Subscription Services 2015

Country Analysis
Risk Analysis
Industry Analysis
Data
### Country Analysis
The EIU is the world's leading provider of country analysis and forecasts. Subscribers get access to regular, detailed economic and political forecasts for countries as well as assessments of the business and regulatory environment in different markets. Our services provide clients with a briefing on the outlook for a country, helping them to understand how things stand at the moment and the direction a country is moving in. We also interpret new data and recent events in light of their implication for the future. Coverage is structured in the same way for each country allowing for easy comparison.

Our wide network of on-the-ground contributors, a team of highly skilled analysts and a rigorous forecasting model offer subscribers assurance of the highest possible quality of content.

### Services
- [Country Report](#)
- [Country Forecast](#)
- [Country Commerce](#)
- Viewswire
- Access China
Country Report provides political and economic analysis and forecasts for 197 countries. The Economist Intelligence Unit’s flagship service examines and explains the important political and economic trends in each country. Each Country Report subscription contains in-depth and ongoing analysis and forecasts of political, policy and economic conditions to help you understand what is happening now and to gain a picture of how a country will look in the future.

Subscribers receive a regular forecast report as well as frequently published articles on recent events that may impact our forecast.

The Country Report service includes the The EIU’s core outlook for each country, which provides a five-year forecast of political and policy trends and major economic variables. Possible risks to political stability are also highlighted. Ongoing analysis and updates to our forecast are provided by means of event-driven articles published regularly for each country.

Corporations use Country Report to:
- Analyse international entry strategies.
- Develop an international business strategy.
- Identify opportunities and risks.
- Keep abreast of international developments for current operations or negotiations.
- Compare reports from local staff.

Governments use Country Report to:
- Monitor events in particular countries or globally.
- Gain an outside view to avoid “groupthink.”
- Brief global staff on current events.

Universities use Country Report to:
- Access comparable, robust analysis and forecasts for international research.
- Incorporate unique data sets for developing models for class and peer-reviewed papers.

Information the way you need it

Central to each report is a review and analysis of the most significant recent political and economic developments in that country. Country Reports set the events in context and explain their significance—letting you filter out the noise of daily news reports and keeping you current on the most important issues.

Reports deliver the latest data on key economic indicators, which are regularly updated by our team of economists. Data are clearly laid out in tables and charts showing the country’s economic position and setting this in context within the region. Economic statistics are forecast out to five years.

Formatting and content is consistent across all regular reports, making country-by-country comparisons straightforward.

Reports are broken down into four categories. Categories covered include:
- **Executive Summary**
- **Five Year Outlook** — five-year forecast of political trends, economic policy, and the domestic economy.
- **Data and Charts** — annual, quarterly, and monthly statistical tables.
- **Country Snapshot** — basic data, ministries, ministers, officials, and main political parties.
Accuracy backed by a robust methodology

Our network of 380 contributors and full-time analysts gather information from around the world. Our London-based analyst team carefully go over data with the correspondent to ensure accuracy and timeliness. Our experts use the published data as the basis for our forecasts, and provide detailed analysis explaining the assumptions behind our forecast numbers as well as the potential risks to our baseline projections.

The EIU analysts use their unique comprehension of local conditions—most analysts have firsthand knowledge of their countries—to turn raw information into crisp analytical reports. Each fact is checked and re-checked for accuracy and consistency. No analyst covers more than two countries and all have advanced degrees in economics and business.

Country Report delivers:
- Monthly main reports for 95 countries.
- Quarterly reports for 102 countries.
- In-depth political, economic, and business forecasts and analysis for every country.
- Frequent articles published between reports on recent events that may impact on our regular forecast.

Access choices:
- Enterprise Access via IP control or username: Analysis and content at eiu.com
- Online Store—select by country store.eiu.com

Interface features:
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- HTML or PDF viewing.
- Archives to 1996 (Enterprise only).
- Analyst access (Enterprise only).

Which countries are covered?

Africa
- Angola • Benin* • Botswana* • Burkina Faso* • Burundi* • Cameroon*
- Cape Verde* • Central African Republic* • Chad* • Comoros*
- Côte d’Ivoire* • Congo (Brazzaville)* • Democratic Republic of Congo*
- Djibouti • Ethiopia* • Equatorial Guinea* • Eritrea* • Gabon* • Ghana
- Guinea* • Guinea-Bissau • Kenya • Lesotho • Liberia* • Madagascar*
- Malawi* • Mali* • Mauritania* • Mauritius* • Mozambique • Namibia*
- Niger • Nigeria • Rwanda* • São Tomé and Príncipe* • Senegal*
- Seychelles* • Sierra Leone* • Somalia* • South Africa • Swaziland
- Tanzania • The Gambia* • Togo • Uganda • Zambia • Zimbabwe*

Asia
- Afghanistan* • Australia • Bangladesh • Bhutan* • Brunei* • Cambodia
- China • East Timor* • Fiji* • Hong Kong • India • Indonesia • Japan
- Laos* • Macau* • Malaysia • Mongolia* • Myanmar (Burma) • Nepal*
- New Caledonia* • New Zealand • North Korea* • Pakistan • Papua New Guinea
- Philippines • Samoa* • Singapore • Solomon Islands* • South Korea
- Sri Lanka • Taiwan • Thailand • Tonga* • Vanuatu* • Vietnam

Eastern Europe
- Albania* • Armenia* • Azerbaijan • Belarus* • Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Bulgaria • Croatia • Czech Republic • Estonia* • Georgia* • Hungary
- Kazakhstan • Kyrgyz Republic* • Latvia* • Lithuania* • Macedonia* • Moldova*
- Poland • Romania • Russia • Serbia and Montenegro (former Yugoslavia)
- Slovakia • Slovenia* • Tajikistan* • Turkmenistan* • Ukraine • Uzbekistan*

Americas
- Anguilla* • Antigua* • Argentina • Azuera • Bahamas* • Barbados*
- Belize* • Bermuda* • Bolivia • Brazil • British Virgin Islands*
- Canada • Cayman Islands* • Chile • Colombia • Costa Rica
- Cuba • Dominica* • Dominican Republic • Ecuador • El Salvador*
- Grenada* • Guatemala • Guyana* • Haiti* • Honduras* • Jamaica
- Mexico • Montserrat* • Netherlands Antilles* • Nicaragua • OECS*
- Panama • Paraguay* • Peru • Puerto Rico* • St Kitts* • St Lucia*
- St Vincent* • Suriname* • Trinidad and Tobago* • Turks and Caicos Islands*
- United States of America • Uruguay* • Venezuela

Middle East & North Africa
- Algeria • Bahrain • Egypt • Iran • Iraq • Israel • Jordan • Kuwait
- Lebanon • Libya • Morocco • Oman • Palestinian Territories*
- Qatar • Saudi Arabia • South Sudan • Sudan • Syria • Tunisia
- United Arab Emirates • Yemen*

Western Europe
- Austria • Belgium • Cyprus* • Denmark • Finland • France
- Germany • Greece • Iceland* • Italy • Ireland • Luxembourg*
- Malta* • Netherlands • Norway • Portugal • Spain • Sweden
- Switzerland • Turkey • Turkish Cypriot Zone* • United Kingdom

*Quarterly reports
Country Forecasts
Unrivalled medium and long-term forecasts for 82 countries

Country Forecasts focus on how economic and political developments will shape the business environment in 82 of the world’s largest economies over the next five years. The reports provide access to a comprehensive set of political, economic, and business environment forecasts that are continuously updated and written from the point of view of foreign investors. Country Forecasts also include 20-year forecasts for a range of key indicators, as well as analysis of the long-term trends that influence economic outcomes and business decision making.

A key feature of Country Forecasts is a set of business environment rankings that assess the attractiveness of the investment climate across 82 countries, allowing subscribers to make comparisons across countries and over time. Alongside the rankings, our country experts present in-depth analysis on various facets of the business environment, providing insights into key risks and opportunities. Country Forecasts are available for 82 countries, with one main annual report and eleven monthly updates produced each year. Quarterly PowerPoint presentations supplement online subscriptions, distilling our analysis and allowing subscribers to incorporate our forecasts easily into their own presentations.

Monthly updates contain a condensed analysis and forecast for the country based on the most recent events plus a full set of historic and five-year forecast data. The EIU also provides quarterly forecasts for 52 headline series for the G3, BRICs, and major economies of the euro area. Our country-by-country expertise and the in-depth analysis that we provide make Country Forecast an ideal resource for the global investor.

Use Country Forecast as:

- A planning tool for anticipating future opportunities and risks
  Country Forecasts identify how economic and political developments will shape the business environment.

- A country comparison tool
  Our business environment rankings allow clients to evaluate and compare investment conditions across countries, while the consistent set of data provided in each report helps you compare conditions across countries.

- A reliable source for identifying the best places to do business
  Country Forecasts provide a clear evaluation and detailed analysis of each country’s:
  - institutional and political environment
  - macroeconomic environment
  - market opportunities
  - policy towards private enterprise and competition
  - policy towards foreign investment
  - foreign trade and exchange controls
  - taxation and financing issues
  - labour market and infrastructure

- A tool for developing long-term strategies
  Country Forecasts deliver 20-year forecasts for a range of key demographic and economic indicators, as well as analysis of institutional and policy trends that influence long-term economic outcomes.
Expect unrivalled accuracy, expertise, and rigorous methodology

It is our analytical framework and forecasting methodology that gives us our competitive edge. Our forecasts are grounded in tested models, with carefully vetted data and a quality-control process that ensures both accuracy and consistency. The Economist Intelligence Unit has an unrivalled track record for prescient analysis and accurate forecasting.

Country Forecasts provide in-depth and unbiased analysis alongside some 375 macroeconomic data series. Forecasts are always up-to-date, consistent with our global view and subject to a rigorous in-house checking process.

Our business environment rankings model meshes qualitative assessments with quantitative data from our economic forecasts. Our methodology enables our analysts to assign numerical scores to factors as varied as the quality of the road infrastructure and the credibility of the central banks, allowing us to assess complex qualitative information in a structured way. From this wealth of highly structured data we can assemble valuable league tables of countries, track each country’s performance over time and assess how changes to one aspect of a country’s business environment alter our overall assessment.

Our country economic model produces numerical forecasts covering a multitude of indicators. Forecasts are generated in proprietary spreadsheet-based models, using a framework that is carefully customised for each individual economy and structured to ensure internal consistency.

What you receive:

- **Highlights**—key features of a country’s medium-term economic and political prospects; also includes business environment rankings, outlook for demographics, market opportunities forecast and long-term outlook summary.
- **Political forecast**—forward-looking analysis of key political trends.
- **Demographic assumptions**—discussion of how future population trends will affect the country’s business and economic outlook.
- **Policy and business outlook**—evaluation of the operating climate in terms of policies towards private enterprise and competition, foreign investment, foreign trade and exchange controls, taxes, infrastructure, financing, and labour market issues. Also includes business environment rankings.
- **Economic forecast**—GDP growth and its components; wage and price inflation; exchange rates; foreign trade and payments; external debt; foreign direct investment.
- **Market opportunities**—discussion of medium-term market opportunities, including the way in which consumer markets will be influenced by macroeconomic developments.
- **Long-term outlook**—including projections of key macroeconomic and market size variables, as well as institutional and policy trends for a 20-year period.
- **Data summary**—tabulation of all economic forecasts in the report in addition to historical data.
Global Outlook

The EIU’s Global Outlook report provides an in-depth five-year macroeconomic forecast for the world economy. The report presents clear analysis of the complex global trends that influence markets and business, including analysis on monetary policies, exchange rates, commodity prices and trade, as well as regional outlooks.

Regional Outlooks

The EIU’s quarterly Regional Forecasts provide political and economic forecasts, business environment rankings and in-depth articles on key regional issues. The reports also include regional aggregates of key macroeconomic data. The forward-looking regional analysis complements the in-depth country analysis of the other Country Forecast reports.

Analyst outlook presentations & consultations

Our specialists regularly address the world’s leading organisations, providing independent and objective input into confidential in-house planning sessions and strategic decision-making meetings—as well as large client gatherings and external conferences. Our analysts are equipped to brief at board, regional, and local levels in both the corporate and government spheres.

To learn more, visit us at www.eiu.com
Which countries are covered?

Americas
- Argentina • Brazil† • Canada†
- Chile • Colombia • Costa Rica
- Cuba • Dominican Republic
- Ecuador • El Salvador • Mexico
- Peru • United States† • Venezuela

Africa and the Middle East
- Algeria • Angola • Bahrain
- Egypt • Iran • Israel • Jordan
- Kenya • Kuwait • Libya
- Morocco • Nigeria • Qatar
- Saudi Arabia • South Africa
- Tunisia • United Arab Emirates

Asia and Australasia
- Australia • Bangladesh • China†
- Hong Kong • India • Indonesia
- Japan† • Malaysia • New Zealand
- Pakistan • Philippines • Singapore
- South Korea • Sri Lanka • Taiwan
- Thailand • Vietnam

Eastern Europe
- Azerbaijan • Bulgaria • Croatia
- Czech Republic • Estonia • Hungary
- Kazakhstan • Latvia • Lithuania
- Poland • Romania • Russia†
- Serbia • Slovakia† • Slovenia† • Ukraine

Western Europe
- Austria† • Belgium† • Cyprus
- Denmark • Finland† • France†
- Germany† • Greece† • Ireland†
- Italy† • Netherlands† • Norway
- Portugal† • Spain† • Sweden
- Switzerland • Turkey • United Kingdom†

Regional overviews for:
- Asia and Australasia
- Eastern Europe
- European Union
- Latin America
- Middle East and North Africa
- Sub-Saharan Africa

Access and delivery:
- Enterprise Access via IP control or username:
  - Analysis and Content at www.eiu.com
- Online Store—select by country store.eiu.com

Interface features:
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- HTML and PDF viewing.
- Excel® supplements offer both data tables and graphics for easier manipulation.
- Analyst access for enterprise clients.

Register for our free Global Forecasting Service for unlimited access to The EIU’s forecast summaries: gfs.eiu.com
Country Commerce
Your expert guide to operating a company in 56 countries

Country Commerce is a practical guide to a country’s business regulations and business practices. The service covers 56 countries’ rules in critical areas such as setting up a business, human resources, incentives, taxes, and intellectual property. This annual reference guide is ideal for monitoring regulatory changes and their implications.

Use Country Commerce to:

- Comply with local tax laws, including e-commerce rules.
- Monitor economic and trade conditions to take advantage of business opportunities and develop strategic corporate plans.
- Raise, exchange, and remit funds.
- Take advantage of financial and tax incentives.
- Hire local employees in compliance with laws.
- Invest wisely and protect your investments around the world.

Who uses Country Commerce?
Country Commerce is designed for organisations interested in expanding to new countries. With Country Commerce:

- Senior business executives can plan and implement successful market-entry strategies.
- Global and regional managers, as well as exporters, can make informed decisions on in-country licensing and new joint-venture proposals.
- Business executives can further conduct a comparative analysis of specific issues and factors among different countries, further enhancing and protecting investments overseas.

You can rely on Country Commerce

We work with an extensive network of researchers to produce Country Commerce. Because the researchers are based in-country, they have ready access to official government sources for regulatory information.

Official sources are further supplemented with input from contacts in companies (domestic and foreign) in the private sector—ensuring that Country Commerce always reports on business conditions from the point of view of local practitioners.
Country Commerce delivers:

- **Political and commercial background** - overview of the current conditions and policies.
- **Organising an investment** - how to receive approval for investments, acquisitions, and business expansion.
- **Human resources** - regulatory framework and details on labour markets.
- **National incentives** - current investment incentive schemes by region and industry.
- **Corporate taxes** - tax rates, rules, and enforcement.
- **Personal taxes** - personal income tax regulations, with typical assessments.
- **Competition policy** - regulations and other policies regarding mergers and market dominance.
- **Exchange controls** - regulations covering all aspects of foreign-currency transactions.
- **Trade policy** - trade policies and restrictions on importing and exporting.
- **Intellectual property and e-commerce** - legal environment for IP protection, e-commerce transactions, and contracts.

Access choices:

- Enterprise access via IP control or username at eiu.com
- Online Store—select by country at store.eiu.com

Interface features:

- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- HTML and PDF viewing.
- Analyst access (enterprise only).

Which countries are covered?

