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**A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS  
OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
OF COUNTRIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH  
OF INDEPENDENT STATES**

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## Introduction

The retrospective analysis of economic development in this paper refers to the following two periods. The first period is from 1970 through to 1990 during which the republics of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) operated as centrally planned economies (CPEs). The second period began in 1992 and continues until the present day. During this period, the republics of the former USSR obtained their political independence and entered into a new regional organization called the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). At the beginning of the 1990s, the CIS member countries initiated economic reforms intended to transform their CPEs into market-oriented economies. Analysis of the economic performance of these countries during these periods may then not only reveal economic characteristics exclusive to each period, but also some common features. These include the impact of economic reform on changes in their economic structure, rates of economic growth, the standard of living, and other indicators of economic development.

We should note from the outset that comparative analysis of economic performance of these countries presents a considerable problem for a number of reasons. First, the countries operated in a completely new economic environment; economic reforms initiated at the beginning of the 1990s resulted in substantial institutional changes and new forms of economic organization. Second, peculiarities in macroeconomic statistics available for the analysis of economic development make direct comparison difficult. Nevertheless, the comparison of at least some characteristics appears possible. Although the concept of economic production in the material product system (MPS) excludes non-material services, as demonstrated by A. Bergson, its impact on the comparability of rates of economic growth based on either the MPS or the system of national accounts (SNA) is relatively small.

In fact, the comparative rates of net material product (NMP) and gross domestic product (GDP) for any period depend on i) the relative rates of growth of material goods and nonmaterial services, and ii) changes in the share of nonmaterial services used as intermediate inputs for the production of material goods. If i) and ii) do not change over time, the rates of NMP and GDP will lie very close to each other. Finally, we should note that it is not feasible in this paper to embrace all aspects of socioeconomic development in the context of a retrospective analysis. Therefore, the analysis focuses on changes in the most important macroeconomic variables, including GDP and the structure of GDP, output indicators of key industries, investment, inflation, and external trade.

The paper comprises the following parts. Part I provides a discussion of the limitations of the statistical data needed for retrospective analysis (by Y. Ivanov). Part II reviews the economic

development of the republics of the former USSR during 1971–1990 (by T. Khomenko). Part III discusses the economic development of the CIS countries during 1991–2008 (by Y. Ivanov). The authors would like to express their gratitude to V. Akchibash, L. Antsiferova and I. Kostenich for assistance in the preparation of the statistical tables in the text and annexes of the paper.

### **I. Limitations of a retrospective analysis of the economic performance of republics of the former USSR**

The analysis of the economic performance of the republics of the former USSR is largely based on data compiled based on the balance of national economy, known in Western countries and in United Nations (UN) documents as the MPS. Importantly, there was official recognition of the MPS as an alternative system of national accounting to the SNA, and UN statistical publications included figures on the net material product of the USSR submitted by its statistical office.

The underlying concepts, definitions, and classifications of the MPS differ considerably from those in the SNA, and therefore the figures on national product, its structure and the rates of economic growth computed in the two national accounting systems are not directly comparable. Figures on the national product of the USSR used by the UN for assessment of the scale of country contributions to its budget were obtained with the help of a conversion key. This key described the specific adjustments needed to convert net material product (national income using the terminology of the balance of national economy) to the national product, as defined in the SNA. The first attempts to obtain official figures of gross national product in the USSR at the end of the 1980s were with the help of a conversion key that was very similar to that used by the UN Committee of Contributions for the UN budget.

Some other factors also influenced the international comparability of net material product and the rates of economic growth. Some are associated with the system of prices established by the government in the USSR and its republics. There were two distinct levels of prices: relatively low prices on the means of production, which largely excluded turnover tax, and relatively high prices on consumer goods, including turnover tax. This imbalance had two main purposes. First, the relatively low (subsidized) prices of the means of production were to stimulate their use in production and to encourage technical progress. Second, the high prices of consumer goods were to facilitate the collection of taxes for the state budget and to keep the purchases of consumer goods by the population within established limits. This dual-pricing system affected the industrial structure of net material product, the disposition of net material product on final

consumption and capital formation, the weights of individual products, and accordingly, the rate of economic growth.

The Soviet economist V. Belkin, in his volume “Prices of the Unified Level and Economic Measurements on their Basis” released in 1962 by the publisher “Statistica”, undertook analysis of the distortions arising from the dual pricing of some economic variables. In this work, Belkin presented the results of his recalculation of the USSR input–output table for 1959 carried out with the help of a system of equations. This made it possible to distribute profits and turnover tax more evenly between the different groupings of material goods and to obtain a consistent picture of the economy valued at imputed prices at a unified level. For example, in one of his recalculated input–output tables, he distributed profits and turnover tax proportionally to the capital available across the various industries. The data from his experimental calculations revealed enormous differences in the structure of the economy when compared with the structure reflected in actual prices. These differences referred to both the industrial structure of the economy and the ratio between consumption and capital formation. Particularly large differences arose between the shares of agriculture in actual and recalculated prices because the procurement prices paid by the government to agricultural producers were very low and producers often incurred considerable losses. The distinguished American economist, A. Bergson, also attempted to measure the economic performance of the USSR with the help of so-called adjusted factor cost derived by the equal distribution of profits and turnover tax among various products. The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) used this concept of adjusted factor cost to arrive, from their viewpoint, at a more meaningful estimate of economic growth in the USSR by eliminating the distortions in the existing price system.

Another factor that influenced the reliability and comparability of the rates of economic growth is associated with the faulty price deflators used to obtain net material product in constant prices. The methodology used in the official price statistics of the USSR and its republics was inconsistent with international standards, and used a price list rather than the observation of actual prices in stores. Further, the official price statistics did not take into account the deterioration of the physical characteristics of many commodities. There was also a widespread practice where enterprises in their reports submitted to the statistical offices of the USSR and its republics used current prices (as a substitute for constant prices) in respect of some modification of products not produced in the base year. As a result, there was likely an upward bias in the volume index of industrial output because current prices reflected not only improvements in quality, but also an element of inflation. The official methodology for compiling the MPS also did not contain any provisions for the measurement of the underground economy, even though it existed in reality. Therefore, the official figures on net material product did not contain any of

the necessary adjustments. In contrast, there were cases of the artificial inflating of reports in order to obtain bonuses.

Starting in 1962, the republics of the USSR began compilation of the elements of the MPS and calculated net material product. However, reconciliation of the values of net material product computed by the statistical offices of the USSR and the republics was rather complex because the so-called centralized element of the economy was artificially and arbitrarily assigned, mostly to the Russian Federation. This resulted in some distortions of figures, and created problems in achieving consistency between the various types of economic statistics, and for analysis of the data. One of the peculiarities in the compilation of net material product referred to the treatment of exports and imports and earnings from external trade. This was associated with the different level of prices for exported and imported goods as well as the artificial exchange rate.

According to the procedure used, the balance of exports and imports, originally valued in domestic prices with the conversion of actual external trade prices using the official exchange rate, was adjusted to obtain the valuation of exports and imports in actual domestic prices. The ratio of the value of imports in domestic prices and imports in external trade prices served as an adjustment factor. The resulting net exports were then an element in the disposition of net material product, and the difference between the balance of exports and imports in domestic prices and net exports (called “earnings from external trade”) was added to net material product. However, this was as a whole, and the value-added of individual industries was unaffected<sup>1</sup>. This procedure was inconsistent with the methods adopted in the SNA, and so the distribution of earnings from external trade among the republics was very arbitrary.

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<sup>1</sup> To clarify this method, consider a simple example. Assume that exports of country A in domestic prices are equal to 100, while imports are equal to 180. Also assume that exports in external trade prices converted to domestic currency with the help of the official exchange rate is equal to 120, while imports in external trade prices converted to domestic currency with the help of the official exchange rate is equal to 130. According to the procedure used in the MPS, net imports was calculated by multiplying net imports in external trade prices, originally converted in domestic currency ( $130 - 120 = 10$ ), by the ratio of imports in domestic prices and imports in external trade prices converted in domestic prices with the official exchange rate. In other words, net imports were as follows:  $10 \times 180 / 130 = 14$ . Then, the difference between the balance of imports and exports in domestic prices ( $180 - 100$ ) was reduced by net imports computed as above (14). The residual,  $80 - 14 = 66$ , was added to net material product. This element can be interpreted as the output of external trade. However, if we used the SNA methodology, net imports would be equal to 10 ( $130 - 120$ ) and the output of external trade would be as follows: output in connection with export transactions would be equal to  $120 - 100 = 20$  and output in connection with import transactions would be equal to  $180 - 130 = 50$ . Then, the total output of external trade would be equal to  $20 + 50 = 70$ . These calculations can also be presented in the following manner:

	MPS	SNA
Production	100	100
Output of external trade	66	70
Net imports	14	10
Total resources	180	180
Final use	180	180

## Problems with the analysis of economic performance in CIS countries, 1992–2008

The transformation of the CPE into market economies also required the transformation of their statistics in accordance with international standards. The key SNA 1993 accounts became regular statistical practice because of work undertaken by the statistical offices of the CIS countries. These accounts made it possible to compute GDP using three methods, and to obtain a number of other indicators essential for analysis of the structure of the economy, major components of the final disposition of GDP, and indicators of the income and consumption of households, etc. Unfortunately, compilation of the SNA requires the solution of numerous methodological and practical problems associated with the collection of primary data. Some of these problems continue to remain unsolved. One of these refers to the measurements of the non-observed economy (underground and informal activity). The development of market mechanisms stimulated the rapid growth of these activities, and therefore it was necessary to organize appropriate sources of primary data and introduce certain procedures for their processing to obtain reasonably accurate estimates. Broadly speaking, the procedures used by the CIS countries rely on the recommendations of the international manual on measuring nonobserved economy. However, the implementation of all the recommendations requires solutions to a number of organizational problems associated with obtaining reliable figures. The analysis of the ratio of the nonobserved economy to GDP also reveals considerable differences among the CIS countries, and it is not immediately clear whether these differences reflect the economic reality of these countries or result from problems with collecting primary data and methods of their processing.

Another common problem in the compilation of the national accounts in CIS countries is associated with the lack of harmonization of the SNA and government finance statistics (GFS), as formulated in the 2001 International Monetary Fund (IMF) manual. This lack of harmonization forces countries to use as a source of primary data the reports on execution of state budget, definitions and classifications of which differ from those in the SNA. The statistical offices also are obliged to employ some conventions and arbitrary estimates. As a result, the figures on output and final consumption expenditure by government, and hence GDP, may be distorted. The extent of this distortion may vary considerably by country.

There are also several problems with the calculation of the deflators used to obtain GDP in constant prices. The first is that the national consumer price indexes (CPIs) used for the deflation of final household consumption expenditure are inconsistent with international standards. A second problem is the lack of reliable deflators for exports and imports. A third problem is that the deflators used for the computation of nonmarket services do not take into account changes in productivity, and therefore their use produces distorted figures. A fourth

problem is the lack of reliable deflators for intermediate consumption. To some extent, this problem arises due to a lack of data on the commodity structure of intermediate consumption and the inconsistency between the commodity structure of intermediate consumption, when this data is available, and the price indices. In summary, the transition from the MPS to the SNA resulted in new statistical problems, limitations, and constraints that make it difficult to analyze economic development over time with a sufficient degree of accuracy.

## **II. Review of the economic development of the republics of the former USSR, 1971–1990**

### General trend in economic development

During the last twenty years of the USSR, the economies of its republics as a whole developed with relatively high growth rates. For example, in 1971–1990 the NMP of twelve republics (the future CIS member states) increased twofold. For individual countries, the volume indices of NMP varied from 1,7 times in Kazakhstan to 2,8 times in Belarus. During the same period, GDP in most developed European Union (EU) countries (including France, Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom) increased by only 1,6 to 1,8 times (see Table 1). However, throughout this period, the rate of economic growth tended to fall, and this trend characterized all the Soviet republics. Thus, the annual average volume indices of NMP for the twelve republics decreased from 105,7% in 1971–1975 to 101,4% in 1986–1990. For selected republics, they varied from 4% in Kazakhstan to 8,3% in Belarus in 1971–1975, while they ranged from 1–3% in 1986–1990 in most republics. In the Caucasian republics, the volumes of NMP decreased annually on average by 1–2%. Table 1 and Charts 1 and 2 provide detailed data on the NMP volume indices.

The systematic decrease in the economic growth of the Soviet republics took place due to a number of factors, among which the deficiencies of the centrally planned system was the most crucial. At certain stages of development of the USSR, this system allowed the accumulation and allocation of the resources necessary to specific areas essential for solving important problems, in particular, industrialization in the 1930s, the organization of the wartime economy in 1941–1945, and during the postwar recovery. However, the central planning system eventually became an obstacle for further development of the economy in raising the efficient use of the available resources. Most importantly, it had limitations in managing labor and the material resources of enterprises, in providing initiatives for taking decisions on the diversification of production and the disposal of resources, and in establishing connections with other enterprises, both inside and outside the country. The closed economy also made it difficult to expand and improve the



structure of external trade. Another consequence of the closed economy was that the USSR lagged behind more economically developed countries in technology, in using innovations, and in scientific achievements in production. Excessive defense expenditure also diverted funds and resources from investment in the economy. Sharp decreases in world oil prices in the 1980s proved to be an additional negative factor in the USSR economy.

Eventually, the scale of the economy increased and its structure became more complicated, so it became more difficult to reconcile production plans with the available labor, material, and other resources. As a result, distortions appeared in the economy characterized, most of all, by deficits in a number of important products. In an attempt to overcome the deficiencies of the central planning system, a special division in the State Planning Committee compiled input–output tables for planning purposes. However, these efforts were unsuccessful in that they neither ensured the compilation of reliable input–output tables, nor overcame the deficiencies of the central planning system.

An important shortcoming in the central planning system manifested itself in the lack of an interrelationship between the flow of goods and services and the movement of financial resources and prices. Prices on many important products established centrally by the State Planning Committee did not take into account the demands of enterprises and households, or the social costs of production. As a result, the system of price formation did not stimulate normal economic processes. At the time, several leading economists understood the flaws of the price system, proposing suggestions for its reform. At the end of the 1950s and the beginning of the 1960s, an attempt of such reform was undertaken in order to reflect supply and demand and also social cost of production. It implied the introduction of some market elements in transactions between enterprises and in the system of price formation. However, conservative officials in the government and in the Communist Party opposed the reform proposals. Moreover, the reforms covered a limited number of industrial enterprises, and could not effectively influence the entire economic system.

NMP volume indices per capita (Table 2) clearly show the differences in the economic development of the republics of the former USSR. In the republics of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, population had traditionally grown rapidly; even in relatively stable periods, population growth often exceeded NMP growth (in 1976–1980 in Turkmenistan and in 1981–1985 in Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan). As a result, the ratio of the maximum and minimum volume indices of NMP per capita amounted to 2,3, while for total NMP it was 1,6. In EU countries, this difference is not typically significant.

GDP indexes per employed person in the CIS countries varied from 259% in Belarus to 98% in Turkmenistan. Within this period in most of the republics, they followed a similar trend

of a permanent decrease. The most extensive falls were in the Caucasian region, where the average annual indices went from 104–106% in 1971–1975 to 97–98% in 1986–1990. At the same time in Kyrgyzstan and Moldova, average annual indices in 1986–1990 were higher than in other periods, and the highest among the various republics in question. These different trends were due to various factors, including variation in the number of employed persons, age, and the state of fixed assets, and their effectiveness of use. In EU countries, such as France and Italy, GDP per employed person increased by 1,6–1,7 times in 1971–1990; average annual indices within this period were also relatively stable and varied from 101,4% to 103,6% (Table 3).

### Production

The most significant kinds of activity in the Soviet economy were industry and agriculture, with their share of NMP in 1970 ranging from nearly four-fifths in Moldova to about two-thirds in Kazakhstan. By 1990, the share of agriculture and industry in NMP ranged from three-quarters in Kyrgyzstan and Moldova to less than two-thirds in Armenia, Kazakhstan, Russia, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan (Table 7). Therefore, while the NMP share of these industries had decreased over 1971–1990, it was not significant, and the growth of NMP in the republics still greatly depended on the growth of industrial and agricultural production.

Industry output covered various kinds of activities, especially mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and electricity, gas and water supply. These activities were subdivided further by the adopted industrial classification into the following branches: fuel and power industry; metallurgical industry; chemical and oil processing industry; machine building and metal working; timber, woodworking, pulp and paper industry; construction materials industry; light industry; food industry; other branches.

In 1971–1990 the growth rates of industrial output across all of the republics were rather high (the annual average ranged between 104–107%) while agricultural output increased much less (101,4% annually on average across the 12 republics). As a result, the NMP growth rates for the 12 republics averaged 103,6% annually. Within the period under consideration, annual growth rates of industrial output averaged 107–110% during 1971–1975. By 1986–1990, they had fallen to 103–105% in most of the republics and just 98–101% in the Caucasian republics. For agricultural output, the periods 1976–1980 and 1981–1985 proved more favorable, with annual average growth rates of about 2%. Tables 4 and 5 provide the volume indices of industrial and agricultural output in 1971–1990.

During 1986–1990 the growth rates of NMP fell to their lowest level (an average of 101,4% across the 12 republics) because of declining industrial production and rapid declines in

“other industries”. This grouping mostly contained the item “receipts from external trade”, which represented, in fact, the output of external trade. This item received special treatment in the NMP estimates (see the footnote on p. 5): namely, it was allocated to the republics using a top-down approach after estimating the external trade output for the USSR as a whole. In 1986–1990, the output of external trade fell sharply with the fall in world oil prices.

#### Disposal of net material product

Data on the ratio of final consumption and capital formation indicate the disposal of NMP on the current needs of individuals and society as a whole and on investment in future economic development. In 1970 the highest share of final consumption (about three-quarters) was in Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Ukraine, while the lowest (about two-thirds) was in Kazakhstan, Armenia, and Uzbekistan. The difference between the maximum and minimum shares of final consumption (that is, 76% in Georgia and 65% in Kazakhstan) was about 11 percentage points. By 1990, the share of final consumption increased significantly in all republics. The highest share of final consumption, now more than four-fifths, was in five of the republics (Tajikistan, Ukraine, Kyrgyzstan, Georgia, and Moldova); in the remainder, it was more than 70%. The difference between the maximum and minimum shares of final consumption (that is, 85% in Tajikistan and 71% in Armenia and Kazakhstan) was 14 percentage points (Table 9).

#### Individual consumption

In the 1970s and 1980s, and in accordance with the program of increasing the living standard of the population, permanent growth of wages and salaries along with social benefits took place. In 1971–1988 real income of population per capita increased in Georgia by 2,3 times, in Moldova by 2 times, in Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Russia, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan by 1,9–1,8 times, in Ukraine by 1,7 times, and in Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan by 1,5–1,6 times (Table 12). Changes in the quality of nutrition, which improved significantly in all republics, evidence the effects of this income growth. In the second half of the 1980s, consumption of the most valuable food products, such as meat products, milk, dairy, and eggs, reached its maximum. However, there were sizeable differences in the level of consumption (Table 14). In 1970 the highest annual consumption of meat products per capita was in Kazakhstan, Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine (49–50 kg), of milk and dairy in Belarus (371 kg), and of eggs in Russia (182 units). In contrast, the lowest annual consumption of meat products per capita was in Azerbaijan (26 kg), and of milk and dairy, as well as eggs in Tajikistan (only 126 kg and 44 units, respectively).

By 1990, the highest annual consumption of meat products per capita was now in Belarus and Russia (75 kg), of milk and dairy in Armenia (446 kg), and of eggs in Belarus (323 units). The lowest consumption of meat products was now in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Azerbaijan (26–32 kg), of milk and dairy in Tajikistan (161 kg) and of eggs in Turkmenistan (101 units). Importantly, the ratio of the highest and lowest level of consumption for meat products had increased from 1,9 in 1970 to 2,9 in 1990, and from 4,1 to 3,2 for eggs. On the whole, personal consumption during 1971–1990 increased in Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan by 2,6 times, in Moldova and Kyrgyzstan by 2,5–2,4 times, in Azerbaijan, Armenia, and Kazakhstan by 2,2 times, and in Russia, Belarus, Georgia, and Ukraine by 2 times (Table 11).

During the 1970s and the 1980s there was considerable effort in the development of institutions providing non-market individual services (healthcare, physical culture and sport, education, culture and art). As a result, total final consumption of population, which in addition to personal consumption included material consumption of the units providing individual non-material services, grew faster than personal consumption. In 1971–1989, it increased in Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan by 2,6 times, in Kyrgyzstan by 2,5 times, in Armenia by 2,3 times, in Azerbaijan, Belarus, and Kazakhstan by 2,2 times, in Georgia by 2,1 times, and in Ukraine by 2 times (Table 11). However, during 1971–1990 the growth rates of real income of population per capita and personal and total final consumption of population permanently decreased. That is, they followed the same declining trend as the growth rates of NMP. For example, average annual growth rates of real income per capita for the USSR decreased from 104,4% in 1971–1975 to 102,3% in 1986–1988 (Table 12). The growth rates of personal consumption for the 12 republics also decreased from 105,4% in 1971–1975 to 102,8% in 1986–1989, while for total final consumption of population they fell from 105,6% to 103,1% (Table 11). As a result, during 1971–1990 in all republics the share of both personal and total consumption of population in total final consumption decreased at the same time as the gap between the highest and lowest shares widened.

In 1970 in most of the republics, the share of personal consumption was about 90%, with a difference between the highest share (92,2% in Belarus) and the lowest (87,1% in Russia) equal of some 5,1 percentage points. The share of total consumption of population in most of the republics was then about 98%, with the difference between the highest share (99% in Belarus) and the lowest (95,6% in Russia) equal to 3,4 percentage points (Table 10). By 1990 the share of personal consumption varied between 89,5% in Azerbaijan and 82,8% in Russia (the difference now equaled 6,7 percentage points), while the share of total final consumption of population ranged between 97,9% in Kyrgyzstan and 93,2% in Russia (the difference now equaled 4,7 percentage points) (Table 10).

### Collective consumption

In 1970 expenditure on collective consumption in most of the republics equaled about 2% of final consumption, with shares ranging between 4,4% in Russia to 1% in Belarus. In 1990 the share of collective consumption increased in all republics: in Russia by up to 6,8%, in Turkmenistan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, and Georgia by 3,1–3,7%, in Azerbaijan, Belarus, Moldova, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Ukraine by 2,3–2,9%. Kyrgyzstan had the lowest share (2,1%), which had remained at the 1970 level (Table 10).

Although expenditure on collective consumption represented the smallest share of final consumption, its growth rate exceeded the growth rate of the other components. In 1971–1989 collective consumption in the 12 republics increased by 3,7 times, while personal and total consumption of population increased correspondingly by just 2 and 2,1 times (Table 11). However, when analyzing the data on collective consumption expenditure, we should recall that the bigger part of collective consumption was computed for the USSR as a whole, and then distributed among the republics using a top-down approach.

### Capital formation

Investment in fixed capital in 1971–1990 increased in most of the republics by 2–2,6 times: in Belarus it increased by 3 times and in Armenia by 4 times. In Armenia, the high growth rates resulted from large-scale restoration works following the catastrophic 1988 earthquake. Within this period the highest growth rates of investment in fixed capital were in 1971–1975 (average annual growth rates for the 12 republics equaled 106,9%) and in 1986–1990 (105,2%). In 1976–1985 the growth rates ranged between 103,3 and 103,5% (Table 6). However, despite the relatively high growth rates of investment in fixed capital, net fixed capital formation increased much more slowly due to growth in wear and tear. In 1971–1989 net fixed capital formation increased in the 12 republics by 1,3 times, ranging from 2 times in Uzbekistan to 0,1 in Ukraine (Table 11). The significant differences in the trend of net fixed capital formation in the republics depended on a number of factors, in particular, the age and industrial structure of the fixed assets affected the magnitude and dynamics of wear and tear. The ratio of net capital formation in total of final consumption and net capital formation in 1971–1990 decreased in all republics, while the republic-level variation increased. In 1970, it varied between 35% in Kazakhstan and 24% in Georgia (a difference of 11 percentage points). By 1990 it ranged between 29,1% in Kazakhstan and Armenia and 14,6% in Tajikistan (the difference was now up to 14,5 percentage points) (Table 9).

### Concluding remarks

The data on the principal macroeconomic indicators considered above make it possible to arrive at some conclusions about the predominant trends in the social and economic development of the 12 republics of the former USSR throughout the period 1971–1990. In the 1970s, favorable development conditions existed in many of the republics because of the discovery of large subsoil assets of oil and gas, and because of high prices for oil in the world market. The flow of extra income from oil exports provided a basis for improving the living standards of the population, although the conservative and inefficient management of the economy was incapable of directing this income to restructuring the economy and renovating its technical and technological potential. However, the closed economy did not act against its dependence on the world economy. Thus, the fall of world oil prices in the 1980s stopped the flow of income from oil exports, and negatively affected the general economic situation in the USSR and led to a slowing of growth rates in all of the republics. Moreover, despite the fact that the economic development of the republics was under a common economic policy, differentiation among the republics in terms of growth rates and structural indicators had increased substantially by the end of the 1980s.

