

Monthly Report 12/05

Contents

Updated wiiw forecasts for 2005 and 2006	. 1
Albania: new government, old shortages	.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina: from Dayton Agreement to data disagreement	.6
Montenegro: decision time	9
Kosovo: to be or not to be	1
Monthly statistics	
Selected monthly data on the economic situation in ten transition countries, 2004-2005 1	3
Guide to wiiw statistical services on Central, East and Southeast Europe, Russia and Ukraine 2	4

Please note: wiiw's Spring Seminar 2006 will take place on Friday, 31 March 2006

Updated wiiw forecasts for 2005 and 2006

BY PETER HAVLIK AND LEON PODKAMINER

The new wiiw GDP growth forecasts are, for the majority of the New EU Member States (NMS), somewhat higher than our earlier projections (see Table 1). The combined GDP of the eight NMS will grow by 4% in 2005 and slightly more (4.5%) in 2006. Nonetheless growth is markedly slower than in 2004 (5.2%) when the NMS reaped an 'accession rent'. The negative impacts of the slowdown of growth currently observed in the EU-15 seem fairly limited as foreign trade of the NMS is performing very well, with net exports strongly adding to overall growth. This is a remarkable achievement in view of unfavourable external

developments (high prices of imported energy and weaker growth in Western Europe), sustained real appreciation of the domestic currencies and the rising unit labour costs in several NMS. Of course, given some acceleration of growth in the 'old' EU in 2006, there are good grounds to expect a further strengthening of growth in the NMS. Inflation in all NMS is quite low – although most of them have yet with excessive deficits. cope budget Unemployment remains a grave problem, particularly so in Poland and Slovakia.

Growth in the EU accession/candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey) has slowed down, quite significantly in the case of Turkey and Romania, and sped up a bit in Croatia and Macedonia. Nevertheless, with favourable structural changes intensifying, these countries will

The Vienna Institute Monthly Report is exclusively available to subscribers to the wiiw Service Package

		G	DP		Consumer prices		es	Unemployment, based on LFS				Current account				
	real chang	ge in % ag	ainst previ	ous year	change	in % agai	inst previo	us year	rate	in %, annu	ıal average			in % c	of GDP	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006
			fored	cast			fored	cast			forec	ast			fore	cast
Czech Republic	3.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	0.1	2.8	2.0	2.1	7.8	8.3	8.2	8.2	-6.3	-5.2	-2.0	-2.1
Hungary	2.9	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.7	6.8	3.6	2.0	5.9	6.1	7.1	7.1	-8.8	-8.8	-7.9	-7.6
Poland	3.8	5.4	3	4	0.8	3.5	2.5	3	19.6	19.0	19	19	-2.2	-4.3	-0.9	-1.3
Slovak Republic	4.5	5.5	5.3	6	8.5	7.5	2.7	2.5	17.4	18.1	16	15	-0.8	-3.5	-4.8	-4.0
Slovenia	2.7	4.2	3.6	3.8	5.6	3.6	2.7	2.5	6.7	6.3	6.5	6	-0.3	-2.1	-0.7	-0.7
NMS-5 ²⁾³⁾	3.5	5.0	3.7	4.3	-			-	15.1	14.9	15.0	14.8	-4.0	-5.2	-2.7	-2.8
Estonia	6.7	7.8	8.4	7.2	1.3	3.0	4.1	3.3	10.0	9.7	7.2	6.0	-13.2	-12.6	-12.1	-11.2
Latvia	7.5	8.5	9.1	7.7	2.9	6.2	6.8	6.0	10.6	10.4	9.7	9.4	-8.2	-12.3	-10.5	-10.0
Lithuania	9.7	6.7	7.0	6.2	-1.2	1.2	2.6	2.8	12.4	10.9	9.0	8.1	-6.9	-7.2	-7.8	-7.5
NMS-8 ²⁾³⁾	3.9	5.2	4.1	4.5	-	-		-	14.7	14.4	14.2	13.9	-4.4	-5.6	-3.2	-3.3
EU-15 ³⁾	1.1	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.2	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	0.38	0.49		
EU-25 ²⁾³⁾	1.3	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.5	0.17	0.26		•
Bulgaria	4.5	5.6	5.5	5	2.3	6.2	4.5	4	13.7	12.0	10.5	9.5	-9.2	-7.2	-9.8	-8.6
Croatia	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.8	1.8	2.1	3	2.5	14.3	13.8	13.5	13	-7.3	-5.2	-5.7	-4.8
Romania	5.2	8.3	5	5	15.3	11.9	9	7	7.0	8.0	7	7	-6.0	-7.6	-9.1	-8.0
Turkey	5.8	8.9	5	6	25.3	10.6	8.5	6	10.5	10.3	9.5	9.5	-3.3	-5.1	-5.5	-5.8
Albania 4)	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.5	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.5	15.0	14.4	14	14	-7.3	-4.7	-5	-4
Bosnia and Herzegovina 4)	3.0	6.0	6	5	1.1	0.7	1.6	2.5	42.0	43.5	43	43	-24.5	-22.5	-22.3	-21.3
Macedonia	2.8	2.9	4	4	1.2	-0.4	2	2	36.7	37.2	37	35	-3.3	-7.7	-5.5	-6.3
Montenegro	2.3	3.7	4	5	6.7	2.4	3	3		27.7	28	28	-7.1	-9.3	-9	-8
Serbia	2.4	8.6	4	5	9.9	11.4	15	10	14.6	18.5	20	22	-9.2	-13.0	-11	-12
Russia	7.3	7.2	5.8	6.2	13.6	11.0	12.5	10	8.6	8.2	8	8	8.2	10.3	13.7	10.0
Ukraine	9.6	12.1	3.2	5	5.2	9.0	14	10	9.1	8.6	8.0	8	5.8	10.5	3.8	2.0
China	9.1	9.5	9.0	8.6	1.2	3.9	2.7	2.9					3.3	4.2	5.4	5.0

Notes: NMS: The New EU Member States. - 1) LFS - Labour Force Survey. - 2) wiiw estimate. - 3) Current account data include flows within the region. - 4) Unemployment rate by registration, end of period.

Source: wiiw, Eurostat; forecasts for EU-15: European Commission.

be growing quite fast in 2006 – despite still high levels of current account deficits, relatively high (though falling) inflation in Romania and Turkey and fairly high levels of unemployment, particularly in Macedonia.

In Russia, growth in 2005-2006 will be even slightly higher than expected in our previous forecast. Booming energy export revenues and related current account and budget surpluses stimulate the expansion of consumption and investments. But the performance of Ukraine appears to be a disappointment, primarily on account of erratic reforms and an abrupt reversal of earlier positive trends in foreign trade. Shrinking surpluses on the current account and in foreign trade may only partly reflect unfavourable external developments (rising energy prices, falling prices of steel products). The strong real appreciation of the domestic currency has also played a role (similarly as in Russia). Inflation in both Russia and Ukraine is still fairly high, and so are the unemployment levels.

Albania: new government, old shortages

BY MARIO HOLZNER

Following the July 2005 parliamentary elections, a centre-right coalition took over government from the Socialist Party (SP). Meanwhile drought has affected the country's hydroelectric power stations (the main source of electricity), causing severe electricity shortages. Similar power cuts of up to 18 hours a day caused, in 2002, a halving of Albania's long-term average 6% GDP growth rate. The new government will have to secure full energy supply if high economic growth is to be preserved in the years to come.

The new government led by Prime Minister Sali Berisha's conservative Democratic Party (DP) has a more or less comfortable parliamentary majority. The DP and its allies have 81 of the 140 seats in parliament. Berisha's main opponent, former Prime Minister Fatos Nano, has resigned as SP chairman after his defeat in the July 2005 elections. New head of the SP is the popular Tirana mayor Edi Rama. Hence the government will face a charismatic opposition leader.

Berisha declared his main goals to be the fight against corruption, fostering European integration and introducing tax cuts. A set of tax reductions were proposed, including halving the small-business tax. Given the rather low level of Albania's general government expenditures (less than 30% of GDP far below the EU level) and the enormous current and future requirements for public investment (particularly in infrastructure) this does not appear to be the proper policy to secure sustainable economic growth. This is even more so as the current electricity crisis shows once more the devastating situation of Albania's energy sector. Besides the drought, the public electricity company (KESH) has to cope with the poor condition of its outdated hydroelectric power plants. Persistent electricity rationing in the next few months may cause a loss of 1% of GDP at least.

Thus, in 2005 Albanian economic growth is expected to be less than the expected 6%, a level

perceived as the country's long-term growth path.¹ wiiw's forecast for 2005 real GDP growth is 5.5%. In 2006 a similar growth rate can be expected – given an improvement in energy supply and a recovery of Albania's main export markets (in particular Italy and Greece) on the one hand and still some negative after-effects of the 2005 energy crisis (e.g. increased bankruptcies) on the other hand.

With regard to its anti-corruption objectives, the government became active just a month after its inauguration. It cancelled a deal to sell the stateowned fixed-line telephone company Albtelecom to a Turkish consortium: In May 2005 the consortium of Turk Telekom and Calik Enerji had offered EUR 120 million to buy 76% of Albtelecom. The former SP government saw this deal as one of their most successful privatizations. However, new Economy Minister Genc Ruli declared the deal to have violated Albanian law and that a corruption investigation would follow. It will be crucial for the Albanian overall political climate that investigations remain fair and do not turn into a political payback against the socialists.

Concerning the government's aim for faster European integration, a first result has been achieved only recently. In its annual report the European Commission (EC) has welcomed the progress that Albania has made towards meeting European standards. The EU representative in Tirana has declared that the EC will recommend to the EU member states the signing of the Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA) in spring 2006. The subsequent ratification process may last up to 2009. Thus the year 2009 would also be the earliest date of a possible start of EU accession negotiations.

Overall, the long-run prospects for the Albanian economy appear quite favourable. However, electricity shortages as well as general infrastructural shortcomings are the main threats to the short- and medium-term development.

-

Albanian economic growth rates appear to be very high. However, it has to be noted that the country is one of the poorest in Europe. In 2004, the estimated GDP per capita at Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) reached only some 20% of the average EU-25 level. Currently Albania is experiencing a remittances-driven catch-up process from a very low level.

Table AL

Albania: Selected Economic Indicators

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 1)	2004 Janua	2005 ry-June	2005 for	2006 ecast
Population, th pers., end of period ²⁾	3063.3	3084.1	3102.8	3119.5	3135.0				
Gross domestic product, ALL mn, nom.	530907	587717	624718	682669	780100			900000	1000000
annual change in % (real)	7.3	7.0	2.9	5.7	6.0	·	•	5.5	5.5
GDP/capita (EUR at exchange rate)	1308	1488	1526	1596	1955		•	0.0	0.0
GDP/capita (EUR at PPP - wiiw)	3550	3850	4030	4240	4570	•	·	•	•
OBI /oapita (EGIV at 111 min)	0000	0000	1000	1210	1070	•		•	•
Gross industrial production									
annual change in % (real) 3)	0.5	7.1	1.8	2.7	3.1			3	3
Gross agricultural production									
annual change in % (real) 3)	4.5	2.2	2.1	3.0	3.8			3.5	3.5
Construction output total									
annual change in % (real) 3)	37.2	49.3	8.7	11.3	10.6	•		10	11
Consumption of households, ALL mn, nom.	371522	422651	455952	508108					
Consumption of households, in % of GDP	70.0	71.9	73.0	74.4					
Gross fixed capital form., ALL mn, nom.	112958	151156	143914	160210					
Gross fixed capital form., in % of GDP	21.3	25.7	23.0	23.5					
Employment total, th pers., end of period 4)	1068.2	920.6	920.1	926.2	931.0	921	931		
annual change in %	0.3		0.0	0.7	0.5	-0.6	1.2		
Reg. unemployed, th pers., end of period 4)	215.1	180.5	172.4	163.0	157.0	160	155		
Reg. unemployment rate in %, end of period	16.8	16.4	15.8	15.0	14.4	15.0	14.3	14	14
Average gross monthly wages, ALL 5)	14963	17218	19659	21325	24399	23654	26352		
annual change in % (real, gross) 5)	17.7	11.6	8.1	6.1	11.2				
annear arange ar /a (cam, grace)						·			•
Consumer prices, % p.a.	0.1	3.1	5.3	2.4	2.9	3.4	2.0	2.5	2.5
Producer prices in manufacturing ind., % p.a.	6.5	-7.2	5.1	1.8	12.2	4.4	٠	٠	
General governm.budget, nat.def., % GDP									
Revenues	24.6	24.8	24.7	24.5	23.6				
Expenditures	32.1	31.7	30.8	29.5	28.5				
Deficit (-) / surplus (+), % GDP	-7.5	-6.9	-6.1	-5.0	-4.9			-6	-5
Public debt in % of GDP	43.0	41.0	41.4	40.3	37.8				
Refinancing base rate, % p.a., end of period	10.8	7.0	8.5	6.5	5.3				
Current account, EUR mn 6)	-175.6	-243.5	-433.1	-360.7	-287.5	-131.6	-145.3	-360	-320
Current account in % of GDP	-4.4	-5.3	-9.2	-7.3	-4.7			-5	-4
Gross reserves of BoA incl. gold, EUR mn 7)	691.5	863.5	813.0	812.7	1005.2	943.6	1078.8	· ·	·
Gross external debt, EUR mn	1262.0	1355.0	1135.0	1118.0	1165.0	0.0.0	1010.0		
FDI net inflow, EUR mn ⁶⁾	156.1	231.2	151.4	157.8	275.4	166.1	93.6		
Exports of goods, BOP, EUR mn ⁶⁾	277.5	340.2	350.5	397.9	484.8	239.0	264.8	550	600
annual growth rate in %	7.3	22.6	3.0	13.5	21.8	17.4	10.8	13.4	9.1
Imports of goods, BOP, EUR mn ⁶⁾	1166.8	1486.5	1574.5	1578.3	1768.6	790.5	905.0	1950	2020
annual growth rate in %	32.6	27.4	5.9	0.2	12.1	3.9	14.5	10.3	3.6
Exports of services, BOP, EUR mn ⁶⁾	485.6	595.3	618.4	638.1	808.6	382.6	441.2	850	950
annual growth rate in %	94.1	22.6	3.9	3.2	26.7	26.9	15.3	5.1	11.8
Imports of services, BOP, EUR mn ⁶⁾	467.2	494.8	623.7	709.8	849.7	388.7	484.0	900	950
annual growth rate in %	202.2	5.9	26.1	13.8	19.7	24.2	24.5	5.9	5.6
	_02							0.0	0.0
Average exchange rate ALL/USD		143.5	140.2	121.9	102.8	119.2	97.9		
Average exchange rate ALL/EUR (ECU)	132.6	128.5	132.4	137.5	127.6	132.2	125.7	125	124
Purchasing power parity ALL/USD, wiiw 8)	43.2	43.6	44.3	45.0	47.5	•	•	•	
Purchasing power parity ALL/EUR, wiiw 8)	48.9	49.6	50.1	51.7	54.6		•	•	•

Note: ALL is the ISO-code for the Albanian lek.