Argentina • Australia • Belgium • Brazil • Canada • Chile China • Colombia • Costa Rica • Czech Republic • Ecuador Egypt • El Salvador • France • Germany • Greece • Guatemala Honduras • Hong Kong • Hungary • India • Indonesia Iran • Israel • Italy • Japan • Kenya • Malaysia Mexico • Netherlands • New Zealand • Nicaragua • Nigeria Norway • Pakistan • Panama • Peru • Philippines • Poland Russia • Saudi Arabia • Singapore • South Africa • South Korea Spain • Sweden • Switzerland • Taiwan • Thailand • Turkey United Kingdom • United States of America • Uruguay Venezuela • Vietnam
ViewsWire

Daily critical analysis on global business conditions for 205 countries

Every business day ViewsWire gives you the latest EIU data and briefs you on the implications of important economic, political and market developments around the world.

This in-depth country analysis service draws on the EIU’s vast country intelligence databases and combines comparable country-specific data and forecasts with extensive country-intelligence assessments of key events worldwide.

Sources include the full resources of The Economist Group, notably The Economist, as well as information obtained from our strategic alliances with other reputable intelligence-gathering organisations, including the BBC.

The result is ViewsWire, a comprehensive, extensively researched analytical service covering politics, economics, business and finance, that is updated daily and available online.

• **Analysis, not news**
ViewsWire’s expertise-driven, hard-edged analysis details the implications of world news and events.

• **ViewsWire is fast**
Within 24 to 48 hours of a major event, EIU analysts deliver their views on how the event affects a country and its implications for business.

• **Intuitive searching and interface**
Information is presented in concise, bite-sized chunks—not lengthy reports. You may use our full text search to find topics, keywords or data series. ViewsWire’s navigation tools allow you to find information by country, topic or category.

• **A power-tool for in-depth research**
ViewsWire distills a wide range of sources into a dedicated channel of news analysis and statistics to help subscribers keep tabs on global indicators. Downloadable data, charts and Excel® spreadsheets allow you to view, chart and compare statistical information across 205 countries directly into your documents or spreadsheets.

• **Daily e-mail alerts**
Subscribers may sign up for automated e-mail alerts to stay abreast of changes to important topics.

• **Critical data at a value**
In an age of tight budgets, ViewsWire gives you a cost-efficient way of obtaining critical data, forecasts and analysis. With a ViewsWire subscription your staff can spend more time evaluating information or creating critical reports, and less time digging through multiple sources.
Daily expert analysis for 205 countries and regions

Access choices:
- Enterprise Access via IP control or username: Global, regional and country editions at viewswire.com
- EU Data Tool for series selection on 85 markets data.eiu.com
- Online Store—select by country store.eiu.com

Interface features:
- Full text searching
  - Navigate by topic, category, country or region.
- Topical, country, and regional home pages.
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Series codes and definitions.
- Archives to 1996 (Enterprise only).

Which countries are covered?
- Afghanistan • Albania • Algeria • Angola • Anguilla
- Antigua and Barbuda • Argentina • Armenia • Aruba • Australia
- Austria • Azerbaijan • Bahamas • Bahrain • Bangladesh
- Barbados • Belarus • Belgium • Belize • Benin • Bermuda
- Bhutan • Bolivia • Bosnia and Herzegovina • Botswana • Brazil
- Brunei • Bulgaria • Burkina Faso • Burundi • Cambodia
- Cameroon • Canada • Cape Verde • Cayman Islands
- Central African Republic • Chad • Chile • China • Colombia
- Comoros • Congo (Brazzaville) • Congo (Democratic Republic)
- Cook Islands • Costa Rica • Côte d’Ivoire • Croatia • Cuba
- Curacao • Cyprus • Czech Republic • Denmark • Djibouti
- Dominica • Dominican Republic • Ecuador • Egypt • El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea • Eritrea • Estonia • Ethiopia
- Federated States of Micronesia • Fiji • Finland • France • Gabon
- Gambia • Georgia • Germany • Ghana • Greece • Grenada • Guatemala • Guinea • Guinea-Bissau • Guyana • Haiti • Honduras • Hong Kong • Hungary • Iceland • India • Indonesia • Iran • Iraq • Ireland • Israel • Italy • Jamaica • Japan • Jordan • Kazakhstan • Kenya • Kiribati • Kuwait • Kyrgyz Republic • Laos • Latvia • Lebanon • Lesotho • Liberia • Libya • Lithuania • Luxembourg • Macau • Macedonia • Madagascar • Malawi • Malaysia • Maldives • Mali • Malta • Marshall Islands • Mauritania • Mauritius • Mexico • Moldova • Mongolia • Montenegro • Montserrat • Morocco • Mozambique • Myanmar • Namibia • Nauru • Nepal • Netherlands • New Caledonia • New Zealand • Nicaragua • Niger • Nigeria • North Korea • Norway • Oman • Pakistan • Palau • Palestinian Territories • Panama • Papua New Guinea • Paraguay • Peru • Philippines • Poland • Portugal • Puerto Rico • Qatar • Romania • Russia • Rwanda • Saint Lucia • Samoa • São Tomé and Príncipe • Saudi Arabia • Senegal • Serbia • Seychelles • Sierra Leone • Singapore • Sint Maarten • Slovakia • Slovenia • Solomon Islands • Somalia • South Africa • South Korea • South Sudan • Spain • Sri Lanka • St Kitts-Nevis • St Vincent and the Grenadines • Sudan • Suriname • Swaziland • Sweden • Switzerland • Syria • Taiwan • Tajikistan • Tanzania • Thailand • Timor-Leste • Togo • Tonga • Trinidad and Tobago • Tunisia • Turkey • Turkmenistan • Turks and Caicos Islands • Tuvalu • Uganda • Ukraine • United Arab Emirates • United Kingdom • United States of America • Uruguay • Uzbekistan • Vanuatu • Venezuela • Vietnam • Virgin Islands (British) • Yemen • Zambia • Zimbabwe
Access China

Data, analysis and forecasts for the world’s largest emerging market at provincial, prefecture and city levels.

For many years, China has been viewed as the path to riches by a number of businesses. It is a market that offers enormous opportunities for companies seeking to both successfully enter and expand their presence in China.

But companies should not underestimate the challenges of doing business in a market as complex as China. In fact, the experience of countless businesses suggests that the “Chinese market” is actually a collection of different markets. For instance, in 2009, average urban disposable income in China’s richest city was four times higher than in its poorest city.

Not only is China one of the world’s most diverse markets, it is also arguably its fastest-changing one. The urban population is likely to increase by 143m over the next ten years, and average urban incomes are set to more than double during that period. By 2025, there will be 21 cities in China with a population of over 5m.

Access China is a unique service that will help your business to succeed in China. It is the only single source of data, analysis and forecasts for all 31 provinces and 287 of China’s largest cities, providing you with a comprehensive understanding of China today, but more importantly giving you confidence that you will still understand China in ten and twenty years’ time.

What will Access China allow you to do?

• Benchmark in detail provinces and prefectures of China using consistent and comparable data.
• Understand the market potential for your products and services in any location within China.
• Investigate operating costs, infrastructure development and labour markets to help you to make investment decisions.
• Monitor what other businesses are doing in various regions.
• Gain a forward-looking perspective on how fast China’s cities and its regions are growing.
• Feed reliable data into your own China business strategy models.

Who should use Access China?

• Organisations that require an understanding of how the Chinese market works, or are already operating in or looking to enter the Chinese market.
• Companies already operating in China that need to benchmark their performance in particular provinces and assess the market potential for products and services in any region or city.
• Government agencies can use Access China to assist trade mission efforts and exporting companies, and as a research tool for understanding China’s internal and external dynamics.

• Academic institutions use Access China to help faculty and students conduct detailed political, economic, and business research across China.

What will you receive with Access China?

Up-to-date business intelligence

• Quarterly reports on all 31 provinces and 40 top cities with the latest developments in the business environment, including economic profiles of each region—ideal for a quick, up-to-date overview on business and economic activity in a specific location.
• Monthly review of economic developments around China, presenting our view on the latest data releases and events from China’s regions to keep you posted of the latest developments.
• Weekly articles with analysis of key trends that will affect your business.
• Annual regional outlook presenting our forecasts in the next five years.

Analytic tools for strategic planning

• Interactive statistical database with over 500 economic, industry
and consumer indicators for 31 provinces and 287 cities to help benchmark your priorities.

- 5- and 10-year forecasts for key economic indicators for 31 provinces and 287 cities—evaluate how one of your markets will perform or identify emerging opportunities.
- Comprehensive sector-specific city rankings that give you an overview of where the opportunities are—and where they will be in the future.

Our forecasts
- Our forecasts consist of three distinct econometric frameworks that integrate provincial- and city-level forecasts with unique methodologies for the short and long term.
- State-of-the-art econometric model using 13 equations per province and city.
- 100+ forecast series at the provincial and city level.
- China’s most comprehensive demographic model that provides unparalleled demographic detail to help you pin down your target market.

Our data
We offer unique data that is tailored to meet the needs of analysts who

Which data series do we offer?
We have over 500 data series at the provincial or city level in our database for topics including:

- **Economy** — Real GDP, inflation, trade, investment, consumption.
- **Demographics** — Full gender and age distributions.
- **Household income** — Full breakdowns of income distribution.
- **Consumption** — Retail sales by category, household penetration rates of specific consumer durables.
- **Industrial production** — Annual output volumes for 35 products ranging from industrial furnaces to beer.
- **Companies** — Industrial value-added by sector, number of firms, gross profit.
- **Labour** — Employment, wages, workforce size.
- **Healthcare** — Number of hospital beds, certified doctors, hospitals.
- **Education** — Full primary/secondary/tertiary breakdowns for student enrollment, number of teaching staff.
- **Pollution** — Sulphur dioxide emissions, waste water treatment rate, industrial soot emissions.
- **Transport** — Full breakdown of air/rail/road/water passenger and freight handling volumes.
- **Connectivity** — Mobile phone subscriptions, internet users.
- **Property** — Floor space under construction, real estate investment value.
require a clean and consistent dataset that is compliant with international standards. For example:

- **Demographics**—City-level population data in China can often be a poor reflection of the actual population of a city. We use data from only the most reliable sources (the national population census and intercensal surveys) to construct our own estimates using our demographic model. We also use the international definition of a city’s boundaries, rather than the official administrative definition of a prefecture.

- **Income distribution**—China reports data on income distribution in terms of average income per quintile. Businesses, however, need to know how many people/households are located within a particular income range, which we estimate econometrically.

**Our reports**

All reports are available in PDF format with data, forecasts and analysis on individual cities and provinces. Reports cover 31 provinces and 40 key cities and are updated on a quarterly basis, focusing on topics such as:

- **Economy** - Understand trends and events affecting current and future economic growth, covering topics such as growth, inflation, investment, trade and consumption. What has been the impact of a local natural disaster on provincial growth? What effect will global economic prospects have on local industry?

- **Business** - Follow developments in consumer markets: what is the level of consumer confidence in the province and how do retail sales and incomes rank when compared to other regions? Which major retailers have just set up shop and where?

- **Industry** - Overview of the main industries driving growth in the region and the performance of key companies. We also cover industries being promoted by the local government and identify emerging industries.

- **Politics** - Understand the background of local political leaders and their policy objectives. What events are shaping the politics of a particular region? Are there any national or provincial initiatives driving local developments?

**Cities covered by Access China**

have a unique in-country presence thanks to our countrywide network of analysts and a central editorial/forecasting team based in Beijing that is ready to respond to any requests from clients.

We also maintain a unique relationship with the Chinese National Bureau of Statistics, which is the primary source of official data. However, we do not simply regurgitate statistics. We vet the official data, and where they appear inconsistent or subject to error we liaise with the Bureau to ensure accuracy. We further help our clients submit requests for rarer data that are not included in the standard database.

How our clients use Access China

“Our company uses an IT opportunities model to help us identify regions and cities in China to establish and grow our sales presence. Access China provides us with all the economic, industry and demographic data we need to feed into our model and drive our in-house forecasts.”

Senior Executive for Marketing
China-based global IT services provider

“I needed to present a compelling case to our board on the rationale for expansion of plant capacity in a particular province in China. At first, they were sceptical, but knowing that this province was ranked among The EIU’s top five regions in terms of growth prospects provided valuable reassurance.”

Chief Representative
China-based joint-venture construction materials producer

“We regularly need to brief visiting executives from HQ on business conditions in various cities where we are considering expansion. Access China’s Province and Prefecture Outlooks were exactly what we needed to quickly deliver comprehensive, objective and critical appraisals of these locations.”

Senior Executive for Strategy
China-based global financial services institution

“We’ve been considering establishing a sales presence in China for a while to diversify our sources of revenue growth, but weren’t sure where to start. That’s where The EIU’s city- and province-level data came in and helped to identify our key potential markets.”

Director of Global Strategy
US-based construction equipment producer

How to subscribe

• Visit www.eiu.com/china to register for Access China. Please call us if you would like the full service to help inform your China strategy.

• Province and prefecture outlooks are also available to purchase individually at www.store.eiu.com.
Risk Analysis
Our risk services identify actual and potential threats around the world and help our clients understand the implications for their organizations. Country credit risk is a major concern for institutions that have investments overseas. We publish regular reports to help subscribers make informed and immediate decisions regarding a country's creditworthiness.

The EIU is approved by the European Securities and Markets authority as a credit rating agency.

Companies also need to understand operational risk across the globe. Our operational risk experts provide regularly updated risk ratings for 180 countries to help our clients assess and confront the risks facing their businesses. Our content serves as a valuable early-warning device, alerting clients to threats in areas as varied as security, tax policy and the labour market.

Services
- **Country Risk Service**
- **Risk Briefing**
- **Country Risk Model**
- **Operational Risk Model**
Now, more than ever, financial institutions and companies require authoritative and trusted assessments of credit risk to pursue profitable opportunities in difficult markets. In addition, banks need to upgrade their risk management systems to comply with the evolving Basel regulations governing capital adequacy and liquidity.

Country Risk Service monitors emerging and developed markets on a continuous basis, with updated two-year forecasts for the economic variables that are most important for risk assessment. Data is presented in a consistent format across all reports making country-by-country comparisons easy.

Use Country Risk Service to:
- Assess sovereign, currency, and banking sector risk in 128 markets.
- Analyse credit risks posed by the political and economic situation in each country.
- Compare risk across countries, using a standardised risk and forecasting methodology.
- Assess the risks to your business, with up to 220 macroeconomic variables provided in each report.
- Download, manipulate, and analyse data in your own financial and risk-rating models.
- Optimise your risk/reward profile in global markets with the help of rating outlooks citing triggers for rating upgrades and downgrades.

EIU Country Risk analysts, country experts, and economists are on hand to answer your questions about the risk ratings model and sovereign risk.
What does a Country Risk Service report contain?

Each Country Risk Service report includes a one-page summary covering the five main rating categories (sovereign, currency, banking, politics and economic structure). Analysis and explanation of the ratings, including any grade changes, positive and negative factors, and the ratings outlook over the next twelve months.

- **Sovereign risk analysis**: assessing the risk of default on public (domestic and external) debt.
- **Currency risk analysis**: assessing the risk of a maxi devaluation.
- **Banking risk analysis**: assessing the risk of a systemic banking crisis.
- **Political risk analysis** (as it relates to credit risk)
- **Economic structure risk** (encompassing indicators of a structural, non-cyclical nature)
- **Our central forecast** for the political, economic, and external payments situation over the next two-year period.
- **Data tables** containing back series and forecasts for a wide range of macroeconomic data relevant to risk assessment, encompassing the public finances, exchange rates, the banking sector, and the external payments position.

* The sovereign ratings produced by The EIU are regulated under EU law by The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA). For more information visit eiu.com/regulatoryaffairs
**Country risk ratings explained:**
Country Risk Service uses quantitative and qualitative indicators to assess six categories of risk.

- **Sovereign risk** measures the risk of a build-up in arrears of principal and/or interest on foreign- and/or local-currency debt that is the direct obligation of the sovereign or guaranteed by the sovereign.

- **Currency risk** measures the risk of devaluation against the reference currency (usually the US dollar, sometimes the euro) of 25% or more in nominal terms over the next 12-month period.

- **Banking sector risk** gauges the risk of a systemic crisis whereby bank(s) holding 10% or more of total bank assets become insolvent and unable to discharge their obligations to depositors and/or creditors.

- **Political risk** evaluates a range of political factors relating to political stability and effectiveness that could affect a country's ability and/or commitment to service its debt obligations and/or cause turbulence in the foreign-exchange market. This rating informs the first three.