**ANNEX 1**

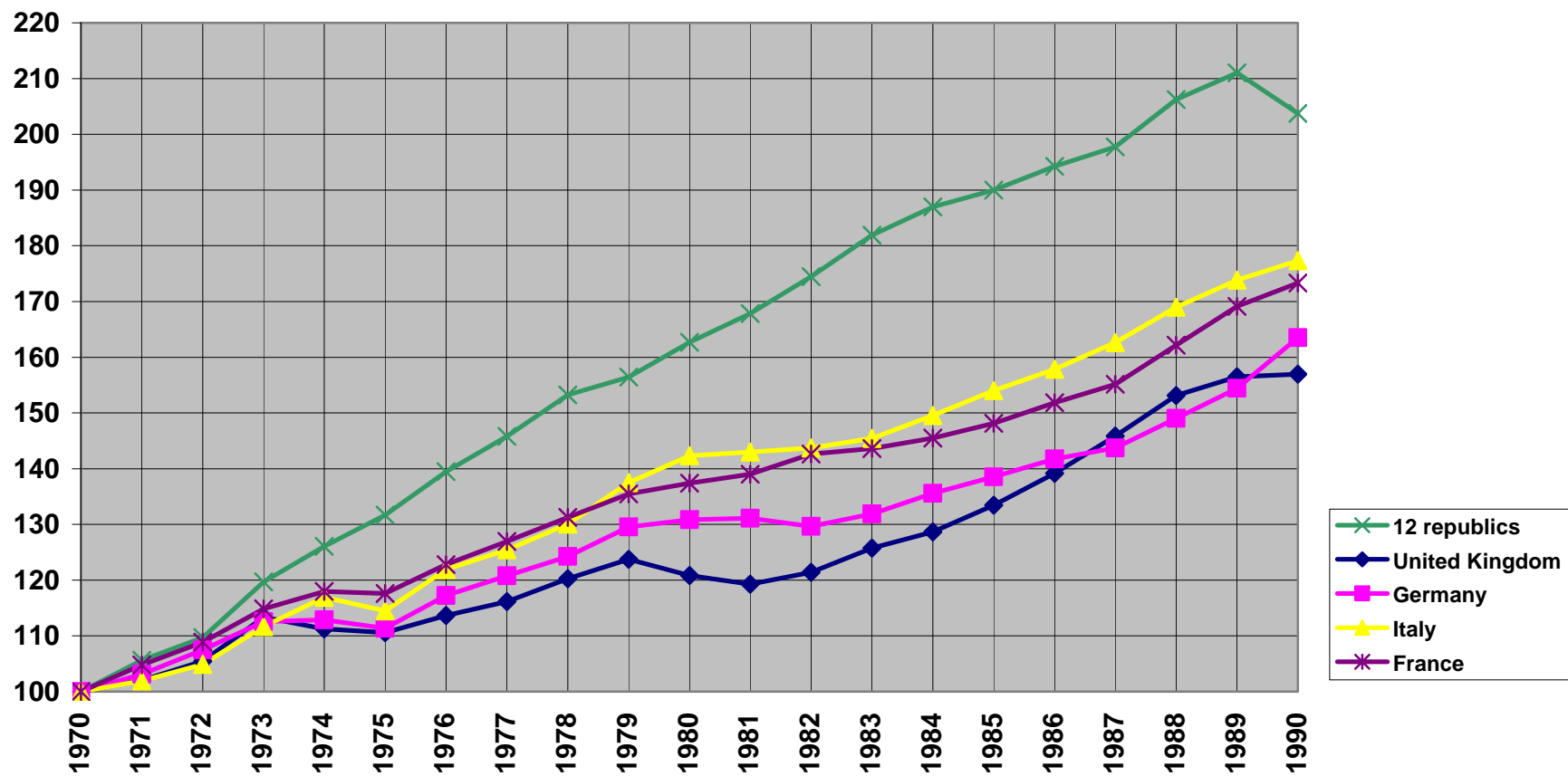
**CHARTS AND TABLES**

**FOR ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**OF 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**

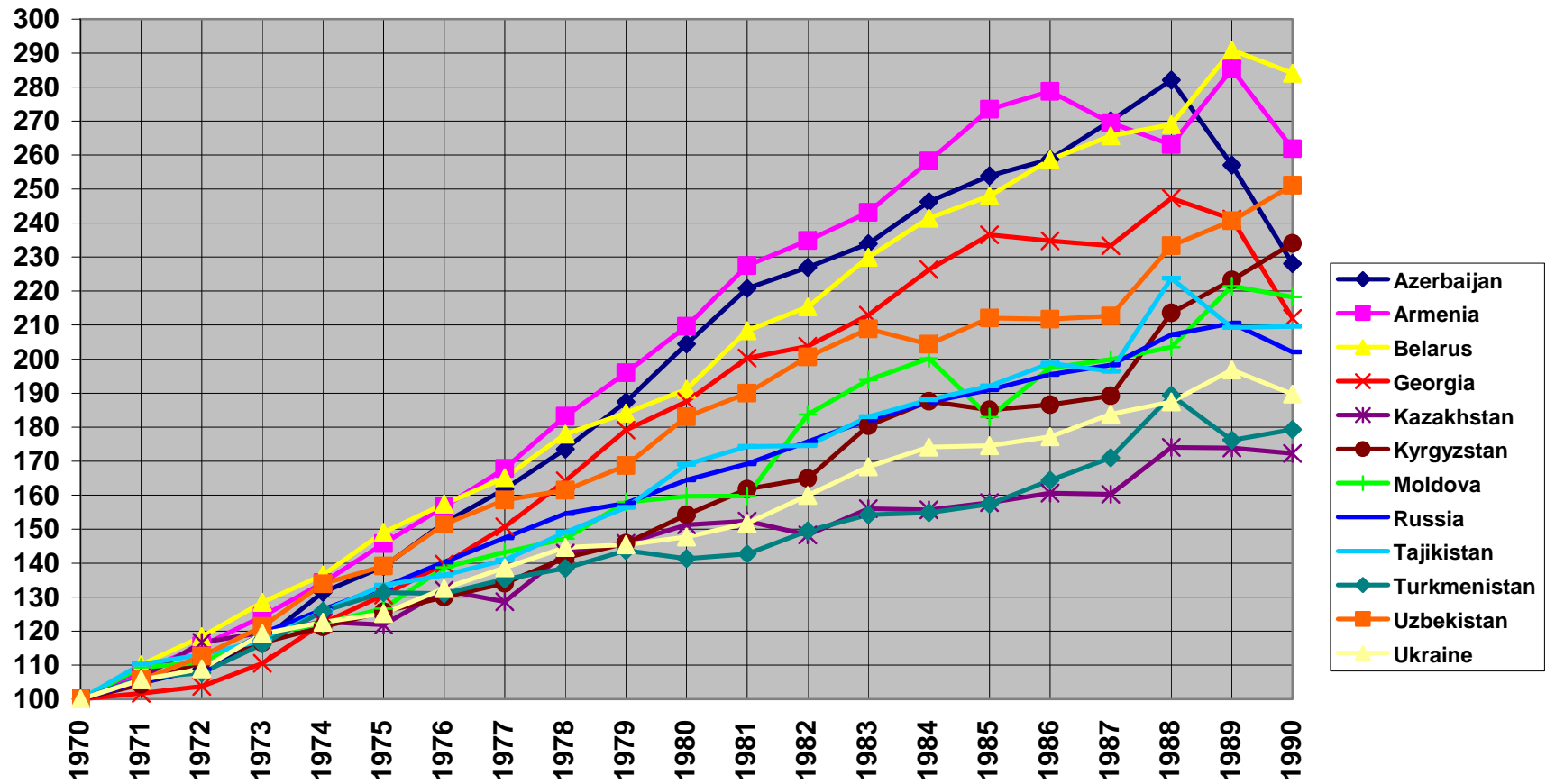
**FOR THE PERIOD 1971 – 1990**

**Chart 1. Volume indices of NMP for total of 12 republics and of GDP for selected European countries**





## Chart 2. Volume indices of NMP for 12 republics



**TABLE 1. VOLUME INDICES OF NMP FOR 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR AND  
OF GDP FOR SELECTED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	228,1	104,2	138,9	106,8	147,2	108,0	124,2	104,4	89,8	97,9
Armenia	261,9	104,9	145,7	107,8	143,8	107,5	130,5	105,5	95,8	99,1
Belarus	284,0	105,4	149,0	108,3	128,3	105,1	129,7	105,4	114,5	102,8
Georgia	212,0	103,8	130,6	105,5	143,6	107,5	126,2	104,8	89,6	97,8
Kazakhstan	172,3	102,8	121,9	104,0	124,1	104,4	104,4	100,9	109,2	101,8
Kyrgyzstan	234,0	104,3	125,6	104,7	122,8	104,2	120,0	103,7	126,5	104,8
Moldova	218,2	104,0	126,6	104,8	126,1	104,8	114,6	102,8	119,3	103,6
Russia	202,1	103,6	132,9	105,9	123,7	104,4	116,1	103,1	105,8	101,1
Tajikistan	209,7	103,8	133,5	105,9	126,6	104,8	113,7	102,6	109,1	101,8
Turkmenistan	179,3	103,0	131,3	105,6	107,7	101,5	111,3	102,2	113,9	102,6
Uzbekistan	251,1	104,7	139,1	106,8	131,6	105,6	115,9	103,0	118,4	103,4
Ukraine	189,7	103,3	125,2	104,6	118,0	103,4	118,2	103,4	108,7	101,7
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>203,9</b>	<b>103,6</b>	<b>131,7</b>	<b>105,7</b>	<b>123,8</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>116,9</b>	<b>103,2</b>	<b>107,0</b>	<b>101,4</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>204,0</b>	<b>103,6</b>	<b>131,7</b>	<b>105,7</b>	<b>123,6</b>	<b>104,3</b>	<b>117,0</b>	<b>103,2</b>	<b>107,1</b>	<b>101,4</b>
France	173,3	102,8	117,6	103,3	116,8	103,2	107,8	101,5	117,0	103,2
Germany	163,5	102,5	111,4	102,2	117,5	103,3	105,9	101,2	118,0	103,4
Italy	177,3	102,9	114,5	102,7	124,3	104,5	108,2	101,6	115,1	102,9
United Kingdom	157,0	102,3	110,6	102,0	109,3	101,8	110,4	102,0	117,6	103,3

**TABLE 2. VOLUME INDICES OF NMP PER CAPITA FOR 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR AND  
OF GDP PER CAPITA FOR SELECTED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	165,3	102,5	126,2	104,8	135,9	106,3	114,7	102,8	84,0	96,6
Armenia	197,8	103,5	129,9	105,4	132,6	105,8	124,2	104,4	92,4	98,4
Belarus	250,2	104,7	143,8	107,5	124,4	104,5	125,3	104,6	111,6	102,2
Georgia	182,8	103,1	125,2	104,6	138,9	106,8	121,1	103,9	86,8	97,2
Kazakhstan	134,9	101,5	113,0	102,5	117,6	103,3	98,4	99,7	103,2	100,6
Kyrgyzstan	157,7	102,3	112,8	102,4	111,6	102,2	108,4	101,6	115,5	102,9
Moldova	179,7	103,0	118,5	103,5	120,8	103,8	109,0	101,7	115,2	102,9
Russia	177,6	102,9	129,1	105,2	119,8	103,7	112,3	102,4	102,3	100,4
Tajikistan	116,2	100,8	114,0	102,7	110,2	102,0	98,4	99,7	94,0	98,8
Turkmenistan	107,0	100,3	114,0	102,7	94,8	98,9	98,6	99,7	100,3	100,1
Uzbekistan	146,5	101,9	119,1	103,6	115,3	102,9	101,7	100,3	104,9	101,0
Ukraine	173,0	102,8	120,8	103,9	115,6	102,9	116,1	103,0	106,7	101,3
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>170,9</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>125,6</b>	<b>104,7</b>	<b>118,7</b>	<b>103,5</b>	<b>111,9</b>	<b>102,3</b>	<b>102,4</b>	<b>100,5</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>171,1</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>125,6</b>	<b>104,7</b>	<b>118,5</b>	<b>103,5</b>	<b>112,0</b>	<b>102,3</b>	<b>102,6</b>	<b>100,5</b>
France	155,2	102,2	113,3	102,5	114,2	102,7	105,1	101,0	114,1	102,7
Germany	160,1	102,4	110,0	101,9	118,1	103,4	106,8	101,3	115,4	102,9
Italy	165,5	102,6	111,1	102,1	122,1	104,1	106,9	101,3	114,1	102,7
United Kingdom	152,5	102,1	109,4	101,8	109,1	101,8	109,7	101,9	116,5	103,1

**TABLE 3. VOLUME INDICES OF NMP PER ONE EMPLOYED PERSON FOR 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR AND OF GDP PER ONE EMPLOYED PERSON FOR SELECTED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES**  
(per cent)

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	151,0	102,1	123,3	104,3	130,4	105,5	109,2	101,8	86,0	97,0
Armenia	174,4	102,8	131,9	105,7	122,5	104,1	117,6	103,3	91,7	98,3
Belarus	259,4	104,9	142,6	107,4	122,6	104,2	127,6	105,0	116,3	103,1
Georgia	179,2	103,0	127,3	104,9	135,5	106,3	118,8	103,5	87,4	97,4
Kazakhstan	126,1	101,2	109,7	101,9	112,7	102,4	97,5	99,5	104,6	100,9
Kyrgyzstan	154,4	102,2	111,2	102,2	110,4	102,0	106,2	101,2	118,4	103,4
Moldova	211,7	103,8	121,2	103,9	123,5	104,3	114,4	102,7	123,6	104,3
Russia	185,6	103,1	126,4	104,8	117,9	103,3	114,9	102,8	108,5	101,6
Tajikistan	118,1	100,8	114,5	102,7	110,7	102,0	97,6	99,5	95,4	99,1
Turkmenistan	97,6	99,9	111,8	102,3	92,0	98,3	94,7	98,9	100,3	100,1
Uzbekistan	137,2	101,6	120,4	103,8	114,2	102,7	101,7	100,3	98,1	99,6
Ukraine	188,1	103,2	121,8	104,0	116,0	103,0	118,8	103,5	112,1	102,3
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>178,9</b>	<b>103,0</b>	<b>124,6</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>117,5</b>	<b>103,3</b>	<b>114,0</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>107,2</b>	<b>101,4</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>179,4</b>	<b>103,0</b>	<b>124,7</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>117,3</b>	<b>103,2</b>	<b>114,1</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>107,4</b>	<b>101,4</b>
France	168,0	102,6	118,7	103,5	115,0	102,8	109,6	101,9	112,0	102,3
Italy	162,5	102,5	113,6	102,6	119,3	103,6	107,1	101,4	112,2	102,3

**TABLE 4. VOLUME INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(per cent)

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	270	105,1	150	108,4	147	108,0	124	104,4	99,2	99,8
Armenia	256	104,8	145	107,7	146	107,9	132	105,7	92,0	98,3
Belarus	388	107,0	164	110,4	142	107,2	129	105,3	129	105,3
Georgia	242	104,5	139	106,7	140	107,0	122	104,0	103	100,5
Kazakhstan	230	104,3	142	107,3	118	103,4	119	103,5	116	102,9
Kyrgyzstan	285	105,4	152	108,7	127	104,8	125	104,6	118	103,4
Moldova	308	105,8	155	109,1	132	105,7	124	104,4	121	104,0
Russia	233	104,3	142	107,3	122	104,1	118	103,3	114	102,6
Tajikistan	250	104,7	139	106,8	130	105,3	120	103,6	116	103,0
Turkmenistan	236	104,4	154	109,1	112	102,3	114	102,6	120	103,7
Uzbekistan	286	105,4	151	108,5	127	105,0	126	104,7	118	103,4
Ukraine	234	104,3	141	107,2	121	103,9	118	103,4	116	103,0
<b>USSR</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>104,6</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>107,5</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>102,9</b>

**TABLE 5. VOLUME INDICES OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(per cent)

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	203	103,6	134	106,1	151	108,6	116	103,0	86	97,1
Armenia	108	100,4	115	102,9	114	102,7	117	103,2	70	93,1
Belarus	134	101,5	112	102,4	95,0	99,0	127	104,8	99	99,8
Georgia	144	101,9	117	103,2	123	104,2	110	101,9	91	98,1
Kazakhstan	138	101,7	89,0	97,8	140	106,9	98,0	99,6	113	102,5
Kyrgyzstan	161	102,5	116	103,0	109	101,8	108	101,6	118	103,4
Moldova	133	101,5	120	103,7	106	101,1	109	101,7	97	99,4
Russia	122	101,0	99,8	99,96	104	100,7	111	102,1	107	101,4
Tajikistan	151	102,1	125	104,6	119	103,6	105	100,9	97	99,3
Turkmenistan	199	103,5	125	104,5	116	103,0	115	102,8	120	103,7
Uzbekistan	164	102,5	117	103,3	127	104,9	101	100,2	109	101,7
Ukraine	131	101,4	106	101,2	105	101,0	114	102,6	104	100,8
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>101,4</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100,7</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>101,6</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>102,1</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>101,0</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>101,3</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100,7</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>101,5</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>102,1</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>101,0</b>

**TABLE 6. VOLUME INDICES OF INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(per cent)

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	214	103,9	131	105,6	127	105,0	149	108,2	86	97,0
Armenia	400	107,2	118	103,3	117	103,3	125	104,3	233	118,4
Belarus	309	105,8	137	106,4	117	103,2	126	104,7	153	108,9
Georgia	204	103,6	117	103,2	142	107,3	136	106,3	90	97,9
Kazakhstan	214	103,9	127	104,9	117	103,1	116	103,0	124	104,5
Kyrgyzstan	223	104,1	119	103,5	116	103,1	122	104,1	132	105,7
Moldova	232	104,3	144	107,6	108	101,5	121	103,9	123	104,3
Russia	263	104,9	144	107,5	120	103,7	118	103,3	130	105,3
Tajikistan	257	104,8	132	105,8	114	102,7	125	104,6	136	106,4
Turkmenistan	253	104,8	148	108,1	105	101,0	132	105,7	123	104,3
Uzbekistan	245	104,6	140	106,9	128	105,0	110	101,9	125	104,5
Ukraine	210	103,6	134	106,1	107	101,4	118	103,3	124	104,4
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>104,7</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>106,9</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>103,3</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>103,5</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>105,2</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>104,7</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>106,8</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>103,3</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>103,5</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>105,1</b>

**TABLE 7. NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(current prices; as percentage of total NMP)

	Azer- baijan	Armenia	Belarus	Georgia	Kazakh- stan	Kyrgyz- stan	Moldova	Russia	Tajiki- stan	Turkme- nistan	Uzbeki- stan	Ukraine
<b>1970</b>												
Industry	44,8	54,3	42,8	40,6	33,5	41,6	40,7	55,6	37,2	26,2	33,8	50,0
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	25,0	19,5	32,2	32,9	31,0	32,4	38,1	17,3	35,3	39,5	36,8	25,4
Construction	12,3	13,9	9,6	11,6	14,7	11,5	7,9	10,2	12,1	15,9	13,8	9,2
Transport and communication	5,4	2,3	3,8	3,4	8,8	2,8	2,7	6,2	3,0	6,0	3,9	4,8
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	6,9	5,5	6,6	6,3	7,6	7,2	6,3	6,0	7,6	7,3	7,0	5,9
Other industries	5,6	4,5	5,0	5,2	4,4	4,5	4,3	4,7	4,8	5,1	4,7	4,7
<b>1980</b>												
Industry	44,8	57,4	51,8	41,0	32,4	38,3	42,4	56,0	34,4	29,8	31,8	50,0
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	28,0	15,2	18,4	30,0	25,9	30,3	30,1	9,9	34,5	35,3	34,1	18,3
Construction	9,1	10,0	8,6	9,2	15,0	9,8	7,3	10,5	11,4	12,9	12,7	8,9
Transport and communication	3,1	2,3	3,5	3,0	8,6	3,1	2,8	6,5	2,3	4,6	3,8	5,4
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	4,8	5,0	7,5	6,3	8,2	8,2	7,3	6,8	7,4	7,3	7,5	7,3
Other industries	10,2	10,1	10,2	10,5	9,9	10,3	10,1	10,3	10,0	10,1	10,1	10,1
<b>1990</b>												
Industry	34,8	45,4	43,0	35,0	21,0	31,8	34,4	42,2	27,4	15,7	23,6	41,3
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	37,5	17,4	28,0	37,4	41,8	43,2	41,8	20,0	36,8	47,8	43,9	30,4
Construction	11,7	25,4	11,2	11,0	16,0	11,9	9,0	12,7	14,1	17,9	14,7	9,7
Transport and communication	5,2	4,1	4,8	4,9	9,8	3,8	4,8	6,9	4,0	8,5	5,7	6,1
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	5,8	5,7	7,0	7,0	7,5	7,9	8,2	6,3	8,7	7,8	8,4	6,8
Other industries	5,0	2,0	6,0	4,7	3,9	1,4	1,8	11,9	9,0	2,3	3,7	5,7



**TABLE 8. VOLUME INDICES OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
<b>Azerbaijan</b>										
Industry	230,2	104,3	146,3	107,9	148,4	108,2	124,0	104,4	85,5	96,9
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	176,3	102,9	121,9	104,0	154,4	109,1	108,3	101,6	86,5	97,1
Construction	105,0	100,2	126,0	104,7	127,4	105,0	139,4	106,9	46,9	86,0
Transport and communication	254,1	104,8	138,6	106,7	101,8	100,3	119,6	103,6	150,7	108,5
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	229,9	104,3	142,0	107,3	116,1	103,0	114,9	102,8	121,3	103,9
Other industries	525,7	108,7	157,5	109,5	233,0	118,4	156,1	109,3	91,8	98,3
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>228,1</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>138,9</b>	<b>106,8</b>	<b>147,2</b>	<b>108,0</b>	<b>124,3</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>89,8</b>	<b>97,9</b>
<b>Armenia</b>										
Industry	290,8	105,5	155,7	109,3	151,0	108,6	130,4	105,5	94,9	98,9
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	64,9	97,9	97,1	99,4	109,1	101,8	105,3	101,0	58,1	89,7
Construction	273,1	105,2	124,9	104,6	121,1	103,9	136,6	106,4	132,2	105,7
Transport and communication	387,6	107,0	183,5	112,9	135,2	106,2	127,9	105,0	122,2	104,1
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	279,3	105,3	134,2	106,1	133,2	105,9	122,9	104,2	127,1	104,9
Other industries	175,5	102,9	202,8	115,2	213,9	116,4	159,0	109,7	25,5	76,1
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>261,9</b>	<b>104,9</b>	<b>145,7</b>	<b>107,8</b>	<b>143,8</b>	<b>107,5</b>	<b>130,7</b>	<b>105,5</b>	<b>95,8</b>	<b>99,1</b>
<b>Belarus</b>										
Industry	408,3	107,3	175,7	111,9	152,8	108,8	127,5	105,0	119,3	103,6
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	62,6	97,7	87,7	97,4	62,5	91,0	142,6	107,4	80,1	95,7
Construction	241,7	104,4	144,3	107,6	111,2	102,1	120,9	103,9	124,6	104,5
Transport and communication	203,2	103,6	150,2	108,5	121,7	104,0	117,3	103,2	94,8	98,9
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	276,8	105,2	143,9	107,6	121,3	103,9	118,6	103,5	133,7	106,0
Other industries	350,3	106,5	167,1	110,8	206,0	115,5	153,7	109,0	66,2	92,1
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>284,0</b>	<b>105,4</b>	<b>149,0</b>	<b>108,3</b>	<b>128,3</b>	<b>105,1</b>	<b>130,0</b>	<b>105,4</b>	<b>115,0</b>	<b>102,8</b>

**TABLE 8 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
<b>Georgia</b>										
Industry	241,3	104,5	150,1	108,5	149,7	108,4	130,5	105,5	82,3	96,2
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	110,3	100,5	101,2	100,2	118,4	103,4	105,7	101,1	87,2	97,3
Construction	135,6	101,5	94,4	98,9	147,9	108,1	134,5	106,1	72,2	93,7
Transport and communication	122,7	101,0	136,4	106,4	130,9	105,5	116,6	103,1	58,9	90,0
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	279,2	105,3	131,4	105,6	133,1	105,9	111,6	102,2	143,0	107,4
Other industries	296,4	105,6	158,9	109,7	203,1	115,2	152,2	108,8	60,4	90,4
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>212,0</b>	<b>103,8</b>	<b>130,6</b>	<b>105,5</b>	<b>143,6</b>	<b>107,5</b>	<b>126,3</b>	<b>104,8</b>	<b>89,6</b>	<b>97,8</b>
<b>Kazakhstan</b>										
Industry	105,7	100,3	145,7	107,8	110,7	102,1	112,1	102,3	58,4	89,8
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	59,7	97,5	53,2	88,1	138,4	106,7	68,1	92,6	119,1	103,5
Construction	228,1	104,2	151,4	108,7	115,5	102,9	105,1	101,0	124,2	104,4
Transport and communication	228,1	104,2	133,3	105,9	124,6	104,5	117,2	103,2	117,2	103,2
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	166,3	102,6	128,8	105,2	121,6	104,0	90,5	98,0	117,3	103,2
Other industries	864,5	111,4	149,2	108,3	205,6	115,5	155,9	109,3	180,8	112,6
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>172,3</b>	<b>102,8</b>	<b>121,9</b>	<b>104,0</b>	<b>124,1</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>100,9</b>	<b>109,2</b>	<b>101,8</b>
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>										
Industry	264,4	105,0	131,8	105,7	132,8	105,8	127,0	104,9	118,9	103,5
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	112,4	100,6	96,6	99,3	96,5	99,3	92,7	98,5	130,1	105,4
Construction	203,1	103,6	127,6	105,0	113,1	102,5	126,1	104,7	111,7	102,2
Transport and communication	307,5	105,8	158,5	109,7	125,2	104,6	113,1	102,5	137,0	106,5
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	240,6	104,5	141,8	107,2	119,5	103,6	112,1	102,3	126,6	104,8
Other industries	174,4	102,8	169,1	111,1	191,8	113,9	151,0	108,6	35,6	81,3
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>234,0</b>	<b>104,3</b>	<b>125,6</b>	<b>104,7</b>	<b>122,8</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>120,1</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>126,5</b>	<b>104,8</b>

**TABLE 8 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
<b>Moldova</b>										
Industry	385,2	107,0	146,0	107,9	140,0	107,0	123,0	104,2	153,2	108,9
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	74,9	98,6	89,7	97,9	99,3	99,9	82,5	96,2	101,9	100,4
Construction	214,3	103,9	140,0	107,0	106,5	101,3	112,0	102,3	128,4	105,1
Transport and communication	254,9	104,8	147,6	108,1	132,3	105,8	119,4	103,6	109,3	101,8
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	277,1	105,2	136,4	106,4	127,1	104,9	115,4	102,9	138,5	106,7
Other industries	328,8	106,1	150,5	108,5	204,7	115,4	161,3	110,0	66,2	92,1
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>218,2</b>	<b>104,0</b>	<b>126,6</b>	<b>104,8</b>	<b>126,1</b>	<b>104,8</b>	<b>114,7</b>	<b>102,8</b>	<b>119,3</b>	<b>103,6</b>
<b>Russia</b>										
Industry	195,1	103,4	145,7	107,8	126,2	104,8	113,6	102,6	93,4	98,6
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	53,2	96,9	64,2	91,5	78,8	95,3	98,1	99,6	107,2	101,4
Construction	246,1	104,6	135,9	106,3	120,3	103,8	115,9	103,0	130,0	105,4
Transport and communication	188,6	103,2	141,7	107,2	120,9	103,9	114,2	102,7	96,4	99,4
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	209,2	103,8	136,4	106,4	121,9	104,0	113,8	102,6	110,6	102,0
Other industries	365,4	106,7	148,5	108,2	195,2	114,3	151,6	108,7	83,2	96,4
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>202,1</b>	<b>103,6</b>	<b>132,9</b>	<b>105,9</b>	<b>123,7</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>116,3</b>	<b>103,1</b>	<b>105,8</b>	<b>101,1</b>
<b>Tajikistan</b>										
Industry	267,3	105,0	140,2	107,0	131,0	105,6	116,8	103,2	124,5	104,5
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	114,2	100,7	110,6	102,0	114,4	102,7	93,4	98,6	96,6	99,3
Construction	196,6	103,4	143,3	107,5	113,1	102,5	109,2	101,8	111,1	102,1
Transport and communication	327,6	106,1	142,2	107,3	125,6	104,7	145,6	107,8	126,0	104,7
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	287,9	105,4	138,0	106,6	133,3	105,9	122,4	104,1	127,9	105,1
Other industries	586,2	109,2	183,8	112,9	189,2	113,6	155,9	109,3	108,1	101,6
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>209,7</b>	<b>103,8</b>	<b>133,5</b>	<b>105,9</b>	<b>126,6</b>	<b>104,8</b>	<b>113,7</b>	<b>102,6</b>	<b>109,1</b>	<b>101,8</b>

**TABLE 8 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
<b>Turkmenistan</b>										
Industry	106,8	100,3	145,6	107,8	95,2	99,0	98,8	99,8	78,0	95,2
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	132,0	101,4	101,4	100,3	112,0	102,3	96,9	99,4	120,0	103,7
Construction	207,0	103,7	127,9	105,0	97,3	99,5	139,9	106,9	118,9	103,5
Transport and communication	355,5	106,5	138,5	106,7	101,7	100,3	107,1	101,4	235,7	118,7
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	262,9	105,0	142,1	107,3	122,4	104,1	113,5	102,6	133,3	105,9
Other industries	1352,9	113,9	252,6	120,4	186,4	113,3	152,3	108,8	188,7	113,5
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>179,3</b>	<b>103,0</b>	<b>131,3</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>107,7</b>	<b>101,5</b>	<b>111,4</b>	<b>102,2</b>	<b>113,9</b>	<b>102,6</b>
<b>Uzbekistan</b>										
Industry	330,1	106,2	169,2	111,1	124,1	104,4	128,8	105,2	122,0	104,1
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	122,5	101,0	96,5	99,3	125,0	104,6	91,1	98,1	111,6	102,2
Construction	203,1	103,6	125,5	104,7	135,2	106,2	102,0	100,4	117,3	103,2
Transport and communication	283,2	105,3	143,8	107,5	142,8	107,4	132,5	105,8	104,1	100,8
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	242,2	104,5	143,5	107,5	131,2	105,6	108,6	101,7	118,5	103,5
Other industries	789,8	110,9	217,2	116,8	202,6	115,2	155,1	109,2	115,7	103,0
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>251,1</b>	<b>104,7</b>	<b>139,1</b>	<b>106,8</b>	<b>131,6</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>116,0</b>	<b>103,0</b>	<b>118,4</b>	<b>103,4</b>
<b>Ukraine</b>										
Industry	243,7	104,6	138,0	106,7	124,7	104,5	116,1	103,0	121,9	104,0
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	81,0	98,9	83,2	96,4	88,0	97,5	104,2	100,8	106,2	101,2
Construction	173,7	102,8	123,6	104,3	103,3	100,7	121,4	104,0	112,0	102,3
Transport and communication	162,9	102,5	141,8	107,2	114,8	102,8	115,6	102,9	86,7	97,2
Trade and catering, material supply, procurement	200,3	103,5	130,1	105,4	114,3	102,7	114,3	102,7	117,8	103,3
Other industries	279,7	105,3	141,5	107,2	197,4	114,6	154,4	109,1	64,8	91,7
<b>Net Material Product</b>	<b>189,7</b>	<b>103,3</b>	<b>125,2</b>	<b>104,6</b>	<b>118,0</b>	<b>103,4</b>	<b>118,3</b>	<b>103,4</b>	<b>108,7</b>	<b>101,7</b>

**TABLE 9. FINAL CONSUMPTION AND CAPITAL FORMATION, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(current prices; as percentage of their total)

	Azer- baijan	Armenia	Belarus	Georgia	Kazakh- stan	Kyrgyz- stan	Moldova	Russia	Tajiki- stan	Turkme- nistan	Uzbeki- stan	Ukraine
<b>1970</b>												
Final consumption	73,6	66,9	70,6	76,0	65,0	70,1	71,2	70,0	70,7	68,8	67,9	73,2
Net capital formation	26,4	33,1	29,4	24,0	35,0	29,9	28,8	30,0	29,3	31,2	32,1	26,8
<b>1980</b>												
Final consumption	72,6	76,2	80,1	73,7	73,8	78,8	80,0	74,4	75,4	76,7	71,8	81,9
Net capital formation	27,4	23,8	19,9	26,3	26,2	21,2	20,0	25,6	24,6	23,3	28,2	18,1
<b>1990</b>												
Final consumption	78,0	70,9	74,6	80,9	70,9	81,6	80,5	77,8	85,4	78,4	75,4	82,2
Net capital formation	22,0	29,1	25,4	19,1	29,1	18,4	19,5	22,2	14,6	21,6	24,6	17,8

**TABLE 10. FINAL CONSUMPTION BY TYPE, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(current prices; as percentage of total final consumption)