Source: wiiw Database incorporating national statistics; wiiw forecasts.

¹⁾ Preliminary. - 2) Based on combined censuses 1989 and April 2001. - 3) According to gross value added. - 4) From 2001 according to census April 2001. - 5) Public sector only. - 6) Calculated from USD. - 7) Refer to total foreign assets of Bank of Albania. - 8) wiiw estimates incorporating data of World Penn Tables.

Bosnia and Herzegovina: from Dayton Agreement to data disagreement

BY JOSEF PÖSCHL

Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) is still very much a pretty kettle of fish, economically and otherwise. Nonetheless the country does offer genuine prospects for doing business; a number of foreign investors have already seized opportunity. An example is the banking sector where the share of foreign-controlled banks in total bank assets already exceeds 80%. Foreign involvement is also appreciable in branches focused on the domestic market: wholesale and retail operations, production of beverages and tobacco products and manufacture of building material. A few foreigners have also invested in branches orientated towards more metallurgy and textiles. The protracted tug-of-war for control over Energopetrol may well have been decided at last - with the government's 67% stake going to the Croatian-Hungarian consortium INA-MOL. Further deregulation in the public utilities sector, including telecommunications, is sure to rouse great foreign interest. The annual inflow of foreign direct investment is on the rise; this trend can be expected to continue over the next few years. BiH will also become an increasingly attractive target for FDI on account of its gradual integration into EU structures; this will have a positive impact on domestic institution building as well.

The EU foreign ministers heeded the Commission's recommendation and approved the start to negotiations on a Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA). To that end, Commissioner Olli Rehn visited Sarajevo on 25 November. The EU will urge BiH to change its constitution. The current constitution dates back to the Dayton Agreement in late 1995. Originally designed as a lifejacket after three years of war, it has since become a straitjacket. The US government is of the same

view and demonstrated its incisiveness in the matter by inviting the leaders of all the major political parties in BIH to Washington. On 21 November¹ they signed a declaration, in which they pledged to come to an agreement on substantial constitutional changes by March 2006. It is expected that the amendments will foresee a strengthening of state institutions at the expense of the two entities (Federation of BiH and Republika Srpska). Indeed, were the various parties to reach a consensus of any kind within the period envisaged, it would qualify as a success. It would, however, be no more than a first step down a long path. Downsizing the bloated state apparatus is an extremely demanding task. The number of jobs in legislative and administrative bodies will have to decline, a fact that raises interest in delaying reforms by all kinds of reasoning, ethnocentric and other.

In economic terms BiH has always been a singularly strange animal in several respects. In so far as data are available, the picture they project is diffuse. The EU progress report dated 9 November 2005 provides evidence enough of this diffusion. The GDP figures are disputable; some studies claim they are underestimated. In fact, GDP growth figures vary widely depending on their source.² In 2004, so the EU report, public administration accounted for 30% of the workforce, the private sector for 36%. In the same year the private sector's share in GDP was reported to be 50%. Since value-added in the public sector cannot be assumed to have grown all that much in real terms. the 5% growth in GDP can only be attributable to high real value-added growth in farming, industry, construction or private services. According to the EU progress report, in 2004 agriculture accounted for a 12% share in GDP, industry 22% and construction 5%. All these different figures merely obscure things for want of a properly developed

.

The Dayton Agreement was initialled on 21 November 1995 and formally signed in Paris on 14 December 1995.

Estimates for GDP growth in 2004: BiH Central Bank 5%, EC 5%, EBRD 5.7%, Foreign Investment Promotion Agency of BiH 6%, IMF 6%, World Bank 6.5%.

system of data collection and effectively coordinated data-processing.

The forthcoming introduction of a value-added tax (VAT) is being hotly debated in BiH. A flat rate of 17% on all items, as currently envisaged, would increase food prices and public utility charges, dealing a swingeing blow to low-income households. The projected hike in the price of electricity would merely compound the negative effect. Compensation payments to certain categories of low-income households are under discussion, yet introducing VAT could have a substantial impact on voters — and 2006 is a decisively important election year in BiH.

The lack of reliable data is overwhelming in many respects. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that the economy is advancing in a positive direction.

Table BA

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Selected Economic Indicators

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 1)	2004 Januar	2005 ry-June	2005 fore	2006 ecast
Population, th pers., mid-year	3781	3798	3828	3832	3832				
Gross domestic product, BAM mn, nom.	10050	10960	11651	12303	13440			14500	15600
annual change in % (real)	5.5	4.5	5.5	3.0	6.0			6	5
GDP/capita (EUR at exchange rate)	1359	1475	1556	1642	1793				
GDP including NOE, BAM mn, nom. 2)	14160	15410	16170	16954	17980		•		
GDP/capita, incl. NOE (EUR at PPP - wiiw)	4900	5180	5490	5610	5840	•			
Gross industrial production									
annual change in % (real) 3)	7.9	4.9	5.7	5.1	12.1	12.2	9.8	10	10
Net agricultural production									
annual change in % (real)	-23.5	11.3	1.2	-7.3	7.1				
Employees total, th pers., end of period	640.6	625.6	637.7	634.0	637.7 4)	634.6 ⁴⁾	636.7 ⁴⁾		
annual change in %	1.5	-2.3	1.9	-0.6	0.6 4)	-0.2 4)	0.3 4)		
Reg. unemployed, th pers., end of period	421.2	422.2	441.9	459.6	491.1 ⁴⁾	469.8 ⁴⁾	505.1 ⁴⁾		
Reg. unemployment rate in %, end of period	39.7	40.3	40.9	42.0	43.5 4)	42.5 4)	44.2 4)	43	43
Average gross monthly wages, BAM	541	652	661	716	747	740	779		
annual change in % (real, net) 4)	4.0	14.8	-0.6	7.3	3.4	•	3.5	٠	
Consumer prices, % p.a. 5)	4.9	3.2	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.5
General governm.budget, nat.def., % GDP									
Revenues	53.8	49.7	44.0	43.2	41.5				
Expenditures	60.7	53.1	44.2	42.4	39.7				
Deficit (-) / surplus (+), % GDP	-7.0	-3.3	-0.2	0.8	1.8				
Public debt in % of GDP	58.8	48.2	42.2	34.0	-				
Current account, EUR mn 6)	-446.3	-841.6	-1263.8	-1539.5	-1544.2	-667.0	-678.3	-1650	-1700
Current account in % of GDP	-9.8	-16.1	-22.1	-24.5	-22.5	-7.7	1.7	-22.3	-21.3
Gross reserves of CB excl. gold, EUR mn	522.2	1378.7	1260.0	1421.7	1767.8	1620.2	1837.3		
Gross external debt, EUR mn 7)	2073.6	2260.6	2193.8	2054.2	2036.4	2109.4	2176.6		
FDI net inflow, EUR mn	158.6	132.8	281.8	337.6	487.7	175.8	130.3		
Exports of goods, BOP, EUR mn 6)	1226.3	1268.1	1168.5	1303.0	1677.0	759.6	967.5	2100	2500
annual growth rate in %	57.1	3.4	-7.9	11.5	28.7	26.2	27.4	25	19
Imports of goods, BOP, EUR mn 6)	4226.7	4576.4	4692.2	4974.1	5354.4	2421.0	2692.7	6100	6500
annual growth rate in %	9.1	8.3	2.5	6.0	7.6	3.8	11.2	14	7
Exports of services, BOP, EUR mn 6)	488.4	555.9	552.0	601.4	666.5	301.0	354.4		
annual growth rate in %	12.2	13.8	-0.7	8.9	10.8	16.9	17.7		
Imports of services, BOP, EUR mn 6)	302.0	311.6	332.3	366.5	367.7	148.8	141.8		
annual growth rate in %	13.0	3.2	6.6	10.3	0.3	3.2	-4.7		
Average exchange rate BAM/USD	2.119	2.186	2.077	1.734	1.576	1.59	1.52		
Average exchange rate BAM/EUR (ECU)	1.956	1.956	1.956	1.956	1.956	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
Purchasing power parity BAM/USD, wiiw 8)	0.675	0.688	0.682	0.686	0.699				
Purchasing power parity BAM/EUR, wiiw 8)	0.765	0.783	0.770	0.788	0.803	-			

Note: BAM is the ISO-code for the convertible mark in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Source: wiiw Database incorporating national statistics; IMF; wiiw forecasts.

¹⁾ Preliminary. - 2) GDP figures including the Non-Observed Economy (NOE) are based on IMF estimates. - 3) wiiw estimates based on weighted averages for the two entities (Federation BH and Republika Srpska). - 4) wiiw calculation. - 5) Costs of living. - 6) Converted from the national currency to EUR at the official exchange rate. - 7) General government foreign debt. - 8) Rough estimates based on World Bank and wiiw; price level presumably higher.

Montenegro: decision time

BY VLADIMIR GLIGOROV

According to official figures the economic situation continues to improve. GDP growth is expected to reach 5% this year as stated by the central bank. A more realistic assessment would be 4%. As in most other Balkan economies, growth is due mainly to domestic consumption. In addition, tourism is doing better year after year. Growing trade and current account deficits also suggest that the economy is growing. The fiscal balance is improving, with the deficit expected to be below 3% of GDP this year. Finally, there is some growth of employment and a significant decrease of unemployment, though most of these changes are probably statistical rather than real.

Reports on the Montenegrin economy by the European Union, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank point to institutional weaknesses, in particular in the area of the rule of law. Similar concerns are being voiced about the share of the informal economy and corruption. It is hard to know whether there is anything exceptional about Montenegro in these respects. There are some areas where the state is quite weak, for instance when it comes to issuing building permits and generally to the enforcement of property rights on land and real estate. On the other hand, financial markets are perhaps more developed due to voucher privatization and government borrowing. There has been significant credit expansion and growth of stock exchange activities.

There has also been some progress in restructuring. The biggest industrial company, the producer of aluminium, has been sold to a Russian

partner. The privatization of the steel mill has not been as successful and the government has problems with finding a solution for it. On the other hand, some infrastructure investments have been completed of which the tunnel that leads from the capital Podgorica to the seaside is the most important. There are also growing investments in tourism, which is certainly the most promising sector in this country.

These positive economic developments have been overshadowed by the much more prominent political issues, of which that of the planned referendum on independence is the most important one. In economic terms and in terms of internal sovereignty, Montenegro is fully independent. It uses the euro, is fiscally fully self-sufficient and has its own legal system. It is only in terms of external sovereignty, i.e., in its international representation that it shares sovereignty with Serbia in their common state union.

The government of Montenegro has committed itself to holding the referendum in early spring of 2006. It is, however, under strong pressure from the EU to postpone the referendum or to give it up altogether. This is creating political problems and is increasing the conflicts between the parties in the government and in the opposition. It will be difficult for the government not to go ahead and hold the referendum, but that may lead to a negative reaction in Brussels. If the referendum is held and the opposition boycotts it, the results will be considered unacceptable by Brussels. If, on the other hand, the referendum is not held, the government will be destabilized. The decision has to be taken relatively soon, at the start of next year at the latest.

