

TABLE 2

Changes in real GDP in eastern Europe, 2001-2004
(Percentage change over previous year)

	Actual		Official forecast ^a	
	2001	2002	2003	2004
Eastern Europe	3.1	3.0	3.6	4.4
Albania	6.5	4.7	6	6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.5	3.7	3	4
Bulgaria	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.0-5.3
Croatia	3.8	5.2	4.7	5
Czech Republic	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.8
Estonia	6.5	6.0	4.5	6*
Hungary	3.8	3.3	2.8-3.2	3.5
Latvia	7.9	6.1	7	5-6
Lithuania	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.2
Poland	1.0	1.4	3.0-3.5	5
Romania	5.7	4.9	4.5-5.0	4-5*
Serbia and Montenegro ^c	5.5	3.8	0-1	4
Slovakia	3.3	4.4	4	4
Slovenia	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.7
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-4.5	0.7	2-3	3-3.5*
<i>Memorandum items:</i>				
Baltic states	6.9	6.4	6.3	5.9
Central Europe	2.1	2.2	3.1	4.2
South-east Europe	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.6

Source: National statistics and direct communications from national statistical offices to UNECE secretariat.

Note: Forecasts are those of national conjunctural institutes or government forecasts associated with the central budget formulation. Aggregates are UNECE secretariat calculations, using PPPs based on the 1996 European Comparison Programme benchmarks. Aggregates shown are: eastern Europe (the 15 countries below that line). Sub-aggregates are: Baltic states (BS-3): Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania; central Europe (CE-5): Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia; south-east Europe (SEE-7): Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. In the cases when forecasts are given in a range, the mid-point is taken for computing the aggregates.

^a As of October 2003.

^b Over the same period of the previous year.

^c Data exclude Kosovo and Metohia.