	<b>Azer- baijan</b>	<b>Armenia</b>	<b>Belarus</b>	<b>Georgia</b>	<b>Kazakh- stan</b>	<b>Kyrgyz- stan</b>	<b>Moldova</b>	<b>Russia</b>	<b>Tajiki- stan</b>	<b>Turkme- nistan</b>	<b>Uzbeki- stan</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>
<b>1970</b>												
Personal consump- tion of population	90,5	90,1	92,2	90,0	88,3	89,8	91,5	87,1	90,2	89,7	90,9	90,2
Total final consump- tion of population	98,4	98,0	99,0	98,1	97,6	97,9	98,6	95,6	98,0	98,0	98,3	98,1
Other final consump- tion expenditure (collective)	1,6	2,0	1,0	1,9	2,4	2,1	1,4	4,4	2,0	2,0	1,7	1,9
<b>1980</b>												
Personal consump- tion of population	89,5	88,7	90,1	88,2	86,5	87,7	90,0	84,5	89,8	88,3	89,2	88,6
Total final consump- tion of population	97,8	97,6	98,2	97,7	96,9	97,3	98,7	94,6	97,9	97,4	98,0	97,6
Other final consump- tion expenditure (collective)	2,2	2,4	1,8	2,3	3,1	2,7	1,3	5,4	2,1	2,6	2,0	2,4
<b>1990</b>												
Personal consump- tion of population	89,5	88,5	88,4	87,4	85,9	89,0	88,8	82,8	89,2	87,2	87,4	88,3
Total final consump- tion of population	97,5	96,8	97,7	96,3	96,5	97,9	97,5	93,2	97,5	96,9	97,6	97,1
Other final consump- tion expenditure (collective)	2,5	3,2	2,3	3,7	3,5	2,1	2,5	6,8	2,5	3,1	2,4	2,9

**TABLE 11. VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1989		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1989	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
<b>Azerbaijan</b>										
Final consumption	222,2	104,3	128,7	105,2	127,3	104,9	119,2	103,6	113,8	103,3
Personal consumption of population	218,5	104,2	126,8	104,9	126,9	104,9	118,0	103,4	115,1	103,6
Total final consumption of population	222,9	104,3	127,7	105,0	127,2	104,9	119,2	103,6	115,1	103,6
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	330,3	106,5	185,6	113,2	126,8	104,9	118,2	103,4	118,8	104,4
Net capital formation	104,4	100,2	131,7	105,7	155,0	109,2	119,3	103,6	42,9	80,9
Net fixed capital formation	145,7	102,0	131,7	105,7	124,0	104,4	141,2	107,1	63,2	89,2
<b>Armenia</b>										
Final consumption	246,1	104,9	136,8	106,5	135,7	106,3	116,3	103,1	113,9	103,3
Personal consumption of population	225,5	104,4	134,7	106,1	135,4	106,3	114,0	102,7	108,5	102,1
Total final consumption of population	232,9	104,5	135,9	106,3	136,4	106,4	115,8	103,0	108,5	102,1
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	383,0	107,3	184,1	113,0	126,2	104,8	134,5	106,1	122,6	105,2
Net capital formation	419,0	107,8	117,8	103,3	112,5	102,4	138,2	106,7	228,7	123,0
Net fixed capital formation	178,0	103,1	96,5	99,3	116,9	103,2	130,6	105,5	120,8	104,8
<b>Belarus</b>										
Final consumption	218,6	104,2	133,8	106,0	124,5	104,5	116,3	103,1	112,9	103,1
Personal consumption of population	208,0	103,9	131,6	105,7	123,4	104,3	114,2	102,7	112,1	102,9
Total final consumption of population	216,5	104,1	133,0	105,9	124,1	104,4	115,8	103,0	113,2	103,1
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	515,8	109,0	207,9	115,8	146,9	108,0	131,5	105,6	128,4	106,4
Net capital formation	194,3	103,6	112,7	102,4	96,4	99,3	108,8	101,7	164,3	113,2
Net fixed capital formation	130,0	101,4	97,0	99,4	98,4	99,7	108,0	101,6	126,1	106,0

**TABLE 11 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1989		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1989	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
<b>Georgia</b>										
Final consumption	210,9	104,0	131,7	105,7	126,0	104,7	119,2	103,6	106,7	101,6
Personal consumption of population	204,0	103,8	129,9	105,4	124,9	104,5	118,3	103,4	106,2	101,5
Total final consumption of population	210,8	104,0	130,7	105,5	126,2	104,8	119,0	103,5	107,4	101,8
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	246,8	104,9	179,2	112,4	119,2	103,6	125,9	104,7	91,8	97,9
Net capital formation	123,1	101,1	111,3	102,2	162,7	110,2	132,8	105,8	51,2	84,6
Net fixed capital formation	133,2	101,5	110,3	102,0	151,1	108,6	135,3	106,2	59,1	87,7
<b>Kazakhstan</b>										
Final consumption	226,6	104,4	139,2	106,8	124,9	104,5	119,2	103,6	109,3	102,3
Personal consumption of population	216,9	104,2	137,9	106,6	124,1	104,4	114,0	102,7	111,2	102,7
Total final consumption of population	224,3	104,3	138,7	106,8	125,0	104,6	115,2	102,9	112,3	102,9
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	286,6	105,7	158,7	109,7	141,4	107,2	122,7	104,2	104,1	101,0
Net capital formation	132,7	101,5	98,9	99,8	122,4	104,1	129,5	105,3	84,6	95,9
Net fixed capital formation	111,3	100,6	106,5	101,3	110,5	102,0	103,0	100,6	91,8	97,9
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>										
Final consumption	251,4	105,0	137,9	106,6	125,5	104,7	119,7	103,7	121,2	104,9
Personal consumption of population	243,4	104,8	136,0	106,3	124,4	104,5	118,8	103,5	121,1	104,9
Total final consumption of population	248,7	104,9	137,4	106,6	125,2	104,6	119,9	103,7	120,6	104,8
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	264,1	105,2	162,1	110,1	137,4	106,6	115,6	102,9	102,5	100,6
Net capital formation	161,1	102,5	92,8	98,5	100,7	100,1	107,9	101,5	159,7	112,4
Net fixed capital formation	154,3	102,3	154,4	109,1	76,8	94,8	97,0	99,4	134,1	107,6



**TABLE 11 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1989		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1989	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
<b>Moldova</b>										
Final consumption	254,6	105,0	140,3	107,0	126,3	104,8	117,1	103,2	122,7	105,3
Personal consumption of population	249,7	104,9	138,5	106,7	125,5	104,6	115,1	102,8	124,8	105,7
Total final consumption of population	257,0	105,1	140,1	107,0	126,3	104,8	116,6	103,1	124,5	105,6
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	361,5	107,0	153,8	109,0	125,1	104,6	151,1	108,6	124,4	105,6
Net capital formation	200,0	103,7	154,1	109,0	73,9	94,1	96,6	99,3	181,6	116,1
Net fixed capital formation	137,9	101,7	119,7	103,7	92,3	98,4	97,4	99,5	128,1	106,4
<b>Russia</b>										
Final consumption	212,5	104,0	131,6	105,6	123,7	104,3	114,6	102,8	113,9	103,3
Personal consumption of population	196,2	103,6	128,9	105,2	121,7	104,0	112,3	102,4	111,3	102,7
Total final consumption of population	205,4	103,9	130,2	105,4	123,0	104,2	113,7	102,6	112,7	103,0
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	377,9	107,2	161,0	110,0	134,0	106,0	129,7	105,3	135,1	107,8
Net capital formation	162,9	102,6	122,5	104,1	112,6	102,4	113,3	102,5	104,3	101,1
Net fixed capital formation	133,5	101,5	127,6	105,0	117,6	103,3	90,3	98,0	98,6	99,6
<b>Tajikistan</b>										
Final consumption	265,4	105,3	141,0	107,1	132,5	105,8	123,3	104,3	115,1	103,6
Personal consumption of population	259,0	105,1	139,3	106,9	132,9	105,9	122,4	104,1	114,3	103,4
Total final consumption of population	263,5	105,2	140,0	107,0	132,7	105,8	123,4	104,3	115,0	103,6
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	345,5	106,7	185,4	113,1	127,3	104,9	121,9	104,0	120,1	104,7
Net capital formation	122,0	101,1	107,0	101,4	135,0	106,2	111,0	102,1	76,0	93,4
Net fixed capital formation	126,0	101,2	111,6	102,2	115,4	102,9	79,6	95,5	122,8	105,3

**TABLE 11 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1989		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1989	
	total	annual average	Total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
<b>Turkmenistan</b>										
Final consumption	267,4	105,3	142,9	107,4	129,8	105,4	120,2	103,8	119,9	104,6
Personal consumption of population	257,0	105,1	141,9	107,2	128,8	105,2	118,1	103,4	119,1	104,5
Total final consumption of population	262,4	105,2	142,4	107,3	129,1	105,2	119,3	103,6	119,6	104,6
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	455,7	108,3	163,5	110,3	152,8	108,9	153,6	109,0	118,7	104,4
Net capital formation	170,2	102,8	153,9	109,0	93,0	98,6	153,3	108,9	77,6	93,8
Net fixed capital formation	121,7	101,0	129,7	105,3	102,1	100,4	120,7	103,8	76,1	93,4
<b>Uzbekistan</b>										
Final consumption	263,7	105,2	141,7	107,2	135,8	106,3	123,5	104,3	111,0	102,6
Personal consumption of population	255,7	105,1	139,8	106,9	134,9	106,2	122,6	104,2	110,6	102,5
Total final consumption of population	264,9	105,3	141,4	107,2	135,5	106,3	123,5	104,3	111,9	102,8
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	247,2	104,9	156,7	109,4	145,9	107,8	126,7	104,8	85,4	96,1
Net capital formation	158,7	102,5	118,3	103,4	146,8	108,0	94,3	98,8	96,8	99,2
Net fixed capital formation	196,9	103,6	134,2	106,1	158,6	109,7	73,2	94,0	126,3	106,0
<b>Ukraine</b>										
Final consumption	198,1	103,7	128,4	105,1	120,0	103,7	114,7	102,8	112,1	102,9
Personal consumption of population	194,3	103,6	126,7	104,9	119,3	103,6	113,4	102,6	113,2	103,2
Total final consumption of population	199,0	103,7	127,7	105,0	120,1	103,7	114,3	102,7	113,6	103,2
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	380,8	107,3	165,3	110,6	116,9	103,2	129,4	105,3	152,3	111,1
Net capital formation	155,4	102,3	109,5	101,8	101,8	100,4	115,5	102,9	120,7	104,8
Net fixed capital formation	100,1	100,01	111,0	102,1	90,4	98,0	87,6	97,4	113,9	103,3

**TABLE 11 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1989		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1989	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
<b>Total 12</b>										
Final consumption	214,5	104,1	132,1	105,7	123,9	104,4	115,4	102,9	113,6	103,2
Personal consumption of population	202,1	103,8	129,8	105,4	122,4	104,1	113,6	102,6	112,0	102,9
Total final consumption of population	210,0	104,0	131,0	105,6	123,5	104,3	114,8	102,8	113,1	103,1
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	368,5	107,1	162,3	110,2	132,5	105,8	129,3	105,3	132,5	107,3
Net capital formation	162,4	102,6	118,6	103,5	112,8	102,4	114,2	102,7	106,2	101,5
Net fixed capital formation	129,4	101,4	122,0	104,1	113,4	102,6	92,2	98,4	101,4	100,4
<b>USSR</b>										
Final consumption	214,1	104,1	132,0	105,7	124,0	104,4	115,3	102,9	113,5	103,2
Personal consumption of population	201,1	103,7	129,6	105,3	122,5	104,1	113,4	102,6	111,6	102,8
Total final consumption of population	209,1	104,0	130,9	105,5	123,6	104,3	114,7	102,8	112,7	103,0
Other final consumption expenditure (collective)	367,4	107,1	162,4	110,2	132,7	105,8	128,9	105,2	132,2	107,2
Net capital formation	161,8	102,6	118,4	103,4	111,8	102,3	114,9	102,8	106,4	101,6
Net fixed capital formation	128,8	101,3	122,2	104,1	113,9	102,6	91,6	98,3	101,0	100,2

**TABLE 12. INDICES OF REAL INCOMES OF POPULATION PER CAPITA, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1988		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1988	
	total	annual average	Total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	186,5	103,5	117,2	103,2	120,9	103,9	113,6	102,6	115,9	105,0
Armenia	184,7	103,5	116,4	103,1	124,7	104,5	109,3	101,9	116,5	105,2
Belarus	185,1	103,5	126,7	104,8	120,6	103,8	113,0	102,5	107,2	102,3
Georgia	229,9	104,5	121,5	104,0	126,4	104,8	120,1	103,7	124,6	107,6
Kazakhstan	180,7	103,3	124,6	104,5	119,5	103,6	108,8	101,7	111,5	103,7
Kyrgyzstan	180,5	103,3	124,7	104,5	112,9	102,4	112,3	102,3	114,2	104,5
Moldova	197,3	103,8	130,6	105,5	120,4	103,8	112,5	102,4	111,5	103,7
Russia	182,4	103,4	126,8	104,9	119,0	103,5	111,7	102,2	108,3	102,7
Tajikistan	152,6	102,4	122,9	104,2	111,6	102,2	107,5	101,5	103,5	101,2
Turkmenistan	163,9	102,8	128,8	105,2	112,1	102,3	106,9	101,4	106,2	102,0
Uzbekistan	154,9 <sup>1</sup>	102,6 <sup>1</sup>	125,3	104,6	118,9	103,5	106,6	101,3	97,5 <sup>2</sup>	98,8 <sup>2</sup>
Ukraine	173,2	103,1	120,6	103,8	117,2	103,2	114,4	102,7	107,2	102,3
<b>USSR</b>	<b>174,3</b>	<b>103,2</b>	<b>124,1</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>118,1</b>	<b>103,4</b>	<b>111,0</b>	<b>102,1</b>	<b>107,2</b>	<b>102,3</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1971-1987

<sup>2</sup> 1986-1987

**TABLE 13. PRICE INDICES OF RETAIL TRADE (EXCLUDING CITY MARKETS), 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR  
(per cent)**

	1971-1990		1971-1975		1976-1980		1981-1985		1986-1990	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	117,0	100,8	99,7	99,94	105,3	101,0	104,5	100,9	106,6	101,3
Armenia	124,7	101,1	100,8	100,2	106,1	101,2	104,6	100,9	111,4	102,2
Belarus	119,8	100,9	99,4	99,9	103,6	100,7	105,2	101,0	110,6	102,0
Georgia	114,3	100,7	99,9	99,98	104,6	100,9	104,3	100,9	104,9	101,0
Kazakhstan	119,9	100,9	99,5	99,9	103,2	100,6	105,8	101,1	110,4	102,0
Kyrgyzstan	117,3	100,8	99,8	99,96	103,4	100,7	104,9	101,0	108,3	101,6
Moldova	114,2	100,7	99,9	99,98	104,4	100,9	102,3	100,5	107,1	101,4
Russia	122,6	101,0	99,6	99,9	103,1	100,6	105,8	101,1	112,9	102,4
Tajikistan	115,1	100,7	99,6	99,9	103,9	100,8	102,7	100,5	108,3	101,6
Turkmenistan	120,8	101,0	99,4	99,9	104,7	100,9	105,1	101,0	110,5	102,0
Uzbekistan	116,6	100,8	99,9	99,98	104,2	100,8	104,9	101,0	106,9	101,3
Ukraine	118,4	100,8	99,8	99,96	103,6	100,7	104,2	100,8	109,8	101,9
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>120,4</b>	<b>100,9</b>	<b>99,6</b>	<b>99,9</b>	<b>103,5</b>	<b>100,7</b>	<b>105,2</b>	<b>101,0</b>	<b>111,0</b>	<b>102,1</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>121,0</b>	<b>101,0</b>	<b>99,6</b>	<b>99,9</b>	<b>103,5</b>	<b>100,7</b>	<b>105,2</b>	<b>101,0</b>	<b>111,5</b>	<b>102,2</b>

**TABLE 14. CONSUMPTION OF MAIN FOOD PRODUCTS PER CAPITA,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(kilograms)**

	<b>Bakery products<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Potatoes</b>	<b>Vegetables and melons</b>	<b>Meat and meat products</b>	<b>Milk and dairy products</b>	<b>Eggs, pcs.</b>	<b>Sugar</b>
<b>Azerbaijan</b>							
1970	155	25	47	26	227	90	33
1975	158	24	56	32	290	122	38
1980	160	25	72	32	281	134	40
1985	158	28	62	35	293	155	37
1990	151	27	67	32	292	143	36
1992	150	26	53	20	204	103	12
1995	142	23	56	15	139	76	12
2000	158	47	129	18	145	74	10
2005	182	91	175	22	170	98	20
2007	182	97	192	23	179	97	14
<b>Armenia</b>							
1970	154	55	101	34	328	94	26
1975	147	55	110	42	392	125	29
1980	140	55	118	47	432	146	31
1985	134	65	135	49	433	148	29
1990	129	58	132	44	446	163	39
1992	114	64	132	20	122	65	4
1995	104	91	131	25	119	64	10
2000	117	64	120	23	118	90	19
2005	121	53	235	31	169	155	35
2007	119	51	329	39	181	158	31
<b>Belarus</b>							
1970	144	245	70	49	371	170	35
1975	141	215	75	62	385	260	40
1980	140	200	77	61	369	294	43
1985	131	185	81	70	399	315	45
1990	126	170	78	75	425	323	49
1992	120	171	76	73	400	307	31
1995	121	182	83	58	367	297	32
2000	110	174	93	59	295	224	35
2005	95	181	127	61	259	256	39
2007	92	188	138	70	250	275	34
<b>Georgia</b>							
1970	195	38	51	31	235	85	35
1975	189	35	63	42	286	109	38
1980	190	46	79	43	309	135	45
1985	190	49	87	47	309	148	44
1990	183	41	82	42	289	140	39
1992	147	50	54	21	87	55	...
1995	140	52	80	20	86	53	...

**TABLE 14 (continuation). CONSUMPTION OF MAIN FOOD PRODUCTS PER CAPITA,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(kilograms)**

	<b>Bakery products<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Potatoes</b>	<b>Vegetables and melons</b>	<b>Meat and meat products</b>	<b>Milk and dairy products</b>	<b>Eggs, pcs.</b>	<b>Sugar</b>
<b>Kazakhstan</b>							
1970	150	94	66	50	265	122	34
1975	146	87	80	56	270	178	35
1980	147	86	84	56	275	206	38
1985	146	89	90	58	260	217	37
1990	148	86	76	73	311	225	38
1992	156	92	63	63	275	179	20
1995	185	70	56	52	229	97	19
2000	105	66	85	44	235	102	21
2005	139	111	176	58	303	159	34
2007	...	113	170	65	300	168	41
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>							
1970	144	59	60	38	172	81	30
1975	145	65	81	38	178	101	31
1980	149	56	74	38	177	108	33
1985	144	65	98	40	182	124	32
1990	139	69	78	54	266	154	37
1992	135	68	75	46	206	128	24
1995	108	68	49	39	183	31	13
2000	125	108	128	40	204	48	12
2005	136	143	131	38	211	60	20
2007	131	96	147	35	209	71	21
<b>Moldova</b>							
1970	187	75	84	35	172	128	33
1975	174	75	113	46	217	140	43
1980	177	75	115	49	265	183	47
1985	173	79	129	54	294	209	45
1990	171	69	112	58	303	203	49
1992	170	67	95	46	198	166	31
1995	135	68	86	23	165	107	21
2000	134	53	83	24	153	133	...
2005	142	75	101	40	174	177	...
2007	119	59	76	36	175	177	...
<b>Russia</b>							
1970	144	139	82	50	331	182	42
1975	131	131	84	60	332	252	44
1980	126	118	94	62	328	279	47
1985	119	109	98	67	344	299	45
1990	120	106	89	75	387	297	47
1992	125	118	77	60	282	263	30
1995	122	124	76	55	254	216	32
2000	117	118	86	45	215	228	35
2005	121	133	103	55	235	250	38
2007	121	132	110	61	242	254	39

**TABLE 14 (continuation). CONSUMPTION OF MAIN FOOD PRODUCTS PER CAPITA,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(kilograms)**

	<b>Bakery products<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Potatoes</b>	<b>Vegetables and melons</b>	<b>Meat and meat products</b>	<b>Milk and dairy products</b>	<b>Eggs, pcs.</b>	<b>Sugar</b>
<b>Tajikistan</b>							
1970	173	33	65	30	126	44	23
1975	176	36	73	34	150	63	24
1980	177	35	95	32	164	79	24
1985	178	35	91	31	152	104	26
1990	167	35	95	26	161	111	28
1992	158	32	101	18	127	34	10
1995	155	28	97	14	130	10	...
<b>Turkmenistan</b>							
1970	159	23	84	38	135	58	25
1975	159	26	89	47	154	75	26
1980	187	23	105	44	174	87	27
1985	168	31	111	41	168	92	28
1990	165	26	123	43	212	101	32
1992	170	23	92	38	185	75	20
1995	147	30	97	30	178	62	11
<b>Uzbekistan</b>							
1970	160	28	66	29	150	73	21
1975	165	31	77	31	165	93	21
1980	177	29	116	31	185	90	22
1985	177	26	107	31	180	107	22
1990	170	29	107	32	210	120	25
1992	164	27	124	27	175	80	12
1995	157	23	120	33	160	53	10
<b>Ukraine</b>							
1970	155	156	103	49	311	156	41
1975	151	143	118	60	335	210	45
1980	146	133	115	61	331	239	52
1985	138	139	124	66	350	276	47
1990	141	131	102	68	373	272	50
1992	143	133	89	53	285	227	45
1995	128	124	97	39	243	171	32
2000	124	135	101	33	198	164	37
2005	124	136	120	39	226	238	38
2007	116	130	118	46	225	252	40

<sup>1</sup> In recalculation for flour content.



### **III. Review of economic development of the CIS countries, 1991–2008**

Economic reforms initiated in the CIS countries at the beginning of 1990s resulted in significant changes in the organization of economic life, and resulted in the institutional and structural transformation of their economies. Several factors contributed to this transformation. These included the privatization of state property and the resulting emergence of new types of institutional units and sectors, a new role of government in the management and regulation of the economy, a new role of banks and financial institutions, new price formation mechanisms, and new methods of financing investments. They also resulted in a policy for their integration into the world economy. The liberalization of external trade was also an important feature of changes in the organization of economic life. However, there was also the disruption or at least the considerable weakening the economic ties between the former USSR republics, and this made it difficult for them to cooperate at the enterprise level. The managers of these enterprises also needed time to adapt to the new methods of running their business. All these changes had a clear negative impact on major aspects of economic and social development throughout the 1990s: indeed, their effects are still being felt today.

We can characterize the period up to the middle of the 1990s as a deep economic crisis that affected all aspects of economic life and manifested itself in sharp decreases in GDP, industrial output, and investment, galloping inflation, increasing state budget deficits, and the growth of domestic and external indebtedness. An especially considerable decrease in the rate of economic development occurred during the period from 1992 to 1994. During this period, the GDP of the CIS countries as a whole decreased by 40% compared with 1991, industrial output decreased by 50%, and investment fell by more than 70%.

For analytical purposes, it is convenient to subdivide the period from 1991 to 2008 into four subperiods: 1991–1995; 1996–2000; 2001–2005; and 2006–2008. The first sub-period from 1991 to 1995 witnessed a considerable reduction in the major macroeconomic indicators. The average annual decline in the rate of growth of GDP during this period was about 10%, but there were noticeable variations in the production decline across individual countries. The most dramatic declines were in Georgia (22%), Tajikistan (18%), Moldova (17%), Azerbaijan (16%), and Ukraine (14%). Relatively fewer declines were registered in Uzbekistan (4%), Belarus (8%), Kazakhstan (9%), and Russia (9%). Table 15 and Chart 4 illustrate the dramatic falls in the rates of economic growth in all the CIS countries.

For the CIS countries as a whole, and in individual countries, there was also a considerable decrease in the output of industry and agriculture during this period (Tables 20 and 22). The average annual decline of industrial output in the CIS countries as a whole amounted to

13%, while the average annual decline of agricultural output amounted to 8%. Deterioration in production accompanied by high rates of inflation also resulted in a sharp decrease in the standard of living. For example, during this period consumer prices increased annually in Russia by 5 times, in Armenia by 9 times, in Belarus by 9 times, and in Ukraine by 14 times (Table 33). The consumption of the main food products per capita decreased sharply across all CIS countries. For example, the consumption of meat products per capita decreased in Azerbaijan from 32 kg in 1990 to just 15 kg in 1995. The respective figures for some other CIS countries are as follows: from 44 to 25 kg in Armenia, from 75 to 58 kg in Belarus, from 75 to 55 kg in Russia, and from 68 to 39 kg in Ukraine (Table 14).

A considerable deterioration of the major sociodemographic indicators occurred during this period in practically all CIS countries. For instance, the crude rate of natural increase for the CIS countries as a whole went from 6 per 1,000 population in 1991 to -0,2 per 1,000 population in 1995. In some countries, the decrease in the rate of natural increase was particularly drastic. For example, in Russia it fell from 0,7 per 1,000 population in 1991 to -5,7 in 1995. In some CIS countries, there was also a decrease in life expectancy at birth, with especially noticeable declines in Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, and Ukraine.

During the second subperiod from 1996 to 2000, the CIS countries managed to secure modest economic growth. The annual average GDP growth rate in the CIS countries as a whole during this period was around 102%, while in some countries, such as Azerbaijan, the GDP growth rate was noticeably higher than the CIS average (Table 15). The financial crisis in Russia in 1998 suspended the stabilization of economic development during this period, and this affected some other CIS countries. Because of the financial crisis, the Russian currency devalued considerably, some commercial banks went bankrupt, and the population lost considerable savings and foreign currency deposits. However, the impact of the financial crisis on the real sector was relatively limited. Moreover, the devaluation of the Russian currency stimulated Russian exports, and this positively affected production in export-oriented industries. The rates of inflation remained rather high; however, they were considerably lower than in the previous subperiod. To sum up, by the end of the 1990s the CIS countries had managed to overcome the crisis and had begun to create the conditions for economic recovery after 2000.

The third subperiod, covering the years 2001 to 2005, was relatively successful. In all CIS countries, average annual rates of economic growth were rather high. On average for the CIS as a whole, the annual growth rate of GDP amounted to 7%, while in some countries, such as Azerbaijan, Armenia, and Kazakhstan, they were even higher, sometimes exceeding 10% (Table 15). A number of factors contributed to this growth, including favorable external conditions (relatively high prices for oil, gas, and metals stimulated exports and secured income

for state budgets), and some growth of investment (the average annual growth rate of investment in fixed capital for CIS countries amounted to 12%, whereas for the period 1996–2000 the comparable index decreased by 1,5% (Table 23)). There were also some improvements in productivity during this period.

During this time, the CIS countries managed to secure a considerable increase in the production of oil and gas (Table 21). For instance, the production of oil in Azerbaijan increased from 14 mln. tons in 2000 to 22,2 mln. tons in 2005. In Kazakhstan, the production of oil grew from 35,3 mln. tons in 2000 to 61,5 mln. tons in 2005. In Russia, oil production increased from 324 mln. tons to 470 mln. tons. Gas production also increased in a number of the CIS countries in this period, but especially in Kazakhstan where it grew by 2,2 times and in Russia (which produces about 80% of total CIS output) where it grew by 10%. Russia and Kazakhstan, as the main producers of coal in the CIS, also achieved a considerable increase in coal production during this period.

External trade grew faster than in the previous subperiod. Thus, the average annual increase in exports for the CIS as a whole amounted to 119% compared with 106% during the previous subperiod (Table 24). A substantial part of this increase was due to an increase in prices. Equally high rates of increases in imports are characteristic of this subperiod (Table 25).

Accordingly, during this subperiod the rates of economic growth in the CIS countries were considerably higher than in the majority of countries in the European Union. The table below illustrates these developments.

**Volume indices of gross domestic product  
(2000=100)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>CIS countries</b>					
Azerbaijan	109,9	121,5	135,2	148,9	188,3
Armenia	109,6	124,1	141,4	156,3	178,0
Belarus	104,7	109,9	117,6	131,0	143,4
Georgia	104,8	110,6	122,8	130,1	142,6
Kazakhstan	113,5	124,6	136,2	149,3	163,8
Kyrgyzstan	105,3	105,3	112,7	120,6	120,3
Moldova	106,1	114,4	121,9	130,9	140,8
Russia	105,1	110,0	118,1	126,6	134,7
Tajikistan	109,6	121,4	134,8	148,7	158,6
Uzbekistan	104,2	108,4	113,1	121,5	130,0

**Volume indices of gross domestic product (continued)**  
**(2000=100)**

Ukraine	109,2	114,9	125,9	141,1	145,0
<b>EU countries</b>					
Belgium	101,0	102,6	103,5	106,4	108,2
Czech Republic	102,5	104,4	108,2	113,1	120,2
Denmark	100,7	101,2	101,6	103,9	106,4
Germany	101,2	101,2	101,0	102,1	102,9
Ireland	105,7	112,1	116,9	122,6	129,9
Greece	105,2	109,3	114,5	119,8	124,2
Spain	103,6	106,5	109,7	113,3	117,4
France	101,9	102,9	104,1	106,6	108,4
Italy	101,8	102,3	102,3	103,8	104,4
Hungary	104,3	108,3	113,1	118,6	123,5
Netherlands	101,9	102,0	102,3	104,3	105,9
Austria	100,8	101,7	102,8	105,3	107,5
Poland	101,1	102,5	106,5	112,3	116,4
Portugal	102,0	102,8	102,0	103,5	104,5
Slovenia	102,8	106,9	110,0	114,7	119,7
Slovakia	103,2	107,5	111,9	119,4	127,2
Finland	101,1	103,3	105,8	110,1	113,3
Sweden	101,1	103,5	105,5	109,8	113,4
United Kingdom	102,4	104,5	107,2	110,9	111,9

During the subperiod from 2006 to 2008 the CIS countries managed to maintain relatively high rates of economic growth, and the annual growth of GDP during this period was somewhat higher than during the previous subperiod: now about 7,4% annually (Table 15). However, we should note that 2008 was not particularly homogeneous for the CIS in terms of economic growth. During the first nine months, practically all CIS countries had relatively high rates of growth in the major macroeconomic indicators, and some of the countries that were major exporters of oil, gas, and mineral resources earned considerable income. However, in the last quarter of 2008, the economic situation deteriorated due to the impact of the deepening global financial crisis, particularly from the decrease in external trade prices and the outflow of foreign capital. As a result, in 2008 the rates of growth of the major macroeconomic indicators in the majority of CIS countries were lower than in 2007. Thus, GDP in the CIS countries increased

by 5% in 2008 compared with 8,5% in 2007, industrial output increased by only 2% compared with 7% the previous year, and investment increased by just 10% compared with 21% in 2007. The rate of inflation was higher (17% in 2008 versus 10% in 2007). The intention was that high credit rates would cope with inflation, but at the same time enterprises had to pay considerable amounts of money for borrowing, and this did not stimulate economic growth. At the same time, it is worth noting that rates of economic growth in many developed industrial countries in 2008 were lower than in the CIS. The forecasts for 2009 are uncertain, and there is a noticeable difference in the estimates produced by the different international organizations. At present, the IMF forecast for the CIS region is a reduction in GDP of 0,4%.

