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EXPLANATORY NOTES

The following symbols have been used throughout this *Survey*:

- .. = not available or not pertinent
- = nil or negligible
- * = estimate by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe
- | = break in series

In referring to a combination of years, the use of an oblique stroke (e.g. 1998/99) signifies a 12-month period (say, from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999). The use of a hyphen (e.g. 1999-2001) normally signifies either an average of, or a total for, the full period of calendar years covered (including the end-years indicated).

Unless the contrary is stated, the standard unit of weight used throughout is the metric ton. The definition of “billion” used throughout is a thousand million. The definition of “trillion” used throughout is a thousand billion. Minor discrepancies in totals and percentages are due to rounding.

References to dollars (\$) are to United States dollars unless otherwise specified.

The membership of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) consists of all the states of western Europe, eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), North America and Israel.

For the convenience in presentation, the countries of eastern Europe and the CIS are sometimes grouped into subregions based on geographical proximity.

For historic reasons, the group of countries denoted as *Eastern Europe* refers to the former centrally planned economies (and their successor states) in this part of the ECE region and comprises the following subregions:

- Baltic states (BS-3): Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania;
- Central Europe (CE-5): Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia;
- South-east Europe (SEE-7): Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

The Commonwealth of Independent States comprises the Russian Federation and the following subregions:

- Caucasian CIS (CCIS-3): Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia;
- Central Asian CIS (CACIS-5): Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan;
- European CIS, excluding Russia (ECIS-3): Belarus, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

ABBREVIATIONS

CAFE	corporate average fuel economy
CCGT	combined cycle gas turbine
CEEC	central and east European countries
CFC	chlorofluorocarbons
CHP	combined heat and power
c.i.f.	cost, insurance and freight
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CMEA	(former) Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
CNG	compressed natural gas
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
COMECON	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
CPI	consumer price index
DIW	Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (German Institute for Economic Research)
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ECB	European Central Bank
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
EIU	Economist Intelligence Unit
EKC	environmental Kuznets curve
EMEP	European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme
ESA	European System of Accounts
EU	European Union
FDI	foreign direct investment
FOMC	Federal Open Market Committee
G-7	Group of Seven
GDP	gross domestic product
GDR	(former) German Democratic Republic
GEMS	Global Environmental Monitoring System
GHG	greenhouse gas
gm	gram
HFO	heavy fuel oil
HICP	Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices
HWWA	Hamburgischen Welt-Wirtschafts-Archiv (Hamburg Institute of International Economics)
ICT	information and communications technology
IEA	International Energy Agency
IED	indicators of environmental degradation
IIF	Institute of International Finance, Inc.
ILO	International Labour Office
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPC	income per capita
ISM	Institute for Supply Management
kg	kilogram

km	kilometre
kt	kiloton
ktoe	thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent
kWh	kilowatt-hour
LCP	large combustion plant
LFO	light fuel oil
LFS	labour force survey
LPG	liquid petroleum gas
LRMC	long-run marginal cost
LRTAP	Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution
MC	marginal cost
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee
MWh	megawatt-hour
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
NBER	National Bureau of Economic Research
NMP	net material product
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OPEC	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
OPT	outward processing trade
PM ₁₀	particles of less than 10 microns
PPP	purchasing power parity
PSE	producer subsidy equivalent
QALY	quality adjusted life year
R&D	research and development
RD&D	research, design and development
RGDP	real gross domestic product
RPIX	retail price index excluding mortgage interest payments
SAAR	seasonally adjusted annual rates
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
SO ₂	sulphur dioxide
SPM	suspended particulate matter
tC	tonnes of carbon
toe	tonnes of oil equivalent
TPES	total primary energy supply
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
USSR	(former) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
VAT	value added tax
VKT	vehicle kilometres travelled
VOC	volatile organic compounds

ABOUT THE MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO THE SEMINAR

- Kaj Bärlund, Environment and Human Settlements Division, ECE
- José Capel Ferrer, Transport Division, ECE
- Richard Herd, Economics Department, OECD
- Thomas Johansson, International Institute for Industrial Environmental Economics (IIIEE), University of Lund
- George Kowalski, Industrial Restructuring, Energy and Enterprise Development Division, ECE
- Inge Mayeres, Catholic University, Leuven
- David M. Newbery, Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge University
- Theodore Panayotou, Harvard University and Cyprus International Institute of Management
- Tomasz Zylicz, Warsaw University

PREFACE

The present *Survey* is the fifty-sixth in a series of annual reports prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to serve the needs of the Commission and of the United Nations in reporting on and analysing world economic conditions.

Until 1997 the *Economic Survey of Europe* was issued once a year as was the *Economic Bulletin for Europe*, the secretariat's second publication which focused on trade and payments issues. At its 52nd Session, in April 1997, the Commission decided to replace these two publications with an annual *Survey* of several issues. In 1998 and 1999 there were three issues each year. There are now two issues a year published in April and November.

The Survey is published on the sole responsibility of the Executive Secretary of ECE and the views expressed in it should not be attributed to the Commission or to its participating governments.

The analysis in this issue is based on data and information available to the secretariat in early October 2003.

Economic Analysis Division
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
Geneva