- **Economic structure risk** is derived from a series of macroeconomic variables of a structural (non-cyclical) nature. Consequently, the rating for economic structure risk tends to be relatively stable, evolving in line with structural changes in the economy.

- **Overall country risk** is derived by taking a simple average of the scores for sovereign risk, currency risk, and banking sector risk.

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**Politics/institutions**
- External conflict
- Governability/social unrest
- Electoral cycle
- Orderly transfers
- Event risk
- Sovereignty risk
- Institutional effectiveness
- Corruption
- Corruption in the banking sector
- Commitment to pay

**Economic policy**
- Quality of policymaking/policy mix
- Monetary stability
- Use of indirect instruments
- Real interest rates
- Fiscal balance/GDP
- Fiscal policy flexibility
- Transparency of public finances
- Domestic debt/primary budget balance
- Unfunded pension and healthcare liabilities
- Exchange-rate regime
- Black-market/dual exchange rate

**Economic structure**
- Income level
- Official data (quality/timeliness)
- Current-account balance, 48 months
- Volatility of GDP growth
- Reliance on a single goods export
- External shock/contagion
- Public debt/GDP
- External solvency indicator
- Default history
- Financial regulation and supervision

**Macroeconomy**
- Real OECD GDP growth
- Credit as % of GDP, growth
- Real GDP growth, 48 months
- Real GDP growth, 12 months
- Inflation, 48 months
- Inflation, direction
- Trade-weighted real exchange rate
- Exchange-rate misalignment
- Exchange-rate volatility
- Export receipts growth, 12 months
- Current-account balance, 12 months
- Asset price bubble

**Financing and liquidity**
- Transfer and convertibility risk
- IMF programme
- International financial support
- Access to financing
- Gross financing requirement
- Debt-servicing indicator
- Interest charges indicator
- Debt term structure
- Foreign exchange reserves/public debt currency structure
- Debt liquidity indicator
- FDI and external financing
- Import cover/government deposits as % of interest charges
- OECD short-term interest rates
- Non-performing loans
- Banks’ credit management
- Banks’ foreign asset position

*Report data tables show two-year forecasts. Five-year forecast data available using the Data Tool for certain series.*
How Country Risk Service compares with the ratings agencies

The CRS provides more regular updates than the large ratings agencies. We issue three new ratings on all 128 countries each year. These rating reports are supplemented with updater reports which detail any changes in our analysis and forecasts.

Risk Ratings Review

Every month we publish a combined summary of risk ratings for all 128 countries covered in the standard service. The Risk Ratings Review helps you spot global trends and identify countries whose risk profiles are changing. The Risk Ratings Review is available for a separate fee.

Country Risk Service delivers:

- Three rating reports and nine updater reports a year for 76 markets.
- Three rating reports and one updater report a year for 52 markets.

Access options:

- Enterprise access via IP control or username at eiu.com

Enterprise subscribers also receive

- HTML and PDF viewing.
- Excel® downloadable tables.
- Archives to 1996.
- Full-text searching.
- Country Risk Alerts by e-mail, keeping you informed of our views on topical risk issues.

Which countries are covered?

76 markets with three rating reports and nine monthly updaters a year

- Algeria • Angola • Argentina • Australia • Azerbaijan
- Bahrain • Bangladesh • Bolivia • Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Brazil • Bulgaria • Cambodia • Chile • China • Colombia
- Costa Rica • Croatia • Cuba • Czech Republic
- Dominican Republic • Ecuador • Egypt • Ghana
- Guatemala • Hong Kong • Hungary • India • Indonesia
- Iran • Iraq • Israel • Jamaica • Jordan • Kazakhstan
- Kenya • Kuwait • Lebanon • Libya
- Serbia and Montenegro • Singapore • Slovakia • Slovenia
- South Africa • South Korea • Sri Lanka • Sudan • Syria
- Taiwan • Tanzania • Thailand • Tunisia • Turkey • Uganda
- Ukraine • United Arab Emirates • Uzbekistan • Venezuela
- Vietnam • Zambia

52 markets with three rating reports and one updater a year

Emerging markets:

- Albania • Belarus • Botswana • Cameroon
- Congo Brazzaville • Côte d’Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of Congo • Equatorial Guinea
- Ethiopia • El Salvador • Estonia • Gabon • Honduras
- Latvia • Lithuania • Macedonia • Malawi • Mauritius
- Moldova • Mongolia • Namibia • Paraguay • Senegal
- Seychelles • Sierra Leone • Slovenia
- Trinidad and Tobago • Turkmenistan • Uruguay
- Uzbekistan • Yemen • Zimbabwe

Developed markets:

- Austria • Belgium • Canada • Cyprus • Denmark • Finland
- France • Germany • Greece • Ireland • Italy • Japan
- Netherlands • Norway • Portugal • Spain • Sweden
- Switzerland • United Kingdom • United States

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Risk Briefing
Expert analysis to identify operational risk across 180 markets

Risk Briefing is designed to help assess and mitigate the risks of doing business in 180 markets. Risk Briefing will enable you to make confident, informed business decisions, based on our comprehensive and timely analysis. Risk Briefing provides forecasts, alerts, background studies, and data covering a wide range of risk factors. The service is updated daily in response to events that affect our assessment of operating risk in a particular country.

Organisations use Risk Briefing to:
• Evaluate opportunities and risks for competing projects.
• Open country operations in order: from least risky to most risky for maximum profit.
• Balance supply chain sourcing across several countries.
• Monitor international changes from a risk perspective.
• Input Risk Briefing data into an internal opportunity model.

How does Risk Briefing determine a country’s risk level?
At the centre of the service sits a risk model that assesses a country’s overall business operating risk. It combines our renowned political and economic analysis with new material covering the business conditions on the ground. The resulting scores allow us to rank countries by operating risk.

Each country’s scores are updated by our analysts once a quarter, or more frequently as events require. The model rests on 66 indicators for each of the 180 countries covered. Indicators are scored on both qualitative and quantitative factors. The model processes the results for the main categories of risk, producing a category score for each from 0 to 100 (lower is less risky). The model then provides an overall country score from 0 to 100. For 120 of the largest countries, Risk Briefing provides scenario analysis for each of the ten risk factors, highlighted by impact and probability.

10 categories of risk
• Security
• Political stability
• Government effectiveness
• Legal and regulatory
• Macroeconomic
• Foreign trade and payments
• Financial
• Tax policy
• Infrastructure
• Labour market
EIU’s Risk Tracker provides weighted risk ratings for 28 industry sub-sectors, spread across six separate industries:

Automotive
- Passenger vehicles
- Commercial and other vehicles
- Components
- Fuel sources

Healthcare
- Pharma & Biotech
- Generics

Travel & Tourism
- Airline industry
- Rail & other transport
- Hotel industry
- Travel agencies

Energy
- Oil & Gas
- Coal
- Electricity
- Nuclear
- Alternatives

Financial Services
- Banks
- Insurers
- Asset management
- Financing
- Exchanges

Consumer Goods
- Food, Beverages, Tobacco
- Consumer Products
- Trade
- Retailing

Technology
- Hardware
- Software
- Telecoms
- Internet

Risk Briefing delivers:
- Comprehensive quarterly updates on 180 countries across 10 dimensions of risk.
- Daily analysis of the current situation in 120 countries.
- Scores only for 60 additional markets.
- Regular intelligence on the latest developments affecting foreign investors.
- Macroeconomic data and forecasts.
- Risk Tracker and Risk Map comparison tools.
- E-mail alert system.
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Full one-click reports for 120 countries.
- Model details upon request.
- Data archives to 2002.
- Model is customisable to your organisation’s needs.

Access choices:
- Enterprise Access via IP control or username:
  - Analysis and Content at viewswire.com/riskbriefing

Which countries are covered?

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Angola
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Aruba
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Brunei
- Bulgaria
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Cape Verde
- Cayman Islands
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Congo (Brazzaville)
- Congo (Democratic Republic)
- Costa Rica
- Côte d’Ivoire
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Djibouti
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Finland
- France
- French Guiana
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece
- Greenland
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyz Republic
- Laos
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Macau
- Macedonia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Mali
- Malta
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Moldova
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Namibia
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- North Korea
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Puerto Rico
- Qatar
- Romania
- Russia
- Rwanda
- São Tomé and Principe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Somalia
- South Africa
- South Korea
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Swaziland
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syria
- Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States of America
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- West Bank and Gaza
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

*Scores only

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Country Risk Model
An interactive tool for analysing country and sovereign risk

Country Risk Model is a customisable model designed to measure and compare credit risk across countries. An interactive tool, Country Risk Model allows you to quantify the risk of cross-border transactions such as bank loans, trade finance, and investments in securities.

Country Risk Model is the model which our analysts use to rate more the 128 countries covered in our Country Risk Service. The model is an ideal tool for analysing country credit risk, as input into your in-house risk assessment process, or as a benchmark for your own institution’s country risk assessments. The Model was back-tested to 1997 and performs to a high standard in terms of predictive power.

In addition to its use by credit risk departments of commercial banks, Country Risk Model is a useful tool for asset managers and hedge funds interested in entering today’s emerging and rapidly changing markets.

How do banks, corporations, and governments use Country Risk Model?
The Model provides valuable support both to banks with cross-border credit or financial exposure and to large corporations with cross-border treasury operations. Given the growing interest in emerging and frontier markets, asset managers increasingly require the kind of country risk assessment provided by the Country Risk Model.

- Banks use Country Risk Model to set or review their country credit limits.
- Asset managers use the model to assess risks to their global asset portfolio stemming from exposure to foreign governments, financial institutions, and currencies.
- Treasury departments use the Model to understand and evaluate the risks of keeping cash and profits in a country.

The EIU advantage

- **Objectivity** — As part of The Economist Group, we pride ourselves on our objectivity and independence: unlike the international ratings agencies we are not compensated by governments for our country ratings.
- **Constant vigilance** — EIU analysts run our model and update our ratings regularly. Monthly or quarterly updates ensure that we catch deteriorating or improving trends early; often before the large ratings agencies issue formal rating or outlook changes.
- **Deep expertise** — Our analysts are country experts who are responsible for tracking no more than two or three countries. They pay regular visits to the countries they cover and have the benefit of a large network of contacts, enabling them to provide timely insights into economic and political developments.
- **A modern approach to risk management** — The Model reflects changes in the structure of the global economy and global capital markets in the past decade.
  In addition to assessing sovereign risk, the model provides an assessment of the soundness of each country’s financial system and the risk of a currency devaluation.
- **A rich data set** — The Model encompasses a wide range of macroeconomic data relating to economic performance, financial markets, public finances, external accounts, and external debt. It includes monthly and quarterly data.
How does Country Risk Model work?

The service has two modules:

1. The **Country Risk Model** module allows you to view the individual scores for each indicator in the model for all of the countries. You can modify the scores of any of the indicators in the Model and see how this changes the overall scores and ratings for each of the six risk categories. You can also adjust the weightings of any of the indicators to create a model tailored to your needs. In addition to the ratings, a textual country risk overview summarises the main assumptions and forecasts.

2. A **data selection** module allows you to view, graph, and download the underlying dataset, including historical data going back to 1997 for most countries. The dataset encompasses scores for each variable in the model as well as overall scores for each of the six risk categories.

Using Country Risk Model

Country Risk Model is an easy-to-use web-based service. It provides risk scores (on a scale from 0-100) and ratings of six risk categories (sovereign debt, currency, banking sector, political, economic structure, and overall country risk). The scores can be compared across countries and over time.

The Model provides “point-in-time” rather than “through-the-cycle” ratings. It works on a rolling 12-month time horizon, serving as an early warning system of financial crises.

The model covers 128 countries with each country updated three times a year (the maximum allowed under EU regulations governing credit ratings).
Country risk ratings explained:
Country Risk Model uses quantitative and qualitative indicators covering 6 risk categories.

- **Sovereign risk** measures the risk of a build-up in arrears of principal and/or interest on foreign and/or local-currency debt that is the direct obligation of the sovereign or guaranteed by the sovereign.

- **Currency risk** measures the risk of maxi-devaluation against the reference currency (usually the US dollar, sometimes the euro) over the next 12-month period.

- **Banking sector risk** gauges the risk of a systemic crisis whereby bank(s) holding 10% or more of total bank assets become insolvent and unable to discharge their obligations to depositors and/or creditors.

- **Political risk** evaluates a range of political factors relating to political stability and effectiveness that could affect a country's ability and/or commitment to service its debt obligations and/or cause turbulence in the foreign exchange market.

- **Economic structure risk** encompasses a series of macroeconomic variables of a structural rather than a cyclical nature.

- **Overall country risk** is derived by taking a simple average of the scores for sovereign risk, currency risk, and banking sector risk.

### Politics/institutions
- External conflict
- Governability/social unrest
- Electoral cycle
- Orderly transfers
- Event risk
- Sovereignty risk
- Institutional effectiveness
- Corruption
- Corruption in the banking sector
- Commitment to pay

### Macroeconomic/cyclical
- Real OECD GDP growth
- Credit as % of GDP, growth
- Real GDP growth, 48 months
- Real GDP growth, 12 months
- Inflation, 48 months
- Inflation, direction
- Trade-weighted real exchange rate
- Exchange-rate misalignment
- Exchange-rate volatility
- Export receipts growth, 12 months
- Current-account balance, 12 months
- Asset price bubble

### Economic policy
- Quality of policymaking/policy mix
- Monetary stability
- Use of indirect instruments
- Real interest rates
- Fiscal balance/GDP
- Fiscal policy flexibility
- Transparency of public finances
- Public finance/debt indicator
- Unfunded pension and healthcare liabilities
- Exchange-rate regime
- Black-market/dual exchange rate

### Financing and liquidity
- Transfer and convertibility risk
- IMF programme/Excessive deficit procedure
- International financial support
- Access to financing
- Gross financing requirement
- Debt servicing indicator
- Interest charges ratio
- Debt term structure
- Foreign exchange reserves/Public debt currency structure
- Debt liquidity indicator
- FDI and external financing
- Import cover/Government deposits as a percentage of interest charges
- OECD short-term interest rates
- Non-performing loans
- Banks’ credit management
- Banks’ foreign asset position/Yield curve

### Economic structure
- Income level
- Official data (quality/timeliness)
- Current-account balance, 48 months
- Volatility of GDP growth
- Reliance on a single goods export
- External shock/contagion
- Public debt/GDP
- External solvency indicator
- Default history
- Financial regulation and supervision
Country Risk Model delivers:

- **Data Selection** module allows you to manipulate and download the underlying dataset.
- 128 countries (emerging and developed markets).
- A textual Risk Overview of five risk categories.
- Ratings and data can be compared across countries and over time.
- Model weighting adjustment tools to create ratings tailored to your organisation’s needs.
- 6 categories of risk ratings and scores.
- 61 indicators with historical scores to 1997 (a full set is not available for all countries).
- Custom data feeds on request. Model details upon request.

Access choices:

- Enterprise Access via IP control or username:
- Bureau van Dijk at eiu.bvdep.com

Interface features:

- Website interactive model.
- Adjustable weightings.
- Compare countries and ratings.
- Saved weightings.
- Excel® downloadable data.
- Interactive charting.
- Which variables are included in the model?

Which countries are covered?

- Albania
- Algeria
- Angola
- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Congo Brazzaville
- Costa Rica
- Côte d’Ivoire
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Dominican Republic
- DRC
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Finland
- France
- Gabon
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kuwait
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Libya
- Lithuania
- Macedonia
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Moldova
- Mongolia
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Namibia
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Romania
- Russia
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- South Africa
- South Korea
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syria
- Taiwan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- Uruguay
- US
- Uzbekistan
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

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Operational Risk Model
Find opportunity and avoid risk in 150 markets

If you worry about the impact on your business of currency instability, government collapse, global terrorism, intellectual property infringement, skills shortages and bureaucratic logjams, then Operational Risk Model can help you navigate the risks and identify opportunities.

The model is designed to assess and mitigate the risks of doing business in 150 markets.

Use Operational Risk Model to:
- Evaluate risks for competing investments using an interactive tool.
- Open country operations in order: from least risky to most risky for maximum profit.
- Balance supply chain sourcing across several countries.
- Monitor international changes with a more nuanced view.
- Input risk ratings into an internal opportunity model.
- Adjust weightings to meet your industry, company, or country needs.

How does Operational Risk Model determine a country’s risk level?

