Key Indicators, 2006

	Total area (km2)	Population on 1 January (1 000)	GDP (million EUR)	Unemployment rate (%)	Average exchange rate (1 EUR = national currency)
U-27	4 324 4341)	492 965	11 536 166	7.9	~
Croatia	56 594 ²⁾	4 443	34 212	11.2 ³⁾	7.32
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	25 713 ¹⁾	2 039	4 9574)	36.1 ⁵⁾	61.19
Turkey	783 562	72 521	318 586	9.9	1.81
Albania	28 750	3 149	6 582 ^{1) 6)}	14.11)7)	123.08
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51 209	3 843	8 0521)	31.1 ⁸⁾	1.96
Montenegro	13 812 ^{1) 6)}	624	:	30.3 ¹⁾	~9)
Serbia	77 4746)	7 425	25 4994) 10)	21.0	83.92
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	10 887 ¹⁾	2 070	1 895 ¹¹⁾	41.4 ¹⁾	~9)

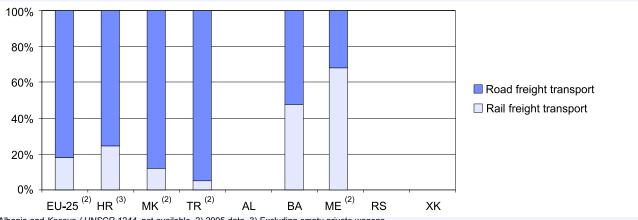
(1) 2005 data. (2) Land area. (3) Second half of the year. (4) Estimated value. (5) Unpaid family workers are included. (6) Provisional value. (7) Administrative data; unemployment refer to registered unemployment. (8) Source: Labour Force Survey 2006. (9) The local currency is the euro. (10) Excluding Kosovo and Metohia. (11) Forecast;

Share by activity (NACE sections) of total gross value added and total employment, 2006 (%)

	,	•				, , ,		
	Sha	re of total gro	oss value ac	lded	:	t		
	A+B	C to E	F	G to P	A+B	C to E	F	G to P
EU-27	1.9	20.3	6.3	71.5	5.9	19.7	7.9	66.5
Croatia ⁽¹⁾	7.1	23.5	6.8	62.6	14.3	21.0	8.4	56.3
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁽¹⁾	12.8	23.1	6.5	57.6	20.1	25.1	7.6	47.2
Turkey	9.1	24.5	5.1	61.3	27.3	19.7	5.7	47.3
Albania ^{(1) (2) (3)}	20.7	9.7	14.3	55.3	58.5	7.9	5.5	28.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁽⁴⁾	9.8	20.3	4.2	65.7	20.5	30.8	:	48.7
Montenegro ⁽⁵⁾	:	:	:	:	8.6	16.3	2.9	72.2
Serbia ⁽⁶⁾	13.7	23.5	4.7	58.1	20.5	23.2	6.1	50.2
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244 (5)	:	:	:	:	18.8	14.4	7.9	58.9

(1) 2005 data for share of total GVA. (2) Administrative data for share of total employment. (3) Provisional value for share of GVA. (4) For total employment, section F is included in 'industry'. (5) 2005 data for share of total employment. (6) 2004 data for share of total GVA.

Share of inland freight carried by road and rail, 2006 (% of tonne-kilometres) (1)



1) Albania and Kosovo / UNSCR 1244, not available. 2) 2005 data. 3) Excluding empty private wagons.

Symbols and abbreviations

In the graphs, names are abbreviated as follows:

HR (Croatia)

MK* (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)

TR (Turkey) AL (Albania)

BA (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

ME (Montenegro)

RS (Serbia)

XK (Kosovo/UNSCR 1244).

: not available

~ not applicable, not relevant

Important note

* Provisional code which does not prejudge in any way the definitive nomenclature for this country, which will be agreed following the conclusion of negotiations currently taking place on this subject at the United Nations.

The data for Serbia exclude Kosovo, which is under international administration in line with the UNSCR 1244.

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KEY PUBLICATIONS

Pocketbook on Candidate and **Potential Candidate countries**

Edition 2007

Format: paper, PDF

Language versions: EN only Catalogue No: KS-77-07-177-EN-C ISBN: 978-92-79-05217-0

Leaflets on Candidate and Western Balkan countries

Available in PDF format at site:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/pa ge?_pageid=2313,62283173,2313_6250 9280&_dad=portal&_schema=POR-TAL#LEAF



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Candidate and Potential Candidate Countries

Key indicators and trade statistics

- a comparison with the European Union





EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Candidate and Potential Candidate Countries

Following the accession of Bulgaria and Romania on the 1 January 2007, the European Union is now composed of 27 Member States.

On October 3, 2005 accession negotiations were opened with Turkey and Croatia, and in December 2005, the European Council granted the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia candidate country status although, at the time of writing, accession negotiations had not started.

