	0.15	48	0.07	-57	73	0.10	95	0.14	30					
Honduras	447	0.09				226	0.05	518	0.08	129	189	0.04	279	0.04	48
Jamaica	894	0.36	1,946	0.73	118	1,007	0.41	1,277	0.48	27					
Mexico	14,901	0.17	20,173	0.20	35	16,067	0.19	19,810	0.20	23	7,713	0.09	12,075	0.12	57
Panama	343	0.14	1,115	0.39	225	277	0.11	519	0.18	87	160	0.07	200	0.07	25
Paraguay	309	0.07	281	0.05	-9	361	0.08	279	0.05	-23	264	0.06	157	0.03	-41
Peru	1,491	0.07	1,844	0.07	24	232	0.01	797	0.03	244	377	0.02	661	0.02	75
St. Lucia						158	1.12	250	1.58	58					
Suriname	150	0.38	203	0.47	35	67	0.17	58	0.13	-13	55	0.14			
Trinidad & Tobago	1,345	1.13	1,388	1.24	3	220	0.18	383	0.34	74	242	0.20			
Uruguay	318	0.10	559	0.17	75	1,510	0.48	1,892	0.56	25			531	0.16	

Record 5 continued

Country	Air transport Passengers carried					International tourism Inbound tourists					International tourism Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1991	Per capita	Total (1000s) 2001	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s) 1991	Per capita	Total (1000s) 2001	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s) 1991	Per capita	Total (1000s) 2001	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001
Venezuela	6,795	0.34	6,334	0.26	-7	598	0.03	584	0.02	-2	425	0.02	933	0.04	120
<i>High income economies</i>															
Bahamas	1,090	4.19	1,626	5.55	49	1,427	5.48	1,538	5.26	8					
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>															
<i>Low income economies</i>															
Yemen	541	0.04	841	0.05	56	44	0.00	76	0.00	73					
<i>Middle income economies</i>															
Algeria	3,385	0.13	3,419	0.11	1	1,193	0.05	901	0.03	-24	3,056	0.12	1,190	0.04	-61
Djibouti	131	0.35				33	0.09								
Egypt	2,595	0.04	4,389	0.06	69	2,112	0.04	4,357	0.06	106	2,102	0.04	3,074	0.04	46
Iran	5,538	0.09	9,533	0.14	72	212	0.00	1,402	0.02	561	1,178	0.02	2,400	0.04	104
Iraq	28	0.00				268	0.02	127	0.01	-53	220	0.01			
Jordan	797	0.22	1,178	0.23	48	437	0.12	1,478	0.29	238	859	0.24	1,755	0.34	104
Lebanon	536	0.17	816	0.22	52	210	0.07	837	0.23	299					
Libya	1,884	0.44	583	0.11	-69	90	0.02	174	0.03	93	290	0.07			
Malta	649	1.79	1,340	3.40	107	895	2.47	1,180	2.99	32	115	0.32	179	0.45	56
Morocco	1,430	0.06	3,681	0.12	157	4,162	0.16	4,223	0.14	1	1,243	0.05	1,887	0.06	52
Oman	958	0.52	1,980	0.76	107	161	0.09	562	0.21	249					
Saudi Arabia	9,409	0.59	12,836	0.56	36	2,094	0.13	6,727	0.30	221					
Syria	661	0.05	761	0.05	15	622	0.05	1,318	0.08	112	996	0.08	3,492	0.21	251
Tunisia	1,201	0.14	1,926	0.20	60	3,224	0.39	5,387	0.56	67	2,084	0.25	1,669	0.17	-20
<i>High income economies</i>															
Bahrain	876	1.70	1,250	1.94	43	1,674	3.25	2,789	4.32	67	147	0.29			
Israel	2,048	0.43	3,990	0.67	95	943	0.20	1,196	0.20	27	1,017	0.21	3,562	0.60	250
Kuwait	840	0.88	2,085	1.02	148	4	0.00	73	0.04	1,725	195	0.20			
Qatar	876	1.74	2,778	3.61	217	143	0.28	76	0.10	-47					
United Arab Emirates	2,042	1.02	7,676	3.19	276	717	0.36	4,134	1.72	477					
<i>North America</i>															
<i>High income economies</i>															
Canada	16,587	0.59	24,204	0.77	46	14,912	0.53	19,679	0.62	32	21,937	0.78	18,359	0.58	-16
United States	452,016	1.78	619,838	2.17	37	42,674	0.17	44,898	0.16	5	41,566	0.16	57,963	0.20	39
<i>South Asia</i>															
<i>Low income economies</i>															
Afghanistan	212	0.01	150	0.01	-29	8	0.00								
Bangladesh	1,021	0.01	1,450	0.01	42	113	0.00	207	0.00	83	474	0.00	1,075	0.01	127
Bhutan	8	0.00	35	0.02	339	2	0.00	6	0.00	200					
India	10,717	0.01	17,419	0.02	63	1,678	0.00	2,537	0.00	51	1,943	0.00	4,067	0.00	109
Nepal	634	0.03	641	0.03	1	293	0.01	361	0.01	23	106	0.01	200	0.01	89
Pakistan	5,198	0.04	6,012	0.04	16	438	0.00	500	0.00	14					

Record 5 continued

Country	Air transport Passengers carried					International tourism Inbound tourists					International tourism Outbound tourists				
	Total (1000s) 1991	Per capita	Total (1000s) 2001	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s) 1991	Per capita	Total (1000s) 2001	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s) 1991	Per capita	Total (1000s) 2001	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001
<i>Middle income economies</i>															
Maldives	9	0.04	56	0.18	498	196	0.87	461	1.48	135	24	0.11	41	0.13	71
Sri Lanka	893	0.05	1,718	0.09	92	318	0.02	337	0.02	6	310	0.02	505	0.03	63
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>															
<i>Low income economies</i>															
Angola	456	0.06	193	0.02	-58	55	0.01	67	0.01	22					
Benin	66	0.01	46	0.01	-30	117	0.02	88	0.01						
Burkina Faso	127	0.01	100	0.01	-21	80	0.01	128	0.01	60					
Burundi	8	0.00				125	0.02	36	0.01	-71	27	0.01	35	0.01	30
Cameroon	357	0.03	247	0.02	-31	84	0.01	221	0.01	163					
<i>Central African</i>															
Republic	120	0.04	46	0.01	-61	8	0.00								
Chad	83	0.01	46	0.01	-44	21	0.00	57	0.01	171	24	0.00	39	0.00	63
Comoros	26	0.06				17	0.04	24	0.04	41					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	150	0.00	95	0.00	-37	33	0.00	103	0.00	212					
Congo, Rep.	229	0.10	128	0.04	-44	33	0.01	19	0.01	-42					
Côte d'Ivoire	178	0.01	46	0.00	-74	200	0.02				2	0.00			
Equatorial Guinea	14	0.04													
Eritrea						169	0.05	113	0.03	-33					
Ethiopia	636	0.01	1,028	0.02	62	82	0.00	148	0.00	80	86	0.00			
Gambia						66	0.07	75	0.05	14					
Ghana	192	0.01	301	0.02	57	172	0.01	439	0.02	155					
Guinea	42	0.01	61	0.01	45			38	0.00						
Guinea-Bissau	21	0.02				8	0.01								
Kenya	760	0.03	1,418	0.05	87	805	0.03	841	0.03	4	220	0.01			
Lesotho	56	0.03	1	0.00	-98	182	0.11								
Liberia	32	0.02													
Madagascar	314	0.03	566	0.04	80	35	0.00	170	0.01	386	33	0.00			
Malawi	120	0.01	113	0.01	-6	127	0.01	266	0.02	109					
Mali	66	0.01	46	0.00	-30	38	0.00	89	0.01	134					
Mauritania	213	0.10	156	0.06	-27			30	0.01						
Mozambique	283	0.02	264	0.01	-7										
Niger	66	0.01	46	0.00	-30	16	0.00	52	0.00	225	15	0.00			
Nigeria	930	0.01	529	0.00	-43	214	0.00	831	0.01	288	56	0.00			
Rwanda	10	0.00						113	0.02						
<i>São Tomé & Príncipe</i>															
Príncipe	22	0.18	35	0.21	57	3	0.02	8	0.05	167					
Senegal	138	0.02	176	0.02	27	234	0.03	396	0.04	69					
Sierra Leone	17	0.00	14	0.00	-16	96	0.02	24	0.00	-75			20	0.00	
Somalia	46	0.01						46	0.01						

Record 5 continued

Air transport
Passengers carried

International tourism
Inbound tourists **Outbound tourists**

Country	Air transport			Inbound tourists			Outbound tourists			
	Total (1000s)	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s)	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s)	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	
Sudan	363	0.01	14	16	0.00	50	0.00	213	219	0.01
Tanzania	290	0.01	-40	187	0.01	501	0.01	168	308	0.01
Togo	66	0.02	-30	65	0.02	57	0.01	-12		
Uganda	26	0.00	54	69	0.00	205	0.01	197	152	0.01
Zambia	293	0.04	-83	171	0.02	492	0.05	188		
Zimbabwe	740	0.07	-58	667	0.06	2,068	0.17	210	352	0.03
<i>Middle income economies</i>										
Botswana	102	0.08	66	592	0.44	1,049	0.66	77	257	0.19
Cape Verde	96	0.27	153	20	0.06	115	0.28	475		
Gabon	436	0.45	-14	128	0.13	169	0.13	32	161	0.17
Mauritius	525	0.48	91	301	0.28	660	0.55	119	86	0.08
Namibia	455	0.31	-53	213	0.15	670	0.36	215	161	0.14
South Africa	4,819	0.13	65	1,710	0.05	5,908	0.14	245	677	0.02
Swaziland	59	0.06	51	264	0.29	283	0.25	7	3,733	0.09

Region	Inbound tourists			Outbound tourists		
	Total (1000s)	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001	Total (1000s)	Per capita	% change in total 1991-2001
<i>Low income</i>	11,073	0.01	107	11,027	0.52	
<i>Middle income</i>	115,769	0.05	78	150,403	0.06	82
<i>Low & middle income</i>						
East Asia & Pacific	28,711	0.02	136	24,324	0.01	151
Europe & Central Asia	43,763	0.09	63	87,991	0.19	108
Latin America & Caribbean	29,943	0.07	52	17,667	0.04	64
Middle East & North Africa	14,952	0.06	75	16,002	0.06	34
South Asia	3,096	0.00	45	3,261	0.00	106
Sub-Saharan Africa	8,134	0.02	126	495	0.16	
<i>High income</i>	317,013	0.35	37	223,403	0.25	56
World	452,465	0.08	49	400,769	0.07	73

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 2003 (WDI-Online); US Census Bureau, Population Division, International Programs Center, International Data Base (IDB), www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbsprd.html

Record 6 Media and communication

Communications and news are major facilitators of globalisation, as well as of dissent against 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 communications 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 news has grown throughout the globe. Communication also generally increased, but international communication has declined in some low- and middle-income nations. Data on computer and Internet use reveal the 'digital divide' between developed nations and the rest of the world.

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	Internet users per 1000 people	
	1991	2001	% change 1991-2001	1996	2001	% change 1996-2001	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	2002	2002
<i>East Asia & Pacific</i>																	
<i>Low income economies</i>																	
Cambodia	7.8	7.6	-3				0.4	2.6	492	3.2	27.6	764	278.4			2.0	2.2
Indonesia	71.8	153.0	113		0.3		9.0	36.5	307	4.5	55.2	1,113	13.4			11.9	37.7
Korea, Dem. Rep.	16.5	55.9	239				23.3	21.1	-9	0.0	0.0		326.0	393.9	21		
Laos	6.5	51.9	703				1.9	11.2	486	1.0	10.0	885	2.8	64.8	2,174	3.3	2.7
Mongolia	32.6	72.1	121	3.6	16.5	363	32.5	52.7	62	0.9	88.9	10,046	24.5	26.6	9	28.4	20.6
Myanmar	3.1	7.5	143				2.3	7.0	199	0.2	1.0	412	153.2	259.9	70	5.1	0.5
Papua New Guinea	2.3	20.8	796		4.2		9.1	11.7	29	0.8	2.7	233	190.0	51.6	-73	58.7	13.7
Solomon Islands	5.9	27.8	367				15.3	14.9	-3	1.7	2.2	32	58.3	209.5	259	40.5	5.0
Vietnam	41.3	186.3	351				2.2	48.4	2,098	2.1	23.4	1,017	153.4	81.0	-47	9.8	18.5
<i>Middle income economies</i>																	
China	170.9	312.3	83	36.1	68.6	90	9.7	166.9	1,623	10.6	160.9	1,421	55.4	6.9	-87	27.6	46.0
Fiji	15.2	116.9	667				66.6	119.0	79	6.6	109.7	1,561	85.7	172.2	101	48.8	61.0
Malaysia	148.6	201.8	36	3.3	-100	111.5	190.4	71	92.3	376.8	308	390.2	300.1	-23	146.8	319.7	
Philippines	64.3	172.6	168	6.4	30.6	376	10.4	41.7	302	18.6	191.3	931	583.1		27.7	44.0	
Samoa	86.8	145.6	68	1.3	0.3	-79	39.9	56.9	43	4.5	15.0	235	270.4	577.6	114	6.7	22.2
Thailand	145.1	300.4	107	6.5	2.5	-62	32.1	105.0	227	37.5	260.4	594	183.5	164.3	-10	39.8	77.6
Tonga	10.4	60.7	484				57.0	112.9	98	1.2	33.8	2,653	64.4		20.2	29.2	
Vanuatu	9.2	12.2	32				23.1	32.7	42	1.2	24.2	1,970	131.6		14.8	34.6	
<i>High income economies</i>																	
Australia	543.6	730.8	34	17.3	72.2	318	471.0	538.6	14	246.3	639.8	160	78.7	214.6	173	565.1	481.7
Brunei	238.0	628.7	164		70.2		179.6	255.7	42	146.6	400.6	173	453.9	288.3	-36	76.7	102.3
Korea, Rep.	208.6	363.3	74	148.2	132.0	-11	355.6	488.6	37	152.5	679.5	346	3.2	46.4	1,363	555.8	551.9
Japan	624.2	730.6	17	100.4	167.0	66	463.5	558.3	20	303.3	636.5	110	1.8	63.2	3,423	382.2	448.9
New Zealand	441.0	557.5	26	0.8	7.1	777	440.4	448.1	2	152.7	621.7	307	153.6	123.8	-19	413.8	484.4
Singapore	330.1	300.2	-9	15.7	73.1	366	361.7	462.9	28	223.7	795.6	256	327.2	799.5	144	622.0	504.4

Record 6 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		Internet users per 1000 people	
	1991	2001	% change 1991-2001	1996	2001	% change 1996-2001	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	2002	2002		
Europe & Central Asia																			
<i>Low income economies</i>																			
Armenia	207.1	228.8	10		1.2	157.4	142.8	-9	1.3	18.9	1,335		66.7		15.8	15.8			
Azerbaijan	207.8	312.9	51	0.1	0.6	775	85.0	113.5	34	5.2	106.9	1,939		35.2	0.0	36.9			
Georgia	219.8	354.3	61	2.4	5.3	118	105.1	131.4	25	5.5	102.1	1,750	115.4	189.6	64	31.6	14.9		
Kyrgyzstan	20.2	48.6	140		2.6	75.4	77.5	3	0.0	10.4			146.1	172.5	18	12.7	29.8		
Moldova	285.3	296.1	4	8.3	11.3	37	117.5	160.7	37	0.5	76.9	15,113	156.8	226.2	44	17.5	34.1		
Tajikistan	183.2	356.7	95		0.1	47.9	37.3	-22	0.1	2.1	3,761	233.7	284.3	22	0.0	0.5			
Ukraine	329.2	455.8	38	15.7	29.8	90	145.3	216.1	49	1.1	83.8	7,366	142.6	166.1	16	19.0	18.0		
Uzbekistan	182.1	280.3	54		3.0	71.6	66.5	-7	0.7	7.4	910	720.8			0.0	10.9			
<i>Middle income economies</i>																			
Albania	90.0	155.1	72		2.3	14.2	71.4	403	1.1	276.3	26,006	815.4	281.8	-65	11.7	3.9			
Belarus	270.6	361.8	34		65.5	170.4	299.4	76	0.8	46.7	5,668		81.1		0.0	81.6			
Bosnia & Herzegovina																			
Herzegovina	88.0	116.4	32		19.4	140.4	236.7	69	2.4	196.3	8,152	0.8	106.1	14,042		26.2			
Bulgaria	251.7	453.0	80	16.7	92.6	453	274.0	367.7	34	8.4	333.0	3,853	34.7	47.7	38	51.9	80.8		
Croatia	220.5	292.9	33	11.0	38.0	246	202.0	417.2	107	26.8	535.0	1,894	110.4	197.7	79	173.8	180.4		
Czech Republic	339.7	538.0	58	60.4	94.4	56	176.2	362.3	106	51.1	848.8	1,561	85.0	106.7	26	177.4	256.3		
Estonia	351.1	468.5	33	12.9	97.9	657	219.7	350.6	60	98.9	650.2	557	132.3	217.3	64	210.3	327.7		
Hungary	419.1	474.9	13	140.0	159.7	14	124.9	361.2	189	69.4	676.0	874	38.1	15.9	-58	108.4	157.6		
Kazakhstan	223.2	338.0	51		6.6	88.5	130.4	47	0.7	64.3	9,340	187.1	178.0	-5	0.0	15.7			
Latvia	379.3	839.6	121	48.5	116.1	139	248.9	301.1	21	31.1	393.8	1,167	28.9	148.6	414	171.7	133.1		
Lithuania	335.2	449.6	34	34.5	65.5	90	224.2	270.3	21	44.6	475.3	965	158.9	108.5	-32	109.7	144.4		
Macedonia	180.3	281.6	56			160.6	271.3	69	6.2	177.0	2,749	225.2	434.7	93	0.0	48.4			
Poland	269.4	421.9	57	71.4	90.6	27	102.6	295.1	188	21.0	362.6	1,626	491.8	1323.0	169	105.6	230.0		
Romania	194.9	379.0	94	103.9	120.6	16	112.8	194.4	72	8.9	235.7	2,547	492.3	1421.5	189	83.0	83.0		
Russian Federation																			
Federation	366.9	537.7	47	78.5	42.9	-45	154.1	242.2	57	3.3	120.1	3,552	2362.3	4873.6	106	88.7	40.9		
Serbia & Montenegro																			
Montenegro	173.2	282.0	63			179.6	232.6	30	8.2	256.6	3,026	371.2	1019.6	175	27.1	59.7			
Slovakia	284.4	409.0	44	83.7	135.4	62	154.6	268.2	74	37.1	543.6	1,363	64.1	117.1	83	180.4			
Slovenia	289.7	365.9	26	110.8	160.4	45	247.7	506.1	104	47.2	835.3	1,671	53.2	68.3	29	300.6	375.8		
Turkey	253.5	319.2	26	7.7	13.7	78	161.1	281.2	74	25.8	347.5	1,249	616.0	1732.0	181	44.6	72.8		
Turkmenistan	200.0	182.0	-9			61.7	77.1	25	0.6	1.7	199	110.2	257.9	134	0.0	1.7			
<i>High income economies</i>																			
Austria	474.6	621.4	31	103.0	127.2	24	439.2	488.8	11	143.7	786.2	447	205.8	312.4	52	369.3	409.4		
Belgium	451.0	543.2	20	360.1	370.0	3	425.8	494.4	16	95.6	785.6	722	213.7	352.7	65	241.4	328.3		
Cyprus	326.9	386.3	18			483.0	688.0	42	141.7	584.4	312	293.2	520.0	77	269.9	293.7			
Denmark	536.3	859.0	60	236.1	201.4	-15	581.9	688.6	18	273.7	833.2	204	141.3	214.1	52	576.8	512.8		
Finland	497.1	677.6	36	164.2	192.5	17	542.4	523.5	-4	420.2	867.4	106	81.4	138.6	70	441.7	508.9		
France	556.6	631.9	14	36.8	54.6	48	525.9	568.9	8	99.9	647.0	547	161.9	347.7	115	347.1	313.8		
Germany	503.0	637.4	27	203.6	246.2	21	437.4	650.9	49	100.9	727.5	621	149.1	212.6	43	431.3	411.9		

Record 6 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		Internet users per 1000 people	
	1991	2001	% change 1991-2001	1996	2001	% change 1996-2001	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	2002	2002		
Latin America & Caribbean																			
<i>Low income economies</i>																			
Haiti	4.7	6.0	29		4.8	6.7	15.7	135	0.0	16.9		205.1	285.2	39	0.0	9.6			
Nicaragua	65.2	122.6	88	7.6	10.8	44	13.7	32.0	133	1.7	37.8	2,128	1036.2		27.9	16.8			
<i>Middle income economies</i>																			
Argentina	262.1	325.8	24	154.2	162.9	6	109.1	218.8	101	45.7	177.6	289	35.3	53.3	51	82.0	112.0		
Barbados	263.6	328.0	24			309.3	494.4	60	30.1	198.0	557	287.4	624.7	117	104.1	111.5			
Belize	153.1	182.5	19			127.7	123.7	-3	11.5	204.5	1,683	202.6	369.1	82	127.0	118.6			
Bolivia	111.5	120.6	8	2.8	9.7	252	32.4	67.6	109	15.2	104.6	587	69.8	69.3	-1	22.8	32.4		
Brazil	213.5	349.2	64	11.8	13.8	17	72.6	223.2	208	28.5	200.6	605	14.2	20.8	46	74.8	82.2		
Chile	210.2	494.3	135	37.3	46.0	23	94.8	230.4	143	28.0	428.3	1,428	49.8	78.9	58	119.3	237.5		
Colombia	106.5	286.4	169	4.5	13.6	203	77.5	179.4	131	31.6	106.2	236	33.2	40.1	21	49.3	46.2		
Costa Rica	224.7	231.2	3	14.7		108.9	250.5	130	17.8	111.0	524	101.0	124.7	23	197.2	193.1			
Cuba	161.8	251.0	55			31.0	51.1	65	0.3	1.6	484	15.9	65.0	309	31.8	10.7			
Dominican Republic	84.0			16.0		64.2	110.4	72	17.7	206.6	1,066	145.2	244.9	69	0.0	36.4			
Ecuador	86.7	225.2	160	6.8	33.8	394	49.5	110.2	123	10.6	120.6	1,038	53.8	47.7	-11	31.1	41.6		
El Salvador	127.3	232.8	83	34.2	49.7	45	32.2	103.4	221	6.8	137.6	1,931	324.3	242.6	-25	25.2	46.5		
Guatemala	53.6	145.5	171	24.4		22.9	70.5	207	6.1	131.5	2,054	99.3				14.4	33.3		
Guyana	38.6	97.7	153			35.0	91.5	162	1.7	99.3	5,887	185.1	228.7	24	27.3	142.2			
Honduras	73.2	122.4	67	7.7	8.0	4	19.3	48.1	149	2.3	48.7	1,994	142.9	65.5	-54	13.6	25.2		
Jamaica	134.4	373.6	178	73.9		69.6	169.7	144	26.3	534.8	1,935	165.7	294.1	77	53.7	229.2			
Mexico	145.2	282.0	94	15.3	24.8	62	75.4	146.7	94	18.2	254.5	1,296	142.6	123.7	-13	82.0	98.5		
Panama	168.0	193.9	15	11.4		97.5	122.0	25	6.8	189.5	2,682	52.7	82.0	55	38.3	41.4			
Paraguay	57.7	218.3	278	8.1	21.3	164	28.3	47.3	67	16.6	288.3	1,640	54.0	73.1	35	34.6	17.3		
Peru	97.7	149.5	53	4.2	16.7	296	27.3	66.0	141	17.3	86.2	398	71.6	124.2	74	43.0	93.5		
St. Lucia	195.0	296.0	52	49.1		149.7	319.5	113	10.8	89.5	725	190.5	336.1	76	150.0	82.4			
Suriname	136.0	261.4	92	6.1	4.5	-25	106.4	163.5	54	5.5	225.2	4,017	42.9	89.9	110	45.5	41.6		
Trinidad & Tobago	332.5	345.4	4			150.1	249.8	66	13.5	278.1	1,966	115.5	124.7	8	79.5	106.0			
Uruguay	417.7	530.4	27	62.4	125.9	102	157.2	279.6	78	30.6	192.6	530	52.4	17.1	-67	110.1	119.0		
Venezuela	166.8	186.1	12	8.8	39.5	349	89.6	112.7	26	46.7	256.4	450	153.6	155.3	1	60.9	50.6		

Record 6 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		Internet users per 1000 people	
	1991	2001	% change 1991-2001	1996	2001	% change 1996-2001	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	2002	2002		
<i>High income economies</i>																			
Bahamas	227.0	247.6	9				291.1	405.6	39	21.3	390.3	1,733	497.4	545.8	10	0.0	192.3		
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>																			
<i>Low income economies</i>																			
Yemen	273.4	281.5	3				11.5	27.8	142	0.7	21.1	2,738	0.0	0.0			7.4	5.1	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																			
Algeria	74.1	113.5	53				36.6	61.0	66	0.6	12.8	2,034	122.6	111.3	-9	7.7	16.0		
Djibouti	43.5	77.6	78	15.3			12.6	15.4	23	0.3	22.9	6,636	703.6	563.0	-20	15.2	6.9		
Egypt	123.5	230.8	87				36.6	110.4	201	1.1	66.8	6,064	36.3	36.1	0	16.6	28.2		
Iran	67.2	170.9	154				52.9	186.6	253	3.9	33.5	753	266.5	706.3	165	75.0	48.5		
Iraq	72.9	82.8	14				37.6	27.8	-26	0.0	0.8		84.9	385.1	354		1.0		
Jordan	132.7	177.2	34	0.1	0.3	106	72.4	126.6	75	9.8	228.9	2,238	107.8	74.8	-31	37.5	57.7		
Lebanon	346.7	356.7	3	0.4	29.9	7,572	153.8	198.8	29	118.9	227.0	91	508.9	867.6	70	80.5	117.1		
Libya	98.8	137.4	39				48.4	118.3	144	1.8	12.6	600	4.5	36.2	703	23.4	22.5		
Malta	332.2	566.2	70	137.7	229.8	67	414.5	523.4	26	46.7	699.1	1,398	645.5	394.3	-39	255.1	209.3		
Morocco	144.9	166.7	15				25.6	38.0	49	2.7	209.1	7,627	699.1	499.1	-29	23.6	23.6		
Oman	629.6	550.9	-12				68.3	83.9	23	25.5	171.5	571	592.2	401.6	-32	37.4	66.4		
Saudi Arabia	247.9	264.6	7			0.3	92.6	143.9	55	17.0	217.2	1,175	179.3	392.8	119	136.7	61.5		
Syria	61.5	172.2	180				39.6	123.2	211	0.0	23.5		502.4	349.4	-30	19.4	12.9		
Tunisia	150.3	206.8	38				44.2	117.4	166	0.8	51.5	6,101	4.9	36.3	647	30.7	51.7		
<i>High income economies</i>																			
Bahrain	423.2	430.5	2	5.5	11.8	116	216.1	263.1	22	99.3	583.3	487	608.3	1136.5	87	160.4	247.5		
Israel	262.0	330.4	26	166.7	183.9	10	345.9	467.2	35	283.2	954.5	237	332.7	310.2	-7	242.6	301.4		
Kuwait	333.7	417.6	25				194.6	203.8	5	106.1	519.0	389	95.1	137.8	45	120.6	105.8		
Qatar	398.0	868.9	118	40.6	56.3	39	206.8	289.4	40	76.4	438.0	473	239.8	245.3	2	178.2	114.8		
United Arab Emirates	138.9	251.6	81				241.0	313.5	30	130.0	696.1	436	62.2	87.3	40	119.9	337.0		
<i>North America</i>																			
<i>High income economies</i>																			
Canada	632.0	690.6	9	273.0	252.9	-7	588.6	635.5	8	146.7	377.2	157	134.7	254.0	89	487.0	512.8		
United States	774.4	937.5	21	241.4	256.2	6	562.3	645.8	15	204.0	488.1	139		416.4		658.9	551.4		
<i>South Asia</i>																			
<i>Low income economies</i>																			
Afghanistan	8.9	14.2	59				1.8	1.4	-20	0.0	0.5		16.5				0.0		
Bangladesh	8.8	50.3	475			27.0	2.0	5.1	153	0.2	8.1	3,740	53.2	77.1	45	3.4	1.5		
Bhutan		26.7				13.5	5.6	28.4	410	0.0	0.0		181.7	353.2	94	14.5	14.5		
India	34.8	82.8	138	18.1	38.9	115	7.7	39.8	415	0.9	12.2	1,219	43.8	21.3	-51	7.2	15.9		
Nepal	2.2	8.5	292	0.2			3.6	14.1	288	0.0	0.9		204.3	375.7	84	3.7	3.4		
Pakistan	29.4	150.2	411	0.1	0.2	201	10.4	25.0	140	1.0	8.5	714	107.2	103.9	-3	4.2	10.3		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																			
Maldives	40.1	119.1	197				37.8	102.0	170	5.1	149.1	2,838	128.8	210.6	64	71.2	53.4		
Sri Lanka	45.0	117.4	161			0.3	8.0	46.6	481	6.4	49.2	666	216.5	208.2	-4	13.2	10.6		

