

Record 10 Social justice

This table shows another measure of the spread of the international rule of law, namely, the level of realisation of social and economic rights, or social justice, for 1990 and 1999, unless otherwise indicated. It shows the Human Development Index (HDI), where higher numbers suggest higher levels of development. The HDI is a composite index of three separate indicators measuring GDP per capita, educational attainment, and life expectancy at birth. As further measures of social justice, we also show adult literacy, the extent of income inequality using the Gini coefficient, with higher numbers indicating greater inequality, and the percentage of women in secondary education (for 1995–97). The table thus shows indicators of poverty, inequality, and social exclusion. Growing inequality appears to be one of the characteristics of globalisation, as well as being one of the inhibitors of the emergence of global civil society.

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Adult illiteracy (% adult population)			Income inequality (Gini Index)*	Net enrolment in secondary education (% of women) 1995–1997
	value 1990	value 1999	% change 1990–1999	1990	1999	% change 1990–1999	1990	1999	% change 1990–1999	1990	1999	% change 1990–1999	1990	1999	% change 1990–1999		
Albania	0.700	0.725	3.6	2,754	3,189	16	2.8	2.4	-14.1	72	72	-0.3	23	16	-30		
Algeria	0.641	0.693	8.1	4,545	5,063	11	4.6	3.4	-26.1	67	71	5.1	46	33	-27	35.3	54
Angola		0.422		1,594	3,179	99	13.0	12.7	-2.6	45	47	2.4					
Argentina	0.807	0.842	4.3	7,758	12,277	58	2.5	1.8	-27.0	72	74	2.7	4	3	-23		
Armenia		0.745		3,576	2,215	-38	1.9	1.4	-23.3	72	74	3.8	3	2	-34	44.4	
Australia	0.886	0.936	5.6	17,261	24,574	42	0.8	0.5	-38.7	77	79	2.3				35.2	89
Austria	0.889	0.921	3.6	19,006	25,089	32	0.8	0.4	-43.6	76	78	2.9				23.1	89
Azerbaijan		0.738		5,152	2,850	-45	2.3	1.6	-29.6	71	71	1.0				36	
Bahamas		0.820		14,458	15,258	6	2.8	1.8	-38.2	72	73	1.7	5	4	-19		
Bahrain		0.824		11,580	13,688	18	2.3	0.8	-66.2	71	73	2.2	18	13	-28		88
Bangladesh	0.414	0.470	13.5	1,004	1,483	48	9.1	6.1	-32.4	55	61	11.1	65	59	-9	33.6	
Barbados		0.864		11,298	14,353	27	1.2	1.4	23.4	75	76	1.0					
Belarus	0.808	0.782	-3.2	7,169	6,876	-4	1.2	1.1	-5.3	71	68	-3.4	1	1	-29	21.7	
Belgium	0.895	0.935	4.5	19,798	25,443	29	0.8	0.5	-32.0	76	78	2.7				25	87
Belize	0.751	0.776	3.3	3,864	4,959	28	3.4	2.8	-17.3	71	72	1.0	11	7	-36		
Benin	0.359	0.420	17.0	704	933	33	10.4	8.7	-16.2	52	53	2.4	72	61	-15		
Bhutan		0.477		887	1,341	51	0.0	5.9			61						
Bolivia	0.596	0.648	8.7	1,833	2,355	28	8.0	5.9	-26.5	58	62	6.4	22	15	-31	58.9	
Bosnia & Herzegovina							1.5	1.3	-15.0	71	73	2.3					
Botswana	0.654	0.577	-11.8	4,931	6,872	39	5.5	5.8	6.4	57	39	-30.6	32	24	-26		52
Brazil	0.710	0.750	5.6	5,568	7,037	26	4.8	3.2	-32.6	65	67	2.6	19	15	-21	59.1	
Brunei		0.857					0.9	0.9	-6.8	74	76	2.3	14	9	-37		
Bulgaria	0.783	0.772	-1.4	5,820	5,071	-13	1.5	1.4	-3.4	71	71	-0.4	3	2	-39	26.4	69
Burkina Faso	0.294	0.320	8.8	707	965	36	11.1	10.5	-5.6	45	45	-1.1	84	77	-8	48.2	
Burundi	0.344	0.309	-10.2	726	578	-20	11.9	10.5	-11.8	44	42	-3.4	62	53	-14	33.3	
Cambodia		0.541		985	1,361	38	12.2	10.0	-17.6	50	54	6.8	69	61	-12	40.4	16
Cameroon	0.511	0.506	-1.0	1,581	1,573	-1	8.1	7.7	-4.7	54	51	-6.1	37	25	-33		
Canada	0.925	0.936	1.2	20,203	26,251	30	0.7	0.5	-22.1	77	79	2.3				31.5	90
Cape Verde	0.624	0.708	13.5	2,941	4,490	53	6.4	3.9	-39.8	65	69	5.1	36	26	-27		48
Central African Rep.	0.370	0.372	0.5	1,060	1,166	10	10.2	9.6	-6.4	48	44	-7.4	67	55	-18		

R10 continued	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Adult illiteracy (% adult population)			Income inequality (Gini Index)*	Net enrolment in secondary education (% of women)
	value 1990	value 1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	see note below	1995-1997
Chad	0.321	0.359	11.8	768	850	11	11.8	10.1	-14.6	46	49	5.1	72	59	-18		3
Chile	0.779	0.825	5.9	4,984	8,652	74	1.6	1.0	-37.7	74	76	2.5	6	4	-25	57.5	60
China & Tibet**	0.624	0.718	15.1	1,400	3,617	158	3.3	3.0	-8.5	69	70	1.7	23	17	-28	40.3	
Colombia	0.720	0.765	6.3	4,804	5,749	20	3.0	2.3	-25.1	69	70	2.2	11	9	-25	57.1	49
Comoros	0.498	0.510	2.4	1,658	1,429	-14	8.4	6.1	-27.6	56	61	8.2	46	41	-12		
Congo, Dem. Rep.		0.429		1,350	801	-41	9.6	8.5	-11.3	52	46	-11.2	52	40	-24		
Congo, Rep.	0.504	0.502	-0.4	752	727	-3	8.8	8.9	0.9	49	48	-2.6	33	21	-38		
Costa Rica	0.789	0.821	4.1	5,324	8,860	66	1.5	1.2	-16.4	75	77	1.9	6	5	-26	45.9	43
Côte D'Ivoire	0.414	0.426	2.9	1,553	1,654	6	9.5	11.1	17.1	50	46	-7.4	66	54	-18	36.7	
Croatia	0.794	0.803	1.1	7,104	7,387	4	1.1	0.8	-25.9	72	73	1.2	3	2	-42	29	80
Cuba							1.1	0.7	-35.7	75	76	1.7	5	3	-29		
Cyprus	0.843	0.877	4.0	12,839	19,006	48	1.1	0.7	-37.7	77	78	1.6	6	3	-46		
Czech Republic	0.833	0.844	1.3		13,018		1.1	0.5	-57.4	72	75	4.1				25.4	89
Denmark	0.889	0.921	3.6	19,592	25,869	32	0.8	0.5	-38.0	75	76	1.6				24.7	
Dominican Republic	0.675	0.722	7.0	3,386	5,507	63	5.1	3.9	-23.2	69	71	2.4	21	17	-18	47.4	33
Ecuador	0.700	0.726	3.7	2,792	2,994	7	4.5	2.8	-37.2	67	69	3.5	13	9	-29	43.7	
Egypt	0.573	0.635	10.8	2,517	3,420	36	6.9	4.7	-31.9	63	67	6.4	53	45	-14	28.9	64
El Salvador	0.642	0.701	9.2	2,978	4,344	46	4.6	3.0	-34.0	66	70	6.0	28	22	-21	50.8	23
Equatorial Guinea	0.507	0.610	20.3	1,056	4,676	343	12.1	10.4	-14.2	47	51	7.3	27	18	-33		
Eritrea		0.416			881		8.1	6.0	-25.8	49	50	3.1	57	47	-17		14
Estonia		0.812		8,092	8,355	3	1.2	1.0	-23.4	69	71	1.6				37.6	90
Ethiopia	0.294	0.321	9.2	489	628	29	12.4	10.4	-16.5	45	42	-5.8	72	63	-13	40	
Fiji	0.719	0.757	5.3	3,818	4,799	26	2.5	1.8	-26.5	71	73	2.5	11	7	-35		
Finland	0.894	0.925	3.5	17,868	23,096	29	0.6	0.4	-27.2	75	77	2.9				25.6	94
France	0.896	0.924	3.1	18,040	22,897	27	0.7	0.5	-34.2	77	79	2.2				32.7	95
French Polynesia				18,688	22,204	19	1.8	1.0	-42.4	70	73	4.3					
Gabon		0.617		5,207	6,024	16	9.6	8.4	-12.6	52	53	1.4					
Gambia	0.314	0.398	26.8	1,503	1,580	5	10.9	7.5	-31.1	49	53	8.0	74	64	-14	47.8	
Georgia		0.742			2,431		1.6	1.5	-4.9	72	73	0.8				37.1	74
Germany		0.921			23,742		0.7	0.5	-31.1	75	77	2.5				30	89
Ghana	0.505	0.542	7.3	1,409	1,881	33	6.6	5.7	-13.5	57	58	1.3	42	30	-29	39.6	
Greece	0.857	0.881	2.8	11,248	15,414	37	1.0	0.6	-37.9	77	78	1.2	5	3	-42	32.7	88
Guatemala	0.577	0.626	8.5	2,838	3,674	29	5.6	4.0	-28.5	61	65	5.6	39	32	-18	55.8	
Guinea		0.397		1,527	1,934	27	12.1	9.6	-20.4	44	46	6.1				40.3	
Guinea-Bissau	0.306	0.339	10.8	703	678	-4	14.5	12.7	-12.5	42	44	3.9	72	62	-13	56.2	