Table Montenegro

Montenegro: Selected Economic Indicators

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 1)	2004	2005	2005	2006
						January	/-June	forec	ast
Population total ²⁾	608.9	612.9	615.9	620.1	625.0				
Gross domestic product, EUR mn, nom. 3)	1022.2	1244.8	1301.5	1433.0	1535.0	322 -	340 -	1640	1770
annual change in % (real)		-0.2	1.7	2.3	3.7		1.9	4	5
GDP/capita (EUR at exchange rate)	1679	2031	2113	2311	2456				
GDP/capita (EUR at PPP - wiiw)	4800	4840	5030	5140	5460				
Gross industrial production 4)									
annual change in % (real)	4.2	-1.0	1.0	2.0	13.8	14.4	-1.8	2	5
Net agricultural production									
annual change in % (real)	-5.0	6.9	5.9	1.0					
Construction, hours of work actually done									
annual change in %		-	-	-	•	•	•	•	
-	•	•	·	·	•	•	•	•	•
Gross fixed investment, EUR mn, nom. 5)		226	183	166	•				
annual change in % (real)						•			-
Employment, total ⁶⁾	140.8	141.1	140.8	142.7	143.5				-
annual change in %	-3.3	0.2	-0.2	1.4	0.6				
Reg. employees in industry, th pers., avg.		36.7	35.8	34.1					
annual change in %			-2.3	-5.0					_
LFS - unemployed, th pers., average ⁷⁾	54.9	57.5	57.7		71.8				
LFS - unemployment rate in %, average 7)	19.3	23.7	20.7		27.7			28	28
Reg. unemployment rate in %,end of period ⁶⁾				32.9	29.3	30.6	27.5		
Average gross monthly wages, EUR 8)	151	176	251	271	303	292	307		
annual change in % (real, net)	1.0	8.0		9.3	9.1	11.0			
Consumer prices, % p.a.	20.2	21.8	16.0	6.7	2.4		1.7	3	3
Producer prices in industry, % p.a.	20.2		14.5	4.5	5.8	6.7	2.0	3	3
		•	14.5	4.5	5.0	0.7	2.0	3	3
Central governm. budget, nat.def., % GDP 9)									
Revenues	•	17.8	17.7	23.6	•	•	•		•
Expenditures		20.8	20.5	26.6		•	÷	•	•
Deficit (-) / surplus (+), % GDP	-6.0	-3.1	-2.8	-3.0	-2.1	•	÷	•	•
Public debt in % of GDP			-	-					
Discount rate, % p.a., end of period									
Current account, EUR mn		-195.4	-163.4	-102.0	-143.0	-94.1	-103.4	-150	-150
Current account in % of GDP		-15.7	-12.6	-7.1	-9.3			-9	-8
Gross reserves of NB, excl. gold, EUR mn									
Gross external public debt, EUR mn				438.8	502.4				
FDI net, EUR mn		10.6	89.2	38.7	50.0	30.8	212.7		
Exports of goods, BOP, EUR mn		235	323	271	382	223	196	400	450
annual growth rate in %			37.1	-16.1	41.0		-12.3	5	13
Imports of goods, BOP, EUR mn		-723	-747	-630	-813	394	389	900	950
annual growth rate in %			3.4	-15.7	29.0		-1.3	11	6
Exports of services, BOP, EUR mn	•	150	172	191	241	61	72		ŭ
annual growth rate in %	·		14.3	11.5	26.0		18.7	•	•
Imports of services, BOP, EUR mn		-53	-72	-80	-101	47	53	•	•
annual growth rate in %			34.3	11.1	27.1		13.0		
Average exchange rate EUR/USD	0.92	0.90	0.94	1.13	1.24	1.23	1.29		
	0.02	3.00	٠.٠.		· · - ·			•	•

Notes: 1) Preliminary. - 2) From 2003 according to census Nov. 2003. 2004: wiiw estimate. - 3) Including non-observed economy. - 4) Excluding small private enterprises and arms industry. - 5) 2003 excluding private sector. - 6) Excluding individual farmers. - 7) From 2004 according to census 2003 and revisions based on ILO and Eurostat methodology. - 8) From 2002 including various allowances and new personal income tax system. - 9) Revenues excluding grants, expenditures excluding net lending.

Source: wiiw Database incorporating national statistics; wiiw forecasts.

Kosovo: to be or not to be

BY VLADIMIR GLIGOROV

Next year will in many ways be decisive for Kosovo. Significant international effort is under way to settle the issue of Kosovo's status and to normalize its relations with its neighbours, in particular Serbia. The negotiations will be headed by the UN representative, Martti Ahtisaari. The expectation in Kosovo is that those negotiations will end with full independence. The expectation in Serbia is that the agreement will fall short of full independence and will in any case include adequate recognition of the Serbian minority and the Serbian state in Kosovo. The aim of the international community is to lay the basis for self-government in Kosovo, for its ability to take on international responsibilities and to ensure that minority rights are respected, including the right to local self-government. Though the negotiations will be complex and the final outcome cannot be predicted in detail, the contours of the settlement are expected to be known by mid-2006. Otherwise, security and other risks will increase.

Apart from the political urgency that is driving this process, there are genuine economic problems that cannot be solved unless the status of Kosovo is determined and its relations with its neighbours are normalized. At the moment, the economic developments are not quite favourable. Immediately after the 1999 war, economic recovery was strong due mainly to foreign aid for investment in reconstruction and for budget support. The GDP per capita has reached around EUR 1000 in 2004. In the past couple of years, however, the flow of aid has been decreasing and economic growth has been declining, indeed at the moment there is a recession. This is one of the reasons why there is an urgent need to settle the status issue in order for the country to gain access to World Bank credits and to other international financing.

Production is dominated by agriculture and by of which those connected consumption by non-residents (e.g. international peace-keeping forces) are especially important. Infrastructure development is also dependent on foreign aid, while private construction is mostly financed from remittances. Exports are only EUR 50 million, while the GDP is estimated at close to EUR 2 billion. If sales to non-residents are added, exports go up to around EUR 200 million. the other hand, imports are around EUR 1 billion. The deficit is mainly financed by foreign aid and private transfers, remittances being about 15% of GDP. Thus, except for agriculture, this is an economy based on consumption and not on production.

While goods are mostly imported, labour is mostly exported. Outward migration is becoming increasingly difficult while the local labour market does not provide for employment opportunities. Labour force participation is below 50%, while the number of unemployed people is larger than the number of employed ones. Even with a rather generous estimate of informal employment, the unemployment rate is above 30%. Together with the heavy reliance on remittances, the lack of demand for employment leads to a strong push to emigrate.

Kosovo is landlocked and surrounded by other Balkan countries. Thus, the access to regional markets is crucial. That, in turn, depends on infrastructure development and on the normalization of political and economic relations. Without open markets, Kosovo will have a hard time growing and developing — which is another strong reason that pushes for the settlement of the issue of its constitutional and international status.

Corrigendum

We apologize for mistakes made in the November issue of *The Vienna Institute Monthly Report* in the course of the technical preparation of the publication.

The header on page 7 should read 'UKRAINE', the header on page 15 should read 'MACEDONIA'.

Conventional signs and abbreviations

used in the following section on monthly statistical data

data not available

% per cent

CMPY change in % against corresponding month of previous year

CCPY change in % against cumulated corresponding period of previous year

(e.g., under the heading 'March': January-March of the current year against January-March

of the preceding year)

3MMA 3-month moving average, change in % against previous year.

CPI consumer price index

PM change in % against previous month

PPI producer price index

p.a. per annummn millionbn billion

BGN Bulgarian lev (1 BGN = 1000 BGL)

CZK Czech koruna

EUR Euro, from 1 January 1999

HRK Croatian kuna HUF Hungarian forint PLN Polish zloty

RON Romanian leu (1RON = 10000 ROL) RUB Russian rouble (1 RUB = 1000 RUR)

SIT Slovenian tolar SKK Slovak koruna UAH Ukrainian hryvnia

USD US dollar

M0 currency outside banks
M1 M0 + demand deposits
M2 M1 + quasi-money

Sources of statistical data:

National statistical offices and central banks; wiiw estimates.

Please note: wiiw Members have free online access to the wiiw Monthly Database Eastern Europe.

To receive your personal password, please go to http://mdb.wiiw.ac.at

B U L G A R I A: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

(updated end of November 2005) 2004 2005 Oct Jul Aua Sep Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct PRODUCTION Industry, total13 real, CMPY 16.2 18.2 17.1 14.1 22.6 21.5 10.9 7.9 14.2 14.6 6.0 2.2 8.0 6.9 6.5 Industry, total1 real, CCPY 16.9 17.1 17.1 16.8 17.3 17.7 10.9 11.1 12.0 11.2 10.2 9.7 9.3 9.3 8.4 Industry, total real, 3MMA 18.6 17 1 16 4 17.9 19.4 18.6 13.8 11.1 12.3 123 94 6.9 64 5 1 I AROUR Employees total th. persons 2187 2181 2170 2162 2144 2109 2117 2128 2145 2164 2174 2191 2213 2209 2200 Employees in industry 689 690 686 683 679 672 675 676 676 679 676 676 683 681 679 th. persons Unemployment, end of period 386.5 446.8 442.2 434.7 437.5 440.0 450.6 486.4 485.5 471.3 449.7 427.2 411.6 405.5 399.0 388.5 th. persons Unemployment rate2 121 119 117 11.8 119 122 13 1 13 1 127 12 1 115 111 109 10.8 10.5 104 Labour productivity, industry1) CCPY 15.9 15.8 15.6 15.9 16.9 12.6 11.2 13.0 13.8 13.0 12.0 11.3 10.9 10.0 17.5 Unit labour costs, exch.r. adj.(EUR)13 CCPY -7.8 -7.7 -7.6 -7.6 -8.4 -8.8 -3.6 -2.7 -4.1 -4.8 -4.2 -3.2 -2.7 -2.4 -1.5 WAGES, SALARIES Total economy, gross BGN 327 295 291 303 296 303 320 303 302 319 313 322 317 320 313 Total economy, gross real, CMPY 0.8 1.4 0.7 2.9 3.2 3.3 5.9 5.0 5.5 3.8 4.4 4.4 4.4 2.5 2.3 Total economy, gross USD 185 181 189 189 201 219 203 201 215 207 209 197 197 197 205 Total economy, gross EUR 151 149 155 151 155 164 155 154 163 160 165 162 164 160 167 Industry, gross 152 163 155 EUR 151 158 153 156 155 167 162 164 170 164 163 171 **PRICES** PM Consumer 12 -0.40.9 0.2 0.6 13 0.7 0.9 0.3 11 -0.5 -1.30.1 0.6 14 12 Consumer CMPY 7.6 6.3 6.3 5.8 4.5 4.0 33 3.9 4.3 5 1 4.6 5.1 39 5.0 54 6.5 CCPY 6.7 6.7 6.5 6.4 6.1 3.3 3.8 4.2 4.2 4.4 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.7 Consumer 6.6 3.6 Producer, in industry¹⁾ PM 1.6 0.2 1.0 1.4 -0.8 -1.2 0.4 0.8 2.4 -0.6 0.7 1.1 0.2 1.3 1.1 Producer, in industry CMPY 8.1 7.5 7.8 8.3 7.2 5.1 4.7 6.4 7.5 7.7 5.9 7.2 6.6 6.6 7.0 Producer, in industry1 CCPY 5.0 5.3 5.6 5.8 6.0 5.9 4.7 5.6 6.2 6.6 6.5 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 FOREIGN TRADE³⁾⁴ Exports total (fob), cumulated EUR mn 4400 5067 5798 6537 7269 7985 640 1288 2081 2828 3565 4386 5245 6027 6800 Imports total (cif), cumulated EUR mn 6330 7244 8209 9270 10453 11620 908 1839 2962 4075 5301 6592 7864 9137 10404 -1930 -3184 -3635 -268 -2618 Trade balance, cumulated EUR mn -2177 -2411 -2732 -551 -881 -1247 -1736 -2206 -3110 -3604 FOREIGN FINANCE Current account, cumulated5 EUR mn -850 -721 -698 -919 -1292 -1648 -277 -461 -690 -968 -1244 -1417 -1501 -1610 -1837 **EXCHANGE RATE** BGN/USD, monthly average nominal 1.595 1.606 1.600 1.566 1.506 1.461 1.491 1.503 1.482 1.512 1.543 1.608 1.625 1.591 1.597 1.628 BGN/EUR, monthly average nominal 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 1.956 BGN/USD, calculated with CPI⁶ real, Jan00=100 73.4 74.3 73.5 72.2 69.0 65.8 66.8 67.2 66.6 67.6 69.2 73.2 74.2 72.6 71.8 72.4 BGN/USD, calculated with PPI⁶ real, Jan00=100 75.6 76.3 75.1 73.6 72.0 70.1 71.6 71.9 70.2 71.5 73.1 75.5 76.5 75.3 74.7 BGN/EUR, calculated with CPI⁶⁾ real, Jan00=100 87.8 88.4 87.8 87.9 87.3 86.6 85.6 85.2 85.4 84.8 85.4 86.6 86.6 86.3 85.1 84.1 BGN/EUR, calculated with PPI⁶⁾ real, Jan00=100 85.1 83.8 84.3 84.7 83.2 81.9 DOMESTIC FINANCE M0, end of period7 BGN mn 4131 4275 4342 4284 4247 4628 4442 4414 4487 4652 4756 4848 5058 5147 5213 5162 M1, end of period7 10045 10201 11331 10790 11167 11494 11713 BGN mn 8736 9048 9239 9220 9185 10298 10552 11566 11737 Broad money, end of $period^{7)}$ RGN mn 18365 18345 18763 18847 18859 20394 20520 20739 23205 22004 22440 22778 23211 23663 23746 23930 CMPY 24.2 20.3 23.1 18.7 19.9 23. 24.2 23.9 38.1 28.0 29.0 25.4 26.4 29.0 26.6 27.0 Broad money, end of period BNB base rate (p.a.),end of period 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.4 2.4 1.9 1.9 2.1 2.1 BNB base rate (p.a.),end of period⁸ -5.2 -4.7 -5.4 -4.5 -2.5 -2.2 -4.3 -5.2 -5.3 -3.6 -4.7 -4.3 -4.3 -4.6 real. % -5.0 BUDGET

778 0

9904

996.3 1185.6 1256.6

427.5

49 2

45 9

400.9

623 6

926.7 1007.7 1001.5 1198.9 1339.3

BGN mn

Central gov.budget balance,cum

¹⁾ According to new calculation for industrial output and prices. Output data based on survey for enterprises with 10 and more persons.

²⁾ Ratio of unemployed to the economically active.

³⁾ Based on cumulated national currency and converted with the average exchange rate.

⁴⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year.

⁵⁾ Based on national currency and converted with the exchange rate.

⁶⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

⁷⁾ According to ECB methodology.

⁸⁾ Deflated with annual PPI.