At the centre of the service sits a risk model that assesses a country’s overall business operating risk. It combines our renowned political and economic analysis with new material covering the business conditions on the ground. The resulting scores allow us to rank countries by operating risk. Each country’s scores are updated by our analysts once a quarter, or more frequently as events require. The model rests on 66 indicators for each of the 180 countries covered. Indicators are scored on both qualitative and quantitative factors. The model processes the results for the ten main categories of risk (see below), producing a category score for each from 0 to 100 (lower is less risky). The model then provides an overall country score from 0 to 100. For 120 of the largest countries, Risk Briefing provides scenario analysis for each of the ten risk factors, ranked by impact and probability.

10 categories of risk
- Security
- Political stability
- Government effectiveness
- Legal and regulatory
- Foreign trade and payments
- Macroeconomic
- Financial
- Tax policy
- Infrastructure
- Labour market

Probability of profit impact
- High
- Moderate to high
- Moderate
- Low to moderate
- Low

Score
- 81-100
- 61-80
- 41-60
- 21-40
- 0-20
What does the Operational Risk Model allow you to do?

The service allows you to view the individual scores for each indicator in the model for all of the countries. You can also adjust the weightings of any of the indicators to create a model tailored to your needs. In addition to the ratings, a textual country risk overview summarises the main assumptions and forecasts.

A data selection module allows you to view, manipulate, and download the underlying dataset, including historical data going back to 2002. The dataset encompasses scores for each variable in the model as well as overall scores for each of the ten risk categories.

Model details are available on request. The Economist Intelligence Unit experts can help you customise this model to fit your unique operational needs. Please contact us for a confidential discussion.

Operational Risk Model delivers:

- Risk Summary with scores for 150 countries across 10 dimensions of risk.
- Full report with analysis on each of the ten risk categories for 120 countries.
- Scores only for 60 emerging markets.
- Historical ratings from 2002-present for many countries.
- Model updated weekly; each country’s scores updated quarterly, or more frequently as events require.

Access choices:

- Enterprise access via IP control or username: Bureau van Dijk eiu.bvdep.com

Interface features:

- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Create charts
- Interactive tool to compare and view ratings.
- Adjust weightings to match your industry, company, or other needs.
- Save your model adjustments.

Which countries are covered?

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Angola
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Aruba
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bangladesh
- Bahrain
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Brunei
- Bulgaria
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Cape Verde
- Cayman Islands
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Congo (Brazzaville)
- Congo (Democratic Republic)
- Costa Rica
- Côte d’Ivoire
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Djibouti
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Finland
- France
- French Guiana
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece
- Greenland
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Israel
- Ireland
- Italy
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kosovo
- Kyrgyz Republic
- Kuwait
- Laos
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Macedonia
- Macau
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Mali
- Malta
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Moldova
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Namibia
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- North Korea
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Puerto Rico
- Qatar
- Romania
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Saudi Arabia
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Somalia
- South Africa
- South Korea
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Syria
- Swaziland
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States of America
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- West Bank and Gaza
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

*Scores only

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Industry Analysis
Our Industry Briefing & Forecasts service offers five-year forecasts, analysis of key themes and news analysis for six key industries in 60 major economies. Our forecasts are based on the latest data and in-depth analysis of industry trends.
We offer a unique perspective on industries because of our understanding of global economic and political factors. This enables us to deliver strategic context for each industry.
We provide our clients with regular analysis of key events for all major industries, keeping them abreast of how these events affect their businesses and giving them a deeper understanding of what future market trends mean to them.

We also publish price forecasts for 25 of the world’s key commodities. Industries covered: Automotive, Consumer Goods, Energy, Financial Services, Healthcare, Telecommunications

Related Products
Industry Briefing & Forecasts
Energy Briefing & Forecasts
Financial Services Briefing & Forecasts
Telecom Briefing & Forecasts
World Commodity Forecasts
Industry Briefing & Forecasts
In-depth news, analysis, trends, and forecasts for six global industries

Industry Briefing & Forecasts provide five-year forecasts and news analysis for six key industries in 60 major economies, accounting for more than 95% of world output and trade. Our forecasts are based on the latest data and in-depth analysis of industry trends. Our unique perspective on the economic and political factors that shape each business sector enables us to deliver strategic context for each industry. Industry Briefings keep you abreast of the latest events and how they impact your business. They also pinpoint important future trends in your market and give you a deeper understanding of what they mean for your business.

All of our analyses and data are presented in a consistent format across industries and countries to make side-by-side comparisons easy and fast.

Use Industry Briefings and Forecasts to:

- Systematically compare markets of interest across a broad range of variables reflecting opportunity, risk and barriers to entry
- Assess growth prospects in your current markets, and identify those markets of potential interest for future investment
- Track the activities and strategic decisions of your key competitors, market by market
- Track the changing level of risk across industry sectors, evaluating threats across a broad range of operational areas

Key features:

- Trace key developments along the value chain, identifying threats and opportunities ahead of time
- Leverage EIU’s global network to extend your research capabilities

Industry Briefing’s structure provides a global perspective on the latest business-sector developments. The service allows you to delve deeper into the specific issues affecting your industry in particular countries.

Critical issues and events analysis

Each day, EIU industry experts post our analysis of the latest corporate and industry developments for each country we cover. This expert analysis allows you to maintain awareness of 6 major industries and 26 sub-sectors across the globe. Semi-annual industry forecasts help you to keep an edge on the competition.

Special reports

EIU analysts cover the latest industry trends and developments in regular, thematic reports.

Data & forecasts

Each Industry Briefing includes comparable historic and forecast data for each country. The EIU Data Tool provides series selection, searching, and Excel® downloads. All series are forecasted out five years with some series forecasted out 20 years. There are up to 286 series per industry as well as additional macro-level series.

Industry risk ratings

EIU’s operational risk model is weighted for each industry, sub-sector, and country. Overall ratings are weighted according to their impact on particular industries. For example, high security risk will be weighted more heavily for the energy sector in Russia than the consumer goods sector. As an extension of Risk Briefing, this is a valuable resource for supply chain managers.

Commodity coverage by industry

EIU’s commodity forecasts and analyses are included in cover-age of the Automotive, Consumer Goods, and Energy industries.
Which data series are included?

**Automotive**
- 13 series including:
  - Market demand for motor vehicles and parts (US$, % change)
  - Passenger cars (stock per 1,000 pop)
  - Passenger car registrations (units)
  - Passenger car production (units)
  - Light commercial vehicle registrations (units)
  - Light commercial vehicle production (units)
  - Medium and heavy vehicle registrations (units)
  - Medium and heavy vehicle production (units)
  - Petrol consumption (tonnes)

**MARKET INDICATORS**
- 25 series covering:
  - Demand and income
  - Market size and growth
  - Macroeconomic stability

**Consumer goods and retail**
- 26 series including:
  - Retail sales for food and non-food (US$, % change)
  - Market demand for food, beverages and tobacco (US$, % change, % of total consumer expenditure)
  - Calorie consumption (daily/per capita)
  - Protein, meat, fish, fruit, vegetable, milk, coffee, tea consumption (kg/per capita)
  - Market demand for clothing, footwear, household furniture, textile products, soaps and cleaners, electrical appliances and houseware, household audio and video equipment (US$, % change)
  - Television sets (stock per 1,000 pop)
  - EIU retail and wholesale network rating (5=high)

**MARKET INDICATORS**
- 28 series covering:
  - Demand and income
  - Market size and growth
  - Macroeconomic stability

**Energy**
- 221 series including:
  - Gross domestic energy consumption: total, by fuel (ktoe, % change)
  - Demand: gasoline, distillates (kb/d)
  - Production: crude oil and NGL, gasoline, distillates (kb/d)
  - Refinery numbers, intake and capacity (units, kb/d)
  - Crude oil and NGL: imports, exports and net imports (kb/d)
  - Petroleum products: imports, exports and net imports (kb/d)
  - Stocks on national territory: crude oil, gaso-line, distillates (thousand bbl)

**MARKET INDICATORS**
- 274 series including:
  - Interest rates: lending, deposit, money market (%)
  - Long-term bond yield (%)
  - Stock of money: M1, M2
  - Local stock market capitalisation excluding investment funds (US$)
  - Banking sector risk (100=high)

**ENERGY INDICES**
- Energy intensity: total and by fuel (2005 GDP, toe per capita)
  - Net imports: crude oil, natural gas, coal, electricity (% of total consumption)

**OTHER ENERGY INDICATORS**
- 13 series including:
  - Productivity (ICOR)
  - Passengers (stock per 1,000 pop)
  - Passenger car registrations and production (units)
  - Transport: total length of roads (km), air transport freight (tonnes), air transport passengers (units)

**MARKET INDICATORS**
- 31 series covering:
  - Market size and growth
  - Macroeconomic stability
  - Productivity
  - Passenger car registrations and stock
  - Transport links

**Financial services**
- 274 series including:
  - Financial services
  - Regional stock market capitalisation: excluding investment funds (US$)
  - Banking sector risk (100=high)

**FINANCIAL BALANCE SHEETS**
- Total economy: currency and deposits, securities, loans, equities, financial assets (US$)
  - Rest of world: currency and deposits, securities, loans, equities, financial assets (US$)

**FINANCIAL SECTOR: STRUCTURE**
- Financial assets/GDP (%)
  - M2/GDP (%)
  - Private sector credit/GDP (%)
  - Concentration of top 10 banks by assets (%)

**FINANCIAL SECTOR: BANK PERFORMANCE**
- Banking assets (US$)
  - Banking capital and reserves (US$)
  - Bank loans and deposits (US$)
  - Income: net interest income, non-interest
income, gross income, operating expenses, provisions, profit before tax (US$)
- Asset quality: provisions/total loans, capital and reserves/assets, lending to public sec/or/total lending (%)  
- Liquidity: loans/assets, loans/deposits (%)  
- Profitability: return on assets, net interest margin, overhead ratio, operating expenses/assets, provisions/assets, assets/bank branch (%)

FINANCIAL SECTOR: BALANCE SHEET
- Net financial worth of financial sector (US$)
- Assets: currency, deposits, equities, loans (US$)
- Liabilities: currency, deposits, equities, loans (US$)

CENTRAL BANK BALANCE SHEET
- Net financial worth of financial sector (US$)
- Assets: currency, deposits, equities, loans (US$)
- Liabilities: currency, deposits, equities, loans (US$)

CORPORATE SECTOR
- Number of businesses by size (units)
- Financial performance: operating revenue, profit before tax (US$), profit margin (%)  
- Financial assets: currency, deposits, securi-ties, financial derivatives, loans, equities, mutual funds (US$)
- Corporate debt: total, securities, financial derivatives, loans, equities, mutual funds (US$)

HOUSEHOLD SECTOR
- Demographics: population by age group (units, %), number of households, house-hold size (units)
- Income: personal income, personal disposable income (US$, % change)  
- Income distribution: number of households by income level (units, % total)  
- Consumer expenditure by segment (US$)
- Financial assets: total, currency, deposits, securities, financial derivatives, equities, mutual funds, life insurance, pension funds, other (US$)
- Household debt: total, short-term, long-term (US$)
- Financial wealth distribution: number of high net-worth households by wealth level (units, % total), total wealth held by high-net worth households (US$)

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MARKET INDICATORS (US$)

MARKET INDICATORS
28 series covering:
- Demographics and income
- Market size and growth
- Macroeconomic stability

Healthcare
127 series including:
- Market demand for health services (US$, % change)  
- Life expectancy, total, male and female (years)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)
- Doctors and hospital beds (per 1,000 pop)
- Healthcare spending (US$ per head, % of GDP)  
- Consumer expenditure on healthcare (US$)

PHARMACEUTICALS
- Market demand for drugs and medicines (US$, % change)
- Pharmaceuticals sales (US$)

MORTALITY BY MAIN CAUSES
- Infectious diseases (age-standardised death rates per 100,000 pop)
- Cancers (age-standardised death rates per 100,000 pop)
- Respiratory diseases (age-standardised death rates per 100,000 pop)
- Circulatory diseases (age-standardised death rates per 100,000 pop)

MARKET INDICATORS
28 series covering:
- Demographics and income
- Market size and growth
- Macroeconomic stability

Telecoms and technology
127 series including:
- Total technology sector: market demand (US$, LCU, % change)  
- Computers, peripherals and other office machinery: market demand (US$, LCU, % change)  
- Data, telecoms and power transmission cables: market demand (US$, LCU, % change)  
- LCDs and other audio-visual and telecoms components: market demand (US$, LCU, % change)  
- Mobile phones and other communications equipment: market demand (US$, LCU, % change)  
- Televisions, CD/DVD players, digital cameras and other consumer electronics: market demand (US$, LCU, % change)  
- GPS navigation and other measuring equipment: market demand (US$, LCU, % change)  
- Industrial process control equipment: market demand (US$, LCU, % change)

TELECOMS
- Telecoms revenue: total fixed line, total mobile (US$, LCU, % change)
- Telecoms investment: total fixed line, total mobile (US$, % of GDP)
- Telecoms equipment: imports and exports (US$)
- Telephone main lines (units, % change, per 100 people, % of world total)
- Mobile subscriptions (units, % change, per 100 people, % of world total)
- Coverage of mobile network (per 100 people)
- Internet users (units, per 100 people)
- Internet subscriptions (units, % change, per 100 people, % of world total)
- Broadband subscriptions (units, % change, per 100 people, % of world total)
- Cable modem internet subscriptions (units, % change, per 100 people, % of world total)
- DSL internet subscriptions (units, % change, per 100 people, % of world total)
- International internet bandwidth (Mbps)
- International internet bandwidth (bit/s per capita)
- 3G subscriptions (units, % change, per 100 people)
- WiFi hotspots (units)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
- Total IT spending (US$, LCU, % change, % of GDP)
- IT hardware spending (US$, LCU, % change, % of GDP)
- Packaged software sales (US$, LCU, % change, % of GDP)
- IT services spending (US$, LCU, % change, % of GDP)
- Personal computers (total, % change, stock per 100 people, % of world total)
- EIU ebusiness readiness rating (10=high)

PRICES
- Mobile connection charge (US$)
- Mobile calls: peak and offpeak (US$, % change)
- Fixed line calls: peak and offpeak (US$, % change)
- Fixed line: monthly rental (US$)
- VoIP call (US$)
- ADSL connection and rental, business (US$)
- Personal computer cost per unit (US$, % change)

OTHER MARKET INDICATORS
- Number of businesses: total small, medium, large (units)
- Productivity of labour (GDP per worker in US$, % change)
- EIU availability of skilled labour rating (5=high)
- EIU quality of skilled labour rating (5=high)
- Average wages (US$, % change)
- Telecommunications staff: total and mobile (units, % of total labour force)
- Number of household by income band (units)
Industry coverage

**Automotive** — 4 Sectors covered:
- Passenger Vehicles
- Commercial and Other Vehicles
- Fuel Sources

- 30 company pages updated regularly.
- Industry-weighted operational risk ratings.
- Series available from 1990-present.
- 5-year forecasts for main indicators.

**Consumer Goods** — 4 Sectors covered:
- Food, Beverages, and Tobacco
- Consumer Products (incl. electronics)
- International Trade

- 32 company pages updated regularly.
- Industry-weighted operational risk ratings.
- Series available from 1990-present.
- 5-year forecasts for main indicators.

**Energy** — 5 Sectors covered in 69 countries:
- Oil & Gas
- Coal
- Alternatives
- Electricity

- 41 company pages updated regularly.
- Industry-weighted operational risk ratings.
- Series available from 1990-present.
- 10-year forecasts for 164 series in 69 countries.

**Financial Services** — 5 Sectors covered:
- Banks
- Insurers
- Asset Managers

- 54 company pages updated regularly.
- Industry-weighted operational risk ratings.
- Series available from 1990-present.
- 5-year forecasts for main indicators.

**Healthcare** — 4 Sectors covered:
- Pharma & Biotech
- Generics
- Disease Trends

- 38 company pages updated regularly.
- Industry weighted operational risk ratings.
- Series available from 1990-present.
- 5-year forecasts for main indicators.

Telecoms and Technology — 4 Sectors covered:
- Hardware
- Software
- Internet

- 47 company pages updated regularly.
- Industry-weighted operational risk ratings.
- Series available from 1990-present.
- 5-year forecasts for main indicators.

**Additional industry data available separately:**
- Additional data is available for Energy, Financial Services, and Technology. The full dataset is included in a full Industry Briefing subscription.
- You may subscribe to the data portion or see all of our data and analysis through Industry Briefing & Forecasts.