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	value 1990	value 1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	see note below	1995-1997
Guyana	0.676	0.704	4.1	2,753	3,640	32	6.4	5.7	-11.0	63	64	1.6	3	2	-43	40.2	68
Haiti	0.449	0.467	4.0	1,746	1,464	-16	8.5	7.0	-18.1	53	53	0.6	60	51	-15		
Honduras	0.614	0.634	3.3	2,093	2,340	12	5.0	3.4	-31.2	67	70	4.6	32	26	-17	59	
Hungary	0.803	0.829	3.2	9,485	11,430	21	1.5	0.8	-43.2	69	71	1.9	1	1	-22	24.4	87
Iceland	0.910	0.932	2.4	21,267	27,835	31	0.6	0.3	-47.9	78	79	1.7					88
India	0.510	0.571	12.0	1,416	2,248	59	8.0	7.1	-11.4	60	63	5.6	51	44	-14	37.8	
Indonesia	0.622	0.677	8.8	1,960	2,857	46	6.0	4.2	-30.1	62	66	6.5	20	14	-33	31.7	
Iran	0.645	0.714	10.7	3,897	5,531	42	4.7	2.6	-45.7	66	71	7.4	36	24	-33		68
Iraq							10.2	10.1	-0.7	61	59	-3.3	55	45	-17		
Ireland	0.868	0.916	5.5	12,737	25,918	103	0.8	0.6	-32.9	75	76	2.1				35.9	88
Israel & Occupied Territories	0.859	0.893	4.0	13,504	18,440	37	1.0	0.6	-43.4	76	78	2.8	6	4	-31	35.5	
Italy	0.878	0.909	3.5	17,508	22,172	27	0.8	0.5	-33.8	77	78	1.5	2	2	-30	27.3	
Jamaica	0.722	0.738	2.2	3,473	3,561	3	2.5	2.0	-19.0	73	75	2.6	18	14	-24	36.4	
Japan	0.907	0.928	2.3	19,913	24,898	25	0.5	0.4	-21.7	79	81	2.3				24.9	
Jordan	0.677	0.714	5.5	3,380	3,955	17	3.0	2.6	-12.7	68	71	4.1	19	11	-42	36.4	
Kazakhstan		0.742		6,379	4,951	-22	2.6	2.2	-17.5	68	65	-5.1				35.4	
Kenya	0.531	0.514	-3.2	975	1,022	5	6.2	7.6	23.8	57	48	-16.5	29	19	-37	44.5	
Korea, Dem. Rep.							4.5	5.8	28.6	66	60	-8.1					
Korea, Rep.	0.814	0.875	7.5	8,923	15,712	76	1.2	0.8	-30.8	70	73	3.7	4	2	-41	31.6	97
Kuwait		0.818					1.4	1.1	-21.3	75	77	1.7	23	18	-20		58
Kyrgyzstan		0.707		3,687	2,573	-30	3.0	2.6	-14.7	68	67	-1.5				40.5	
Laos	0.402	0.476	18.4	904	1,471	63	10.8	9.3	-13.8	50	54	8.4	64	53	-17	37	21
Latvia	0.803	0.791	-1.5	8,519	6,264	-26	1.4	1.4	4.9	69	70	0.8	0	0	0	32.4	83
Lebanon		0.758		1,843	4,705	155	3.6	2.6	-27.6	68	70	3.4	20	14	-27		71
Lesotho	0.572	0.541	-5.4	1,073	1,854	73	10.2	9.2	-9.8	58	45	-22.6	22	17	-23	56	24
Liberia							16.8	11.3	-32.9	45	47	4.7	61	47	-23		
Libya		0.770					3.3	2.2	-31.9	68	71	3.3	32	21	-34		
Lithuania	0.814	0.803	-1.4	8,568	6,656	-22	1.0	0.9	-12.1	71	72	1.2	1	1	-29	32.4	85
Luxembourg	0.879	0.924	5.1	19,840	42,769	116	0.7	0.5	-36.2	75	77	2.2				26.9	70
Macedonia		0.766		4,644	4,651	0	3.2	1.6	-50.9	72	73	1.6					55
Madagascar	0.432	0.462	6.9	821	799	-3	10.3	9.0	-12.6	53	54	2.8	42	34	-18	46	
Malawi	0.363	0.397	9.4	475	586	23	13.5	13.2	-2.8	45	39	-11.5	48	41	-15		
Malaysia	0.720	0.774	7.5	4,763	8,209	72	1.6	0.8	-50.0	71	72	2.6	19	13	-32	49.2	
Maldives		0.739		2,845	4,423	55	6.0	2.9	-51.2	62	68	10.0	6	4	-38		
Mali	0.310	0.378	21.9	585	753	29	13.6	12.0	-11.8	45	43	-5.3	74	60	-19	50.5	
Malta		0.866		8,866	15,189	71	0.9	0.5	-42.6	75	77	2.6	12	8	-29		79
Mauritania	0.392	0.437	11.5	1,164	1,609	38	10.5	8.8	-15.8	51	54	6.5	64	58	-8	37.3	
Mauritius	0.721	0.765	6.1	5,639	9,107	61	2.0	1.9	-8.0	70	71	1.7	20	16	-21		61
Mexico	0.759	0.790	4.1	6,409	8,297	29	3.6	2.9	-19.2	70	72	2.5	12	9	-27	51.9	