CROATIA: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

(updated end of November 2005) 2004 2005 Oct Jul Aua Sep Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct PRODUCTION 6.0 Industry, total13 real, CMPY 1.2 4.9 3.0 -3.3 9.7 6.4 -1.5 -2.9 6.3 8.3 12.3 4.7 7.2 5.9 5.4 Industry, total1 real, CCPY 3.5 3.6 3.6 2.8 3.1 3.6 6.4 2.2 0.3 1.9 3.2 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.0 5.2 Industry, total1] real 3MMA 29 3.0 14 18 39 7.4 48 0.3 0.6 38 90 87 7.5 54 6.0 Construction, total,effect.work.time13 real, CMPY -0.6 -2.3 -0.5 -6.8 -11.2 -1.8 -1.2 -11.1 -6.7 -6.8 -3.7 -3.7 5.4 LABOUR Employment total 1431.9 1429.9 1421.1 1412.1 1405.7 1395.8 1387.6 1382.6 1384.2 1390.8 1403.4 1417.3 1427.5 1429.3 th. persons 283.2 282.3 282.2 282.1 281.8 273.1 276.3 276.1 276.5 277.1 276.8 277.0 276.9 276.0 Employees in industry 279.7 th. persons Unemployment, end of period th. persons 293 3 2938 2995 307.5 3128 317 6 326.9 330.2 329 0 320.3 308.3 2976 293 2 291 0 294.3 300 6 19.3 Unemployment rate2) 17.2 17.2 17.6 18.1 18.4 18.7 19.1 19.2 18.7 18.0 17.4 17.0 16.9 17.2 17.5 Labour productivity, industry1) CCPY 5.9 5.9 5.8 5.0 5.2 5.6 5.0 0.7 -1.2 0.3 1.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 CCPY 0.0 0.4 0.6 1.0 0.8 1.4 6.7 8.3 2.9 3.0 Unit labour costs, exch.r. adj.(EUR)1 1.2 6.3 5.3 3.5 WAGES, SALARIES HRK Total economy, gross 6043 5995 5925 5915 6276 6139 6013 5965 6280 6112 6358 6348 6199 6306 Total economy, gross real, CMPY 4.2 5.2 4.9 1.5 5.6 3.2 0.7 1.1 1.4 -0.4 3.2 1.4 -0.5 2.0 1088 Total economy, gross USD 1005 990 976 978 1077 1047 1032 1111 1069 1104 1057 1023 1055 Total economy, gross EUR 820 794 814 800 784 831 814 795 842 826 868 868 849 858 Industry, gross FUR 752 744 736 711 764 749 725 726 775 758 800 795 780 797 PRICES Consumer PM -0.4 0.1 -02 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.4 1.1 0.7 -0.2 0.0 -0.1 -02 0.1 0.5 0.7 CMPY 2.0 2.7 2.7 4.1 Consumer 1.9 2.0 1.6 2.3 3.3 3.9 3.5 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.1 3.8 CCPY 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.7 3.0 3.3 3.4 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.3 Producer, in industry PM 0.9 1.0 0.2 0.8 -0.5 -0.7 0.0 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.1 -0.20.8 0.1 0.8 0.5 Producer, in industry CMPY 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.3 5.5 4.8 44 5.1 5.1 4.5 2.3 2.4 2.3 1.5 2.1 1.8 Producer, in industry CCPY 2.1 2.4 2.8 3.1 3.4 3.5 4.4 4.7 4.8 4.8 4.3 4.0 3.7 3.4 3.2 3.1 RETAIL TRADE Turnover real, CMPY 6.6 3.4 0.9 4.5 -3.3 3.5 2.0 6.6 7.3 2.0 5.1 3.6 1.7 1.1 real, CCPY Turnover 2.5 2.7 2.7 2.5 2.7 2.6 1.1 -1.2 0.7 1.1 2.3 3.2 3.0 3.4 3.3 FOREIGN TRADE³⁾⁴⁾ Exports total (fob), cumulated FUR mn 3648 4090 4726 5299 5873 6452 439 962 1492 2127 2677 3334 3919 4492 5138 Imports total (cif), cumulated EUR mn 7668 8652 9855 11013 12178 13342 856 1822 3093 4402 5670 7100 8380 9568 10841 Trade balance, cumulated EUR mn 4019 -4562 -5128 -5713 -6305 -6890 -417 -860 -1601 -2274 -2993 -3766 -4462 -5076 -5703 Exports to EU-25 (fob), cumulated EUR mn 2401 2672 3467 3832 1347 2134 2856 3092 4174 313 653 969 1726 2492 3242 Imports from EU-25 (cif), cumulated EUR mn 5449 6114 6923 7693 8499 9284 517 1180 2009 2886 3752 4682 5561 6303 7156 Trade balance with EU-25, cumulated EUR mn -3048 -3441 -3831 -4226 -4667 -5110 -204 -527 -1040 -1539 -2026 -2549 -3069 -3447 -3914 FOREIGN FINANCE Current account, cumulated⁵⁾ EUR mn -120 -1447 -1543 -2675 **EXCHANGE RATE** HRK/USD, monthly average 6.012 6.055 6.070 6.050 5.825 5.741 5.780 5.653 5.717 5.759 6.007 6.062 5.975 6.052 6.096 nominal 5.644 HRK/EUR, monthly average 7.369 7.545 7.554 7.545 7.564 7.517 7.460 7.395 7.327 7.305 7.348 7.432 7.386 nominal 7.372 7.410 7.313 HRK/USD, calculated with CPI⁶ real. Jan00=100 776 78 1 78.6 78.5 75.2 72.0 73.1 73.3 71 7 73 1 73.6 769 78 1 77.3 77 9 77 9 HRK/USD, calculated with PPI⁽⁵⁾ real, Jan00=100 80.2 80.1 80.4 78.5 76.0 78.3 77.4 78.7 78.9 82.3 83.6 82.9 83.3 83 4 80.1 77.7 HRK/EUR, calculated with CPI⁶⁾ real, Jan00=100 92.7 92.8 93.7 95.3 94.9 94.0 92.8 91.9 91.6 91.0 91.0 91.2 91.8 92.4 91.2 94.5 HRK/EUR, calculated with PPI real, Jan00=100 92.5 90.5 89.9 89.3 89.8 91.3 91.7 91.9 91.9 91.5 90.7 89.6 89.9 89.4 90.2 89.4 DOMESTIC FINANCE M0 end of period HRK hn 118 114 10.9 10.9 10.6 11.0 10.8 10.9 11 1 114 115 122 13 1 12 7 122 M1, end of period HRK bn 35.0 34.5 33.6 34.6 34.9 34.4 34.5 34.8 36.0 36.7 38.3 37.8 36.7 34.6 33.9 Broad money, end of period HRK bn 133.0 136.8 138.7 138.4 139.6 139.9 138.9 138.9 138.0 137.9 140.6 142.6 145.6 151.1 151.6 Broad money, end of period CMPY 6.4 7.8 9.3 7.8 9.7 7.8 10.3 10.1 9.4 9.3 8.9 8.5 8.6 8.6 10.4 Discount rate (p.a.),end of period 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 45 45 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 45 Discount rate (p.a.),end of period 7) -0.1 -0.6 -1.7 -0.9 -0.3 0.1 -0.6 0.0 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.7 -1.1 -0.6 3.0 2.4 BUDGET Central gov. budget balance, cum.8) HRK mn -8659 -8553 -10535 -10546 -9213 -1691 -6135 -6732 -7603 -6557

¹⁾ In business entities with more than 20 persons employed.

²⁾ Ratio of unemployed to the economically active population.

Based on cumulated national currency and converted with the average exchange rate.

⁴⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year.

⁵⁾ Calculated from USD to NCU to EUR using the official average exchange rate.

⁶⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

⁷⁾ Deflated with annual PPI.

⁸⁾ Consolidated central government budget. Including extra-budgetary funds.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

														(updat	ed end of	Novemb	er 2005)
		2004						2005									
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
PRODUCTION							1										
Industry, total	real, CMPY	11.0	8.7	6.6	8.1	10.9	8.3	7.2	5.6	0.1	5.7	4.0	3.7	11.2	8.6	7.1	
Industry, total	real, CCPY	10.8	10.6	10.1	9.9	10.0	9.9	7.2	6.4	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.2	5.6	5.7	
Industry, total	real, 3MMA	11.7	8.7	7.8	8.6	9.1	8.9	7.0	4.0	3.6	3.2	4.5	6.2	7.7	9.0		
Construction, total	real, CMPY	0.3	9.6	3.5	2.9	9.8	1.3	14.2	3.8	-16.0	-29.5	26.1	19.1	6.1	6.7	9.5	
LABOUR																	
Employees in industry ¹⁾	th. persons	1133	1135	1134	1137	1138	1131	1121	1128	1133	1132	1130	1137	1139	1134	1132	
Unemployment, end of period	th. persons	532.1	536.0	530.2	517.8	517.7	541.7	561.7	555.0	540.5	512.6	494.6	489.7	500.3	505.3	503.4	491.9
Unemployment rate ²⁾	%	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.9	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.5
Labour productivity, industry ¹⁾³⁾	CCPY	11.2	11.1	10.7	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.1	7.7	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.5	
Unit labour costs, exch.r. adj.(EUR) ^{1,3)}	CCPY	-5.6	-4.9	-4.2	-3.8	-3.7	-3.3	1.0	4.6	7.6	6.6	6.3	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	
WAGES, SALARIES																	
Industry, gross ¹⁾	CZK	17670	16874	17065	17450	20415	18870	16926	16307	17633	17571	18544	18550	18173	18022	17893	
Industry, gross ¹⁾	real, CMPY	3.3	5.0	3.6	1.3	5.4	1.8	1.3	2.2	2.8	2.2	3.9	3.4	1.1	4.9	2.5	
Industry, gross ¹⁾	USD	687	649	659	692	847	825	733	708	781	755	779	751	725	749	749	
Industry, gross ¹⁾	EUR	561	533	540	554	653	616	558	544	592	583	614	618	602	609	611	
PRICES																	
Consumer	PM	0.4	0.0	-0.8	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.9
Consumer	CMPY	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.6
Consumer	CCPY	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Producer, in industry	PM	8.0	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4
Producer, in industry	CMPY	7.3	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.2	7.7	7.2	7.1	6.4	5.6	4.0	2.7	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.3
Producer, in industry	CCPY	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.7
RETAIL TRADE																	
Turnover	real, CMPY	0.5	4.7	2.1	1.0	6.0	3.2	4.4	1.1	3.9	0.8	5.4	3.0	0.8	6.4	4.9	
Turnover	real, CCPY	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	4.4	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.4	
FOREIGN TRADE ⁴⁾⁵⁾																	
Exports total (fob),cumulated	EUR mn	30078	34256	39243	44269	49550	53996	4637	9352	14600	19802	25017	30515	35102	40108	45773	
Imports total (fob),cumulated	EUR mn	30524	34806	39721	44801	50076	54825	4226	8728	13706	18900	23900	29116	33667	38734	44260	
Trade balance,cumulated	EUR mn	-446	-550	-478	-533	-526	-829	411	624	894	902	1117	1398	1436	1375	1514	
Exports to EU-25 (fob), cumulated	EUR mn	25975	29565	33826	38151	42686	46410	4047	8084	12515	16908	21331	25918	29769	33927	38687	
Imports from EU-25 (fob) ⁶⁾ , cumulated	EUR mn	21934	24968	28550	32209	35986	39375	3005	6221	9766	13423	16988	20741	23970	27553	31523	
Trade balance with EU-25, cumulated	EUR mn	4042	4597	5276	5942	6700	7034	1042	1863	2748	3484	4344	5177	5799	6373	7164	
FOREIGN FINANCE																	
Current account, cumulated ⁴⁾	EUR mn	-2615	-3191	-3334	-3689	-3913	-4490	38	498	615	321	111	-409	-757	-1058	-1376	
EXCHANGE RATE																	
CZK/USD, monthly average	nominal	25.7	26.0	25.9	25.2	24.1	22.9	23.1	23.0	22.6	23.3	23.8	24.7	25.0	24.1	23.9	24.7
CZK/EUR, monthly average	nominal	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.5	31.3	30.6	30.3	30.0	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.0	30.2	29.6	29.3	29.7
CZK/USD, calculated with CPI ⁷⁾	real, Jan00=100	73.0	73.8	74.3	72.4	69.2	65.4	65.7	65.8	65.1	67.4	68.7	70.9	72.0	69.6	69.3	71.0
CZK/USD, calculated with PPI ⁷⁾	real, Jan00=100	75.3	75.8	75.1	73.5	70.7	66.8	67.6	67.6	67.1	69.7	71.6	74.2	76.2	73.8	73.1	75.3
CZK/EUR, calculated with CPI ⁷⁾	real, Jan00=100	87.1	87.6	88.4	87.9	87.4	85.9	84.0	83.2	83.2	84.4	84.7	83.7	84.0	82.5	82.0	82.3
CZK/EUR, calculated with PPI ⁷⁾	real, Jan00=100	84.4	84.3	84.1	83.4	82.6	80.9	80.1	79.3	79.2	80.3	81.0	80.8	81.4	80.1	79.2	79.9
DOMESTIC FINANCE																	
M0, end of period	CZK bn	233.1	233.7	236.8	236.8	238.4	236.8	237.8	240.8	242.9	245.9	248.8	253.2	253.0	252.9	256.3	
M1, end of period	CZK bn	933.5	965.9	965.9	953.5	975.8	962.3	965.5	963.5	972.7	965.5	1007.7	1004.0	1004.2	1028.1	1015.2	
M2, end of period	CZK bn	1821.3	1835.5	1841.1	1841.0	1840.5	1844.1	1827.5	1844.4	1844.9	1882.2	1912.1	1913.0	1908.3	1920.2	1919.1	
M2, end of period	CMPY	8.0	7.5	8.6	7.8	6.6	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.2	
Discount rate (p.a.),end of period	%	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00
Discount rate (p.a.),end of period ⁸⁾	real, %	-5.6	-6.1	-6.0	-6.5	-6.2	-5.8	-5.6	-5.5	-4.9	-4.6	-3.1	-1.9	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.7
BUDGET																	
Central gov.budget balance,cum.	CZK mn	-48799	-50687	-40515	-59467	-66370	-93530	3485	-2584	8249	-22492	-27029	3763	10260	10010	25750	15180
=							•										

¹⁾ Enterprises employing 20 and more persons.

²⁾ Ratio of job applicants to the economically active (including women on maternity leave), from July 2004 calculated with disposable number of registered unemployment.

³⁾ Calculation based on industrial sales index (at constant prices).

Based on cumulated national currency and converted with the average exchange rate.

⁵⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year.

⁶⁾ According to country of origin.

⁷⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

⁸⁾ Deflated with annual PPI.

