

TABLE 3

Basic economic indicators for the ECE transition economies, 2000-2002
(Rates of change and shares, per cent)

	GDP (growth rates)				Industrial output (growth rates)			Inflation (percentage change, Dec./Dec.)			Unemployment rate (end of period, per cent)		
	2000	2001	2002		2000	2001	Jan.-Mar. 2002 ^a	2000	2001	2002 ^b	2000	2001	Mar. 2002
			Jan.-Mar. actual ^a	July official forecast									
Eastern Europe	3.8	2.9	2.0*	2.8	8.2	3.3	0.4*	..	..	..	15.2	15.5	16.8*
Albania ^c	7.8	6.5	..	6	12.0	-20.0	..	4.2	3.5	7.3	16.9	14.5	14.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina ^d ..	9.1	8.0	..	6	8.8	12.2	..	3.4	1.5	..	39.4	40*	40*
Bulgaria	5.4	4.0	3.2	4	5.8	0.7	-3.1	11.2	4.8	9.1	17.9	17.3	17.5
Croatia	3.7	4.1	4.6	4	1.7	6.0	1.9	7.5	2.5	3.2	22.6	23.1	23.8
Czech Republic	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.1-3.1	5.4	6.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.7	8.8	8.9	9.1
Hungary	5.2	3.8	2.9	3.2-3.5	18.7	4.1	0.7	10.1	6.9	5.9	8.9	8.0	8.6*
Poland	4.0	1.0	0.5	1.2	6.7	-	-1.5	8.6	3.6	3.3	15.1	17.4	18.1
Romania	1.8	5.3	3.1	4.5-5	7.1	8.2	3.2	40.7	30.2	25.1	10.5	8.6	13.2
Slovakia	2.2	3.3	3.9	3.5-3.8	8.6	6.9	1.1	8.3	6.2	3.6	17.9	18.6	19.1
Slovenia	4.6	3.0	2.2	2.9-3.6	6.2	2.9	1.8	9.0	7.1	7.8	12.0	11.8	11.7
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ...	4.5	-4.1	-	3.6	3.5	-3.1	-14.4	6.1	3.7	3.3	45*	42*	43*
Yugoslavia ^e	6.4	6.2	..	4	10.9	-0.2	-4.1	115.1	40.5	34.2	26.6	27.9	28.7
Baltic states	5.5	6.2	4.1	4.4	7.5	12.2	0.5	..	..	..	10.0	10.2	10.4
Estonia	7.1	5.0	3.2	3.5-4.2	14.5	7.8	-0.4	5.0	4.3	4.4	7.7	7.7	8.3
Latvia	6.8	7.7	3.8	4.5-5.5	4.7	6.9	-1.2	1.9	3.0	3.1	7.8	7.7	8.2
Lithuania	3.8	5.9	4.5	4.4	5.3	16.9	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7	12.6	12.9	12.6
CIS	8.3	6.2	4.1	4.6	11.6	6.7	3.2	..	..	..	7.0	6.2	6.4
Armenia	6.0	9.6	7.4	6	6.4	3.8	13.9	0.4	2.8	0.1	10.9	9.8	9.7
Azerbaijan	11.1	9.9	4.7	8.5	6.9	5.1	0.1	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3
Belarus	5.8	4.1	3.2	4-5	7.8	5.4	2.0	108.0	46.3	45.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Georgia	2.0	4.5	3.7	3.5	10.8	-5.0	1.2	4.6	3.4	5.8	..	..	..
Kazakhstan	9.8	13.2	10.7	9-11	15.5	13.5	12.1	10.0	6.6	5.2	3.7	2.8	3.6
Kyrgyzstan	5.4	5.3	-2.8	5-7	6.0	5.4	-11.9	9.5	3.8	1.9	3.1	3.1	3.2
Republic of Moldova ^f	2.1	6.1	4.8	6	7.7	14.2	8.8	18.5	6.4	6.0	1.8	1.7	2.2
Russian Federation	9.0	5.0	3.7	3.6	11.9	4.9	2.6	20.1	18.8	17.0	9.8	8.7	8.3
Tajikistan	8.3	10.2	9.3	8	10.3	14.8	5.4	60.6	12.5	10.3	3.0	2.6	2.6
Turkmenistan ^g	17.6	20.5	10.8	18	30.0	11.0	16.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	5.9	9.1	3.8	4.5-5	12.4	14.2	3.1	25.8	6.1	2.2	4.2	3.7	3.9
Uzbekistan	4.0	4.5	3.1	5.1	6.4	8.1	6.7	28.2	..	..	0.6	0.4	..
Total above	6.6	5.0	3.3	3.9	10.1	5.4	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Memorandum items:</i>													
CETE-5	3.9	2.2	1.6	2.1	8.7	2.9	0.5	..	..	..	13.4	14.6	15.2
SETE-7	3.4	4.7	3.0*	4.5	6.6	4.6	0.4*	..	..	..	17.8	17.0	19.3*

Source: National statistics; CIS Statistical Committee; direct communications from national statistical offices to UNECE secretariat.

Note: Aggregates are UNECE secretariat calculations, using PPPs obtained from the 1996 European Comparison Programme. Output measures are in real terms (constant prices). Forecasts are those of national conjunctural institutes or government forecasts associated with the central budget formulation. Industrial output refers to gross output, not the contribution of industry to GDP. Inflation refers to changes in the consumer price index. Unemployment generally refers to registered unemployment at the end of the period (with the exceptions of the Russian Federation, where it is the Goskomstat estimate according to the LO definition). Aggregates shown are: *Eastern Europe* (the 12 countries below that line), with sub-aggregates *CETE-5* (central European transition economies: Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia) and *SETE-7* (south-east European transition economies: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Yugoslavia); *Baltic states* (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania); and *CIS* (12 member countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States).

^a January-March 2002 over January-March 2001.

^b March 2002 over March 2001.

^c Industrial output covers state sector only.

^d Data reported by the Statistical Office of the Federation; these exclude the area of Republika Srpska.

^e Gross material product instead of GDP. Data exclude Kosovo and Metohia.

^f Excluding Transdnistria.

^g Figures for Turkmenistan should be treated with caution. In particular, the deflation procedures that are used to compute officially reported growth rates are not well documented and the reliability of these figures is questionable.