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Moldova	0.758	0.699	-7.8	5,237	2,037	-61	1.9	1.7	-8.4	68	67	-2.5	3	1	-50	40.6	
Mongolia	0.554	0.569	2.7	1,811	1,711	-6	7.3	5.8	-20.5	63	67	6.2	47	38	-20	33.2	61
Morocco & Western Sahara	0.539	0.596	10.6	2,900	3,419	18	6.4	4.8	-25.3	63	67	5.8	61	52	-15	39.5	
Mozambique	0.311	0.323	3.9	544	861	58	15.0	13.1	-12.8	43	43	-0.8	67	57	-15	39.6	5
Myanmar	0.551						9.4	7.7	-17.5	57	60	5.6	19	16	-19		
Namibia	0.551	0.601	9.1	4,332	5,468	26	6.4	6.3	-0.8	58	50	-13.1	25	19	-26		44
Nepal	0.415	0.480	15.7	892	1,237	39	10.1	7.5	-25.5	54	58	8.6	69	60	-14	36.7	
Netherlands	0.900	0.931	3.4	17,466	24,215	39	0.7	0.5	-28.2	77	78	1.0				32.6	91
New Zealand	0.873	0.913	4.6	14,247	19,104	34	0.8	0.5	-37.0	75	77	2.8					91
Nicaragua	0.596	0.635	6.5	1,782	2,279	28	5.1	3.4	-32.7	64	69	6.4	35	32	-9	60.3	35
Niger	0.254	0.274	7.9	742	753	1	15.0	11.6	-22.7	45	46	1.8	89	85	-4	50.5	4
Nigeria	0.423	0.455	7.6	767	853	11	8.6	8.3	-3.6	49	47	-3.2	51	37	-27	50.6	
Norway	0.899	0.939	4.4	19,606	28,433	45	0.7	0.4	-41.7	77	78	2.6				25.8	98
Oman	0.747						2.2	1.7	-21.0	69	73	6.3	45	30	-34		57
Pakistan	0.441	0.498	12.9	1,363	1,834	35	11.1	9.0	-19.1	59	63	5.8	64	55	-14	31.2	
Panama	0.746	0.784	5.1	3,904	5,875	50	2.6	2.0	-22.6	72	74	2.0	11	8	-25	48.5	
Papua New Guinea	0.481	0.534	11.0	1,618	2,367	46	8.3	5.8	-30.7	55	58	5.9	42	36	-15	50.9	
Paraguay	0.716	0.738	3.1	3,941	4,384	11	3.1	2.4	-24.2	68	70	2.7	10	7	-28	57.7	39
Peru	0.702	0.743	5.8	3,265	4,622	42	5.4	3.9	-27.4	66	69	4.5	14	10	-28	46.2	
Philippines	0.716	0.749	4.6	3,368	3,805	13	3.7	3.1	-14.9	65	69	5.4	8	5	-35	46.2	
Poland	0.790	0.828	4.8	5,922	8,450	43	1.9	0.9	-52.7	71	73	3.2	0	0	-25	31.6	
Portugal	0.818	0.874	6.8	11,238	16,064	43	1.1	0.6	-48.6	74	75	2.3	13	8	-36	35.6	
Qatar	0.801						2.1	1.6	-24.6	72	75	3.4	23	19	-17		70
Romania	0.775	0.772	-0.4	6,246	6,041	-3	2.7	2.0	-26.3	70	69	-0.4	3	2	-33	28.2	75
Russian Federation	0.823	0.775	-5.8	10,119	7,473	-26	1.7	1.6	-8.0	69	66	-4.5	1	1	-38	48.7	
Rwanda	0.344	0.395	14.8	957	885	-8	13.2	12.3	-7.0	40	40	-0.5	47	34	-27	28.9	
Samoa	0.661	0.701	6.1	3,151	4,047	28	2.7	2.3	-13.8	66	69	4.0	24	20	-17		
Sao Tome & Principe							0.0	0.0		62	65	4.1					
Saudi Arabia	0.706	0.754	6.8	9,448	10,815	14	3.2	1.9	-41.3	69	72	4.6	33	24	-27		41
Senegal	0.378	0.423	11.9	1,208	1,419	17	7.4	6.7	-9.1	50	52	5.7	72	64	-11	41.3	
Sierra Leone	0.258			894	448	-50	18.9	16.8	-11.1	35	37	6.3					
Singapore	0.816	0.876	7.4	12,843	20,767	62	0.7	0.3	-52.2	74	78	4.3	11	8	-29		
Slovakia	0.818	0.831	1.6	9,013	10,591	18	1.2	0.8	-30.6	71	73	2.5				19.5	
Slovenia	0.843	0.874	3.7		15,977		0.8	0.5	-41.4	73	75	2.5	0	0	0	28.4	90
Solomon Islands				1,816	1,975	9	2.9	2.1	-26.2	69	71	3.6					
Somalia							15.2	12.1	-20.5	42	48	14.9					

R10 continued	Human Development Index (HDI)			GDP per capita, PPP in current international \$			Infant mortality rate (% live births)			Life expectancy at birth (years)			Adult illiteracy (% adult population)			Income inequality (Gini Index)*	Net enrolment in secondary education (% of women)
	value 1990	value 1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	1990	1999	% change 1990-1999	see note below	1995-1997
South Africa	0.712	0.702	-1.4	8,324	8,908	7	5.5	6.2	11.9	62	48	-21.7	19	15	-19	59.3	67
Spain	0.875	0.908	3.8	12,914	18,079	40	0.8	0.5	-30.3	77	78	1.6	4	2	-35	32.5	
Sri Lanka	0.695	0.735	5.8	2,036	3,279	61	1.9	1.5	-16.6	71	73	2.9	11	9	-24	34.4	
St. Lucia				4,379	5,509	26	1.9	1.6	-16.4	71	72	0.8					
St. Vincent & the Grenadines				3,646	5,309	46	2.1	2.0	-6.2	70	73	4.0					
Sudan		0.439					8.5	6.7	-21.4	51	56	9.0	54	43	-20		
Suriname		0.758		2,596		-100	3.4	2.7	-19.9	69	70	2.2					
Swaziland	0.611	0.583	-4.6	3,704	3,987	8	7.9	6.4	-18.7	57	46	-18.3	28	21	-26	60.9	41
Sweden	0.892	0.936	4.9	18,247	22,636	24	0.6	0.4	-40.0	78	79	2.2				25	99
Switzerland	0.904	0.924	2.2	24,251	27,171	12	0.7	0.5	-32.9	77	80	2.9				33.1	
Syria	0.647	0.700	8.2	2,478	4,454	80	3.9	2.6	-33.0	66	69	4.6	35	26	-25		36
Tajikistan		0.660					4.1	2.0	-51.1	69	69	-0.9	2	1	-50		
Tanzania	0.422	0.436	3.3	455	501	10	11.5	9.5	-17.4	50	45	-10.1	36	25	-30	38.2	
Thailand	0.713	0.757	6.2	3,863	6,132	59	3.7	2.8	-23.6	69	69	0.2	8	5	-38	41.4	
Togo	0.466	0.489	4.9	1,395	1,410	1	8.1	7.7	-5.5	50	49	-2.7	54	44	-19		13
Trinidad & Tobago	0.778	0.798	2.6	6,065	8,176	35	1.8	1.6	-11.7	71	73	2.1	9	6	-25	40.3	
Tunisia	0.644	0.714	10.9	3,915	5,957	52	3.7	2.4	-35.6	68	73	6.5	41	30	-26	41.7	54
Turkey	0.684	0.735	7.5	4,846	6,380	32	5.8	3.6	-37.6	66	69	5.1	22	15	-30	41.5	43
Turkmenistan		0.730		5,920	3,347	-43	4.5	3.3	-27.8	66	66	-0.1				40.8	
Uganda	0.386	0.435	12.7	747	1,167	56	10.4	8.8	-15.4	47	42	-9.9	44	34	-23	37.4	
Ukraine	0.793	0.742	-6.4	6,759	3,458	-49	1.3	1.4	7.2	70	67	-4.0	1	0	-29	29	
United Arab Emirates		0.809		20,306	18,162	-11	2.0	0.8	-62.1	74	75	2.3	30	25	-16		71
United Kingdom	0.876	0.923	5.4	16,773	22,093	32	0.8	0.6	-27.8	76	77	2.1				36.1	93
United States	0.912	0.934	2.4	23,567	31,872	35	0.9	0.7	-26.6	75	77	2.2				40.8	90
Uruguay	0.800	0.828	3.5	6,202	8,879	43	2.1	1.5	-31.6	73	74	2.3	3	2	-32	42.3	
Uzbekistan	0.693	0.698	0.7		2,251		3.5	2.2	-35.5	69	70	0.5	17	12	-31	33.3	
Vanuatu				2,794	3,108	11	5.6	3.6	-35.6	61	65	6.7					
Venezuela	0.756	0.765	1.2	5,070	5,495	8	2.5	2.0	-17.9	71	73	2.7	11	8	-30	48.8	27
Vietnam	0.604	0.682	12.9		1,860		4.0	3.7	-8.2	67	69	3.0	10	7	-27	36.1	
Yemen	0.407	0.468	15.0	734	806	10	11.0	7.9	-27.9	52	56	7.3	67	55	-19	33.4	
Yugoslavia							2.3	1.2	-45.3	72	72	1.0					
Zambia	0.466	0.427	-8.4	840	756	-10	10.7	11.4	6.2	49	38	-21.7	32	23	-29	52.6	
Zimbabwe	0.598	0.554	-7.4	2,366	2,876	22	5.2	7.0	35.3	56	40	-28.0	19	12	-38	56.8	