HUNGARY: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

(updated end of November 2005) 2004 2005 Oct Jul Aua Sep Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apı May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct PRODUCTION Industry, total real, CMPY 4.1 5.4 4.5 9.3 2.0 3.6 0.9 1.8 9.5 13.4 6.5 5.9 12.2 8.9 5.5 real, CCPY 9.0 8.6 8.2 7.7 7.9 7.4 3.6 2.2 2.1 3.9 5.8 5.9 5.9 6.6 Industry, total 6.9 Industry, total real 3MMA 79 5.0 5 1 64 5.3 5.1 21 21 40 8.0 97 8.5 8 1 8.9 real, CMPY 5.8 22.0 23.6 37.0 Construction, tota 9.3 5.8 2.3 8.7 9.5 14.3 8.4 18.8 13.2 LABOUR Employees in industry¹ 788.8 786.4 785.0 780.5 780.1 771.3 776.6 771.7 767.9 764.3 760.8 760.7 762.5 759.9 759.1 th. persons Unemployment² 275.1 300.1 298.7 308.6 244.8 246.6 254.6 255.1 261.7 263.3 286.8 297.4 302.9 299.5 302.5 308.3 th. persons Unemployment rate % 59 59 6 1 6 1 6.3 6.3 66 6.9 7 1 72 72 7 1 7 1 72 7.3 7.3 Labour productivity, industry1) CCPY 12.5 12.1 11.7 11.4 11.6 5.4 4.0 4.3 6.5 8.6 9.0 9.1 9.9 10.2 11.2 Unit labour costs, exch.r. adi.(EUR)1 CCPY -3.8 -2.6 -2.0 -1.6 -1.0 -0.4 10.0 11.2 8.5 4.8 1.9 2.1 1.5 0.6 0.0 WAGES, SALARIES Total economy, gross¹⁾³⁾ HUF 138864 143319 144876 150010 155661 148438 140775 139651 163950 70607 184226 150943 155907 151348 150337 Total economy, gross¹⁾³⁾ real, CMPY -1.3 -0.2 0.0 -1.4 -0.7 -8.5 21.2 4.7 2.9 2.9 6.5 2.8 3.7 3.2 3.9 Total economy, gross¹⁾³⁾ USD 691 679 689 725 868 930 981 774 812 783 786 761 740 747 750 Total economy, gross¹⁾³⁾ EUR 563 558 564 581 668 694 747 594 616 604 619 625 614 607 611 Industry, gross¹ EUR 553 674 644 556 555 560 559 564 605 591 625 610 595 606 597 **PRICES** PM Consumer 0.0 -0.30.1 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.7 0.4 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.3 0.0 -0.40.2 0.0 Consumer CMPY 7.2 7.2 6.6 6.3 5.8 5.5 4.1 32 3.5 39 36 3.8 3.7 3.6 37 32 CCPY 7.0 6.8 4.1 3.7 3.7 Consumer 7.1 7.1 7.0 6.9 3.6 3.6 3.7 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.6 Producer, in industry PM 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3 -0.2 -0.5 0.7 0.0 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.0 -0.4 0.1 0.9 CMPY Producer, in industry 2.7 2.6 3.3 3.5 2.1 1.6 3.8 3.1 5.0 5.3 5.2 5.0 4.2 3.4 3.9 Producer, in industry CCPY 41 3.9 3.9 3.8 3.7 3.5 3.8 3.5 4 0 43 4.5 4.6 4.5 44 43 RETAIL TRADE Turnover real, CMPY 5.7 5.6 4.8 3.2 4.6 3.3 3.3 1.8 7.2 3.3 6.3 5.7 5.1 6.2 7.3 Turnover real, CCPY 6.2 7.0 6.8 6.6 6.0 5.7 3.3 2.5 4.3 4.0 4.5 4.7 4.8 5.0 5.3 FOREIGN TRADE⁴⁾⁵⁾ EUR mn 25006 28259 32415 36568 40906 44606 6976 11065 15087 19078 23439 27335 31132 Exports total (fob), cumulated 3406 35821 Imports total (cif), cumulated FUR mn 27597 31190 35636 40099 44633 48524 3551 7413 11656 16059 20161 24646 28831 33017 37877 Trade balance, cumulated EUR mn -2591 -2931 -3222 -3531 -3727 -3918 -145 -437 -591 -972 -1083 -1206 -1497 -1884 -2057 Exports to EU-25 (fob), cumulated EUR mn 22684 25916 29238 32662 35453 2714 5492 8613 11706 14758 18040 21041 23889 27406 Imports from EU-25 (cif)⁶⁾, cumulated EUR mn 20313 32085 34796 10974 16877 25815 22754 25862 28974 2456 5129 8050 13810 19790 22509 Trade balance with EU-25, cumulated EUR mn -139 -69 264 576 658 258 364 563 731 947 1163 1250 1380 1591 FOREIGN FINANCE Current account, cumulated EUR mn -5339 -7136 -1555 -3246 **EXCHANGE RATE** HUF/USD, monthly average 203.6 204.5 202 8 197.6 188.9 183.4 187.8 187.2 185.9 191.7 198.3 204.6 204.6 198.8 200 6 209 4 nominal HUF/EUR, monthly average 249.9 248.9 247.7 246.8 245.3 245.9 246.6 243.8 245.0 248.2 252.0 249.0 246.4 244.4 245.9 251.7 nominal HUF/USD, calculated with CPI71 real. Jan00=100 67.3 67.8 62.6 64.8 66.7 67.0 65.7 66.1 67.3 65.6 60.6 61.7 61.7 61.3 63.1 69.0 HUF/USD, calculated with PPITI real. Jan00=100 795 80.0 78 9 77.8 75.2 72.8 74 4 74.5 74 4 76.8 78.8 81 1 82 5 80.7 80.7 HUF/EUR, calculated with CPI7) real, Jan00=100 80.5 80.2 79.8 79.2 79.7 79.1 78.2 78.4 79.1 80.0 78.9 78.2 78.0 78.3 80.2 80.4 HUF/EUR, calculated with PPI real, Jan00=100 89.1 88.0 88.6 88.4 87.9 89.3 88.5 87.8 DOMESTIC FINANCE M0, end of period 1341.5 1320.6 1376.0 1403.5 1456.7 HUF bn 1322.6 1329.9 1328.6 1334.9 1365.5 1324.8 1426.1 1466.8 1475.2 1491.4 M1, end of period8 HUF bn 3876 1 3935 6 3954 8 38914 4053 0 4169 3 4028 7 4029 4 4195 0 42191 4390 4 4417 1 4436 1 4533 7 46434 4692.3 Broad money, end of period⁸⁾ HUF bn 9087.7 9278.1 9356.0 9540.7 9804.5 9660.5 9752.0 9959.7 10166.1 10275.2 10253.9 10367.2 10469.0 10621.1 10673.8 9251.2 Broad money, end of period⁸⁾ CMPY 11.6 13.2 12.0 10.8 11.2 11.6 9.8 11.3 14.2 15.2 15.9 14.4 14.1 13.2 14.5 14.1 NBH base rate (p.a.) end of period 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.0 7.8 7.5 7.3 7.0 6.8 6.3 6.0 6.0 11.0 9.5 8.3 NBH base rate (p.a.),end of period9 real % 8.6 8 2 7 7 7.8 5.0 5.0 2.6 2 1 1.9 1.9 24 28 2.0 6.8 BUDGET Central gov.budget balance,cum HUF bn -863.1 -926.8 -1035.8 -1034.6 -1023.0 -889.0 -199.1 -379.0 -373.1 -589.0 -680.5 -798.6 -741.3 -769.0 -780.9

¹⁾ Economic organizations employing more than 5 persons.

²⁾ According to ILO methodology, 3-month averages comprising the two previous months as well.

³⁾ Increase of wages in January 2005 due to payment of one month extra salary in state sector (in January instead of December).

Based on cumulated national currency and converted with the average exchange rate.

⁵⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year.

⁶⁾ According to country of dispatch.

⁷⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

⁸⁾ According to ECB monetary standards.

⁹⁾ Deflated with annual PPI

POLAND: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

(updated end of November 2005) 2004 2005 Oct Jul Aua Sep Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct PRODUCTION Industry¹ real, CMPY 6.0 13.8 9.4 3.4 6.9 4.7 -3.7 -1.1 0.9 6.9 2.6 4.8 5.9 7.6 11.4 2.4 Industry real, CCPY 15.9 15.7 14.9 13.5 13.3 12.7 4.7 3.5 0.8 0.3 0.4 1.5 1.7 2.1 2.5 3.1 Industrv1 real 3MMA 118 97 86 8.0 7.1 7.7 47 0.8 -10 -14 22 3.5 48 4.5 6 1 Construction¹ real, CMPY 21.8 6.8 2.6 0.1 4.1 4.2 7.9 18.4 13.1 -3.9 -17.7 29.9 17.3 6.5 10.5 LABOUR Employees¹⁾ 4688 4681 4686 4698 4689 4679 4737 4745 4743 4754 4756 4770 4772 4776 4788 4798 th. persons Employees in industry¹ 2400 2397 2399 2409 2405 2417 2422 2423 2426 2423 2427 2422 2424 2428 2434 2397 th. persons Unemployment, end of period th. persons 3042 4 3005.7 2970 9 2938 2 2942 6 2999 6 3094 9 3094 5 30526 2957 8 2867.3 2827 4 2809 0 2783.3 2760 1 2712 1 Unemployment rate2) 19.3 19.1 18.9 18.7 18.7 19.1 19.5 19.4 19.3 18.8 18.3 18.0 17.9 17.7 17.6 17.3 Labour productivity, industry1) CCPY 16.5 16.2 15.4 14.0 13.8 13.2 3.8 2.6 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6 0.5 0.6 1.0 1.4 2.0 CCPY 21.2 20.4 -17.3 -16.3 -14.9 -13.1 -12.1 14.0 17.8 19.9 18.6 17.3 16.2 14.9 Unit labour costs, exch.r. adj.(EUR)1 -10.5 15.6 WAGES, SALARIES Total economy, gross¹⁾ PLN 2411 2471 2481 2539 2428 2413 2440 2386 2505 2748 2385 2481 2424 2513 2507 2484 Total economy, gross¹⁾ real, CMPY -0.8 0.7 -0.7 -1.9 -1.7 -1.0 -1.5 -2.4 -1.4 -1.3 0.6 3.1 2.0 1.3 0.3 5.1 Total economy, gross¹⁾ USD 667 662 681 690 763 888 769 788 813 771 737 753 737 755 777 779 Total economy, gross1) EUR 543 544 552 584 619 612 647 557 588 663 605 617 595 580 613 633 590 Industry, gross¹ FUR 551 549 548 551 592 693 616 625 597 580 630 617 618 637 639 PRICES Consumer PM -0.1 -04 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.1 0.1 -0 1 0.1 0.4 0.3 -0.2 -02 -0.1 0.4 0.4 CMPY 4.6 4.4 4.4 3.4 3.0 1.6 Consumer 4.6 4.5 4.5 3.7 3.6 2.5 1.4 1.3 1.6 1.8 CCPY 2.8 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.5 3.5 4.1 4.0 3.9 3.7 3.5 3.1 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 Producer, in industry PM 0.2 0.3 -0.1 0.4 -0.4 -1.3 0.1 -0.5 0.5 0.7 -0.2 0.3 0.2 0.2 -0.3 0.0 Producer, in industry CMPY 8.6 8.5 7.9 7.6 6.7 5.2 4.5 3.2 2.2 0.9 -0.5 0.0 0.0 -0.2-0.5 -0.9 Producer, in industry CCPY 7.0 7.2 7.3 7.3 7.3 7. 4.7 4.0 3.5 2.8 2.1 1.8 1.5 1.3 0.9 RETAIL TRADE Turnover^{1]} real, CMPY 5.9 4.4 3.9 -0.8 -0.4 3.2 -1.6 -3.8 -17.4 5.5 8.8 3.2 5.6 2.9 5.7 -1.8 Turnover^{1]} real, CCPY 10.1 11.4 9.4 8.8 7.9 7.1 3.1 1.0 -0.4 -5.9 -4.1 -1.9 -1.0 -0.2 0.1 0.6 FOREIGN TRADE³⁾⁴ Exports total (fob), cumulated FUR mn 32868 37639 43416 49145 54898 59996 5207 10592 16359 22296 27748 33945 39612 45136 51610 71791 Imports total (cif), cumulated EUR mn 40339 45980 52661 59168 65643 5651 11618 18297 24940 31416 38292 44710 51095 58355 -2644 Trade balance, cumulated EUR mn -7472 -8341 -9246 -10023 -10745 -1179 -444 -1027 -1939 -3668 -4347 -5098 -5960 -6745 Exports to EU-25 (fob), cumulated EUR mn 26597 30275 34647 4146 8207 17438 21639 39509 39056 43446 47232 12803 26165 30530 34639 Imports from EU-25 (cif)5), cumulated EUR mn 27810 31539 35890 40319 44694 48669 3766 7649 12115 16635 20940 25400 29710 33657 38281 Trade balance with EU-25, cumulated EUR mn -1213 -1263 -1243 -1263 -1248 -1437 380 558 688 803 699 766 820 982 1228 FOREIGN FINANCE EUR mn -1000 Current account, cumulated -6157 -6495 -7292 -7699 -7898 -8387 -408 -725 -843 -1597 -1520 -1958 -2293 -2650 **EXCHANGE RATE** PLN/USD, monthly average 3.643 3.643 3.583 3.460 3.283 3.095 3.103 3.060 3.049 3.205 3.291 3.336 3.399 3.287 3.195 3.260 nominal 4.469 4.436 4.376 4.324 4.262 4.082 3.984 4.021 4.183 4.060 4.097 4.045 3.925 3.926 PLN/EUR, monthly average nominal 4.144 4.151 PLN/USD, calculated with CPI⁶ real .lan00=100 85.2 85.6 84 2 81 2 76.8 72.1 72.3 71.8 72 1 75.9 776 78 9 80 Q 78.7 76.2 77 A PLN/USD, calculated with PPI⁶⁾ real, Jan00=100 86.2 84.7 82.7 79.5 75.3 75.8 75.5 75.9 79.9 82.6 85.1 80.7 82.3 86.1 81.9 82.8 PLN/EUR, calculated with CPI⁶⁾ real, Jan00=100 102.0 101.9 98.9 97.2 92.9 91.1 92.3 95.3 96.0 93.4 94.6 90.5 90.2 100.4 94.8 93.6 PLN/EUR, calculated with PPI real, Jan00=100 96.8 96.2 95.2 94.2 93.0 91.4 90.3 88.8 89.7 92.3 93.0 90.3 91.2 90.2 87.8 87.8 DOMESTIC FINANCE M0 end of period PI N hn 50.9 50.9 50.1 50.5 50.0 50.7 49 7 50.5 514 53.2 529 53.8 55.3 55.2 55.3 55.8 M1, end of period⁷ PLN bn 168.9 168.9 181.8 175.2 175.9 178.2 181.4 176.5 188.0 185.7 193.3 192.5 163.6 173.1 189.6 M2, end of period7 PLN bn 347.6 351.5 350.5 369.9 356.7 366.4 360.1 364.3 371.8 376.4 382.5 379.1 379.7 386.2 390.5 CMPY M2, end of period 7.6 7.2 11.3 6.7 7.5 7.7 9.3 7.9 11.0 9.2 11.4 8.2 7.6 8.8 9.9 Discount rate (p.a.),end of period 6.5 6.5 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 6.5 6.0 6.0 5.5 5.3 5.3 48 48 Discount rate (p.a.),end of period⁸⁾ -1.9 -0.8 -0.6 3.7 -1.8 0.3 1.7 2.4 4.2 5.1 6.5 5.5 5.3 5.5 5.3 5.7 BUDGET Central gov.budget balance, cum PLN mn -23067 -25793 -28841 -30642 -33820 -41505 -1403 -8884 -12726 -13651 -18134 -18248 -17331 -18537 -17782 -20582

¹⁾ Enterprises employing more than 9 persons.