**Industry Briefing & Forecasts delivers:**
- Daily events analysis for each sector.
- Global Outlook reports updated semi-annually, highlighting upcoming trends for all six industries.
- Up-to-date analysis for key companies in each sector.
- Analysis and forecasts of commodities relevant to each sector.
- Semi-annual industry reports for 60 countries.
- Regular updates to our forecasts.

**Access choices:**
- Enterprise access via IP control or username:
  - Analysis and content at viewswire.com
  - EIU Data Tool at data.eiu.com (data only)
- Industry Briefing is available for all six industries in global or regional editions; and for individual industries globally or by region.
- Online Store—select by world, region, country, and industry at store.eiu.com

**Interface features:**
- One click reports.
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Series codes (Data Tool only).
- Series definitions.
- Analyst name and forecast date.
- Colour coding.
- Automatic graphing (Data Tool only).
- Preset searches and saved searches (Data Tool only).

**Which countries are covered?**

- Argentina
- Algeria
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Kazakhstan
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands’ New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Peru
- Philippines’ Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russia
- Saudi Arabia
- Singapore’ Slovakia
- South Africa
- South Korea
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sweden’ Switzerland
- Taiwan
- Thailand
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom’ United States
- Venezuela
- Vietnam

- For countries marked with an asterisk, limited data are available for some sections.

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Energy Briefing & Forecasts
Deep data, forecasts, and analysis for the energy sector in 69 countries

Energy Briefing & Forecasts provides forecasts up to 2020 and news analysis for 69 of the world’s most important energy markets. It supports users in comparing supply and demand potential and deepens their understanding of how economic and political developments will impact the energy sector.

Energy Briefing & Forecasts has been developed in association with the International Energy Agency (IEA), combining internationally-comparable historic data from the IEA with the Economist Intelligence Unit’s economic, political, and industry forecasts.

Updated daily, Energy Briefing enables organisations to assess the market potential for their services, and assess risks and opportunities presented by different countries.

Energy Briefing provides answers to the questions facing energy companies as they develop their strategies and grow their businesses around the world:

- What is the supply and demand outlook for an individual country?
- How do forecasts compare between countries or regions and across consuming sectors, such as industry and residential?
- What is the relationship between changes in the energy mix and carbon emissions?
- How is a country’s energy profile developing in relation to its economy and demographics – e.g., is its “energy intensity” rising or falling?
- How is China’s economic growth likely to impact carbon emissions?
- What are my competitors doing and where?

EIU answers these questions through a blend of daily events analysis, critical issues coverage, custom industry forecasts, and dossiers on the key companies in the energy sector.

Critical issues and events analysis
Energy Briefing & Forecasts provides regularly updated coverage of the key events and critical themes affecting the energy sector. Our deep analysis combines our views on the industry’s latest issues with our assessment of forthcoming developments and gives you a detailed overview of the sector worldwide. Our coverage includes:

- Daily analysis of the latest events and industry developments.
- Our views on the industry’s hot topics.
- Background and profiles of the energy sector in each country covered.
- The outlook for the sector in the region where you operate.

Easily compare industry forecasts and data
All the data and forecasts are standardised, so you can make direct comparisons across countries and regions. For example, you can compare the biodiesel production for the next ten years in the US with the same data series for Brazil.

A unique forecasting methodology
Content for this service is produced in conjunction with econometric models developed and maintained by our in-house economics team. These models incorporate the main economic drivers of the energy sector to produce country-specific forecasts. Our team of 160 in-house country and industry analysts monitors these derived baseline forecasts, adjusting the outlook where necessary and taking into account our extensive local knowledge of the market. The Economist Intelligence Unit ensures that robust econometric modeling techniques and deep country and industry expertise combine to provide the best possible forecasts.

Industry sub-sectors
The service also provides coverage of the main sub-sectors in the energy industry. Each sub-sector has a dedicated site.

- Oil & Gas
- Nuclear
- Coal
- Alternatives
- Electricity
Which data series are included?

**Energy mix**
Gross domestic energy consumption by fuel:
- Petroleum products (ktoe, % change, % of total)
- Natural gas (ktoe, % change, % of total)
- Electricity (GWh, % change, % of total)
- Coal (ktoe, % change, % of total)
- Nuclear (ktoe, % change, % of total)
- Hydro (ktoe, % change, % of total)
- Geothermal (ktoe, % change, % of total)
- Combustible renewables and waste (ktoe, % change, % of total)
- Solar/wind/other (ktoe, % change, % of total)

By sector:
- Electricity: (ktoe, % of total)
- Industry: (ktoe, % of total)
- Transport: (ktoe, % of total)
- Residential: (ktoe, % of total)
- Commercial and public services: (ktoe, % of total)
- Other: (ktoe, % of total)

**Electricity**
Demand:
- Gross domestic electricity consumption (GWh, % change)

Industry, Transport, Residential, Commercial and Public Services, Other

Capacity:
- Net maximum electrical capacity (Mwe)
- Nuclear, Hydro, Other Non-Hydro Renewables, Geothermal, Solar, Tide/Wave/Ocean, Combustible Fuels

Supply:
- Gross electricity generation
- Combustible Fuels, Coal, Oil, Natural Gas, Nuclear, Hydro, Other Non-Hydro Renewables, Geothermal, Solar, Tide/Wave/Ocean, Other

Foreign trade:
- Imports, exports, net imports (GWh)

**Combustible renewables and waste**
Demand:
- Combustible renewables and waste consumption (ktoe, % of total, % change)
- Biofuel use in transport sector (ktoe)

Biogasoline, Biodiesel, Other Liquid Biofuels

**CO2 emissions**
Total CO2 emissions from fuel combustion
(Mt CO2, % of total, % change): Coal, Oil, Natural gas, Other

Kyoto indicators:
Total CO2 emissions from fuel combustion (kg per US$ 2005 GDP, tonnes per capita, % of 1990 level); Gross domestic energy consumption (% of 1990 level)

**Nuclear**
Demand:
- Nuclear: Gross domestic energy consumption (ktoe, % of total, % change)

Supply:
- Total number of reactors (units)

**Energy and carbon prices**
Energy prices:
- Oil (Brent): Nominal spot price (US$), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Oil (WTI): Nominal spot price (US$), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Oil (Dubai): Nominal spot price (US$), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Natural gas (Henry Hub): Nominal spot price (US$), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Natural gas (Australia): Nominal spot price (US$), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Coal (Australian): Nominal spot price (US$), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Heating oil: Nominal spot price ($), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Gasoline: Nominal spot price ($), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Gasoil: Nominal spot price ($), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Coal (South African): Nominal spot price ($), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Natural gas (Europe): Nominal spot price ($), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- Natural gas (Russia): Nominal spot price ($), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)
- UK base electricity: Nominal spot price ($), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)

Carbon prices:
- EUA emissions: Nominal spot price ($), Nominal Price (LCU), Real Price (Constant 2005 LCU), Index (2005=100)

**Energy indices**
- Energy intensity: Total energy consumption, Petroleum consumption, Natural gas consumption, Coal consumption, Nuclear power consumption: (toe per US$m 2005 GDP, consumption per capita)
- Energy security:
  - Crude oil: Stocks on national territory (days of net imports), Stocks on national territory (days of consumption)
  - Gasoline: Stocks on national territory (days of consumption)
  - Distillates: Stocks on national territory (days of consumption)
  - Crude oil: Net imports (% of total consumption)
  - Natural gas: Net imports (% of total consumption)
  - Coal: Net imports (% of total consumption)
  - Electricity: Net imports (% of total consumption)
Global energy indicators:

Total gross domestic energy consumption (% of world total): Petroleum products, Natural gas, Coal, Nuclear, Hydro, Geothermal, Combustible renewables and waste, Solar/wind/other, Total CO2 emissions from fuel combustion

CO2 emissions: Coal, Natural gas, Oil

Coal

Energy intensity:
Gross domestic energy consumption (ktoe, % of total, % change)
Electricity sector, Industry, Transport, Residential, Commercial and Public Services, Other

Supply:
Coal Production (ktoe)

Foreign trade:
Total imports, Total exports, Net imports (ktoe)

Oil and petroleum products

Demand:
Gross domestic consumption (ktoe, % of total, % change)
Transport, Electricity, Residential, Industrial, Commercial, Other

Gasoline demand (kb/d)
Distillates demand (kb/d)

Supply:
Crude oil production (kb/d)
Gasoline production (kb/d)
Distillates production (kb/d)

Transformation:
Observed crude oil refinery intake (kb/d)
Number of refineries (kb/d)
Crude refinery capacity (kb/d)

Foreign trade:
Crude oil: Imports, Exports, Net imports (kb/d)
Petroleum products: Imports, Exports, Net imports (kb/d)

Inventories:
Crude oil stocks on national territory (thousand bbl)
Gasoline stocks on national territory (thousand bbl)
Distillates stocks on national territory (thousand bbl)

Macroeconomy

Economic structure and stability:
GDP (US$, % change)
Share of world GDP (%)
GDP per head (US$, at PPP)
Nominal GDP (US$)
Real GDP (US$ at 2005 prices)
Real private consumption (US$ at 2005 prices)
Real government consumption (US$ at 2005 prices)
Real gross fixed investment (US$ at 2005 prices)
Real exports of G&S (US$ at 2005 prices)
Real imports of G&S (US$ at 2005 prices)
Consumer prices (% change; average)
Exchange rate LCU (US$, average)

Industry:
Labour force (units)
Average real wages (% change)
Employment (%)
Commercial vehicle registrations (units)
Unemployment (%)
Overall productivity of labour (US$ GDP, at PPP, per worker)

Productivity of capital (ICOR)
Transport:
Passenger car registrations (units)
Passenger cars (stock per 1,000 pop)
Commercial vehicle registrations (units)
Total length of roads (km)

Air transport: freight and passengers, (tonnes/km, units)
In-depth coverage of key energy themes

The service includes coverage of important themes (for example, the saga of competing European-Russian pipelines); major industry events (for example, our analysis of major trends or mergers); as well as perennial issues (for example, our ongoing analysis and background information on emerging markets).

Risk ratings weighted to the energy sector

Risk ratings are available for energy sub-sectors at a global and country level. These ratings allow you to rank and benchmark the operational risk in the countries or regions where you operate. Derived from the Economist Intelligence Unit’s own standard operational risk model, Risk Briefing, ratings are weighted according to their impact on the energy industry. For example, the risk of disruption in the local infrastructure is weighted more heavily in the Oil sub-sector of Energy Briefing & Forecasts than in our standard model.

Understand global and local issues with extensive country coverage

Energy Briefing & Forecasts provides 69 industry-specific country pages. Every country page incorporates sub-sections on the energy industry in that country:

- Latest analysis — up-to-date analysis on key developments.
- Data — access to a data tool that provides key industry indicators and forecasts.
- Reports — the latest overview for the industry in each country.
- Forecasts — our latest industry forecast.
- Country sub-sectors — our analysis of industry sub-sectors in each country.

Energy Briefing & Forecasts delivers

- Daily updates for 69 countries.
- Regional and global outlook reports, updated semi-annually, highlighting up-coming trends.
- Industry analysis by sector.
- Special industry reports.
- 41 company profiles updated regularly.
- 252 series for 69 countries from 1990-present.
- 10-year forecasts.
- Semi-annual energy industry profiles for each country.

Access choices:

- Enterprise access via IP control or username:
  - Full Energy Briefing data and analysis at viewswire.com/energy
  - EIU Data Tool for series selection at data.eiu.com
- Energy Indicators (data only) are also available separately on our partners’ platforms:
  - Bureau van Dijk at eiu.bvdep.com
  - Alacra at eiu.alacra.com
- Online Store — semi-annual reports available at store.eiu.com

Interface features:

- Archives to 2002.
- One click reports.
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Series codes (Data Tool only).
- Series definitions. (Data Tool only).
- Analyst name and forecast date.
- Colour coding (Data Tool only).
- Automatic graphing (Data Tool only).
- Preset searches and saved searches (Data Tool only).

Which countries are covered?

- Algeria • Angola • Argentina • Australia • Austria • Azerbaijan
- Brazil • Belgium • Bulgaria • Canada • Chad • Chile • China
- Colombia • Czech Republic • Denmark • Ecuador • Egypt
- Equatorial Guinea • Finland • France • Germany • Greece
- Hong Kong • Hungary • India • Indonesia • Iran • Iraq • Ireland
- Israel • Italy • Japan • Kazakhstan • Kuwait • Libya • Malaysia
- Mexico • Netherlands • New Zealand • Nigeria • Norway • Oman
- Pakistan • Philippines • Peru • Poland • Portugal • Qatar • Romania
- Russia • Saudi Arabia • Singapore • Slovakia • South Africa
- South Korea • Spain • Sweden • Switzerland • Taiwan • Thailand
- Trinidad & Tobago • Turkey • Venezuela • Vietnam • Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates • United Kingdom • United States of America

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Financial Services Briefing & Forecasts delivers a complete picture of the financial services sector around the world on a daily basis. The service enables institutions to assess the market potential for their services, the risks and opportunities presented by different countries, and the implications of industry developments for their organisations.

Financial Services Briefing & Forecasts answers critical questions for those who need to define strategy and grow their businesses throughout the world:

- What is the market for corporate and consumer financial services in each country?
- Are emerging markets still the main growth area for financial services companies?
- How great are the operating risks for my organisation in each country?
- What are my competitors doing?

The service combines up-to-date events analysis, critical issues coverage, country forecasts, company analysis, and data in a format that is easy to use.

Use Financial Services Briefing & Forecasts to:

- Assess the market size of financial assets economy-wide and within the financial, non-financial, and household sectors.
- Measure the relative importance of international financial flows within a country.
- Assess the health of any given country’s banking sector.
- Gauge the market potential for corporate financing (loans, debt securities and equity issues).
- Identify the number of high-net-worth households in any given country.

Critical issues and events analysis

Financial Services Briefing & Forecasts provides regularly updated coverage of the key events and critical themes affecting the financial industry. Our deep analysis combines our views on the industry’s latest issues with our assessment of forthcoming developments, giving you a detailed overview of the sector worldwide. Our coverage includes:

- Daily analysis of the latest events and industry developments.
- Our views on the industry’s hot topics.
- Background and profiles of the finance industry in each country covered.
- The outlook for the sector in the region where you operate.

A unique forecasting methodology

Financial Services Briefing & Forecasts are produced in conjunction with econometric models developed and maintained by our in-house economics team. These models incorporate the main economic drivers of the sector to produce country-specific forecasts.

Our team of 160 in-house country and industry analysts monitors these derived baseline forecasts, adjusting the outlook where necessary and taking into account our extensive local knowledge of the market. The Economist Intelligence Unit ensures that robust econometric modeling techniques and deep country and industry expertise combine to provide the best possible forecasts.

Financial services sub-sectors

The service also provides coverage of the main sub-sectors in the financial services industry. Each sub-sector has a dedicated section.

- Banks
- Exchanges
- Insurers
- Financing
- Asset Managers
Country-level analysis
Financial Services Briefing & Forecasts provides 60 industryspecific country pages. Every country page incorporates sub-sections on the financial services industry in that country:

- Up-to-date analysis on the latest key developments.
- Access to a data tool that provides key industry indicators and forecasts.
- Reports that provide the latest overview for the industry in that country.

Which data series are included?

**Macroeconomy**
**KEY INDICATORS:** GDP, GDP per head, GDP growth, change in consumer price index, exchange rates, current-account balance as percentage of GDP, budget balance (% of GDP), public debt (% of GDP).

**FINANCIAL STATISTICS:** lending interest rate, deposit interest rate, money market interest rate, long-term bond yield, stock of money (M1), stock of money (M2), local stockmarket capitalisation.

**FINANCIAL BALANCE SHEET:** (all data split by domestic and foreign assets and liabilities) currency and deposits, securities, loans, equities.

**Financial sector**
**STRUCTURE:** financial assets as a percentage of GDP, M2 as a percentage of GDP, deposits as a percentage of GDP, private-sector credit as a percentage of GDP, percentage of assets held by the top ten banks.

**BANK PERFORMANCE:**
- Balance sheet items: banking assets, banks’ capital and reserves, bank loans, bank deposits.
- Income statement items: net interest income, net non-interest income, gross income, operating expenses, net income, provisions, profit before tax.

- Asset quality: provisions as a percentage of total loans, capital and reserves as a percentage of assets, lending to public sector as a percentage of total lending.