Record 6 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		Internet users per 1000 people	
	1991	2001	% change 1991-2001	1996	2001	% change 1996-2001	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	2002	2002		
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>																			
<i>Low income economies</i>																			
Angola	6.2	52.5	749														0.9		
Benin	11.1	11.5	4										3.2	9.2	187	0.7	32.2	4,230	
Burkina Faso	5.4	12.9	139										2.1	5.4	154	0.1	7.5	5,187	
Burundi	1.0	29.2	2,850										2.3	3.2	40	0.1	7.4	7,509	
Cameroon	23.5	74.6	217										4.5	7.0	56	0.3	42.7	14,064	
<i>Central African</i>																			
Republic	4.7	5.8	25										2.0	2.3	15	0.4	3.2	694	
Chad	1.3	1.8	34										0.7	1.5	110	0.0	4.3		
Comoros	2.8	3.7	33										7.6	13.5	78	0.0	0.0		
Congo, Dem. Rep.	1.1	1.9	79										0.9	0.2	-79	0.2	10.6	5,642	
Congo, Rep.	6.1	12.9	111										7.6	6.7	-12	0.4	67.2	17,832	
Côte d'Ivoire	59.9	61.2	2										6.6	20.4	208	2.6	62.3	2,288	
Equatorial Guinea	8.3												3.5	17.4	397	0.7	63.4	8,771	
Eritrea		39.3											3.9	9.0	129	0.0	0.0		
Ethiopia	2.7	5.7	113										2.5	5.3	108	0.0	0.7		
Gambia	0.5	15.0	2,881										14.0	28.0	99	4.1	72.9	1,698	
Ghana	20.0	52.6	162										3.0	12.7	323	1.2	20.7	1,654	
Guinea	6.9	47.1	587										1.7	3.4	99	0.4	11.8	2,892	
Guinea-Bissau		35.9											6.4	8.9	40	0.0	0.0		
Kenya	17.1	26.0	52										8.9	10.3	16	0.3	41.5	16,497	
Lesotho	6.2	32.4	424										6.1	13.2	115	1.7	42.5	2,472	
Liberia	18.4	25.4	38										1.6	2.2	34	0.0	0.6		
Madagascar	21.4	25.2	18										3.1	3.7	22	0.3	10.2	3,302	
Malawi		3.9											3.5	7.0	101	0.7	8.2	1,047	
Mali	10.1	19.2	90										1.5	5.3	256	0.3	5.0	1,567	
Mauritania	16.7	99.4	495										3.3	11.8	260	0.0	92.2		
Mozambique	2.9	13.0	347										3.9	4.6	18	0.2	14.0	8,574	
Niger	11.2	9.8	-12										1.2	1.9	54	0.0	1.4	14,053	
Nigeria	36.9	102.6	178										3.2	5.8	82	0.1	13.4	9,302	
Rwanda	0.5												2.0	2.8	40	0.0	13.6		
<i>São Tomé</i>																			
& Príncipe		70.0											19.8	41.3	109	0.0	13.1		
Senegal	43.9	77.5	77										7.5	22.3	196	0.8	54.9	6,832	
Sierra Leone	10.3	13.2	28										3.3	4.8	48	0.0	13.4		
Somalia	12.3	14.4	17										1.7	9.8	484	0.0	3.4		
Sudan	79.2	385.6	387										2.5	20.6	737	0.1	5.9	4,204	
Tanzania	1.7	44.6	2,508										3.1	4.7	50	0.7	19.5	2,786	
Togo	6.3	84.2	1,234										4.1	10.5	158	0.7	34.9	4,927	
Uganda	11.2	11.5	3										1.7	2.2	28	0.2	15.9	6,479	

Record 6 continued

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	1991	2001	% change 1991-2001	1996	2001	% change 1996-2001	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	1997	2002	% change 1997-2002	1992	2002	% change 1992-2002	2002	2002
Zambia	31.7	51.0	61		1.2		9.2	8.2	-11	0.5	13.0	2,601	0.0	0.0		7.4	4.9
Zimbabwe	26.8	55.6	108		2.1		12.2	24.7	103	0.5	30.3	5,724	0.0	0.0		51.6	43.0
<i>Middle income economies</i>																	
Botswana	15.8	44.0	178				26.8	87.2	225	0.0	241.3		761.9	424.7	-44	40.7	29.7
Cape Verde	2.9	100.7	3,430				32.3	159.9	396	0.0	97.8	198,754	205.8	134.7	-35	79.7	36.4
Gabon	46.2	114.2	147	1.8	11.5	557	27.9	24.7	-12	8.3	215.0	2,476	191.4	352.0	84	19.2	19.2
Mauritius	177.8	299.1	68				73.5	270.3	268	37.3	289.1	676		251.9		116.5	99.1
Namibia	22.0	77.2	251		16.4		42.1	64.8	54	7.6	80.0	954	428.6			70.9	26.7
South Africa	105.0	159.3	52				93.5	106.6	14	44.5	303.9	582	173.5	480.9	177	72.6	68.2
Swaziland	18.3	31.4	72				17.8	34.0	90	0.0	61.0		0.8	42.1	5,257	24.2	19.4
<i>Region</i>																	
Low income	37	91	147		24		8.1	27.8	242	0.3	12.6	4,080	158.9	108.5	-32	7.5	10.2
Middle income	183	290	59	34	52	55	50.6	166.7	229	8.4	149.1	1,678	142.6	123.7	-13	45.3	80.1
<i>Low & middle income</i>																	
East Asia & Pacific	141	265	88	33	54	63	11.3	131.2	1,065	2.1	23.8	1,037	188.5	44.5	-76	26.3	43.7
Europe & Central Asia	290	407	40	59	46	-23	140.6	228.0	62	5.5	196.3	3,457	30.9	64.6	109	73.4	87.1
Latin America & Caribbean	168	289	72	24	34	42	70.3	168.4	139	11.2	126.0	1,030	146.1	172.5	18	67.4	91.7
Middle East & North Africa	125	200	61				44.8	107.3	139	1.8	51.5	2,760	147.8	212.9	44	38.2	36.6
South Asia	31	84	173	15	37	142	7.3	33.8	364	0.6	8.3	1,361	53.2	68.3	29	6.8	13.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	27	69	156				10.1	15.0	49	0.3	15.9	6,268	216.5	208.2	-4	11.9	16.4
High income	555	735	32	150	174	16	479.4	585.4	22	125.0	697.6	458	205.1	285.2	39	466.9	363.5
World	191	275	45	53	65	24	105.7	175.9	66	7.1	109.7	1,442	153.6	155.3	1	100.8	130.7

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 2003 (WDI-Online); International Telecommunications Union (ITU), ICT - Free statistics homepage, www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics

Record 7 Governance and accountability

The first section of this record presents findings from the second survey of the 2020 Fund's Global Stakeholder Panel. NGO leaders were asked to rate the importance of various ways of achieving an ideal vision of global governance in 2020. Respondents favoured reforming multilateral agencies, such as the World Trade Organisation 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 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 2002. Almost all of the nations with a five-point decrease in their rank are low- to middle-income economies.

Thinking of how global society can best make the transition from today to the year 2020, please rate the importance of each of the following in getting to your ideal vision of global governance in the year 2020.

% responding 'very important' or 'important' with respect to the following:	Region							
	Sub Saharan Africa	Asia	Middle East & North Africa	Latin America & Caribbean	North America	Western Europe	Eastern Europe	Pacific
Reform the United Nations secretariat and agencies (eg, UNDP, UNEP, ILO)	71	61	84	88	78	66	75	76
Reform multilateral agencies (eg, World Bank, IMF, WTO)	84	80	84	94	87	90	88	69
Include more representatives from poor communities in international discussions on economic, environment, and social affairs	94	96	92	95	96	95	94	94
Include leaders of major environmental and social NGOs, and labour unions in international negotiations	88	89	84	89	85	91	93	81
Include leaders of business (local, national and multinational) in international negotiations	52	62	62	47	74	28	45	81

Record 7 continued

	Per capita GDP		
	Low	Medium	High
Reform the United Nations secretariat and agencies (eg, UNDP, UNEP, ILO)	58	72	75
Reform multilateral agencies (eg, World Bank, IMF, WTO)	92	83	81
Include more representatives from poor communities in developing countries in international discussions on economic, environment, and social affairs	92	96	91
Include leaders of major environmental and social NGOs and labour unions in international negotiations	75	89	80
Include leaders of business (local, national and multinational) in international negotiations	50	61	73

For the purposes of this survey, 'governance' is defined as the way in which society ensures that its values and goals govern the actions of its citizens and organisations. It includes government at all levels, the United Nations system, multilateral agencies like the World Bank and IMF, as well as governance systems within civil society and business.

Source: 2020 Fund (2004). What NGO Leaders Want for the Year 2020? Report of the second survey of the 2020 global stakeholder panel, www.2020fund.org/gsp_results.htm

Record 7 continued

Voice and accountability

Country	Voice and accountability ranking		Rank change 1996–2002
	1996	2002	
East Asia & Pacific			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Cambodia	27.7	30.3	3
Indonesia	16.2	34.8	19
Korea, Dem. Rep.	0.5	0.0	-1
Laos	17.8	3.5	-14
Mongolia	62.8	63.1	0
Myanmar	1.6	1.5	0
Papua New Guinea	57.6	46.5	-11
Solomon Islands	80.1	60.1	-20
Vietnam	11.5	10.6	-1
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
China*	12.0	10.1	-2
Fiji	49.7	48.5	-1
Malaysia	51.8	42.4	-9
Micronesia	85.9	76.8	-9
Philippines	58.6	54.0	-5
Samoa	70.7	69.7	-1
Thailand	52.9	57.1	4
Tonga	52.4	47.0	-5
Vanuatu	63.9	73.2	9
<i>High income economies</i>			
Australia	99.0	94.4	-5
Austria	91.6	89.9	-2
Brunei	22.5	23.2	1
Japan	81.2	79.3	-2
Korea, Rep.	68.1	67.7	0
New Zealand	96.3	97.0	1
Singapore	63.4	65.7	2
Europe & Central Asia			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Azerbaijan	18.8	19.2	0
Georgia	33.5	39.9	6
Kyrgyzstan	34.6	19.7	-15
Moldova	44.5	40.9	-4
Tajikistan	6.8	21.2	14
Uzbekistan	7.9	5.1	-3
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Albania	41.4	49.5	8
Armenia	31.4	36.9	6
Belarus	20.4	7.6	-13
Bosnia & Herzegovina	15.2	43.9	29
Bulgaria	58.1	66.7	9
Croatia	34.0	63.6	30
Czech Republic	79.6	74.7	-5
Estonia	71.2	80.3	9

Record 7 continued

Voice and accountability

Country	Voice and accountability ranking		Rank change 1996–2002
	1996	2002	
Hungary	79.1	85.4	6
Kazakhstan	20.9	17.7	-3
Latvia	64.9	75.3	10
Lithuania	69.6	73.7	4
Macedonia	50.8	41.9	-9
Poland	76.4	83.3	7
Romania	54.5	61.1	7
Russian Federation	39.8	33.8	-6
Slovakia	62.3	76.3	14
Turkey	38.2	36.4	-2
Turkmenistan	2.1	2.5	0
Ukraine	39.3	27.8	-12
<i>High income economies</i>			
Belgium	93.2	93.4	0
Cyprus	78.0	77.3	-1
Denmark	99.5	100.0	1
Finland	98.4	99.5	1
France	94.8	88.4	-6
Germany	95.8	95.5	0
Greece	75.4	81.3	6
Iceland	92.7	96.5	4
Ireland	93.7	91.9	-2
Italy	82.2	83.8	2
Luxembourg	94.2	92.9	-1
Malta	82.7	88.9	6
Netherlands	96.9	98.0	1
Norway	100.0	98.5	-2
Portugal	90.1	89.4	-1
Slovenia	75.9	82.8	7
Spain	84.8	87.9	3
Sweden	97.4	99.0	2
Switzerland	97.9	97.5	0
United Kingdom	91.1	93.9	3
Latin America & Caribbean			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Haiti	36.1	15.2	-21
Nicaragua	43.5	52.0	9
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Argentina	66.5	52.5	-14
Belize	81.7	72.2	-10
Bolivia	56.5	50.0	-7
Brazil	59.7	58.1	-2
Chile	74.9	84.3	9
Colombia	50.3	30.8	-20
Costa Rica	90.6	84.8	-6
Cuba	8.4	3.0	-5

Record 7 continued

Voice and accountability

Country	Voice and accountability ranking		Rank change 1996–2002
	1996	2002	
Dominican Republic	53.4	56.6	3
Ecuador	55.5	47.5	-8
El Salvador	44.0	51.5	8
Guatemala	28.8	35.4	7
Guyana	73.8	69.2	-5
Honduras	40.3	46.0	6
Jamaica	66.0	65.2	-1
Mexico	42.9	59.6	17
Panama	61.8	64.6	3
Paraguay	38.7	32.3	-6
Peru	27.2	57.6	30
St. Lucia	83.8	79.8	-4
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	84.3	78.8	-6
Suriname	51.3	58.6	7
Trinidad & Tobago	70.2	66.2	-4
Uruguay	71.7	77.8	6
Venezuela	55.0	38.9	-16
<i>High income economies</i>			
Bahamas	83.2	86.9	4
Barbados	86.4	91.4	5
Middle East & North Africa			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Yemen	23.6	21.7	-2
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Algeria	15.7	20.2	5
Djibouti	25.7	26.8	1
Egypt	26.7	22.2	-5
Iran	18.3	18.2	0
Iraq	1.0	0.5	-1
Jordan	48.7	38.4	-10
Lebanon	36.6	31.8	-5
Libya	5.2	4.5	-1
Morocco	29.3	40.4	11
Oman	30.4	31.3	1
Saudi Arabia	14.7	9.1	-6
Syria	10.5	5.6	-5
Tunisia	33.0	22.7	-10
<i>High income economies</i>			
Bahrain	23.0	24.7	2
Israel*	80.6	67.2	-13
Kuwait	46.1	41.4	-5
Qatar	24.6	32.8	8
United Arab Emirates	28.3	35.9	8
North America			
<i>High income economies</i>			
Canada	92.1	94.9	3

Record 7 continued

Voice and accountability

Country	Voice and accountability ranking		Rank change 1996–2002
	1996	2002	
United States	95.3	90.9	-4
South Asia			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Afghanistan	3.7	11.1	7
Bangladesh	41.9	29.3	-13
Bhutan	9.4	13.6	4
India	60.7	60.6	0
Nepal	57.1	33.3	-24
Pakistan	22.0	15.7	-6
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Maldives	21.5	25.3	4
Sri Lanka	45.0	48.0	3
Sub-Saharan Africa			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Angola	6.3	9.6	3
Benin	69.1	51.0	-18
Burkina Faso	35.6	42.9	7
Burundi	13.1	14.1	1
Cameroon	19.9	16.7	-3
Central African Republic	47.1	23.7	-23
Chad	26.2	20.7	-6
Comoros	49.2	34.3	-15
Congo, Rep.	14.1	16.2	2
Congo, Dem. Rep.	13.6	2.0	-12
Côte d'Ivoire	46.6	11.6	-35
Equatorial Guinea	4.7	8.1	3
Eritrea	17.3	1.0	-16
Ethiopia	30.9	14.6	-16
Gambia	11.0	18.7	8
Ghana	40.8	50.5	10
Guinea	16.8	12.6	-4
Guinea-Bissau	31.9	25.8	-6
Kenya	35.1	28.3	-7
Lesotho	53.9	45.5	-8
Liberia	7.3	6.1	-1
Madagascar	60.2	49.0	-11
Malawi	37.2	29.8	-7
Mali	61.3	55.1	-6
Mauritania	24.1	27.3	3
Mozambique	45.5	43.4	-2
Niger	37.7	44.9	7
Nigeria	4.2	26.3	22
Rwanda	5.8	8.6	3
São Tomé & Príncipe	72.8	64.1	-9
Senegal	47.6	53.0	5
Sierra Leone	9.9	28.8	19

Record 7 continued

Voice and accountability

Country	Voice and accountability ranking		Rank change 1996–2002
	1996	2002	
Somalia	0.0	6.6	7
Sudan	2.6	4.0	1
Tanzania	25.1	37.9	13
Togo	19.4	12.1	-7
Uganda	29.8	24.2	-6
Zambia	48.2	39.4	-9
Zimbabwe	42.4	7.1	-35
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Botswana	68.6	71.2	3
Cape Verde	74.3	61.6	-13
Gabon	32.5	37.4	5
Mauritius	72.3	71.7	-1
Namibia	64.4	59.1	-5
South Africa	67.5	70.7	3
Swaziland	12.6	13.1	1

* China excludes Hong Kong and Macao. Israel excludes the Occupied Territories.

Source: World Bank Institute: Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996–2002, by D. Kaufmann A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2003), www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pubs/govmatters3.html

Record 8 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, up to 30 April 2004. 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.

ICESCR – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (As of 02 November 2003)
 ICCPR – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (As of 02 November 2003)
 ICCPR-OP1 – Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (As of 02 November 2003)
 ICCPR-OP2 – Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (As of 02 November 2003)
 CERD – International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination (As of 02 November 2003)
 CEDAW – Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (As of 02 November 2003)
 CAT – Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (As of 02 November 2003)
 Gen – Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of the Genocide (As of 09 October 2001)
 ILO 87 – Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention (As of 15 April 2004; Latest ratification registered on 9 April 2003)
 CSR – Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (As of 05 February 2002)
 ICC – Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court (Updated on 4/15/04; Latest ratification registered on 09/05/03)

CWC – Chemical Weapons Convention (As of 30 April 2004)
 BWC – Biological Weapons Convention (As of 19 March 2004)
 LMC – Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (As of 19 March 2004)
 Geneva – Geneva Conventions (As of 20 May 2003)
 Prot 1 – First Additional to the Geneva Conventions (As of 20 May 2003)
 Prot 2 – Second Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions (As of 20 May 2003)
 BC – Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (As of 15 April 2004; Latest ratification or accession registered on 03 June 2003)
 CBD – Convention on Biological Diversity (As of 30 March 2004)
 UNFCCC – United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (As of 26 February 2004)
 KP – Kyoto Protocol to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (As of 15 April 2004)
 VCPOL – Vienna Convention for the Protection of Ozone Layer (As of 15 April 2004; Latest ratification or accession registered on 22 December 2003)

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
East Asia Et Pacific																								
<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 Et 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

Record 8 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
<i>Middle income economies</i>																								
China Et 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							90		82	85	85		93	93	01	94	9	1	
<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			93	93	93		88	15	0
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
Europe Et Central Asia																								
<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
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 Et 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					98	98	98	98	00	99		00			92	92	92	03	94	95		98	14	3
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		86	18	0
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

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
Slovenia	92	92	93	94	92	92	93	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				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
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
<i>Latin America & Caribbean</i>																								
<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	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			73	00	58	94	94	00	96	98	02	93	17	3	
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				97		03	68	88	88	01	94	94	03	93	17	3

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		
Honduras	81	97			02	83	96	52	56	92	02	79	98	65	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		
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		87	90	01	62	70	01		96	76	98	61	90	90	95	94	94	99	92	20	2		
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		96	19	4		
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		
<i>High income economies</i>																										
Bahamas					75	93		75	01	93		86	98	75	80	80	92	93	94	99	93	15	1			
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>																										
<i>Low income economies</i>																										
Yemen	87	87			72	84	91	87	76	80		00	79	98	70	90	90	96	96	96		96	18	1		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																										
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				82	56	78	78	01	01	99		90	16	3			
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		
<i>High income economies</i>																										
Bahrain												90	02	98	90		97	88								

Record 8 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
South Asia																								
<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	
Sub-Saharan Africa																								
<i>Low income economies</i>																								
Angola	92	92	92			86		01	81				02	84	84			98	00		00	12	4	
Benin	92	92	92			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		97	91	98	61	87	87	99	93	93		89	19	0
Burundi	90	90			77	92	93	97	93	63		98		71	93	93	97	97	97	01	97	17	1	
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	02		78	01	67	83	83		96			94	15	2	
Congo, Dem. Rep.	76	76	76		76	86	96	62	01	65			75	02	61	82	02	94	94	95		94	18	3
Côte d'Ivoire	92	92	97		73	95	95	95	60	61		95		00	61	89	89	94	94	94		93	18	1
Equatorial Guinea	87	87	87		02	84	02		01	86		97	89	98	86	86	86	03	94	00	00	88	19	6
Eritrea	01	02			01	95		00				00	01	00					96	95		10	7	
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		97	76	01	66	99	99	00	94	94		88	16	3	
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				99	54	88	88		00	02	02	96	13	3
Madagascar	71	71	71		69	89		60	67					99	63	92	92	99	96	99	03	96	16	1
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		92	19	1
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			75	00	64	84	84		96	98		01	15	2
Sao Tome & Principe								92	78		03	79	03	76	96	96		99	99		01	11	3	

Record 8 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	
South Asia																									
<i>Low income economies</i>																									
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		76	01	65	86	86		94	95		01	17	4	
Somalia	90	90	90		75		90								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	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																									
Botswana		00			74	96	00		97	69	00	98	92	00	68	79	79	98	95	94	03	91	18	5	
Cape Verde	93	93	00	00	79	80	92		99			03	77	01	84	95	95	99	95	95		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				02	93	72	97	70	82	82	92	92	92	01	92	18	2	
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	
Total States in table	142	145	101	46	157	162	127	129	135	131	82	140	138	123	174	148	142	145	169	170	104	170	2,980		
Total States Parties*	145	148	102	47	165	170	132	132	142	139	87	150	165	131	190	160	155	156	187	188	105	185	3,181		
Ratified since 2000	7	8	10	7	8	5	14	4	14	6	77	19	3	43	2	5	6	21	10	8	89	10	376		

* 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; www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/treaty2ref.htm; www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/treaty1gen.htm; United Nations, www.un.org/law/icc/statute/status.htm; International Criminal Court, www.iccnw.org/countryinfo/worldsigsandratifications.html; International Labour Organization, www.ilo.org/ilolex/cgi-lex/ratfice.pl?C087; Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, www.opcw.org/html/db/members_frameset.html; Federation of American Scientists, 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; Secretariat, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, unfccc.int/resource/conv/ratlist.pdf; unfccc.int/resource/kpstats.pdf; United Nations Environment Programme, <

Record 9 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 2001 unless otherwise indicated. The Human Development Index (HDI) is the first indicator listed. It is a composite index of three separate indicators measuring 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; 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. HIV/AIDS appears to be having a strong impact: social justice indicators for middle-income countries in parts of South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa affected by the pandemic show extremely low health, education and equality outcomes.

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 (%)			Income inequality (Gini Index)*			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			
	value 1990	value 2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001	see note below	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001
East Asia & Pacific																						
<i>Low income economies</i>																						
Cambodia	0.501	0.556	11	980	1,860	90	9.5	9.7	3	50	57	14		95	40.4			86				
Indonesia	0.623	0.682	9	1,952	2,940	51	6.0	3.3	-45	65	66	2	98	92	-6	30.3	95	95	0			
Laos	0.404	0.525	30	900	1,620	80	10.6	8.7	-18	69	54	-22		81	37.0	77	83	8				
Mongolia	0.657	0.661	1	1,804	1,740	-4	7.3	6.1	-16	63	63	0		89	44.0	100	100	0				
Myanmar		0.549			1,027		10.0	7.7	-23	58	57	-1		83		94	97	3				
Papua New Guinea	0.479	0.548	14	1,580	2,570	63	8.3	7.0	-16	68	57	-16		84	50.9	80	83	4				
Solomon Islands		0.632		1,801	1,910	6	3.0	2.0	-33	64	69	7				80						
Vietnam	0.605	0.688	14		2,070		4.0	3.0	-25	65	69	6		95	36.1		91					
<i>Middle income economies</i>																						
China & Tibet**	0.625	0.721	15	1,394	4,020	188	3.8	3.1	-18	69	71	3	97	93	-4	40.3	86	92	7			
Fiji	0.723	0.754	4	3,804	4,850	27	3.5	1.8	-48	67	69	4	101	99	-2			93				
Malaysia	0.722	0.790	9	4,739	8,750	85	1.6	0.8	-49	62	73	18		98	49.2	95	95	0				
Philippines	0.716	0.751	5	3,332	3,840	15	3.7	2.9	-22	71	70	-2	98	93	-5	46.1	95	96	1			
Samoa	0.666	0.775	16	4,325	6,180	43	2.7	2.0	-26	66	70	5		97		98	91	-7				
Thailand	0.713	0.768	8	3,835	6,400	67	3.7	2.4	-35	69	69	1		85	43.2	94	94	0				
Tonga							3			69				91		92	87	-5				
Vanuatu		0.568		2,445	3,190	30	4.6	3.4	-25	64	68	6		96		89	99	11				
<i>High income economies</i>																						
Australia	0.888	0.939	6	17,271	25,370	47	0.8	0.6	-25	77	79	3	99	96	-3	35.2	95	95	0			
Brunei		0.872		14,727	19,210	30	0.9	0.6	-36	74	76	3	91				90					
Korea, Rep.	0.815	0.879	8	8,880	15,090	70	1.2	0.5	-59	75	75	0	104	99	-5	31.6	94	89	-5			
Japan	0.909	0.932	3	20,183	25,130	25	0.5	0.3	-35	68	81	19	100	101	1	24.9	95	95	0			