²⁾ Ratio of unemployed to the economically active.

³⁾ Based on cumulated national currency and converted with the average exchange rate.

⁴⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year.

⁵⁾ According to country of origin.

⁶⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

⁷⁾ Revised according to ECB monetary standards.

⁸⁾ Deflated with annual PPI.

ROMANIA: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

(updated end of November 2005) 2004 2005 Oct Jul Aua Sep Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Αpı May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct PRODUCTION real, CMPY 9.3 Industry, total13 2.0 6.5 2.4 12.3 8.6 4.0 -4.4 -1.2 2.2 5.8 3.6 8.4 -6.8 1.5 Industry, total1 real, CCPY 4.0 4.3 4.5 4.3 4.7 8.6 5.3 6.1 3.8 2.9 1.4 5.3 6.0 1.4 1.5 Industry, total real 3MMA 39 47 48 5.8 7.8 10.1 8 1 5.3 5.3 25 0.7 -42 -23 -11 I AROUR Employees total th. persons 4456.9 4452.0 4449.9 4439.0 4432.1 4398.3 4450.8 4500.7 4535.7 4551.0 4560.3 4577.8 4567.5 4563.2 4554.6 Employees in industry 1757.6 1757.7 1749.8 1752.6 1746.5 1733.7 1745.4 1757.0 1749.4 1740.0 1731.5 1722.2 1712.6 1699.4 th. persons Unemployment, end of period 493.8 547.8 550.7 551.4 562.7 558.6 537.8 511.3 495.9 488.8 489.3 499.0 th. persons 562.6 552.6 557.9 Unemployment rate2 6.3 62 6 1 6 1 62 6.2 6.3 62 6.0 5.7 5.5 5.5 5.5 56 5.5 Labour productivity, industry CCPY 10.5 10.7 10.8 10.5 10.9 10.8 7.9 7.1 7.7 5.6 4.9 3.7 4.0 4.3 11.5 Unit labour costs, exch.r. adj.(EUR) CCPY 0.4 0.3 0.6 1.1 1.7 2.2 15.7 18.1 17.9 17.8 21.0 22.6 24.7 25.4 25.6 WAGES, SALARIES RON 810.1 920.3 Total economy, gross 812.6 821.4 839.3 867.8 973.4 951.5 874.9 973.0 941.7 943.6 957.0 963.0 965.0 real, CMPY Total economy, gross 7.8 8.4 9.3 10.2 12.5 10.4 9.1 7.3 5.0 6.6 6.9 7.1 7.7 9.2 8.3 Total economy, gross USD 243 241 244 255 283 337 327 310 334 347 330 318 323 338 337 200 253 Total economy, gross EUR 198 198 204 218 251 249 238 268 260 261 268 275 275 Industry, gross EUR 219 256 277 198 198 203 196 208 236 224 243 255 254 265 274 **PRICES** PM Consumer 13 0.5 0.9 12 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.6 0.3 18 0.3 0.3 10 0.1 0.6 0.9 Consumer CMPY 12.1 124 11.1 10.8 9.9 9.3 8.9 8.9 8.7 10.0 10.0 9.7 93 89 8.5 8 1 CCPY 12.8 12.1 8.9 8.8 9.3 9.4 Consumer 12.8 12.6 12.4 11.9 8.9 9.1 9.4 9.3 9.2 9.1 Producer, in industry PM 1.7 1.6 0.2 -0.9 1.2 -0.6 0.8 2.5 0.5 0.2 0.7 1.2 0.7 1.7 1.3 CMPY Producer, in industry 21.3 22.1 20.0 20.0 18.2 15.9 14.6 12.8 12.6 12.3 11.4 10.4 9.3 8.8 8.1 Producer, in industry CCPY 19.0 19.4 19.5 19.6 19.4 19.1 14.6 13.7 13.3 13.1 12.7 12.3 11.9 11.5 11.1 RETAIL TRADE Turnover real, CMPY 8.5 12.3 10.6 8.8 14.8 32.0 13.1 25.3 18.7 24.1 14.8 14.2 14.2 22.6 10.9 Turnover real, CCPY 20.3 13.8 13.7 13.3 12.9 13.0 14.6 13.1 19.2 19.0 19.2 18.4 17.5 18.2 17.4 FOREIGN TRADE3) EUR mn 10874 12296 15735 17404 18935 3162 5098 6894 8667 10529 14379 Exports total (fob), cumulated 13995 1514 12522 Imports total (cif), cumulated FUR mn 14365 16391 18644 21061 23695 2628 1896 4060 6668 9222 11897 14738 17512 20206 -898 Trade balance, cumulated EUR mn -3491 -4094 -4649 -5325 -6291 -7346 -382 -1571 -2328 -3230 -4209 -4990 -5827 Exports to EU-25 (fob), cumulated EUR mn 7997 9033 10230 11508 12720 13807 1113 2298 3581 4799 5969 7275 8590 9745 Imports from EU-25 (cif), cumulated EUR mn 7495 9361 10622 12065 13676 15426 17065 1182 2558 4140 5767 9288 11025 12611 Trade balance with EU-25, cumulated EUR mn -1364 -1590 -1835 -2168 -2706 -3258 -69 -260 -558 -968 -1526 -2013 -2436 -2866 FOREIGN FINANCE Current account, cumulated EUR mn -1887 -2185 -3109 -4460 -136 -516 -899 -1391 -2178 -2705 -2952 -3248 -3987 **EXCHANGE RATE** 2.824 RON/USD, monthly average 3.340 3.361 3.362 3.288 3.068 2.89 2.908 2.757 2.804 2.851 2.969 2.961 2.851 2.865 2 993 nominal RON/EUR, monthly average 4.097 4.095 4.108 4.107 3.982 3.877 3.818 3.676 3.634 3.629 3.618 3.614 3.566 3.506 3.510 3.598 nominal RON/USD, calculated with CPI49 real. Jan00=100 82.4 73.8 66.9 65.6 66.8 68.8 66.5 66.5 82.3 82.0 79.6 68.9 68.9 66.0 69.4 68.8 RON/USD, calculated with PPI4 real. Jan00=100 693 68.8 67.8 66.3 62.3 58.7 58.7 57.5 56.5 56.6 57.0 591 594 56.9 56.8 RON/EUR, calculated with CPI⁴⁾ real, Jan00=100 98.4 98.0 97.7 96.8 93.3 90.6 88.2 84.8 83.9 82.7 82.4 82.1 80.3 79.0 78.6 79.9 real, Jan00=100 RON/EUR, calculated with PPI⁴⁾ 75.3 72.7 69.6 67.6 76.7 76.1 71.3 66.7 65.2 64.6 64.5 63.4 61.9 61.5 DOMESTIC FINANCE M0, end of period 8689 RON mn 7331 7528 7670 7776 7310 7465 7239 7658 7786 8750 9582 9790 10341 M1 end of period RON mn 13188 14049 14281 14311 14020 15288 14241 14777 15465 16376 17146 18495 19162 20456 20964 M2, end of period RON mn 52510 54839 56740 57395 64462 63122 67957 74200 74080 76745 80152 56874 65213 69096 71966 CMPY 34.3 34.6 36.9 35.4 33.6 39.9 39.6 42.2 41.1 43.9 46.7 46.5 41.1 39.9 41.3 Discount rate (p.a.),end of period 5 20.8 20.3 18.8 17.3 15.7 10.8 8.0 7.7 19.2 18.8 18.0 8.4 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.3 Discount rate (p.a.),end of period 5)6) real % -0.5 -1.5 -0.6 -1.0 0.5 1.8 24 -16 -3.4 -3.1 -22 -12 -0.7 0.1 BUDGET Central gov.budget balance, cum RON mn -706.8 -939.0 -780.5 -676.9 -1203.4 -1878.1 82.0 -521.9 -673.4 -5.5 -235.2 -725.9 -255.6 50.7

Note: On 1 July 2005, the new Romania leu was introduced (1 RON = 10000 ROL). Data in this table are presented in new leu RON.

¹⁾ Enterprises with more than 50 (in food industry 20) employees.

²⁾ Ratio of unemployed to economically active population as of December of previous year, from 2004 as of December 2003.

³⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year.

⁴⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

⁵⁾ Reference rate of RNB.

⁶⁾ Deflated with annual PPI.

R U S S I A: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

														(updat	ed end o	Novemb	er 2005)
		2004						2005									
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
PRODUCTION																	
Industry, total ¹⁾	real, CMPY	6.9	9.7	6.1	4.6	12.5	4.6	2.1	5.1	4.0	5.0	1.4	6.9	4.9	3.4	5.2	3.5
Industry, total ¹⁾	real, CCPY	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.4	2.1	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
Construction, total	real, CMPY	7.5	7.0	5.9	3.4	8.8	10.6	5.9	4.6	4.7	6.1	5.3	7.4	12.9	11.6	10.4	13.6
LABOUR ²⁾	real, Civil 1	1.5	7.1	5.5	J. 4	0.0	10.0	5.5	4.0	4.1	0.1	5.5	1.4	12.3	11.0	10.4	15.0
Employment total	th. persons	68400	68700	68200	67700	67300	67100	67000	66900	67300	67800	68300	68800	69400	69900	69400	
Unemployment, end of period	th. persons	5465	5421	5669	5901	6140	6109	6080	6056	5820	5610	5406	5369	5335	5304	5455	5624
Unemployment rate	ui. persons	7.4	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.6
WAGES, SALARIES	70		7.0		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	7.0	7.2		7.0	7.0
Total economy, gross	RUB	6982	6873	6918	6908	7046	8799	7346	7465	8093	8002	8089	8637	8651	8616	8829	8962
Total economy, gross	real. CMPY	12.6	12.4	11.7	5.6	5.3	7.3	10.0	7.8	11.1	9.4	9.2	8.8	9.8	11.6	13.7	16.2
Total economy, gross	USD	240	235	237	238	246	315	262	267	293	288	289	303	301	303	311	314
Total economy, gross	EUR	196	193	194	190	190	235	200	205	222	222	228	249	250	246	254	261
Industry, gross ³⁾	EUR	202	203	201	198	197	226	202	205	219	224	229	245	251	251	253	
PRICES																	
Consumer	PM	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.6
Consumer	CMPY	10.5	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	12.6	12.8	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.3	12.9	12.3	12.2	11.7
Consumer	CCPY	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.8
Producer, in industry	PM	1.2	1.8	3.1	1.8	2.0	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.1	0.5	2.0	2.8	0.9
Producer, in industry	CMPY	24.3	24.8	26.9	27.7	29.5	28.9	24.6	22.0	23.5	24.0	24.7	21.4	20.6	20.8	20.5	19.4
Producer, in industry	CCPY	21.3	21.7	22.3	22.9	23.5	24.0	24.6	23.3	23.3	23.5	23.8	23.4	22.9	22.6	22.4	22.1
RETAIL TRADE																	
Turnover ⁴⁾	real, CMPY	9.6	12.0	12.2	11.5	13.5	14.6	9.3	9.8	10.0	12.7	13.6	12.8	11.8	12.2	12.8	12.6
Turnover ⁴⁾	real, CCPY	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.7	12.0	9.3	9.5	9.7	10.5	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.8
FOREIGN TRADE ⁵⁾⁶⁾⁷⁾																	
Exports total, cumulated	EUR mn	78147	91893	105205	119048	132898	147549	11421	24184	39417	55002	71078	87114	104769	122544	140546	
Imports total, cumulated	EUR mn	41244	47994	54691	61765	69008	77459	5114	11412	18900	26391	33960	42212	50902	59391	67883	
Trade balance, cumulated	EUR mn	36904	43900	50513	57283	63890	70090	6307	12772	20517	28611	37118	44903	53867	63153	72663	
FOREIGN FINANCE																	
Current account, cumulated ⁸⁾	EUR mn			33918			48208			16910			34763				
EXCHANGE RATE																	
RUB/USD, monthly average	nominal	29.082	29.219	29.220	29.070	28.591	27.904	28.009	27.995	27.626	27.810	27.951	28.498	28.694	28.480	28.380	28.563
RUB/EUR, monthly average	nominal	35.673	35.628	35.661	36.287	37.079	37.390	36.719	36.381	36.470	35.993	35.485	34.725	34.568	35.015	34.808	34.338
RUB/USD, calculated with CPI ⁹⁾	real, Jan00=100	60.0	60.1	60.0	59.4	57.7	55.5	54.4	54.1	53.1	53.2	53.0	53.8	54.1	54.0	53.6	53.7
RUB/USD, calculated with PPI ⁹⁾	real, Jan00=100	53.9	53.4	51.7	51.3	49.9	48.3	48.5	48.0	46.9	46.4	45.3	46.0	46.7	45.8	44.4	44.3
RUB/EUR, calculated with CPI ⁹⁾	real, Jan00=100	71.7	71.5	71.4	72.1	72.8	72.9	69.5	68.3	68.0	66.6	65.3	63.6	63.0	64.0	63.5	62.2
RUB/EUR, calculated with PPI ⁹⁾	real, Jan00=100	60.4	59.5	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.5	57.4	56.3	55.4	53.5	51.2	50.2	49.9	49.8	48.1	47.0
DOMESTIC FINANCE																	
M0, end of period	RUB bn	1315.0	1290.6	1293.7	1310.3	1332.7	1534.8	1425.2	1444.1	1481.7	1565.8	1582.3	1650.7	1701.8	1703.3	1740.7	
M1, end of period	RUB bn	2375.9	2372.0	2416.0	2441.0	2535.0	2848.3	2673.0	2757.1	2859.6	2906.3	2965.6	3144.3	3162.5	3240.8	3371.9	
M2, end of period	RUB bn	4547.9	4568.2	4637.1	4730.4	4867.6	5298.7	5184.8	5344.4	5499.6	5594.0	5743.0	6015.9	6087.4	6286.5	6458.4	
M2, end of period	CMPY	33.7	32.5	29.8	33.5	34.6	33.7	31.4	30.6	31.2	29.1	31.5	32.4	33.8	37.6	39.3	
Refinancing rate (p.a.),end of period	%	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Refinancing rate (p.a.),end of period 10)	real, %	-9.1	-9.4	-10.9	-11.5	-12.8	-12.3	-9.3	-7.4	-8.5	-8.9	-9.4	-7.0	-6.3	-6.5	-6.2	-5.3
BUDGET																	
Central gov.budget balance, cum.	RUB bn	435.8	484.2	588.1	690.1	786.3	730.7	206.2	304.4	525.3	621.4	738.2	942.2	1036.5	1172.9		