Region	Human Development Index (HDI) value 1999	GDP per capita PPP in current international \$ 1999	Infant mortality rate (percentage live births) 1999	Life expectancy at birth (years) 1999
Low income	0.549	1,910	8.0	59.4
Middle income	0.74	5,310	3.2	69.5
Low & middle income:				
East Asia & the Pacific	0.719	3,950	3.4	69.2
Europe & Central Asia	0.777	6,290	2.5	68.5
Latin America & Caribbean	0.76	6,880	3.2	69.6
Middle East & North Africa	0.648	4,550	4.4	66.4
South Asia	0.564	2,280	6.9	62.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.467	1,640	10.7	48.8
High income	0.926	25,860	0.6	78.0
World	0.716	6,980	5.6	66.7

**year is not listed as survey data for Gini index vary by country*

***Data for China do not include Hong Kong*

Where data for a particular year are not available, figures are taken from the year before or after as an estimate. These figures, and estimates based on them, are presented in italics.

Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2001 (CD-Rom); United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report 2001 Making New Technologies Work for Human Development (New York: Oxford University Press)

Record 11 Corruption

This table examines the state of the rule of law through the prism of corruption. It presents three different kinds of indicators of corruption: the corruption perception index by Transparency International, and the bribing and the transparency index by the Institute for Management Development. Since these are relatively new measures, we compare 1999 with 2001. Scores range between a score of 10, indicating high transparency and the absence of bribery and corruption, and 0, indicating lack of transparency and high levels of perceived corruption and bribery. Corruption does not only hinder economic development, it inhibits the formation of trust and social capital among people. It is therefore likely to be an obstacle to the growth of civil society more generally, as well as being a focus of civil society activism, locally as well as globally.

Country	Corruption Perception Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government	
	1999	2001	1999	2001	1999	2001
Albania	2.3					
Argentina	3.0	3.5	1.4	1.5	5.4	3.4
Armenia	2.5					
Australia	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.2	6.8	6.8
Austria	7.6	7.8	5.9	6.9	6.1	6.2
Azerbaijan	1.7	2.0				
Bangladesh		0.4				
Belarus	3.4					
Belgium	5.3	6.6	4.2	5.2	5.4	5.6
Bolivia	2.5	2.0				
Botswana	6.1	6.0				
Brazil	4.1	4.0	2.7	2.6	5.2	5.0
Bulgaria	3.3	3.9				
Cameroon	1.5	2.0				
Canada	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.8	6.6	6.7
Chile	6.9	7.5	6.1	5.9	6.4	4.4
China & Tibet	3.4	3.5	1.9	2.3	6.4	6.1
Colombia	2.9	3.8	1.4	1.5	5.2	4.4
Costa Rica	5.1	4.5				
Cote d'Ivoire	2.6	2.4				
Croatia	2.7	3.9				
Czech Republic	4.6	3.9	2.0	2.3	3.8	3.7
Denmark	10.0	9.5	9.3	9.0	5.0	5.6
Dominican Rep.		3.1				
Ecuador	2.4	2.3				
Egypt	3.3	3.6				
El Salvador	3.9	3.6				
Estonia	5.7	5.6		4.3		5.4
Finland	9.8	9.9	9.3	9.5	7.4	7.3
France	6.6	6.7	5.2	4.2	5.7	4.9
Georgia	2.3					
Germany	8.0	7.4	6.1	6.9	4.6	5.7
Ghana	3.3	3.4				
Greece	4.9	4.2	2.9	3.0	5.3	4.7
Guatemala	3.2	2.9				
Honduras	1.8	2.7				
Hungary	5.2	5.3	2.8	2.5	6.2	4.7

R11 continued Country	Corruption Perception Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government	
	1999	2001	1999	2001	1999	2001
Iceland	9.2	9.2	8.7	9.0	6.7	6.7
India	2.9	2.7	1.8	1.3	3.8	4.5
Indonesia	1.7	1.9	0.9	1.6	2.7	2.7
Ireland	7.7	7.5	6.5	5.5	7.0	6.7
Israel & Occupied Territories	6.8	7.6	6.7	6.6	4.2	4.8
Italy	4.7	5.5	2.5	3.3	4.0	4.0
Jamaica	3.8					
Japan	6.0	7.1	4.6	4.3	3.3	2.5
Jordan	4.4	4.9				
Kazakhstan	2.3	2.7				
Kenya	2.0	2.0				
Korea, Rep.	3.8	4.2	2.2	3.5	3.5	4.1
Kyrgyzstan	2.2					
Latvia	3.4	3.4				
Lithuania	3.8	4.8				
Luxembourg	8.8	8.7	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.1
Macedonia	3.3					
Malawi	4.1	3.2				
Malaysia	5.1	5.0	3.7	2.6	6.3	5.3
Mauritius	4.9	4.5				
Mexico	3.4	3.7	2.0	1.8	4.6	5.9
Moldova	2.6	3.1				
Mongolia	4.3					
Morocco & Western Sahara	4.1					
Mozambique	3.5					
Namibia	5.3	5.4				
Netherlands	9.0	8.8	7.6	8.0	7.0	6.9
New Zealand	9.4	9.4	9.0	8.8	5.7	5.9
Nicaragua	3.1	2.4				
Nigeria	1.6	1.0				
Norway	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.1	3.9	4.7
Pakistan	2.2	2.3				
Panama		3.7				
Paraguay	2.0					
Peru	4.5	4.1				
Philippines	3.6	2.9	1.6	1.3	5.3	3.9
Poland	4.2	4.1	1.8	1.4	3.6	3.2
Portugal	6.7	6.3	4.3	3.9	5.6	3.7
Romania	3.3	2.8				
Russian Federation	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.3	2.5	4.9
Senegal	3.4	2.9				
Singapore	9.1	9.2	8.5	8.0	8.5	8.0
Slovakia	3.7	3.7		1.8		5.4
Slovenia	6.0	5.2	2.6	2.8	2.1	3.6
South Africa	5.0	4.8	2.3	2.6	5.3	4.8
Spain	6.6	7.0	5.9	5.6	7.0	6.0

R11 continued Country	Corruption Perception Index		Bribing and corruption		Transparency of government	
	1999	2001	1999	2001	1999	2001
Sweden	9.4	9.0	8.1	8.6	4.1	4.6
Switzerland	8.9	8.4	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.6
Tanzania	1.9	2.2				
Thailand	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.1	5.4	4.6
Trinidad & Tobago		5.3				
Tunisia	5.0	5.3				
Turkey	3.6	3.6	2.5	1.6	4.4	3.7
Uganda	2.2	1.9				
Ukraine	2.6	2.1				
United Kingdom	8.6	8.3	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.3
United States	7.5	7.6	6.0	6.6	5.9	7.0
Uruguay	4.4	5.1				
Uzbekistan	1.8	2.7				
Venezuela	2.6	2.8	1.4	1.0	3.4	3.1
Vietnam	2.6	2.6				
Yugoslavia	2.0					
Zambia	3.5	2.6				
Zimbabwe	4.1	2.9				

Sources: Transparency International, 1999 Corruption Perceptions Index available at <http://www.gwdg.de/~uwwv/>; Transparency International, 2001 Corruption Perceptions Index available at http://www.globalcorruptionreport.org/download/data_and_research.pdf; Bribing and Corruption, and Transparency of Government, from International Institute for Management Development (1999), The World Competitiveness Yearbook 1999, Institute for Management Development, Lausanne, Switzerland; International Institute for Management Development (2001), The World Competitiveness Yearbook 2001, Institute for Management Development, Lausanne, Switzerland.