All other Western Balkan countries are considered to be potential candidate countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia and Kosovo under UN Security Council Resolution 1244. The EU has repeatedly affirmed at the highest level its commitment for eventual EU membership of the Western Balkan countries, provided they fulfill the accession criteria.

Trade policy, building bridges between South East Europe countries, the region and the EU, plays an essential role in this process.

Autonomous trade measures between the European Union and candidate and potential candidate countries guarantee that almost all exports from these countries can enter the EU free of duties and with no limits to the quantity.

The Stabilisation and Association Agreements focus, among other issues, on liberalisation of trade in goods and other trade-related issues and, over a transitory period, provide for a gradual opening of the markets of the region to EU products. The Customs Union with Turkey covers all industrial goods but does not address agriculture (except processed agricultural products), services or public procurement.

The role of Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, is to follow the progress of the candidate and potential candidate countries in the area of statistics and to support them in their efforts to align their statistical data with EU and international standards by providing assistance and collecting data from those countries.

Data collection

The information that is presented within this leaflet has been provided by the national statistical institutes of the countries concerned (NSIs). The majority of the data is taken from the key indicators that are collected on a regular basis by Eurostat Unit E4. Most of the data presented in this publication were processed during May-June 2007.

Data for the foreign trade indicators for Croatia, Turkey and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia were extracted from the 'Enlargement' domain of Eurostat's external trade database, COMEXT, For Kosovo/UNSCR 1244, the data were taken from the 'West Balkan' domain and for EU-27 from the 'EEC Special Trade' domain of COMEXT. For Albania and Bosnia & Herzegovina, the data were extracted from the COMTRADE domain (source: the United Nations) of COMEXT.

Indicator definitions

Total area: includes all land area and inland water.

Population: inhabitants of a given area on 1 January of the vear in question. GDP: gross domestic product is the final result of the produc-

tion activity of resident producer units. Unemployment rate: persons aged 15 to 74 who were not employed, had actively sought work during the past four

weeks and were ready to begin working within two weeks, as a proportion of the total number of active persons of the same age.

Average exchange rate: average annual rates based on daily concertation procedure between central banks within and outside the European System of Central Banks.

Gross value added by sector: the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption by NACE Rev.1.1 sec-

NACE Sections A+B: agriculture, forestry and fishing

NACE Sections C to E: industry

NACE Section F: construction

NACE Sections G to P: services

Employment by sector: all persons aged 15 years and more and who did any work for pay or profit during the reference week (employees and the self-employed), broken down by NACE Rev.1.1 sectors.

Freight transport: reported according to the 'territoriality principle' (only transport performance that takes place on the territory of the country should be included). Tonne-kilometre represents the movement of one tonne over a distance of one kilometre. Road freight transport includes own account freight transport and freight carried by third parties for hire and reward.

Exports: external trade leaving the reporting country.

Imports: external trade coming into the reporting country.

Trade balance: exports minus imports.

SITC Rev. 3: Standard International Trade Classification, Third Revision. The commodity sections at 1-digit level are as follows:

SITC 0: Food and live animals chiefly for food

SITC 1: Beverages and tobacco

SITC 2: Crude materials, inedible except fuels

SITC 3: Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials

SITC 4: Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes

SITC 5: Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere

SITC 6: Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material

SITC 7: Machinery and transport equipment

SITC 8: Miscellaneous manufactured articles

SITC 9: Goods not elsewhere specified

Trade by main partner: exports, 2006 (million EUR)

		of which: main partners									
	Total	EU-27	New Independent States	United States of America	China	Japan					
EU-27 (1)	1 156 258	-	105 790	268 905	63 544	44 719					
Croatia	8 190	5 293	148	262	13	75					
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1 906	1 167	23	18	1	1					
Turkey (2)	58 849	30 822	4 054	3 924	442	189					
Albania (2)	532	476	0	5	3	0					
Bosnia and Herzegovina (2)	1 919	1 032	8	66	1	0					
Montenegro (2)	303	:	:	:	:	:					
Serbia ⁽³⁾	5 102	:	:	:	:	:					
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	82	29	0	0	0	:					

(1) Trade with partner outside of the EU-27 (Extra-EU trade). (2) 2005 data. (3) Provisional value.

Trade by main partner: imports, 2006 (million EUR)

		of which: main partners								
	Total	EU-27	New Independent States	United States of America	China	Japan				
EU-27 (1)	1 348 862	-	177 560	177 711	194 136	76 782				
Croatia	16 984	11 429	1 817	294	905	255				
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2 988	1 581	554	33	111	21				
Turkey (2)	93 410	39 426	13 769	4 271	5 520	2 495				
Albania (2)	2 118	1 422	171	30	140	9				
Bosnia and Herzegovina (2)	5 670	2 940	219	109	193	40				
Montenegro (2)	682	:	:	:	:	:				
Serbia (3)	10 463	:	:	:	:	:				
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	1 315	450	36	12	75	9				
# <u> </u>										

(1) Trade with partner outside of the EU-27 (Extra-EU trade). (2) 2005 data. (3) Provisional value.