Record 9 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 (%)			Income inequality (Gini Index)*			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			
	value 1990	value 2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001	see note below	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001
New Zealand	0.875	0.917	5	14,190	19,160	35	0.8	0.6	-28	64	78	21	101	99	-2	36.2	94	94	0			
Singapore	0.818	0.884	8	12,783	22,680	77	0.7	0.3	-55	74	78	5				42.5	90					
Europe & Central Asia																						
<i>Low income economies</i>																						
Armenia	0.759	0.729	-4	3,565	2,650	-26	1.9	3.1	67	72	72	1		69	37.9			95				
Azerbaijan		0.744		4,591	3,090	-33	2.3	7.4	222	71	72	1		91	36.5	94	96	2				
Georgia		0.746		9,101	2,560	-72	1.6	2.4	51	72	73	2		95	38.9	96	95	-1				
Kyrgyzstan		0.727		3,608	2,750	-24	3.0	5.2	73	50	68	37		82	29.0	99	95	-4				
Moldova	0.759	0.700	-8	5,216	2,150	-59	3.9	2.7	-31	63	69	9		78	36.2	97	96	-1				
Tajikistan	0.740	0.677	-9	2,796	1,170	-58	4.1	5.3	30	69	68	-1		103	34.7	96	90	-6				
Ukraine	0.795	0.766	-4	6,694	4,350	-35	1.3	1.7	32	70	69	-1		72	29.0	96	95	-1				
Uzbekistan	0.731	0.729	0		2,460		3.5	5.2	50	69	69	0			26.8	96						
<i>Middle income economies</i>																						
Albania	0.702	0.735	5	2,843	3,680	29	2.8	2.6	-8	71	73	3		98			93	94	1			
Belarus	0.809	0.804	-1	7,031	7,620	8	1.2	1.7	43	71	70	-2		108	30.4		94					
<i>Bosnia & Herzegovina</i>																						
		0.777			5,970		1.5	1.5	-2	71	74	3										
Bulgaria	0.786	0.795	1	5,797	6,890	19	1.5	1.4	-5	71	71	-1	86	94	9	31.9	93	93	0			
Croatia	0.797	0.818	3	7,133	9,170	29	1.1	0.7	-35	72	74	3	79		29.0	94	94	0				
Czech Republic	0.835	0.861	3		14,720		1.1	0.4	-64	72	75	5		90	25.4	96	94	-2				
Estonia		0.833		7,957	10,170	28	1.2	1.1	-11	69	71	2		98	37.6	94	91	-3				
Hungary	0.804	0.837	4	9,447	12,340	31	1.5	0.8	-46	78	72	-8	91	90	-1	24.4	95	94	-1			
Kazakhstan		0.765		6,095	6,500	7	2.6	6.1	132	57	66	15		89	31.2		95					
Latvia	0.804	0.811	1	8,487	7,730	-9	1.4	1.7	24	68	71	4	83	92	11	32.4	96	94	-2			
Lithuania	0.816	0.824	1	8,534	8,470	-1	1.0	0.8	-22	75	72	-4		95	36.3	90	94	4				
Macedonia		0.784		5,011	6,110	22	3.2	2.2	-30	53	73	39	94	92	-2	28.2	93	94	1			
Poland	0.792	0.841	6	5,684	9,450	66	1.9	0.8	-59	74	74	0	97	98	1	31.6	95	94	-1			
Romania	0.777	0.773	-1	6,219	5,830	-6	2.7	1.9	-29	70	71	1	77	93	21	30.3	96	94	-2			
Russian Federation	0.824	0.779	-5	10,079	7,100	-30	1.7	1.8	3	69	67	-3			45.6	97	95	-2				
Slovakia	0.820	0.836	2	9,028	11,960	32	1.2	0.8	-33	71	73	3		89	25.8		95					
Slovenia	0.845	0.881	4	11,345	17,130	51	0.8	0.4	-52	73	76	4		93	28.4		94					
Turkey	0.686	0.734	7	4,834	5,890	22	5.8	3.6	-38	66	70	6	89		40.0	89	89	0				
Turkmenistan		0.748		5,962	4,320	-28	4.5	7.6	68	66	67	1			40.8							
<i>High income economies</i>																						
Austria	0.890	0.929	4	18,664	26,730	43	0.8	0.5	-36	76	78	3	90	91	1		95	94	-1			
Belgium	0.896	0.937	5	19,411	25,520	31	0.8	0.5	-37	76	79	3	97	101	4	25.0	97	95	-2			
Cyprus	0.845	0.891	5	12,784	21,190		1.1	0.5	-55	77	78	2	87	95	9		93	94	1			
Denmark	0.891	0.930	4	19,513	29,000	49	0.8	0.4	-47	75	76	2	98	99	1	24.7	96	95	-1			
Finland	0.896	0.930	4	17,797	24,430	37	0.6	0.4	-29	75	78	4	99	100	1	25.6	95	95	0			
France	0.897	0.925	3	17,966	23,990	34	0.7	0.4	-45	77	79	3	101	100	-1	32.7	94	94	0			
Germany	0.885	0.921	4	18,224	25,350	39	0.7	0.4	-43	75	78	4	84	87	4	38.2		94				

Record 9 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 (%)			Income inequality (Gini Index)*	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)		
	value 1990	value 2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001		1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001
Greece	0.859	0.892	4	11,464	17,440	52	1.0	0.5	-48	77	78	2	94	97	3	35.4	94	94	0
Iceland	0.913	0.942	3	21,343	29,990	41	0.6	0.3	-49	59	80	35						94	
Ireland	0.870	0.930	7	12,687	32,410	155	0.8	0.6	-27	76	77	1	91	90	-1	35.9	95	94	-1
Italy	0.879	0.916	4	17,438	24,670	41	0.8	0.4	-51	73	79	7		100		36.0	95	94	-1
Luxembourg	0.884	0.930	5	21,363	53,780	152	0.7	0.5	-32	72	78	9		97		30.8	103	95	-8
Netherlands	0.902	0.938	4	17,407	27,190	56	0.7	0.5	-30	75	78	4	95	100	5	32.6	99	94	-5
Norway	0.901	0.944	5	19,527	29,620	52	0.7	0.4	-42	69	79	14	100	101	1	25.8	95	95	0
Portugal	0.819	0.896	9	11,176	18,150	62	1.1	0.5	-54	75	76	1		102		38.5	91	94	3
Spain	0.876	0.918	5	12,848	20,150	57	0.8	0.4	-47	77	79	3	103	102	-1	32.5	94	94	0
Sweden	0.894	0.941	5	18,284	24,180	32	0.6	0.3	-50	78	80	3	100	102	2	25.0	95	97	2
Switzerland	0.905	0.932	3	24,154	28,100	16	0.7	0.5	-26	77	79	2	84	99	18	33.1	96	95	-1
United Kingdom	0.878	0.930	6	16,706	24,160	45	0.8	0.6	-24	76	78	3	97	99	2	36.0	96	95	-1
Latin America & Caribbean																			
<i>Low income economies</i>																			
Haiti	0.447	0.467	4	1,638	1,860	14	10.2	7.9	-23	65	49	-24	22					93	
Nicaragua	0.592	0.643	9	1,721	2,450		5.1	3.6	-29	45	69	54	72	81	13	60.3	104	98	-6
<i>Middle income economies</i>																			
Argentina	0.808	0.849	5	7,721	11,320	47	2.5	1.6	-37	72	74	3		107				96	
Barbados		0.888		11,252	15,560		1.2	1.2	3	75	77	3	78	105	35			97	
Belize	0.750	0.776	3	3,633	5,690	57	3.5	3.4	-2	72	72	-1	98	100	2		94	94	0
Bolivia	0.597	0.672	13	1,826	2,300	26	8.0	6.0	-25	58	63	9	91	97	7	44.7	90	95	6
Brazil	0.713	0.777	9	5,562	7,360	32	4.8	3.1	-35	66	68	3	86	97	13	60.7		93	
Chile	0.782	0.831	6	4,981	9,190	85	1.6	1.0	-38	74	76	3	88	89	1	57.5	95	94	-1
Colombia	0.724	0.779	8	7,195	7,040	-2	3.0	1.9	-38	68	72	5		89		57.1	111	96	-14
Costa Rica	0.787	0.832	6	5,288	9,460	79	1.5	0.9	-39	75	78	3	86	91	6	45.9	94	93	-1
Cuba		0.806		5,259			1.1	0.7	-35	75	77	2	92	97	5	..	93	91	-2
Dominican Republic																			
Republic	0.677	0.737	9	3,361	7,020	109	5.0	4.1	-18	66	67	1		93		47.4		94	
Ecuador	0.705	0.731	4	2,781	3,280	18	4.5	2.4	-47	67	71	5		99		43.7		97	
El Salvador	0.644	0.719	12	2,969	5,260	77	4.6	3.3	-28	66	70	7	75	81	8	50.8		93	
Guatemala	0.579	0.652	13	2,824	4,400	56	5.6	4.3	-23	44	65	49		84		55.8		88	
Guyana	0.680	0.740	9	2,858	4,690	64	5.9	5.4	-8	53	63	19	93	98	5	44.6	97	95	-2
Honduras	0.615	0.667	8	2,074	2,830	36	5.0	3.1	-38	78	69	-11	89	88	-1	59.0	99	98	-1
Jamaica	0.720	0.757	5	3,261	3,720	14	2.5	1.7	-33	79	76	-4	96	95	-1	37.9	99	96	-3
Mexico	0.761	0.800	5	6,383	8,430	32	3.6	2.4	-34	68	73	7	100	103	3	51.9	94	95	1
Panama	0.747	0.788	5	3,871	5,750	49	2.6	1.9	-27	55	74	35	91	100	10	48.5	92	93	1
Paraguay	0.717	0.751	5	3,922	5,210	33	3.1	2.6	-17	66	71	7	93	92	-1	57.7	93	94	1
Peru	0.704	0.752	7	3,251	4,570	41	5.4	3.0	-44	66	69	6		104		46.2		96	
St Lucia		0.775		4,360	5,260	21	1.9	1.7	-11	71	72	2		100		42.6	95	90	-5
Suriname		0.762		2,508	4,599	83	3.4	2.6	-24	69	71	3		92			96	96	0
Trinidad & Tobago	0.781	0.802	3	6,035	9,100	51	1.8	1.7	-4	71	72	1	91	92	1	40.3	97	95	-2

Record 9 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 (%)			Income inequality (Gini Index)*	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			
	value 1990	value 2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001		1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001	
Uruguay	0.801	0.834	4	6,177	8,400	36	2.1	1.4	-34	73	75	3	91	90	-1	44.8	95	94	-1	
Venezuela	0.757	0.775	2	5,050	5,670	12	2.5	1.9	-23	71	74	3	88	88	0	49.1	99	94	-5	
<i>High income economies</i>																				
Bahamas	0.822	0.812	-1	14,521	16,270		2.8	1.3	-54	69	67	-3	96	83	-14				93	
Middle East & North Africa																				
<i>Low income economies</i>																				
Yemen	0.399	0.470	18	567	790	39	11.0	7.9	-28	52	59	14		67		33.4		60		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																				
Algeria	0.639	0.704	10	4,502	6,090	35	4.6	3.9	-15	67	69	3	93	98	5	35.3	81	88	9	
Djibouti		0.462			2,370		12	10.0	-17	47.8	46	-3	32	33	3		71	75	6	
Egypt	0.574	0.648	13	2,509	3,520	40	6.8	3.5	-48	63	68	9		93		34.4	80	89	11	
Iran	0.645	0.719	11	3,878	6,000	55	5.4	3.5	-35	61	70	14		74		43.0	86	91	6	
Iraq							4.0			75				79	93	18		80	79	-1
Jordan	0.677	0.743	10	3,304	3,870	17	3.0	2.7	-10	68	71	3	66	94	42	36.4	94	95	1	
Lebanon	0.680	0.752	11	1,870	4,170	123	3.6	2.8	-23	58	73	27		74				93		
Libya		0.783			7,570		3.3	1.6	-51	71	72	2	97					91	97	7
Malta	0.826	0.856	4	8,742	13,160		0.9	0.5	-45	49	78	59	99	99	0			92	95	3
Morocco & Western Sahara																				
Western Sahara	0.540	0.606	12	2,888	3,600	25	6.6	3.9	-41	43	68	57	58	78	34	39.5	66	84	27	
Oman		0.755			12,040		2.2	1.2	-45	59	72	22	70	65	-7		89	93	4	
Saudi Arabia	0.706	0.769	9	9,401	13,330		3.2	2.3	-28	69	72	4	59	58	-2		84	92	10	
Syria	0.634	0.685	8	2,215	3,280	48	3.9	2.3	-41	66	72	8	98	96	-2		87	89	2	
Tunisia	0.646	0.740	15	3,900	6,390	64	3.7	2.1	-44	70	73	3	94	99	5	41.7	85	91	7	
<i>High income economies</i>																				
Bahrain		0.839		12,088	16,060		2.3	1.3	-43	71	74	3	99	96	-3		95	96	1	
Israel**	0.855	0.905	6	13,450	19,790		1.0	0.6	-39	77	79	2		101		35.5	98	95	-3	
Kuwait		0.820		9,952	18,700		1.4	0.9	-34	68	76	12	45	66	47		92	96	4	
Qatar		0.826			19,844		2.1	1.1	-48	72	72	-1	87	95	9		91	95	4	
United Arab Emirates																				
Emirates		0.816		20,204	20,530		2.0	0.8	-60	74	74	1	94	87	-7		93	92	-1	
North America																				
<i>High income economies</i>																				
Canada	0.926	0.937	1	20,122	27,130	35	0.7	0.5	-26	77	79	3	97	99	2	31.5	93	95	2	
United States	0.914	0.937	3	23,447	34,320	46	0.9	0.7	-26	75	77	2	96	95	-1	40.8	94	95	1	
South Asia																				
<i>Low income economies</i>																				
Afghanistan										16.9		42							52	
Bangladesh	0.416	0.502	21	1,004	1,610	60	9.1	5.1	-44	55	61	10	64	89	39	31.8	81	96	19	
Bhutan		0.511		882	1,833	108		7.4		63						..		86		
India	0.511	0.590	15	1,400	2,840	103	8.0	6.7	-16	62	63	3				37.8	71	77	8	
Nepal	0.416	0.499	20	883	1,310	48	10.1	6.6	-35	77	59	-23		72		36.7	56	79	41	

Record 9 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 (%)			Income inequality (Gini Index)*			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			
	value 1990	value 2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001	see note below	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001
	Pakistan	0.442	0.499	13	1,394	1,890	36	11.0	8.4	-24	72	60	-17		66	33.0		48	55	15		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																						
Maldives	0.676	0.751	11	3,611	4,798	33	6.0	5.8	-3	45	67	48		99					95			
Sri Lanka	0.697	0.730	5	2,036	3,180	56	1.9	1.7	-8	70	72	3		97	34.4		93	94	1			
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>																						
<i>Low income economies</i>																						
Angola		0.377		1,581	2,040	29	13.0	15.4	18	45	40	-12		37					92	88	-4	
Benin	0.358	0.411	15	706	980	39	10.4	9.4	-10	52	51	-2	49	70	43				50	68	36	
Burkina Faso	0.290	0.330	14	636	1,120	76	11.1	10.4	-6	45	46	1	27	36	33	48.2	62	70	13			
Burundi	0.344	0.337	-2	722	690	-4	11.9	11.4	-4	44	40	-7	52	54	4	33.3	84	80	-5			
Cameroon	0.513	0.499	-3	1,561	1,680	8	8.1	9.6	19	54	48	-11				47.7	85	86	1			
<i>Central African</i>																						
Republic	0.372	0.363	-2	1,060	1,300	23	10.2	11.5	13	48	40	-15	53	55	4	61.3	65	69	6			
Chad	0.322	0.376	17	766	1,070	40	11.8	11.7	-1	46	45	-3		58					45	63	40	
Comoros	0.502	0.528	5	1,716	1,870	9	8.4	5.9	-30	56	60	8		56					71	85	20	
Congo, Dem. Rep.		0.363		1,290	680		8.4	12.9	54	52	41	-21	54	33	-39				74	90	22	
Congo, Rep.	0.510	0.502	-2	760	970	28	8.2	8.1	-1	51	49	-5							90	93	3	
Côte d'Ivoire	0.415	0.396	-5	1,552	1,490	-4	9.5	10.2	7	50	42	-16	47	64	36	36.7	71	76	7			
Equatorial Guinea	0.553	0.664	20	1,052	15,073	1,333	12.1	10.1	-17	47	49	4		72					91			
Eritrea		0.446		1,030			8.1	7.2	-12	49	53	7		41					95	82	-14	
Ethiopia	0.297	0.359	21	486	810	67	13.1	11.6	-11	45	46	2		47		48.6	66	68	3			
Gambia		0.463		1,488	2,050	38	10.9	9.1	-16	49	54	9	51	69	35	47.8	68	91	34			
Ghana	0.506	0.567	12	1,368	2,250	64	6.6	5.7	-14	57	58	1		58		39.6	82	90	10			
Guinea		0.425		1,520	1,960	29	12.1	10.9	-10	42	49	15		47		40.3	46	70	52			
Guinea-Bissau	0.304	0.373	23	686	970	41	14.5	13.0	-10	64	45	-29		54		47.0		67				
Kenya	0.533	0.489	-8	977	980	0	6.2	7.8	26	66	46	-29		69		44.5	95	98	3			
Lesotho	0.574	0.510	-11	1,087	2,420	123	10.2	9.1	-10	45	39	-14	73	78	7	56.0	121	102	-16			
Liberia							16.8			68				83					69			
Madagascar	0.434	0.468	8	818	830	1	10.3	8.4	-18	45	53	19		68		46.0	97	96	-1			
Malawi	0.362	0.387	7	445	570	28	12.8	11.4	-11	71	39	-45	50	101	102	50.3	82	96	17			
Mali	0.312	0.337	8	582	810	39	13.6	14.1	4	75	48	-36	21	43	105	50.5	59	71	20			
Mauritania	0.390	0.454	16	1,167	1,990	71	11.2	12.0	7	70	52	-25		64		37.3	73	93	27			
Mozambique	0.310	0.356	15	521	1,140	119	15.0	12.5	-17	55	39	-28	47	54	15	39.6	76	77	1			
Niger	0.256	0.292	14	738	890	21	15.0	15.6	4	49	46	-7	25	30	20	50.5	57	65	14			
Nigeria	0.425	0.463	9	764	850	11	8.6	11.0	27	77	52	-32				50.6	76					
Rwanda	0.346	0.422	22	952	1,250	31	13.2	9.6	-27	40	38	-5	66	97	47	28.9	99	100	1			
São Tomé & Príncipe		0.639			1,317		6.1	5.7	-6	62	69	12							92			
Senegal	0.380	0.430	13	1,199	1,500	25	7.4	7.9	7	50	52	6	48	63	31	41.3	72	87	21			
Sierra Leone		0.275		894	470	-47	19.0	18.2	-4	35	35	-2				62.9	70	76	9			
Somalia							15.2			42												

Record 9 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 (%)			Income inequality (Gini Index)*			Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (%)			
	value 1990	value 2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001	see note below	1990-1991	2000-2001	% change 1990-2001	1990	2001	% change 1990-2001
	Sudan	0.419	0.503	20	803	1,970	145	9.8	6.5	-33	52	55	6		46					75	82	9
Tanzania	0.422	0.400	-5	453	520	15	11.5	10.4	-9	50	44	-12	51	47	-8	38.2	98	100	2			
Togo	0.465	0.501	8	1,400	1,650	18	8.1	7.9	-2	50	50	0	75	92	23				65	79	22	
Uganda	0.388	0.489	26	746	1,490	100	10.4	7.9	-24	47	45	-4		109					37.4	80		
Zambia	0.468	0.386	-18	837	780	-7	10.7	11.2	4	49	33	-32		66					52.6	93		
Zimbabwe	0.597	0.496	-17	2,336	2,280	-2	5.2	7.6	47	56	35	-37		80					56.8	99	97	-2
<i>Middle income economies</i>																						
Botswana	0.653	0.614	-6	4,911	7,820	59	5.5	8.0	47	57	45	-21	93	84	-10	63.0	107	99	-7			
Cape Verde	0.626	0.727	16	2,926	5,570	90	6.4	2.9	-55	65	70	7		99					96			
Gabon		0.653		5,241	5,990	14	7.2	6.0	-16	52	57	9		88					98			
Mauritius	0.723	0.779	8	5,597	9,860	76	2.0	1.7	-17	71	72	1	95	95	0				98	97	-1	
Namibia		0.627		4,411	7,120	61	6.4	5.5	-14	54	47	-12	89	82	-8	70.7	108	100	-7			
South Africa	0.714	0.684	-4	8,282	11,290	36	5.5	5.6	2	62	51	-18	103	89	-14	59.3	98	94	-4			
Swaziland	0.615	0.547	-11	3,630	4,330	19	7.9	10.6	35	57	38	-33	88	93	6	60.9	99	95	-4			
<i>Region</i>																						
		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 (%)												
		value 2001		2001		2001		2001		1990-1991		2000-2001		1990-2001								
<i>Low income</i>		0.561		2,230		8.0		59.1		69		74		7.2								
<i>Middle income</i>		0.744		5,519		3.1		69.8		92		93		1.1								
<i>Low & middle income:</i>																						
East Asia & the Pacific		0.722		4,233		3.2		69.5		96		93		-3.1								
Europe & Central Asia		0.787		6,598		1.8		69.3		88		91		3.4								
Latin America & Caribbean		0.777		7,050		2.8		70.3		87		97		11.5								
Middle East & North Africa		0.662		5,038		4.9		66.0		73		77		5.5								
South Asia		0.582		2,730		6.9		62.8		73		79		8.2								
Sub-Saharan Africa		0.468		1,831		10.7		46.5		56		59		5.4								
<i>High income</i>		0.927		26,989		0.5		78.1		97		97		0.0								
<i>World</i>		0.722		7,376		5.6		66.7		82		84		2.4								

* 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; Data for Israel excludes the Occupied Territories.

Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2003 (WDI-Online); Human Development Report 2003, Millennium Development Goals: A compact among

Record 10 Corruption

This record examines the state of the rule of law through the prism of corruption. Corruption not only hinders economic development, it inhibits the formation of trust and social capital. It is therefore likely to be an obstacle to the growth of civil society generally as well as a focus of civil society activism, both locally and globally. The table presents three kinds of indicators of corruption: the Corruption Perceptions Index by Transparency International, and the Institute for Management Development's Bribing and Corruption, and Transparency of Government indices. Since these are relatively new measures, we can compare data only from 2000 and 2003. Scores range between 10, indicating high transparency and the absence of bribery and corruption, and 0, indicating lack of transparency and high levels of perceived corruption and bribery. The Control of Corruption Index is new in this record. It was developed by The World Bank Institute researchers in their project *Governance Matters*. The Control of Corruption Index 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). As seen from the table, corruption is closely related to income, as high-income countries tend to score better on all corruption indices in the table. High-income countries also show relative stability in their control of corruption scores. The highest increases and decreases were found among low- and middle-income countries.

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003	1998	2002	% change 1998-2002
East Asia & Pacific									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Cambodia							2.7	20.1	17
Indonesia	1.7	1.9	1.3	0.8	5.0	2.1	6.6	6.7	0
Korea, Dem. Rep.							33.9	5.7	-28
Laos							24.6	3.6	-21
Mongolia							54.6	54.1	-1
Myanmar							2.2	2.1	0
Papua New Guinea							24.0	20.6	-3
Vietnam	2.5	2.4					28.4	33.0	5
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
China & Tibet*	3.1	3.4	2.2	2.4	6.3	4.8	57.9	42.3	-16
Malaysia	4.8	5.2	3.2	4.9	6.4	6.3	80.9	68.0	-13
Micronesia							48.6	40.2	-8
Philippines	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.6	45.9	37.6	-8
Samoa							48.6	56.2	8
Thailand	3.2	3.3	2.0	2.7	4.3		61.2	53.6	-8
Tonga							48.6	40.2	-8
<i>High income economies</i>									
Australia	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.1	6.9	6.9	93.4	93.8	0
Brunei							66.7	65.5	-1
Fiji							70.5	61.3	-9
Japan	6.4	7.0	5.3	5.6	3.7	3.6	86.9	85.1	-2
Korea, Rep.	4.0	4.3	2.6		3.7		69.9	66.5	-3
New Zealand	9.4	9.5	8.8	9.2	6.6	6.7	97.8	99.0	1
Singapore	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.6	8.4	6.9	97.3	99.5	2
Europe & Central Asia									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Armenia	2.5	3.0					23.0	30.4	7

Record 10 continued

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003	1998	2002	% change 1998-2002
Azerbaijan	1.5	1.8					5.5	9.8	4
Cyprus							87.4	79.9	-8
Georgia		1.8					27.3	12.4	-15
Kyrgyzstan		2.1					26.2	23.7	-3
Malta							78.7	76.8	-2
Moldova	2.6	2.4					38.3	21.6	-17
Tajikistan							3.8	10.3	7
Ukraine	1.5	2.3					12.0	17.5	6
Uzbekistan	2.4	2.4					7.7	11.9	4
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
Albania		2.5					9.8	23.2	13
Belarus	4.1	4.2					29.5	26.8	-3
Bosnia & Herzegovina							45.4	34.5	-11
Bulgaria	3.5	3.9					39.9	52.6	13
Croatia	3.7	3.7					46.4	63.9	18
Czech Republic	4.3	3.9	1.8	2.5	3.2	4.3	73.2	68.6	-5
Estonia	5.7	5.5		4.9		6.0	76.5	74.2	-2
Hungary	5.2	4.8	3.3	2.8	5.2	5.0	79.8	73.7	-6
Kazakhstan	3.0	2.4					13.1	10.8	-2
Latvia	3.4	3.8					61.7	60.8	-1
Lithuania	4.1	4.7					67.8	64.4	-3
Macedonia		2.3					48.1	29.4	-19
Poland	4.1	3.6	2.9	1.3	3.4	2.8	77.0	69.1	-8
Romania	2.9	2.8		1.5		4.1	44.3	45.4	1
Russian Federation	2.1	2.7	1.9	1.3	2.5	2.8	26.8	21.1	-6
Serbia & Montenegro	1.3	2.3					8.2	26.3	18
Slovakia	3.5	3.7		1.7		5.1	62.8	64.9	2
Slovenia	5.5	5.9	3.7	4.3	3.1	4.3	82.5	80.4	-2
Turkey	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.4	6.0	3.7	65.6	43.8	-22
Turkmenistan							3.3	4.6	1
<i>High income economies</i>									
Austria	7.7	8.0	6.7	7.8	5.3	6.1	91.8	93.3	2
Belgium	6.1	7.6	5.0	5.7	5.9	4.9	86.3	91.2	5
Denmark	9.8	9.5	9.2	9.5	5.5	7.0	99.5	98.5	-1
Finland	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.6	7.6	8.1	98.9	100.0	1
France	6.7	6.9	5.0	6.1	5.8	5.8	90.7	89.2	-2
Germany	7.6	7.7	5.4	6.6	4.5	4.0	94.0	92.8	-1
Greece	4.9	4.3	2.4	2.6	5.5	3.4	83.1	73.2	-10
Iceland	9.1	9.6	8.5	9.0	6.8	7.2	95.1	97.4	2
Ireland	7.2	7.5	6.5	5.0	7.5	5.8	92.3	91.8	-1
Italy	4.6	5.3	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.7	84.7	76.3	-8
Luxembourg	8.6	8.7	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.7	92.9	95.4	3
Netherlands	8.9	8.9	7.8	7.2	7.3	5.8	96.2	96.4	0
Norway	9.1	8.8	8.3	7.7	5.3	6.6	95.6	94.8	-1
Portugal	6.4	6.6	4.3	3.7	5.4	5.6	89.1	88.1	-1
Spain	7.0	6.9	5.3	5.8	6.9	5.7	89.6	89.7	0
Sweden	9.4	9.3	8.4	8.1	4.2	6.1	98.4	97.9	-1

Record 10 continued

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003	1998	2002	% change 1998-2002
Switzerland	8.6	8.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	6.8	100.0	96.9	-3
United Kingdom	8.7	8.7	7.6	7.6	5.8	5.2	94.5	94.3	0
Latin America & Caribbean									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Antigua & Barbuda								77.8	
Barbados								85.6	
Haiti		1.5					13.7	0.5	-13
Nicaragua		2.6					25.7	39.7	14
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
Argentina	3.5	2.5	1.5	0.7	5.2	0.8	59.6	27.8	-32
Belize							48.6	50.0	1
Bolivia	2.7	2.3					42.1	25.3	-17
Brazil	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.6	5.3	5.4	68.9	56.7	-12
Chile	7.4	7.4	6.3	4.9	5.6	5.2	85.8	90.7	5
Colombia	3.2	3.7	1.6	2.9	5.0	6.9	30.6	38.7	8
Costa Rica	5.4	4.3					80.3	79.4	-1
Cuba							53.6	55.2	2
Dominican Republic		3.3					37.7	43.3	6
Ecuador	2.6	2.2					19.1	14.4	-5
El Salvador	4.1	3.7					47.5	36.6	-11
Grenada							63.4	74.7	11
Guatemala		2.4					23.5	30.9	7
Guyana							55.2	38.1	-17
Honduras		2.3					21.9	27.3	5
Jamaica		3.8					55.7	39.2	-17
Mexico	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.2	5.5	5.1	41.0	52.1	11
Panama		3.4					54.1	51.0	-3
Paraguay		1.6					9.3	4.1	-5
Peru	4.4	3.7					58.5	51.5	-7
St. Kitts & Nevis							63.4	69.6	6
St. Lucia							63.4	69.6	6
St. Vincent & The Grenadines							63.4	69.6	6
Suriname							66.7	62.4	-4
Trinidad & Tobago		4.6					69.4	57.2	-12
Uruguay		5.5					74.9	75.8	1
Venezuela	2.7	2.4	1.4	0.9	2.4	0.8	21.3	18.6	-3
<i>High income economies</i>									
Bahamas							78.7	88.7	10
Middle East & North Africa									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Yemen							32.8	32.0	-1
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
Algeria							25.1	31.4	6
Djibouti							15.8	28.4	13
Egypt	3.1	3.3					56.3	47.9	-8
Iran							27.9	44.3	16
Iraq							1.6	1.0	-1