#### The period from 1991 to 2008 as a whole

It is worth noting that the CIS possesses considerable material and labor resources. It occupies 16,4% of the world territory, on which 4,4% of the world's population resides. The CIS also possesses about 20% of the world's resources of oil, 40% of natural gas, 25% of coal, 25% of forest stocks, 11% of renewable water resources, and 13% of arable agricultural land. The CIS countries produce about 10% of the world's electrical energy. At the same time, the CIS countries produce just 4,1% of global GDP. Thus, a mere comparison of these figures shows that the CIS possesses considerable resources, but these are not efficiently in production.

When summarizing the economic development of the CIS countries during the period from 1991 to 2008, we should emphasize that an overall assessment of achievements provides a contradictory picture. On the positive side, major market mechanisms are now established and the institutional structure of the CIS economies is somewhat similar to that of the market economies. In the majority of CIS countries the corporations sector (both financial and non-financial) accounts for more than 60% of the economy, while in Russia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, and Kazakhstan its share is more than 70% (Table 28). Noticeable changes have also occurred in the industrial structure of the economies. For instance, in the majority of the CIS countries, the growth rates of services have surpassed the growth rates of goods, and the share of services in the economy has tended to increase: in 2007, it varied between 23% in Azerbaijan and more than 65% in Georgia and Moldova (table 26). However, there are noticeable differences between the countries in terms of changes in the structure of disposition of GDP (Table 29). Thus, in countries such as Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Tajikistan the share of gross capital formation in GDP increased, while in some other countries (Armenia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine) it either did not change or decreased. Nonetheless, the CIS countries succeeded in balancing their state budgets with relatively low deficits or even surpluses (Table 35). The

majority of CIS countries also maintained their external indebtedness (as a percentage of GDP) at an acceptable level (Table 36).

There were some measures of success in the integration of the CIS countries into the world economy, including the considerable expansion of external trade, growing attraction for foreign investment, and the increase in lending and borrowing transactions with foreign countries. Thus, exports of goods by the CIS countries in 2008 increased by 665% compared with 1995. At the same time, the commodity structure of exports was changing very slowly, and exports of mineral products continued to occupy a large share of exports in 2007, especially in countries like Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Russia (82%, 70%, and 65%, respectively). Conversely, the share of exports of machinery in 2007 was less than 10% for the CIS as a whole, varying between 0,5% in Tajikistan and 10% in Ukraine.

At the same time the CIS countries possess many characteristics of economies in transition. This implies that some reforms intended to transit to the market economy are not yet completed. In particular, the efficiency of the financial system in many CIS countries lags far behind developed market economies. Economic achievements during this period were also modest. In 2008, the GDP of the CIS countries as a whole grew by only 10% compared with 1990 (Table 15). In contrast, the GDP of countries in the European Union increased during the same period by more than 30%. In some CIS countries, including Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Ukraine, and Tajikistan, GDP in 2008 was less than in 1990. Insufficient growth of investment in fixed capital is a major factor in the relatively low rates of GDP growth. Thus, the volume index of these investments for the CIS countries as a whole in 2008 was only 83% when compared to the level in 1990 (Table 23), while GDP increased by 10%. Moldova (23%) and Russia (65%) had an especially significant decrease in investment.

It is worth noting that economic reform resulted in considerable changes in the structure of the sources of investment finance. While in countries with centrally planned economies allocations from the state budget are the major source of financing investment, they fell drastically in Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Moldova, and Georgia as a result of economic reform. However, the share of foreign enterprises in financing investment tended to increase in a number of CIS countries. There are still considerable differences in the rates of economic growth among countries in the CIS. These range from 206% in Azerbaijan to 57% in Moldova (Table 15). A number of factors explain these differences. These include the availability of resources, the commencing level of economic development, and the efficiency of economic and social policy implemented by the government, different impacts of favorable external conditions and different levels of involvement in the international division of labor. The

following table provides a systematic account of the major macroeconomic indicators of the CIS countries during the period from 1991 to 2008.

	2008 to 1990 (%), constant prices				2008 to 1995 (%)		Actual individual con- sumption per capita (using PPPs), US dollar, 2005
	GDP	Industrial output	Agricul- tural output	Invest- ment in fixed capital	Consumer price indices	Exports of goods (current prices)	
Azerbaijan	206	93	101	190	219	7495	2707
Armenia	166	82	196	...	202	395	3681
Belarus	167	206	108	175	23434	685	6733
Georgia	67	28 <sup>1</sup>	73 <sup>1</sup>	17 <sup>2</sup>	333	987	3142
Kazakhstan	141	106	74	121	424	1356	5426
Kyrgyzstan	96	47	107	73	515	402	1901
Moldova	57	55	57	23	629	214	2899
Russia	111	77	87	65	1324	598	7918
Tajikistan	75	78	...	...	4726	188	1492
Uzbekistan	163	252	163	178	...	...	....
Ukraine	74	107	71	87	823	510	4657
<b>CIS</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1329</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>6403</b>

<sup>1</sup> 2005

<sup>2</sup> 2003

As is clear from the above table, the GDP volume index of Russia and the CIS as a whole is larger than the volume index of the output of industrial and agricultural activities as well as investment (which, in fact, tended to decrease for the period from 1990 to 2008). Accordingly, GDP growth resulted from the rapid increase in services output, including trade and transportation, financial services, and general administration services.

One common problem not solved in any of the CIS countries is high rates of inflation. Though there was a slowdown in the rate of CPI increase from 1996, inflation remained unacceptably high until 2008. For example, in 2008 consumer prices in the CIS countries grew by 41% from 2005 (Table 33). Another common socioeconomic problem for all CIS countries is the growing inequalities in the distribution of income. The differences between the share of income received by the richest and poorest groups of population in the CIS countries are larger than in many developed market economies, and in some CIS countries income inequality has tended to worsen during the last several years (Table 34). For example, in Russia the ratio of the income of the richest and poorest 10 percent of the population was 13,5% in 1995 and 16,8% in

2007. While there is no statistical data available on the distribution of wealth across the population, there is reason to believe that this distribution would be even more unequal.

In practically all CIS countries the consumption per capita of food products such as meat, milk products, eggs, and sugar was considerably lower in 2007 than in 1990 (Table 14). Deterioration in demographic characteristics has also been a common feature for all CIS countries during this period. This refers to characteristics such as the crude birth rate (a reduction), the number of deaths (an increase), and the natural increase in population (a decrease). Although the rate of infant mortality has tended to decrease in practically all CIS countries, it remains at a much higher level than in any developed market economies.

Further, despite some progress in the economic development of the CIS countries, their levels of GDP per capita lag far behind the leading industrial countries. The results of a global international comparison of GDP for 2005 carried out by the World Bank (Table 18) show that GDP per capita in Russia is only 28,5% of the level in the US, and even lower for other countries in the CIS. Overall, the CIS average GDP per capita is only 22% of US GDP per capita. The share of the CIS in the world economy is only around 4%. The results of a comparison also reveal considerable differences in the level of economic development among the CIS countries. While per capita GDP in Russia is 29% higher than the CIS average, the values for the other CIS countries are considerably lower than the CIS average. For example, per capita GDP in Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine are lower than the average per capita GDP in the CIS by 7%, 5%, and 39%, respectively. The CIS countries also lag considerably behind the leading industrial countries in the standard of living. For example, per capita actual individual consumption in the CIS as a whole is only 20% of the level in the US, but again in some CIS countries it is considerably lower.



**ANNEX 2**

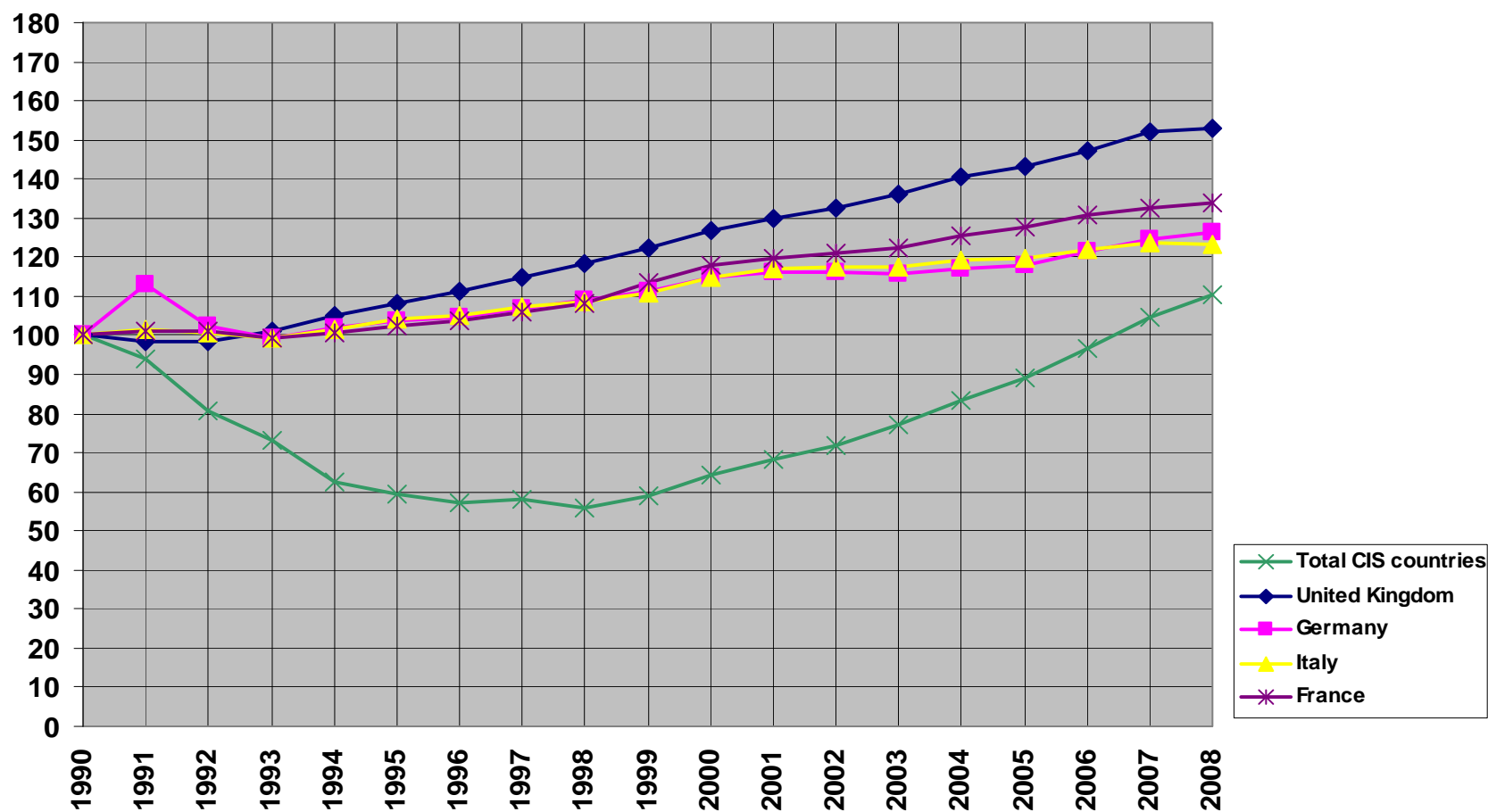
**CHARTS AND TABLES**

**FOR ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

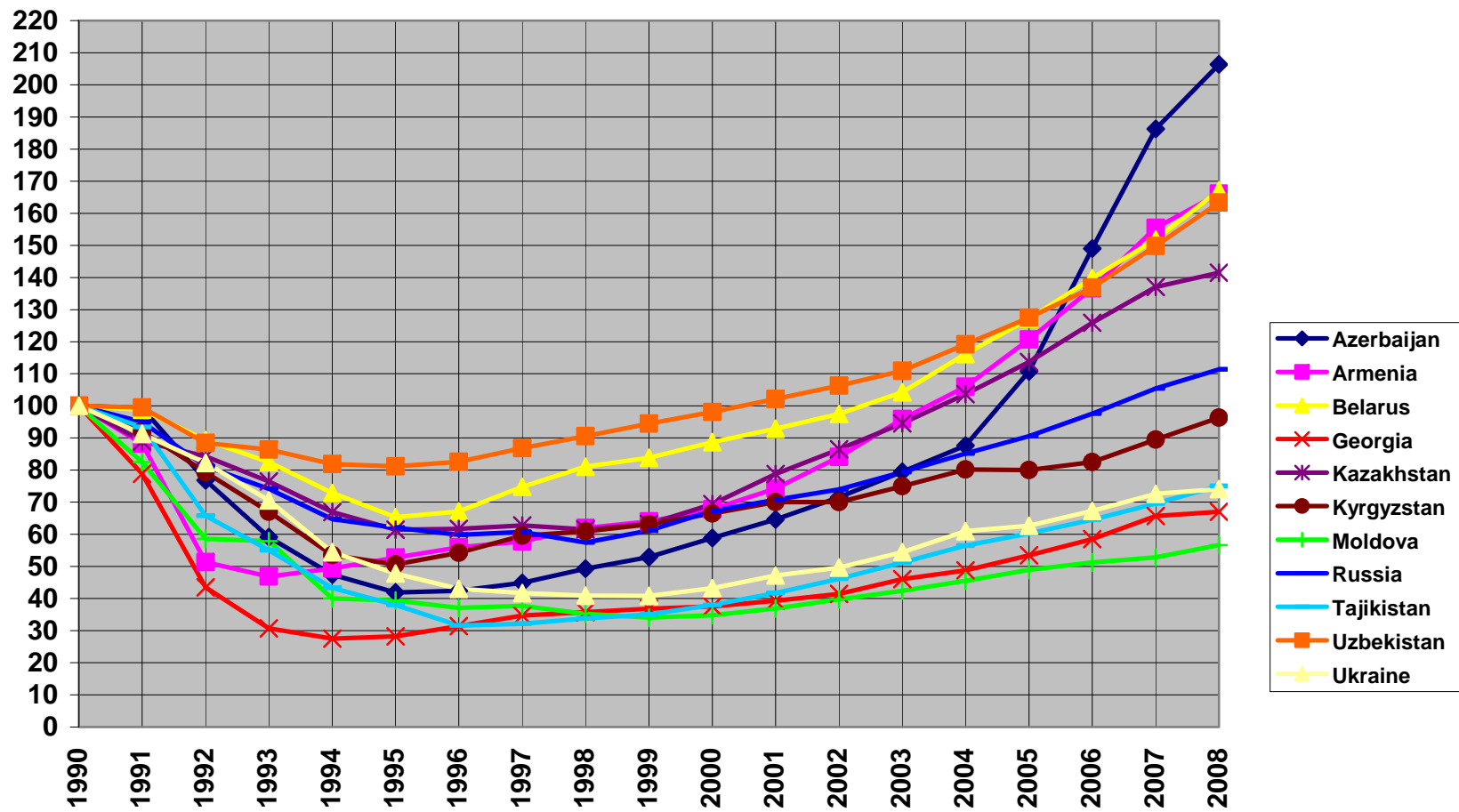
**OF THE CIS COUNTRIES**

**FOR THE PERIOD 1991 - 2008**

### Chart 3. Volume indices of GDP for total CIS and selected EU countries



### Chart 4. Volume indices of GDP for CIS countries



**TABLE 15. VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CIS AND EU COUNTRIES**  
(per cent)

	1991-2008		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	206,4	104,1	41,9	84,0	140,5	107,0	188,3	113,5	186,3	123,0
Armenia	166,1	102,9	52,8	88,0	128,4	105,1	178,0	112,2	137,6	111,2
Belarus	167,0	102,9	65,3	91,8	135,8	106,3	143,4	107,5	131,4	109,5
Georgia	67,1	97,8	28,3	77,7	132,7	105,8	142,6	107,4	125,4	107,8
Kazakhstan	141,4	101,9	61,4	90,7	113,1	102,5	163,8	110,4	124,4	107,6
Kyrgyzstan	96,3	99,8	50,6	87,3	131,4	105,6	120,3	103,8	120,4	106,4
Moldova	56,6	96,9	39,4	83,0	88,2	97,5	140,8	107,1	115,7	105,0
Russia	111,4	100,6	62,1	90,9	108,3	101,6	134,7	106,1	122,9	107,1
Tajikistan	75,1	98,4	37,9	82,4	100,2	100,0	158,6	109,7	124,5	107,6
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	163,3	102,8	81,2	95,9	120,8	103,9	130,0	105,4	128,1	108,6
Ukraine	74,1	98,3	47,8	86,3	90,5	98,0	145,0	107,7	118,2	105,7
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>109,7</b>	<b>100,5</b>	<b>59,3</b>	<b>90,1</b>	<b>108,1</b>	<b>101,6</b>	<b>138,0</b>	<b>106,7</b>	<b>123,9</b>	<b>107,4</b>
France	137,1	101,8	105,0	101,0	117,1	103,2	108,6	101,7	104,7	101,6
Germany	146,1	102,1	120,0	103,7	110,5	102,0	102,9	100,6	107,1	102,3
Italy	126,1	101,3	106,7	101,3	110,0	101,9	104,4	100,9	102,9	101,0
United Kingdom	153,2	102,4	108,3	101,6	114,8	102,8	112,9	102,5	106,9	102,2
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>133,6<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>101,6<sup>1</sup></b>	...	...	<b>115,1</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>108,7</b>	<b>101,7</b>	<b>106,8</b>	<b>102,2</b>
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>135,6<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>101,6<sup>1</sup></b>	...	...	<b>115,3</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>109,3</b>	<b>101,8</b>	<b>107,6</b>	<b>102,5</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1996-2008

**TABLE 16. VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA, CIS AND EU COUNTRIES**  
(per cent)

	1991-2008		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	171,4	103,0	39,1	82,9	134,2	106,1	180,6	112,5	181,1	121,9
Armenia	182,2	103,4	57,5	89,5	129,7	105,3	178,2	112,3	137,0	111,1
Belarus	175,8	103,2	65,3	91,8	138,4	106,7	146,7	108,0	132,7	109,9
Georgia	71,7	98,2	28,7	77,9	135,0	106,2	146,9	108,0	125,9	108,0
Kazakhstan	147,4	102,2	63,4	91,3	120,2	103,7	160,9	110,0	120,3	106,4
Kyrgyzstan	79,8	98,8	48,8	86,6	122,6	104,2	114,9	102,8	116,2	105,1
Moldova	69,6	98,0	39,6	83,1	105,1	101,0	142,5	107,3	117,2	105,4
Russia	116,1	100,8	61,9	90,9	109,7	101,9	138,0	106,6	123,9	107,4
Tajikistan	54,5	96,7	35,5	81,3	91,8	98,3	143,3	107,5	116,8	105,3
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	122,2	101,1	73,1	93,9	111,2	102,1	122,5	104,1	122,8	107,1
Ukraine	83,0	99,0	48,1	86,4	94,9	99,0	151,0	108,6	120,3	106,4
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>112,4</b>	<b>100,7</b>	<b>58,6</b>	<b>89,9</b>	<b>109,0</b>	<b>101,7</b>	<b>138,8</b>	<b>106,8</b>	<b>126,7</b>	<b>108,2</b>
France	121,6	101,1	100,2	100,0	112,3	102,4	105,0	101,0	102,9	101,0
Germany	140,1	101,9	116,6	103,1	109,8	101,9	102,5	100,5	106,7	102,2
Italy	121,7	101,1	108,2	101,6	109,8	101,9	101,4	100,3	101,0	100,3
United Kingdom	142,9	102,0	106,8	101,3	115,4	102,9	110,4	102,0	105,0	101,6
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>127,7<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>101,9<sup>1</sup></b>	...	...	<b>113,4</b>	<b>102,5</b>	<b>106,3</b>	<b>101,2</b>	<b>105,9</b>	<b>101,9</b>
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>130,5<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>102,1<sup>1</sup></b>	...	...	<b>113,9</b>	<b>102,6</b>	<b>107,4</b>	<b>101,4</b>	<b>106,7</b>	<b>102,2</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1996-2008

**TABLE 17. VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER ONE EMPLOYED PERSON, CIS AND EU COUNTRIES**  
(per cent)

	1991-2008		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	188,4	103,6	42,9	84,4	137,1	106,5	181,1	112,6	176,8	120,9
Armenia	211,9	104,3	58,3	89,8	148,4	108,2	181,5	112,7	134,9	110,5
Belarus	190,3	103,6	76,3	94,7	134,8	106,2	146,4	107,9	126,4	108,1
Georgia	108,7	100,5	45,1	85,3	124,8	104,5	150,3	108,5	128,4	108,7
Kazakhstan	140,6	101,9	73,2	93,9	119,5	103,6	139,9	106,9	115,0	104,8
Kyrgyzstan	77,4	98,6	53,9	88,4	121,9	104,0	102,4	100,5	114,9	104,8
Moldova	93,8	99,6	48,8	86,6	97,4	99,5	161,7	110,1	122,1	106,9
Russia	123,0	101,2	70,4	93,2	111,5	102,2	130,1	105,4	120,4	106,4
Tajikistan	67,7	97,9	39,7	83,1	106,3	101,2	131,1	105,6	122,3	106,9
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	120,8	101,1	76,3	94,7	113,6	102,6	114,5	102,8	121,6	106,7
Ukraine	89,3	99,4	51,2	87,5	106,4	101,3	141,4	107,2	115,9	105,0
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>118,1</b>	<b>100,9</b>	<b>65,9</b>	<b>92,0</b>	<b>112,9</b>	<b>102,5</b>	<b>131,6</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>120,6</b>	<b>106,4</b>
France	123,2	101,2	106,8	101,3	107,2	101,4	105,3	101,0	102,2	100,7
Germany	123,4 <sup>1</sup>	101,2 <sup>1</sup>	109,0 <sup>2</sup>	102,2 <sup>2</sup>	106,0	101,2	103,8	100,7	102,9	101,0
Italy	112,7	100,7	110,2	102,0	104,7	100,9	98,2	99,6	99,5	99,8
United Kingdom	139,7 <sup>1</sup>	102,0 <sup>1</sup>	111,6 <sup>2</sup>	102,8 <sup>2</sup>	111,3	102,2	107,6	101,5	104,6	101,5
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>114,2<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>101,0<sup>3</sup></b>	...	...	<b>107,1</b>	<b>101,4</b>	<b>104,1</b>	<b>100,8</b>	<b>102,5</b>	<b>100,8</b>
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>118,4<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>101,3<sup>3</sup></b>	...	...	<b>108,8</b>	<b>101,7</b>	<b>105,8</b>	<b>101,1</b>	<b>102,8</b>	<b>100,9</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1992-2008<sup>2</sup> 1992-1995<sup>3</sup> 1996-2008

**TABLE 18. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY PURCHASING POWER PARITIES,  
CIS COUNTRIES**

	Shares of GDP (%)			GDP per capita, indices (%)			
	CIS = 100		World= 100	CIS = 100		World = 100	USA = 100
	2000	2005	2005	2000	2005	2005	2005
Azerbaijan	1,6	1,7	0,07	45,8	50,5	51,8	11,2
Armenia	0,6	0,6	0,02	36,3	42,4	43,5	9,4
Belarus	3,8	3,7	0,15	87,5	92,8	95,2	20,5
Georgia	0,9	0,7	0,03	42,4	38,1	39,1	8,4
Kazakhstan	5,4	5,8	0,24	83,8	94,5	97,0	20,9
Kyrgyzstan	0,6	0,4	0,02	27,3	18,8	19,3	4,1
Moldova	0,4	0,4	0,02	28,1	25,7	26,3	5,7
Russia	81,8	74,8	3,09	129,9	128,9	132,2	28,5
Tajikistan	0,4	0,4	0,02	15,3	15,4	15,8	3,4
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	1,6	...	...	77,7	...	...	...
Ukraine	...	11,6	0,48	...	60,7	62,2	13,4

**TABLE 19. ACTUAL INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION BY PURCHASING POWER PARITIES, CIS COUNTRIES**

	Shares of actual individual consumption (%)			Actual individual consumption per capita, indices (%)			
	CIS = 100		World = 100	CIS = 100		World = 100	USA = 100
	2000	2005	2005	2000	2005	2005	2005
Azerbaijan	2,0	1,4	0,06	58,2	42,3	44,4	8,5
Armenia	1,0	0,8	0,03	63,4	57,5	60,4	11,5
Belarus	4,9	4,2	0,18	113,7	105,1	110,5	21,0
Georgia	1,3	0,9	0,04	66,9	49,1	51,5	9,8
Kazakhstan	6,6	5,2	0,22	102,2	84,7	89,0	17,0
Kyrgyzstan	0,8	0,6	0,03	36,1	29,7	31,2	5,9
Moldova	0,8	0,7	0,03	50,5	45,3	47,6	9,1
Russia	76,6	71,8	3,03	121,7	123,7	129,9	24,4
Tajikistan	0,6	0,6	0,03	21,5	23,3	24,5	4,7
Turkmenistan	1,5	...	...	73,9	...	...	...
Ukraine	...	13,9	0,59	...	72,7	76,4	14,6



**TABLE 20. VOLUME INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(per cent)

	1991-2008		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	93	99,6	30	78,7	106	101,2	163	110,3	180	121,5
Armenia	82	98,9	46	85,6	112	102,4	153	108,9	104	101,2
Belarus	206	104,1	61	90,7	164	110,4	152	108,7	134	110,3
Georgia	28 <sup>1</sup>	91,8 <sup>1</sup>	14	67,5	135	106,2	148	108,1	...	...
Kazakhstan	106	100,3	48	86,4	121	103,8	159	109,7	115	104,7
Kyrgyzstan	47	95,9	27	76,9	155	109,2	101	100,2	111	103,5
Moldova	55	96,2	45	85,3	76	94,6	169	111,0	95	98,9
Russia	77	98,5	50	87,0	105	101,0	130	105,4	113	104,1
Tajikistan	78	98,6	43	84,6	94	98,7	173	111,6	111	103,6
Turkmenistan	...	...	64	91,3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	252	105,3	99,8	99,95	124	104,4	146	107,8	140	111,9
Ukraine	107	100,3	52	87,9	110	101,8	164	110,4	113	104,3
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>99,3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>87,3</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>101,7</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>106,8</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>104,6</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1991-2005

**TABLE 21. EXTRACTION OF FUEL AND ENERGY RESOURCES,  
CIS COUNTRIES**

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008
<b>Mining of coal</b> (million tons)					
Georgia	1,0	0,04	0,007	0,005	...
Kazakhstan	131	83,3	74,9	86,6	110
Kyrgyzstan	3,7	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,5
Russia	395	263	258	299	326
Tajikistan	0,5	0,03	0,02	0,1	0,2
Uzbekistan	6,5	3,1	2,5	3,0	...
Ukraine	165	83,8	81,0	78,8	77,5
<b>Extraction of oil including gas condensate</b> (million tons)					
Azerbaijan	12,5	9,2	14,0	22,2	44,5
Belarus	2,1	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,7
Georgia	0,2	0,04	0,1	0,07	...
Kazakhstan	25,8	20,5	35,3	61,5	70,7
Kyrgyzstan	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Russia	516	307	324	470	488
Tajikistan	0,1	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,03
Turkmenistan	5,6	4,5	7,2	9,5	...
Uzbekistan	2,8	7,6	7,5	5,4	...
Ukraine	5,3	4,1	3,7	4,4	4,3
<b>Extraction of natural gas</b> (billion cubic metres)					
Azerbaijan	9,9	6,6	5,6	5,7	16,3
Belarus	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
Georgia	0,06	0,003	0,1	0,01	...
Kazakhstan	7,1	5,9	11,5	25,0	33,4
Kyrgyzstan	0,1	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,02
Russia	641	595	584	641	663
Tajikistan	0,1	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,02
Turkmenistan	87,8	32,3	47,2	63,0	...
Uzbekistan	40,8	48,6	56,4	59,7	...
Ukraine	28,1	18,2	17,9	20,8	21,3