Trade balance by main partner, 2006 (million EUR)

		of which: main partners								
	Total	EU-27	New Independent States	United States of America	China	Japan				
EU-27 ⁽¹⁾	-192 604	-	-71 770	91 194	-130 592	-32 062				
Croatia	-8 794	-6 136	-1 669	-32	-891	-180				
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-1 081	-415	-530	-15	-110	-20				
Turkey (2)	-34 560	-8 604	-9 715	-347	-5 077	-2 306				
Albania (2)	-1 585	-946	-170	-25	-137	-9				
Bosnia and Herzegovina (2)	-3 750	-1 908	-211	-43	-193	-40				
Montenegro (2)	379	:	:	-11	-30	-12				
Serbia (3)	-5 360	-2 397	-1 685	-134	-616	-118				
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	-1 233	-421	-36	-12	-75	:				
(1) Trade with partner autoide of the E		(0) 0005 4-4- (0)	Description of control							

(1) Trade with partner outside of the EU-27 (Extra-EU trade). (2) 2005 data. (3) Provisional value.

Trade by SITC commodities: exports, 2006 (% of total exports)

	SITC 0	SITC 1	SITC 2	SITC 3	SITC 4	SITC 5	SITC 6	SITC 7	SITC 8	SITC 9
EU-27	3.4	1.6	2.3	4.9	0.2	15.9	14.2	43.6	11.2	2.8
Croatia	9.2	1.9	5.8	14.8	0.2	9.2	15.0	29.0	15.0	0.0
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	8.0	8.0	4.7	9.4	0.1	4.2	35.4	4.9	25.3	0.1
Turkey ⁽¹⁾	8.8	1.0	1.8	3.6	0.5	3.8	27.8	29.3	21.9	1.4
Albania (1)	4.0	1.8	10.8	2.6	0.1	0.5	15.5	4.1	60.7	0.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina (1)	4.6	0.6	21.2	8.9	0.6	3.4	28.3	16.7	15.7	0.1
Montenegro (1)	2.1	2.1	6.2	1.7	0.0	0.7	75.9	6.9	4.3	0.1
Serbia (2)	16.6	1.8	4.3	3.5	0.5	10.1	37.6	11.0	14.4	0.2
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	8.8	2.9	49.5	10.4	0.3	1.6	15.7	5.2	5.5	0.2
(1) 2005 data. (2) Provisional value.										

Trade by SITC commodities: imports, 2006 (% of total imports)

	SITC 0	SITC 1	SITC 2	SITC 3	SITC 4	SITC 5	SITC 6	SITC 7	SITC 8	SITC 9
EU-27	4.6	0.5	4.3	25.1	0.4	8.1	11.9	29.7	13.4	2.1
Croatia	7.2	0.7	1.8	15.8	0.3	10.9	19.6	32.2	11.6	0.1
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	9.8	0.9	3.6	20.2	0.8	9.8	29.7	18.3	7.0	0.0
Turkey (1)	1.4	0.3	6.5	13.5	0.6	13.8	17.1	32.5	5.8	8.5
Albania ⁽¹⁾	13.0	3.1	1.9	8.6	1.3	8.5	25.8	23.6	14.3	0.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina (1)	13.4	3.0	3.3	13.0	0.7	10.8	19.9	25.5	10.3	0.2
Montenegro (1)	12.9	1.3	1.1	19.7	0.1	8.3	16.0	29.5	9.9	1.2
Serbia ⁽²⁾	4.9	1.2	4.8	19.8	0.3	14.2	20.8	25.6	8.3	0.1
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	17.5	5.7	1.8	18.1	1.1	10.6	18.1	18.0	9.0	0.3
(1) 2005 data. (2) Provisional value.										

MORE INFORMATION

European Commission

For general information regarding European statistics, please go to Eurostat's web site, at http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu

For information on statistical classifications, please go to Eurostat's classifications server RAMON:

http://ec.europa.eu/comm/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl= DSP PUB WELC

For more specific questions on statistics in relation to the transition countries, please contact:

Eurostat Unit E4 - Statistical Cooperation with European and Mediterranean Countries

> 5, rue Alphonse Weicker, L-2721, Luxembourg e-mail: ESTAT-E4-REQUESTS@ec.europa.eu fax: (352) 4301-32139

For more information on European policies in this area, please go to:

> http://europa.eu/pol/ext/index_en.htm http://europa.eu/pol/enlarg/index_en.htm

National statistical institutes

Croatia .http://www.dzs.hr

The former Yugoslav

Republic of Macedonia .http://www.stat.gov.mk

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Bosnia and Herzegovina http://www.bhas.ba

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