

TABLE 2

Real GDP in eastern Europe, the Baltic states and the CIS, 2000-2003
(Percentage change over previous year)

	Actual				Official forecast ^a	
	2001		2002		2002	2003
	Jan.- 2000	Full year	Jan.- Jun. ^b	Jan.- Jun. ^b		
Eastern Europe	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.4	2½	3¾
Albania	7.8	..	6.5	..	6	6-7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.5	..	2.3	..	2.3	4
Bulgaria	5.4	4.0	4.0	4.3	4	4.8
Croatia	2.9	4.1	3.8	4.1	4	3.5
Czech Republic	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.6	1.5-2.5	2.1-3.8
Hungary	5.2	4.2	3.8	3.0	3.2-3.5	4
Poland	4.0	1.6	1.0	0.6	1-1.2	3-3.5
Romania	1.8	4.8	5.3	4.6	4.5-5	5.2
Slovakia	2.2	2.9	3.3	3.9	3.6-3.8	4.1
Slovenia	4.6	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.7
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	4.5	-4.5	-4.1	0.2	1-2	2
Yugoslavia ^c	6.4	..	6.2	..	3	4
Baltic states	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.2	5	5¼
Estonia	7.1	5.6	5.0	5.2	4.3	5.5
Latvia	6.8	8.8	7.7	4.4	4.5-5.5	5.6
Lithuania	3.8	4.7	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.9
CIS	8.3	6.1	6.2	4.3	4½	4¼
Armenia	5.9	7.1	9.6	10.1	6	6
Azerbaijan	11.1	8.4	9.9	8.4	8.5	7.5
Belarus	5.8	3.8	4.1	4.8	6-7	7
Georgia	1.9	7.0	4.5	4.2	3.5	4
Kazakhstan	9.8	14.0	13.5	9.2	7-8	6
Kyrgyzstan	5.4	5.0	5.3	-4.9	1-2	5-6
Republic of Moldova ^d	2.1	3.1	6.1	6.4	5-6	5
Russian Federation	9.0	5.0	5.0	3.9	3.9-4.2	3.5-4.4
Tajikistan	8.3	10.3	10.2	8.3	8	6
Turkmenistan ^e	17.6	15.0	20.5	..	18	16
Ukraine	5.9	9.9	9.1	4.3	4.8-5.2	4
Uzbekistan	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.2	2-3	3
Total above	6.6	5.0	5.0	3.6	3 ¾	4
<i>Memorandum items:</i>						
CETE-5	3.9	2.6	2.2	1.8	2	3½
SETE-7	3.3	4.2	4.6	4.1	4¼	4¾

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. Forecasts are those of national conjunctural institutes or government forecasts associated with the central budget formulation. 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 As of October 2002.

^b Over the same period of the previous year.

^c Data exclude Kosovo and Metohia.

^d Excluding Transdniestria.

^e 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.