**TABLE 22. VOLUME INDICES OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(per cent)

	1991-2008		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	101	100,1	52	87,9	123	104,3	140	107,0	111	103,6
Armenia	196	103,8	106	101,2	107	101,4	155	109,1	111	103,7
Belarus	108	100,4	74	94,0	97	99,4	125	104,6	121	106,4
Georgia	73 <sup>1</sup>	97,9 <sup>1</sup>	62	90,7	97	99,3	122	104,1	...	...
Kazakhstan	74	98,4	55	88,8	94	98,7	131	105,6	109	103,0
Kyrgyzstan	107	100,4	61	90,7	148	108,1	114	102,6	104	101,4
Moldova	57	97,0	64	91,5	77	94,9	116	103,0	100,3	100,1
Russia	87	99,2	67	92,3	94	98,7	117	103,1	119	105,9
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	105	101,0	153	109,0	121	106,6
Turkmenistan	...	...	84	96,7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	163	102,8	89	97,6	113	102,5	137	106,5	118	105,8
Ukraine	71	98,2	65	91,8	82	96,1	119	103,5	113	104,0
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>99,4</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>92,3</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>98,8</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>104,1</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>105,7</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1991-2005

**TABLE 23. VOLUME INDICES OF INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(per cent)

	1991-2008		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	1903	133,8	45	85,2	364	129,5	608	143,5	192	124,2
Armenia	...	...	...	...	165	110,5	330	127,0	168	119,0
Belarus	175	103,2	39	82,6	133	105,8	179	112,4	189	123,7
Georgia	17 <sup>1</sup>	87 <sup>1</sup>	5	59,0	138	106,7	251 <sup>2</sup>	135,9 <sup>2</sup>	...	...
Kazakhstan	121	101,0	16	69,1	188	113,5	308	125,5	132	109,7
Kyrgyzstan	73	98,3	50	87,0	122	104,1	78	95,2	154	115,4
Moldova	23	92,1	16	68,9	62	90,8	159	109,8	149	114,2
Russia	65	97,6	31	79,0	85	96,7	160	109,9	154	115,5
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	587	180,4
Uzbekistan	178	103,3	55	88,7	148	108,2	127	104,9	172	119,8
Ukraine	87 <sup>3</sup>	99,2 <sup>3</sup>	29	78,0	86	97,1	225	117,6	154 <sup>4</sup>	124,3 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>98,9</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>79,6</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>98,5</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>112,3</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>116,6</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1991-2003

<sup>2</sup> 2001-2003

<sup>3</sup> 1991-2007

<sup>4</sup> 2006-2007

**TABLE 24. INDICES OF EXPORTS OF GOODS, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices; per cent)

	1996-2008		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	7495	139	274	122	249	120	1099	222
Armenia	395	111	111	102	324	127	110	103
Belarus	685	116	153	109	218	117	206	127
Georgia	987	119	213	116	268	122	173	120
Kazakhstan	1356	122	168	111	316	126	256	137
Kyrgyzstan	402	111	123	104	133	106	244	135
Moldova	214	106	63	91	231	118	146	114
Russia	598	115	132	106	234	119	194	125
Tajikistan	188	105	105	100,9	116	103	155	116
Turkmenistan	...	...	133	106	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	510	113	111	102	235	119	196	125
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>665<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>116<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>132<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>106<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>238<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>119<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>211<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>128<sup>2</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding Uzbekistan.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

**TABLE 25. INDICES OF IMPORTS OF GOODS, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices; per cent)

	1996-2008		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	1073	120	176	112	359	129	170	119
Armenia	655	116	131	106	204	115	245	135
Belarus	710	116	155	109	193	114	236	133
Georgia	1529	123	179	112	351	129	243	134
Kazakhstan	995	119	132	106	344	128	218	130
Kyrgyzstan	780	117	106	101	199	115	370	155
Moldova	583	115	92	98	295	124	214	129
Russia	570	114	72	94	291	124	270	139
Tajikistan	404	111	83	96	197	115	246	135
Turkmenistan	...	...	131	106	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	552	114	90	98	259	121	237	133
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>608<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>115<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>88<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>97<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>275<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>122<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>252<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>136<sup>2</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding Uzbekistan.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

**TABLE 26. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CIS COUNTRIES, 1990**  
(current prices; as percentage of total gross value added)

	Azer- bajjan	Armenia	Belarus	Georgia	Kazakh- stan	Kyrgyz- stan	Moldova	Russia	Tajiki- stan	Uzbeki- stan	Ukraine
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	29,1	17,3	23,6	31,5	33,6	33,5	36,1	16,5	30,8	33,1	25,5
Industry	25,0	33,5	39,2	24,6	20,3	27,7	30,3	39,1	24,3	22,9	36,6
Construction	8,9	19,1	7,9	9,2	11,9	7,9	6,7	9,5	10,6	10,5	8,5
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	4,2	5,7	4,8	7,0	8,1	5,5	5,2	6,0	6,7	5,8	5,5
Transport, storage and communication	8,9	7,8	6,6	7,4	9,3	5,7	6,9	10,0	7,3	5,9	7,6
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	2,1	3,2	3,9	2,0	4,1	2,2	3,3	3,8	7,6 <sup>1</sup>	1,9	3,1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	7,6	2,2	4,6	4,3	1,0	3,6	0,6	2,8	...	5,0	3,9
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	14,2	11,2	9,4	14,0	11,7	13,9	10,9	12,3	12,7	14,9	9,3

<sup>1</sup> Including public administration and defense, compulsory social security

**TABLE 26 (continuation). GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CIS COUNTRIES, 1992**  
**(current prices; as percentage of total gross value added)**

	<b>Azer- bajjan</b>	<b>Armenia</b>	<b>Belarus</b>	<b>Georgia</b>	<b>Kazakh- stan</b>	<b>Kyrgyz- stan</b>	<b>Moldova</b>	<b>Russia</b>	<b>Tajiki- stan</b>	<b>Turkme- nistan</b>	<b>Uzbeki- stan</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	27,8	30,1	23,2	55,1	22,9	39,0	37,5	7,3	25,9	10,6	34,8	19,5
Industry	31,6	32,4	39,7	13,2	30,7	33,7	29,8	35,0	35,6	72,3	26,5	42,4
Construction	7,7	6,1	7,1	6,8	8,6	4,1	4,9	6,3	8,6	4,6	9,3	7,1
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	6,0	2,8	6,8	2,9	8,4	5,8	7,0	29,0	4,8	3,4	7,9	6,1
Transport, storage and communication	5,5	7,8	8,4	4,2	7,4	3,0	5,2	7,4	4,4	3,4	5,1	7,9
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	2,9	3,9	3,1	5,6	9,1	3,2	4,7	6,3	5,4	1,0	2,7	5,7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3,0	2,1	2,3	3,2	1,0	1,7	1,7	2,1	3,1	0,7	1,6	3,3
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	15,5	14,8	9,4	9,0	11,9	9,5	9,2	6,6	12,2	4,0	12,1	8,0



**TABLE 26 (continuation). GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CIS COUNTRIES, 1995**  
 (current prices; as percentage of total gross value added)

	Azer- bajjan	Armenia	Belarus	Georgia	Kazakh- stan	Kyrgyz- stan	Moldova	Russia	Tajiki- stan	Turkme- nistan	Uzbeki- stan	Ukraine
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	26,7	40,9	16,8	44,4	12,8	43,1	32,2	7,6	35,9	16,9	31,4	15,0
Industry	29,2	24,4	29,9	10,2	24,4	12,9	27,5	28,3	33,6	55,7	19,3	34,1
Construction	3,9	6,5	5,8	2,3	6,7	6,5	3,9	9,1	3,1	6,1	7,9	7,5
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	6,4	10,2	11,3	27,6	17,9	12,0	9,7	21,2	7,7	7,1	9,1	7,6
Transport, storage and communication	18,4	4,3	13,1	9,0	11,1	4,8	5,7	12,3	4,4	5,0	8,1	13,1
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	3,3	4,4	6,0	0,3	10,4	4,9	6,1	6,0	5,9	1,7	5,2	4,5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,7	1,8	3,7	1,9	2,4	2,4	4,0	4,8	1,4	1,1	4,6	3,2
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	9,4	7,5	13,4	4,3	14,3	13,4	10,9	10,7	8,0	6,4	14,4	15,0

**TABLE 26 (continuation). GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CIS COUNTRIES, 2000**  
(current prices; as percentage of total gross value added)

	Azer- baijan	Armenia	Belarus	Georgia	Kazakh- stan	Kyrgyz- stan	Moldova	Russia	Tajiki- stan	Turkme- nistan	Uzbeki- stan	Ukraine
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	17,0	25,2	13,9	21,7	8,6	36,6	28,3	6,7	27,4	22,9	34,4	16,9
Industry	38,1	23,8	31,0	18,2	34,6	26,8	18,1	31,9	36,4	35,0	16,2	31,7
Construction	6,9	11,2	7,4	3,9	5,5	4,5	3,0	6,6	2,3	6,8	6,9	4,2
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	7,1	10,8	12,4	15,8	13,8	13,8	14,7	23,7	11,8	3,5	11,1	11,2
Transport, storage and communication	12,7	7,8	12,7	15,0	12,2	4,0	10,6	9,1	5,2	6,6	8,8	13,5
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	3,9	2,8	4,8	9,0	14,8	3,6	11,1	9,7	1,4	...	...	4,8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,2	3,6	3,5	3,5	2,5	4,1	4,0	4,7	2,6	...	...	4,4
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	12,1	14,8	14,3	12,9	8,0	6,6	10,2	7,6	12,9	...	...	13,3

**TABLE 26 (continuation). GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CIS COUNTRIES, 2005**  
**(current prices; as percentage of total gross value added)**

	<b>Azer- bajjan</b>	<b>Armenia</b>	<b>Belarus</b>	<b>Georgia</b>	<b>Kazakh- stan</b>	<b>Kyrgyz- stan</b>	<b>Moldova</b>	<b>Russia</b>	<b>Tajiki- stan</b>	<b>Uzbeki- stan</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	9,8	20,6	9,6	16,5	6,6	31,3	19,1	5,4	23,8	28,1	10,3
Industry	53,2	23,5	33,3	17,5	31,0	19,0	18,3	32,9	25,9	23,4	30,3
Construction	10,1	21,2	7,9	9,0	8,2	3,0	3,9	5,3	5,1	5,5	4,1
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	7,1	12,7	11,4	16,5	13,3	21,1	13,4	20,1	18,5	10,3	14,8
Transport, storage and communication	8,0	6,5	10,9	13,9	12,3	7,2	14,2	10,1	8,3	12,7	12,0
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	3,0	5,4	6,8	8,2	19,0	5,5	12,8	13,7	1,6	...	12,7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3,2	3,0	5,0	7,2	2,2	5,1	5,0	5,1	3,2	...	5,2
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	5,6	7,1	15,1	11,2	7,4	7,8	13,3	7,4	13,6	...	10,6

**TABLE 26 (continuation). GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CIS COUNTRIES, 2007**  
**(current prices; as percentage of total gross value added)**

	<b>Azer- bajjan</b>	<b>Armenia</b>	<b>Belarus</b>	<b>Georgia</b>	<b>Kazakh- stan</b>	<b>Kyrgyz- stan</b>	<b>Moldova</b>	<b>Russia</b>	<b>Tajiki- stan</b>	<b>Uzbeki- stan</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	6,9	19,8	9,2	13,7	5,8	30,2	11,6	4,9	21,9	24,0	7,3
Industry	63,0	16,5	31,0	13,2	29,0	14,7	17,2	30,9	20,7	26,5	31,0
Construction	7,1	27,1	9,8	7,7	9,7	4,0	5,6	5,7	9,1	6,1	4,9
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	5,9	12,3	12,3	17,1	13,6	21,5	15,3	20,9	18,6	10,4	14,1
Transport, storage and communication	7,8	7,0	10,7	11,9	11,8	8,4	14,1	9,3	10,8	12,3	10,6
Financial inter-mediation; real estate, renting and business activities	3,1	7,0	9,7	8,9	21,2	7,2	16,2	15,5	8,7	...	14,9
Public administra-tion and defense; compulsory social security	1,4	2,8	5,2	14,7	2,0	4,9	4,9	5,0	3,6	...	5,0
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	4,8	7,5	12,1	12,8	6,9	9,1	15,1	7,8	6,6	...	12,2

**TABLE 27. VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

<b>Azerbaijan</b>	<b>1994-2008</b>		<b>1994-1995</b>		<b>1996-2000</b>		<b>2001-2005</b>		<b>2006-2008</b>	
	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	154,9	103,0	80,9	90,0	122,0	104,1	140,9	107,1	111,3	103,6
Industry	274,1	107,0	59,2	76,9	102,4	100,5	198,3	114,7	228,0	131,6
Construction	2607,0	124,3	69,8	83,5	549,8	140,6	397,1	131,8	171,2	119,6
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	305,3	107,7	63,8	79,9	166,2	110,7	177,3	112,1	162,3	117,5
Transport, storage and communication	246,8	106,2	56,3	75,1	136,9	106,5	175,9	112,0	182,0	122,1
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	151,2	102,8	98,7	99,4	99,0	99,8	123,6	104,3	125,2	107,8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	170,2	103,6	100,5	100,2	116,1	103,0	127,5	105,0	114,4	104,6
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	125,3	101,5	85,9	92,7	111,2	102,1	113,4	102,5	115,8	105,0
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>349,1</b>	<b>108,7</b>	<b>70,8</b>	<b>84,2</b>	<b>140,5</b>	<b>107,0</b>	<b>188,3</b>	<b>113,5</b>	<b>186,3</b>	<b>123,0</b>

**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

<b>Armenia</b>	<b>1995-2007</b>		<b>1996-2000</b>		<b>2001-2005</b>		<b>2006-2007</b>	
	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	194,9	105,3	110,3	102,0	153,3	108,9	110,8	105,3
Industry	196,3	105,3	112,9	102,4	168,8	111,0	100,5	100,2
Construction	975,8	119,2	199,7	114,8	317,6	126,0	163,3	127,8
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	606,1	114,9	148,6	108,2	202,9	115,2	122,2	110,5
Transport, storage and communication	343,4	110,0	132,4	105,8	173,8	111,7	136,1	116,6
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	540,7	113,9	84,3	96,6	364,6	129,5	168,0	129,6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	305,5	109,0	125,7	104,7	197,5	114,6	116,3	107,8
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	111,6	100,8	109,5	101,8	83,8	96,5	119,6	109,4
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>314,8</b>	<b>109,2</b>	<b>128,4</b>	<b>105,1</b>	<b>178,0</b>	<b>112,2</b>	<b>128,8</b>	<b>113,5</b>

**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

<b>Belarus</b>	<b>1994-2007</b>		<b>1994-1995</b>		<b>1996-2000</b>		<b>2001-2005</b>		<b>2006-2007</b>	
	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	113,4	100,9	82,3	90,7	95,9	99,2	129,9	105,4	110,6	105,2
Industry	241,5	106,5	74,9	86,6	160,2	109,9	166,9	110,8	120,5	109,8
Construction	153,6	103,1	52,3	72,3	122,0	104,1	160,4	109,9	150,1	122,5
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	328,0	108,9	80,2	89,6	188,3	113,5	168,7	111,0	128,6	113,4
Transport, storage and communication	124,8	101,6	75,6	86,9	112,2	102,3	128,6	105,2	114,4	107,0
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	291,5	107,9	137,3	117,2	132,3	105,8	124,4	104,5	129,0	113,6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	119,2	101,3	94,7	97,3	121,5	104,0	105,2	101,0	98,5	99,2
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	138,5	102,4	98,2	99,1	126,2	104,8	109,6	101,8	102,0	101,0
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>184,0</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>79,1</b>	<b>88,9</b>	<b>135,8</b>	<b>106,3</b>	<b>143,4</b>	<b>107,5</b>	<b>119,5</b>	<b>109,3</b>

**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

<b>Georgia</b>	<b>1997-2008</b>		<b>1997-2000</b>		<b>2001-2005</b>		<b>2006-2008</b>	
	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	107,3	100,6	92,5	98,1	121,4	103,9	95,6	98,5
Industry	200,3	106,0	111,8	102,8	134,4	106,1	133,3	110,1
Construction	664,0	117,1	167,2	113,7	358,8	129,1	110,7	103,4
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	280,3	109,0	125,2	105,8	157,5	109,5	142,1	112,4
Transport, storage and communication	431,8	113,0	238,4	124,3	145,0	107,7	124,9	107,7
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	281,6	109,0	129,7	106,7	158,6	109,7	136,9	111,0
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	123,6	101,8	101,2	100,3	97,9	99,6	124,8	107,7
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	179,5	105,0	103,8	100,9	128,1	105,1	135,0	110,5
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>213,4</b>	<b>106,5</b>	<b>119,3</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>142,6</b>	<b>107,4</b>	<b>125,4</b>	<b>107,8</b>

**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>1994-2007</b>		<b>1994-1995</b>		<b>1996-2000</b>		<b>2001-2005</b>		<b>2006-2007</b>	
	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	80,9	98,5	59,1	76,9	89,8	97,9	132,2	105,7	115,4	107,4
Industry	144,4	102,7	66,3	81,4	122,0	104,1	158,3	109,6	112,7	106,2
Construction	264,3	107,2	52,0	72,1	119,6	103,6	266,8	121,7	159,5	126,3
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	216,1	105,7	87,6	93,6	118,3	103,4	167,9	110,9	124,1	111,4
Transport, storage and communication	164,0	103,6	64,5	80,3	122,8	104,2	165,3	110,6	125,3	111,9
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	54,0	95,7	106,0	102,9	21,1	73,3	179,9	112,5	134,0	115,8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	187,0	104,6	110,7	105,2	107,3	101,4	145,0	107,7	108,6	104,2
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	222,7	105,9	99,6	99,8	136,3	106,4	147,5	108,1	111,2	105,5
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>179,1</b>	<b>104,3</b>	<b>80,2</b>	<b>89,6</b>	<b>113,1</b>	<b>102,5</b>	<b>163,8</b>	<b>110,4</b>	<b>120,6</b>	<b>109,8</b>

**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>1991-2008</b>		<b>1991-1995</b>		<b>1996-2000</b>		<b>2001-2005</b>		<b>2006-2008</b>	
	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	126,3	101,3	72,1	93,7	147,9	108,1	113,9	102,6	104,1	101,3
Industry	44,6	95,6	27,5	77,2	153,2	108,9	96,0	99,2	110,4	103,3
Construction	48,7	96,1	35,5	81,3	76,3	94,7	127,8	105,0	140,6	112,0
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	114,7	100,8	33,8	80,5	138,8	106,8	174,4	111,8	140,1	111,9
Transport, storage and communication	80,4	98,8	28,4	77,7	98,9	99,8	139,6	106,9	205,1	127,0
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	86,3	99,2	79,5	95,5	73,2	94,0	109,7	101,9	135,1	110,6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	135,9	101,7	92,9	98,5	128,1	105,1	110,4	102,0	103,5	101,2
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	56,7	96,9	55,3	88,8	90,2	98,0	111,8	102,3	101,8	100,6
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>96,3</b>	<b>99,8</b>	<b>50,6</b>	<b>87,3</b>	<b>131,4</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>120,3</b>	<b>103,8</b>	<b>120,4</b>	<b>106,4</b>

**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

<b>Moldova</b>	<b>1995-2008</b>		<b>1996-2000</b>		<b>2001-2005</b>		<b>2006-2008</b>	
	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	91,5	99,4	90,5	98,0	122,8	104,2	85,8	95,0
Industry	93,0	99,5	77,4	95,0	137,6	106,6	95,1	98,3
Construction	125,9	101,7	55,8	89,0	199,8	114,8	146,3	113,5
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	176,8	104,2	124,9	104,6	113,3	102,5	129,1	108,9
Transport, storage and communication	156,0	103,2	121,5	104,0	157,7	109,5	141,0	112,1
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	254,6	106,9	135,8	106,3	173,9	111,7	116,4	105,2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	104,6	100,3	78,0	95,2	127,0	104,9	97,9	99,3
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	87,6	99,1	72,0	93,6	107,5	101,5	122,4	107,0
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>141,6</b>	<b>102,5</b>	<b>88,2</b>	<b>97,5</b>	<b>140,8</b>	<b>107,1</b>	<b>115,7</b>	<b>105,0</b>

**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

<b>Russia</b>	<b>1991-2008</b>		<b>1991-1995</b>		<b>1996-2000</b>		<b>2001-2005</b>		<b>2006-2008</b>	
	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>annual average</b>
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	100,8	100,0	68,2	92,6	102,6	100,5	125,4	104,6	114,7	104,7
Industry	83,5	99,0	51,2	87,5	115,5	102,9	130,8	105,5	107,9	102,6
Construction	79,0	98,7	40,0	83,2	91,8	98,3	155,6	109,2	138,3	111,4
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	166,5	102,9	71,4	93,5	109,9	101,9	151,1	108,6	140,5	112,0
Transport, storage and communication	93,4	99,6	51,4	87,5	106,4	101,3	140,9	107,1	121,1	106,6
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	222,2	104,5	110,2	102,0	107,6	101,5	132,2	105,7	141,7	112,3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	104,1	100,2	81,8	96,1	107,2	101,4	107,6	101,5	110,3	103,3
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	64,3	97,6	77,1	94,9	77,3	95,0	100,3	100,1	107,6	102,5
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>111,4</b>	<b>100,6</b>	<b>62,1</b>	<b>90,9</b>	<b>108,3</b>	<b>101,6</b>	<b>134,7</b>	<b>106,1</b>	<b>122,9</b>	<b>107,1</b>



**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT  
BY INDUSTRY, CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

Tajikistan	2001-2008		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	196,9	108,8	162,6	110,2	121,1	106,6
Industry	151,5	105,3	153,7	109,0	98,5	99,5
Construction	350,4	117,0	266,2	121,6	131,6	109,6
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	242,5	111,7	157,4	109,5	154,1	115,5
Transport, storage and communication	286,5	114,1	214,6	116,5	133,6	110,1
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	180,1	107,6	132,7	105,8	135,7	110,7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	148,4	105,1	131,8	105,7	112,6	104,0
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	140,1	104,3	115,4	102,9	121,3	106,7
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>197,4</b>	<b>108,9</b>	<b>158,6</b>	<b>109,7</b>	<b>124,5</b>	<b>107,6</b>

**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

Ukraine	1993-2007		1993-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2007	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	89,6	99,3	90,6	96,8	85,4	96,9	120,0	103,7	96,5	98,2
Industry	80,4	98,6	43,1	75,5	104,0	100,8	150,5	108,5	119,1	109,1
Construction	33,4	92,9	40,2	73,8	51,7	87,6	141,6	107,2	113,5	106,6
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	128,1	101,7	44,3	76,3	109,5	101,8	182,5	112,8	144,5	120,2
Transport, storage and communication	54,1	96,0	41,6	74,7	72,0	93,6	151,2	108,6	119,4	109,3
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	262,4	106,6	96,2	98,7	94,8	98,9	242,8	119,4	118,5	108,8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	152,4	102,8	105,5	101,8	134,2	106,1	124,8	104,5	86,2	92,8
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	86,4	99,0	83,1	94,0	73,9	94,1	130,8	105,5	107,5	103,7
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>88,2</b>	<b>99,2</b>	<b>58,1</b>	<b>83,4</b>	<b>90,5</b>	<b>98,0</b>	<b>145,0</b>	<b>107,7</b>	<b>115,8</b>	<b>107,6</b>

Part 2 (1991-2008)

**TABLE 27 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CIS COUNTRIES (per cent)**

Uzbekistan	1995-1997	
	total	annual average
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	101,7	100,6
Industry	98,8	99,6
Construction	99,4	99,8
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	116,6	105,3
Transport, storage and communication	86,1	95,1
Financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business activities	142,7	112,6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	110,6	103,4
Education, health, community, social and personal service activities	105,4	101,8
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>106,0</b>	<b>102,0</b>

**TABLE 28. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTORS, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices; as percentage of total gross value added)

	<b>Azer- baijan</b>	<b>Armenia</b>	<b>Belarus</b>	<b>Georgia</b>	<b>Kazakh- stan</b>	<b>Kyrgyz- stan</b>	<b>Moldova</b>	<b>Tajiki- stan</b>	<b>Uzbeki- stan</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>
<b>1992</b>										
Non-financial corporations	66,6	72,1	76,2	19,7	68,4	67,5	75,4	...	71,9	79,3
Financial corporations	2,2	2,3	1,6	4,3	5,4	1,7	3,1	...	1,2	4,2
General government	13,6	11,0	9,4	9,6	6,3	8,3	10,4	...	9,8	9,0
NPISH	0,1	0,5	1,7	0,1	1,7	1,3	0,1	...	1,8	1,8
Households	17,5	14,1	11,1	66,3	18,2	21,2	11,0	..	15,3	5,7
<b>1995</b>										
Non-financial corporations	62,2	70,7	68,6	50,7	56,0	35,6	52,5	70,0	60,4	69,4
Financial corporations	2,8	3,7	4,4	0,2	1,3	3,8	4,0	5,6	3,9	3,0
General government	7,5	5,3	12,4	3,5	8,1	12,1	14,4	5,8	13,1	12,2
NPISH	0,3	0,1	1,9	0,2	0,8	1,4	0,6	0,4	0,4	2,8
Households	27,2	20,2	12,7	45,4	33,8	47,1	28,5	18,2	22,2	12,6

**TABLE 28 (continuation). GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTORS, CIS COUNTRIES**  
 (current prices; as percentage of total gross value added)

	<b>Azer- baijan</b>	<b>Armenia</b>	<b>Belarus</b>	<b>Kazakh- stan</b>	<b>Kyrgyz- stan</b>	<b>Moldova</b>	<b>Russia</b>	<b>Tajiki- stan</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>
<b>2000</b>									
Non-financial corporations	53,7	66,5	70,4	66,5	39,5	51,8	79,6	50,4	66,4
Financial corporations	1,0	2,0	2,7	3,3	0,4	5,9	1,4	1,1	2,1
General government	8,0	7,5	12,7	5,9	10,6	10,6	7,9	8,0	12,4
NPISH	0,8	0,1	1,4	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4	1,6
Households	36,5	23,9	12,8	23,8	48,9	31,3	10,7	40,1	17,5
<b>2005</b>									
Non-financial corporations	63,2	64,6	69,1	69,4	35,1	58,7	73,9	40,2	64,8
Financial corporations	1,4	1,8	2,9	3,4	2,4	5,3	4,0	1,3	5,0
General government	7,3	6,7	15,8	5,4	11,8	13,3	10,2	9,5	14,3
NPISH	0,2	0,1	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,4	0,8	0,7
Households	27,9	26,8	11,3	21,0	50,0	22,1	11,5	48,2	15,2

**TABLE 28 (continuation). GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTORS, CIS COUNTRIES**  
**(current prices; as percentage of total gross value added)**

	<b>Azer- bajjan<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Armenia<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Belarus</b>	<b>Kazakh- stan</b>	<b>Kyrgyz- stan</b>	<b>Moldova<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Russia<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Tajiki- stan</b>	<b>Ukraine<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>2007</b>									
Non-financial corporations	76,3	62,4	71,4	70,0	33,2	59,0	72,9	41,4	63,9
Financial corporations	1,6	2,2	3,3	6,1	3,6	7,1	4,5	2,2	5,1
General government	5,1	6,9	15,0	5,0	12,9	13,8	10,6	7,3	15,1
NPISH	0,2	0,1	0,8	0,7	0,9	0,8	0,4	1,7	0,6
Households	16,8	28,4	9,5	18,2	49,4	19,3	11,6	47,4	15,3

<sup>1</sup> 2006

**TABLE 29. FINAL CONSUMPTION AND CAPITAL FORMATION, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices; as percentage of their total)

	<b>Azer- baijan</b>	<b>Armenia</b>	<b>Belarus</b>	<b>Georgia</b>	<b>Kazakh- stan</b>	<b>Kyrgyz- stan</b>	<b>Moldova</b>	<b>Russia</b>	<b>Tajiki- stan</b>	<b>Uzbeki- stan</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>
<b>1990</b>											
Final consumption	72,6	58,7	72,8	72,3	63,0	79,9	71,1	69,6	85,4	73,0	72,8
Gross capital formation	27,4	41,3	27,2	27,7	37,0	20,1	28,9	30,4	14,6	27,0	27,2
<b>1992</b>											
Final consumption	100,9	98,6	67,7	83,1	72,2	82,2	48,8	58,3	69,6	59,8	64,8
Gross capital formation	-0,9	1,4	32,3	16,9	27,8	17,8	51,2	41,7	30,4	40,2	35,2
<b>1995</b>											
Final consumption	80,3	86,4	76,3	79,1	78,4	83,8	76,9	73,7	71,3	75,1	74,1
Gross capital formation	19,7	13,6	23,7	20,9	21,6	16,2	23,1	26,3	28,7	24,9	25,9
<b>2000</b>											
Final consumption	79,4	85,4	75,0	78,8	80,3	81,1	81,1	76,6	91,3	80,5	79,2
Gross capital formation	20,6	14,6	25,0	21,2	19,7	18,9	18,9	23,4	8,7	19,5	20,8
<b>2005</b>											
Final consumption	55,9	73,9	71,9	74,7	66,4	86,1	78,1	76,7	89,2	...	77,2
Gross capital formation	44,1	26,1	28,1	25,3	33,6	13,9	21,9	23,3	10,8	...	22,8
<b>2007</b>											
Final consumption	66,7	68,6	67,4	74,3	61,2	79,7	74,7	73,1	79,1	...	74,5
Gross capital formation	33,3	31,4	32,6	25,7	38,8	20,3	25,3	26,9	20,9	...	25,5

