

TABLE 1.1.3

Annual changes in real GDP in eastern Europe and the CIS, 1999-2003
(Per cent)

	1999	2000	2001	2002		2003
				Jan.-Sep. ^a	Full year ^b	official forecast
Eastern Europe	1.5	3.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.9
Albania	7.3	7.8	6.5	..	4.5	6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10.6	4.5	2.3	..	4	4
Bulgaria	2.3	5.4	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.8
Croatia	-0.9	2.9	3.8	5.0	4.6	4.2
Czech Republic	0.5	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.5	3.3
Estonia	-0.6	7.1	5.0	5.7	5.7	5
Hungary	4.2	5.2	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.7-4.0
Latvia	2.8	6.8	7.7	5.4	5.7	5.6
Lithuania	-3.9	3.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	4.9
Poland	4.1	4.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	3.0-3.5
Romania	-1.2	1.8	5.3	4.6	4.7	5.2
Slovakia	1.3	2.2	3.3	4.1	4	3.7-4.1
Slovenia	5.2	4.6	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.4
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	4.3	4.5	-4.5	-0.6	0.3	2-3
Yugoslavia ^c	-17.7	6.4	5.1	..	4	5
CIS	4.5	8.2	6.0	4.5	4.8	4.4
Armenia	3.3	5.9	9.6	11.0	12.9	6
Azerbaijan	7.4	11.1	9.9	9.8	10.6	7.5
Belarus	3.4	5.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	6-6.5
Georgia	3.0	1.9	4.7	1.9	5.4	4.5
Kazakhstan	2.7	9.8	13.5	9.3	9.5	6
Kyrgyzstan	3.7	5.4	5.3	-3.0	-0.5	5-6
Republic of Moldova ^d	-3.4	2.1	6.1	5.9	7.2	5
Russian Federation	5.4	9.0	5.0	4.1	4.3	3.5-4.4
Tajikistan	3.7	8.3	10.2	8.9	9.1	7.4
Turkmenistan ^e	17.0	17.6	20.5	..	21.2	16
Ukraine	-0.2	5.9	9.1	4.3	4.1	4
Uzbekistan	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.0	4.2	5.3
Total above	3.3	6.5	4.8	3.8	4.1	4.2
<i>Memorandum items:</i>						
Baltic states (BS-3)	-1.2	5.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.1
Central Europe (CE-5)	3.2	3.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	3.4
South-east Europe (SEE-7)	-2.0	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.9
CIS without Russian Federation (CIS-11)	2.7	6.6	8.4	5.6	5.9	5.3
Caucasian CIS countries (CCIS-3)	5.0	6.9	8.1	7.6	9.5	6.3
Central Asian CIS countries (CACIS-5)	5.0	7.6	9.3	6.6	7.2	5.8
Three European CIS countries (ECIS-3)	0.8	5.7	7.7	4.4	4.4	4.7

Source: National statistics, CIS Statistical Committee; direct communications from national statistical offices to UNECE secretariat; reports by official forecasting agencies.

Note: Forecasts are those of national conjunctural institutes or government forecasts associated with the central budget formulation. Aggregates are UNECE secretariat calculations, using PPPs obtained from the 1996 European Comparison Programme. Aggregates shown are: eastern Europe (the 15 countries below that line), CIS (the 12 member countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States). Sub-aggregates: 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, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Yugoslavia; Caucasian CIS countries (CCIS-3): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia; central Asian CIS countries (CACIS-5): Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; three European CIS countries (ECIS-3): Belarus, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine.

^a Over the same period of 2001.

^b Preliminary estimates.

^c Excluding 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.