Record 10 continued

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003	1998	2002	% change 1998-2002
Jordan	4.6	4.6		4.9			71.6	59.3	-12
Lebanon							47.0	45.9	-1
Libya							10.9	24.7	14
Morocco	4.7	3.3					62.3	58.2	-4
Oman							83.6	82.5	-1
Saudi Arabia							72.7	72.7	0
Syria							31.7	47.4	16
Tunisia	5.2	4.9					68.3	67.0	-1
<i>High income economies</i>									
Bahrain							73.8	82.0	8
Israel	6.6	7.0	6.0	5.8	5.5	4.8	88.0	83.5	-5
Kuwait							85.2	83.0	-2
Qatar							82.0	81.4	-1
United Arab Emirates							81.4	84.0	3
North America									
<i>High income economies</i>									
Canada	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8	6.9	5.9	96.7	95.9	-1
United States	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.0	91.3	92.3	1
South Asia									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Afghanistan								2.6	
Bangladesh		1.3					43.7	7.7	-36
Bhutan							75.4	80.9	6
India	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.6	5.0	3.8	60.1	49.5	-11
Nepal							30.1	46.9	17
Pakistan		2.5					20.2	29.9	10
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
Maldives							34.4	59.8	25
Sri Lanka		3.4					57.4	54.6	-3
Sub-Saharan Africa									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Angola	1.7	1.8					4.9	7.2	2
Benin							19.7	34.0	14
Burkina Faso	3						38.8	57.7	19
Burundi							15.8	12.9	-3
Cameroon	2.0	1.8					4.4	8.8	4
Central African Republic							34.4	12.9	-22
Chad							14.2	12.9	-1
Comoros							15.8	28.4	13
Congo, Dem. Rep.								1.5	
Congo, Rep.							7.1	18.0	11
Côte d'Ivoire	2.7	2.1					44.8	22.7	-22
Equatorial Guinea							15.8	0.0	-16
Eritrea							75.4	60.3	-15
Ethiopia	3.2	2.5					56.8	44.8	-12
Gambia							40.4	24.2	-16
Ghana	3.5	3.3					43.2	42.8	0

Record 10 continued

Country	Corruption Perceptions Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government		Control of Corruption Index		
	2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003	1998	2002	% change 1998-2002
Guinea							14.8	35.6	21
Guinea-Bissau							32.2	33.5	1
Kenya	2.1	1.9					10.4	11.3	1
Lesotho							66.1	48.5	-18
Liberia							0.5	16.5	16
Madagascar		2.6					15.3	61.9	47
Malawi	4.1	2.8					39.3	19.6	-20
Mali							31.1	46.4	15
Mauritania							48.6	63.4	15
Mozambique	2.2	2.7					18.6	14.9	-4
Niger							12.6	8.2	-4
Nigeria	1.2	1.4					6.0	3.1	-3
Rwanda							34.4	35.1	1
São Tomé & Príncipe							15.8	50.0	34
Senegal	3.5	3.2					41.5	53.1	12
Sierra Leone							22.4	25.8	3
Somalia							0.5	5.2	5
Sudan							20.8	9.3	-12
Tanzania	2.5	2.5					8.7	15.5	7
Togo							42.6	32.5	-10
Uganda	2.3	2.2					29.0	19.1	-10
Zambia	3.4	2.5					33.3	17.0	-16
Zimbabwe	3.0	2.3					60.7	6.2	-55
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
Botswana	6.0	5.7					78.1	75.3	-3
Cape Verde							48.6	66.0	17
Gabon							11.5	36.1	25
Mauritius	4.7	4.4					71.0	72.2	1
Namibia	5.4	4.7					72.1	62.9	-9
South Africa	5.0	4.4	2.7	3.2	6.0	5.6	74.3	67.5	-7
Swaziland							59.0	49.0	-10

*China & Tibet excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

Sources: Transparency International, 2000 Corruption Perceptions Index, www.transparency.org/cpi/2000/cpi2000.html; Transparency International, 2003 Corruption Perceptions Index, www.globalcorruptionreport.org/download/gcr2004/12_Corruption_research_1.pdf (Table 10.1: Corruption Perceptions Index 2003); International Institute for Management Development (2000), The World Competitiveness Yearbook 1999, Institute for Management Development, Lausanne, Switzerland; International Institute for Management Development (2003), Tables 2.3.14 'Transparency' and 2.3.17 'Bribing and Corruption', The World Competitiveness Yearbook 2002, Institute for Management Development, Lausanne, Switzerland; World Bank Institute: Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996-2002, by D. Kaufmann A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi, 2003, www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/pubs/govmatters3.html

Record 11 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 1992 and 2002. In addition, the table provides information on inflows and outflows of refugees during 2002, 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. Refugees are numerous in current and recent conflict areas such as the Balkans, Central Africa, and Central America, among others. 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	% change	Total (1000s)	% change	Inflow	Outflow				
<i>East Asia & Pacific</i>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Cambodia		0.2			0.0		0.2	-1.3			
Indonesia & East Timor	3.5	28.6	717	0.0	0.1	588	-45.0	-44.1			
Papua New Guinea	6.7	4.9	-26	1.7	1.0	-43					
Vietnam	16.3	15.9	-2	0.2	0.2	-16		-5.4			
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
China & Tibet	288.1	297.3	3	0.2	0.2	-6	2.0	7.7			
Malaysia	11.4	50.6	344	0.6	2.2	259	0.1				
Philippines	6.7	0.1	-98	0.1	0.0	-99	0.0	0.0			
Thailand	63.6	112.6	77	1.1	1.8	58	1.9				
<i>High income economies</i>											
Australia	49.8	55.1	11	2.8	2.8	-1					
Korea, Rep.	0.1	0.0	-83	0.0	0.0	-84	0.0				
Japan	6.7	2.7	-60	0.1	0.0	-61	-0.5				
New Zealand	17.3	5.3	-70	5.0	1.3	-73					
Singapore	0.1	0.0	-98	0.0	0.0	-99					
<i>Europe & Central Asia</i>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Armenia	300.0	247.6	-17	87.0	74.3	-15	-16.8	1.3			
Azerbaijan	246.0	0.5	-100	33.2	0.1	-100	573.0	577.2	1	0.1	-15.9
Georgia		4.2			0.8		264.2	261.6	-1	-3.7	-3.1
Kyrgyzstan	21.2	7.7	-175	4.7	1.6	-193				-1.6	0.2
Moldova		0.2			0.0		1.0	1.0	0	0.0	1.0
Tajikistan	3.0	3.4	15	0.5	0.5	-5				-11.9	6.9
Ukraine		3.0			0.1					0.0	5.0
Uzbekistan	8.0	44.9	82	0.4	1.8	79				5.4	0.5
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
Albania	3.0	0.0	-99	0.9	0.0	-99				-0.3	0.9
Belarus		0.6			0.1					0.0	0.3
Bosnia & Herzegovina		28.0			7.1		438.3	367.5	-16	-4.7	-54.8

Record 11 continued

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						IDP Populations			Refugee Flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2002 (1000s)	
	1992	2002	% change	1992	2002	% change	2001	2002	% change	Inflow	Outflow
Bulgaria	0.2	3.7	1,729	0.0	0.5	1,967				0.7	-0.2
Croatia	403.0	8.4	-98	90.9	1.9	-98	23.4	17.1	-27	-13.5	-19.0
Czech Republic	9.4	1.3	-86	0.9	0.1	-86				0.1	0.1
Hungary	32.4	6.1	-81	3.1	0.6	-81				1.4	0.1
Kazakhstan	5.0	20.6	76	0.3	1.2	76				1.1	0.1
Latvia		0.0			0.0					0.0	0.0
Lithuania		0.4			0.1					0.1	
Macedonia	32.0	2.8	-91	16.6	1.4	-92	16.4	9.4	-42	-1.5	-7.3
Poland	2.7	1.6	-41	0.1	0.0	-41				0.3	-0.1
Romania	0.5	1.9	271	0.0	0.1	278				0.1	-0.8
Russian Federation		15.0			0.1		443.3	371.2	-16	-3.0	2.3
Serbia & Montenegro	516.4	354.4	-31	50.5	33.3	-34	263.6	261.8	-1	-45.9	1.7
Slovenia	74.1	0.4	-99	39.2	0.2	-99				-2.0	-0.1
Turkey	28.5	3.3	-88	0.5	0.0	-90				-0.2	-0.9
Turkmenistan	15.4	13.7	-12	4.0	2.9	-37				-0.3	0.0
<i>High income economies</i>											
Austria	62.4	14.1	-77	7.9	1.7	-78				-0.3	
Belgium	24.3	12.6	-48	2.4	1.2	-50				0.3	
Cyprus	0.1	0.2	73	0.1	0.2	59				0.1	
Denmark	39.1	73.6	88	7.6	13.7	81				0.3	
Finland	6.0	12.4	106	1.2	2.4	100				-0.2	
France	156.5	102.2	-35	2.7	1.7	-37				-29.4	
Germany	1,236.0	903.0	-27	15.3	11.0	-28					-0.1
Greece	8.5	2.8	-67	0.8	0.3	-68				0.1	
Iceland	0.2	0.2	3	0.8	0.7	-4				0.0	
Ireland	0.5	5.4	976	0.1	1.4	887				1.8	
Italy	9.3	8.6	-8	0.2	0.1	-10					
Luxembourg	2.2	1.2	-45	5.6	2.7	-52					
Netherlands	29.7	148.4	400	2.0	9.2	370				-3.6	
Norway	29.8	50.4	69	7.0	11.1	60				0.3	
Portugal	1.8	0.5	-74	0.2	0.0	-75				0.0	
Spain	4.0	6.8	70	0.1	0.2	67				0.0	
Sweden	131.1	142.2	8	15.0	15.9	6				-4.3	
Switzerland	51.9	64.4	24	7.4	8.8	18				5.9	
United Kingdom	47.8	159.2	233	0.8	2.7	222				10.7	
<i>Latin America & Caribbean</i>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Nicaragua	14.5	0.3	-98	3.7	0.1	-98					-0.4
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
Argentina	11.5	2.4	-79	0.3	0.1	-81				0.0	0.1
Belize	20.4	1.0	-95	101.7	4.0	-96				-0.1	
Bolivia	0.5	0.4	-30	0.1	0.0	-43				0.0	
Brazil	5.4	3.2	-41	0.0	0.0	-49				0.3	0.0
Chile	0.1	0.4	313	0.0	0.0	262				0.0	-0.2

Record 11 continued

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						IDP Populations			Refugee Flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2002 (1000s)	
	1992	2002	% change	1992	2002	% change	2001	2002	% change	Inflow	Outflow
Colombia	0.5	0.2	-59	0.0	0.0	-66	720.0	950.0	32	0.0	12.4
Costa Rica	114.4	12.4	-89	36.1	3.2	-91				4.3	
Cuba	5.1	1.0	-80	0.5	0.1	-81				0.0	-1.3
Ecuador	0.2	3.4	1,609	0.0	0.3	1,275				1.7	0.0
El Salvador	19.9	0.1	-100	3.8	0.0	-100				0.0	-0.5
Guatemala	222.9	0.7	-100	21.8	0.1	-100				0.0	-2.8
Honduras	100.3	0.0	-100	20.0	0.0	-100				0.0	-0.1
Mexico	361.0	13.0	-96	4.1	0.1	-97				-2.5	0.1
Panama	1.0	1.6	57	0.4	0.5	34				0.1	
Peru	0.6	0.7	15	0.0	0.0	-6				0.0	-0.4
Suriname	0.1	0.0	-100	0.2	0.0	-100					
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	-1	0.0	0.0	-8				0.0	
Venezuela	2.0	0.1	-97	0.1	0.0	-98				0.0	-0.1
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Yemen	59.7	82.8	39	4.5	4.4	-1				13.3	-0.7
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
Algeria	219.3	169.2	-23	8.3	5.2	-36				-0.2	-0.2
Djibouti	28.0	21.7	-22	72.9	48.5	-33				-1.4	0.0
Egypt	5.5	80.5	1,364	0.1	1.1	1,086				73.3	0.3
Iran	4,150.7	1,306.6	-69	68.3	19.3	-72				-561.4	-8.1
Iraq	115.0	134.2	17	6.4	5.6	-13				6.0	-180.6
Jordan	0.3	1.2	300	0.1	0.2	191				0.1	0.0
Lebanon	6.0	2.8	-53	1.9	0.8	-59				0.0	-1.6
Libya	1.2	11.7	90	0.3	2.2	87				0.0	0.1
Morocco	0.3	2.1	609	0.0	0.1	487				0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	28.7	245.3	755	1.7	10.4	507				0.0	
Syria	6.3	2.9	-54	0.5	0.2	-64				-0.4	-0.2
Tunisia	0.1	0.1	2	0.0	0.0	-11				0.0	0.1
<i>High income economies</i>											
Israel		4.2			0.7					0.0	79.6
Kuwait	44.9	1.5	-97	31.7	0.7	-98				0.3	0.0
United Arab Emirates	0.4	0.2	-145	0.2	0.1	-193				-0.4	
<i>North America</i>											
<i>High income economies</i>											
Canada	183.7	130.0	-29	6.4	4.1	-37				0.7	
United States	580.0	485.2	-16	2.3	1.7	-25				-30.7	
<i>South Asia</i>											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Afghanistan	60.0	0.0	-100	3.6	0.0	-100	1,200.0	665.2	-45		-1,353.6
Bangladesh	245.2	22.0	-91	2.2	0.2	-92				-0.1	-0.4
India	258.4	168.9	-35	0.3	0.2	-45				-0.7	0.2
Nepal	75.4	132.4	76	3.7	5.1	38				1.5	0.2
Pakistan	1,629.2	1,227.4	-25	13.7	8.3	-39				-971.4	1.2

Record 11 continued

Country of asylum	Refugee populations*						IDP Populations			Refugee Flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2002 (1000s)	
	1992	2002	% change	1992	2002	% change	2001	2002	% change	Inflow	Outflow
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		683.3	447.1	-35	0.0	-5.2
Sub-Saharan Africa											
<i>Low income economies</i>											
Angola	11.0	12.3	11	1.3	1.2	-11	202.0	188.7	-7		-38.4
Benin	0.3	5.0	1,574	0.1	0.7	1,118				0.2	
Burkina Faso	5.7	0.5	-92	0.6	0.0	-94					
Burundi	271.7	40.5	-85	49.6	6.8	-86	20.0	100.0	400	12.6	20.2
Cameroon	42.2	58.3	38	3.4	3.8	10				17.1	1.2
Central African Republic	19.0	50.7	167	6.4	14.0	118				1.5	-3.4
Chad	0.1	33.5	33,355	0.0	3.7	23,926				20.3	1.0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	391.1	333.0	-15	9.6	6.0	-37	3.5	9.0	160	-29.0	21.5
Congo, Rep.	3.4	109.2	3,112	1.4	37.6	2,502				-9.9	2.7
Côte d'Ivoire	174.1	44.7	-74	13.6	2.7	-80		100.0		-81.5	22.1
Eritrea		3.6			0.8					1.3	-17.8
Ethiopia	431.8	132.9	-69	8.4	2.0	-76				-19.6	-4.6
Gambia	3.6	12.1	237	3.5	8.3	140					0.0
Ghana	12.1	33.5	177	0.7	1.7	124				21.7	-0.2
Guinea	478.5	182.2	-62	68.5	20.7	-70				3.7	0.7
Guinea-Bissau	12.2	7.6	-37	11.6	5.7	-51				-0.1	0.0
Kenya	402.2	233.7	-42	15.8	7.5	-53				-5.6	0.3
Lesotho	0.1	0.0	-100	0.1	0.0	-100				0.0	
Liberia	100.0	65.0	-35	50.4	19.9	-60	196.1	304.1	55	10.2	29.6
Madagascar		0.0			0.0					0.0	
Malawi	1,058.5	2.2	-100	107.2	0.2	-100				-4.0	
Mali	13.1	9.1	-31	1.5	0.8	-47				0.7	0.0
Mauritania	37.5	0.4	-99	17.7	0.1	-99				0.0	0.2
Mozambique	0.3	0.2	-31	0.0	0.0	-50					
Niger	3.7	0.3	-92	0.5	0.0	-94				0.2	0.0
Nigeria	4.8	7.4	53	0.0	0.1	15				0.2	17.2
Rwanda	25.2	30.9	22	3.4	4.0	17				-3.9	-9.8
Senegal	71.6	20.7	-71	9.2	2.0	-78				0.0	0.0
Sierra Leone	5.9	63.5	976	1.4	11.4	726				52.7	-41.2
Somalia	0.5	0.2	-60	0.1	0.0	-69				0.0	-11.8
Sudan	725.9	328.2	-55	25.7	8.8	-66				-19.7	15.0
Tanzania	292.1	689.4	136	10.8	19.5	81				42.5	0.1
Togo	3.4	12.3	262	0.9	2.3	171				0.0	0.4
Uganda	196.3	217.3	11	10.6	8.7	-18				17.6	-0.2
Zambia	142.1	246.8	74	17.2	24.3	41				-37.4	
Zimbabwe	237.7	9.4	-96	22.2	0.8	-97				0.7	2.7
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
Botswana	0.5	2.8	461	0.4	1.8	392				-0.8	
Gabon	0.3	13.5	4,391	0.3	10.5	3,341				-2.1	
Namibia	0.2	21.7	10,726	0.1	11.4	8,408				-9.2	-1.0
South Africa	250.0	23.3	-971	6.5	0.5	-1,083				4.7	
Swaziland	55.6	0.7	-99	57.8	0.6	-99				0.0	

Record 11 continued

Region	Refugee populations*						IDP Populations			Refugee Flows**	
	Total (1000s)			per 1000 inhabitants			Total (1000s)			2002 (1000s)	
	1992	2002	% change	1992	2002	% change	2001	2002	% change	Inflow	Outflow
<i>Middle income economies</i>											
East Asia Et Pacific	470.3	573.4	18	12.0	9.7	-23				-41.4	-43.1
<i>Europe Et</i>											
Central Asia	3,542.0	2,481.6	-43	410.0	213.8	-92	2,023.1	1,866.8	-8	-114.7	-82.0
<i>Latin America Et Caribbean</i>											
Latin America Et Caribbean	880.5	41.0	-2,046	192.9	8.6	-2,134	720.0	950.0	24	3.9	6.8
<i>Middle East Et</i>											
North Africa	4,666.4	2,067.0	-126	196.7	99.5	-98				-470.7	-111.4
North America	763.7	615.1	-24	8.7	5.8	-51				-30.0	
South Asia	2,268.2	1,550.8	-46	23.5	13.8	-71	1,883.3	1,112.2	-69	-970.7	-1,357.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	5,484.3	3,058.3	-79	538.3	251.2	-114	421.6	701.8	40	-15.0	6.6

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

* 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 2002 and at the end of 2002 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 2002.

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

Sources: World Development Indicators 2002 (WDI-Online); UNHCR Statistics Online, www.unhcr.ch/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/goto?page=statistics; UNHCR Statistical Yearbook 2001 (compressed in a Zip file), www.unhcr.ch/static/statistical_yearbook/2001/pdfall.zip; US Census Bureau International Database, www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbsprd.html

Record 12 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 2001, the latest available data) with the total number of forces per country committed to peacekeeping (as of February 2004).

Country	Total military personnel 2001	Peacekeeping forces as of Feb 2004*	Peacekeeping forces per 1000 military personnel
East Asia & Pacific			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Cambodia	140,000		
Indonesia & East Timor	297,000	205	0.1
Korea, Dem. Rep.	1,082,000		
Laos	29,100		
Mongolia	9,100	5	0.2
Myanmar	344,000		
Papua New Guinea	4,400		
Vietnam	484,000		
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
China & Tibet	2,310,000	337	0.0
Fiji	3,500	191	49.5
Malaysia	100,500	75	0.7
Philippines	107,000	198	0.6
Thailand	306,000	58	1.8
<i>High income economies</i>			
Australia	50,700	325	13.2
Brunei	5,900		
Korea, Rep.	683,000	42	0.7
Japan	239,800	408	2.7
New Zealand	9,200	17	1.9
Singapore	60,500	3	4.2
Europe & Central Asia			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Armenia	42,000		
Azerbaijan	72,100		
Georgia	16,800		
Kyrgyzstan	9,000	2	0.1
Moldova	8,200	3	
Tajikistan	6,000		
Ukraine	303,800	1,129	3.1
Uzbekistan	52,000		
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Albania	27,000	3	0.1
Belarus	82,900		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	24,000	14	0.4
Bulgaria	77,300	8	0.1
Croatia	58,300	27	0.3
Czech Republic	53,600	22	0.3

Record 12 continued

Country	Total military personnel 2001	Peacekeeping forces as of Feb 2004*	Peacekeeping forces per 1000 military personnel
Estonia	4,500	2	0.1
Hungary	33,800	137	2.7
Kazakhstan	64,000		
Latvia	6,500		
Lithuania	12,200		
Macedonia	16,000		
Poland	206,000	612	2.7
Romania	103,000	43	0.2
Russian Federation	977,100	203	0.2
Serbia & Montenegro	105,500	10	0.0
Slovakia	33,000	499	13.9
Slovenia	7,600	2	0.3
Turkey	515,100	6	0.0
Turkmenistan	17,500		
<i>High income economies</i>			
Austria	34,600	390	8.1
Belgium	39,400	14	0.3
Cyprus	10,000		
Denmark	21,400	36	1.4
Finland	32,300	229	1.3
France	273,700	245	0.5
Germany	308,400	25	0.1
Greece	159,200	9	0.1
Ireland	10,500	471	15.1
Italy	230,400	115	0.3
Luxembourg	900		
Netherlands	50,400	13	0.2
Norway	26,700	19	0.7
Portugal	43,600	520	9.1
Spain	143,500	10	0.1
Sweden	33,900	175	0.6
Switzerland	26,800	20	0.5
United Kingdom	211,400	455	2.1
Latin America & Caribbean			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Nicaragua	16,000		
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Argentina	70,100	405	4.8
Belize	1,100		
Bolivia	31,500	221	6.5
Brazil	287,600	73	0.3
Chile	87,500	6	0.1
Colombia	158,000		
Costa Rica	10,000		
Cuba	46,000		
Dominican Republic	24,500		
Ecuador	59,500	4	

Record 12 continued

Country	Total military personnel 2001	Peacekeeping forces as of Feb 2004*	Peacekeeping forces per 1000 military personnel
El Salvador	16,800	5	0.3
Guatemala	31,400		
Guyana	1,600		
Honduras	8,300	12	0.4
Jamaica	2,800		
Mexico	192,800		
Panama	12,000		
Paraguay	18,600	34	1.4
Peru	100,000	13	0.0
Suriname	2,000		
Trinidad & Tobago	2,700		
Uruguay	23,900	1,879	66.5
Venezuela	82,300		0.0
Middle East & North Africa			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Yemen	54,000		
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Algeria	124,000	19	0.2
Djibouti	9,600		
Egypt	443,000	56	0.2
Iran	513,000	3	0.0
Iraq	424,000		
Jordan	100,200	1,273	11.2
Lebanon	71,800		
Libya	76,000		
Malta	2,100		
Morocco & Western Sahara	198,500	830	3.2
Oman	43,400		
Saudi Arabia	201,200		
Syria	321,000		
Tunisia	35,000	504	8.2
<i>High income economies</i>			
Bahrain	11,000		
Israel & Occupied Territories	163,500		
Kuwait	15,500		
Qatar	12,300		
United Arab Emirates	65,000		
North America			
<i>High income economies</i>			
Canada	56,800	218	3.6
United States	1,367,700	23	0.0
South Asia			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Afghanistan			
Bangladesh	137,000	6,333	37.4
Bhutan	8,000		

Record 12 continued

Country	Total military personnel 2001	Peacekeeping forces as of Feb 2004*	Peacekeeping forces per 1000 military personnel
India	1,263,000	2,572	2.0
Nepal	46,000	2,120	24.1
Pakistan	620,000	6,649	6.7
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Maldives			
Sri Lanka	121,000	4	0.0
Sub-Saharan Africa			
<i>Low income economies</i>			
Angola	130,500		
Benin	4,800	299	2.8
Burkina Faso	10,000	12	1.3
Burundi	45,500		
Cameroon	22,100	3	0.2
Central African Republic	3,200		
Chad	30,400		
Congo, Rep.	81,400		
Côte d'Ivoire	13,900		
Equatorial Guinea	1,300		
Eritrea	171,900		
Ethiopia	252,500		
Gambia	800	178	17.0
Ghana	7,000	2,229	282.3
Guinea	9,700	17	66.1
Guinea-Bissau	9,300	649	
Kenya	24,400	1,776	63.9
Lesotho	2,000		
Liberia	15,000		
Madagascar	13,500		2.3
Malawi	5,300		3.4
Mali	7,400		
Mozambique	11,000	4	0.3
Niger	5,300	24	2.8
Nigeria	78,500	3,303	42.3
Rwanda	70,000		
São Tomé & Príncipe	1,000		
Senegal	9,800	758	35.1
Sierra Leone	6,000		
Sudan	117,000		
Tanzania	27,000		0.6
Togo	9,500	151	
Uganda	55,000		
Zambia	21,600	874	41.0
Zimbabwe	39,000		
<i>Middle income economies</i>			
Botswana	9,000		
Cape Verde	1,200		

Record 12 continued

Country	Total military personnel 2001	Peacekeeping forces as of Feb 2004*	Peacekeeping forces per 1000 military personnel
Gabon	4,700		
Mauritius	1,000		
Namibia	9,000	866	0.3
South Africa	61,500	1,454	2.1
Swaziland	3,000		
Total	20,050,200	43,185	

Military personnel data in italics are from 1998.

* Peacekeeping forces here comprise military observers and troops

Country of mission	Name of mission
Democratic Republic of Congo	MONUC
East Timor	UNTAET
India/Pakistan	UNMOGIP
Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNMIBIH
Cyprus	UNFICIP
Georgia	UNIMIG
Kosovo	UNMIK
Golan Heights	UNDOF
Iraq/Kuwait	UNOKOM
Lebanon	UNIFIL
Middle East	UNTSO

Sources: US Department of State, Bureau of Arms Control, World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1998; US Department of State, Annual Report on Military Expenditures, 1999; United Nations, Department of Peacekeeping Operations, www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/contributors/index.htm ; International Institute for Strategic Studies, London: The Military Balance 2001/2. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Table 26 International comparisons of defense expenditure and military manpower, 1985, 2000 and 2001.

Record 13 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 emissions are 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.

Consumption of renewable energy is an indicator of the efforts made by societies to develop alternative, more environmental friendly, energy sources. The number of environmental conservation treaties ratified/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, updated as of September 2000).