**TABLE 30. FINAL CONSUMPTION BY TYPE, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices; as percentage of the total final consumption)

	Azer- baijan	Armenia	Belarus	Georgia	Kazakh- stan	Kyrgyz- stan	Moldova	Russia	Tajiki- stan	Uzbeki- stan	Ukraine
<b>1990</b>											
Household final consumption expenditure	74,6	72,6	62,5	76,4	79,7	70,6	84,2	68,6	89,2	69,0	74,4
Household actual final consumption	87,5	85,8	74,7	88,2	95,7	86,1	97,4	79,2	97,5	93,3	86,6
Collective consumption	12,5	14,2	25,3	11,8	4,3	13,9	2,6	20,8	2,5	6,7	13,4
<b>1992</b>											
Household final consumption expenditure	78,1	83,3	72,4	78,5	80,5	73,5	71,5	67,6	64,2	67,2	66,0
Household actual final consumption	91,2	94,1	88,5	93,1	92,8	90,0	90,6	85,8	89,6	92,9	88,6
Collective consumption	8,8	5,9	11,5	6,9	7,2	10,0	9,4	14,2	10,4	7,1	11,4
<b>1995</b>											
Household final consumption expenditure	86,0	90,3	70,3	83,2	82,2	77,0	67,3	70,8	82,2	68,7	65,1
Household actual final consumption	91,4	94,0	88,3	94,3	93,5	91,0	90,3	85,7	95,9	86,8	89,3
Collective consumption	8,6	6,0	11,7	5,7	6,5	9,0	9,7	14,3	4,1	13,2	10,7
<b>2000</b>											
Household final consumption expenditure	79,2	88,8	71,8	90,3	82,6	73,4	85,0	73,6	87,7	...	72,2
Household actual final consumption	92,5	92,9	91,5	95,3	91,5	85,5	95,1	85,2	95,2	...	90,5
Collective consumption	7,5	7,1	8,5	4,7	8,5	14,5	4,9	14,8	4,8	...	9,5
<b>2005</b>											
Household final consumption expenditure	79,2	87,6	69,6	78,8	79,5	81,0	83,9	73,9	83,4	...	74,8
Household actual final consumption	90,2	92,6	88,3	89,4	90,5	91,4	93,1	86,5	93,2	...	90,8
Collective consumption	9,8	7,4	11,7	10,6	9,5	8,6	6,9	13,5	6,8	...	9,2
<b>2007</b>											
Household final consumption expenditure	76,8	86,9	72,0	76,0	78,2	81,3	81,2	73,1	87,9	...	75,4
Household actual final consumption	87,3	92,1	88,9	80,9	89,8	92,5	93,6	86,1	95,5	...	91,0
Collective consumption	12,7	7,9	11,1	19,1	10,2	7,5	6,4	13,9	4,5	...	9,0

**TABLE 31. VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

Azerbaijan	1994-2007		1994-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2007	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Final consumption	258,7	107,0	78,1	88,3	158,4	109,6	162,5	110,2	128,8	113,5
Household final consumption expenditure	278,0	107,6	71,3	84,4	173,0	111,6	167,0	110,8	134,9	116,1
Household actual final consumption	264,3	107,2	75,2	86,7	163,8	110,4	163,6	110,3	131,1	114,5
Collective consumption	160,8	103,4	94,3	97,1	103,6	100,7	149,5	108,4	110,0	104,9
Gross capital formation	5630,1	133,4	225,8	150,3	363,4	129,4	507,3	138,4	135,2	116,3
Gross fixed capital formation	3863,8	129,8	155,0	124,5	363,4	129,4	507,3	138,4	135,2	116,3

Armenia	1995-2007		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2007	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Final consumption	248,1	107,2	125,3	104,6	149,5	108,4	122,6	110,7
Household final consumption expenditure	254,1	107,4	128,8	105,2	148,8	108,3	121,5	110,2
Household actual final consumption	247,4	107,2	126,7	104,9	148,8	108,3	121,3	110,1
Collective consumption	252,6	107,4	106,2	101,2	159,1	109,7	139,1	117,9
Gross capital formation	436,4	112,0	119,6	103,7	277,6	122,7	156,4	125,1
Gross fixed capital formation	522,7	113,6	147,4	108,1	274,5	122,4	156,2	125,0



**TABLE 31 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

Belarus	1991-2007		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2007	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Final consumption	172,0	103,2	63,3	91,3	148,5	108,2	153,2	108,9	119,5	109,3
Household final consumption expenditure	227,2	104,9	62,6	91,1	158,9	109,7	177,8	112,2	128,5	113,3
Household actual final consumption	203,4	104,3	67,8	92,5	153,6	109,0	159,5	109,8	122,5	110,7
Collective consumption	51,8	96,2	46,4	85,8	110,3	102,0	104,0	100,8	97,3	98,6
Gross capital formation	174,8	103,3	45,6	85,5	128,0	105,1	194,4	114,2	154,0	124,1
Gross fixed capital formation	169,8	103,2	47,7	86,2	127,5	105,0	182,2	112,8	153,2	123,8

Kazakhstan	1991-2007		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2007	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Final consumption	101,8	100,1	55,0	88,7	96,1	99,2	154,6	109,1	124,5	111,6
Household final consumption expenditure	101,7	100,1	52,8	88,0	100,0	100,0	153,9	109,0	125,1	111,8
Household actual final consumption	100,0	100,0	52,6	88,0	96,0	99,2	158,3	109,6	125,0	111,8
Collective consumption	142,7	102,1	99,7	99,9	96,7	99,3	123,7	104,4	119,8	109,4
Gross capital formation	59,9	97,0	16,2	69,5	87,8	97,4	257,8	120,9	163,2	127,7
Gross fixed capital formation	74,0	98,2	24,3	75,4	85,1	96,8	233,6	118,5	152,8	123,6

**TABLE 31 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

Kyrgyzstan	1991-2007		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2007	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Final consumption	81,2	98,8	43,4	84,6	110,2	102,0	142,3	107,3	119,2	109,2
Household final consumption expenditure	100,9	100,1	47,1	86,0	109,9	101,9	159,1	109,7	122,6	110,7
Household actual final consumption	88,5	99,3	45,2	85,3	108,8	101,7	149,5	108,4	120,4	109,7
Collective consumption	38,8	94,6	31,7	79,5	121,8	104,0	95,1	99,0	105,7	102,8
Gross capital formation	110,7	100,6	59,3	90,1	115,7	103,0	91,8	98,3	175,7	132,5
Gross fixed capital formation	91,4	99,5	56,0	89,0	98,0	99,6	100,7	100,1	165,5	128,7

Moldova	1994-2008		1994-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Final consumption	194,0	104,5	90,4	95,1	119,4	103,6	153,4	108,9	117,3	105,5
Household final consumption expenditure	227,7	105,6	79,2	89,0	153,5	108,9	160,8	110,0	116,5	105,2
Household actual final consumption	199,7	104,7	88,6	94,1	126,2	104,8	151,4	108,6	118,1	105,7
Collective consumption	128,7	101,7	111,4	105,6	58,6	89,8	185,4	113,1	106,3	102,1
Gross capital formation	84,4	98,9	43,7	66,1	91,6	98,3	157,5	109,5	133,8	110,2
Gross fixed capital formation	127,9	101,7	50,9	71,3	91,2	98,2	182,0	112,7	151,5	114,9

**TABLE 31 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

Russia	1991-2008		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Final consumption	161,0	102,7	83,1	96,4	102,3	100,5	143,9	107,6	131,6	109,6
Household final consumption expenditure	209,1	104,2	92,1	98,4	100,5	100,1	160,2	109,9	141,0	112,1
Household actual final consumption	187,4	103,5	91,1	98,1	100,8	100,2	151,2	108,6	134,9	110,5
Collective consumption	70,3	98,1	52,2	87,8	113,3	102,5	105,4	101,1	112,7	104,1
Gross capital formation	51,3	96,4	26,7	76,8	74,0	94,1	159,6	109,8	162,7	117,6
Gross fixed capital formation	50,8	96,3	25,1	75,9	79,9	95,6	160,7	110,0	157,6	116,4

Tajikistan	2001-2007		2001-2005		2006-2007	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Final consumption	242,4	113,5	182,5	112,8	132,8	115,3
Household final consumption expenditure	270,9	115,3	195,9	114,4	138,3	117,6
Household actual final consumption	249,8	114,0	185,2	113,1	134,9	116,1
Collective consumption	123,4	103,0	118,1	103,4	104,4	102,2
Gross capital formation	283,0	116,0	179,7	112,4	157,4	125,5
Gross fixed capital formation	307,4	117,4	200,3	114,9	153,5	123,9

**TABLE 31 (continuation). VOLUME INDICES OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY FINAL USE,  
CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

Ukraine	1991-2007		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2007	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Final consumption	113,2	100,7	62,8	91,1	88,3	97,5	160,2	109,9	127,5	112,9
Household final consumption expenditure	125,2	101,3	54,0	88,4	93,6	98,7	182,5	112,8	135,7	116,5
Household actual final consumption	113,4	100,7	61,1	90,6	87,3	97,3	163,8	110,4	129,8	113,9
Collective consumption	99,3	100,0	74,3	94,2	98,4	99,7	128,1	105,1	106,0	102,9
Gross capital formation	37,4	94,4	19,2	71,9	77,4	95,0	173,6	111,7	144,7	120,3
Gross fixed capital formation	44,3	95,3	19,1	71,8	91,1	98,2	168,4	111,0	151,3	123,0

**TABLE 32. INDICES OF REAL DISPOSABLE MONEY INCOME OF POPULATION PER CAPITA, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(per cent)

	1993-2007		1993-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2007	
	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	200,3	104,7	38,8	73,0	214,4	116,5	168,0	110,9	143,2	119,7
Armenia	69,0	97,6	22,2	60,6	173,2	111,6	141,6	107,2	126,5	112,5
Belarus	291,8	107,4	79,1	92,5	161,5	110,1	174,5	111,8	131,0	114,4
Kazakhstan	...	...	30,7	67,5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	37,1	71,9	107,3	101,4	181,3	112,6	...	...
Moldova	...	...	41,2	74,4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	221,6	105,4	111,8	103,8	88,9	97,7	176,5	112,0	126,3	112,4
Tajikistan	118,2	101,1	25,6	63,5	115,7	103,0	158,4	109,6	251,8	158,7
Ukraine	120,6	101,3	49,8	79,3	88,8	97,7	195,2	114,3	139,7	118,2

**TABLE 33. CONSUMER PRICE INDICES, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(per cent)

	1991-2008		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2008	
	total (times)	annual average	total (times)	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average	total	annual average
Azerbaijan	50792	183	23204	747	115	103	125	105	153	115
Armenia	123217	192	61027	906	147	108	118	103	117	105
Belarus	11803955	247	50370	872	4577	215	384	131	133	110
Georgia	...	...	...	...	192	114	132	106	131	109
Kazakhstan	125594	192	29605	784	215	117	140	107	141	112
Kyrgyzstan	246 <sup>1</sup>	141 <sup>1</sup>	48 <sup>2</sup>	363 <sup>2</sup>	290	124	122	104	145	113
Moldova	14942	171	2377	474	272	122	162	110	143	113
Russia	47672	182	3601	514	486	137	200	115	136	111
Tajikistan	380110	204	8043	604	1424	170	203	115	164	118
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	305987 <sup>3</sup>	210 <sup>3</sup>	37178 <sup>4</sup>	1389 <sup>4</sup>	364	129	147	108	154	116
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>154695</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>11610</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>112</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1993-2008<sup>2</sup> 1993-1995<sup>3</sup> 1992-2008<sup>4</sup> 1992-1995

**TABLE 34. DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY INCOME<sup>1</sup> LEVEL,  
CIS COUNTRIES**

	Distribution of income by 20-per cent groups of population (in percentage of the total)					Income concentration ratio (Gini coefficient)	Income funds ratio <sup>2</sup>
	1 group (with the lowest income)	2 group	3 group	4 group	5 group (with the highest income)		
	<b>1995-1997</b>						
Armenia (1996)	1,6	5,6	10,3	19,3	63,2	...	...
Belarus (1995)	9,6	13,9	17,6	22,5	36,4	0,261	5,5
Kazakhstan (1997)	6,5	10,8	16,4	24,5	41,8	...	...
Kyrgyzstan (1996)	7,6	11,0	16,0	23,8	41,6	0,396	11,4
Moldova (1997)	4,3	9,8	14,7	22,5	48,7	0,436	16,0
Russia (1995)	6,1	10,8	15,2	21,6	46,3	0,387	13,5
	<b>2000</b>						
Azerbaijan (2001)	8,0	12,2	16,6	22,4	40,8	...	...
Armenia (2001)	4,0	9,0	12,0	20,0	55,0	...	26,3
Belarus	9,3	13,7	17,5	22,5	37,0	0,270	5,8
Kazakhstan	6,1	11,4	16,4	23,0	43,1	...	11,9
Kyrgyzstan	6,3	10,5	15,4	22,6	45,2	0,455	7,7
Moldova	4,6	10,4	15,1	21,9	48,0	0,419	10,4
Russia	5,9	10,4	15,1	21,9	46,7	0,395	13,9
Ukraine (2001)	6,8	12,0	16,5	23,0	41,7	0,34	9,8
	<b>2005</b>						
Azerbaijan	13,1	16,1	18,4	21,6	30,8	...	3,0
Armenia	6,1	12,5	17,4	23,5	40,5	0,359	11,5
Belarus	9,6	14,3	17,7	22,4	36,0	0,256	5,4
Kazakhstan	8,5	12,4	16,8	22,8	39,5	0,304	6,8
Kyrgyzstan	4,9	9,5	14,5	22,4	48,7	0,433	17,5
Moldova	4,7	10,4	15,8	22,3	46,8	0,411	20,7
Russia	5,4	10,1	15,1	22,7	46,7	0,409	15,2
Ukraine	7,5	12,3	16,7	22,5	41,0	0,33	8,7
	<b>2007</b>						
Azerbaijan	15,6	16,1	16,3	18,2	33,8	...	...
Armenia	6,9	13,3	17,4	23,6	38,8	0,371	10,1
Belarus	9,3	13,6	17,4	22,2	37,5	0,274	5,9
Kazakhstan	8,5	12,5	16,5	21,9	40,6	0,309	7,2
Kyrgyzstan	7,3	11,5	15,7	22,1	43,4	0,442	9,5
Moldova	6,3	11,7	15,9	22,4	43,7	0,369	10,1
Russia	5,1	9,8	14,8	22,5	47,8	0,422	16,8
Ukraine	9,2	14,0	17,3	22,4	37,1	0,273	6,1

<sup>1</sup> Belarus – disposable resources, Kazakhstan – income used for consumption, Moldova – disposable income, Ukraine – 2001, 2005 – money expenditure, 2007 – money income.

<sup>2</sup> Ratio between income of the poorest 10% group of population and the richest 10% one.

Part 2 (1991-2008)

**TABLE 35. RATIO OF PROFICIT (DEFICIT) OF THE STATE BUDGET  
TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

	1992	1995	2000	2005	2008
Azerbaijan	1,5	-5,2	-1,0	-0,7	0,2
Armenia	-0,3	-6,0	-4,9	-1,9	-0,4 <sup>1</sup>
Belarus	-0,2	-2,7	-0,6	-0,7	5,3 <sup>1</sup>
Kazakhstan	1,4	-4,0	-0,1	0,7	-2,1
Kyrgyzstan	-13,9	-11,5	-2,0	0,2	0,8
Moldova	-4,7	-5,8	-1,0	1,6	-1,0
Russia	-3,4	-3,2	1,9	8,1	4,8
Tajikistan	9,0	0,7	-0,6	0,2	1,6
Turkmenistan	...	-0,8	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	-10,9	-2,8	...	...	...
Ukraine	...	-6,6	0,6	-1,9	1,7 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> January-September.



Part 2 (1991-2008)

**TABLE 36. RATIO OF EXTERNAL DEBT TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

	1996	2000	2005	2008 <sup>1</sup>
Azerbaijan	7,5	24,7	24,8	...
Armenia	22,7	32,0	37,9	...
Belarus	11,2	6,0	8,2	15,6
Georgia	21,2	30,1	23,1	...
Kazakhstan	16,9	19,5	27,9	109,4
Kyrgyzstan	67,6	79,2	81,3	91,7
Moldova	32,5	61,3	32,4	87,9
Russia	33,7	35,2	33,7	42,0
Tajikistan	6,8	32,8	32,3	...
Turkmenistan	33,0	...	20,2	...
Uzbekistan	18,6	48,1	29,1	...
Ukraine	14,0	20,7	37,5	73,2

<sup>1</sup> September.

Part 2 (1991-2008)

**TABLE 37. RATIO OF CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE  
(as an element of balance of payment)  
TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CIS COUNTRIES  
(per cent)**

	1995	2000	2005	2008
Azerbaijan	...	-3,2	1,3	19,5
Armenia	-17,0	-14,6	-1,1	-4,9
Belarus	-4,3	-3,0	1,4	-5,1
Georgia	-12,7	-5,3	-11,1	...
Kazakhstan	...	2,0	-1,8	-5,5
Kyrgyzstan	-15,7	-5,5	-1,6	-4,5
Moldova	-5,9	-7,6	-7,6	-11,5
Russia	2,2	18,0	11,0	4,6
Tajikistan	...	-6,3	-0,8	-9,6

**ANNEX 3**

**ANNUAL-BASED TABLES**

**NET MATERIAL PRODUCT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(current prices, mln. roubles)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	4042	4187	4568	5035	5286	5948	6421	7225	8160	9065
Armenia	2521	2708	2880	3059	3289	3565	3934	4225	4679	5148
Belarus	10729	11331	12183	12871	14027	14644	15290	16347	17443	18384
Georgia	4310	4280	4538	5031	5375	5744	6256	6803	7627	8052
Kazakhstan	13749	14868	15359	15469	15114	17616	16802	18324	19663	20572
Kyrgyzstan	2519	2606	2776	2900	2969	3097	3206	3393	3467	3722
Moldova	3755	3805	4193	4316	4504	4791	5133	5288	5806	5910
Russia	181901	185723	200561	210721	215891	227803	241435	253787	260271	274136
Tajikistan	2222	2232	2447	2622	2810	2915	3108	3208	3494	3874
Turkmenistan	2109	2131	2568	2828	3009	2863	3076	3166	3444	3502
Uzbekistan	9446	9766	10842	11890	12483	13594	14385	14694	15761	17465
Ukraine	57006	58951	63514	65074	65832	69752	72917	75851	76387	77498
<b>USSR</b>	<b>305035</b>	<b>313600</b>	<b>337806</b>	<b>353981</b>	<b>363326</b>	<b>385687</b>	<b>405614</b>	<b>426287</b>	<b>440547</b>	<b>462205</b>

**NET MATERIAL PRODUCT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
**(current prices, mln. roubles)**

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	9714	10458	10967	11337	10524	10162	10774	11113	10919	10712
Armenia	5701	5950	5833	6277	6009	5956	5777	5493	6742	6977
Belarus	20101	19397	21171	22378	23240	24047	25106	25806	28023	29271
Georgia	8948	9458	9510	10234	10090	9573	9690	9900	9989	10866
Kazakhstan	21061	22097	23839	24428	23153	24270	24197	26719	27998	33362
Kyrgyzstan	3969	4208	4919	5081	4438	4368	4510	4946	5554	6027
Moldova	6160	7105	7653	7698	6537	6969	7190	7361	8272	9681
Russia	285740	312123	324394	339024	353846	360017	368172	388712	414451	444565
Tajikistan	4097	4255	4397	4516	4433	4295	4355	4878	4817	5490
Turkmenistan	3653	4081	4269	4327	3995	4198	4470	4718	4828	5321
Uzbekistan	18822	20407	21621	21037	19874	19498	19354	20743	21558	23603
Ukraine	82637	87453	92336	96229	94683	95602	97788	100985	109188	117992
<b>USSR</b>	<b>486700</b>	<b>523945</b>	<b>548279</b>	<b>570493</b>	<b>578513</b>	<b>587432</b>	<b>599649</b>	<b>630843</b>	<b>673702</b>	<b>728185</b>

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices)

	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1991 <sup>1</sup>	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	14,7	26,7	241	157	1873	10669	13663	15791	17203	18875
Armenia, bln. drams	10,1	16,0	62,5	853 <sup>1</sup>	187	522	661	804	955	987
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	43,3	87,1	924	9853	17793	121403	191839	366830	702161	3026064
Georgia, mln.lari	15,0	19,1	138	27589 <sup>2</sup>	1806633 <sup>2</sup>	3693	3869	4555	5022	5669
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	47,9	85,9	1218	29,4	423	1014	1416	1672	1733	2016
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	...	...	...	5355	12019	16145	23399	30686	34181	48744
Moldova, mln. lei	12,7	25,9	192	1821	4737	6480	7798	8917	9122	12322
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	644	1399	19006	171510	610745	1428522	2007825	2342514	2630	4823
Tajikistan, bln. Tajik roubles	7,3	13,4	64,5	707 <sup>1</sup>	1786 <sup>1</sup>	69,8	308	518	1025	1345
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	...	...	...	10,0	87,1	652	7752	11109	13995	20056
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	32,4	61,5	444	5113 <sup>1</sup>	64,9	303	559	977	1416	2129
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	167	299	5033 <sup>3</sup>	148273 <sup>3</sup>	1203769 <sup>3</sup>	5451642 <sup>3</sup>	81,5	93,4	103	130

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 10-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 1994 and 1000-times denomination of Russian rouble – in 1998.

<sup>1</sup> Bln. roubles

<sup>2</sup> Bln. coupons

<sup>3</sup> Bln. karbovanets

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
**(current prices)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	23591	26578	30312	35733	42651	62613	18746 <sup>1</sup>	28361 <sup>1</sup>	38006 <sup>1</sup>
Armenia, bln. drams	1031	1176	1362	1625	1908	2243	2656	3149	3650
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	9134	17173	26138	36565	49992	65067	79267	97165	128829
Georgia, mln.lari	6043	6674	7456	8564	9824	11621	13790	16994	19070
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	2600	3251	3776	4612	5870	7591	10214	12850	15907
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	65358	73883	75367	83872	94351	100899	113800	141898	185014
Moldova, mln. lei	16020	19052	22556	27619	32032	37652	44754	53430	62840
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	7306	8944	10831	13243	17048	21625	26904	33114	41540
Tajikistan, mln. somoni	1787	2564	3375	4762	6167	7207	9335	12804	17609
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	25648	35119	45240	55709	64344	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	3256	4925	7450	9664	12261	15210	20759	28186	36839
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	170	204	226	267	345	441	544	713	950

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 1000-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 2000 and 5000-times denomination of Azerbaijan manat – in 2006.

<sup>1</sup> Mln. manats

**VOLUME INDICES OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	104,7	103,9	107,9	112,0	105,7	109,3	106,5	107,3	108,0	109,1
Armenia	108,3	106,8	107,5	108,0	108,5	107,5	107,2	109,2	107,0	106,9
Belarus	110,1	107,5	108,5	106,3	109,2	105,6	105,0	107,8	103,4	103,8
Georgia	101,7	101,9	106,5	110,8	106,7	107,0	107,9	109,0	109,1	104,7
Kazakhstan	106,1	109,9	102,5	102,6	99,3	108,3	97,4	111,1	102,0	103,7
Kyrgyzstan	104,3	106,5	105,0	104,0	103,6	103,5	103,1	105,6	103,0	105,8
Moldova	109,3	101,3	107,3	102,9	103,5	109,6	103,2	102,8	107,3	101,1
Russia	105,2	103,4	109,8	105,8	105,2	105,6	105,0	104,9	102,0	104,3
Tajikistan	110,3	102,5	103,7	107,4	106,1	102,2	103,3	105,8	104,9	108,1
Turkmenistan	106,2	101,4	107,9	108,4	104,3	99,8	103,2	102,4	103,8	98,4
Uzbekistan	105,6	106,7	107,8	110,3	103,9	108,9	104,7	101,8	104,5	108,5
Ukraine	105,7	103,0	109,5	102,8	102,1	105,9	104,6	104,4	100,5	101,6
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>103,8</b>	<b>109,1</b>	<b>105,4</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>105,9</b>	<b>104,6</b>	<b>105,1</b>	<b>102,2</b>	<b>104,0</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>103,9</b>	<b>108,9</b>	<b>105,4</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>105,9</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>105,1</b>	<b>102,2</b>	<b>103,9</b>



**VOLUME INDICES OF NET MATERIAL PRODUCT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	108,0	102,8	103,1	105,3	103,1	101,9	104,4	104,4	91,1	88,7
Armenia	108,5	103,2	103,5	106,2	105,9	101,9	96,7	97,6	108,4	91,8
Belarus	109,0	103,4	106,8	105,0	102,7	104,3	102,7	101,2	108,2	97,6
Georgia	106,8	101,7	104,5	106,3	104,5	99,2	99,4	106,0	97,6	87,9
Kazakhstan	100,7	97,4	105,2	99,8	101,4	101,7	99,8	108,6	99,9	99,1
Kyrgyzstan	104,9	102,0	109,4	104,0	98,6	100,9	101,4	112,9	104,5	104,8
Moldova	100,1	115,0	105,5	103,3	91,4	107,9	101,2	101,8	108,8	98,5
Russia	102,9	103,8	103,7	102,8	102,0	102,3	101,4	104,5	101,6	96,0
Tajikistan	103,1	100,1	104,8	102,8	102,2	103,5	98,8	113,9	93,5	100,2
Turkmenistan	101,0	104,7	103,2	100,4	101,7	104,5	104,0	110,8	93,0	101,8
Uzbekistan	103,8	105,6	104,1	97,8	103,8	99,8	100,5	109,7	103,1	104,3
Ukraine	102,7	105,4	105,3	103,4	100,2	101,5	103,7	102,0	105,0	96,4
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>103,2</b>	<b>103,9</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>101,7</b>	<b>102,2</b>	<b>101,8</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>102,2</b>	<b>96,4</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>103,3</b>	<b>104,0</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>101,6</b>	<b>102,3</b>	<b>101,7</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>102,3</b>	<b>96,4</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
Azerbaijan	88,3	99,3	77,4	76,9	80,3	88,2	101,3	105,8	110,0	107,4
Armenia	94,5	88,3	58,2	91,2	105,4	106,9	105,9	103,3	107,3	103,3
Belarus	98,1	98,8	90,4	92,4	88,3	89,6	102,8	111,4	108,4	103,4
Georgia	84,9	78,9	55,1	70,7	89,6	102,6	111,2	110,5	103,1	102,9
Kazakhstan	...	89,0	94,7	90,8	87,4	91,8	100,5	101,7	98,1	102,7
Kyrgyzstan	...	92,1	86,1	84,5	79,9	94,6	107,1	109,9	102,1	103,7
Moldova	97,6	82,5	71,0	98,8	69,1	98,6	94,1	101,6	93,5	96,6
Russia	97,0	95,0	85,5	91,3	87,3	95,9	96,4	101,4	94,7	106,4
Tajikistan	102,0	93,4	70,4	83,7	78,7	87,6	83,3	101,7	105,3	103,7
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	99,5	88,9	97,7	94,8	99,1	101,7	105,2	104,3	104,3
Ukraine	...	91,3	90,1	85,8	77,1	87,8	90,0	97,0	98,1	99,8
<b>CIS countries</b>	<b>96,4</b>	<b>94,0</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>90,3</b>	<b>85,8</b>	<b>94,7</b>	<b>96,6</b>	<b>101,4</b>	<b>96,1</b>	<b>105,4</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan	111,1	109,9	110,6	111,2	110,2	126,4	134,5	125,0	110,8
Armenia	105,9	109,6	113,2	114,0	110,5	113,9	113,2	113,8	106,8
Belarus	105,8	104,7	105,0	107,0	111,4	109,4	110,0	108,6	110,0
Georgia	101,8	104,8	105,5	111,1	105,9	109,6	109,4	112,3	102,1
Kazakhstan	109,8	113,5	109,8	109,3	109,6	109,7	110,7	108,9	103,2
Kyrgyzstan	105,4	105,3	100,0	107,0	107,0	99,8	103,1	108,5	107,6
Moldova	102,1	106,1	107,8	106,6	107,4	107,5	104,8	103,0	107,2
Russia	110,0	105,1	104,7	107,3	107,2	106,4	107,7	108,1	105,6
Tajikistan	108,3	109,6	110,8	111,0	110,3	106,7	107,0	107,8	107,9
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	103,8	104,5	104,2	104,4	107,7	107,0	107,3	109,5	109,0
Ukraine	105,9	109,2	105,2	109,6	112,1	102,7	107,3	107,9	102,1
<b>CIS countries</b>	<b>109,0</b>	<b>106,0</b>	<b>105,1</b>	<b>107,6</b>	<b>107,9</b>	<b>106,7</b>	<b>108,3</b>	<b>108,5</b>	<b>105,5</b>

**FINAL CONSUMPTION, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(current prices, mln. roubles)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	2914	3059	3258	3416	3631	3925	4101	4276	4585	4964
Armenia	1735	1855	2055	2119	2285	2444	2617	2796	2998	3312
Belarus	7478	7958	8390	8840	9450	10059	10574	11053	11731	12607
Georgia	3493	3637	3811	4004	4271	4499	4762	5030	5446	5727
Kazakhstan	10282	11003	11652	12493	13353	13915	14665	15574	16352	17490
Kyrgyzstan	1926	2042	2209	2350	2526	2648	2773	2917	3078	3299
Moldova	2523	2683	2912	3074	3294	3491	3648	3848	4071	4450
Russia	126398	133470	139547	147877	156953	164840	172132	181181	189792	201653
Tajikistan	1669	1788	1927	2052	2209	2383	2504	2689	2856	3109
Turkmenistan	1416	1471	1613	1697	1819	1943	2030	2181	2342	2504
Uzbekistan	7059	7415	7969	8513	9237	9857	10471	11239	12093	13241
Ukraine	38332	40897	43132	44888	47851	49782	51926	54203	56648	60705
<b>USSR</b>	<b>213024</b>	<b>225396</b>	<b>237019</b>	<b>250247</b>	<b>266353</b>	<b>279729</b>	<b>292497</b>	<b>307873</b>	<b>323551</b>	<b>345455</b>

**FINAL CONSUMPTION, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
**(current prices, mln. roubles)**

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	5268	5577	5888	6141	6184	6377	6691	7049	7283	8026
Armenia	3582	3651	3761	3964	4075	4242	4334	4470	4563	5495
Belarus	13236	13593	14232	14753	15444	15719	16475	17029	18144	21287
Georgia	6170	6329	6398	6784	7331	7221	7404	7657	7982	9456
Kazakhstan	18490	19441	20084	20816	21548	21804	22480	23880	25833	28452
Kyrgyzstan	3521	3683	3824	4061	4220	4201	4389	4799	5473	5973
Moldova	4749	4893	5055	5266	5419	5551	5751	6168	6860	7777
Russia	213402	221406	230164	238018	243445	248900	258081	272561	296232	333475
Tajikistan	3307	3423	3586	3769	3903	4042	4135	4358	4638	5148
Turkmenistan	2702	2854	3017	3082	3131	3357	3454	3599	3914	4317
Uzbekistan	14286	15041	15897	16504	17026	17298	17350	18541	19596	21746
Ukraine	63179	65340	67539	70017	72034	73830	75710	79006	85723	97288
<b>USSR</b>	<b>364878</b>	<b>378472</b>	<b>392970</b>	<b>407156</b>	<b>418360</b>	<b>427645</b>	<b>441918</b>	<b>465736</b>	<b>503952</b>	<b>568590</b>

**FINAL CONSUMPTION, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices)

	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1991 <sup>1</sup>	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	10,3	18,8	197	150	1873	10364	13622	13751	16370	17250
Armenia, bln. drams	6,7	12,1	70,1	943 <sup>1</sup>	198	613	738	923	1062	1069
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	30,8	58,8	617	7360	14217	96683	154538	283860	545659	2364776
Georgia, mln. lari	12,0	14,8	172	30670 <sup>2</sup>	1905120 <sup>2</sup>	3368	4372	5111	4781	5203
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	38,1	71,1	881	24,9	374	859	1136	1386	1457	1693
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	...	...	...	5139	11694	15265	23545	26458	36266	47168
Moldova, mln. lei	9,2	18,8	109	1018	3573	5371	7356	8680	9203	11090
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	444	855	9184	106755	422053	1016594	1435870	1776138	2004	3286
Tajikistan, bln. Tajik roubles	5,1	8,8	49,5	424 <sup>1</sup>	1257 <sup>1</sup>	49,8	210	366	786	1084
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	28,1	47,4	290	4202 <sup>1</sup>	55,5	221	432	794	1135	1761
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	123	214	3199 <sup>3</sup>	94925 <sup>3</sup>	816573 <sup>3</sup>	4165054 <sup>3</sup>	65,1	76,2	83,6	100

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 10-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 1994 and 1000-times denomination of Russian rouble – in 1998.