Record 12 Refugee populations and flows

This table presents data on refugee population, both in total and per 1,000 inhabitants for 1990 and 2000. In addition, the table provides information on the inflow and outflow of refugees for 2000, and includes estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs). This table has two functions: if a country 'generates' many refugees or IDPs, it can be assumed that there is little respect for the rule of law in that country. On the other hand, countries that host a lot of refugees can be considered as extending international hospitality and bearing the associated financial burden.

Country	Refugee populations						Refugee flows		IDPs
	Total of population			per thousand inhabitants			Inflow	Outflow	
	1990	2000	% change	1990	2000	% change	2000	2000	2000
Afghanistan							2	447,777	758,600
Albania		523			0.2		231	917	
Algeria	169,110	169,656	0.3	5.4	5.6	3.7	92	1,012	
Angola	11,560	12,086	4.6	0.9	0.9	2.2	68	69,859	257,500
Argentina	11,740	2,396	-79.6	0.3	0.1	-80.0	93	67	
Armenia		280,591			74.1		5	1,670	
Australia	97,920	57,658	-41.1	5.2	3.0	-42.1	4,995		
Austria	34,940	17,092	-51.1	4.3	2.1	-50.7	2,569		
Azerbaijan		287					352	937	572,500
Bahamas		100			0.3				
Bahrain	1,780	1	-99.9	2.9			1		
Bangladesh	150	21,627	14,318.0		0.2		13	756	
Belarus		458					200	118	
Belgium	25,910	18,832	-27.3	2.5	1.8	-26.4	2,131		
Belize	30,660	1,250	-95.9	127.4	5.5	-95.7			
Benin	460	4,296	833.9	0.1	0.7	580.0	1,885		
Bolivia	200	351	75.5				4		
Bosnia Et Herzegovina		38,152			9.6		2,203	2,643	518,300
Botswana	1,180	3,551	200.9	0.7	2.3	228.6	2,280		
Brazil	5,340	2,722	-49.0				316	21	
Bulgaria		1,474			0.2		688	179	
Burkina Faso	350	696	98.9		0.1		6		
Burundi	268,400	27,136	-89.9	40.1	4.3	-89.4	5,518	81,373	56,000
Cambodia		34					17	344	
Cameroon	49,880	43,680	-12.4	3.3	2.9	-10.9	70	530	
Canada	154,760	124,732	-19.4	5.0	4.1	-18.8	13,989		
Central African Republic	4,280	55,661	1,200.5	1.2	15.0	1,147.5	9,173		
Chad		17,692			2.2		148	186	
Chile		364					43	25	
China Et Tibet	287,280	294,110	2.4	0.2	0.2	15.0	15	5,560	
Colombia	460	239	-48.0					4,706	525,000
Congo, Dem. Rep.		332,509			6.5		25,715	133,520	3,000
Congo, Rep.	2,990	123,190	4,020.1	1.0	40.8	3,981.0	85,803	7,162	
Costa Rica	276,210	5,519	-98.0	68.7	1.4	-98.0	534	29	
Côte d'Ivoire	272,280	120,691	-55.7	18.4	7.5	-59.0	180	120	
Croatia		22,437			4.8		4	255	34,100
Cuba	3,990	954	-76.1	0.4	0.1	-77.5	103	349	
Cyprus		76			0.1		39		
Czech Republic		1,186			0.1		134	97	

Record 12 continued	Refugee populations						Refugee flows		
	Total of population			per thousand inhabitants			Inflow	Outflow	IDPs
Country	1990	2000	% change	1990	2000	% change	2000	2000	2000
Denmark	32,910	71,035	115.8	6.2	13.4	115.3	3,868		
Djibouti	77,610	23,243	-70.1	121.7	36.8	-69.8	1,100	124	
Dominican Republic	1,970	510	-74.1	0.2	0.1	-70.0	15		
Ecuador	510	1,602	214.1		0.1		1,327	166	
Egypt	1,990	6,840	243.7		0.1		3,331	472	
El Salvador	20,300	59	-99.7	3.2				228	
Eritrea		1,984			0.5		382	98,960	1,100,000
Ethiopia	773,760	197,959	-74.4	12.4	3.2	-74.6	18,391	4,199	
Finland	2,350	13,276	464.9	0.5	2.6	414.0	507		
France	193,000	102,508	-46.9	3.3	1.7	-47.6	5,185		
Gabon	420	17,982	4,181.4	0.3	14.6	4,773.3	5,454		
Gambia		12,016			9.2		539	72	
Georgia		7,620			1.5		2,440	359	272,100
Germany	816,000	906,000	11.0	9.9	11.1	11.6	13,043		
Ghana	8,120	12,720	56.7	0.4	0.7	65.0	550	230	
Greece	8,490	6,653	-21.6	0.8	0.6	-21.3	383		
Guatemala	223,380	720	-99.7	19.6	0.1	-99.7	20	347	
Guinea	325,000	427,206	31.4	43.7	52.4	19.9	15,824	467	
Guinea-Bissau	3,000	7,587	152.9	2.5	6.3	153.2	525	60	
Haiti								1,011	
Honduras	237,100	12	-100.0	36.6			3	60	
Hungary	45,120	5,064	-88.8	4.5	0.5	-88.7	877	334	
Iceland		244			0.9		9		
India	212,740	170,941	-19.6	0.2	0.2	-15.0	2,011	1,464	
Indonesia & East Timor	3,280	122,618	3,638.4		0.6		423	1,045	
Iran	4,174,400	1,868,000	-55.3	61.7	26.6	-57.0	348,638	7,541	
Iraq	900	127,787	14,098.6		5.6		561	27,932	
Ireland		2,543			0.7		606		
Israel & Occupied Territories		4,075			0.7		6,010	1,133	
Italy	11,690	22,870	95.6	0.2	0.4		1,665		
Japan	6,820	3,752	-45.0	0.1			77		
Jordan	640	1,072	67.5	0.1	0.2	120.0	1,912	21	
Kazakhstan		20,574			1.3		5,620	129	
Kenya	14,250	206,106	1,346.4	0.5	6.7	1,244.0	9,256	910	
Korea, Rep.	230	6	-97.4				1	24	
Kuwait		2,776			1.5		270	98	
Kyrgyzstan		10,609			2.2		1,719	20	5,600
Laos								71	
Lebanon	2,550	2,672	4.8	0.8	0.8	-5.0	767	6,129	
Lesotho	210		-100.0	0.1					
Liberia		69,315			23.8		27	1,602	110,700
Libya		11,543			2.2		1,008	217	
Luxembourg	690	759	10.0	1.6	1.7	8.7	59		
Macedonia		9,050			4.5		76	50	
Malawi	926,730	3,900	-99.6	84.8	0.3	-99.6	1,957		