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions			Consumption of renewable energy per 100,000 population (1000 metric tons of oil equivalent)			Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*						
	metric tons per capita	kg per PPP \$ of GDP	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995			
East Asia & Pacific													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Cambodia							2	3	4	5			
Indonesia	35.6	43.0	21	188	174.1	-7	17	2	8.6	36.8			
Korea, Dem. Rep.	85.4	86.9	2				19	5	10.9	12.5			
Laos							10	3	5.9	15.4			
Mongolia							11	0	5.0	36.4			
Myanmar	9.1	16.7	84	102.3	89.7		13	0	5.9	53.8			
Papua New Guinea							25	3	12.7	28.6			
Solomon Islands							27	2	13.2	27.6			
Vietnam	17.4	24.8	43				15	0	6.8	6.7			
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
China	65.6	66.0	1	1,249.10	442.3	-65	28	1	13.2	27.6			
Fiji							23	3	11.8	30.8			
Malaysia	56.6	56.7	0	362	321.5	-11	22	1	10.5	26.1			
Philippines	33.1	38.9	18	106.3	122.2	15	20	5	11.4	16.0			
Samoa							17	2	8.6	42.1			
Thailand	44	52.9	20	159	249.9	57	21	3	10.9	33.3			
Tonga							12	2	6.4	42.9			
Vanuatu							8	8	7.3	12.5			
<i>High income economies</i>													
Australia	70.9	71.2	0	419.5	352.3	-16	29.8	34.9	17	52	3	25.0	10.9
Brunei	54.2	55.8	3				7.1	5.6	-22	7	2	4.1	33.3
Korea, Rep.	60.8	54.1	-11				1.3	1.3	4	30	1	14.1	29.0

Record 13 continued

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Consumption of renewable energy per 100,000 population (1000 metric tons of oil equivalent)			Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita			kg per PPP \$ of GDP						Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999				
Japan	57.1	53.7	-6	233.8	259.4	11	12.6	12.5	-1	41	3	20.0	27.3
New Zealand	39.2	40.2	3	409.4			146.6	146.4	0	43	6	22.3	14.3
Singapore	62.2	56.0	-10	130.1	82.4	-37	0.0	0.0		6	1	3.2	14.3
Europe & Central Asia													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Armenia		38.3		384.4				3.4		11	1	5.5	41.7
Azerbaijan		63.0		653.3				1.7		4	1	2.3	60.0
Georgia		48.7		304.7				13.0		14	3	7.7	58.8
Kyrgyzstan		46.1								6	0	2.7	66.7
Moldova		55.7						1.5		11	4	6.8	53.3
Tajikistan		40.8						21.0		8	0	3.6	62.5
Ukraine		61.0		1,725.60				2.6		25	7	14.5	53.1
Uzbekistan		56.8		1,422.70				2.0		10	0	4.5	70.0
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Albania	58.4	33.5	-43	585.5	138.3	-76	18.7	14.8	-21	20	5	11.4	44.0
Belarus		57.0		255.4				7.7		13	5	8.2	16.7
Bosnia & Herzegovina		63.3						8.5		14	2	7.3	31.3
Bulgaria	63.1	57.4	-9	500.7	924.2	85	3.8	8.1	117	42	7	22.3	36.7
Croatia		55.8						19.2		27	4	14.1	51.6
Czech Republic							1.2	6.4		34	5	17.7	56.4
Estonia		77.0		315				36.5		21	2	10.5	26.1
Hungary	56.7	54.6	-4	392.3			3.6	3.4	-4	37	5	19.1	23.8
Kazakhstan		77.1		1,359.80				4.0		8	1	4.1	33.3
Latvia		42.4		290.8				48.1		22	3	11.4	60.0
Lithuania		39.4		250.9				17.1		17	4	9.5	57.1
Macedonia		78.3						16.3		17	0	7.7	70.6
Poland	83.4	79.3	-5	350.5	389.4	11	4.1	9.7	134	53	10	28.6	23.8
Romania	65.6	56.8	-13	733.6	389.3	-47	6.9	19.6	183	39	9	21.8	35.4
Russian Federation		58.9		530.2			13.5	12.8	-6	64	4	30.9	8.8
Serbia & Montenegro		74.7					17.1	12.5	-27	26	2	12.7	7.1
Slovakia	61	52.3		844.4	818		6.2	8.6	38	33	3	16.4	38.9
Slovenia		55.1						27.8		33	10	19.5	51.2
Turkey	62.7	62.1	-1	320.4	397.5	24	16.6	15.6	-6	27	8	15.9	20.0
Turkmenistan		59.3						0.0		8	0	3.6	100.0
<i>High income economies</i>													
Austria	54	50.9	-6	249.7	213.6	-14	70.4	80.8	15	47	15	28.2	25.8
Belgium	52.4	48.4	-8	440.1	466.2	6	2.4	3.9	67	74	15	40.5	15.7
Cyprus	60.4	61.6	2	303.1			0.9	5.9	557	26	5	14.1	35.5
Denmark	66.5	63.4	-5	169.9	128.1	-25	15.1	22.2	47	86	9	43.2	16.8
Finland	44.2	41.4	-6	437.4	348.6	-20	102.5	140.5	37	65	8	33.2	20.5

Record 13 continued

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Consumption of renewable energy per 100,000 population (1000 metric tons of oil equivalent)			Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita			kg per PPP \$ of GDP						Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999				
France	38.5	33.8	-12	226.6	224	-1	23.6	27.5	16	93	29	55.5	20.5
Germany	64.9	58.2		281.9	218.4		4.9	4.6	-6	91	20	50.5	19.8
Greece	75.7	72.4	-4	296.7	253.4	-15	6.8	13.7	101	48	15	28.6	28.6
Iceland	22.8	15.5	-32	261.4			520.2	819.7	58	33	13	20.9	23.9
Ireland	73.4	68.2	-7	259.5	142.6	-45	1.7	6.8	300	44	17	27.7	21.3
Italy	62.5	59.4	-5	231.3	217	-6	9.8	14.4	48	74	16	40.9	21.1
Luxembourg	69.9	51.3	-27	1,435.10	431.8	-70	1.6	5.7	263	43	18	27.7	21.3
Netherlands	56.2	53.7	-4	386.9	336.7	-13	1.3	2.9	130	89	9	44.5	17.3
Norway	31.7	33.3	5	202.7	164.1	-19	267.5	263.2	-2	80	6	39.1	17.4
Portugal	58.1	61.8	6	235.4	236.6	1	19.7	18.3	-7	63	13	34.5	19.7
Spain	55.8	54.8	-2	236.2	223.3	-5	13.9	14.9	7	81	8	40.5	19.1
Sweden	24.8	22.5	-9	197.2			132.4	160.6	21	83	6	40.5	19.1
Switzerland	39.2	35.7	-9				44.7	56.8	27	52	19	32.3	32.4
United Kingdom	64.2	55.5	-14	226.1	205.3	-9	1.6	3.7	128	88	14	46.4	17.6
Latin America & Caribbean													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Haiti	14.2	16.0	13	77.8	175.6	126	20.6	22.3	8	13	2	6.8	26.7
Nicaragua	19.7	30.4	54	143.8	79.7	-45	40.6	30.7	-24	13	7	9.1	25.0
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Argentina	55.3	54.0	-2	169.1	173.6	3	9.9	13.1	31	30	8	17.3	15.8
Barbados										14	2	7.3	25.0
Belize										15	4	8.6	26.3
Bolivia	45.7	51.4	12	224.9	304.2	35	13.0	12.5	-4	18	8	11.8	30.8
Brazil	36.2	40.6	12	157.9	267	69	39.3	39.4	0	36	2	17.3	26.3
Chile	53.7	55.6	4	207	241.8	17	27.0	35.2	30	32	4	16.4	13.9
Colombia	46.6	48.1	3	175.4	293.8	68	24.9	20.9	-16	19	8	12.3	22.2
Costa Rica	33.1	36.7	11	138.7	80.3	-42	34.1	36.3	6	20	5	11.4	20.0
Cuba	45.9	54.3	18		759.7		53.0	25.7	-52	18	6	10.9	8.3
Dominican Republic							14.6	18.1		14	4	8.2	16.7
Ecuador	49	52.8	8	186.5	196.3	5	14.6	16.2	11	21	4	11.4	20.0
El Salvador	22	31.7	44	118.9	149.8	26	33.8	35.6	5	14	3	7.7	23.5
Guatemala	20	32.7	64	146.8	170.5	16	31.9	26.3	-18	19	4	10.5	21.7
Guyana										14	3	7.7	23.5
Honduras	21.5	31.5	47	257.8	245.8	-5	35.6	30.1	-16	13	4	7.7	41.2
Jamaica	62.5	58.1	-7	159.1	275.4	73	18.6	24.3	30	17	5	10.0	31.8
Mexico	57.1	57.4	1	440.2	271.3	-38	16.4	15.9	-3	25	4	13.2	13.8
Panama	42.6	49.0	15	328.3	357	9	24.9	25.2	1	23	8	14.1	32.3
Paraguay	15.3	23.0	50	34.2	48.2	41	108.1	123.9	15	19	2	9.5	38.1
Peru	38.3	38.6	1	161.5	214.3	33	22.4	22.1	-1	27	3	13.6	23.3
St. Lucia										12	3	6.8	26.7

Record 13 continued

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions			Consumption of renewable energy per 100,000 population (1000 metric tons of oil equivalent)			Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita			kg per PPP \$ of GDP			Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999				
Suriname							15	3	8.2	33.3
Trinidad & Tobago	50.4	46.5	-8				19	4	10.5	26.1
Uruguay	41.7	50.1	20	98.5	143	45	24	8	14.5	15.6
Venezuela	56.9	53.7	-6	538.1	719.8	34	27	1	12.7	28.6
<i>High income economies</i>										
Bahamas							11	2	5.9	46.2
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>										
<i>Low income economies</i>										
Yemen	66.2	65.3		199	97.4		13	0	5.9	30.8
<i>Middle income economies</i>										
Algeria	57.7	57.6	0	76.5	63.3	-17	21	3	10.9	25.0
Djibouti							8	3	5.0	18.2
Egypt	61.5	59.2	-4	612.1	447.8	-27	27	4	14.1	16.1
Iran	64.3	60.7	-6				9	13	10.0	9.1
Iraq	62.9	67.2	7				6	2	3.6	0.0
Jordan	63.8	65.6	3	408.6	427.3	5	17	1	8.2	50.0
Lebanon	66.2	68.1	3		728.9		13	4	7.7	23.5
Libya	56.1	80.7	44				12	4	7.3	12.5
Malta	70.9	60.7	-14				16	7	10.5	21.7
Morocco	66.4	67.4	2	157.3	176.5	12	24	12	16.4	22.2
Oman	56.8	59.5	5	156.4			10	0	4.5	20.0
Saudi Arabia	60.5	60.9	1	277.5			12	0	5.5	33.3
Syria	64.2	63.6	-1				11	3	6.4	28.6
Tunisia	53.7	52.0	-3	308.1	244.9	-21	26	7	15.0	24.2
<i>High income economies</i>										
Bahrain	50.4	52.4	4	1439.4			8	0	3.6	25.0
Israel	69.7	72.2	4				19	3	10.0	22.7
Kuwait	59.5	64.2	8	795.8			7	2	4.1	0.0
Qatar	51.4	53.3	4				6	1	3.2	42.9
United Arab Emirates	57.8	57.0	-1	837.2			6	2	3.6	0.0
<i>North America</i>										
<i>High income economies</i>										
Canada	48.1	48.3	0	365.8			47	11	26.4	13.8
United States	60.1	58.8	-2				60	11	32.3	11.3
<i>South Asia</i>										
<i>Low income economies</i>										
Afghanistan							8	6	6.4	0.0
Bangladesh	26.5	35.1	32	167.6	186.5	11	16	4	9.1	20.0
Bhutan							3	1	1.8	25.0
India	39.3	44.9	14	517.3	360.4	-30	32	1	15.0	18.2

Record 13 continued

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions			Consumption of renewable energy per 100,000 population (1000 metric tons of oil equivalent)			Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita			kg per PPP \$ of GDP			Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999				
Nepal	3.5	8.9	154	80.4	171.4	113	13	4	7.7	11.8
Pakistan	34	36.8	8	489.8	466.7	-5	23	8	14.1	12.9
<i>Middle income economies</i>										
Maldives							6	3	4.1	33.3
Sri Lanka	17.2	29.7	73	47.6	115.6	143	20	5	11.4	12.0
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>										
<i>Low income economies</i>										
Angola	16.4	15.1	-8	401	185	-54	7	3	4.5	20.0
Benin	3.5	14.3	309	61.6	192.9	213	18	5	10.5	21.7
Burkina Faso							22	5	12.3	11.1
Burundi							7	5	5.5	16.7
Cameroon	13	10.1	-22	36.3	43.8	21	18	8	11.8	11.5
Central African Republic							8	4	5.5	8.3
Chad							14	4	8.2	22.2
Comoros							8	2	4.5	10.0
Congo, Rep.	8.3	4.0	-52				13	8	9.5	23.8
Congo, Dem. Rep.							12	7	8.6	10.5
Côte d'Ivoire	16.6	18.5	11	130.4	112.3	-14	24	7	14.1	29.0
Equatorial Guinea							14	3	7.7	17.6
Eritrea	..	21.6		..	51.6		5	0	2.3	20.0
Ethiopia				169.8	186.4	10	10	7	7.7	11.8
Gambia							11	5	7.3	25.0
Ghana	11.9	14.7	24	123.2	53.1	-57	19	8	12.3	11.1
Guinea							24	3	12.3	18.5
Guinea-Bissau							10	4	6.4	35.7
Kenya	12.5	12.4	-1	296.8	288.1	-3	22	4	11.8	15.4
Lesotho							10	6	7.3	31.3
Liberia							11	11	10.0	0.0
Madagascar							16	7	10.5	17.4
Malawi							17	4	9.5	14.3
Mali							21	2	10.5	17.4
Mauritania							13	9	10.0	31.8
Mozambique	3.3	3.7	12	87.7	25.7	-71	11	3	6.4	35.7
Niger							23	3	11.8	15.4
Nigeria	12.9	10.5	-19	159.6	265.3	66	25	2	12.3	3.7
Rwanda							8	4	5.5	16.7
São Tomé & Príncipe							8	3	5.0	36.4
Senegal	23.4	26.5	13	131.2	181.9	39	31	2	15.0	21.2
Sierra Leone							16	5	9.5	4.8
Somalia							6	4	4.5	0.0

Record 13 continued

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions			kg per PPP \$ of GDP			Consumption of renewable energy per 100,000 population (1000 metric tons of oil equivalent)			Number of ratified or signed environmental conservation treaties*			
	metric tons per capita									Party	Signatory	% party or signatory	% party or signatory since 1995
	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999				
Sudan	12.3	8.4	-32	265.6			33.0	39.7	20	16	6	10.0	22.7
Tanzania	3.9	3.5	-10	153.6	137.7	-10	45.9	43.3	-6	15	5	9.1	30.0
Togo	12.9	15.3	19	129.2	255.6	98	21.0	20.7	-1	21	4	11.4	40.0
Uganda										20	6	11.8	19.2
Zambia	11.2	7.3	-35	318.1	387.3	22	57.9	59.2	2	16	4	9.1	20.0
Zimbabwe	38.2	32.1	-16	544.6	311.2	-43	49.8	47.7	-4	15	3	8.2	16.7
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Botswana										12	5	7.7	29.4
Cape Verde										11	5	7.3	25.0
Gabon	21.5	22.1	3	80.3	132	64	85.6	80.7	-6	16	8	10.9	33.3
Mauritius										23	3	11.8	15.4
Namibia		47.8			12.1			15.1		14	2	7.3	43.8
South Africa	76.2	75.7	-1	520.9	508	-2	28.7	29.8	4	38	3	18.6	31.7
Swaziland													

* 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.

Sources: World Development Indicators 2002, WDI Online; International Energy Agency (IEA), 2001. CO2 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Combustion (2001 Edition), available online through EarthTrends: earthtrends.wri.org/text/theme6vars.htm
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

Record 14 Number of NGOs in countries and cities

The first table gives the total number of secretariats (headquarters) of international non-governmental organisations (INGOs) and internationally oriented NGOs in a given country for 1993 and 2003. These are the principal secretariats of the organisation. Secondary (including regional) secretariats are not included. The table also indicates the number of secretariats per million of the population, that is, 'organisational density', and the expansion or contraction in the number of secretariats by country over the time period. The second part of the record shows in which cities the secretariats are primarily based, for 2002 and 2003. It includes only cities that had at least 50 INGO secretariats located in them in 2003. There has been growth in the number of NGOs worldwide, particularly in low- and middle-income countries in Asia. Yet most NGOs are in the developed world. Only eight of the 43 top NGO cities are in the global South.

Country	Secretariats in countries		Organisational density		Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	Number of secretariats	1993	Number of secretariats	2003		
<i>East Asia & Pacific</i>						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Cambodia	0		0.0	8	0.6	
Indonesia	30		0.2	46	0.2	53
Korea, Dem. Rep.	0		0.0	1	0.0	
Laos	0		0.0	1	0.2	
Mongolia	2		0.9	3	1.1	50
Myanmar	0		0.0	2	0.0	
Papua New Guinea	2		0.5	4	0.8	100
Solomon Islands	4		11.2	1	2.0	-75
Vietnam	1		0.0	3	0.0	200
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
China & Tibet*	26		0.0	32	0.0	23
Fiji	19		25.3	28	32.7	47
Malaysia	53		2.9	83	3.7	57
Philippines	89		1.3	118	1.4	33
Samoa	0		0.0	3	16.8	
Thailand	50		0.9	104	1.6	108
Tonga	4		43.4	2	18.8	-50
Vanuatu	3		18.6	1	5.1	-67
<i>High income economies</i>						
Australia	184		10.5	364	18.6	98
Brunei	2		7.3	6	17.1	200
Korea, Rep.	43		1.0	61	1.3	42
Japan	158		1.3	264	2.1	67
New Zealand	28		8.1	55	14.1	96
Singapore	50		15.7	83	18.6	66
<i>Europe & Central Asia</i>						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Armenia	0		0.0	1	0.3	
Azerbaijan	0		0.0	2	0.3	
Georgia	0		0.0	4	0.8	
Kyrgyzstan	1		0.2	3	0.6	200
Moldova	0		0.0	1	0.2	

Record 14 continued

Country	Secretariats in countries		Organisational density		Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	Number of secretariats	Number of secretariats	per million of population	per million of population		
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1993-2003	1993-2003
Tajikistan	0	0	0.0	0.0		
Ukraine	2	14	0.0	0.3	600	651
Uzbekistan	0	5	0.0	0.2		
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Albania	1	1	0.3	0.3	0	-5
Belarus	2	2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1	1	0.2	0.3	0	12
Bulgaria	27	34	3.1	4.4	26	42
Croatia	8	15	1.8	3.4	88	89
Czech Republic	39	47	3.8	4.6	21	21
Estonia	1	5	0.6	3.5	400	446
Hungary	40	64	3.9	6.3	60	64
Kazakhstan	1	5	0.1	0.3	400	407
Latvia	0	14	0.0	5.9		
Lithuania	1	5	0.3	1.4	400	415
Macedonia	0	4	0.0	1.9	0	0
Poland	30	47	0.8	1.2	57	56
Romania	11	14	0.5	0.6	27	30
Russian Federation	42	84	0.3	0.6	100	105
Serbia & Montenegro	0	11	0.0	1.0		
Slovakia	4	12	0.8	2.2	200	194
Slovenia	8	17	4.2	8.8	113	108
Turkey	15	40	0.3	0.6	167	130
Turkmenistan	0	0	0.0	0.0		
<i>High income economies</i>						
Austria	148	272	18.7	33.4	84	79
Belgium	1,484	1,855	147.7	179.9	25	22
Cyprus	6	17	8.5	22.2	183	161
Denmark	220	246	42.5	45.8	12	8
Finland	99	141	19.6	27.2	42	38
France	1,334	1,405	23.3	23.4	5	1
Germany	637	987	7.9	12.0	55	52
Greece	38	94	3.7	8.9	147	141
Iceland	12	18	46.3	64.4	50	39
Ireland	44	62	12.4	16.0	41	29
Italy	412	544	7.2	9.4	32	30
Luxembourg	45	43	114.6	95.4	-4	-17
Netherlands	523	817	34.5	50.7	56	47
Norway	132	176	30.8	38.8	33	26
Portugal	36	66	3.6	6.5	83	80
Spain	131	301	3.3	7.5	130	126
Sweden	255	331	29.2	37.0	30	26
Switzerland	593	717	84.8	97.4	21	15
United Kingdom	1,272	1,923	22.0	32.1	51	46

Record 14 continued

Country	Secretariats in countries		Organisational density		Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	Number of secretariats	Number of secretariats	per million of population	per million of population		
	1993	2003	1993	2003	1993-2003	1993-2003
Latin America & Caribbean						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Haiti	1	0	0.2	0.0		
Nicaragua	12	14	3.0	2.8	17	-8
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Argentina	96	137	2.8	3.6	43	26
Barbados	27	23	101.9	83.3	-15	-18
Belize	0	1	0.0	3.8	0	0
Bolivia	2	9	0.3	1.1	350	267
Brazil	67	101	0.4	0.6	51	31
Chile	61	51	4.5	3.3	-16	-27
Colombia	41	45	1.2	1.1	10	-8
Costa Rica	46	61	14.5	15.9	33	10
Cuba	20	23	1.9	2.0	15	10
Dominican Republic	7	7	1.0	0.8	0	-15
Ecuador	19	28	1.8	2.1	47	19
El Salvador	9	10	1.7	1.6	11	-8
Guatemala	13	15	1.3	1.1	15	-13
Guyana	3	11	4.1	15.7	267	284
Honduras	0	13	0.0	2.0		
Jamaica	16	17	6.4	6.3	6	-1
Mexico	63	101	0.7	1.0	60	38
Panama	16	21	6.5	7.2	31	11
Paraguay	6	6	1.3	1.0	0	-24
Peru	52	51	2.3	1.8	-2	-19
St. Lucia	3	2	21.1	12.5	-33	-41
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	2	5	18.5	43.0	150	132
Suriname	0	1	0.0	2.3	0	0
Trinidad & Tobago	22	42	18.6	37.8	91	103
Uruguay	38	45	12.1	13.3	18	10
Venezuela	72	55	3.6	2.3	-24	-36
<i>High income economies</i>						
Bahamas	0	6	0.0	20.3		
Middle East & North Africa						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Yemen	0	0	0.0	0.0		
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Algeria	11	12	0.4	0.4	9	-10
Djibouti	0	0	0.0	0.0		
Egypt	58	64	1.0	0.9	10	-11
Iran	1	9	0.0	0.1	800	710
Iraq	20	9	1.1	0.4	-55	-67
Jordan	18	28	4.7	5.3	56	13

Record 14 continued

Country	Secretariats in countries		Organisational density		Absolute growth	Density growth
	Number of secretariats	per million of population	Number of secretariats	per million of population	%	%
	1993		2003		1993-2003	1993-2003
Lebanon	13	4.0	33	9.0	154	122
Libya	14	3.2	4	0.7	-71	-77
Malta	14	38.3	20	50.3	43	31
Morocco & Western Sahara	17	0.7	17	0.5	0	-17
Oman	1	0.5	1	0.4	0	-29
Saudi Arabia	22	1.3	20	0.9	-9	-35
Syria	15	1.1	9	0.5	-40	-54
Tunisia	27	3.2	31	3.2	15	0
<i>High income economies</i>						
Bahrain	2	3.8	4	6.1	100	61
Israel & Occupied Territories*	71	10.1	98	10.4	38	3
Kuwait	10	7.1	8	3.8	-20	-46
Qatar	3	5.7	0	0.0	-100	-100
United Arab Emirates	3	1.5	7	2.9	133	95
North America						
<i>High income economies</i>						
Canada	305	10.7	462	14.5	51	35
United States	1,978	7.7	3305	11.5	67	49
South Asia						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Afghanistan	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Bangladesh	14	0.1	24	0.2	71	44
Bhutan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
India	129	0.1	191	0.2	48	25
Nepal	8	0.4	24	0.9	200	136
Pakistan	26	0.2	27	0.2	4	-16
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Maldives	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Sri Lanka	13	0.7	22	1.1	69	52
Sub-Saharan Africa						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Angola	1	0.1	2	0.2	100	61
Benin	10	2.0	20	2.9	100	46
Burkina Faso	12	1.2	20	1.6	67	25
Burundi	0	0.0	1	0.2		
Cameroon	19	1.5	25	1.6	32	5
Central African Republic	3	1.0	0	0.0		
Chad	1	0.2	0	0.0		
Comoros	0	0.0	1	1.6		
Congo, Rep.	10	4.2	2	0.7	-80	-84
Congo, Dem. Rep.	9	0.2	5	0.1	-44	-59
Côte d'Ivoire	30	2.3	25	1.5	-17	-36

Record 14 continued

Country	Secretariats in countries		Organisational density		Absolute growth	Density growth
	Number of secretariats	per million of population	Number of secretariats	per million of population	%	%
	1993		2003		1993-2003	1993-2003
Equatorial Guinea	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Eritrea	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Ethiopia	17	0.3	15	0.2	-12	-30
Gambia	2	1.9	5	3.4	150	78
Ghana	25	1.5	36	1.8	44	16
Guinea	1	0.1	2	0.2	100	59
Guinea-Bissau	1	1.0	0	0.0		
Kenya	104	4.1	122	3.9	17	-4
Lesotho	4	2.3	4	2.2	0	-6
Liberia	1	0.5	0	0.0		
Madagascar	2	0.2	2	0.1	0	-26
Malawi	4	0.4	3	0.3	-25	-35
Mali	6	0.7	10	0.9	67	26
Mauritania	2	0.9	1	0.4	-50	-63
Mozambique	1	0.1	4	0.2	300	187
Niger	5	0.6	1	0.1	-80	-85
Nigeria	61	0.6	64	0.5	5	-21
Rwanda	3	0.4	3	0.4	0	-4
Senegal	59	7.5	59	5.7	0	-24
Sierra Leone	4	0.9	3	0.5	-25	-42
Somalia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Sudan	8	0.3	10	0.3	25	-5
Tanzania	15	0.6	19	0.5	27	-3
Togo	9	2.3	22	4.2	144	83
Uganda	5	0.3	24	1.0	380	257
Zambia	11	1.3	13	1.3	18	-4
Zimbabwe	30	2.8	39	3.1	30	12
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Botswana	4	2.9	12	7.6	200	163
Cape Verde	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Gabon	2	2.0	4	3.1	100	53
Mauritius	5	4.6	16	13.3	220	192
Namibia	0	0.0	3	1.6		
South Africa	36	0.9	140	3.3	289	252
Swaziland	3	3.1	2	1.7	-33	-44

Record 14 continued

Region	Number of secretariats		Organisational density		Absolute growth		Density growth	
	1993	2003	per million of population	per million of population	1993-2003	1993-2003	%	%
Low income	705		0.3	0.4	31		8	
Middle income	1,428		0.6	0.8	46		32	
Low & middle income								
East Asia & the Pacific	283		0.2	0.2	55		39	
Europe & Central Asia	226		0.5	0.9	92		90	
Latin America & Caribbean	692		1.5	1.6	26		8	
Middle East & North Africa	217		0.8	0.8	9		-11	
South Asia	190		0.2	0.2	52		26	
Sub-Saharan Africa	525		1.0	1.1	41		10	
High income	10,414		11.5	15.4	43		34	
World	12,547		2.3	2.9	43		25	

* The number of secretariats have been given as for China & Tibet and Israel & Occupied Territories as geographical units. There are, however, no secretariats in either Tibet or the Occupied Territories. Data for China & Tibet excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

Per capita figures were calculated using total midyear population figures, US Census Bureau International database. Regional sums include countries that were not included in the table above.

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, 1994 and 2004; US Bureau of the Census International Data Base, April 2004. United States Department of Commerce. IDB Data Access - spreadsheet, www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbsprd.html

Record 14 continued

Secretariats in cities

City	Country	Number of secretariats		% Change 2002-2003
		2002	2003	
Amsterdam	Netherlands	152	173	14
Athens	Greece	60	56	-7
Bangkok	Thailand	80	82	3
Barcelona	Spain	73	72	-1
Berlin	Germany	113	108	-4
Berne	Switzerland	42	51	21
Bonn	Germany	78	81	4
Brussels	Belgium	1,420	1,428	1
Budapest	Hungary	45	52	16
Buenos Aires	Argentina	110	120	9
Copenhagen	Denmark	114	119	4
Dakar	Senegal	53	56	6
Frankfurt Main	Germany	57	57	0
Geneva	Switzerland	276	298	8
The Hague	Netherlands	98	96	-2
Helsinki	Finland	62	70	13
Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	48	54	13
Lausanne	Switzerland	68	72	6
London	United Kingdom	781	810	4
Madrid	Spain	143	138	-3
Mexico City	Mexico	78	71	-9
Milan	Italy	82	82	0
Montreal	Canada	86	90	5
Moscow	Russian Federation	70	69	-1
Munich	Germany	61	63	3
Nairobi	Kenya	110	113	3
New Delhi	India	74	77	4
New York NY	United States	355	353	-1
Oslo	Norway	96	96	0
Ottawa	Canada	65	72	11
Oxford	United Kingdom	46	53	15
Paris	France	706	701	-1
Rome	Italy	210	216	3
San Francisco CA	United States	63	69	10
Singapore	Singapore	80	82	3
Stockholm	Sweden	135	132	-2
Strasbourg	France	59	55	-7
Tokyo	Japan	160	155	-3
Toronto	Canada	70	66	-6
Utrecht	Netherlands	83	81	-2
Vienna	Austria	194	200	3
Washington DC	United States	461	437	-5
Zurich	Switzerland	77	82	6

This table lists only cities with 50 or more INGO headquarters in 2003.

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, 2003 and 2004. Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the Yearbook of International Organizations.