¹⁾ Data revised according to new methodology.

²⁾ Based on labour force survey.

³⁾ Manufacturing industry only.

⁴⁾ Including estimated turnover of non-registered firms, including catering.

⁵⁾ Based on cumulated USD and converted using the ECB EUR/USD average foreign exchange reference rate.

⁶⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year, incl. estimates of non-registered imports.

⁷⁾ Based on balance of payments statistics.

⁸⁾ Calculated from USD to NCU to EUR using the official average exchange rate.

⁹⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

¹⁰⁾ Deflated with annual PPI.

S L O V A K REPUBLIC: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

		2004						2005						(update	ed end of	Novembe	er 2005)
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
PRODUCTION																	
Industry, total	real, CMPY	-0.5	7.2	4.9	-1.3	3.6	1.4	4.8	0.0	-3.1	5.7	1.9	1.7	4.9	4.5	5.4	
Industry, total	real, CCPY	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.8	2.3	0.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	
Industry, total	real, 3MMA	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.3	1.2	3.3	2.0	0.3	0.7	1.3	3.0	2.8	3.6	4.9		
Construction, total	real, CMPY	0.5	3.4	1.7	14.0	10.3	19.4	23.8	7.7	8.1	18.1	18.8	25.2	17.4	15.2	20.7	
LABOUR																	
Employment in industry	th. persons	562.7	566.1	568.2	573.6	574.2	567.1	562.4	562.1	568.4	574.7	579.3	582.2	576.6	577.0	568.8	
Unemployment, end of period	th. persons	392.1	381.4	379.8	370.8	371.6	383.2	388.9	379.4	368.6	344.2	330.8	325.4	322.4	318.7	327.8	322.2
Unemployment rate ¹⁾	%	13.7	13.2	13.1	12.7	12.6	13.1	13.4	13.1	12.7	11.9	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.9	11.2	10.9
Labour productivity, industry	CCPY	5.6	5.7	5.5	4.6	4.3	3.8	1.4	-0.9	-2.9	-1.7	-1.7	-1.6	-1.1	-0.7	0.0	
Unit labour costs, exch.r. adj.(EUR)	CCPY	7.1	7.8	8.2	8.9	9.4	10.0	12.5	21.9	22.7	17.9	16.8	15.8	13.6	12.5	11.4	
WAGES, SALARIES																	
Industry, gross	SKK	17015	16760	16878	17265	20157	18671	16975	17730	17527	16869	17637	18572	17375	17502	17522	
Industry, gross	real, CMPY	2.6	6.4	4.9	0.8	5.4	2.2	4.7	16.6	6.5	1.4	5.1	2.9	0.1	2.4	1.6	
Industry, gross	USD	523	509	514	538	660	642	578	606	607	558	575	587	539	556	559	
Industry, gross	EUR	426	418	421	432	509	480	440	466	459	431	452	482	447	452	456	
PRICES																	
Consumer	PM	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	1.7	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	1.1
Consumer	CMPY	8.5	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.3	5.9	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	3.3
Consumer	CCPY	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Producer, in industry	PM	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.5	
Producer, in industry	CMPY	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.3	2.8	2.1	2.6	3.5	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.8	
Producer, in industry	CCPY	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.1	
RETAIL TRADE ²⁾																	
Turnover	real, CMPY	11.9	8.1	8.9	3.1	4.7	3.0	7.7	12.5	8.1	6.8	9.6	8.0	7.5	11.7	12.7	
Turnover	real, CCPY	7.0	7.1	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.2	7.7	10.1	9.4	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.4	
FOREIGN TRADE ³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾	,																
Exports total (fob),cumulated	EUR mn	12667	14411	16398	18508	20586	22352	1722	3572	5589	7629	9716	11951	13945	16016	18394	
Imports total (fob),cumulated	EUR mn	13108	14984	17084	19295	21511	23524	1769	3729	5937	8191	10429	12758	14876	16958	19389	
Trade balance,cumulated	EUR mn	-441	-572	-687	-787	-925	-1172	-48	-157	-348	-562	-714	-807	-931	-942	-995	
Exports to EU-25 (fob), cumulated	EUR mn	10685	12169	13884	15718	17535	19039	1532	3188	4956	6690	8474	10301	12012	13720		
Imports from EU-25 (fob) ⁶⁾ , cumulated	EUR mn	9778	11111	12660	14288	15917	17316	1232	2634	4201	5824	7455	9126	10644	12105		
Trade balance with EU-25, cumulated	EUR mn	907	1058	1224	1430	1618	1722	300	554	756	866	1019	1175	1368	1615		
FOREIGN FINANCE																	
Current account, cumulated ³⁾	EUR mn	-525	-717	-828	-771	-864	-1149	-111	-88	-187	-336	-915	-1236	-1424	-1509		
EXCHANGE RATE																	
SKK/USD, monthly average	nominal	32.5	32.9	32.8	32.1	30.5	29.1	29.3	29.3	28.9	30.2	30.7	31.6	32.2	31.5	31.4	32.4
SKK/EUR, monthly average	nominal	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.6	38.9	38.6	38.1	38.2	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.9
SKK/USD, calculated with CPI ⁷⁾	real, Jan00=100	65.1	66.0	66.0	64.8	61.7	58.7	58.4	58.4	58.1	61.1	61.9	63.7	65.4	64.2	63.9	65.2
SKK/USD, calculated with PPI ⁷⁾	real, Jan00=100	70.4	71.3	70.7	69.7	66.8	63.3	64.3	64.2	63.8	66.9	67.1	68.4	70.2	68.6	68.0	
SKK/EUR, calculated with CPI ⁷⁾	real, Jan00=100	77.8	78.5	78.5	78.7	77.9	77.1	74.9	73.9	74.6	76.6	76.5	75.4	76.3	76.2	75.6	75.7
SKK/EUR, calculated with PPI ⁷⁾	real, Jan00=100	79.1	79.5	79.3	79.1	78.0	76.6	76.4	75.3	75.5	77.1	76.2	74.7	75.1	74.5	73.7	
DOMESTIC FINANCE																	
M0, end of period	SKK bn	93.8	95.4	96.3	97.6	97.8	100.5	100.5	101.5	102.8	105.2	106.3	108.1	110.1	111.4	112.7	
M1, end of period	SKK bn	279.7	282.8	288.7	284.8	293.4	311.3	299.4	315.7	313.1	318.6	326.8	331.0	341.1	344.4	348.1	
M2, end of period	SKK bn	749.7	755.3	761.9	763.7	773.3	793.5	772.6	779.1	772.0	782.3	768.8	776.5	783.2	791.3	793.6	
M2, end of period	CMPY	3.8	3.5	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.7	4.5	4.7	6.6	6.9	6.3	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.2	
Discount rate (p.a.),end of period ⁸⁾	%	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Discount rate (p.a.),end of period 8)9)	real, %	1.4	0.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	1.2	1.9	0.4	-0.5	-0.9	-1.7	-2.2	-2.5	-2.6	
BUDGET																	
Central gov.budget balance, cum.	SKK mn	-18551	-24786	-29422	-30528	-34078	-70288	4310	-1108	2799	6388	-3858	-1149	1922	-5065	-8107	-5115

¹⁾ Ratio of disposable number of registered unemployment calculated to the economically active population as of previous year.

²⁾ According to NACE (52 - retail trade), excluding VAT.

³⁾ Based on cumulated national currency and converted with the average exchange rate.

⁴⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year.

⁵⁾ From January 2005 excluding value of goods for repair and after repair.

⁶⁾ According to country of origin.

⁷⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

⁸⁾ Corresponding to the 2-week limit rate of NBS.

Deflated with annual PPI.

S L O V E N I A: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

		2004						2005						(updat	ed end of	Novembe	er 2005)
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
PRODUCTION																	
Industry, total	real, CMPY	3.0	11.6	3.9	-3.0	3.8	6.3	-0.1	-3.6	-3.8	3.7	1.3	1.0	3.5	1.4	2.0	
Industry, total	real, CCPY	5.4	6.0	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	-0.1	-1.9	-2.6	-1.1	-0.6	-0.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	
Industry, total	real, 3MMA	8.3	5.7	3.4	1.5	2.1	3.3	0.7	-2.6	-1.4	0.2	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.7		
Construction, total ¹⁾	real, CMPY	8.1	9.4	5.0	12.3	1.6	-10.5	0.0	-13.2	2.3	9.3	16.9	13.2	1.8	-1.2	-4.7	
LABOUR																	
Employment total	th. persons	782.7	782.4	785.6	789.1	789.7	785.0	805.6	807.4	809.5	812.2	814.8	816.1	813.5	812.7	816.1	
Employees in industry	th. persons	239.7	239.4	239.6	239.8	239.9	238.2	241.1	240.8	240.7	240.5	240.9	240.4	239.2			
Unemployment, end of period	th. persons	90.3	90.3	90.7	92.5	90.9	90.7	93.4	93.1	92.3	91.6	89.8	88.9	91.1	90.6	91.1	
Unemployment rate ²⁾	. %	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	
Labour productivity, industry	CCPY	6.6	7.1	6.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	1.1	-0.6	-1.2	0.4	1.0	1.3	4.0	4.2		
Unit labour costs, exch.r. adj.(EUR)	CCPY	-1.9	-2.2	-2.0	-1.1	-0.6	-0.9	6.2	6.6	7.2	5.1						
WAGES, SALARIES3)																	
Total economy, gross	th. SIT	264.3	267.9	268.4	270.3	291.9	290.7	267.1	262.7	272.4	269.5	273.8	272.2	271.8	279.5	277.9	
Total economy, gross	real, CMPY	1.5	2.7	2.4	1.8	4.2	1.5	4.3	3.1	3.6	3.3	6.1	4.3	3.0	5.0	3.0	
Total economy, gross	USD	1352	1360	1366	1406	1580	1621	1464	1426	1500	1455	1452	1384	1366	1434	1423	
Total economy, gross	EUR	1103	1117	1119	1127	1217	1212	1114	1096	1136	1124	1143	1136	1135	1167	1160	
Industry, gross	EUR	955	975	975	980	1092	1058	1010	962	1022	983	1009	998	993			
PRICES																	
Consumer	PM	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.3	-0.6	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.7	-0.6	1.0	0.2
Consumer	CMPY	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.1	3.2	3.1
Consumer	CCPY	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Producer, in industry	PM	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Producer, in industry	CMPY	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.6	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8
Producer, in industry	CCPY	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
RETAIL TRADE ⁴⁾																	
Turnover	real, CMPY	2.8	8.8	6.0	4.1	7.4	6.0	7.4	2.0	5.2	2.8	9.2	11.7	6.6	10.7	6.7	
Turnover	real, CCPY	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.6	7.4	4.7	4.9	4.3	5.4	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.0	
FOREIGN TRADE ⁵⁾⁶⁾																	
Exports total (fob), cumulated	EUR mn	7221	8056	9234	10407	11541	12539	1017	2051	3283	4468	5669	6953	8201	9115	10430	
Imports total (cif), cumulated	EUR mn	7897	8848	10061	11306	12569	13701	1032	2151	3467	4709	5966	7302	8686	9688	11108	
Trade balance total, cumulated	EUR mn	-676	-791	-827	-899	-1028	-1162	-15	-99	-184	-241	-297	-349	-485	-573	-678	
Exports to EU-25 (fob), cumulated	EUR mn	4827	5343	6110	6882	7639	8270	743	1477	2312	3112	3921	4777	5623	6183	7057	
Imports from EU-25 (cif) ⁷⁾ , cumulated	EUR mn	6553	7323	8323	9358	10401	11325	824	1727	2774	3799	4814	5910	7087	7851	9008	
Trade balance with EU-25, cumulated	EUR mn	-1726	-1980	-2213	-2477	-2762	-3055	-82	-251	-462	-687	-893	-1133	-1464	-1668	-1951	
FOREIGN FINANCE																	
Current account, cumulated	EUR mn	-292	-391	-340	-352	-408	-544	5	-50	-111	-142	-122	-63	-91	-19	5	
EXCHANGE RATE																	
SIT/USD, monthly average	nominal	195.5	197.0	196.5	192.3	184.7	179.3	182.5	184.2	181.5	185.3	188.5	196.7	198.9	194.9	195.3	199.3
SIT/EUR, monthly average	nominal	239.7	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.7	239.7	239.7	239.6	239.6	239.6	239.6	239.6	239.6
SIT/USD, calculated with CPI ⁸⁾	real, Jan00=100	83.8	84.9	85.0	83.3	79.6	77.2	79.1	79.9	78.5	80.6	81.7	85.2	86.0	85.1	84.5	86.0
SIT/USD, calculated with PPI ⁸⁾	real, Jan00=100	89.9	90.7	89.9	89.0	86.2	82.7	84.2	85.1	85.0	87.3	88.7	92.4	94.9	93.4	93.3	95.0
SIT/EUR, calculated with CPI ⁸⁾ SIT/EUR, calculated with PPI ⁸⁾	real, Jan00=100	100.1 100.8	100.9 101.1	101.2 100.8	101.2 101.1	100.6 100.8	101.3 100.1	101.5 100.1	101.3 100.1	100.7 100.6	101.1 100.6	100.9 100.7	100.9 101.0	100.3 101.5	101.1 101.6	100.1 101.3	99.9 101.1
·	real, Jan00=100	100.0	101.1	100.0	101.1	100.0	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.7	101.0	101.5	101.0	101.3	101.1
DOMESTIC FINANCE	OIT!	404.0	457.0	400 7	407.0	400.4	407.0	400.4	404.4	400.4	470 4	174.9	470.0	470.0	474.0	477.0	
M0, end of period	SIT bn	161.9	157.3	160.7 909.1	167.2	160.1	167.9	163.1	164.4	166.1	173.1		179.2	179.0	174.6	177.6	
M1, end of period ⁹⁾ Broad money, end of period ⁹⁾	SIT bn	890.7 3882.0	894.0 3873.7	909.1 3918.4	900.3 3875.7	930.0 3933.7	1018.9 4036.0	1003.9 4068.8	1006.1 4063.3	1012.3 4094.6	1032.2 4140.4	1054.8 4070.3	1074.7 4031.2	1057.4 4048.2	1051.6 4088.3	1068.4 4155.8	
Broad money, end of period ⁹⁾	SIT bn CMPY	3882.0	3873.7 4.2	3918.4 5.3	3875.7	3933.7 4.1	4036.0	4068.8	4063.3 7.1	4094.6 8.0	4140.4 8.2	4070.3	4031.2	4048.2	4088.3	4155.8	
Refinancing rate (p.a.),end of period	CMPY %	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Refinancing rate (p.a.),end of period (p.a.)	real, %	-1.5	-1.6	-1.9	-2.0	-1.9	3.25 -1.6	-1.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.1	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	3.50 1.7
BUDGET	1001, /0	-1.5	-1.0	-1.3	-2.0	-1.3	-1.0	-1.5	-0.0	-0.0	-v. I	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.7
General gov.budget balance, cum.	SIT bn	-68.8	-77.7	-78.7	-105.2	-89.8	-85.4	-3.8	-16.6	-34.8	-53.2	-70.2	-84.4	-81.2	-61.3		
General gov.budget balance, cum.	OII DII	-00.0	-11.1	-10.1	-105.2	-03.0	-05.4	-3.0	-10.0	-34.0	-55.2	-10.2	-04.4	-01.2	-01.3		•