Country	Refugee populations						Inflow	Refugee flows Outflow	IDPs
	Total of population			per thousand inhabitants					
	1990	2000	% change	1990	2000	% change	2000	2000	2000
Malaysia	14,860	50,487	239.8	0.7	2.3	224.3	132		
Mali	13,410	8,412	-37.3	1.2	0.7	-38.3	163		
Malta		190			0.5		29		
Mauritania	60,000	350	-99.4	22.5	0.1	-99.4	135	293	
Mexico	356,400	18,451	-94.8	3.6	0.2	-94.7	78	372	
Moldova		68					61	21	8,100
Morocco									
& Western Sahara	310	915	195.2				34	40	
Mozambique	420	207	-50.7				140		
Myanmar								1,359	
Namibia		27,263			15.5		9,651	1,609	
Nepal		129,237			5.6		42	21	
Netherlands	17,340	146,324	743.9	1.1	9.2	738.2	9,726		
New Zealand	4,670	4,923	5.4	1.2	1.3	8.3	324		
Nicaragua	16,000	332	-97.9	3.2	0.1	-97.8	2		
Niger	790	58	-92.7	0.1			10	66	
Nigeria	3,570	7,270	103.6		0.1		329	734	
Norway	19,580	47,693	143.6	4.4	10.7	142.5	3,310		
Pakistan	3,255,980	2,001,466	-38.5	20.8	14.2	-31.9	78,491	3,092	
Panama	1,350	1,313	-2.7	0.5	0.5	-8.0	124		
Papua New Guinea	7,100	5,864	-17.4	1.5	1.2	-18.7			
Peru	720	687	-4.6				1	414	
Philippines	19,860	176	-99.1	0.3			7		
Poland		1,020					78	150	
Portugal	870	410	-52.9	0.1					
Romania		1,685			0.1		171	246	
Russian Federation		26,265			0.2		277	10,246	490,700
Rwanda	23,600	28,398	20.3	3.1	3.7	20.3	455	17,692	
Saudi Arabia		5,309			0.3		31		
Senegal	58,110	20,766	-64.3	6.1	2.2	-63.9	35	389	
Sierra Leone	125,830	6,546	-94.8	25.9	1.5	-94.2	3	18,657	300,000
Singapore	150		-100.0				1		
Slovakia		457			0.1		10		
Slovenia		2,816			1.4		11		
Solomon Islands									
Somalia	460,000	558	-99.9	45.6	0.1	-99.9	6	29,775	18,000
South Africa		15,063			0.4		552		
Spain	8,300	6,696	-19.3	0.2	0.2	-15.0	350	761	
Sri Lanka		16					4	17,935	706,500
Sudan	1,031,050	414,928	-59.8	35.0	13.3	-61.9	95,065	39,544	
Swaziland	42,070	1,007	-97.6	41.7	1.1	-97.4	391		
Sweden	109,660	157,217	43.4	12.3	17.8	44.6	9,045		
Switzerland	40,940	57,653	40.8	5.5	8.0	46.2	25,205		
Syria	4,130	3,463	-16.2	0.3	0.2	-30.0	967	762	
Tajikistan		15,364			2.5		10,838	1,946	
Tanzania	265,180	680,862	156.8	7.9	19.4	145.4	99,525	157	
Thailand	99,820	104,965	5.2	1.6	1.7	4.4	704		

Record 12 continued										
Country	Refugee populations						Refugee flows			
	Total of population			per thousand inhabitants			Inflow	Outflow	IDPs	
	1990	2000	% change	1990	2000	% change	2000	2000	2000	
Togo	3,480	12,223	251.2	0.8	2.7	237.5	141	496		
Tunisia		436			0.1			172		
Turkey	28,000	3,103	-88.9	0.4	0.1	-87.5	2,716	6,631		
Turkmenistan		14,188			3.0		633			
Uganda	145,720	236,622	62.4	6.7	10.2	51.6	18,913	565		
Ukraine		2,951			0.1		895	552		
United Arab Emirates		562			0.2		83			
United Kingdom	43,650	169,354	288.0	0.7	2.9	307.1	38,834			
United States	464,890	508,222	9.3	1.7	1.8	5.3	22,471			
Uruguay		79					3			
Uzbekistan		38,350			1.5		749	81		
Venezuela	1,750	132	-92.5	0.1			22	41		
Vietnam	21,150	15,945	-24.6	0.3	0.2	-33.3		221		
Yemen	2,940	60,545	1,959.4	0.2	3.3	1,550.0	8,125	69		
Yugoslavia	920	484,391	52,551.2	0.1	45.9	45,800.0	8	16,089	267,500	
Zambia	138,050	250,940	81.8	15.1	24.1	59.5	50,069			
Zimbabwe	190,950	4,127	-97.8	16.4	0.3	-98.0	1,987	65		
Region	Refugee populations			Refugee flows			Refugee flows			
	Total	Total	% change	Total inflow	Total outflow	Total IDPs	per 1000 inhabitants	per 1000 inhabitants	per 1000 inhabitants	per 1000 inhabitants
	1990	2000	% change	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
East Asia & Pacific	563,140	660,538	17.3	6,696	8,624		1,998,197	0.003	0.004	
Europe & Central Asia	1,440,360	2,736,108	90.0	146,664	44,431	2,168,900	851,788	0.172	0.052	2.546
Latin America & Caribbean	1,188,080	37,792	-96.8	2,688	7,836	525,000	502,045	0.005	0.016	1.046
Middle East & North Africa	4,358,750	2,265,652	-48.0	371,830	45,598		310,823	1.196	0.147	
North America	619,650	632,954	2.1	36,460			313,987	0.116		
South Asia	3,468,870	2,323,287	-33.0	80,521	471,045	1,465,100	1,351,364	0.060	0.349	1.084
Sub-Saharan Africa	5,302,710	3,424,790	-35.4	462,421	509,416	1,845,200	630,906	0.733	0.807	2.925

Empty cells indicate that the value is below 100, zero or not available.

Inflows and Outflows based on prima facie arrivals and individually recognised refugees. IDPs refer to internally displaced persons of concern to/assisted by UNHCR at end of 1999.

Source: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Refugees and Others of Concern to UNHCR - 1999 Statistical Overview, <http://www.unhcr.org>.

Record 13 Peacekeeping

This table reports the importance of peacekeeping forces relative to total military personnel for 1999, and the total number of forces per country committed to peace-keeping as per 31 January 2002. A country's preparedness to commit part of its armed forces to foreign conflicts can be seen as a commitment to the international rule of law.

Country	Total military personnel 1999	Peace-keeping forces as of 31 Jan 2002	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel	Country	Total military personnel 1999	Peace-keeping forces as of 31 Jan 2002	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Albania	52,000			Ecuador	58,000		
Algeria	124,000			Egypt	400,000	75	0.2
Angola	95,000			El Salvador	15,000		
Argentina	98,100	462	4.7	Equatorial Guinea	1,000		
Armenia	60,000			Eritrea	200,000		
Australia	65,000	1,427	22.0	Estonia	7,000	6	0.9
Austria	48,000	375	7.8	Ethiopia	300,000		
Azerbaijan	75,000			Fiji	4,000	789	197.3
Bahrain	9,000			Finland	35,000	5	0.1
Bangladesh	110,000	5,781	52.6	France	475,000	242	0.5
Belarus	65,000			Gabon	10,000		
Belgium	46,000	5	0.1	Gambia	1,000	2	2.0
Belize	1,000			Georgia	11,000		
Benin	8,000	3	0.4	Germany	335,000	14	0.0
Bhutan	8,000			Ghana	7,000	2,140	305.7
Bolivia	33,000	203	6.2	Greece	206,000	40	0.2
Bosnia Et Herzegovina	40,000			Guatemala	30,000		
Botswana	8,000			Guinea	12,000	780	65.0
Brazil	204,700	72	0.4	Guinea-Bissau	7,000		
Brunei	5,000			Guyana	2,000		
Bulgaria	80,000	2	0.0	Honduras	11,244	12	1.1
Burkina Faso	9,000			Hungary	50,000	121	2.4
Burundi	35,000			India	1,140,000	2,216	1.9
Cambodia	60,000			Indonesia	281,000	7	0.0
Cameroon	13,000	1	0.1	Iran	575,000		
Canada	61,000	190	3.1	Iraq	400,000		
Cape Verde	1,000			Ireland	17,000	272	16.0
Central African Republic	5,000			Israel Et Occupied Territories	173,000		
Chad	35,000			Italy	419,000	258	0.6
Chile	87,500	27	0.3	Jamaica	3,000		
China Et Tibet	2,600,000	1	0.0	Japan	250,000	30	0.1
Colombia	260,086	1	0.0	Jordan	102,000	1,096	10.7
Congo, Rep.	10,000			Kazakhstan	34,000		
Costa Rica	10,000			Kenya	27,000	1,700	63.0
Côte d'Ivoire	15,000	1	0.1	Korea, Dem. Rep.	1,100,000		
Croatia	58,000	10	0.2	Korea, Rep.	670,000	459	0.7
Cuba	55,000			Kuwait	25,420		
Cyprus	10,000			Kyrgyzstan	14,000	6	0.4
Czech Republic	55,000	1	0.0	Laos	50,000		
Denmark	29,000	4	0.1	Latvia	5,000		
Djibouti	8,000			Lebanon	57,000		
Dominican Republic	22,000	15	0.7				