Record 15 Country participation in INGOs

This record indicates the extent to which INGOs have organisational and individual members in each country, for 1993 and 2003. Data are for INGOs only; no information is available for internationally oriented NGOs. 'Membership' has a specific meaning here: whether an INGO has a million members or a single member in a given country, this is counted as one membership. So a count of 100 for a country means that 100 INGOs each have at least one member or member organisation in that country. The table also offers data on membership density for each country, expressed as the number of memberships in INGOs per million of the population, for the same years, and presents the percentage growth during the decade. Membership of NGOs has grown considerably in the last decade, around the world, yet the majority are still in developed nations. Nonetheless, the highest growth rates in organisational presence were in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	1993		2003		1993–2003	1993–2003
East Asia & Pacific						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Cambodia	110	10.9	404	31.3	267	187
East Timor	6	7.5	52	54.6	767	624
Indonesia	1,379	7.1	1,943	8.4	41	19
Korea, Dem. Rep.	223	10.8	271	12.2	22	13
Laos	118	26.5	273	47.3	131	78
Mongolia	160	69.2	471	176.1	194	155
Myanmar	301	7.7	425	10.1	41	30
Papua New Guinea	589	146.4	684	132.2	16	-10
Solomon Islands	216	602.2	279	563.9	29	-6
Vietnam	387	5.6	930	11.5	140	107
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
China & Tibet *	1,380	1.2	2,415	1.9	75	60
Fiji	499	665.1	659	769.5	32	16
Malaysia	1,398	76.3	2,033	89.7	45	18
Micronesia	51	444.7	111	1,027.1	118	131
Philippines	1,548	23.0	2,114	25.5	37	11
Samoa	224	1,287.3	327	1,830.6	46	42
Thailand	1,358	23.9	2,003	31.5	47	31
Tonga	188	2,041.4	267	2,515.6	42	23
Vanuatu	185	1,146.2	282	1,437.5	52	25
<i>High income economies</i>						
Australia	2,781	159.1	4,029	206.1	45	30
Brunei	235	858.6	345	983.2	47	15
Japan	2,733	22.0	3,863	30.4	41	38
Korea, Rep.	1,468	33.5	2,335	48.7	59	45
New Caledonia	101	575.1	130	625.4	29	9
New Zealand	1,886	548.6	2,679	685.5	42	25
Singapore	1,251	393.5	1,921	431.4	54	10
Europe & Central Asia						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Azerbaijan	47	6.3	446	57.2	849	802

Record 15 continued

Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	1993		2003		1993–2003	1993–2003
Georgia	112	20.5	766	154.4	584	654
Kyrgyzstan	25	5.5	305	63.2	1,120	1,047
Moldova	59	13.3	556	125.4	842	845
Tajikistan	23	4.1	216	32.1	839	683
Uzbekistan	54	2.5	415	16.2	669	550
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Albania	201	60.4	851	242.6	323	301
Armenia	73	21.2	578	173.6	692	720
Belarus	125	12.1	829	80.2	563	561
Bosnia & Herzegovina	69	15.6	684	172.5	891	1,007
Bulgaria	1,306	150.8	2,268	296.0	74	96
Croatia	374	84.4	2,069	471.2	453	458
Czech Republic			3,460	337.4		
Estonia	367	237.5	1,673	1,181.8	356	398
Hungary	2,166	209.3	3,630	360.0	68	72
Kazakhstan	62	3.7	556	33.2	797	810
Latvia	263	100.0	1,456	615.3	454	515
Lithuania	319	86.1	1,606	446.0	403	418
Macedonia	12	6.2	781	380.1	6,408	6,010
Poland	2,247	58.6	3,768	97.6	68	67
Romania	1,269	55.7	2,549	113.8	101	104
Russia	1,377	9.3	3,284	22.7	138	144
Serbia & Montenegro	1,682	164.4	1,803	169.2	7	3
Slovakia			2,226	411.5		
Turkey	1,498	25.7	2,500	37.1	67	44
Turkmenistan	28	7.3	163	34.8	482	378
Ukraine	238	4.6	1,731	35.8	627	681
<i>High income economies</i>						
Austria	3,162	399.5	4,741	581.8	50	46
Belgium	4,295	427.5	5,841	566.4	36	32
Cyprus	854	1,207.4	1,421	1,851.9	66	53
Denmark	3,747	724.6	5,010	932.1	34	29
Finland	3,134	621.7	4,733	911.4	51	47
France	4,847	84.5	6,755	112.7	39	33
Germany	4,707	58.4	6,652	80.8	41	38
Greece	2,606	252.4	3,854	363.5	48	44
Iceland	1,267	4,891.7	1,775	6,353.3	40	30
Ireland	2,528	710.6	3,790	977.0	50	37
Italy	4,364	76.8	6,085	105.0	39	37
Luxembourg	1,725	4,394.3	2,167	4,807.2	26	9
Malta	725	1,981.4	1,209	3,041.5	67	54
Netherlands	4,308	283.9	6,005	372.5	39	31
Norway	3,181	742.1	4,478	987.3	41	33
Portugal	2,889	291.4	4,206	417.1	46	43
Slovenia	386	204.1	2,169	1,122.1	462	450

Record 15 continued

Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	1993		2003		1993–2003	1993–2003
Spain	4,014	101.5	5,782	144.0	44	42
Sweden	3,675	421.5	5,413	604.5	47	43
Switzerland	3,780	540.4	5,357	727.7	42	35
United Kingdom	4,554	78.7	6,509	108.6	43	38
Latin America & Caribbean						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Haiti	509	81.1	607	82.0	19	1
Nicaragua	602	152.5	805	160.2	34	5
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Argentina	2,176	64.1	3,031	79.1	39	23
Belize	318	1,584.9	383	1,473.4	20	-7
Bolivia	934	135.5	1,216	144.0	30	6
Brazil	2,396	15.4	3,365	18.7	40	22
Chile	1,628	119.9	2,247	145.0	38	21
Colombia	1,514	44.3	2,045	49.9	35	13
Costa Rica	1,122	353.6	1,422	370.8	27	5
Cuba	704	65.7	1,096	97.6	56	49
Dominican Republic	779	106.0	986	114.7	27	8
Ecuador	1,029	95.1	1,371	102.0	33	7
El Salvador	640	121.3	886	139.4	38	15
Guadeloupe	88	226.7	98	224.9	11	-1
Guatemala	858	84.0	1,090	80.5	27	-4
Guyana	451	615.8	492	703.3	9	14
Honduras	651	130.0	825	126.6	27	-3
Jamaica	803	320.5	898	335.1	12	5
Martinique	88	230.5	101	239.2	15	4
Mexico	2,098	23.8	2,900	28.3	38	19
Panama	889	358.5	1,075	368.1	21	3
Paraguay	737	164.4	980	166.5	33	1
Peru	1,383	60.1	1,833	65.6	33	9
St. Lucia	287	2,015.4	340	2,123.1	18	5
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	226	2,090.8	268	2,302.5	19	10
Suriname	297	737.1	342	788.6	15	7
Trinidad & Tobago	691	583.5	814	732.3	18	26
Uruguay	1,203	382.0	1,609	475.1	34	24
Venezuela	1,531	75.5	1,918	79.0	25	5
<i>High income economies</i>						
Bahamas	433	1,639.6	515	1,745.0	19	6
Barbados	531	2,004.3	644	2,331.8	21	16
Middle East & North Africa						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Yemen	252	18.9	352	18.8	40	0
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Algeria	849	32.0	1,069	33.1	26	4

Record 15 continued

Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	1993		2003		1993–2003	1993–2003
Djibouti	184	479.0	226	505.1	23	5
Egypt	1,510	25.4	2,005	27.3	33	8
Iran	734	12.1	992	14.7	35	22
Iraq	557	31.2	527	22.0	-5	-30
Jordan	690	178.4	983	185.2	42	4
Lebanon	734	228.0	1,083	294.5	48	29
Libya	400	91.6	471	87.7	18	-4
Morocco & Western Sahara						
Western Sahara	1,072	41.2	1,382	44.0	29	7
Oman	254	132.6	394	145.2	55	9
Saudi Arabia	788	47.2	1,105	47.0	40	0
Syria	500	37.8	620	36.1	24	-4
Tunisia	973	114.2	1,255	127.9	29	12
<i>High income economies</i>						
Bahrain	348	657.2	491	748.0	41	14
Israel & Occupied Territories						
Israel & Occupied Territories	2,221	315.4	3,449	366.2	55	16
Kuwait	633	446.4	775	367.0	22	-18
Qatar	237	447.7	371	467.6	57	4
United Arab Emirates	452	220.6	790	323.0	75	46
North America						
<i>High income economies</i>						
Canada	3,141	110.1	4,394	137.7	40	25
United States	3,615	14.1	5,225	18.2	44	29
South Asia						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Afghanistan	155	9.3	162	5.8	5	-38
Bangladesh	849	7.5	1,192	8.8	40	18
Bhutan	94	56.2	139	66.4	48	18
India	2,354	2.7	3,219	3.1	37	15
Nepal	531	26.1	877	33.9	65	30
Pakistan	1,143	9.6	1,606	10.9	41	13
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Maldives	86	370.6	159	496.6	85	34
Sri Lanka	1,094	62.2	1,354	69.2	24	11
Sub-Saharan Africa						
<i>Low income economies</i>						
Angola	334	39.4	469	44.4	40	13
Benin	509	102.3	722	105.6	42	3
Burkina Faso	506	52.2	691	53.6	37	3
Burundi	365	66.6	484	81.1	33	22
Cameroon	776	63.0	1,082	70.1	39	11
Central African Republic						
Central African Republic	323	109.0	396	109.3	23	0

Record 15 continued

Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	1993		2003		1993–2003	1993–2003
Chad	292	45.3	397	44.3	36	-2
Comoros	125	275.1	167	271.8	34	-1
Congo, Dem. Rep.	780	19.2	868	15.8	11	-18
Congo, Rep.	466	197.8	553	190.2	19	-4
Côte d'Ivoire	803	62.9	993	59.8	24	-5
Equatorial Guinea	116	299.2	161	323.2	39	8
Eritrea	6	1.7	182	42.3	2,933	2,435
Ethiopia	601	11.6	766	11.7	27	1
Gambia	404	389.8	482	331.1	19	-15
Ghana	968	59.5	1,245	61.7	29	4
Guinea	357	51.1	502	56.9	41	11
Guinea-Bissau	171	162.7	246	184.5	44	13
Kenya	1,276	50.0	1,639	52.5	28	5
Lesotho	403	231.6	499	268.6	24	16
Liberia	450	226.7	420	128.8	-7	-43
Madagascar	574	47.0	700	42.5	22	-10
Malawi	492	49.8	656	57.6	33	16
Mali	472	55.1	639	56.5	35	3
Mauritania	310	146.3	422	149.2	36	2
Mozambique	402	30.6	639	34.9	59	14
Niger	371	46.0	488	45.4	32	-1
Nigeria	1,399	14.2	1,655	12.7	18	-11
Rwanda	415	56.6	515	67.2	24	19
São Tomé & Príncipe	79	627.4	121	710.2	53	13
Senegal	935	119.6	1,097	106.4	17	-11
Sierra Leone	557	130.4	601	108.0	8	-17
Somalia	259	42.5	223	28.8	-14	-32
Sudan	671	23.8	743	20.0	11	-16
Tanzania	846	31.2	1,113	31.5	32	1
Togo	552	139.0	686	129.4	24	-7
Uganda	712	38.5	1,047	42.1	47	9
Zambia	777	94.0	938	92.4	21	-2
Zimbabwe	1,028	95.8	1,339	107.4	30	12
<i>Middle income economies</i>						
Botswana	473	341.7	689	436.2	46	28
Cape Verde	154	425.8	241	589.6	56	38
Gabon	399	404.3	487	378.0	22	-6
Mauritius	664	605.7	811	675.7	22	12
Namibia	333	223.4	670	353.2	101	58
South Africa	1,686	43.6	2,941	68.9	74	58
Swaziland	373	387.5	464	403.4	24	4

Record 15 continued

Region	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	1993		2003		1993–2003	1993–2003
<i>Low income</i>	31,288	15.2	44,120	17.7	41	16
<i>Middle income</i>	64,193	25.8	104,446	37.8	63	46
<i>Low and middle income</i>						
East Asia & Pacific	10,869	6.6	16,806	9.1	55	38
Europe &						
Central Asia	15,992	34.0	41,111	86.3	157	154
Latin America						
& Caribbean	27,502	60.4	36,151	67.9	31	12
Middle East &						
North Africa	9,497	37.1	12,464	39.5	31	7
South Asia	6,306	5.4	8,708	6.3	38	15
Sub-Saharan Africa	25,306	47.1	33,321	48.5	32	3
<i>High income</i>	92,900	102.7	134,285	138.5	45	35
World	188,381	34.6	282,851	45.4	50	31

* China & Tibet excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

Regional sums include data from countries that weren't included in the table above.

Per capita figures were calculated using total midyear population figures, US Census Bureau International database.

Sources: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, Brussels 1994 and 2004; US Bureau of the Census International Data Base. (April 2004). United States Department of Commerce, www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbsprd.html

Record 16 Links between international organisations

This table indicates different aspects of the inter-organisational network that links international and internationally oriented NGOs to each other and to international governmental organisations (IGOs). It indicates the number of citations, or references, made by either NGOs or IGOs to any other international organisation (whether NGO or IGO). Examples of citations would be (1) '... founded under the auspices of "X" ...', (2) '... financed by annual subventions from "X", "Y" and "Z" ...', (3) '... consultative relations with "X"'. The number of links is shown for 1993 and 2003, in addition to a percentage growth figure. The networks of linkages between international organisations are becoming denser, particularly when membership and funding is considered. More organisations participate in these networks, and their overall density is increasing.

Citations NGO to IGO & NGO; IGO to IGO & NGO

Paragraph	1993	2003	% change	
Founded				
NGOs	3,167	5,096	61	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having had some role in its founding or establishment.
IGOs	2,469	3,539	43	
Total	5,636	8,635	53	
Structure				
NGOs	970	1,766	82	The citing organisation has a structural link with another organisation, for instance as sister organisation or parent and subsidiary organisation.
IGOs	1,376	1,999	45	
Total	2,346	3,765	60	
Staff				
NGOs	0	4		The citing organisation shares, or is provided with, key staff with the other organisation it cites.
IGOs	72	121	68	
Total	72	125	74	
Finances				
NGOs	878	3,048	247	There is a financial link between the citing organisation and another organisation.
IGOs	269	598	122	
Total	1,147	3,646	218	
Activities				
NGOs	2,339	2,433	4	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having a role in its activities, for instance joint activities, or activities aimed at the cited organisation.
IGOs	2,260	4,189	85	
Total	4,599	6,622	44	
Publications				
NGOs	10	21	110	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having a role in its publications, for instance joint publications, or publications about the cited organisation.
IGOs	31	32	3	
Total	41	53	29	
Members				
NGOs	6,292	13,531	115	There is a membership link between the citing organisation and another organisation, for instance because one of them is a federation of organisations, or coordinating body of which the other is a member.
IGOs	630	1,247	98	
Total	6,922	14,778	113	

Record 16 continued

Citations NGO to IGO & NGO; IGO to IGO & NGO

Paragraph	1993	2003	% change	
Consultative Status				
NGOs	3,117	3,343	7	The citing organisation has consultative status with another organisation. This mainly concerns NGOs having such a status with IGOs.
IGOs	5	5	0	
Total	3,122	3,348	7	
IGO Relations				
NGOs	8,439	15,443	83	The citing organisation has some other form of relation with an IGO.
IGOs	11,510	15,707	36	
Total	19,949	31,150	56	
NGO Relations				
NGOs	25,818	46,922	82	The citing organisation has some other form of relation with an NGO.
IGOs	11,250	13,305	18	
Total	37,068	60,227	62	
Total number of organisations cited				
NGOs	12,759	18,333	44	
IGOs	1,736	1,938	12	
Total	14,495	20,271	40	
Total number of citations				
NGOs	51,039	91,607	79	
IGOs	29,875	40,742	36	
Total	80,914	132,349	64	
Average number of citations				
NGOs	4.0	5.0	25	
IGOs	17.2	21.0	22	
Total	5.6	6.5	17	

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, 1994 and 2004. Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the Yearbook of International Organizations.

Record 17 Meetings of international organisations (IGOs and INGOs)

Following the International Classification of Non-profit Organisations (ICNPO), this record presents data on international meetings according to the country in which events were held, and their purposes. These include meetings organised by INGOs, internationally oriented NGOs and IGOs, and other significant international meetings recorded by the Union of International Associations. Most meetings are recorded as having several purposes. In the first table, the number of meetings held in each country in 2003 is shown in absolute figures and as a percentage of all meetings recorded that year. The second table shows the number of meetings ('hits' in the meetings database) held for a particular purpose in each country in 2003, as a percentage of the total number of meetings for that purpose.

Meetings are concentrated in the developed world – two-thirds of the total number of meetings recorded took place in developed countries in Europe, North America, and East Asia and the Pacific. Conferences focused on education and environment tended to be slightly more evenly dispersed between the North and the South.

Country	No of meetings	% of total meetings	Country	No of meetings	% of total meetings
	2003			2003	
East Asia & Pacific					
<i>Low income economies</i>					
Cambodia	12	0.1	Czech Republic	92	0.8
Indonesia	39	0.4	Estonia	19	0.2
Laos	4	0.0	Hungary	116	1.1
Myanmar	2	0.0	Kazakhstan	6	0.1
Vietnam	28	0.3	Latvia	26	0.2
<i>Middle income economies</i>					
China & Tibet*	104	0.9	Lithuania	18	0.2
Fiji	3	0.0	Macedonia	6	0.1
Malaysia	64	0.6	Poland	129	1.2
Philippines	43	0.4	Romania	32	0.3
Samoa	2	0.0	Russian Federation	117	1.1
Thailand	93	0.8	Slovakia	24	0.2
<i>High income economies</i>					
Australia	342	3.1	Slovenia	43	0.4
Brunei	6	0.1	Turkey	81	0.7
Korea, Rep.	166	1.5	<i>High income economies</i>		
Japan	292	2.7	Austria	291	2.6
New Zealand	63	0.6	Belgium	373	3.4
Singapore	148	1.3	Cyprus	16	0.1
Europe & Central Asia					
<i>Low income economies</i>					
Azerbaijan	7	0.1	Denmark	176	1.6
Georgia	2	0.0	Finland	230	2.1
Kyrgyzstan	7	0.1	France	798	7.3
Moldova	2	0.0	Germany	581	5.3
Ukraine	29	0.3	Greece	124	1.1
Uzbekistan	3	0.0	Iceland	15	0.1
<i>Middle income economies</i>					
Belarus	6	0.1	Ireland	78	0.7
Bosnia & Herzegovina	9	0.1	Italy	513	4.7
Bulgaria	34	0.3	Luxembourg	23	0.2
Croatia	56	0.5	Netherlands	318	2.9
			Norway	131	1.2
			Portugal	123	1.1
			Spain	397	3.6
			Sweden	224	2.0
			Switzerland	352	3.2
			United Kingdom	568	5.2

Record 17 continued

Country	No of meetings	% of total meetings	Country	No of meetings	% of total meetings
	2003			2003	
Latin America & Caribbean					
<i>Low income economies</i>					
Nicaragua	5	0.0	<i>High income economies</i>		
<i>Middle income economies</i>					
Argentina	99	0.9	Bahrain	10	0.1
Barbados	8	0.1	Israel & Occupied Territories	67	0.6
Belize	2	0.0	Kuwait	6	0.1
Bolivia	13	0.1	Qatar	3	0.0
Brazil	119	1.1	United Arab Emirates	23	0.2
Chile	40	0.4	North America		
Colombia	29	0.3	<i>High income economies</i>		
Costa Rica	21	0.2	Canada	279	2.5
Cuba	57	0.5	United States	1,384	12.6
Dominican Republic	15	0.1	South Asia		
Ecuador	17	0.2	<i>Low income economies</i>		
El Salvador	13	0.1	Bangladesh	2	0.0
Guatemala	13	0.1	India	101	0.9
Guyana	4	0.0	Nepal	14	0.1
Honduras	3	0.0	Pakistan	10	0.1
Jamaica	12	0.1	<i>Middle income economies</i>		
Mexico	87	0.8	Sri Lanka	10	0.1
Panama	14	0.1	Sub-Saharan Africa		
Peru	19	0.2	<i>Low income economies</i>		
St. Lucia	3	0.0	Angola	1	0.0
Trinidad & Tobago	12	0.1	Benin	9	0.1
Uruguay	19	0.2	Burkina Faso	10	0.1
Venezuela	22	0.2	Cameroon	15	0.1
<i>High income economies</i>					
Bahamas	9	0.1	Congo, Dem. Rep.	2	0.0
Middle East & North Africa					
<i>Middle income economies</i>					
Algeria	15	0.1	Ethiopia	3	0.0
Egypt	62	0.6	Gambia	2	0.0
Iran	4	0.0	Ghana	13	0.1
Iraq	2	0.0	Guinea	2	0.0
Jordan	13	0.1	Kenya	32	0.3
Lebanon	27	0.2	Lesotho	1	0.0
Libya	4	0.0	Madagascar	2	0.0
Malta	11	0.1	Malawi	3	0.0
Morocco & Western Sahara	42	0.4	Mali	6	0.1
Oman	3	0.0	Mozambique	5	0.0
Saudi Arabia	13	0.1	Nigeria	17	0.2
Syria	11	0.1	Senegal	15	0.1
Tunisia	18	0.2	Sudan	2	0.0
			Tanzania	20	0.2
			Togo	3	0.0
			Uganda	11	0.1
			Zambia	12	0.1
			Zimbabwe	16	0.1

Record 17 continued

Country	No of meetings	% of total meetings
<i>Middle income economies</i>		
Botswana	9	0.1
Gabon	4	0.0
Mauritius	4	0.0
Namibia	4	0.0
South Africa	108	1.0
Swaziland	3	0.0
Total meetings in sample**	10,729	97.5

*Does not include Hong Kong and Macao.

**Some countries in the UIA database are not listed in this table (see Note on Data). The second column therefore does not sum to 100%.

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, Brussels 2004.

Record 17 continued

Purposes of meetings for selected countries*

2003 Country % of hits per purpose	Culture & recreation	Education	Research	Health	Social development	Environment	Economic development	Law, policy & advocacy	Religion	Defence	Politics	Hits per country**	% of country % of all hits for year
<i>East Asia & Pacific</i>													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Indonesia	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	3.0	0.0	1.3	363	0.9
Vietnam	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5			1.0	173	0.4
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
China & Tibet***	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.0	457	1.2
Malaysia	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.5		0.9	378	1.0
Philippines	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.6		0.5	0.2	228	0.6
Thailand	1.3	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.3	0.5	1.4	602	1.5
<i>High income economies</i>													
Australia	3.5	3.4	3.2	4.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.9	3.2	1.8	1.9	1,137	2.9
Korea, Rep.	1.5	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	628	1.6
Japan	2.4	2.1	4.0	1.9	2.1	3.6	2.8	1.8	0.5	2.3	2.5	1,131	2.9
Singapore	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.8	0.2		1.2	517	1.3
<i>Europe & Central Asia</i>													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Kyrgyzstan	0.1	0.1	0.1				0.1	0.2		2.3	0.0	29	0.1
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Croatia	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	186	0.5
Hungary	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.7	0.8	444	1.1
Latvia	0.5	0.7	0.2		0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3		0.5	1.2	135	0.3
Poland	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.8		0.7	472	1.2
Russian Federation	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.3	1.6	0.9	1.2	2.2	0.3	2.3	1.7	539	1.4
Turkey	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.5	1.0	327	0.8
Ukraine	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.6	171	0.4
<i>High income economies</i>													
Austria	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.5	2.3	3.0	3.9	2.5	3.7	5.4	1,319	3.4
Belgium	1.6	3.6	2.5	2.9	5.6	4.3	4.3	5.2	2.5	8.7	6.8	1,515	3.9
Denmark	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.5	1.3	624	1.6
Finland	3.4	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.1	1.5	0.2	0.9	1.7	864	2.2
France	14.2	8.1	8.2	9.1	10.1	7.6	7.5	11.7	7.0	8.7	11.4	3,528	9.0
Germany	5.2	6.9	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.8	5.6	4.6	6.5	3.2	4.5	2,156	5.5
Greece	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.2	0.2	1.8	1.4	522	1.3
Ireland	1.2	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.2	264	0.7
Italy	4.1	4.4	6.4	7.6	3.7	6.3	6.0	4.2	7.8	5.0	3.2	2,170	5.5
Netherlands	2.6	4.3	3.1	2.3	3.1	1.9	3.4	2.9	3.0	4.1	3.2	1,215	3.1
Norway	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.2	0.5			0.9	442	1.1
Portugal	1.7	2.6	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.2		1.1	501	1.3
Spain	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.6	4.0	1.8	4.6	2.4	1,515	3.9
Sweden	1.2	2.8	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.6	0.5	2.3	3.7	821	2.1
Switzerland	4.4	1.9	2.9	5.4	8.8	4.1	5.6	9.1	11.1	13.2	5.8	2,067	5.3
United Kingdom	4.9	5.0	5.3	6.3	4.2	4.7	4.9	3.4	11.3	5.9	4.5	1,938	5.0

Record 17 continued

Purposes of meetings for selected countries*

2003 Country % of hits per purpose	Culture & recreation	Education	Research	Health	Social development	Environment	Economic development	Law, policy & advocacy	Religion	Defence	Politics	Hits per country**	% of all hits for year
Latin America & Caribbean													
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Argentina	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.5		0.9	416	1.1
Brazil	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.5	1.0	439	1.1
Costa Rica		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.3			0.5	120	0.3
Jamaica	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3		0.1	0.3	0.2		0.2	54	0.1
Mexico	1.0	1.8	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.6	361	0.9
St. Vincent & the Grenadines									1.3			8	0.0
Middle East & North Africa													
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
Egypt	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.5	331	0.8
<i>High income economies</i>													
Israel & Occupied Territories****	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.2		0.2	227	0.6
North America													
<i>High income economies</i>													
Canada	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.8	3.2	1,070	2.7
United States	13.6	9.3	18.0	10.5	11.6	10.9	13.4	11.2	16.4	12.3	12.1	5,518	14.1
South Asia													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
India	0.7	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	3.0	1.4	1.1	456	1.2
Sub-Saharan Africa													
<i>Low income economies</i>													
Zimbabwe		0.2	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.8		0.3	153	0.4
<i>Middle income economies</i>													
South Africa	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.1	0.3	1.8	1.9	583	1.5

* Covers only countries that had 1% of all international meetings in at least one of the categories. Empty cells indicate that the share of meetings was below 0.05%.

** One 'hit' is recorded for each meeting purpose: multi-purpose meetings may therefore generate several hits.

*** Excludes Hong Kong and Macao

****All hits recorded here are for Israel; total for the Occupied Territories is zero.

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, Brussels 2004.

Record 18 NGOs by purpose

Following the International Classification of Non-profit Organisations (ICNPO), this record presents data on the purposes of activities of international and internationally oriented NGOs by country. The classification does not report actual activities or expenditures but is based on statements of intent. The first column gives the percentage of each purpose type in relation to the total number of NGOs in that country for 2003. The second column gives the percentage change from 2002 to 2003. The summary table shows the overall rate of growth or decline for each purpose over the last year. This summary is not comparable to the similar table in *Global Civil Society 2003*. The 2003 table reported the number of all international organisations (NGOs and IGOs) by purpose, while the 2004 table reports the number of NGOs by purpose only.

Country declines in number of specific types of meetings were more frequent in the fields of religion, environment and health. However, only in the field of politics did the total overall global number of meetings decline.