<sup>1</sup> Bln. roubles

<sup>2</sup> Bln. coupons

<sup>3</sup> Bln. karbovanets

**FINAL CONSUMPTION, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
**(current prices)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	18769	19971	22827	25855	29307	32899	8556 <sup>1</sup>	12213 <sup>1</sup>	...
Armenia, bln. drams	1123	1233	1350	1519	1768	1930	2187	2561	...
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	6977	13597	21047	28707	37159	47351	56028	68341	88593
Georgia, mln. lari	5986	5948	6532	7029	8574	9794	12972	15732	18913
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	1923	2319	2500	3032	3824	4638	5710	7222	...
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	56028	60805	64929	79460	88893	102972	128723	148410	...
Moldova, mln. lei	16503	19263	23289	30451	33298	41368	50973	60618	71534
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	4477	5887	7443	9025	11401	14319	17707	21861	27402
Tajikistan, mln. somoni	1776	2516	3158	4319	5293	6899	8539	11924	...
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	2624	3939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	128	156	170	202	246	338	425	561	752

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 1000-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 2000 and 5000-times denomination of Azerbaijan manat – in 2006.

<sup>1</sup> Mln. manats

**VOLUME INDICES OF FINAL CONSUMPTION, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	103,2	104,6	105,9	106,5	105,7	106,9	103,0	103,9	104,6	106,4
Armenia	106,2	106,2	109,1	103,5	107,5	105,9	106,2	105,2	106,4	107,8
Belarus	107,0	106,3	105,4	105,1	106,2	105,0	104,8	102,8	105,2	104,6
Georgia	104,7	104,3	107,3	105,8	106,2	104,3	104,6	104,7	105,6	104,4
Kazakhstan	106,9	107,5	105,8	107,7	106,2	103,4	104,6	104,7	105,6	104,4
Kyrgyzstan	106,2	106,1	107,6	106,6	106,8	104,5	103,8	105,0	104,2	105,8
Moldova	107,2	105,8	108,6	106,0	107,5	105,6	103,6	104,6	103,9	106,3
Russia	105,8	105,2	105,2	106,3	105,8	104,6	104,3	104,2	103,6	104,9
Tajikistan	106,9	107,6	107,0	106,2	107,9	106,6	105,2	106,1	104,5	106,5
Turkmenistan	108,9	105,1	109,0	105,7	108,4	106,0	103,4	103,9	108,3	105,3
Uzbekistan	107,7	106,6	107,2	107,2	107,4	106,9	104,0	106,7	105,9	108,1
Ukraine	105,2	106,1	105,2	104,2	105,0	103,3	104,4	103,1	103,5	104,2
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>105,9</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>105,5</b>	<b>105,9</b>	<b>105,8</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>104,1</b>	<b>103,9</b>	<b>105,1</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>105,8</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>105,5</b>	<b>105,8</b>	<b>105,8</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>104,3</b>	<b>104,1</b>	<b>103,9</b>	<b>105,1</b>



**VOLUME INDICES OF FINAL CONSUMPTION, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	105,9	101,1	104,3	104,2	102,5	102,3	105,0	103,6	102,3	99,8
Armenia	106,0	98,5	103,1	104,8	103,2	103,7	101,8	102,3	105,5	99,0
Belarus	104,4	99,4	103,6	104,1	103,9	101,1	103,2	102,7	105,2	105,6
Georgia	105,1	100,4	101,4	105,8	105,3	98,9	101,3	104,9	101,5	103,5
Kazakhstan	105,1	100,4	101,4	105,8	105,3	98,9	101,3	106,1	102,9	101,4
Kyrgyzstan	105,1	102,0	103,6	105,6	102,1	98,7	103,8	108,4	109,1	100,5
Moldova	104,3	100,7	103,5	105,2	102,3	102,6	103,8	105,9	108,8	102,7
Russia	103,9	101,0	103,2	103,9	101,9	101,1	102,7	104,0	105,4	102,1
Tajikistan	105,3	102,2	104,4	105,5	104,0	104,0	102,1	104,7	103,6	100,9
Turkmenistan	106,3	102,3	105,2	103,2	101,8	107,9	101,8	102,6	106,3	98,5
Uzbekistan	107,1	103,7	104,3	103,8	102,7	100,8	99,4	106,3	104,2	100,8
Ukraine	102,5	101,4	103,2	104,0	102,8	101,5	101,2	103,7	105,2	102,5
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>103,9</b>	<b>101,2</b>	<b>103,3</b>	<b>104,0</b>	<b>102,2</b>	<b>101,2</b>	<b>102,4</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>105,2</b>	<b>102,1</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>103,9</b>	<b>101,1</b>	<b>103,2</b>	<b>104,0</b>	<b>102,3</b>	<b>101,2</b>	<b>102,4</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>105,1</b>	<b>102,1</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF FINAL CONSUMPTION, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
Azerbaijan	...	...	77,4	80,3	97,2	108,1	110,5	111,4	109,6
Armenia	97,4	87,2	78,2	103,8	108,0	103,2	106,3	104,6	101,4
Belarus	93,4	89,9	93,7	88,8	90,6	103,7	110,0	111,8	108,4
Georgia	79,2	97,4	58,9	93,5	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	96,8	99,3	88,3	79,8	81,2	93,3	101,0	97,2	101,4
Kyrgyzstan	83,6	87,1	88,4	80,4	83,9	106,3	91,9	115,1	100,9
Moldova	...	...	...	82,6	109,4	110,4	111,8	98,0	84,2
Russia	93,9	94,8	99,0	96,9	97,3	97,4	102,8	97,9	98,8
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	94,7	93,7	81,3	90,3	96,4	91,6	98,2	99,9	96,3

**VOLUME INDICES OF FINAL CONSUMPTION, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan	108,6	108,6	109,2	111,7	110,1	111,4	112,5	114,5	...
Armenia	107,7	107,1	108,2	107,6	109,1	109,9	109,0	112,5	...
Belarus	107,4	113,7	108,1	105,4	106,8	110,7	109,0	109,6	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	103,5	109,9	100,8	111,3	113,3	110,7	111,6	111,6	...
Kyrgyzstan	97,1	101,4	103,7	119,1	107,0	106,2	116,2	102,6	...
Moldova	117,2	104,4	109,7	115,4	102,0	113,8	108,0	103,9	104,6
Russia	105,6	106,8	107,0	106,0	109,2	108,8	109,0	110,8	109,0
Tajikistan	...	108,8	111,6	114,3	111,6	117,8	112,2	118,4	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	102,0	109,3	105,0	110,0	109,7	115,7	112,4	113,4	...

**INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices)

	1991 <sup>1</sup>	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	25,3	225	123	1138	8856	11315	12569	11620	11877
Armenia, bln. drams	12,9	63,9	481 <sup>1</sup>	93,3	172	230	254	261	283
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	91,9	1267	17562	30522	131000	184000	379000	755000	3330979
Georgia, mln.lari	17,2	90	2586 <sup>2</sup>	242359 <sup>2</sup>	575	637	801	800	1760
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	86,9	1302	23,0	341	660	719	811	808	1143
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	15,1	114	3400	6600	7100	10000	18100	21300	33700
Moldova, mln. lei	22,2	218	1186	3747	4265	4690	5900	5982	7191
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	1300	18500	129000	384000	1108000	1443000	1601000	1681	2995
Tajikistan, bln. Tajik roubles	12,3	92,9	782 <sup>1</sup>	2002 <sup>1</sup>	89,2	262	398	564	801
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	14,7	187	5,9	31,3	280	5075	6231	6733	11000
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	63,0	516	5239 <sup>1</sup>	51,8	234	444	704	958	1297
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	334	6100 <sup>3</sup>	177000 <sup>3</sup>	1310000 <sup>3</sup>	5882000 <sup>3</sup>	73,3	75,1	82,9	107,5

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 10-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 1994 and 1000-times denomination of Russian rouble – in 1998.

<sup>1</sup> Bln. roubles

<sup>2</sup> Bln. coupons

<sup>3</sup> Bln. karbovanets

**INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
**(current prices)**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	16681	17252	20098	24673	29807	46453	15509 <sup>1</sup>	22441 <sup>1</sup>	28052 <sup>1</sup>
Armenia, bln. drams	301	309	341	426	535	652	645	717	751
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	8810	15942	24912	33387	48530	62545	77267	95515	127510
Georgia, mln.lari	1918	2085	2340	2534	2849	2045	...	...	...
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	1798	2000	2337	2836	3868	5253	6510	7816	10188
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	41408	44595	42466	48940	55119	51217	54424	59900	85868
Moldova, mln. lei	8168	10428	12624	15963	17591	20770	22371	26174	29655
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	4763	5881	6868	8498	11209	13625	17025	20595	23669
Tajikistan, mln. somoni	1374	1884	2418	3205	3952	4278	4663	5571	5909
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	16769	21795	26287	31813	...	44600	...	...	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	1889	2831	4480	6015	8075	10913	14521	18315	23679
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	145	184	203	260	401	469	552	717	779

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 1000-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 2000 and 5000-times denomination of Azerbaijan manat – in 2006.

<sup>1</sup>Mln. manats

**VOLUME INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	106,0	103,5	111,9	111,3	109,5	108,0	107,8	107,9	108,6	107,6
Armenia	109,0	104,3	105,6	110,4	109,1	108,7	107,4	107,9	107,7	107,9
Belarus	111,8	109,7	110,2	109,9	110,4	107,1	108,5	107,7	106,9	106,0
Georgia	104,5	100,6	107,5	110,7	110,7	105,8	106,9	107,3	106,9	108,0
Kazakhstan	108,0	107,0	107,1	108,4	106,0	102,9	104,2	104,2	102,6	103,1
Kyrgyzstan	111,3	108,0	108,1	108,2	108,0	104,9	103,6	106,4	104,8	104,4
Moldova	113,2	103,3	108,9	110,7	110,0	104,7	106,5	103,9	107,8	105,7
Russia	107,6	106,4	107,3	107,8	107,3	104,7	105,3	104,6	102,9	103,2
Tajikistan	109,8	103,9	106,1	105,5	108,7	103,2	105,4	105,6	106,9	105,6
Turkmenistan	111,5	105,5	109,2	107,5	111,8	101,3	102,1	103,6	99,6	104,8
Uzbekistan	111,8	106,0	107,6	108,8	108,6	105,4	105,0	105,2	102,6	106,6
Ukraine	107,0	106,3	107,7	107,7	107,2	104,3	105,8	104,4	103,0	102,2
<b>USSR</b>	<b>107,7</b>	<b>106,5</b>	<b>107,5</b>	<b>108,0</b>	<b>107,5</b>	<b>104,8</b>	<b>105,7</b>	<b>104,8</b>	<b>103,4</b>	<b>103,6</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	107,1	104,6	105,4	104,7	100,4	98,0	103,7	103,4	100,7	93,7
Armenia	107,4	103,6	105,1	106,8	105,6	104,5	104,7	98,9	91,7	92,5
Belarus	104,6	104,8	105,1	105,9	106,0	106,7	106,7	106,3	104,6	102,1
Georgia	105,2	103,5	105,0	106,3	100,0	102,3	102,5	103,2	100,7	94,3
Kazakhstan	104,2	101,1	104,6	103,8	103,6	105,1	104,3	103,7	102,5	99,2
Kyrgyzstan	104,6	103,8	104,6	106,5	103,7	104,3	101,4	106,8	105,2	99,4
Moldova	101,8	108,9	109,4	104,8	97,5	102,6	105,0	103,3	105,7	103,2
Russia	103,0	102,7	103,8	103,8	103,4	104,5	103,5	103,8	101,4	99,9
Tajikistan	106,7	101,9	102,9	103,9	102,9	101,7	105,0	105,5	101,8	101,2
Turkmenistan	102,6	101,3	102,9	104,3	101,9	104,8	103,1	104,3	103,3	103,2
Uzbekistan	106,0	103,1	105,3	102,1	106,9	105,9	102,6	103,3	103,6	101,8
Ukraine	102,8	102,9	104,4	104,0	102,7	104,2	103,9	104,1	102,8	99,9
<b>USSR</b>	<b>103,4</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>104,1</b>	<b>103,4</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>103,9</b>	<b>101,7</b>	<b>98,8</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
Azerbaijan	93,7	91,1	69,6	80,3	75,3	78,6	93,3	100,3	102,2	103,6
Armenia	92,5	92,3	51,8	89,7	105,3	101,5	101,4	101,0	97,9	105,3
Belarus	102,1	99,0	90,8	90,6	85,4	88,3	103,5	118,8	112,4	110,3
Georgia	94,3	77,4	54,2	63,3	60,9	86,5	106,8	108,2	98,2	107,4
Kazakhstan	99,2	99,1	86,2	85,2	71,9	91,8	100,3	104,0	97,6	102,7
Kyrgyzstan	99,4	99,7	74,2	77,0	63,0	75,0	103,9	139,7	105,3	95,7
Moldova	103,2	88,9	72,9	100,3	72,3	96,1	93,5	100,0	85,0	88,4
Russia	99,9	92,0	84,0	86,3	78,4	95,4	92,4	101,0	95,2	108,9
Tajikistan	101,2	96,4	75,7	92,2	74,6	86,4	76,1	98,0	108,2	105,6
Turkmenistan	103,2	104,8	85,1	104,0	75,3	91,0	120,0	78,0	102,0	...
Uzbekistan	101,8	101,5	93,3	103,6	101,6	100,1	102,6	104,1	103,6	105,7
Ukraine	99,9	95,2	93,6	92,0	72,7	88,0	94,9	99,7	99,0	104,0
<b>CIS countries</b>		<b>92,0</b>	<b>85,6</b>	<b>88,1</b>	<b>77,8</b>	<b>94,1</b>	<b>93,7</b>	<b>101,8</b>	<b>97,2</b>	<b>107,6</b>



**VOLUME INDICES OF INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan	106,9	105,1	103,6	106,1	105,7	133,5	136,6	124,0	106,0
Armenia	106,4	105,3	114,6	115,1	102,4	107,6	99,1	102,6	102,0
Belarus	107,8	105,9	104,5	107,1	115,9	110,5	111,4	108,7	110,8
Georgia	110,8	95,0	107,0	114,8	108,6	116,4	...	104,9	...
Kazakhstan	115,5	113,8	110,5	109,1	110,4	104,8	107,2	105,0	102,1
Kyrgyzstan	106,0	105,4	89,1	117,0	104,6	87,9	89,8	107,3	114,9
Moldova	107,7	113,7	110,8	115,6	108,2	107,0	95,2	98,7	100,7
Russia	108,7	102,9	103,1	108,9	108,3	104,0	103,9	106,3	102,1
Tajikistan	109,9	115,0	108,4	109,9	115,1	109,7	105,5	109,9	96,0
Turkmenistan	...	130,0	121,7	119,0	...	122,0	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	105,9	107,6	108,5	106,2	109,4	107,3	110,8	112,1	112,7
Ukraine	112,4	114,2	107,0	115,8	112,5	103,1	106,2	110,2	96,9
<b>CIS countries</b>	<b>109,3</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>109,8</b>	<b>109,3</b>	<b>105,0</b>	<b>105,2</b>	<b>107,1</b>	<b>101,6</b>

**AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(current prices, mln. roubles)

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Azerbaijan	1294,8	1350,8	1572,2	1747,3	1803,5	2102,3	2185,5	2425,6	2863,1	3245,0
Armenia	654,1	669,8	765,5	762,2	801,6	913,8	1038,0	1013,5	1163,8	1161,1
Belarus	5751,7	5973,8	6400,5	6507,4	7076,1	7527,6	7828,5	8412,3	8490,4	8173,7
Georgia	1741,4	1746,7	1864,3	2061,2	2225,0	2338,4	2703,3	2902,0	3242,6	3219,0
Kazakhstan	7018,1	7939,3	8167,3	7613,0	7034,4	9103,5	8563,2	9762,8	10897,1	10832,5
Kyrgyzstan	1201,9	1295,8	1407,5	1429,6	1515,6	1559,5	1611,2	1669,0	1846,7	1916,4
Moldova	2099,7	2131,8	2531,5	2549,2	2721,6	2814,8	3019,3	2963,5	3387,4	3188,2
Russia	53151,2	51272,8	58986,7	58266,5	57933,5	61047,6	66903,1	69272,5	69775,3	70543,5
Tajikistan	1057,4	1036,9	1154,6	1256,8	1306,2	1397,7	1436,5	1534,2	1633,2	1834,6
Turkmenistan	1017,8	995,9	1131,8	1268,6	1329,7	1272,8	1409,0	1386,4	1661,3	1747,6
Uzbekistan	4468,2	4707,2	5114,3	5635,0	5845,9	6446,8	7036,5	7162,8	7876,1	8659,8
Ukraine	23205,2	24286,0	27228,7	27164,6	26559,4	29440,1	31317,3	32533,6	32263,2	31595,0
<b>USSR</b>	108057,2	108820,3	121946,4	122085,5	122276,8	132404,9	141652,2	147760,1	151892,4	152562,8

**AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
(current prices, mln. roubles)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Azerbaijan	3584,6	3834,9	4237,6	4519,9	4411,9	4323,9	4261,0	4280,9	4335,3	5066,7
Armenia	1305,0	1428,7	1447,0	1686,2	1679,2	1695,1	1702,2	1716,7	1570,9	1791,9
Belarus	8931,5	9140,8	11150,2	12346,4	13217,7	13589,2	13788,3	14436,2	15138,8	16903,5
Georgia	3558,9	3504,5	3701,3	4151,8	4166,9	4271,7	4024,3	4108,6	3849,4	5198,6
Kazakhstan	11158,9	10283,6	13275,7	13168,5	14207,2	16351,5	16329,8	17301,4	18104,5	22247,8
Kyrgyzstan	2011,3	2076,6	2703,6	2840,6	2748,6	2937,9	3024,9	3135,7	3459,0	3844,8
Moldova	3269,7	3931,3	4453,0	4511,5	4166,5	4630,1	4469,6	4632,5	5268,4	6095,0
Russia	72036,6	79440,2	101273,7	105394,5	106124,6	113856,2	115201,4	134325,7	141240,7	157407,1
Tajikistan	1921,9	1931,8	2075,0	2195,8	2301,6	2303,4	2200,8	2498,3	2482,8	2770,9
Turkmenistan	1729,3	1862,0	2214,9	2179,8	2325,6	2274,2	2556,9	2627,2	2921,5	3491,1
Uzbekistan	9054,2	9513,6	11006,6	9987,5	10356,8	10022,8	9799,1	11245,6	12404,1	14028,9
Ukraine	34408,0	36378,8	41308,9	44129,6	43759,3	45981,9	47417,0	47993,9	53946,6	61930,0
<b>USSR</b>	160008,2	170998,3	207931,1	216975,7	219502,0	232560,9	234908,5	259700,3	276725,3	313473,4

**AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices)

	1991 <sup>1</sup>	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	...	...	52,3	705,4	3567	4518	4122	4422	4731
Armenia, bln. drams	5,9	42,8	840,4 <sup>1</sup>	141,1	333	343	356	402	312
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	30,1	321	3764	7547	46525	72815	127654	223484	935936
Georgia, mln.lari	6,6	...	25318 <sup>2</sup>	1678000 <sup>2</sup>	1851	1672	1651	1672	1851
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	...	...	7,5	112	192	271	297	246	335
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	...	...	2991	6933	9571	15289	18685	20442	30284
Moldova, mln. lei	...	...	1067	3212	4520	4495	4916	4574	6210
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	260	2663	22418	73729	203878	286899	309217	308	607
Tajikistan, bln. Tajik roubles	...	...	...	...	53,7	132	242	374	419
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	...	...	1,7	37,3	124	1290	2670	4565	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	...	...	...	32,8	36	181	421	550	892
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	...	1479 <sup>3</sup>	57760 <sup>3</sup>	363460 <sup>3</sup>	1697901 <sup>3</sup>	26,7	30,0	32,8	37,7

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 10-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 1994 and 1000-times denomination of Russian rouble – in 1998.

<sup>1</sup> Bln. roubles

<sup>2</sup> Bln. coupons

<sup>3</sup> Bln. karbovanets

**AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
**(current prices)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	5303	5900	6353	6833	7383	8661	1970 <sup>1</sup>	2765 <sup>1</sup>	3300 <sup>1</sup>
Armenia, bln. drams	281	351	378	410	504	493	556	634	637
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	2734	4539	6521	7814	10545	12826	15544	18102	26852
Georgia, mln.lari	1538	1802	1927	2155	2080	2295	...	...	...
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	402	534	557	615	699	764	853	1122	1316
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	40386	47172	47229	52972	57427	62325	71099	88158	110721
Moldova, mln. lei	7992	8382	9168	10023	11424	12301	13357	12450	16067
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	775	961	1029	1156	1345	1495	1711	1940	2603
Tajikistan, mln. somoni	693	1189	1368	1962	2260	2774	3659	4613	7807
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	7871	11133	12861	15240	...	21950	...	...	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	1396	2087	3257	4036	4732	5396	7314	8989	10480
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	54	65	65	65	84	93	96	110	151

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 1000-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 2000 and 5000-times denomination of Azerbaijan manat – in 2006.