R13 continued							
Country	Total military personnel 1999	Peace-keeping forces as of 31 Jan 2002	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel	Country	Total military personnel 1999	Peace-keeping forces as of 31 Jan 2002	Peacekeeping forces per thousand military personnel
Lesotho	2,000			Spain	107,000	2	0.0
Libya	70,000	3	0.0	Sri Lanka	110,000		
Lithuania	12,000	9	0.8	Sudan	105,000		
Luxembourg	1,000			Suriname	2,000		
Macedonia	15,000			Swaziland	3,000		
Madagascar	21,000			Sweden	60,000	1	0.0
Malawi	8,000	20	2.5	Switzerland	39,000	1	0.0
Malaysia	104,500	36	0.3	Syria	320,000		
Mali	10,000	1	0.1	Tajikistan	10,000		
Malta	2,000			Tanzania	35,000	3	0.1
Mauritania	11,000			Thailand	290,000	735	2.5
Mauritius	1,000			Togo	12,000		
Mexico	250,000			Trinidad & Tobago	2,000		
Moldova	11,000			Tunisia	35,000	227	6.5
Mongolia	20,000			Turkey	716,600		
Morocco				Turkmenistan	21,000		
& Western Sahara	205,000	617	3.0	Uganda	50,000		
Mozambique	14,000	10	0.7	Ukraine	310,000	1,278	4.1
Myanmar	322,000			United Arab Emirates	60,000		
Namibia	8,000	2	0.3	United Kingdom	218,000	423	1.9
Nepal	35,000	969	27.7	United States	1,530,000	1	0.0
Netherlands	57,000	3	0.0	Uruguay	25,000	793	31.7
New Zealand	10,000	645	64.5	Uzbekistan	65,000		
Nicaragua	14,000			Venezuela	75,000		
Niger	5,000	1	0.2	Vietnam	650,000		
Nigeria	76,000	3,321	4.4	Yemen	69,000		
Norway	33,000	6	0.2	Yugoslavia	115,000		
Oman	38,000			Zambia	21,000	831	39.6
Pakistan	610,000	5,047	8.3	Zimbabwe	40,000		
Panama	12,000						
Papua New Guinea	5,000			Country of mission	Name of mission		
Paraguay	16,000	1	0.1	Democratic Republic of Congo	MONUC		
Peru	122,000			East Timor	UNTAET		
Philippines	107,000	58	0.5	India/Pakistan	UNMOGIP		
Poland	230,000	836	3.6	Bosnia & Herzegovina	UNMIBIH		
Portugal	72,000	927	12.9	Cyprus	UNFICIP		
Qatar	11,000			Georgia	UNIMIG		
Romania	200,000			Kosovo	UNMIK		
Russian Federation	1,200,000	115	0.1	Golan Heights	UNDOF		
Rwanda	40,000			Iraq/Kuwait	UNOKOM		
Sao Tome & Principe	1,000			Lebanon	UNIFIL		
Saudi Arabia	191,500			Middle East	UNTSO		
Senegal	14,000	478	34.1				
Sierra Leone	5,000						
Singapore	55,500	88	1.6				
Slovakia	44,000	593	13.5				
Slovenia	10,000						
South Africa	75,000	98	1.3				

Data in italics are from 1998.

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Arms Control, World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1998; U.S. Department of State, Annual Report on Military Expenditures, 1999; United Nations, Department of Peacekeeping Operations, <http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/contributors/index.htm>

Record 14 Emissions and environmental sustainability

This record shows to what extent countries protect or harm the global environment, using the latest data available. It is now generally agreed that carbon dioxide emissions are a major contributor to the problem of global warming: a large volume of emissions can therefore be considered as an infringement of the environmental element of the international rule of law. The Environmental Sustainability Index, shown here for 2002, aims to measure environmental sustainability in terms of performance on five dimensions (through 68 variables): the state of environmental systems such as air, water and soil; the reduction of environmental stresses such as pollution and exploitation; the reduction of human vulnerability, for example through exposure to environmental diseases; the social and institutional capacity to cope with environmental challenges; and the ability to act collectively in response to the demands of global stewardship. High values correspond to high levels of environmental sustainability.

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Environmental Sustainability Index 2002
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change	
	1990	1997	1990-1997	1985	1997	1985-1997	
Afghanistan	0.2	0.0	-68.4				
Albania	2.3	0.5	-78.5		0.2		57.9
Algeria	3.3	3.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	-11.7	49.4
Angola	0.5	0.5	-12.0	0.4	0.2	-52.2	42.4
Argentina	3.4	3.9	14.9	0.5	0.3	-39.1	61.5
Armenia		0.8					54.8
Australia	15.8	17.2	9.2	1.1	0.8	-30.2	60.3
Austria	7.8	7.8	-0.1	0.6	0.3	-47.0	64.2
Azerbaijan		4.1			1.9		41.8
Bahamas	7.6	6.0	-21.0	0.6			
Bahrain	23.4	24.1	2.8	2.6			
Bangladesh	0.1	0.2	41.6	0.1	0.1	-32.3	46.9
Barbados	4.6	3.7	-18.6				
Belarus		6.1			0.1		52.8
Belgium	10.1	10.5	3.2	0.8	0.4	-49.5	39.1
Belize	1.6	1.7	2.9	0.5			
Benin	0.2	0.2	16.7	0.3	0.2	-34.7	45.7
Bhutan	0.2	0.6	199.6	0.2			56.3
Bolivia	0.9	1.4	64.9		0.6		59.4
Bosnia & Herzegovina		1.2			0.3		51.3
Botswana	1.7	2.2	28.8	0.4			61.8
Brazil	1.5	1.9	28.9	0.3	0.3	3.5	59.6
Brunei	22.6	17.7	-21.8				
Bulgaria	8.9	6.1	-32.0	2.6	1.2	-53.0	49.3
Burkina Faso	0.1	0.1	-17.1	0.1	0.1	-6.5	45.0
Burundi	0.0	0.0	-2.2	0.1	0.1	70.0	41.6
Cambodia	0.0	0.0	-7.4		0.0		45.6
Cameroon	0.2	0.2	22.3	0.4	0.1	-74.9	45.9
Canada	15.5	16.6	6.9	1.0	0.7	-33.0	70.6
Cape Verde	0.2	0.3	21.4				
Central African Republic	0.1	0.1	5.2	0.1	0.1	53.0	54.1
Chad	0.0	0.0	-37.6	0.1	0.0		45.7
Chile	2.8	4.1	48.0	0.6	0.5	-18.8	55.1
China & Tibet	2.2	2.9	32.3	2.4	0.9	-62.0	38.5
Colombia	1.7	1.8	6.5	0.4	0.3	-22.6	59.1
Comoros	0.2	0.1	-16.5	0.1			
Congo, Dem Rep.	0.1	0.1	-56.8	0.1	0.1	19.3	43.3