Country	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	Culture & Recreation	Education	Research	Health	Social development	Environment	Economic development infrastructure	Law, policy and advocacy	Religion	Defence	Politics									
East Asia & Pacific																						
<i>Low income economies</i>																						
Indonesia	0.8		1.5	100.0	26.9	29.6	1.5	-33.3	9.2	-14.3	7.7	0.0	42.3	77.4	4.6	-40.0	2.3	-25.0	0.0	3.1	-20.0	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																						
China																						
& Tibet*	6.1	-25.0	10.1	66.7	30.3	7.1	3.0	50.0	5.1	25.0	3.0	0.0	23.2	21.1	8.1	60.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	10.1	25.0
Fiji	12.2	120.0	7.8	-22.2	10.0	-18.2	6.7	0.0	8.9	60.0	3.3	-25.0	24.4	37.5	8.9	60.0	13.3	-20.0	0.0		4.4	0.0
Malaysia	7.6	18.8	3.2	60.0	18.8	-7.8	4.4	-26.7	10.0	0.0	4.0	-9.1	27.2	-1.4	15.2	35.7	6.4	60.0	0.0		3.2	33.3
Philippines	2.1	125.0	5.8	8.7	15.9	19.3	5.6	50.0	12.1	-3.7	4.9	-16.0	25.2	9.1	17.5	31.6	5.1	15.8	0.5	100.0	5.1	22.2
Thailand	1.6	66.7	5.6	12.5	21.1	-5.6	4.7	-11.8	13.4	-4.4	6.8	-4.3	20.5	10.0	18.3	7.3	4.3	-6.7	0.0		3.7	-14.3
<i>High income economies</i>																						
Australia	6.7	4.6	6.4	12.1	28.4	-1.0	6.6	9.8	9.5	-1.0	2.5	-16.7	21.1	5.4	9.9	6.4	4.1	46.4	0.3	0.0	4.5	-6.1
Japan	7.5	26.1	5.8	12.5	21.8	-7.1	4.0	3.3	8.9	1.5	3.7	-9.4	25.3	8.3	12.0	3.3	3.0	9.5	1.0	60.0	6.8	-17.2
Korea, Rep.	11.8	20.0	5.9	28.6	30.7	23.7	5.9	12.5	8.5	8.3	2.0	0.0	13.7	10.5	9.8	36.4	5.2	14.3	1.3	0.0	5.2	0.0
New Zealand	9.6	45.5	4.2	250.0	22.3	23.3	4.2	-22.2	11.4	18.8	3.6	50.0	19.3	60.0	7.2	20.0	6.0	25.0	1.2	100.0	10.8	12.5
Singapore	7.4	12.5	11.1	28.6	25.4	-6.1	7.8	-17.4	8.2	17.6	1.6	0.0	21.3	15.6	9.8	50.0	3.3	-20.0	0.4		3.7	50.0
Europe & Central Asia																						
<i>Middle income economies</i>																						
Bulgaria																						
	11.8	-12.5	6.7	33.3	20.2	20.0	5.0	20.0	7.6	0.0	1.7	-50.0	30.3	5.9	2.5	200.0	3.4	-33.3	4.2	0.0	6.7	14.3
Czech Republic																						
	6.3	50.0	5.6	0.0	28.2	-9.1	8.5	-7.7	12.7	-25.0	4.9	75.0	15.5	-4.3	10.6	-16.7	2.1	-50.0	0.0		5.6	-20.0
Hungary																						
	12.2	8.0	7.7	41.7	25.8	-6.6	5.4	140.0	6.3	40.0	2.3	-16.7	20.4	12.5	10.0	29.4	1.4	-50.0	0.5	0.0	8.1	0.0
Poland																						
	8.2	-20.0	4.1	100.0	26.7	-13.3	4.1	50.0	8.9	18.2	4.1	50.0	21.9	6.7	13.0	137.5	0.7		0.0		8.2	33.3
Romania																						
	13.6	80.0	13.6	0.0	18.2	33.3	9.1	0.0	10.6	250.0	0.0		7.6	150.0	18.2	140.0	0.0		0.0		9.1	50.0
Russian Federation																						
	4.6	-7.7	12.0	14.8	22.4	-13.4	2.3	50.0	10.4	12.5	3.9	-16.7	14.3	-15.9	15.8	2.5	2.3	-25.0	1.9	66.7	10.0	-10.3
Turkey																						
	1.7	100.0	5.0	0.0	38.0	17.9	5.0	0.0	7.4	28.6	3.3	100.0	21.5	-7.1	5.8	-30.0	5.0	0.0	0.8		6.6	0.0
Ukraine																						
	3.6	100.0	7.3	0.0	25.5	0.0	1.8	-66.7	12.7	-12.5	5.5	0.0	25.5	-6.7	5.5	-25.0	3.6	100.0	0.0	-100.0	9.1	-28.6

Record 18 continued

Country	Culture & Recreation		Education		Research		Health		Social development		Environment		Economic development infrastructure		Law, policy and advocacy		Religion		Defence		Politics	
	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003
<i>High income economies</i>																						
Austria	6.4	-5.0	4.9	-8.3	27.1	10.6	3.7	26.9	9.2	0.0	1.9	21.4	24.4	3.8	12.9	9.5	1.7	0.0	0.9	14.3	6.9	-17.6
Belgium	4.8	2.8	4.8	0.0	17.1	-8.0	4.8	-1.7	11.7	-4.1	2.8	-6.6	36.3	-5.9	10.3	-6.5	2.7	0.6	0.6	-5.4	4.1	2.0
Denmark	7.7	22.4	5.6	7.3	24.1	0.5	7.1	-8.3	12.3	20.0	3.5	17.4	25.7	12.4	7.7	0.0	2.2	-15.0	0.1	-50.0	4.0	29.2
Finland	7.2	33.3	8.7	11.4	24.2	-4.4	5.4	-31.4	9.6	7.5	2.9	30.0	24.7	37.5	9.9	15.8	4.3	26.7	0.2		2.9	30.0
France	10.0	8.0	5.4	0.4	21.2	-1.0	3.8	-6.8	10.1	-3.8	2.8	-0.7	28.0	0.9	10.8	-0.4	3.1	-4.3	0.7	27.6	4.1	-8.9
Germany	7.1	0.5	5.4	7.6	21.9	2.4	5.6	-2.2	9.4	2.8	2.8	12.8	26.7	4.1	11.3	7.6	4.4	5.3	0.9	12.5	4.6	-11.0
Greece	11.3	6.5	6.1	12.5	18.8	-6.8	5.8	6.3	8.9	23.8	4.4	8.3	14.7	13.2	13.3	8.3	5.1	36.4	2.7	33.3	8.9	8.3
Iceland	4.5	50.0	4.5	50.0	34.3	43.8	0.0	100.0	7.5	66.7	4.5	200.0	20.9	100.0	13.4	50.0	4.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	-60.0
Ireland	4.8	12.5	9.7	50.0	17.7	10.0	9.7	-10.0	12.9	-25.0	2.7	-16.7	22.6	5.0	14.0	13.0	1.6	0.0	1.1	100.0	3.2	-33.3
Italy	7.1	10.0	4.6	2.4	23.2	2.4	4.5	-7.7	10.1	5.0	2.6	11.6	23.0	5.9	10.8	-2.4	9.1	6.3	0.8	50.0	4.3	-1.2
Luxembourg	9.9	-7.1	3.8	-16.7	9.2	-7.7	6.9	80.0	13.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	28.2	2.8	13.7	63.6	4.6	-14.3	0.8	0.0	7.6	11.1
Netherlands	6.6	-9.6	6.3	-7.5	24.2	-0.3	6.1	-1.9	10.0	-7.9	3.4	-8.5	26.5	-3.8	10.5	-9.2	2.3	-16.9	0.6	-30.4	3.4	-9.4
Norway	6.3	6.5	6.4	0.0	23.5	0.8	5.7	20.0	8.0	-4.5	3.4	0.0	23.9	15.6	12.9	11.5	4.7	78.6	0.6	-25.0	4.7	-10.7
Portugal	9.2	-30.8	10.8	31.3	23.1	9.8	3.6	-22.2	11.8	9.5	2.1	0.0	23.6	-6.1	5.6	-26.7	5.1	25.0	0.0		5.1	-23.1
Spain	7.7	-3.8	6.3	6.9	23.0	0.0	6.1	-1.6	10.3	-10.5	2.8	-12.5	24.7	-3.9	11.8	4.5	1.1	-15.4	0.6	-25.0	5.6	-5.2
Sweden	6.7	0.0	5.0	-3.8	24.7	4.7	6.7	6.3	10.9	0.9	3.1	6.9	26.3	4.8	9.5	3.3	2.4	0.0	0.9	-25.0	3.6	-5.3
Switzerland	7.7	-6.9	3.8	-4.9	17.2	7.7	5.8	26.1	12.8	5.7	2.2	16.0	25.7	-2.8	13.9	7.4	6.0	-7.7	0.8	33.3	4.2	-14.2
United Kingdom	5.2	2.2	4.5	2.2	21.2	-0.5	5.3	1.9	11.6	1.4	3.3	10.1	27.1	3.4	11.8	7.3	5.3	6.8	1.0	-11.1	3.6	-10.0
<i>Latin America & Caribbean</i>																						
<i>Low income economies</i>																						
Nicaragua	3.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	27.3	15.4	1.8	0.0	9.1	0.0	3.6	-33.3	38.2	10.5	10.9	100.0	0.0		1.8		1.8	-50.0
<i>Middle income economies</i>																						
Argentina	4.9	17.6	5.3	22.2	25.7	15.2	6.6	8.0	9.7	-14.9	2.2	28.6	25.2	2.0	8.5	-23.9	6.8	55.6	0.0		5.1	-12.5
Barbados	6.9	0.0	6.9	200.0	8.0	75.0	1.1	0.0	9.2	100.0	3.4	0.0	37.9	37.5	8.0	16.7	13.8	20.0	1.1	0.0	3.4	50.0
Brazil	5.2	7.1	3.8	-21.4	28.5	12.2	4.1	-14.3	10.7	0.0	2.7	14.3	23.7	25.5	12.0	9.4	3.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	-15.8
Chile	1.6	50.0	5.3	42.9	24.5	21.1	4.8	28.6	16.5	6.9	6.4	20.0	19.1	-7.7	12.2	35.3	3.7	16.7	1.1	0.0	4.8	125.0
Colombia	3.7	25.0	13.2	0.0	15.4	-30.0	8.8	33.3	10.3	-6.7	1.5	-33.3	19.1	-23.5	10.3	0.0	12.5	41.7	0.0		5.1	0.0
Costa Rica	2.0	100.0	8.3	-10.5	18.0	12.1	1.5	50.0	12.7	-13.3	4.9	0.0	26.8	1.9	16.1	6.5	2.9	200.0	0.5		6.3	0.0
Cuba	5.4	-20.0	9.5	0.0	17.6	-13.3	1.4	0.0	13.5	-9.1	0.0	-100.0	27.0	-23.1	14.9	-15.4	0.0	-100.0	0.0		10.8	-27.3
Ecuador	0.0		6.3	14.3	14.8	0.0	0.8	-50.0	12.5	14.3	3.1	33.3	26.6	21.4	17.2	-4.3	7.8	42.9	1.6	0.0	9.4	0.0
Guatemala	4.0	0.0	8.0	-20.0	24.0	50.0	2.0		12.0	0.0	2.0		28.0	0.0	10.0	-28.6	4.0	-33.3	0.0		6.0	200.0
Jamaica	3.2	0.0	17.7	22.2	19.4	20.0	6.5	33.3	6.5	-33.3	1.6	0.0	21.0	8.3	8.1	66.7	9.7	-33.3	0.0		6.5	0.0
Mexico	5.9	-10.0	10.5	3.2	21.0	-19.0	7.9	-11.1	8.9	-18.2	3.0	-40.0	23.0	-4.1	11.1	3.0	2.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	6.6	-20.0
Panama	7.5	25.0	4.5	0.0	19.4	44.4	0.0		16.4	83.3	0.0		31.3	23.5	13.4	12.5	0.0			7.5	25.0	
Peru	1.4	-75.0	7.8	10.0	18.4	-3.7	4.3	20.0	8.5	-20.0	5.7	-27.3	31.2	-6.4	17.0	-7.7	0.0			5.7	-20.0	

Record 18 continued

Country	Culture & Recreation		Education		Research		Health		Social development		Environment		Economic development infrastructure		Law, policy and advocacy		Religion		Defence		Politics	
	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>																						
<i>Middle income economies</i>																						
Egypt	6.3	-6.3	5.1	33.3	18.6	57.1	3.8	0.0	12.2	-3.3	3.4	-27.3	24.1	5.6	15.6	19.4	5.5	18.2	0.0		5.5	18.2
Jordan	4.3	0.0	12.8	20.0	21.3	25.0	3.2	-40.0	6.4	50.0	2.1	-33.3	35.1	13.8	8.5	33.3	2.1	100.0	0.0		4.3	0.0
Lebanon	4.6	-28.6	6.5	40.0	14.8	-5.9	8.3	50.0	9.3	25.0	1.9	100.0	30.6	0.0	3.7	-42.9	15.7	54.5	0.9	0.0	3.7	0.0
Malta	6.7	0.0	6.7	-14.3	30.3	35.0	0.0		10.1	-25.0	6.7	0.0	13.5	-14.3	14.6	-35.0	5.6	-28.6	0.0		5.6	-54.5
Saudi Arabia	12.7	-10.0	4.2	50.0	8.5	0.0	5.6	-42.9	11.3	33.3	1.4		16.9	-33.3	8.5	-14.3	26.8	5.6	1.4	0.0	2.8	0.0
Tunisia	4.5	-16.7	5.4	20.0	21.4	41.2	1.8	100.0	10.7	9.1	0.0		31.3	40.0	17.9	42.9	0.9	0.0	1.8	100.0	4.5	0.0
<i>High income economies</i>																						
Israel **	7.3	26.3	4.8	100.0	11.8	5.4	2.1	40.0	8.5	75.0	0.9	0.0	15.4	10.9	21.8	9.1	16.6	3.8	0.9	50.0	10.0	17.9
<i>North America</i>																						
<i>High income economies</i>																						
Canada	7.1	2.9	6.3	6.7	18.8	-6.6	5.3	2.6	11.6	4.8	2.3	-16.7	22.8	8.9	14.2	8.6	5.0	19.0	0.7	0.0	6.0	-12.6
United States	4.7	7.9	5.1	6.8	21.6	8.2	5.1	8.5	11.3	8.7	2.9	6.5	22.1	5.8	13.2	13.9	7.5	6.9	0.9	18.5	5.6	-10.3
<i>South Asia</i>																						
<i>Low income economies</i>																						
Bangladesh	5.2	25.0	4.1	-20.0	8.2	14.3	6.2	20.0	12.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	28.9	0.0	25.8	-3.8	4.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.1	-50.0
India	5.2	78.9	6.1	14.3	19.4	-5.9	4.1	-6.9	10.9	10.8	2.4	0.0	20.9	-2.1	18.4	9.0	7.9	33.3	0.2		4.6	-3.2
Nepal	1.1		2.3	100.0	18.2	33.3	1.1	0.0	10.2	12.5	6.8	20.0	23.9	-12.5	22.7	11.1	8.0	600.0	1.1	0.0	4.5	0.0
Pakistan	5.6	-16.7	3.4	50.0	12.4	22.2	0.0	-100.0	14.6	30.0	2.2	0.0	29.2	18.2	14.6	18.2	13.5	-33.3	0.0		4.5	-20.0
Sri Lanka	3.0	0.0	9.0	-14.3	9.0	-25.0	7.5	-16.7	17.9	50.0	1.5	0.0	20.9	-26.3	16.4	-38.9	6.0	300.0	3.0	100.0	6.0	-20.0
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>																						
<i>Low income economies</i>																						
Benin	3.8	0.0	6.3	25.0	7.5	-33.3	6.3	-58.3	13.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	28.8	-20.7	17.5	-6.7	7.5	500.0	1.3	0.0	3.8	-25.0
Burkina Faso	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	31.0	28.6	0.0		12.1	75.0	5.2	50.0	34.5	0.0	6.9	-20.0	0.0	-100.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0
Cameroon	12.1	33.3	7.1	75.0	14.1	40.0	3.0	200.0	12.1	33.3	6.1	0.0	24.2	-11.1	9.1	-10.0	9.1	50.0	0.0		3.0	200.0
Côte d'Ivoire	7.2	-33.3	9.9	10.0	20.7	53.3	3.6	33.3	8.1	50.0	6.3	250.0	22.5	8.7	10.8	20.0	8.1	28.6	0.0		2.7	200.0
Ethiopia	1.1		2.1	0.0	25.3	14.3	3.2	50.0	11.6	22.2	1.1	0.0	27.4	73.3	18.9	200.0	3.2	-40.0	3.2	50.0	3.2	50.0
Ghana	8.1	0.0	5.7	-30.0	13.8	41.7	1.6	-50.0	12.2	-6.3	2.4	0.0	20.3	-7.4	15.4	18.8	14.6	5.9	0.0		5.7	0.0
Kenya	1.0	25.0	5.5	-6.9	23.7	-0.9	2.4	-14.3	13.1	14.3	7.8	5.6	24.3	9.2	10.4	37.8	10.0	11.4	0.0		1.8	28.6
Nigeria	7.2	7.7	9.7	11.8	19.5	-22.4	10.3	17.6	9.7	0.0	4.1	-33.3	19.5	-2.6	14.4	3.7	3.1	-40.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	-57.1
Senegal	7.0	7.7	5.5	-8.3	15.6	-16.2	0.0	-100.0	12.1	4.3	4.0	0.0	35.7	-2.7	17.1	-2.9	0.5	-66.7	0.5	0.0	2.0	-33.3
Tanzania	1.8</																					

Record 18 continued

Country	Culture & Recreation		Education		Research		Health		Social development		Environment		Economic development infrastructure		Law, policy and advocacy		Religion		Defence		Politics	
	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003	% country total 2003	% change 2002-2003
Togo	3.8	50.0	2.5	0.0	11.4	50.0	1.3	0.0	17.7	0.0	2.5	-33.3	38.0	20.0	16.5	8.3	2.5	-33.3	0.0	3.8	-40.0	
Uganda	1.2	-50.0	4.8	0.0	21.4	20.0	3.6	50.0	15.5	-7.1	8.3	-12.5	25.0	40.0	13.1	0.0	2.4	-33.3	1.2	3.6		
Zimbabwe	3.1	-33.3	6.9	-10.0	21.4	40.0	3.8	0.0	13.0	-15.0	3.8	0.0	25.2	0.0	10.7	-22.2	8.4	0.0	0.0	3.8	-16.7	
<i>Middle income economies</i>																						
Mauritius	4.0	-33.3	4.0	0.0	18.0	12.5	2.0		12.0	-25.0	2.0	0.0	40.0	-4.8	12.0	20.0	2.0	-66.7	0.0	4.0	-33.3	
South Africa	8.6	13.3	5.1	25.0	22.0	1.2	4.8	-9.5	7.1	-12.5	3.8	0.0	24.5	-4.0	6.1	-4.0	14.4	14.0	0.5	3.3	-7.1	

* China & Tibet excludes Macao and Hong Kong.

** Israel excludes the occupied territories.

This table includes only countries that had at least 50 incidences in the total count of NGO purposes.

Overall growth rate of number of International NGOs by purpose

Purpose	2002	2003	% change 2002-2003
Culture and Recreation	3,531	3,666	3.8
Education	3,077	3,212	4.4
Research	12,161	12,387	1.9
Health	2,869	2,925	2.0
Social Development	6,303	6,434	2.1
Environment	1,740	1,781	2.4
Economic Development, Infrastructure	14,880	15,221	2.3
Law, Policy and Advocacy	6,713	7,090	5.6
Religion	2,945	3,082	4.7
Defence	394	425	7.9
Politics	2,983	2,780	-6.8
Totals	57,596	59,003	2.4

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, 2004. Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the Yearbook of International Organisations.

Record 19 Employment, volunteering and revenue of NGOs

For a selected number of countries that participated in the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project, this record presents employment and volunteering figures (first table), and revenue structure (second table), for non-profit organisations operating primarily at the international level. These include prominent international humanitarian and relief organisations as well as INGOs in the field of development. They also include associations promoting international understanding, exchange, and friendship. The first part of the revenue table shows the percentages in terms of cash flow, while the second accounts also for the financial value of volunteer input.

The data show that, in general, INGOs comprise a very small share of the non-profit sector, their funding sources vary greatly, and no single pattern is found within regions.

Employment and volunteering

Country	1995/1996/1997		INGOs		Total non-profit sector		INGOs as % of total nonprofit sector		
	number of paid workers	number of FTE volunteers	number of paid workers	number of FTE volunteers	number of paid workers	number of FTE volunteers	in % of paid employment	in % of volunteers	in % of paid employment and volunteers
Argentina	5,201	7	464,214	391,043	1.1	0.0	0.6		
Australia	919	1,227	415,651	218,352	0.2	0.6	0.3		
Austria	1,110		150,425	40,686	0.7		0.6		
Belgium	594	1,018	358,853	100,686	0.2	1.0	0.4		
Brazil	4,182		1,128,387	335,098	0.4		0.3		
Colombia	181	22	286,861	90,756	0.1	0.0	0.1		
Czech Republic	814	816	78,200	45,400	1.0	1.8	1.3		
Egypt			611,888	17,335					
Finland	160	367	66,043	77,030	0.2	0.5	0.4		
France	17,403	30,986	974,867	1,114,816	1.8	2.8	2.3		
Germany	9,750	28,510	1,480,850	1,211,474	0.7	2.4	1.4		
Hungary	342	226	45,101	10,187	0.8	2.2	1.0		
India			2,655,400	3,379,600					
Ireland	370	234	125,584	33,690	0.3	0.7	0.4		
Israel	98		147,166	32,405	0.1		0.1		
Italy	1,400	4,625	580,109	430,130	0.2	1.1	0.6		
Japan	7,693	37,785	2,287,993	850,264	0.3	4.4	1.4		
Kenya			177,075	113,873					
Korea, Rep.			513,820	188,703					
Mexico			93,809	47,215					
Morocco			74,514	83,364					
Netherlands	3,860	8,644	669,122	425,554	0.6	2.0	1.1		
Norway	1,066	3,635	66,243	115,229	1.6	3.2	2.6		
Pakistan			264,251	212,324					
Peru	3		129,826	80,144	0.0		0.0		
Philippines	1,259	593	207,025	337,694	0.6	0.2	0.3		
Poland	884	637	122,944	33,126	0.7	1.9	1.0		
Romania	485	2,828	37,974	49,417	1.3	5.7	3.8		
Slovakia	138	68	18,888	7,233	0.7	0.9	0.8		
South Africa	113	149	328,327	316,995	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Spain	9,380	9,794	475,179	253,599	2.0	3.9	2.6		
Sweden	2,224	5,625	82,559	260,300	2.7	2.2	2.3		

Record 19 continued

Employment and volunteering

Country	INGOs		Total non-profit sector		INGOs as % of total nonprofit sector		
	1995/1996/1997 number of paid FTE workers	number of FTE volunteers	number of paid FTE workers	number of FTE volunteers	in % of paid employment	in % of volunteers	in % of paid employment and volunteers
Tanzania	3,534	9,236	82,192	249,381	4.3	3.7	3.9
Uganda	437	114	94,084	137,097	0.5	0.1	0.2
United Kingdom	53,726	7,298	1,473,443	1,664,003	3.6	0.4	1.9
United States		45,026	8,555,980	7,246,856		0.6	

Revenue structure of INGOs

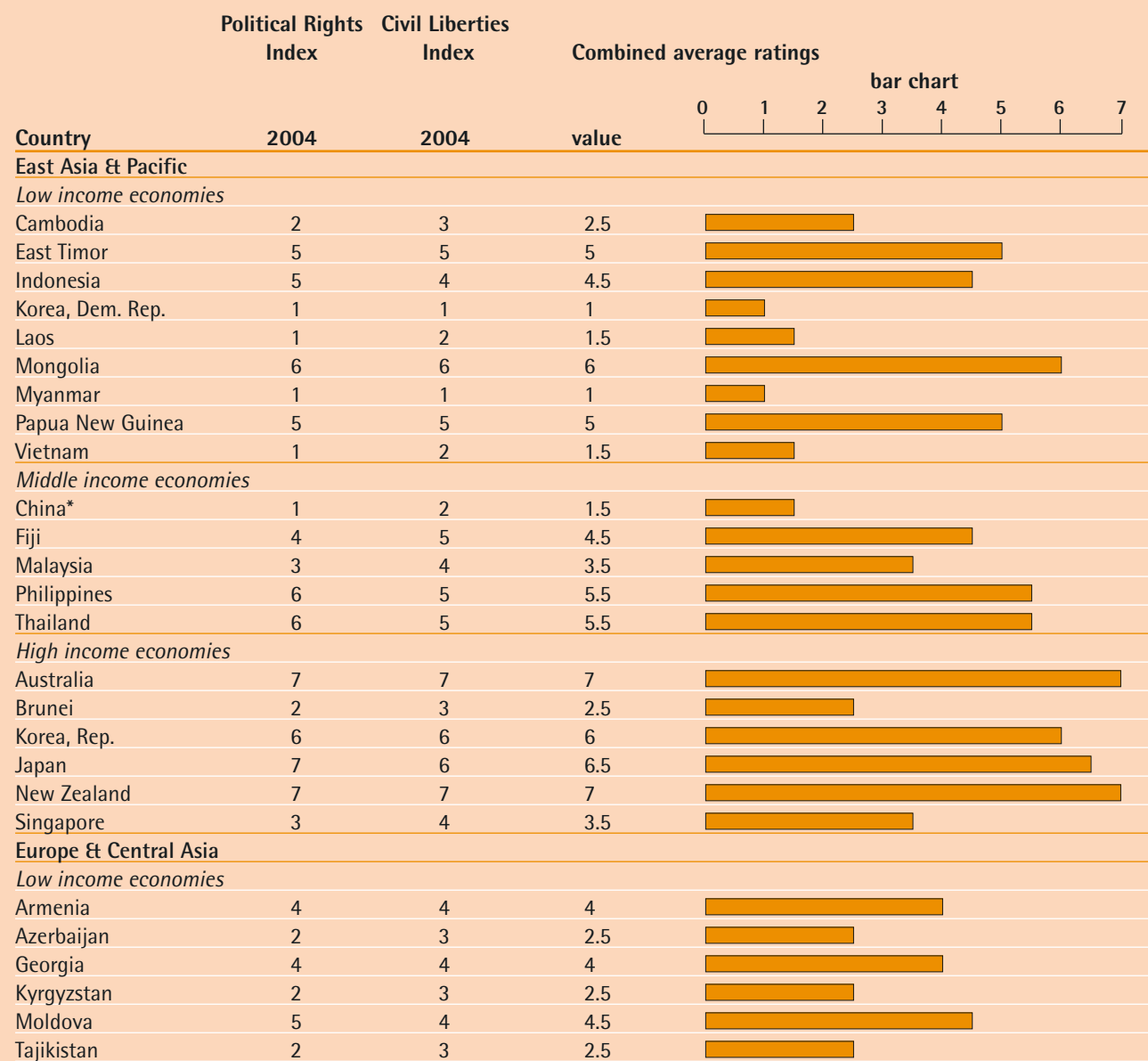
Country	Cash revenue only			Cash and volunteer input		
	Public sector payments %	Private giving %	Private fees and charges %	Public sector payments %	Private giving %	Private fees and charges %
Argentina	100			100		
Australia	30	70		26	74	
Austria	40	55	5	40	55	5
Belgium	33	58	9	28	64	8
Brazil			100			100
Colombia		99	1		99	1
Czech Republic	37	52	11	23	70	7
Finland	30	8	61	14	58	28
France	43	40	17	16	78	6
Germany	51	41	8	15	83	2
Hungary	66	14	20	64	17	19
Ireland	24	76		22	78	
Israel	23	51	26	23	51	26
Italy	35	35	30	27	49	24
Japan	19	27	54	5	82	14
Netherlands	45	35	20	35	50	15
Norway	35	24	41	25	46	29
Peru		3	97		3	97
Poland	19	36	45	19	38	44
Romania	47	31	22	8	88	4
Slovakia	22	21	57	22	24	55
Spain	56	36	8	32	63	5
Sweden	49	37	14	36	53	10
Tanzania	31	22	48	14	63	22
Uganda		93	7		95	5
United Kingdom	40	33	27	38	36	26

Source: Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project.

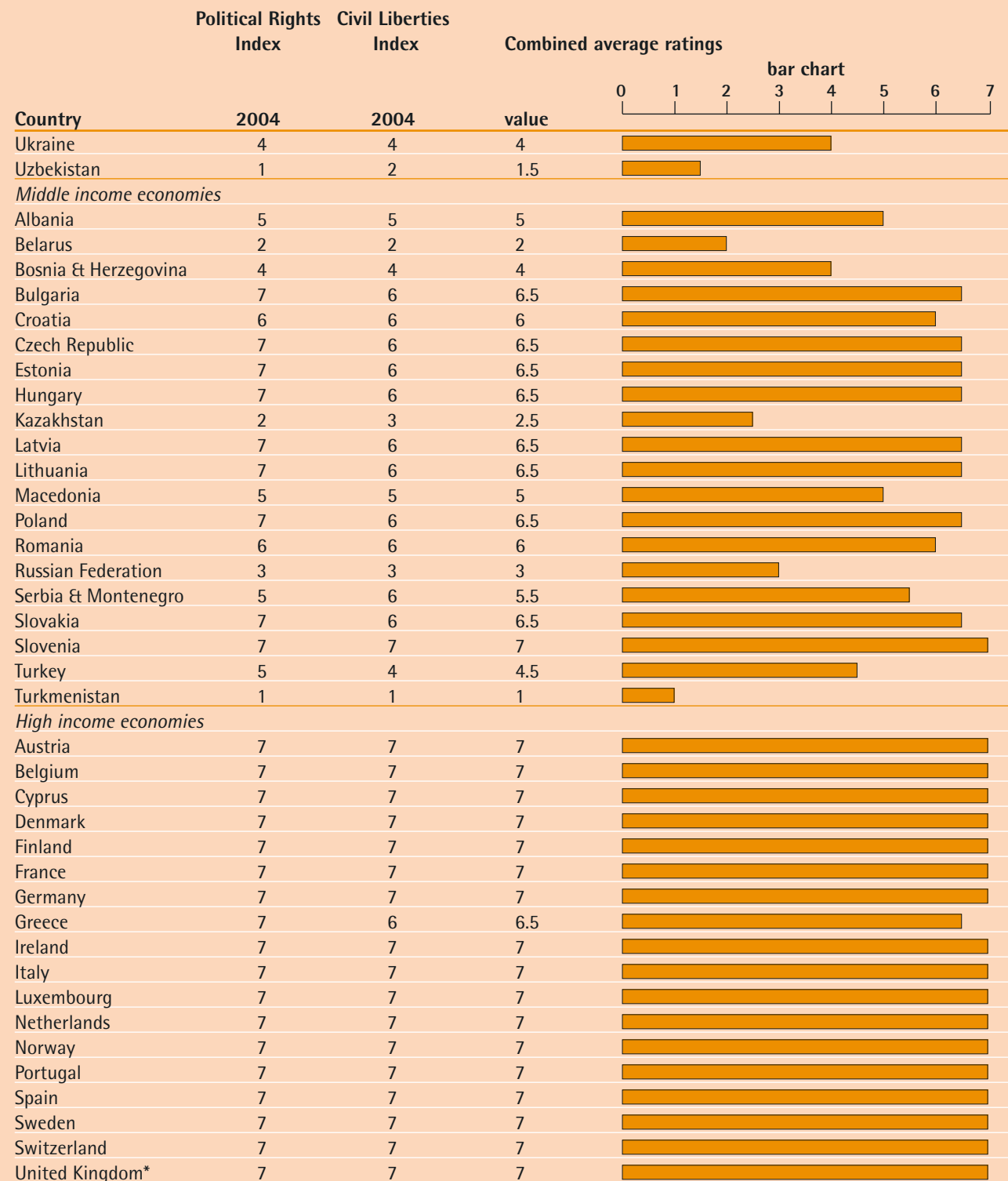
Record 20 Political rights and civil liberties

This is a new record for the Yearbook. It presents an index of political rights and civil liberties, developed by Freedom House. Political rights and civil liberties are an indicator 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 www.freedomhouse.org/research/freeworld/2003/methodology.htm). Scores range from one, the lowest degree of freedom, to seven, the highest. The combined average rating is a simple average of the two indices, also represented in the bar charts.