- Liquidity: loans as a percentage of assets, loans as a percentage of deposits.

- Profitability: net profit as a percentage of assets, net interest margin, overhead ratio, non-interest income as a percentage of revenue, non-interest income as a percentage of operating expenses,
operating expenses as a percentage of assets, non-interest income as a percentage of assets, provisions as a percentage of assets, assets per bank branch assets.

**FINANCIAL BALANCE SHEET:**

– Financial sector: net worth of assets, currency assets and liabilities, deposit assets and liabilities, securities assets and liabilities, total loans assets and liabilities, short-term loans, long-term loans, equities assets and liabilities, total assets, total liabilities, current account deposits, time and savings deposits.

– Central bank: currency assets and liabilities, deposit assets and liabilities, securities assets and liabilities, total loans assets and liabilities, total assets and liabilities.

**RISK:** rating of risk of large banks being unable to discharge obligations to depositors and/or creditors.

**Corporate sector**

**STRUCTURE:** number of active businesses broken down by asset size.

**FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:** total operating revenue of large businesses, total profit before tax of large businesses, profit margin of large businesses.

**FINANCIAL ASSETS:** currency, deposits, securities, short-term assets, long-term assets, financial derivatives, loans, short term loans, long-term loans, equities, mutual funds, trade credit and advances, other assets, total assets.

**CORPORATE DEBT:** securities, short-term liabilities, long-term liabilities, financial derivatives, loans, short-term loans, long term loans, equities, mutual funds, other liabilities, total liabilities.

**Household sector**

**DEMOGRAPHICS:** population, population growth, population by gender, population by age, number of households, average people per household.

**INCOME:**

– Personal income: gross income, disposable income, disposable income at PPP, disposable income at constant market prices, disposable income per head, disposable income growth, average wages.

– Income distribution: median household disposable income, number of households by level of disposable income, percentage of households by level of disposable income.

**EXPENDITURE:** total consumer expenditure, consumer expenditure by category.

**FINANCIAL ASSETS:** net financial worth of households, currency, deposits, securities, short-term assets, long-term assets, financial derivatives, equities, mutual funds, life insurance, pension funds, other assets, total assets.

**HOUSEHOLD DEBT:** household loans, short-term loans, long-term loans, total liabilities.

**FINANCIAL WEALTH DISTRIBUTION:** number of high-net-worth households, number of affluent households, percentage of affluent and high-net-worth households, aggregate wealth of affluent and high-net-worth households.

**Government sector**

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSETS:** net financial worth, currency and deposits, securities, loans, equities, other assets, total assets.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:** currency and deposits, securities, loans, equities, other liabilities, total liabilities.
Financial Services Briefing & Forecasts delivers:

- Daily analysis of the latest events and industry developments in 60 countries.
- Analysis for five financial services sectors.
- Special industry reports.
- Industry weighted risk ratings.
- Regularly updated company profiles.
- Up to 211 series for 60 countries from 1990-present.
- Five-year forecasts.
- Semi-annual reports for each country’s financial services industry.

Access choices:

- Enterprise access via IP control or username:
- Full Financial Services Briefing data and analysis at viewswire.com
- EIU Data Tool for series selection at data.eiu.com
- Financial Services Indicators (data only) are also available separately on our partners’ platforms:
  - Bureau van Dijk at eiu.bvdep.com
  - Alacra at eiu.alacra.com
- Online Store—semi-annual reports available at store.eiu.com

Interface features:

- Archives to 2002.
- One click country reports.
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Series codes (Data Tool only).
- Series definitions (Data Tool only).
- Analyst name and forecast date.
- Colour coding (Data Tool only).
- Automatic graphing (Data Tool only).
- Preset searches and saved searches (Data Tool only).

Which countries are covered?

**Americas**
- Argentina • Brazil • Canada • Chile
- Colombia • Ecuador* • Mexico • Peru*
- United States of America • Venezuela

**Asia**
- Australia • China • Hong Kong
- India • Indonesia • Japan • Malaysia
- New Zealand • Pakistan • Philippines
- Singapore • South Korea • Taiwan
- Thailand • Vietnam*

**Eastern Europe**
- Azerbaijan* • Bulgaria • Czech Republic
- Hungary • Kazakhstan* • Poland • Romania
- Russia • Slovakia • Ukraine*

**Western Europe**
- Austria • Belgium • Denmark • Finland
- France • Germany • Greece • Ireland • Italy
- Netherlands • Norway • Portugal
- Spain • Sweden • Switzerland • Turkey
- United Kingdom

**Middle East & North Africa**
- Bahrain* • Egypt* • Iran* • Israel*
- Nigeria* • Saudi Arabia*
- South Africa • United Arab Emirates *

* For countries marked with an asterisk, limited data are available for some series.
Telecommunications Briefing & Forecasts answers critical marketing questions for those responsible for setting strategy and developing business worldwide. Telecommunications Briefing & Forecasts combines in-depth data and analysis on the telecoms sector with key macroeconomic indicators for the largest global economies. Five-year industry forecasts developed by our in-house proprietary model provide market size potential in key telecoms sectors.

The result is a comprehensive resource that enables companies to better understand penetration levels for their products and to assess the market potential of telecoms services around the world.

Use Telecommunications Briefing & Forecasts to:

- Gauge the market potential for products and services within a country by using forecasts for consumer spending, demographics and penetration levels of telecoms products.
- Size the telecoms market on a comparable basis across the 60 largest worldwide economies.
- Get five-year forecasts specific to the telecoms sector.
- Access comprehensive market information—up to 211 data series per country.
- Assess the key industry trends by tracking and forecasting annual sales and prices of key products and services.
- Review historical data on the telecoms industry dating back to 1990.

**Critical issues and events analysis**

Telecommunications Briefing & Forecasts provides regularly updated coverage of the key events and critical themes affecting the sector. Our deep analysis combines our views on the industry’s latest issues with our assessment of forthcoming developments, giving you a detailed overview of the sector worldwide. Our coverage includes:

- Latest analysis—up-to-date analysis on key developments.
- Data—access to a data tool that provides key industry indicators and forecasts.
- Reports providing a detailed overview for the industry in that country.

**A unique forecasting methodology**

Content for this service is produced in conjunction with econometric models developed and maintained by our in-house economics team. These models incorporate the main economic drivers of the telecoms sector to produce country-specific forecasts.

Our team of over 160 in-house country and industry analysts monitors these derived baseline forecasts, adjusting the outlook where necessary and taking into account our extensive local knowledge of the markets. The Economist Intelligence Unit ensures that robust econometric modeling techniques and expert judgment on specific countries and the telecoms market combine to provide the best possible forecasts.

**Telecommunications industry sub-sectors**

The service also provides coverage of the main sub-sectors in the technology industry.

- Mobile
- Fixed
- Internet
Which data series are included?

**Telecoms Revenue & Investment**

**MARKET VALUE**
- Telecoms revenue: Total fixed line (US$, LCU, % change)
- Telecoms revenue: Total mobile (US$, LCU, % change)
- Telecoms investment: Total (US$, % of GDP, % of total fixed investment)
- Telecoms investment: Mobile (US$, % of GDP, % of total fixed investment)

**MARKET PENETRATION**
- Telephone main lines (units, % change, per 100 people)
- Mobile subscriptions (units, % change, per 100 people, % of world total)
- Mobile subscriptions (share of world total)
- Potential mobile subscriptions (units)
- Internet users (units, per 100 people)
- Internet subscriptions (units, % change, per 100 people, % of world total)
- Potential internet subscriptions
- Broadband subscriptions (units, % change, per 100 people, % of world total)
- Potential broadband subscriptions
- Broadband subscriptions: gap to potential
- Cable modem internet subscriptions

**Telecoms equipment**

**TOTAL TECHNOLOGY SECTOR**
- Market demand (US$, LCU, % change)

**DATA, TELECOMS, AND POWER TRANSMISSION CABLES**
- Data, telecoms and power transmission cables: Market demand (US$, LCU, % change)

**LCDS AND OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL AND TELECOMS COMPONENTS**
- Market demand (US$, LCU, % change)

**MOBILE PHONES AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT**
- Market demand (US$, LCU, % change)

**TELEVISIONS, CD/DVD PLAYERS, DIGITAL CAMERAS AND OTHER CONSUMER ELECTRONICS**
- Market demand (US$, LCU, $ change)

**GPS NAVIGATION AND OTHER MEASURING EQUIPMENT**
- Market demand (US$, LCU, % change)

**INDUSTRIAL PROCESS CONTROL EQUIPMENT**
- Market demand (US$, LCU, % change)

**Information technology**

**MARKET VALUE**
- Total IT spending (US$, LCU, % change, % of GDP, % of fixed investment)
- IT hardware spending (US$, LCU, % change, % of GDP)
- Packaged software sales (US$, LCU, % change, % of GDP)
- IT services spending (US$, LCU, % change, % of GDP)

**MARKET PENETRATION**
- Personal computers (units, % change, stock per 100 people, % of world total)
- Potential personal computers

**Overall market size and growth**
- GDP (% real change)
- Consumer prices (% change, average)
- Working-age population growth (% change)
- GDP per head (US$)
- Private consumption per head (US$)
- Real personal disposable income (US$ at 2005 prices)
### Competitiveness

- Overall productivity of labour (GDP at PPP, per worker, US$, % change)
- Productivity of capital (ICOR)
- EIU availability of skilled labour rating (5=high)
- EIU quality of labour force rating (5=high)
- Growth in average wages (US$; % change)
- Overall unit labour costs level (index, US=100, LCU, % change)

### Demographics

- Recorded unemployment (%)
- Employment growth (% change)
- Households (units)
- Population (units, % change)
- Population aged 0-14 (units, % of total)
- Population aged 15-64 (units, % of total)
- Population aged 65+ (units, % of total)
- Population age brackets in 5 year increments from 0 to 100+ (21 series)

### Income

- Median household income (US$)
- Number of HHs earning from US$1,000 per year to US$75,000+per year (9 series)
Company profiles
All information related to a particular company is categorised so that you can easily find the entire selection of articles that we have published on that company.
- Access strategic analysis and profiles of key players.
- Stay up-to-date on the competition, latest deals, and company strategies.
- Compile competitive analyses encapsulating the position of the market leaders.

Special reports on telecoms
The Special Reports section pulls together our analysis of key industry issues. Here you will find our coverage of important themes, gathered in individual microsites that may focus on one-off thematic reports (for example, the impact of deregulation on the Middle East’s telecoms incumbents); encapsulate all our coverage of major industry events; or collate our content on perennial issues (for example, our ongoing analysis and background information on emerging markets).

Risk ratings weighted to the telecoms sector
Risk ratings for industry sub-sectors at a global and country level are available, allowing you to rank and benchmark the operational risk in the countries or regions where you operate. Derived from The Economist Intelligence Unit’s own standard operational risk model, Risk Briefing, the industry risk ratings are weighted according to their impact on the telecoms industry.

Easily compare industry forecasts and data
All the data and forecasts are standardised, so you can make direct comparisons across countries and regions. For example, you can compare the forecast number of broadband subscriptions for the next five years in the US with the same data series for Chile.

Telecommunications Briefing & Forecasts delivers:
- Regular updates for 60 countries.
- Special telecoms industry reports.
- Telecoms-weighted risk ratings.
- Regular company profiles.
- Up to 211 series for 60 countries from 1990-present.
- Five-year forecasts.

Access choices:
- Enterprise IP control or username access available.
  www.eiu.com
- EIU Data Tool for series selection at data.eiu.com
- Technology Indicators (data only) are available separately on our partners’ platforms:
  - Bureau van Dijk at eiu.bvdep.com
  - Alacra at eiu.alacra.com
- Online Store semi-annual reports available at store.eiu.com

Interface features:
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Series codes.
- Series definitions.
- Analyst name and forecast date.
- Colour coding.
- Automatic graphing.
- Preset searches and saved searches.
- Archives to 2002, when information permits.

Which countries are covered?
- Argentina • Algeria • Australia • Austria • Azerbaijan* • Belgium • Brazil • Bulgaria • Canada • Chile • China • Colombia • Czech Republic • Denmark • Ecuador* • Egypt* • Finland • France • Germany • Greece • Hong Kong • Hungary • India • Indonesia • Iran* • Ireland • Israel* • Italy • Japan • Kazakhstan* • Malaysia • Mexico • Netherlands • New Zealand • Nigeria* • Norway • Pakistan • Peru* • Philippines • Poland • Portugal • Romania • Russia • Saudi Arabia* • Singapore • Slovakia • South Africa • South Korea • Spain • Sri Lanka • Sweden • Switzerland • Taiwan • Thailand • Turkey • Ukraine* • United Kingdom • United States of America • Venezuela • Vietnam*

* For countries marked with an asterisk, limited data are available for some series.

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World Commodity Forecasts provides a wide range of essential information for those concerned with the international commodity markets. It delivers price forecasts for the next two years together with forecasts of factors influencing prices including production, consumption and stock levels.

Subscribers receive our forecasts, analysis, and monthly updates on 25 major commodities. Demand and supply trends across key consuming and producing countries and regions, and their impact on prices, are fully analysed by our commodity experts. The EIU specialists also combine market analysis from commodity experts with The EIU’s macroeconomic and political trends, in a standard format allowing meaningful comparisons.

World Commodity Forecasts offers a more comprehensive approach than that of other commodity forecasters because it frames the information within the broader global economic picture.
World Commodity Forecasts delivers

EIU commodity indices and analysis, in-depth individual commodity forecasts, and statistical tables on the following commodities:

**Industrial raw materials**

Aluminium, coal, copper, cotton, liquefied natural gas, lead, nickel, natural rubber, natural gas, zinc, tin, crude oil, steel, gold.

**Food, feedstuffs, and beverages**

Cocoa, coffee arabica and robusta, wheat, maize, rice, soybeans, palm oil, sunflowerseed oil, rapeseed oil, sugar, tea.

**Individual commodity forecasts**

Each commodity is also available separately with the same detail provided in the package reports.

**Access choices:**

- Enterprise access via IP control or username:
  - Analysis and content at [www.eiu.com](http://www.eiu.com)
  - EIU Data Tool at [data.eiu.com](http://data.eiu.com)

- Online Store—select by commodity at [store.eiu.com](http://store.eiu.com)

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## Data

We offer immediate access to a huge array of data for countries through our data subscription services.

Our databases allow you to:
- Compare economic criteria across countries
- Predict economic growth in countries and regions
- Understand demographic shifts around the world
- Forecasts demand for goods and services
- Compare the cost of living and prices in cities
- Understand trends in foreign direct investment

You can search, select, display and download required data via our interactive data tool.

### Services

- [CountryData](#)
- [Market Indicators & Forecasts](#)
- [World Investment Service](#)
- [Worldwide Cost of Living](#)
CountryData
Instant access to the world’s economic data

CountryData is an analytical database of worldwide economic indicators for 201 countries with over 300 series per country. CountryData provides data ranging from 1980 to 2030 and gives subscribers immediate access to headline economic indicators and forecasts vital to economic, financial, and budget models. It also provides hard-edged analysis of each country’s economic health and prospects.

Whether you need to monitor global macroeconomic trends or download the latest forecasts for a country, there is no deeper or more comprehensive source than CountryData. The EIU’s more than 60 years of experience providing country analysis and forecasts, makes this macroeconomic database the most comprehensive source of economic indicators and forecasts available.

CountryData’s broad range, in-depth coverage, and customisable delivery makes this service a critical tool for investment analysts as well as an ideal resource for economists, social scientists, consultants, and investment and professional researchers in all disciplines.

Use CountryData as:
- A reliable feed for a sales or budget forecast model.
- An authoritative resource for a complex financial forecast model.
- An academic research tool using a unique, comparable dataset.
- A source for a quick set of economic numbers for your next report.
- A reliable, defensible set of forecasts for due diligence reports.
- A tool for comparing and prioritising opportunities on a country level.

Where does CountryData get its data and forecasts?
The Economist Intelligence Unit devotes considerable resources to data collection, analysis, and forecasting. We collect historic economic data from hundreds of national and international sources. Our economists check all data to ensure accuracy and consistency, and fully source and annotate every series so you know exactly where it comes from.

Forecasts are the responsibility of our team of analysts, each of whom specialise in a small number of countries. To produce authoritative forecasts, we maintain models for each country, augmented by a global econometric model forecasting world trends. We update our economic forecasts for the largest 95 countries every month ensuring that our database reflects the latest developments and data releases (the remaining 106 emerging markets are updated on a quarterly basis). We also update our set of global economic assumptions once a month, ensuring that analysis of individual countries is underpinned by a consistent global view.
Which data series does CountryData provide?