<sup>1</sup>Mln.manats

**VOLUME INDICES OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	99,4	103,50	114,0	117,1	97,53	113,4	103,4	108,7	107,3	110,4
Armenia	100,48	96,4	111,0	101,7	105,6	106,53	109,2	96,3	108,3	93,9
Belarus	102,2	101,6	110,4	97,3	100,7	106,2	98,4	106,8	95,0	89,8
Georgia	92,0	99,0	110,7	109,50	105,8	101,0	114,47	102,1	108,3	96,2
Kazakhstan	99,6	112,0	101,8	90,3	87,1	123,9	93,9	115,1	104,8	99,6
Kyrgyzstan	101,9	107,1	105,4	99,1	101,2	101,7	103,3	101,6	102,0	100,3
Moldova	107,6	101,0	113,4	97,6	99,51	108,9	101,6	94,7	109,7	91,8
Russia	98,8	91,3	122,1	95,3	95,0	101,9	106,2	102,6	94,3	99,2
Tajikistan	109,0	97,7	106,6	110,6	99,9	103,0	102,51	105,49	101,7	105,3
Turkmenistan	103,4	97,4	113,8	108,51	100,2	98,1	108,1	97,0	114,4	98,3
Uzbekistan	98,9	106,3	105,8	107,0	98,6	108,1	105,7	98,49	105,1	107,4
Ukraine	106,1	96,3	115,6	98,8	90,8	110,8	105,2	100,7	93,9	95,1
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>116,5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	105,0	99,9	101,49	112,0	97,1	98,0	99,0	96,8	91,1	101,0
Armenia	113,2	99,7	96,2	107,7	100,0	103,3	93,1	101,4	81,3	98,0
Belarus	112,9	95,8	111,0	106,7	99,0	106,9	100,1	92,7	108,9	91,3
Georgia	106,0	95,8	104,7	107,0	96,6	104,54	93,2	103,5	84,5	106,8
Kazakhstan	96,47	90,4	112,7	91,3	109,0	112,6	97,4	104,4	92,7	106,8
Kyrgyzstan	103,4	93,9	112,2	102,0	97,1	107,9	101,5	104,1	102,5	101,3
Moldova	93,7	121,9	100,7	103,7	91,1	110,1	95,7	100,6	105,2	87,1
Russia	95,8	109,8	107,3	97,8	100,4	106,7	98,8	103,2	101,7	96,4
Tajikistan	99,1	99,4	101,9	100,0	104,2	103,7	93,0	109,4	89,2	102,8
Turkmenistan	97,47	103,1	104,4	99,3	110,1	98,2	105,0	108,6	100,3	107,0
Uzbekistan	98,3	101,1	104,7	96,4	100,9	98,0	100,3	108,8	95,7	106,3
Ukraine	100,8	106,9	102,6	103,7	99,0	102,2	102,2	98,4	105,1	96,4
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>99,9</b>	<b>100,3</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>99,5</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>97,5</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>100,15</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>99,4</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>97</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
Azerbaijan	101,0	100,3	76,2	84,5	87,2	93,0	103,0	93,9	106,2	107,1
Armenia	98,0	101,0	102,2	95,1	103,2	104,7	101,8	94,1	113,1	101,3
Belarus	91,3	95,1	91,5	103,7	85,6	95,3	102,4	95,1	99,3	91,7
Georgia	106,8	63,9	86,6	88,1	111,5	113,4	106,0	103,9	93,4	106,9
Kazakhstan	106,8	77,4	128,7	93,1	79,0	75,6	95,0	99,2	81,1	128,0
Kyrgyzstan	101,3	90,0	94,5	90,2	81,5	98,0	115,3	112,2	102,9	108,2
Moldova	87,1	89,5	83,8	110,0	75,7	102,7	87,1	111,7	88,4	92,0
Russia	96,4	95,5	90,6	95,6	88,0	92,0	94,9	101,5	86,8	104,1
Tajikistan	102,8	...	73,0	95,9	91,4	86,9	94,0	97,5	100,9	100,9
Turkmenistan	107,0	95,8	91,4	115,7	82,4	101,0	87,0	121,0	124,0	...
Uzbekistan	106,3	98,9	93,6	101,3	92,7	102,2	94,4	105,8	104,1	105,6
Ukraine	96,4	86,8	91,7	101,5	83,5	96,4	90,5	98,2	90,4	93,1
<b>CIS countries</b>		<b>92</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>102</b>



**VOLUME INDICES OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan	112,1	111,1	106,4	105,6	104,6	107,5	100,9	104,0	106,1
Armenia	97,5	111,6	104,4	104,3	114,5	111,2	100,4	109,6	101,3
Belarus	109,3	101,8	100,7	106,6	112,6	101,7	106,0	104,4	108,9
Georgia	88,0	108,2	98,6	110,1	92,8	112,2	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	95,8	117,3	103,4	101,4	99,5	107,3	106,2	108,9	94,4
Kyrgyzstan	102,6	107,3	103,1	103,2	104,1	95,8	101,8	101,8	100,6
Moldova	96,7	106,4	103,4	86,4	120,8	100,8	98,9	76,9	131,9
Russia	107,7	107,5	101,5	101,3	103,0	102,4	103,6	103,4	110,8
Tajikistan	112,6	106,6	116,8	109,0	111,3	101,6	105,6	106,5	107,9
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	118,5	...	119,8	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	103,2	104,5	106,1	105,9	110,1	106,2	106,7	106,1	104,5
Ukraine	109,8	110,2	101,2	89,0	119,7	99,9	102,5	93,5	117,5
<b>CIS countries</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>99,9</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>111</b>

**INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(prices as of 1 January 1984, mln. roubles)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	1327	1313	1444	1539	1759	1773	1846	2081	2158	2241
Armenia	983	1004	954	1012	1096	1077	1138	1175	1245	1286
Belarus	3198	3471	3689	3969	4131	4428	4665	4877	4856	4838
Georgia	1298	1327	1320	1397	1463	1673	1748	1858	1967	2084
Kazakhstan	6341	6771	6956	7465	7763	8002	8278	8811	8921	9048
Kyrgyzstan	876	910	916	971	973	997	1049	1078	1072	1132
Moldova	1166	1215	1356	1491	1535	1597	1662	1707	1631	1657
Russia	59290	63629	66554	71546	78824	82785	85565	90765	91639	94299
Tajikistan	812	877	876	907	955	1013	1069	1076	1089	1090
Turkmenistan	949	1049	1200	1342	1315	1231	1314	1348	1366	1381
Uzbekistan	3677	3879	4238	4469	4858	5103	5424	5604	5893	6197
Ukraine	15929	17209	17737	18746	19848	20150	20769	22023	21482	21325
<b>USSR</b>	<b>99095</b>	<b>105993</b>	<b>110760</b>	<b>118533</b>	<b>128479</b>	<b>133953</b>	<b>138700</b>	<b>146622</b>	<b>147619</b>	<b>150853</b>

**INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
**(prices as of 1 January 1984, mln. roubles)**

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	2496	2621	2990	3001	3328	3536	3466	3469	2970	2863
Armenia	1378	1376	1405	1518	1602	1708	1770	1569	3908	3727
Belarus	5115	5171	5476	6440	6090	6453	7723	7708	8501	9348
Georgia	2087	2360	2397	2644	2825	2773	2980	3011	2974	2545
Kazakhstan	9363	9525	10017	10050	10495	11007	12141	12997	13454	13059
Kyrgyzstan	1097	1161	1294	1315	1382	1460	1498	1610	1638	1823
Moldova	1648	1771	1922	2064	2005	2068	2258	2347	2486	2474
Russia	98095	101703	106028	107297	110957	121181	128362	138250	143896	143971
Tajikistan	1097	1085	1181	1277	1363	1470	1598	1726	1843	1856
Turkmenistan	1472	1584	1768	1809	1826	1980	1955	2045	2093	2249
Uzbekistan	6692	6836	7344	7145	6811	6980	7170	7568	7529	8505
Ukraine	21335	21966	24110	24438	25114	27620	28318	29448	30533	31114
<b>USSR</b>	156442	161939	170987	174278	179464	194491	205448	218209	228450	229856

**INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices)

	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1991 <sup>1</sup>	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	2,9	3,6	43,2	28,9	609,6	1140	3222	4551	5512	4643
Armenia, bln. drams	3,7	3,8	9,0	72,3 <sup>1</sup>	24,2	38,5	52,2	57,0	75,8	78,9
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	9,3	16,0	169,1	2496	4508	22382	29838	68224	158528	623883
Georgia, mln.lari	2,5	2,7	12,4	311 <sup>2</sup>	55821 <sup>2</sup>	127	170	266	512	364
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	13,1	18,7	261,3	5,5	80,9	148,6	119,0	139,8	264,2	369,1
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	1,8	2,3	15,3	598	1313	3221	4766	5692	4215	6708
Moldova, mln. lei	2,5	3,3	28,3	171	712,4	845	987	1202	1444	1592
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	249,1	210,5	2670,2	27125	108810	267000	375958	408797	407	670
Tajikistan, bln. Tajik roubles	1,9	2,2	11,9	171,5 <sup>1</sup>	415,9 <sup>1</sup>	5,6	26,6	67,5	68,3	123
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	2,2	3,5	51,1	2,4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	8,5	11,6	103,6	1272,6 <sup>1</sup>	13,0	88,9	177	277	419	537
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	31,1	43,3	866,0 <sup>3</sup>	29310 <sup>3</sup>	228033 <sup>3</sup>	937816 <sup>3</sup>	12,6	12,4	14,0	17,6

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 10-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 1994 and 1000-times denomination of Russian rouble – in 1998.

<sup>1</sup> Bln. roubles

<sup>2</sup> Bln. coupons

<sup>3</sup> Bln. karbovanets

**INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
**(current prices)**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	4839	5854	10535	18895	24614	27069	6035 <sup>1</sup>	7471 <sup>1</sup>	9074 <sup>1</sup>
Armenia, bln. drams	101	110	167	238	276	435	644	671	842
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	1809	3049	4485	7131	10783	15096	20374	26053	35884
Georgia, mln.lari	349	400	475	944	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	596	943	1100	1328	1704	2421	2825	3392	3836
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	10855	9842	9378	8951	10219	11595	18771	24088	29208
Moldova, mln. lei	1759	2315	2804	3795	5356	7797	11012	15181	17710
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	1165	1505	1762	2186	2865	3611	4730	6627	8607
Tajikistan, mln. somoni	109	195	207	319	592	683	1215	2829	4034
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	9072	11434	12468	15059	...	19190	...	23000	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	745	1321	1442	1899	2473	3013	3838	5480	8484
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	23,6	32,6	37,2	51,0	75,7	93,1	125	188	233

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 1000-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 2000 and 5000-times denomination of Azerbaijan manat – in 2006.

<sup>1</sup> Mln. manats

**VOLUME INDICES OF INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	99,2	98,9	110,0	106,6	114,3	100,8	104,1	112,7	103,7	103,8
Armenia	105,5	102,1	95,0	106,1	108,3	98,3	105,7	103,3	106,0	103,3
Belarus	105,7	108,5	106,3	107,6	104,1	107,2	105,4	104,5	99,6	99,6
Georgia	103,9	102,2	99,5	105,8	104,7	114,4	104,5	106,3	105,9	105,9
Kazakhstan	103,9	106,8	102,7	107,3	104,0	103,1	103,4	106,4	101,2	101,4
Kyrgyzstan	107,1	103,9	100,7	106,0	100,2	102,5	105,2	102,8	99,4	105,6
Moldova	109,4	104,2	111,6	110,0	103,0	104,0	104,1	102,7	95,5	101,6
Russia	108,1	107,3	104,6	107,5	110,2	105,0	103,4	106,1	101,0	102,9
Tajikistan	112,6	108,0	99,9	103,5	105,3	106,1	105,5	100,7	101,2	100,1
Turkmenistan	106,9	110,5	114,4	111,8	98,0	93,6	106,7	102,6	101,3	101,1
Uzbekistan	105,8	105,5	109,3	105,5	108,7	105,0	106,3	103,3	105,2	105,2
Ukraine	107,8	108,0	103,1	105,7	105,9	101,5	103,1	106,0	97,5	99,3
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>107,4</b>	<b>107,1</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>107,1</b>	<b>108,4</b>	<b>104,3</b>	<b>103,6</b>	<b>105,9</b>	<b>100,6</b>	<b>102,3</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>107,4</b>	<b>107,0</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>107,0</b>	<b>108,4</b>	<b>104,3</b>	<b>103,5</b>	<b>105,7</b>	<b>100,7</b>	<b>102,2</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	111,4	105,0	114,1	100,4	110,9	106,3	98,0	100,1	85,6	96,4
Armenia	107,2	99,9	102,1	108,0	105,5	106,6	103,6	88,6	249,1	95,4
Belarus	105,7	101,1	105,9	117,6	94,6	106,0	119,7	99,8	110,3	110,0
Georgia	100,1	113,1	101,6	110,3	106,8	98,2	107,5	101,0	98,8	85,6
Kazakhstan	103,5	101,7	105,2	100,3	104,4	104,9	110,3	107,1	103,5	97,1
Kyrgyzstan	96,9	105,8	111,5	101,6	105,1	105,6	102,6	107,5	101,7	111,3
Moldova	99,5	107,5	108,5	107,4	97,1	103,1	109,2	103,9	105,9	99,5
Russia	104,0	103,7	104,3	101,2	103,4	109,2	105,9	107,7	104,1	100,1
Tajikistan	100,6	98,9	108,8	108,1	106,7	107,9	108,7	108,0	106,8	100,7
Turkmenistan	106,6	107,6	111,6	102,3	100,9	108,4	98,7	104,6	102,3	107,5
Uzbekistan	108,0	102,2	107,4	97,3	95,3	102,5	102,7	105,6	99,5	113,0
Ukraine	100,0	103,0	109,8	101,4	102,8	110,0	102,5	104,0	103,7	101,9
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>103,6</b>	<b>103,5</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>101,8</b>	<b>102,8</b>	<b>108,3</b>	<b>105,8</b>	<b>106,3</b>	<b>104,8</b>	<b>100,8</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>103,5</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>101,9</b>	<b>103,0</b>	<b>108,4</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>106,2</b>	<b>104,7</b>	<b>100,6</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
Azerbaijan	96	79	60	61	189	82	212	139	123	97,7
Armenia	94	64	...	...	...	96	113	100	117	98
Belarus	109	104	71	85	89	69	95	120	125	92
Georgia	86	28	32	37	99,1	151	106	152	179,6	48,6
Kazakhstan	97	100,5	53	61	85	57	60	111	141,9	122,4
Kyrgyzstan	112	86	75	77	55	182	119	96	64	121,5
Moldova	99,5	91	74	56	49	84	92	92	110	78
Russia	100,1	85,1	60,3	88,3	75,7	89,9	81,9	95,0	88,0	105,3
Tajikistan	100,7	85	58	100,1	57	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	107	111	120	145	...	...	...	...	...	....
Uzbekistan	113	105	68	95	78	104	107	117	115	102
Ukraine	102	92	63	90	77	72	78	91,4	106,1	100,4
<b>CIS countries</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>105</b>



**VOLUME INDICES OF INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
**(as per cent of the previous year)**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan	102,6	120,6	184,2	173,5	135,4	116,6	115,2	123,8	134,3
Armenia	127,3	106,2	145,1	140,8	114,7	132,8	138,4	119,7	101,7
Belarus	102,1	96,5	106,0	120,8	120,9	120,0	132,2	116,2	123,1
Georgia	97,4	111,0	118,3	191,3	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	148,5	144,7	110,6	116,6	123,1	134,1	111,1	113,5	104,6
Kyrgyzstan	137,3	85,5	90,4	93,4	102,1	105,9	154,6	105,0	94,6
Moldova	85,0	111,0	111,0	107,0	108,0	111,9	123,0	120,7	100,4
Russia	117,4	110,0	102,8	112,5	113,7	110,9	116,7	121,1	109,1
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	150,4	111,5	169,6	215,2	160,8
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	101,0	104,0	103,8	104,5	105,2	107,0	109,1	122,9	128,3
Ukraine	114,4	120,8	108,9	131,3	128,0	101,9	119,0	129,8	...
<b>CIS countries</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>110</b>

**NET CAPITAL FORMATION, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(current prices, mln. roubles)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	943	971	936	1257	1228	1349	1526	1419	1722	1871
Armenia	1016	882	957	874	883	837	1046	1107	1118	1035
Belarus	2961	2865	3341	3292	3185	3502	3417	3876	3612	3132
Georgia	1122	938	1091	1268	1264	1166	1466	1694	1958	2042
Kazakhstan	5418	5420	5359	5402	4935	6849	5314	6442	6390	6202
Kyrgyzstan	764	794	899	943	819	713	837	913	864	888
Moldova	1145	945	1349	1383	1415	1407	1345	1446	1549	1111
Russia	52258	51772	59933	59395	60968	62483	66832	71201	67968	69422
Tajikistan	730	633	723	840	739	740	768	795	798	1012
Turkmenistan	621	704	823	893	876	854	821	753	990	760
Uzbekistan	2796	3031	3428	3885	3475	4151	4429	4283	4857	5190
Ukraine	14644	13722	15789	15587	13786	16302	15942	15841	14067	13400
<b>USSR</b>	<b>87109</b>	<b>85261</b>	<b>97616</b>	<b>98127</b>	<b>96638</b>	<b>103333</b>	<b>106940</b>	<b>112717</b>	<b>109346</b>	<b>108619</b>

**NET CAPITAL FORMATION, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
**(current prices, mln. roubles)**

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	2138	2519	2517	2930	2826	2248	2439	2165	1107	2268
Armenia	1416	1464	1367	1473	1636	1458	1494	575	2708	2260
Belarus	4071	3836	4632	6061	4255	5560	5465	5093	7081	7242
Georgia	1799	1994	2610	2973	3070	2259	1998	2359	1710	2232
Kazakhstan	5955	6903	8524	8358	9915	9112	8307	8465	8728	11693
Kyrgyzstan	968	1020	1571	1296	1131	1106	1201	1208	1677	1346
Moldova	1346	2011	1776	1938	1320	1862	1418	1985	2352	1889
Russia	69251	83642	87432	91825	93605	92249	88905	102335	101523	94930
Tajikistan	891	965	1158	1190	1312	1109	1099	1282	1066	879
Turkmenistan	881	1117	1532	1347	1471	1477	1277	1210	1360	1188
Uzbekistan	5119	6316	6999	6873	5812	5172	5344	3372	5044	7091
Ukraine	15801	18867	19463	21257	19743	19956	20379	18106	22226	21114
<b>USSR</b>	<b>112997</b>	<b>134452</b>	<b>143390</b>	<b>151856</b>	<b>150342</b>	<b>148343</b>	<b>143875</b>	<b>153426</b>	<b>161828</b>	<b>159629</b>

**GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices)

	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1991 <sup>1</sup>	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	3,9	0,8	-1,7	34,2	287	2537	3962	5406	5740	5001
Armenia, bln. drams	4,7	6,3	1,0	83,3 <sup>1</sup>	43,9	96,2	132	153	183	181
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	11,5	25,3	294	4043	5860	30047	45119	98446	187561	717382
Georgia, mln. lari	4,6	5,4	34,9	304 <sup>2</sup>	302838 <sup>2</sup>	887	758	813	1365	1500
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	22,3	20,4	338	5,9	122	237	229	261	274	358
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	...	...	...	625	1083	2961	5896	6653	5279	8787
Moldova, mln. lei	3,8	7,5	115	1016	1365	1612	1891	2123	2360	2820
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	194	507	6582	46317	155971	363362	475256	514801	393	715
Tajikistan, bln. Tajik roubles	0,9	1,7	21,6	277 <sup>1</sup>	653 <sup>1</sup>	20,0	68,8	102	158	233
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	10,4	16,5	195	747 <sup>1</sup>	11,9	73,3	129	185	296	364
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	45,9	78,9	1734 <sup>3</sup>	53812 <sup>3</sup>	425309 <sup>3</sup>	1454673 <sup>3</sup>	18,5	20,0	21,4	22,7

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 10-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 1994 and 1000-times denomination of Russian rouble – in 1998.

<sup>1</sup> Bln. roubles

<sup>2</sup> Bln. coupons

<sup>3</sup> Bln. karbovanets

**GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
**(current prices)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Azerbaijan, bln. manats	4877	5495	10481	18999	24733	26006	5598 <sup>1</sup>	6105 <sup>1</sup>	...
Armenia, bln. drams	192	232	295	394	475	683	954	1172	...
Belarus, bln. Belorussian roubles	2320	4081	5797	9125	14331	18518	25511	33126	46930
Georgia, mln. lari	1606	1890	1900	2372	2776	3322	4255	5448	5149
Kazakhstan, bln. tenge	472	874	1030	1185	1544	2351	3463	4577	...
Kyrgyzstan, mln. soms	13078	13299	13270	9922	13670	16566	27535	37806	...
Moldova, mln. lei	3836	4436	4886	6401	8443	11606	14656	20360	23222
Russia, bln. Russian roubles	1366	1963	2169	2755	3559	4339	5749	8032	10871
Tajikistan, mln. somoni	168	249	317	476	753	839	1491	3154	...
Turkmenistan, bln. manats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan, bln. sums	637	1041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine, bln. grivnas	33,5	44,5	45,6	58,9	73,1	99,9	135	192	274

Note: Data on values are given in national currencies taking in account 1000-times denomination of Belorussian rouble in 2000 and 5000-times denomination of Azerbaijan manat – in 2006.

<sup>1</sup> Mln. manats

**VOLUME INDICES OF NET CAPITAL FORMATION, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Azerbaijan	97,2	103,6	94,1	143,0	97,2	108,9	113,4	91,1	122,0	113,8
Armenia	126,0	85,6	109,5	94,1	106,0	89,6	129,6	107,1	98,4	92,0
Belarus	106,2	96,4	115,8	98,9	96,1	107,5	96,7	117,4	88,7	89,1
Georgia	96,4	80,3	119,4	120,6	99,9	91,7	124,8	110,5	118,1	108,9
Kazakhstan	102,7	105,7	94,8	107,3	89,6	137,4	77,0	129,1	92,8	96,5
Kyrgyzstan	96,0	106,4	112,2	112,6	71,9	87,5	121,1	100,8	95,6	98,6
Moldova	126,2	78,5	152,3	95,1	107,5	101,6	93,6	109,0	104,9	68,0
Russia	102,6	100,6	114,2	100,7	103,3	103,6	104,1	106,2	96,2	102,3
Tajikistan	106,2	88,4	113,4	117,5	85,5	99,6	103,0	103,1	96,7	131,9
Turkmenistan	108,4	113,2	117,9	112,3	94,7	99,7	94,1	91,0	131,6	82,9
Uzbekistan	93,7	108,8	111,0	115,8	90,2	120,3	103,1	98,4	112,8	106,6
Ukraine	115,4	90,9	117,6	97,1	91,4	118,2	96,6	99,5	87,7	102,1
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>104,8</b>	<b>98,6</b>	<b>113,6</b>	<b>101,8</b>	<b>99,2</b>	<b>107,7</b>	<b>101,3</b>	<b>106,0</b>	<b>96,2</b>	<b>101,4</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>104,8</b>	<b>98,4</b>	<b>117,6</b>	<b>101,9</b>	<b>99,2</b>	<b>107,4</b>	<b>101,4</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>96,7</b>	<b>100,5</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF NET CAPITAL FORMATION, 12 REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER USSR (continuation)**  
**(as per cent of the previous year)**

	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>
Azerbaijan	105,5	109,7	96,7	113,9	93,6	83,3	101,8	87,8	50,6	172,6
Armenia	135,7	96,2	93,4	98,9	114,6	89,9	103,9	34,0	454,3	75,5
Belarus	128,0	87,4	121,9	119,3	66,9	132,5	98,4	83,2	129,4	86,5
Georgia	81,0	108,5	130,6	101,9	113,5	72,8	84,7	118,0	62,9	107,4
Kazakhstan	101,7	104,8	118,7	81,9	125,2	99,3	87,9	105,8	92,9	109,8
Kyrgyzstan	112,8	100,2	154,0	72,3	85,7	107,5	94,8	109,1	130,4	56,9
Moldova	122,3	144,6	86,3	96,1	65,9	156,3	76,5	125,6	110,0	67,7
Russia	98,2	113,3	101,5	95,6	104,8	103,6	94,7	115,0	93,9	77,6
Tajikistan	84,1	102,8	117,3	94,6	115,7	81,7	96,3	113,2	85,9	68,5
Turkmenistan	101,7	125,2	132,3	80,9	112,5	100,0	83,6	80,6	101,8	64,6
Uzbekistan	93,9	118,8	109,1	91,7	84,6	88,2	102,4	78,5	134,6	123,5
Ukraine	107,2	109,3	105,2	99,5	94,2	103,6	105,0	84,4	110,0	77,3
<b>Total 12</b>	<b>100,6</b>	<b>111,5</b>	<b>104,7</b>	<b>96,0</b>	<b>101,4</b>	<b>102,5</b>	<b>95,8</b>	<b>105,5</b>	<b>102,5</b>	<b>81,6</b>
<b>USSR</b>	<b>101,3</b>	<b>111,3</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>96,3</b>	<b>101,3</b>	<b>103,0</b>	<b>95,8</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>102,2</b>	<b>81,7</b>

**VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	145,6	155,1	211,4	139,0	123,0	98,0
Armenia	84,2	...	...	...	84,0	107,8	104,9	105,2	95,6
Belarus	115,3	83,9	93,7	70,6	71,3	107,2	115,9	106,9	84,0
Georgia	78,3	67,6	45,1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	56,1	97,4	38,7	133,2	57,6	70,4	105,6	97,2	109,7
Kyrgyzstan	89,3	104,8	49,7	65,0	196,3	111,4	100,7	68,5	123,3
Moldova	...	...	...	48,1	90,9	100,6	94,6	107,3	80,2
Russia	97,7	63,1	70,6	68,8	89,2	86,0	95,9	54,8	93,4
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	79,0	82,7	75,4	72,9	53,6	74,3	100,3	100,4	83,0



**VOLUME INDICES OF GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
(as per cent of the previous year)

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan	102,6	120,6	184,0	161,5	121,4	116,6	114,8	117,8	...
Armenia	105,2	116,3	122,5	130,7	117,5	126,9	132,2	118,3	...
Belarus	114,7	101,9	102,6	127,2	129,0	113,3	132,3	116,4	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	110,7	140,5	111,0	106,4	115,1	135,0	131,7	123,9	...
Kyrgyzstan	122,1	94,4	93,6	73,9	123,6	113,7	153,3	114,6	...
Moldova	111,9	105,2	101,1	113,5	110,5	118,1	112,2	122,0	99,1
Russia	175,2	116,7	97,4	114,3	112,2	109,5	118,6	121,1	113,3
Tajikistan	...	139,2	105,7	123,0	96,8	102,6	109,4	143,9	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	124,6	117,9	98,5	124,3	105,5	114,0	118,5	122,1	...

**EXPORTS OF GOODS, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices, mln. USA dollars)

	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
Azerbaijan	11303,0	2120,9	1484,2	725,0	652,7	637,2	631,2	781,3	606,2	929,7
Armenia	6087,0	2820,0	241,0	156,6	215,5	270,9	290,3	232,5	220,5	231,7
Belarus	34000,0	18330,0	3558,4	1970,3	2510,0	4803,2	5651,4	7301,2	7069,7	5908,9
Georgia	10378,0	3231,0	145,9	435,9	155,8	151,7	198,8	239,8	192,4	238,2
Kazakhstan	16459,0	9796,0	3471,4	3277,0	3230,8	5250,2	5911,0	6497,0	5334,1	5871,6
Kyrgyzstan	4331,0	37,5	316,5	360,1	340,1	408,9	505,4	630,7	535,0	462,5
Moldova	10486,0	4617,0	470,5	483,0	565,4	745,5	795,0	874,1	631,8	463,4
Russia	194715,0	121768,0	54225,3	59177,4	63285,4	78241,9	85107,2	85035,6	71313,8	72885,2
Tajikistan	4807,0	67,9	192,5	349,8	491,9	748,6	770,1	745,7	596,6	688,7
Turkmenistan	4496,0	3973,0	1535,4	1911,0	2145,1	1880,7	1681,5	751,1	593,9	...
Uzbekistan	15580,0	10556,0	1509,3	2218,5	2548,8	2821,3	4210,8	4026,4	3218,0	...
Ukraine	79534,0	37223,0	7414,6	7816,5	10272,1	13128,2	14400,8	14231,9	12637,4	11581,6
<b>CIS countries</b>	392176,0	200011,3	71520,3	74751,6	81719,7	104386,3	114261,2	116569,8	99137,5	99261,5

**EXPORTS OF GOODS, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
**(current prices, mln. USA dollars)**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan	1745,2	2314,2	2167,4	2590,4	3615,4	4347,2	6372,2	6058,2	47756,2
Armenia	300,5	341,8	505,1	685,6	722,9	973,9	985,1	1152,3	1069,1
Belarus	7326,4	7450,6	8020,9	9945,6	13773,7	15979,3	19733,7	24275,3	32902,1
Georgia	322,8	317,6	345,9	461,4	646,9	865,5	936,2	1240,2	1497,7
Kazakhstan	8812,2	8639,1	9670,3	12926,7	20096,2	27849,0	38250,3	47755,3	71183,5
Kyrgyzstan	510,9	480,0	487,3	582,7	721,1	674,0	891,1	1321,1	1642,1
Moldova	471,5	568,1	643,9	790,0	985,2	1091,3	1051,6	1341,7	1597,3
Russia	103125,3	100059,9	106711,8	133655,7	181600,4	241451,6	301244,2	351930,0	468073,2
Tajikistan	784,3	651,6	736,9	797,2	914,9	908,7	1399,0	1468,1	1406,3
Turkmenistan	2506,0	2620,0	2855,6	3632,0	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	14572,5	16264,7	17957,1	23066,8	32666,1	34228,4	38368,0	49296,1	67002,5
<b>CIS countries</b>	137971,6	137087,6	147246,6	185502,1	255742,8	328368,9	409231,4	485838,3	694130,0

**IMPORTS OF GOODS, CIS COUNTRIES**  
(current prices, mln. USA dollars)

	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
Azerbaijan	9513,0	1881,3	939,6	629,0	777,9	667,6	960,6	794,3	1076,5	1035,9
Armenia	7536,0	4165,0	293,0	254,0	393,8	673,9	855,8	892,3	902,4	811,3
Belarus	31225,0	16627,0	3495,0	2539,0	3066,3	5563,6	6939,3	8688,8	8549,3	6673,7
Georgia	11721,0	4065,0	388,5	555,8	337,8	396,2	686,8	943,5	884,3	601,9
Kazakhstan	28845,0	13690,0	4628,8	3887,2	3561,2	3806,7	4241,1	4300,8	4313,9	3655,1
Kyrgyzstan	6969,0	38,8	420,5	448,0	317,0	522,3	837,7	732,3	869,3	613,2
Moldova	10482,0	4739,0	640,1	628,0	659,3	840,7	1072,3	1171,2	1023,6	586,4
Russia	173786,0	99330,0	42973,9	36055,7	38661,4	46806,6	46034,2	53038,5	43579,4	30277,6
Tajikistan	7073,0	63,2	160,7	532,1	547,0	809,9	668,1	750,3	711,0	663,1
Turkmenistan	6008,0	3033,0	447,7	1091,4	1467,8	1364,0	1011,1	1183,4	1007,5	...
Uzbekistan	23963,0	11477,0	1772,3	2157,0	2602,8	2747,9	4711,7	4185,7	3124,6	...
Ukraine	83878,0	35878,0	6891,7	9532,5	10745,3	15484,0	17603,4	17128,0	14675,6	11846,1
<b>CIS countries</b>	400999,0	180477,3	60831,8	55061,3	59067,0	75571,5	79899,3	88440,0	76585,3	56764,3

**IMPORTS OF GOODS, CIS COUNTRIES (continuation)**  
**(current prices, mln. USA dollars)**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Azerbaijan	1172,1	1431,1	1665,5	2626,2	3515,9	4211,2	5266,7	5713,5	7163,5
Armenia	884,7	877,4	987,1	1279,5	1350,7	1801,7	2191,6	3267,8	4411,6
Belarus	8646,2	8286,4	9092,3	11558,0	16490,8	16708,1	22351,2	28693,1	39482,9
Georgia	709,4	753,2	795,6	1141,2	1845,6	2490,0	3677,7	5216,7	6058,1
Kazakhstan	5040,0	6446,0	6584,0	8408,7	12781,2	17352,2	23676,9	32756,4	37889,0
Kyrgyzstan	558,0	471,5	589,6	721,8	946,8	1188,7	1931,2	2788,5	4072,4
Moldova	776,4	892,7	1038,6	1402,8	1768,5	2292,3	2693,2	3689,5	4898,9
Russia	33878,5	41884,0	46173,7	57346,5	75569,4	98707,5	137807,0	199754,0	266918,4
Tajikistan	675,0	687,5	720,5	880,8	1191,3	1330,1	1725,4	2547,2	3269,8
Turkmenistan	1785,0	2349,0	2119,4	2512,0	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	13956,0	15775,1	16976,8	23020,1	28996,8	36136,3	45038,6	60618,0	85534,4
<b>CIS countries</b>	66296,3	77504,9	84623,7	108385,6	144457,0	182218,1	246359,5	345044,7	459699,0