¹⁾ Effective working hours, construction put in place of enterprises with 20 and more persons employed.

²⁾ Ratio of unemployed to the economically active.

³⁾ Break 2004/2005 - until December 2004 (until April 2005 for industry) without small privat enterprises (with 1 or 2 employees).

⁴⁾ According to NACE (52 - retail trade, 50 - repair of motor vehicles), excluding turnover tax.

⁵⁾ Based on cumulated national currency and converted with the average exchange rate.

⁶⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year.

⁷⁾ According to country of dispatch.

⁸⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

⁹⁾ According to ECB monetary standards...

¹⁰⁾ Deflated with annual PPI.

U K R A I N E: Selected monthly data on the economic situation 2004 to 2005

(updated end of November 2005) 2004 2005 Oct Jul Aua Sep Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apı May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct PRODUCTION Industry, total real, CMPY Industry, total real, CCPY 14.7 14.4 14.4 13.6 13.4 12.5 8.4 7.3 7.1 6.7 6.2 5.0 3.9 3.5 3.2 3.1 Industry, total real 3MMA I AROUR Unemployment, end of period th. persons 945.0 925.6 914.0 893.6 919.7 981.8 992.2 1019.0 1018.4 986.7 918.6 858.3 825.4 800.4 780.6 762.9 Unemployment rate1 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.5 3.3 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.8 WAGES, SALARIES 2) Total economy, gross UAH 608 631 636 704 641 667 722 734 764 823 837 831 604 644 856 Total economy, gross real CMPY 149 14 7 14 4 143 18 2 13 7 139 15 4 15.5 16.8 20.2 196 20.0 197 192 Total economy, gross USD 114 114 119 120 121 133 121 126 136 141 151 163 166 165 170 Total economy, gross EUR 93 97 94 92 97 103 109 119 138 Industry, gross 119 121 121 116 120 117 120 156 EUR 117 130 135 144 163 165 PRICES PM 0.0 -0.1 1.3 2.2 2.4 1.7 1.0 1.6 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.3 0.0 0.4 0.9 Consumer 1.6 Consumer CMPY 8.1 9.9 10.7 11.7 11.3 12.3 12.6 13.3 14.7 14.7 14.6 14.4 14.8 14.9 13.9 12.4 Consumer CCPY 7.5 7.8 8.1 8.5 8.7 9.0 12.6 13.0 13.5 13.8 14.0 14.1 14.2 14.3 14.2 14.0 Producer, in industry PM 0.1 1.6 1.9 1.6 2.2 1.0 0.2 2.7 1.9 2.5 1.6 -0.8 -1.6 0.7 1.9 0.0 Producer, in industry CMPY 213 22 0 23.2 24.3 22 0 177 15.7 129 25.2 24.3 226 22 4 21 1 20.5 147 147 Producer, in industry CCPY 17.9 18.4 19.0 19.5 20.1 20.4 226 22.5 22.3 22 0 21.7 21.0 20.2 19.5 18.9 18.3 RETAIL TRADE Turnover³ real, CCPY 21.0 20.5 19.9 20.8 20.8 20.0 21.2 20.3 18.6 19.2 20.4 21.1 21.8 23.0 23.1 FOREIGN TRADE⁴⁾⁵ Exports total (fob), cumulated EUR mn 14902 17136 19444 21610 23883 26278 1896 3925 6372 8714 10909 13174 15436 17693 Imports total (cif), cumulated EUR mn 12814 14720 16873 18999 21119 23321 1376 3223 8103 10298 12877 15343 17986 5716 FUR mn Trade balance cumulated 2088 2416 2570 2611 2764 2957 519 702 655 611 612 297 93 -293 FOREIGN FINANCE Current account, cumulated⁶ FUR mn 4585 5476 1296 1777 **EXCHANGE RATE** UAH/USD, monthly average 5.318 5.314 5.310 5.307 5.306 5.306 5.305 5.300 5.292 5.190 5.050 5.055 5.053 5.050 5.050 5.050 nominal UAH/EUR, monthly average 6.524 6.469 6.480 6.621 6.885 7.103 6.990 6.894 6.983 6.714 6.422 6.151 6.090 6.208 6.200 nominal UAH/USD, calculated with CPI7) real, Jan00=100 77.5 77.5 74.2 71.1 66.1 65.6 76.7 75.4 72.2 70.7 70.1 68.7 66.3 66.1 66.1 66.4 UAH/USD, calculated with PPI7) real, Jan00=100 71.5 70.6 69.1 69.0 68.1 66.9 67.1 65.5 65.1 62.8 59.9 60.3 62.2 62.1 61.0 61.0 UAH/EUR, calculated with CPI7) real, Jan00=100 92.9 92.4 91.5 91.8 93.9 95.0 91.6 89.8 89.9 86.2 82.1 78.3 77.3 79.0 78.6 76.3 UAH/EUR, calculated with PPI7) real, Jan00=100 80.4 78.8 77.6 78.5 79.7 81.2 80.0 77.1 77.1 72.5 68.1 66.0 66.6 67.7 66.3 64.9 DOMESTIC FINANCE 40.6 42.3 40.9 42.3 43.1 M0, end of period UAH bn 39.2 41.3 40.6 41.8 47.6 47.9 51.3 53.8 53.8 55.5 M1, end of period UAH bn 62.5 64.9 70.3 66.7 65.7 67 1 64.9 67 1 73.5 76.2 776 83.8 84.8 85.5 90.1 Broad money, end of period UAH bn 117.1 121.5 130.3 126.2 125.3 125.8 125.8 130.9 140.1 146.5 147.9 156.3 159.1 164.8 171.0 Broad money, end of period CMPY 45.0 46.3 50.6 45.3 41.9 32.4 35.8 36.3 38.5 39.4 35.1 37.2 35.9 35.6 31.3 Refinancing rate (p.a.),end of period 7.5 9.0 9.5 7.5 7.5 8.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.5 9.5 Refinancing rate (p.a.),end of period⁸ real % -11 4 -11.9 -12.8 -13.1 -12.9 -12.3 -11.1 -10.9 -10.7 -10.0-9.5 -7 A -5.8 -4.5 -4.5 -3.0 BUDGET General gov.budget balance, cum UAH mn 820 1123 -1799 -4723 -6199 -11009 1503 2042 2931 2252 4007 1735 2959 6907 5806

¹⁾ Ratio of unemployed to the economically active.

²⁾ Excluding small firms.

Official registered enterprises.

⁴⁾ Based on cumulated USD and converted using the ECB EUR/USD average foreign exchange reference rate.

⁵⁾ Cumulation starting January and ending December each year.

⁶⁾ Calculated from USD to NCU to EUR using the official average exchange rate

⁷⁾ Adjusted for domestic and foreign (US resp. EU) inflation. Values less than 100 mean real appreciation.

⁸⁾ Deflated with annual PPI.

Guide to wiiw statistical services on Central, East and Southeast Europe, Russia and Ukraine

	Source	Type of availability	How to get it	Time of publication	Price
Annual data	Handbook of Statistics 2005	printed	order from wiiw	November 2005	€ 90.00; for Members free of charge
		on CD-ROM (PDF files)	order from wiiw	October 2005	€ 90.00; for Members € 63.00
		on CD-ROM (MS Excel tables + PDF files), plus manual	order from wiiw	October 2005	€ 225.00; for Members € 157.50
	individual chapters	via e-mail (MS Excel tables)	order from wiiw	October 2005	€ 36.00 per chapter; for Members € 25.20
	computerized wiiw Database	online access	via WSR http://www.wsr.ac.at	continuously	€ 2.50 per data series; for Members € 1.75
Quarterly data (with selected annual data)	Research Report, Special issue	printed	order from wiiw	February and July	€ 70.00; for Members free of charge
		PDF (online or via e-mail)	order from wiiw	February and July	€ 65.00; for Members free of charge
	Monthly Report (2nd quarter)	printed, PDF (online or via e-mail	for wiiw Members only	Monthly Report nos. 10, 11, 12	only available under the
Monthly data	Monthly Report (approx. 40 time series per country)	printed	for wiiw Members only	monthly (11 times a year)	wiiw Service Package for € 2000.00
	Internet	online access	see http://mdb.wiiw.ac.at	continuously	for Members free of charge
Industrial Database		on CD-ROM (MS Excel files)	order from wiiw	June	€ 650.00; for Members € 455.00
Database on FDI	wiiw Database on FDI in Central, East and Southeast Europe, May 2005	printed	order from wiiw	May	€ 70.00; for Members € 49.00
		PDF (online or via e-mail)	order from wiiw	May	€ 65.00; for Members € 45.50
		on CD-ROM (tables in HTML, CSV and MS Excel + PDF files), plus hardcopy	order from wiiw	May	€ 145.00 for Members € 101.50

Orders from wiiw: via wiiw's website at www.wiiw.ac.at, by fax to (+43 1) 533 66 10-50 (attention Ms. Ursula Köhrl) or by e-mail to koehrl@wiiw.ac.at.

Index of subjects - December 2004 to December 2005

Albania		2005/42 2004/42
Albania	economic situation	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	economic situation	
Bulgaria	economic situation	2005/10
Croatia	economic situation	2005/11
Czech Republic	economic situation	2005/10
Hungary	economic situation	2005/10
Kosovo	economic situation	2005/12
Macedonia	economic situation	2005/11
Montenegro	economic situation	2005/12
Poland	economic situation	2005/10
	taxation	
Romania	economic situation	2005/10
Russia	economic situation	2005/11 2004/12
Serbia	economic situation	2005/11
Slovakia	economic situation	2005/10
Slovenia	economic situation	2005/10
Turkey	economic situation	2005/11 2005/3 2005/1
•	Turkish Straits	2005/3
Ukraine	economic situation	2005/11
Region Eastern Europe and CIS	agriculture	2005/1
(multi-country articles	convergence and labour demand	
and statistical overviews)	debt vs. equity	
	Doha Round	
	economic forecast	
	EU budget	2005/6 2005/8-9
	FDI	2005/6
	input-output analysis	2005/8-9
	labour markets	2005/5 2005/4
	land market	2005/7
	public debt	2005/5
	regional employment patterns	2005/6
	taxation	
	trade	
	trade in the Balkans	
	Turkey – Russia	
	unit labour costs	2005/2