Up to 320 variables are provided for each country, divided into seven major categories.

The following series are all available as annual data. Those marked [Q] are also given as quarterly data and those [M] as monthly.

**Demographics and income**

**KEY INDICATORS:** population and GDP per head.

**POPULATION:** population, labour force and recorded unemployment [QM].

**INCOME:** GDP per head, private consumption per head, real GDP growth per head, personal disposable income, real personal disposable income, average nominal wage index [QM], average nominal wages [QM], average real wage index [QM], average real wages [QM].

**Gross domestic product**

**KEY INDICATORS:** GDP growth [Q] and nominal GDP.

**REAL EXPENDITURE ON GDP:** real GDP [Q], real private consumption, real government consumption, real gross fixed investment, real stockbuilding, real exports and imports of goods & services (G&S), real domestic demand, real private consumption and rebasing residual, real contribution to growth from: private consumption, government consumption, gross fixed investment, external balance.

**EXPENDITURE ON GDP:** GDP growth [Q], private consumption, government consumption, gross fixed investment, change in stockbuilding, exports and imports of G&S, and domestic demand.

**CONTRIBUTION TO REAL GDP GROWTH:** private consumption, government consumption, gross fixed investment, stockbuilding, and external balance.

**NOMINAL EXPENDITURE ON GDP:** nominal GDP [Q], nominal private & government consumption, nominal gross fixed investment, nominal stockbuilding, nominal exports and imports of G&S, and nominal domestic demand.

**STRUCTURE OF GDP:** private and government consumption, gross fixed investment, stockbuilding, exports and imports of G&S, and domestic demand.

**Fiscal and monetary indicators**

**KEY INDICATORS:** budget balance [Q], consumer prices [QM], exchange rates [QM], lending interest rates [QM] and stockmarket indexes [QM].

**EXCHANGE RATE:** exchange rate LCU [QM], secondary exchange rate and real effective exchange rates (PPI and ULC) [QM].

**BUDGETARY INDICATORS:** budget balance (% of GDP) [Q], budget revenue [QM], budget expenditure [QM], budget balance [QM], debt interest payments, primary balance, public debt [QM], budget revenue (% of GDP) [Q], budget expenditure (% of GDP) [Q], debt interest payments (% of GDP), primary balance (% of GDP), public debt (% of GDP) [Q].

**MONEY SUPPLY:** stock of domestic credits [QM], domestic credit growth, stock of money M1 [QM] and M2 [QM], and stock of quasi-money.

**INTEREST RATES:** lending [QM], deposit [QM] and money market [QM] interest rates and long-term bond yield [QM].

**INFLATION AND WAGES:** consumer prices [QM], consumer price index [QM], producer prices [QM], producer price index [QM], GDP deflator, private consumption deflator, government consumption deflator, fixed investment deflator, average nominal wages index [QM], average nominal wages [QM], average real wages [QM], unit labour cost index [Q], unit labour costs and labour costs per hour.

**FINANCIAL INDICATORS:** stockmarket index [QM] and change in US$ value of stockmarket index [QM].
Foreign payments

**KEY INDICATORS:** current-account balance, financing requirement, inward direct investment and international reserves [QM].

**CURRENT ACCOUNT:** current-account balance [Q], goods: exports and imports fob, trade balance, services: credit, debit and balance, income: credit, debit and balance, current transfers: credit, debit and balance.

**FINANCING:** financing requirement, principal repayments due, M&LT debt inflows, commercial bank loans, officially guaranteed loans, international bond issues, inward and outward direct investment, net direct investment flows [Q], inward portfolio investment, inward and outward portfolio investment, IMF credit, increase in interest and principal arrears (if any), other capital flows, change in international reserves, stock of inward foreign direct investment, stock of outward foreign direct investment.

**INTERNATIONAL RESERVES:** international [QM] and foreign exchange [QM] reserves, gold, national valuation [QM], commercial banks' foreign assets [QM] and liabilities [QM], commercial banks' net foreign assets [QM] and import cover (months).

**CURRENT-ACCOUNT RATIOS:** current-account and trade balance as % of GDP, exports of G&S as % of imports of G&S, exports and imports of goods as % of exports and imports of G&S, services, income and current transfer balances as % of GDP.

**FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT RATIOS:** inward foreign direct investment/ GDP, inward foreign direct investment/
gross fixed investment, stock of inward foreign direct investment per head, stock of inward foreign direct investment/ GDP, stock of outward foreign direct investment/GDP.

**MEMORANDUM ITEMS:** export market growth (real, %), flow of export credits, capital flight, workers' remittances.

External debt stock

**KEY INDICATORS:** total foreign debt and total debt per head.

**FOREIGN DEBT STOCK:** total foreign debt, public and private M&LT foreign debt, IMF debt, short-term foreign debt, interest arrears, interest arrears owed to official and private creditors, net debt.

**RATIOS:** total debt ratios, international reserves/total debt.

**RATIOS:** net debt/exports of G&S, net debt/GDP.

**MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM DEBT:** total M&LT debt, M&LT owed to official creditors, bilateral and multilateral M&LT debt, M&LT debt owed to private creditors.

**DEBT OWED TO BIS BANKS:** BIS banks' total liabilities, BIS banks' liabilities 0-1 year, 1-2 years and over 2 years.

**MEMORANDUM ITEMS:** export credits, principal arrears, principal arrears owed to official and private creditors, BIS banks' undisbursed credit commitments and crossborder liabilities of BIS-reporting banks.

External debt service

**KEY INDICATORS:** total foreign debt service paid and debt service ratio, paid.

**FOREIGN DEBT SERVICE:** total foreign debt service paid, M&LT foreign debt service, M&LT foreign debt service by official and private creditors, IMF debits & charges, short term debt (interest only), total foreign debt service due.

**RATIOS:** debt-service ratios, paid and due.

**PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS:** total principal repayments paid, M&LT principal repayments, M&LT principal repayments to official and private creditors, IMF debits, total principal repayments due.

**INTEREST PAYMENTS:** total interest payments paid, medium and long-term debt interest payments, M&LT interest payments to official and private creditors, IMF charges, interest on short term debt, total interest payments due.

**RATIOS:** interest paid/debt service paid, interest paid/exports of G&S, interest due/exports of G&S, interest paid/GDP.

**MEMORANDUM ITEMS:** effective interest rate, effective maturity.

External trade

**KEY INDICATORS:** total exports fob [QM], total imports cif [QM].

**GOODS/EXPORTS FOB:** total exports fob [QM] and top four export types.

**SERVICES-CREDITS:** tourism receipts.

**GOODS/IMPORTS CIF:** total imports cif [QM] and top four import types.

**VOLUME AND PRICES:** export [QM] and import [QM] volume of goods, export [QM] and import [QM] prices, terms of trade, export market growth.

**MAIN DESTINATIONS OF EXPORTS:** export market 1, 2, 3 and 4.

**MAIN ORIGINS OF IMPORTS:** import market 1, 2, 3 and 4.

**PRINCIPAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS:** export and import 1, 2, 3 and 4.
CountryData provides quarterly forecasts
Alongside our comprehensive annual data forecasts, we provide quarterly forecasts for economies covering 75% of global output. We understand the need for high-frequency data to help set budgets next quarter as well as over the longer-term. CountryData includes up to 51 headline series for the G20, BRICs, and key emerging markets. Quarterly forecast series are updated monthly and projected out two years, or eight quarters.

CountryData uses context to give a full perspective
Why might we forecast a downturn in a particular economy next year? Why do we say a currency is set to appreciate? What countries and sectors offer the highest potential? Where are the greatest dangers? CountryData puts the data in context with Country Outlooks, concise snapshots of each country’s political and economic prospects. Country Outlooks offer a global perspective and are available for 186 countries.

Predict commodity price trends five years ahead
CountryData includes regularly updated data and forecasts for a wide range of commodities, which is essential information for any business with exposure to international commodity markets as well as an important driver of the global economy. For 39 commodity categories CountryData provides annual price forecasts for the next five years and quarterly forecasts for the next two years. Forecasts of factors influencing prices including production, consumption and stock levels are available for 21 commodities on an annual basis. To help simplify commodity trends, The EIU calculates the Commodity Price Index.

CountryData covers the following soft and hard commodities:
- Industrial Raw Materials (monthly)
  - Aluminium, coal, copper, cotton, lead, nickel, natural rubber, natural gas, zinc, crude oil, wool, steel, gold.
- Food, Feedstuffs, and Beverages (monthly)
  - Cocoa, coffee arabica and robusta, wheat, maize, rice, soybeans, palm oil, sunflower seed oil, rapeseed oil, sugar, tea.

A top line view with regional aggregates
We also offer data on the global economy, as well as 45 aggregate regions and sub-regions. Regional aggregates are either sums or weighted averages of the data from individual countries. They indicate the total or average figure for that region and tell you how a region is performing as a whole. Regional aggregates also provide a benchmark against which you can measure a country’s economic performance.

Access choices:
- Enterprise Access via IP control or username:
  - EIU Data Tool data.eiu.com
  - Bureau van Dijk eiu.bvdep.com
  - Alacra eiu.alacra.com
- Online Store—select by series or country store.eiu.com

Interface features:
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Series codes and colour coding.
- Series definitions.
- Analyst name and forecast date.
- Automatic graphing.
- Preset searches and saved searches.

Which countries are covered?
- Afghanistan • Albania • Algeria • Angola • Anguilla • Antigua & Barbuda • Argentina • Armenia • Aruba • Australia • Austria • Azerbaijan • Bahamas • Bahrain • Bangladesh • Barbados • Belarus • Belgium • Belize • Benin • Bermuda • Bhutan • Bolivia • Bosnia and Herzegovina • Botswana • Brazil • British Virgin Islands • Brunei • Bulgaria • Burkina Faso • Burundi • Cambodia • Cameroon • Canada • Cape Verde • Cayman Islands • Central African Republic • Chad • Chile • China • Colombia • Comoros • Congo (Brazzaville) • Cook Islands • Costa Rica • Cote d’Ivoire • Croatia • Cuba • Cyprus • Czech Republic • Democratic Republic of Congo • Denmark • Djibouti • Dominica • Dominican Republic • Ecuador • Egypt • El Salvador • Equatorial Guinea • Eritrea • Estonia • Ethiopia • Fed. States of Micronesia • Fiji • Finland • France • Gabon • Gambia • Georgia • Germany • Ghana • Greece • Grenada • Guatemala • Guinea • Guinea-Bissau • Guyana • Haiti • Honduras • Hong Kong • Hungary • Iceland • India • Indonesia • Iran • Iraq • Ireland • Israel • Italy • Jamaica • Japan • Jordan • Kazakhstan • Kenya • Kiribati • Kuwait • Kyrgyz Republic • Laos • Latvia • Lebanon • Lesotho • Liberia • Libya • Lithuania • Luxembourg • Macau • Macedonia • Madagascar • Malawi • Malaysia • Mali • Malta • Marshall Islands • Mauritania • Mauritius • Mexico • Moldova • Mongolia • Mozambique • Myanmar • Namibia • Nepal • Netherlands • Netherlands Antilles • New Caledonia • New Zealand • Nicaragua • Niger • Nigeria • North Korea • Norway • Oman • Pakistan • Palau • Palestinian Territories • Panama • Papua New Guinea • Paraguay • Peru • Philippines • Poland • Portugal • Puerto Rico • Qatar • Romania • Russia • Rwanda • Samoa • Sao Tome and Principe • Saudi Arabia • Senegal • Serbia • Senegal • Sierra Leone • Singapore • Slovakia • Slovenia • Solomon Islands • Somalia • South Africa • South Korea • Spain • Sri Lanka • St. Kitts & Nevis • St. Lucia • St. Vincent & the Grenadines • Sudan • Suriname • Swaziland • Sweden • Switzerland • Syria • Taiwan • Tajikistan • Tanzania • Thailand • Timor-Leste • Togo • Tonga • Trinidad and Tobago • Tunisia • Turkey • Turkmenistan • Turks and Caicos Islands • Tuvalu • Uganda • Ukraine • United Arab Emirates • United Kingdom • United States of America • Uruguay • Uzbekistan • Vanuatu • Venezuela • Vietnam • Yemen • Zambia • Zimbabwe

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Market Indicators & Forecasts
Answering crucial questions in market analysis

Market Indicators & Forecasts is a unique analytical tool that will provide you with concise, timely, and highly accurate data on market size and potential for 60 of the world’s largest markets.

This service helps global marketers answer all-important questions before entering a foreign market, for example:

- How large is the market for my product or service?
- Which countries and sectors offer the highest potential?
- What are the greatest dangers or risks?
- What are the challenges?

In addition to industry data, Market Indicators & Forecasts delivers authoritative, in-depth demographic, income, and expenditure forecasts. Information is fully consistent with The Economist Intelligence Unit’s proven macroeconomic data model, so you can be assured that your reports and conclusions are defensible, ensuring crucial decisions are based on the world’s most dependable source of data.

Instead of spending valuable time patching together data from multiple sources, with Market Indicators & Forecasts you can apply it to refining your insights, reports, and analysis.

Use Market Indicators & Forecasts as:

- An authoritative, in-depth data and analysis source for selecting, comparing, and prioritising new country investments.
- A source for a quick set of economic numbers for your next report.
- A reliable feed for a sales or budget forecast model.

- A fact-checking tool to verify that a new service has a market, using numbers you can trust.
- A tool for locating opportunities and pitfalls to avoid in a new market.
- A real-time decision-making tool for quickly adjusting to the rapid demographic changes now affecting industrialised nations.
- An authoritative data set for aiding new product launches.

Key features

- Detailed data and forecasts on a full range of industries, including:
  - Automotive
  - Consumer Goods
  - Energy
  - Food and beverages
  - Financial Services
  - Healthcare
  - Telecommunications
  - Transport, travel, and tourism

- Comprehensive coverage of consumer demographics, incomes, and expenditures allowing effective cross-country market-sizing analysis.

- Key macroeconomic forecasts, including GDP, inflation, investment, trade, and FDI including projections to 2030 to facilitate long-term business planning.

- Aggregate data covering eleven major regions such as the G7 and economies in transition.

- Risk ratings covering both country credit risk and business risk, ranging from currency and banking sector risk to regulatory and security risk.

- Advanced functionality to allow you to manage data easily. Functions include charting, exporting to Excel® and selecting variables by country.
Which data series are included?

**Macroeconomic indicators**

**EIU OVERALL RATING:** EIU business environment rating.

**MARKET SIZE AND GROWTH:** EIU market opportunities rating, nominal GDP, GDP per head, real GDP, growth of real GDP per head, share of world GDP.

**PRIVATE CONSUMPTION:** private consumption, private consumption per head, private consumption as % of GDP.

**CONSUMER SPENDING PATTERNS:** consumer expenditure total, food, beverages and tobacco, clothing and footwear, housing and household fuels, household goods and services, health, transport and communications, leisure and education, hotels and restaurants, other goods and services.

**INVESTMENT:** total gross investment, gross fixed investment, nominal gross fixed investment.

**GDP BY SECTOR OF ORIGIN:** agriculture, industry and services.

**MACROECONOMIC STABILITY:** EIU macroeconomic environment rating, consumer prices, budget balance, public debt, current account balance, exchange rate, The Economist Big Mac Index, real effective exchange rate, money supply and interest rates.

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE:** goods exports and imports, share of world goods exports, services, export and import volume of goods and services.

**FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT:** inward direct investment, inward FDI flow, inward FDI stock, outward direct investment, outward FDI flow, outward FDI stock, net direct investment flows.

**Demographics and income**

**POPULATION:** population, population growth, share of world population, male and female as % of population, population by age categories, young- and old-age dependency ratio, birth and death rate.

**URBANISATION:** urban population, urban population as % of total population.

**HOUSEHOLDS:** households, average number of people per household.

**HOUSING AND OFFICE SPACE:** total housing stock, total housing stock per 1,000 pop, new dwellings completed, EIU office space rating.

**PERSONAL INCOME:** gross personal income, personal disposable income, real personal disposable income, personal disposable income at PPP and average wages.

**INCOME DISTRIBUTION:** median household income, share of household income, income distribution of households by share, income distribution of households by income bracket. All income series are available in current and constant prices.