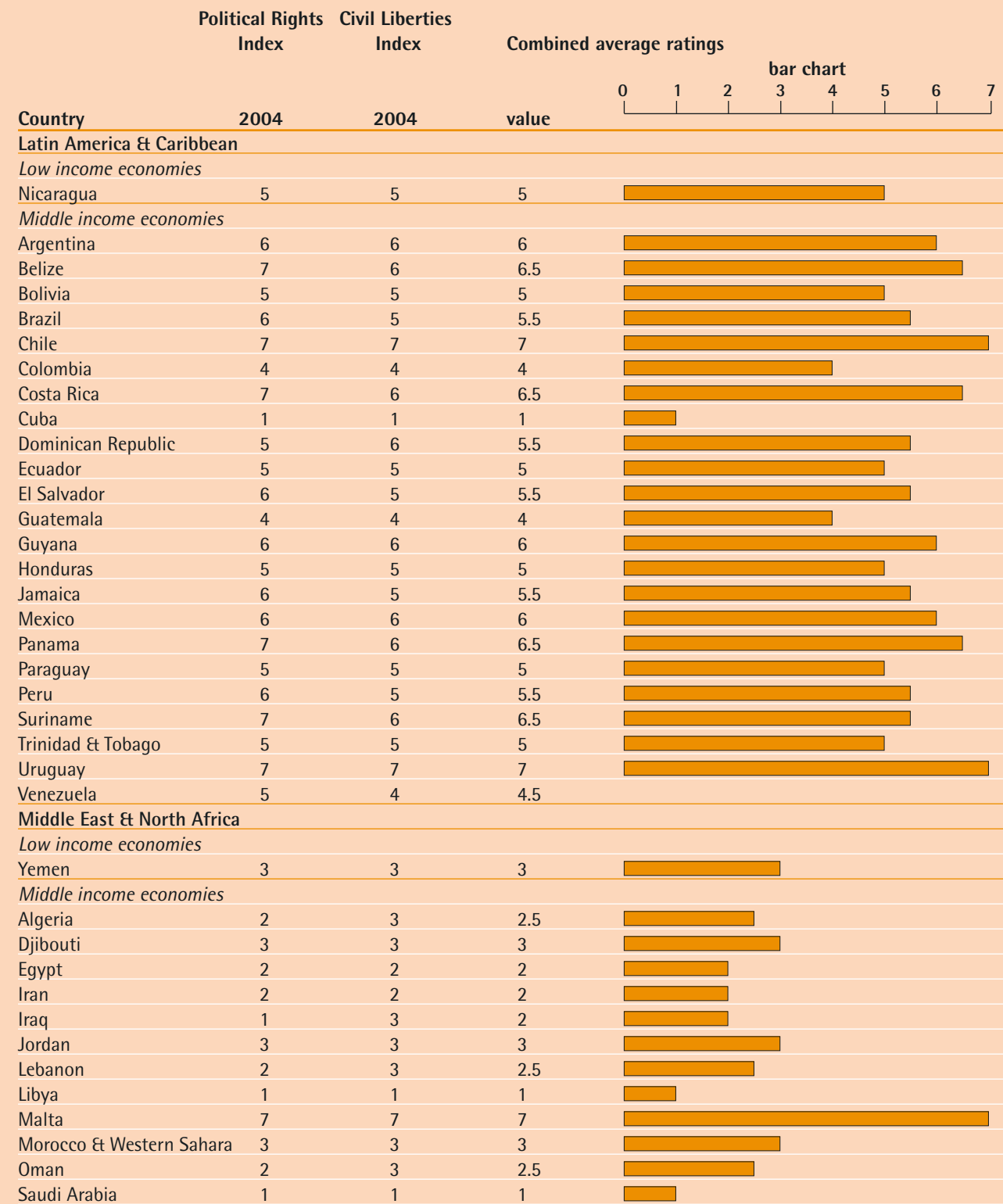
High-income European countries scores the highest on this index, followed by Latin American and Caribbean nations and by the middle-income countries in Europe and Central Asia. The deepest deficits in democracy are found in most Arab nations and in many Sub-Saharan African nations.



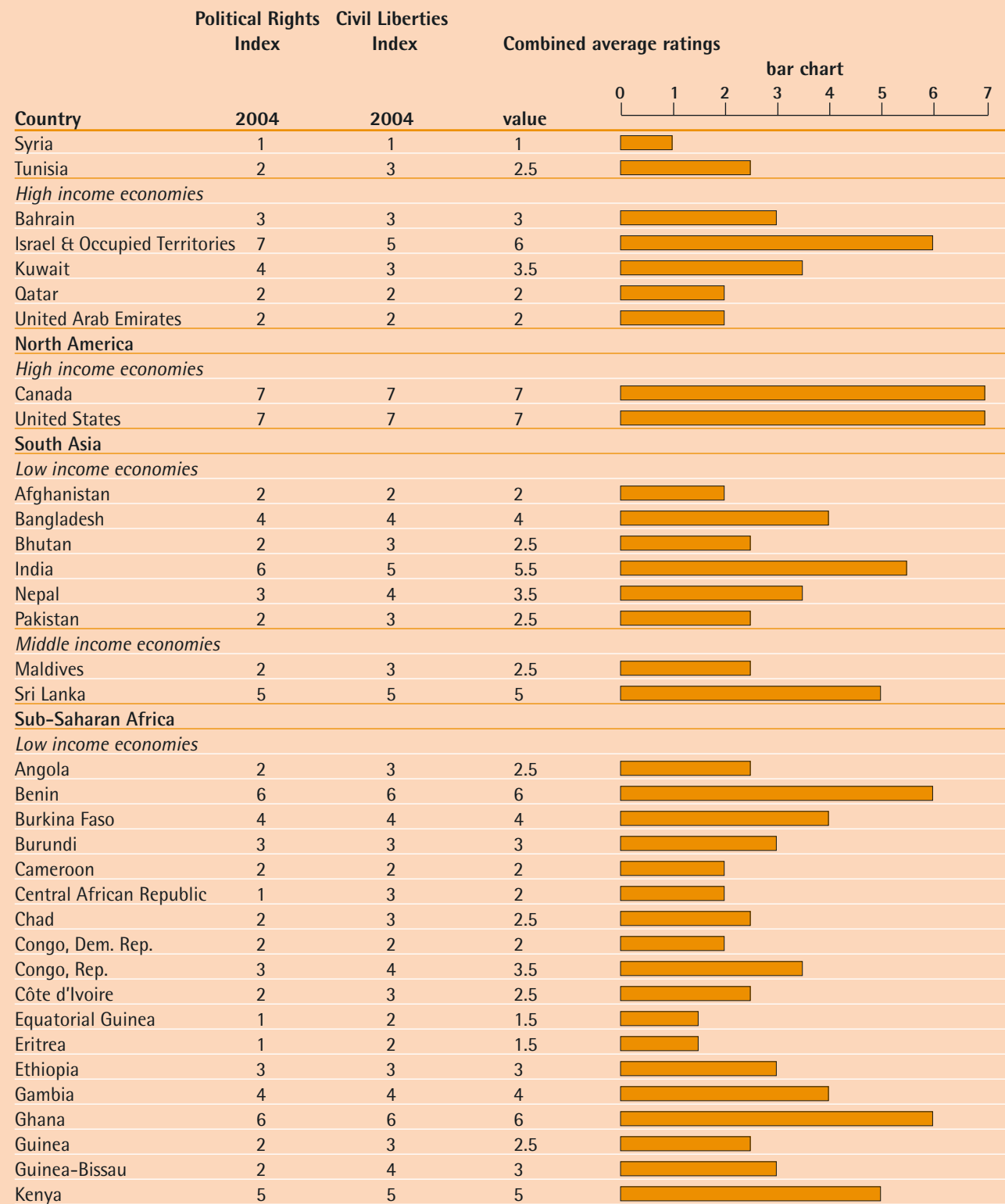
Record 20 continued



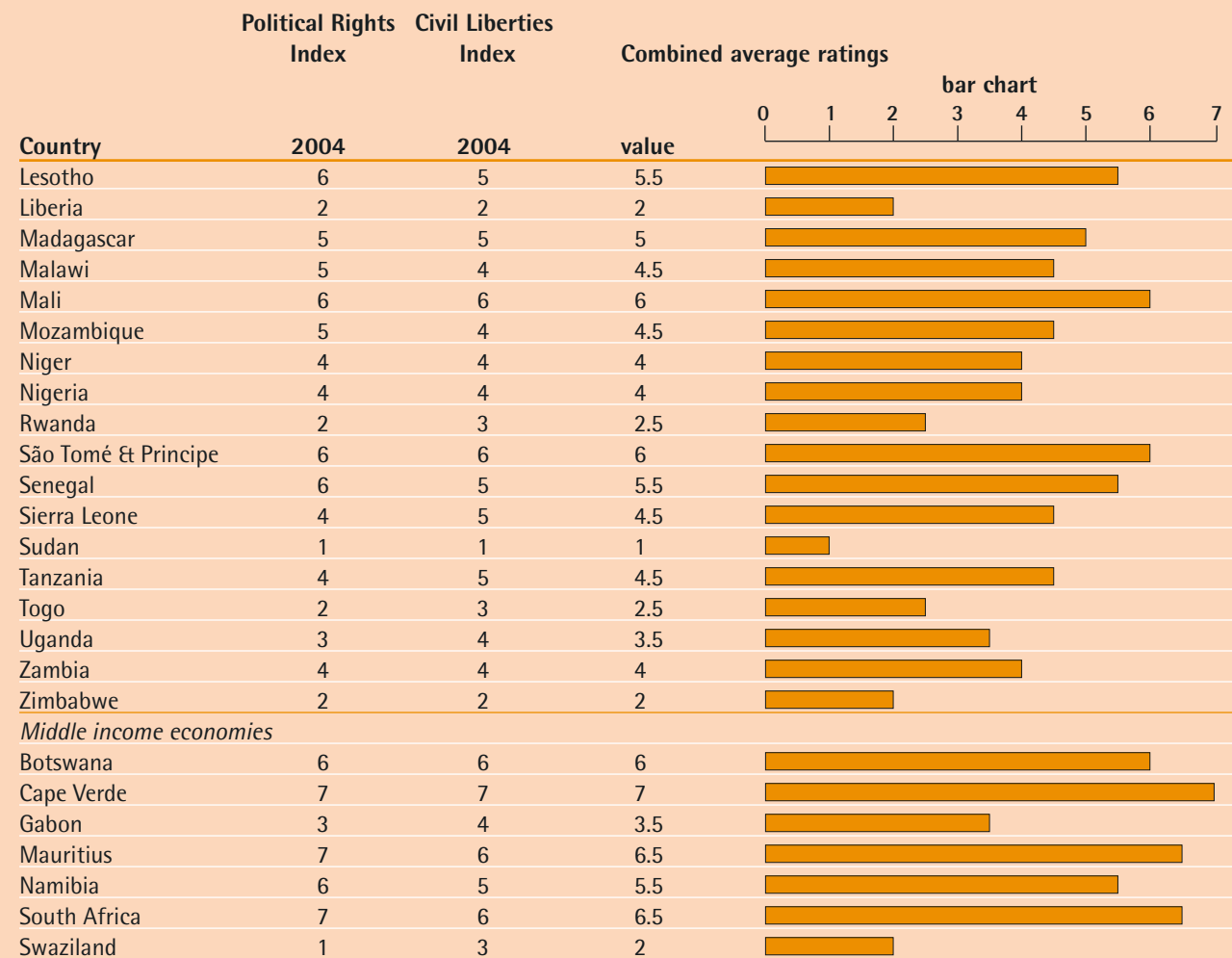
Record 20 continued



Record 20 continued



Record 20 continued



* China excludes Tibet, Hong Kong and Macao; United Kingdom excludes Northern Ireland.

Source: Freedom House: Freedom in the World 2004: Global Freedom Gains Amid Terror and Uncertainty, www.freedomhouse.org/research/survey2004.htm

Record 21 Tolerance

This record shows attitudes towards immigrants and minority ethnic groups in the population as an indicator of tolerance. It draws on the survey *Views of a Changing World 2003*, by the Pew Research Centre for the People and the Press, as part of its Global Attitudes Project. The table indicates the percentage of people who responded positively ('very good', 'somewhat good') or negatively ('very bad', 'somewhat bad') to the following questions:

- What kind of influence is the following group having on the way things are going in your country?
 - Is the influence of immigrants very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?
 - Is the influence of ethnic group (applicable ethnic group to respondent's country) very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?

Intolerance of immigrants is pronounced worldwide for, in two-thirds of the countries for which there is data, a majority displayed unfavourable attitudes towards immigrants. This is most notable in Europe. Conversely, in more than two-thirds of the countries a majority displayed favourable attitudes towards their local ethnic minority.

in % respondents per country			Immigrants			Ethnic minority			
Country	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused
East Asia & Pacific									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Indonesia	41	45	14	51	45	4			
Vietnam	50	39	11						
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
China*	43	34	23						
Philippines	63	32	5	32	62	6			
<i>High income economies</i>									
Japan	30	55	15	49	40	11			
Korea, Rep.	40	39	22						
Europe & Central Asia									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Uzbekistan	22	38	40	75	9	15			
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
Bulgaria	42	24	35	42	16	42			
Czech Republic	17	79	5	69	18	13			
Poland	24	45	31	33	33	33			
Russian Federation	13	59	28	5	82	13			
Slovakia	25	69	5	85	11	4			
Turkey	25	54	21	31	52	17			
Ukraine	30	47	23	61	27	12			
<i>High income economies</i>									
France	46	50	4	43	51	6			
Germany	35	60	4	47	41	12			
Italy	25	67	8	14	80	6			
United Kingdom	37	50	14	63	26	11			
Latin America & Caribbean									
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
Argentina	33	41	26						
Bolivia	41	52	7	62	30	8			
Brazil	47	32	21						
Guatemala	35	58	7	64	28	8			
Honduras	51	42	7	69	18	13			
Mexico	42	43	15	66	16	18			

Record 21 continued

in % respondents per country			Immigrants			Ethnic minority			
Country	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused
Peru	41	37	22	42	37	22			
Venezuela	38	58	4	31	64	3			
Middle East & North Africa									
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
Jordan	31	63	6						
Lebanon	51	43	5						
North America									
<i>High income economies</i>									
Canada	77	18	6	75	14	11			
United States	49	43	8	73	17	10			
South Asia									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Bangladesh	33	32	35	49	30	21			
India	33	31	36	0	0				
Pakistan	13	27	60	11	36	53			
Sub-Saharan Africa									
<i>Low income economies</i>									
Angola	34	51	15	47	23	30			
Ghana	47	41	12	54	20	26			
Côte d'Ivoire	45	54	1	55	45	0			
Kenya	36	54	10						
Mali	55	39	5	47	45	8			
Nigeria	59	36	5	63	34	4			
Senegal	55	41	4	4	93	3			
Tanzania	30	41	29						
Uganda	49	41	10	64	30	7			
<i>Middle income economies</i>									
South Africa	28	67	5	70	26	4			

For Angola, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Venezuela and Vietnam data is based on predominantly urban samples. For all other countries data is based on national samples.

For the United States, Pakistan, Nigeria, and Uganda, respondents were requested to consider two ethnic minority groups. The data presented for these countries is an average of responses for these two groups.

* China excludes Tibet, Hong Kong and Macao.

Source: The Pew Research Center For The People & The Press: Views of a Changing World, 2003. Pew Global Attitudes Project, people-press.org/reports/display.php3?ReportID=185, questions 35g, 35h.

Record 22 Attitudes towards globalisation

This record presents public attitudes towards globalisation, as captured in *Views of a Changing World 2003*, a survey by the Pew Research Centre for the People and the Press. It shows the percentage of people who responded positively ('very good', 'somewhat good') or negatively ('very bad', 'somewhat bad') to the following questions:

- What do you think about the growing trade and business ties between your country and other countries?
- What about faster communication and greater travel between the people of your country and people in other countries?
- What about the way movies, TV and music from different parts of the world are now available in your country?
- What about the different products that are now available from different parts of the world?
- All in all, how do you feel about the world becoming more connected through greater economic trade and faster communication?
- Is the influence of anti-globalisation protestors very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in your country?

Except for rare occurrences, globalisation supporters outnumber opponents. However, in many countries, particularly in Latin America and the Caribbean, opponents were numerous, beyond the global average.

Attitudes towards international connectivity

Country	Attitudes towards international connectivity																	
	Trade ties			Communications and travel ties			Media imports (movies, TV, music)			Consumer goods imports			Overall international ties			Attitudes towards anti-globalisation protestors		
	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused
East Asia & Pacific																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Indonesia	87	10	3	86	11	3	74	26	0	88	10	2	90	8	2	20	31	49
Vietnam	98	1	1	99	1	0	87	11	2	94	4	2	97	0	3	23	34	44
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
China*	90	3	6	93	2	5	90	6	4	89	7	4	90	2	8			
Philippines	83	13	4	88	8	3	75	22	3	74	21	4	84	10	5	54	32	15
<i>High income economies</i>																		
Japan	72	22	6	92	5	3	91	5	4	83	14	3	91	5	3	17	29	55
Korea, Rep.	90	7	3	94	4	2	78	19	3	69	30	1	92	6	2	21	19	61
Europe & Central Asia																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Uzbekistan	97	3	0	91	6	2	71	28	1	68	31	1	96	3	1	5	19	76
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
Bulgaria	89	6	5	90	3	6	84	10	5	81	14	5	79	6	15	16	15	69
Czech Republic	84	14	3	95	4	1	87	13	1	88	11	1	96	3	1	18	72	11
Poland	78	15	7	90	6	4	82	12	5	70	26	4	79	10	12	21	34	45
Russian Federation	88	7	4	85	6	8	54	40	5	77	19	3	89	3	8	9	24	66
Slovakia	86	12	1	94	6	0	79	20	1	65	34	1	94	5	1	32	58	10
Turkey	82	12	6	86	8	6	78	15	7	84	11	5	80	11	9	29	27	44
Ukraine	93	6	1	92	6	2	70	28	0	57	43	0	87	10	3	20	23	56

Record 22 continued

Attitudes towards international connectivity

Country	Attitudes towards international connectivity																	
	Trade ties			Communications and travel ties			Media imports (movies, TV, music)			Consumer goods imports			Overall international ties			Attitudes towards anti-globalisation protestors		
	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused
<i>High income economies</i>																		
France	88	11	1	98	1	0	91	8	1	91	9	0	94	5	1	44	52	5
Germany	91	8	1	91	8	1	86	11	3	86	13	1	92	7	1	34	55	10
Italy	79	13	8	89	6	5	78	14	7	78	19	4	85	9	6	27	54	20
United Kingdom	87	9	3	94	4	1	87	8	4	94	5	1	92	6	3	39	43	19
Latin America & Caribbean																		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
Argentina	60	31	9	78	14	9	76	17	7	55	38	7	75	15	11	24	31	45
Bolivia	77	19	5	76	18	6	52	46	2	53	44	3	79	16	4	47	32	21
Brazil	73	18	9	85	8	7	78	18	4	73	23	4	79	12	8	31	39	30
Guatemala	83	14	2	90	9	2	72	25	2	90	9	1	89	8	3	44	38	18
Honduras	93	6	1	94	3	3	73	26	1	95	4	1	92	4	4	46	17	37
Mexico	79	13	8	85	8	8	75	18	7	76	17	7	85	7	8	37	28	35
Peru	83	13	4	86	8	6	63	30	7	68	26	6	88	5	7	28	20	52
Venezuela	86	12	1	89	9	1	88	11	0	92	7	1	92	6	1	34	42	24
Middle East & North Africa																		
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
Egypt	67	15	19	69	15	15	56	36	8	60	31	9	66	17	17			
Jordan	52	48	0	54	46	0	51	49	0	60	40	0	57	42	1	23	57	20
Lebanon	83	14	3	92	7	1	81	18	1	82	18	0	83	14	2	24	40	36
North America																		
<i>High income economies</i>																		
Canada	86	12	3	93	6	2	90	8	2	93	6	1	92	7	1	39	50	11
United States	78	18	4	84	14	2	78	15	7	81	16	3	88	9	3	30	49	21
South Asia																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Bangladesh	84	9	7	89	5	6	51	47	2	73	25	2	83	4	13	22	21	57
India	69	7	23	73	5	22	60	23	17	67	14	19	69	7	24	24	19	57
Pakistan	78	2	20	71	4	25	26	55	19	57	22	21	62	6	32	9	12	79
Sub-Saharan Africa																		
<i>Low income economies</i>																		
Angola	89	6	5	91	7	3	79	18	3	71	26	3	83	12	5	27	32	42
Ghana	88	5	8	89	4	7	73	21	6	92	6	2	90	2	7	36	18	46
Côte d'Ivoire	96	4	0	93	7	0	95	6	0	93	7	0	96	4	0	43	36	21
Kenya	90	5	5	96	1	3	66	29	6	83	15	2	94	4	2	21	45	34
Mali	95	3	2	93	5	2	77	22	1	84	15	1	88	7	4	20	16	64
Nigeria	95	3	2	96	3	1	90	8	2	94	5	1	94	3	3	28	42	30

Record 22 continued

Attitudes towards international connectivity

Country	Trade ties			Communications and travel ties			Media imports (movies, TV, music)			Consumer goods imports			Overall international ties			Attitudes towards anti-globalisation protestors		
	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused	Positive	Negative	Don't know/refused
	Senegal	98	1	0	97	2	0	62	37	0	81	19	0	96	4	0	22	52
Tanzania	82	7	11	86	4	9	72	19	9	88	7	5	44	6	50	20	17	63
Uganda	95	4	1	96	3	1	78	18	4	94	5	1	94	4	2	22	37	41
<i>Middle income economies</i>																		
South Africa	88	9	3	92	6	2	83	15	2	83	13	4	86	9	5	44	32	24

For Angola, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Venezuela and Vietnam data is based on predominantly urban samples. For all other countries data is based on national samples.

*China excludes Tibet, Hong Kong and Macao.

Source: The Pew Research Center For The People & The Press: Views of a Changing World, 2003. Pew Global Attitudes Project, people-press.org/reports/display.php3?ReportID=185, questions 24 through 28, 35m.

Record 23 Attitudes favouring Americanisation

For many people and organisations around the globe, the United States has become synonymous with globalisation, even imperialism. Hence, favourable attitudes towards American customs and policies can be seen as an indicator of support for globalisation, and unfavourable attitudes are often a cause of the emergence of global civil society. As part of the Pew Global Attitudes Project 2002, respondents were asked their attitudes towards American values and culture. This table shows the percentage of respondents in each country who favour American values and culture, as gauged by the following four questions, which were included in the survey, *How Global Publics View: Their Lives, Their Countries, The World, America*:

- Which of the following phrases comes closer to your view? It's good that American ideas and customs are spreading here, OR it's bad that American ideas and customs are spreading here.
- And which of these comes closer to your view? I like American ideas about democracy, OR I dislike American ideas about democracy.
- Which comes closer to describing your view? I like American ways of doing business, OR I dislike American ways of doing business.
- Which is closer to describing your view? I like American music, movies and television, OR I dislike American music, movies and television.

In the summary table, regional averages were calculated based only on countries included in this table. Low-income countries in general, and particularly Sub-Saharan African nations, scored highest in favour of American values and culture. High-income countries generally were in favour of American values and culture, with the exception of American business style.

Country	Favouring American ideas	Favouring American democracy	Favouring American business style	Favouring American cultural products
East Asia & Pacific				
<i>Low income</i>				
Indonesia	20	52	54	59
Vietnam	33	68	45	45
<i>Middle income</i>				
China*	0	0	36	55
Philippines	58	69	73	70
<i>High income</i>				
Japan	49	62	40	74
Korea, Rep.	30	58	59	53
Europe & Central Asia				
<i>Low income</i>				
Uzbekistan	33	65	76	51
<i>Middle income</i>				
Bulgaria	36	50	50	64
Czech republic	34	64	44	59
Poland	31	51	46	70
Russia	16	28	41	42
Slovakia	34	54	52	58
Turkey	11	33	27	44
Ukraine	35	53	58	55
<i>High income</i>				
France	25	42	23	66
Germany	28	47	32	66

Record 23 continued

in % respondents in favour, per country				
Country	Favouring American ideas	Favouring American democracy	Favouring American business style	Favouring American cultural products
Italy	29	45	39	63
United Kingdom	39	43	37	76
Latin America & Caribbean				
<i>Middle income</i>				
Argentina	16	29	29	52
Bolivia	22	27	32	39
Brazil	30	35	34	69
Guatemala	40	59	63	70
Honduras	44	58	67	71
Mexico	22	41	44	60
Peru	37	47	47	46
Venezuela	44	67	64	78
Middle East & North Africa				
<i>Middle income</i>				
Egypt	6	0	34	33
Jordan	13	29	44	30
Lebanon	26	49	65	65
North America				
<i>High income</i>				
Canada	37	50	34	77
United States	79	70	63	48
South Asia				
<i>Low income</i>				
Bangladesh	14	31	21	20
India	24	36	50	24
Pakistan	2	9	14	4
Sub-Saharan Africa				
<i>Low income</i>				
Angola	33	51	41	81
Ghana	47	80	70	59
Côte d'Ivoire	69	78	76	84
Kenya	40	87	78	50
Mali	35	55	48	56
Nigeria	64	86	85	76
Senegal	34	65	49	63
Tanzania	18	43	47	41
Uganda	50	67	66	57
<i>Middle income</i>				
South Africa	43	53	60	71

Record 23 continued

In average % respondents in favour**				
Region	Favouring American ideas	Favouring American democracy	Favouring American business style	Favouring American cultural products
<i>Low income</i>	34	58	55	51
<i>Middle income</i>	28	43	48	57
<i>Low and middle income</i>	31	49	51	55
East Asia & Pacific	28	47	52	57
Europe & Central Asia	29	50	49	55
Latin America & Caribbean	32	45	48	61
Middle East & North Africa	15	26	48	43
South Asia	13	25	28	16
Sub-Saharan Africa	43	67	62	64
<i>High income</i>	40	52	41	65
World	33	50	49	57

For Angola, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Venezuela and Vietnam data is based on predominantly urban samples. For all other countries data is based on national samples.

* China excludes Tibet, Hong Kong and Macao.

** Unweighted averages.

Source: The Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, The Pew Global Attitudes Project, 2002. What the World Thinks in 2002: How Global Publics View: Their Lives, Their Countries, The World, America, www.people-press.org/reports/display.php3?ReportID=165, Questions 67-70, www.people-press.org/reports/pdf/165topline.pdf, pp. T54-T57.