**Automotive**

**MARKET DEMAND:** motor vehicles and parts (nominal US$, US$ at 2005 prices, real % change).

**CARS AND MOTORCYCLES:** passenger cars stock, new passenger car registrations, passenger car production.

**COMMERCIAL VEHICLES:** light commercial vehicle registrations and production, medium and heavy commercial vehicle registrations and production, total commercial vehicle registrations and production.

**PETROL:** petrol consumption.

**Consumer goods**

**RETAIL TRADE:** retail sales (food, non-food, LCU, US$ at 2005 prices, % growth per year).

**CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR:** clothing and footwear market demand (nominal US$, US$ at 2005 prices, real % change).

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS:** market demand for household furniture, textile products and soaps and cleaners (nominal US$, US$ at 2005 prices, real % change), consumer expenditure on household goods and services.

**ELECTRONICS AND DOMESTIC APPLIANCES:** electrical appliances and household market demand, household audio and video equipment market demand (nominal US$, US$ at 2005 prices, real % change); television sets (stock per 1,000 population).

**DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE:** EIU retail and wholesale network rating.

**Energy**

**MARKET DEMAND:** energy (nominal US$, US$ at 2005 prices, real % change).

**TOTAL CONSUMPTION:** gross domestic energy consumption (tonnes of oil equivalent, % of world total, per capita and tonnes of oil equivalent per US$m 2005 GDP).

**BY MAJOR FUEL GROUP:** gross domestic consumption of petroleum products, natural gas, coal, nuclear (tonnes of oil equivalent and per capita); gross domestic consumption of hydro, geothermal, combustible renewables and waste, solar/wind/other (tonnes of oil equivalent); total primary electricity supply (tonnes of oil equivalent).

**ELECTRICITY:** electricity generation and consumption (GWh), net maximum electricity capacity (Mwe).

**Food, beverages and tobacco**

**MARKET DEMAND:** food, beverages and tobacco market demand (nominal US$, US$ at 2005 prices, real % change); consumer expenditure for food, beverages and tobacco (total and % of consumer expenditure).

**FOOD:** calorie and protein intake, meat, fruit, vegetable and fish consumption.

**BEVERAGES:** milk, coffee and tea consumption.

**Financial services**

**STRUCTURE:** financial assets/GDP, deposits/GDP, private sector credit/GDP, concentration of top ten banks by assets.

**FINANCIAL SECTOR:** total loans, short-term loans, long-term loans, deposits, current account deposits, time and savings deposits.

**BANK PERFORMANCE:** banking assets, bank loans, bank deposits, net interest income, net income (net interest income/assets).

**HOUSEHOLD WEALTH:** net financial worth of households, total assets, currency and deposits, fixed income securities, equities, net equity of households in insurance and
pension funds, total liabilities, number of households with net wealth over US$1m, US$500,000, US$250,000 and US$100,000.

**Healthcare and pharmaceuticals**

**HEALTHCARE:** healthcare services market demand (nominal US$, US$ at 2005 prices, real % change), life expectancy (total, male and female), infant mortality rate, doctors, hospital beds, healthcare spending, healthcare spending (% of GDP and per head).

**PHARMACEUTICALS:** drugs and medicines market demand (nominal US$, US$ at 2005 prices, real % change), pharmaceutical sales.

**MORTALITY BY MAIN CAUSES:** infectious diseases, cancers, respiratory and circulatory diseases.

**Technology**

**EIU RATING:** digital economy ranking.

**TELECOMS:** telephone main lines, mobile subscriptions, internet users, broadband subscriber lines, personal computers.

**IT:** total IT spending, software spending, hardware spending, services spending.

**Transport, travel and tourism**

**TRANSPORT:** total length of roads and paved roads, % of paved roads, density of paved roads, length of railway network, railroad density, air transport freight, air transport passengers, EIU road, rail, and ports ratings.

**TRAVEL AND TOURISM:** international tourist arrivals, departures, expenditures and receipts, consumer expenditure on hotels and restaurants.

**Competitiveness (labour, skills and productivity)**

**EIU RATING:** EIU labour market rating.

**LABOUR COSTS:** average wages, growth in average wages, average real wages, overall unit labour costs, manufacturing labour costs, manufacturing unit labour costs.

**LABOUR FORCE:** working-age population and growth, labour force, employment and employment growth, unemployment and unemployment rate.

**PRODUCTIVITY:** overall productivity of labour and its growth rate, productivity of labour in manufacturing and its growth rate, productivity of capital, EIU availability of skilled labour rating, EIU quality of labour force rating.

**EDUCATION LEVELS:** total public spending on education, current education spending, primary and secondary education enrolment ratio, higher education enrolment, mean years of schooling, adult literacy rate.

**TECHNOLOGY:** resident patents applications and grants, nonresident patents applications and grants, external patents applications and grants, R&D spending, scientists and engineers in R&D.

**Politics, institutions and regulations**

**EIU BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT RATINGS:** overall business environment, market opportunities, macroeconomic and political environment, infrastructure, policy towards private enterprise, labour market, tax regime, financing, foreign trade and exchange regime, policy environment for foreign investment.

**POLITICS AND INSTITUTIONS (EIU RATINGS):** political stability, risk of armed conflict or social unrest, defence spending, transfer of power, terrorism threat, international disputes and tensions, institutional effectiveness, government stance towards business, effectiveness of system in policy implementation, quality of bureaucracy, transparency and fairness of legal system, corruption, impact of crime.

**PRIVATE ENTERPRISE (EIU RATINGS):** degree of property rights protection, setting up new businesses, freedom to compete, promotion of competition, intellectual property, price controls, lobbying by special interest groups, state ownership/control.

**LABOUR MARKET (EIU RATINGS):** industrial relations, restrictiveness of labour laws, wage regulation, hiring of foreign nationals.

**TAX REGIME (EIU RATINGS):** corporate tax burden, top marginal income tax, value-added tax, employers’ social security contributions, fiscal system and new investment, fairness of tax system, top corporate tax rate, top marginal rate of income tax, VAT rate, employers’ social security contributions rate.

**FINANCING (EIU RATINGS):** banking system openness, financial regulatory system and market distortions, access of foreigners to local market, access to medium-term finance, stockmarket capitalisation, domestic credit provided by banking sector, interest rate spread.

**FOREIGN TRADE AND EXCHANGE REGIME (EIU RATINGS):** capital account liberalisation, current-account restrictions, tariff and non-tariff barriers, average customs tariff rate, import duties.

**POLICY TOWARDS FOREIGN INVESTMENT (EIU RATINGS):** government policy towards foreign investment, expropriation risk, investment protection schemes.

**Country credit risk**

**RISK SCORES:** overall risk, currency risk, sovereign debt risk, banking sector risk, political risk, economic structure risk.

**Business operations risk**

**RISKS TO BUSINESS PROFITABILITY:** Overall score, security risk, political risk, legal and regulatory risk, macroeconomic risk, foreign trade and payments risk, financial risk, tax policy risk, labour market risk, infrastructure risk.
Additional industry data available separately:
The EIU also provides a "deep drill" into three global industries. You may subscribe to the data portion or see all of our data and analysis through Industry Briefing:

- **Financial Services Indicators**
  - 6 sectors: banks, insurers, asset managers, exchanges, financing, currencies.
  - Industry weighted risk ratings for 60 countries.
  - 286 series.

- **Energy Indicators**
  - 69 countries.
  - 5 sectors: oil & gas, coal, electricity, nuclear, alternatives.
  - Industry weighted risk ratings.
  - 252 series.
  - 10 year forecasts.

- **Technology Indicators**
  - 4 sectors: hardware, software, telecoms, internet.
  - Industry weighted risk ratings for 60 countries.
  - 211 series.

Market Indicators & Forecasts will deliver:
- Monthly updates for 60 major economies.
- Over 400 series per country.
- 5-year forecasts updated monthly.
- Market data for 6 industries across all countries.
- Market Outlooks for 60 countries updated twice a year.
- Long-term projections to 2030 for key economic indicators.
- Data history from 1990 to Present.

Access choices:
- Enterprise Access via IP control or username:
  - EIU Data Tool [data.eiu.com](http://data.eiu.com)
  - Bureau van Dijk [eiu.bvdep.com](http://eiu.bvdep.com)
  - Alacra [eiu.alacra.com](http://eiu.alacra.com)
- Online Store—select by series or country [store.eiu.com](http://store.eiu.com)

Interface features:
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Series codes and colour coding.
- Series definitions.
- Analyst name and forecast date.
- Automatic graphing.
- Preset searches and saved searches.
World Investment Service
A complete foreign investment decision-support tool

World Investment Service covers the world’s 60 largest economies and provides detailed coverage of each country’s investment profile over a five-year horizon.

280 variables are provided for each country
World Investment Service provides reliable, accurate, timely, and comparable statistics. The data is checked and vetted by our teams of country experts with the rigour you expect. Data series are provided for the following topics:

- **Macroeconomics**
  - Market size and growth.
  - Macroeconomic stability.
  - International trade.
  - Competitiveness.
  - Business environment rankings.

- **Business costs**
  - New staff costs.
  - Staff relocation costs.
  - Office and industrial rents.
  - Transport costs.
  - Utilities.
  - Corporate tax rates.
  - Travel costs.

- **Foreign direct investment (FDI)**
  - FDI total flows and stocks.
  - FDI, inflows by country.
  - FDI, inflows by industry.

- **Mergers & acquisitions** (value by country and industry)
  - Total deals.
  - Value of deals by type.
  - Value of deals by country of acquirer.
  - Value of deals by industry.

Use World Investment Service to:
- Support your overseas investment plans.
- Monitor existing investments.
- Build customised country reports on the fly for your next meeting.
- Benchmark countries’ performance to determine the best places for you to invest.
- Compare the cost of investments across 60 countries.
- Identify the countries ideal for foreign investment by industry.

280 variables are provided for each country
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- **Mergers & acquisitions** (value by country and industry)
  - Total deals.
  - Value of deals by type.
  - Value of deals by country of acquirer.
  - Value of deals by industry.

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With World Investment Service you can build your own reports by choosing the sections you want to include, the countries you want to compare against, and even project the costs associated with your investment. Build custom reports covering:
- Politics and the economy.
World Investment Service delivers:
- Monthly updates.
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- Enterprise access via IP control or username:
  - Bureau van Dijk interface at eiu.bvdep.com
  - Alacra interface at eiu.alacra.com

Interface features:
- Custom report builder in HTML and PDF.
- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Series codes.
- Series definitions.
- Analyst name and forecast date.

Americas
- Argentina • Brazil • Canada • Chile
- Colombia • Ecuador • Mexico • Peru
- United States • Venezuela

Asia-Pacific
- Australia • China • Hong Kong
- India • Indonesia • Japan
- Malaysia • New Zealand
- Pakistan • Philippines • Singapore
- South Korea • Sri Lanka • Taiwan
- Thailand • Vietnam

Eastern Europe
- Armenia • Bulgaria • Czech Republic
- Hungary • Kazakhstan • Poland
- Romania • Russia • Slovakia • Ukraine

Middle East & Africa
- Algeria • Egypt • Iran • Israel
- Nigeria • Saudi Arabia • South Africa

Western Europe
- Austria • Belgium • Denmark • Finland
- France • Germany • Greece • Ireland
- Italy • Netherlands • Norway • Portugal
- Spain • Sweden • Switzerland • Turkey
- United Kingdom

Regional Aggregates
- Americas
- Asia-Pacific
- Europe
- Middle East & North Africa
- Sub-Saharan Africa

- Business environment.
- Business costs.
- Foreign investment trends.
- Foreign investment data and forecasts.
- Cross border mergers & acquisitions.
- Making an investment.

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Worldwide Cost of Living
The city-by-city guide to the cost of living and working abroad

This semi-annual survey details the cost of living in 140 cities worldwide. It can be used to set pay for foreign assignments, assess market entry price conditions, or compare quality of life between cities.

The survey data is used to create three services:

**Worldwide Cost of Living** — assists in setting or negotiating salaries for expatriates by delivering semi-annually updated indices reflecting the difference between locations.

**CityData** — offers detailed historical price data going back as far as 1990 for market analysis and price variation studies.

**The Global Liveability Report** — assesses local living conditions to benchmark the degree of development or hardship a location presents.

**Methodology**

More than 50,000 individual prices are collected in each survey, which take place each March and September and are published in June and December. EIU researchers survey a range of stores: supermarkets, mid-priced stores, and higher priced specialty outlets. Prices reflect costs for more than 160 items—from food, toiletries and clothing, to domestic help, transport, and utility bills—in each city. All prices and products are consistent between cities to ensure valid comparability.

Additionally a range of qualitative liveability indicators are scored by correspondents and combined with quantitative factors. All of the data are checked by an analytical team in London to ensure accuracy and consistency.

**The Worldwide Cost of Living Survey**

[www.worldwidecostofliving.com](http://www.worldwidecostofliving.com)

This purpose-built internet tool quickly calculates cost-of-living allowances and builds compensation packages.

The survey weights the prices of items gathered across different categories to generate easy-to-understand comparative cost of living indices between a (free) base city and one or more host cities of your choice. The base city index is expressed as 100 and host city indices are given as a percentage of this.

Indices can be tailored in a variety of ways and the service also includes a basic salary calculator to address tax, accommodation, and savings factors alongside the relative cost of living. Each city is accompanied by an orientation report, which includes a liveability index alongside political, economic, demographic and tax analysis for the country in which the city is based.

**How will Worldwide Cost of Living help you?**

- Compare cost-of-living differences across cities.
- Access all our data on a particular city to gain a complete picture of its price levels and business costs.
- Download the data straight to your desktop in Excel®—you can then feed the raw figures into your own compensation models and software applications.
- Access background information on the local environment in each city, from the Liveability score to the housing market.
- Use interactive features to tailor the exchange rate or items used to individual packages.
- Build cost-of-living allowances into compensation packages with our online salary calculator.

**CityData**

CityData is a price archive with data on more than 160 products and services in 140 cities worldwide dating back as far as 1990. The broad dataset that CityData supplies is used by academic and public sectors bodies for price dispersion and private consumption research. It also supplied corporate clients with data that can be interpreted for market entry price strategies or consumer research.

**CityData delivers:**

- Semi-annual updates on prices in 140 cities.
- Prices on 160 products and services in each city.
- Annually updated historical data as far back as 1990.
- Data supplied from two stores (supermarket and mid-priced) to supply retail channel intelligence.
Which cities are covered?
The products allow for comparisons in over 140 cities in over 90 countries. For a full list please visit

www.worldwidecostofliving.com

Alternative access choices:
• Citydata access via IP control or username:
  - eiu.com at data.eiu.com
  - Bureau van Dijk at eiu.bvdep.com
  - Alacra at eiu.alacra.com (also provides series selector).

Interface features:
• Downloadable Excel® tables.
• Prices available in a range of currencies using alternative exchange rates.
• Series codes and definitions.
• Automatic graphing.
• Preset searches and saved searches.

Liveability
www.eiu.com/globalliveabilityreport

The concept of liveability is simple: it assesses which locations around the world provide the best or the worst living conditions. The EIU’s liveability rating quantifies the challenges that might be presented to an individual’s lifestyle in 140 cities worldwide. This can be used for a variety of purposes, from assessing whether a location justifies a “hardship” allowance for visitors to measuring how a city performs in relation to its peers in terms of liveability or the broad subcategories it encompasses. Each city is assigned a score for over 30 qualitative and quantitative factors across five broad categories:
• Stability
• Healthcare
• Culture and environment
• Education
• Infrastructure

There are three EIU Liveability products:
• Global Liveability Ranking and Summary — This report will provide you with the methodology and summary of findings both globally and regionally, including average scores by region. This will be accompanied by a table listing the ranking position and overall liveability scale.
• Global Liveability Complete Study — This report provides the full score breakdown by category for individual indicators for the 140 cities in the survey. Each city profile presents a one page overview of the score breakdown including the overall liveability score, rank and index compared to New York. It also supplies the category scores (also indexed to New York) and the liveability rating assigned to each indicator used to compile the ranking. These can be purchased individually or all 140 cities can be purchased as one report.
• Global Liveability Interactive Matrix — This interactive Excel® workbook provides the full dataset for the current liveability survey across all 140 cities and all indicators. These can be viewed, filtered, and ranked across categories, indicators, cities, and region. The liveability matrix provides scope to compare scores for single indicators and across categories in a global or regional context, or for customised selections of cities. (Workbook contains three worksheets: ranks by category, ranks by indicator, and grouped by score for each indicator).