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Environmental Sustainability Index 2002
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change	
	1990	1997	1990-1997	1985	1997	1985-1997	
Congo, Rep.	0.9	0.1	-89.2	0.2	0.1	-57.4	54.3
Costa Rica	1.1	1.6	44.4	0.3	0.2	-23.4	63.2
Côte d'Ivoire	0.9	0.9	5.1	0.6	0.6	-5.2	43.4
Croatia		4.4			0.6		62.5
Cuba	3.1	2.3	-24.8				51.2
Cyprus	7.6	8.0	4.2	0.6			
Czech Republic		12.2			0.9		50.2
Denmark	10.0	10.9	8.8	0.9	0.4	-56.7	56.2
Djibouti	0.7	0.6	-13.7				
Dominican Republic	1.4	1.7	23.0	0.5	0.4	-15.8	48.4
Ecuador	1.7	1.8	5.3	1.0	0.6	-40.1	54.3
Egypt	1.6	2.0	24.5	0.9	0.6	-29.5	48.8
El Salvador	0.6	1.0	74.7	0.2	0.2	5.7	48.7
Equatorial Guinea	0.3	1.5	337.1				
Estonia		13.1			1.6		60.0
Ethiopia	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.1	-18.6	41.8
Fiji	1.2	1.0	-12.1	0.3			
Finland	10.8	11.0	2.1	0.8	0.5	-39.7	73.9
France	6.4	6.0	-6.8	0.6	0.3	-47.3	55.5
Gabon	7.0	3.0	-57.6	1.7	0.5	-70.5	54.9
Gambia	0.2	0.2	-11.6	0.2	0.1	-52.4	44.7
Georgia		0.8			0.3		
Germany		10.4			0.5		52.5
Ghana	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.1	-59.7	50.2
Greece	7.8	8.3	6.8	0.7	0.6	-19.5	50.9
Guam	16.9	27.9	64.8				
Guatemala	0.7	0.8	16.9	0.2	0.2	-5.7	49.6
Guinea	0.2	0.2	-10.2		0.1		45.3
Guinea-Bissau	0.2	0.2	-5.4	0.4	0.2	-44.4	38.8
Guyana	1.4	1.2	-14.8	1.0	0.1	-89.7	
Haiti	0.2	0.2	9.8	0.1	0.3	159.3	34.8
Honduras	0.6	0.8	29.4	0.3			53.1
Hungary	5.8	5.9	0.6	1.1	0.6	-46.6	62.7
Iceland	8.1	7.9	-3.4	0.5			63.9
India	0.8	1.1	34.4	0.7	0.5	-30.1	41.6
Indonesia & East Timor	1.0	1.3	30.0	0.7	0.4	-40.0	45.1
Iran	4.0	4.9	21.1	0.9	0.9	-1.4	44.5
Iraq	3.0	4.2	40.9				33.2
Ireland	8.7	10.2	16.5	1.0	0.5	-51.3	54.8
Israel & Occupied Territories	7.7	10.4	33.8	0.7	0.6	-13.7	50.4
Italy	7.4	7.4	-0.0	0.5	0.3	-44.7	47.2
Jamaica	3.4	4.3	26.9	1.1	1.2	12.9	40.1
Japan	9.0	9.6	6.0	0.6	0.4	-34.7	48.6
Jordan	3.5	3.5	0.4		0.9		51.7
Kazakhstan		8.0			1.7		46.5
Kenya	0.3	0.3	-8.2	0.3	0.2	-30.1	46.3
Korea, Dem Rep.	12.3	11.4	-7.8				32.3
Korea, Rep.	6.0	9.9	65.3	0.9	0.6	-35.4	54.1

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Environmental Sustainability Index 2002
	metric tons per capita 1990	metric tons per capita 1997	% change 1990-1997	kg per PPP \$ of GDP 1985	kg per PPP \$ of GDP 1997	% change 1985-1997	
Kuwait	20.1	28.2	40.5		1.8		23.9
Kyrgyzstan		1.4			0.6		51.3
Laos	0.1	0.1	28.3		0.1		56.2
Latvia		3.3			0.6		63.0
Lebanon	2.6	4.3	63.1		1.0		43.8
Lesotho							
Liberia	0.2	0.1	-41.6				37.7
Libya	8.9	8.4	-5.4				39.3
Lithuania		4.1			0.6		57.2
Luxembourg	26.7	19.6	-26.9	1.7			
Macedonia		5.5			1.2		47.2
Madagascar	0.1	0.1	3.8	0.2	0.1	-40.3	38.8
Malawi	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	-48.8	47.3
Malaysia	3.2	6.3	98.0	0.7	0.7	7.0	49.5
Mali	0.1	0.0	-5.3	0.1	0.1	-11.3	47.1
Malta	4.7	4.7	0.1	0.8			
Mauritania	1.3	1.2	-7.7	0.3	0.8	161.3	38.9
Mauritius	1.1	1.5	36.0	0.2	0.2	-10.0	
Mexico	3.7	4.0	9.7	0.7	0.5	-31.2	45.9
Moldova		2.4			1.1		54.5
Mongolia	4.8	3.3	-31.3	3.6	2.1	-42.2	54.2
Morocco & Western Sahara	1.1	1.3	23.5	0.4	0.4	-4.6	49.1
Mozambique	0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.3	0.1	-60.2	51.1
Myanmar	0.1	0.2	85.4				46.2
Namibia							57.4
Nepal	0.0	0.1	167.6	0.1	0.1	50.8	45.2
Netherlands	10.2	10.5	3.3	0.7	0.5	-33.2	55.4
New Zealand	7.0	8.4	20.3	0.6	0.5	-13.1	59.9
Nicaragua	0.8	0.7	-17.4	0.4	0.3	-16.0	51.8
Niger	0.1	0.1	-16.4	0.3	0.2	-22.2	39.4
Nigeria	0.9	0.7	-24.3	1.7	0.9	-46.8	36.7
Norway	11.4	15.6	36.3	1.6	0.6	-63.3	73.0
Oman	7.4	8.2	10.4				40.2
Pakistan	0.7	0.8	15.3	0.6	0.4	-31.7	42.1
Panama	1.4	2.9	114.1	0.4	0.5	38.1	60.0
Papua New Guinea	0.6	0.5	-13.9	0.4	0.2	-53.5	51.8
Paraguay	0.6	0.8	41.2	0.1	0.2	37.5	57.8
Peru	1.1	1.2	14.6	0.3	0.3	-13.2	56.5
Philippines	0.8	1.1	46.2	0.2	0.3	23.5	41.6
Poland	9.3	9.2	-0.5	3.0	1.2	-60.4	46.7
Portugal	4.6	5.4	16.5	0.5	0.4	-14.6	57.1
Qatar	28.4	72.9	156.4				
Romania	6.9	4.9	-28.3	1.5	0.8	-45.0	50.0
Russian Federation		9.8			1.4		49.1
Rwanda	0.1	0.1	-21.5		0.1		40.6
Samoa	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.3			
Sao Tome & Principe	0.6	0.6	-3.3				
Saudi Arabia	11.6	14.3	23.2	1.5	1.3	-13.6	34.2

Country	Carbon dioxide emissions						Environmental Sustainability Index 2002
	metric tons per capita		% change	kg per PPP \$ of GDP		% change	
	1990	1997	1990-1997	1985	1997	1985-1997	
Senegal	0.4	0.4	-7.4	0.4	0.3	-30.0	47.6
Sierra Leone	0.1	0.1	17.5	0.3	0.2	-31.9	36.5
Singapore	14.2	21.9	54.3	1.5	1.1	-27.1	
Slovakia		7.1			0.7		61.6
Slovenia		7.8			0.5		58.8
Solomon Islands	0.5	0.4	-20.5	0.5			
Somalia	0.0	0.0	-31.0				37.1
South Africa	8.4	7.9	-5.7	1.4	0.9	-34.6	48.7
Spain	5.8	6.6	12.7	0.6	0.4	-35.3	54.1
Sri Lanka	0.2	0.4	83.8	0.2	0.1	-43.1	51.3
St. Lucia	1.2	1.3	10.0	0.4			
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.8	1.2	55.8	0.3			
Sudan	0.1	0.1	-6.7	0.2			44.7
Suriname	4.6	5.2	13.8				
Swaziland	0.6	0.4	-24.6	0.3			
Sweden	5.8	5.5	-5.6	0.6	0.3	-47.1	72.6
Switzerland	6.7	6.0	-11.0	0.4	0.2	-45.7	66.5
Syria	3.1	3.3	7.9	1.2	1.0	-19.1	43.6
Tajikistan		0.9					42.4
Tanzania	0.1	0.1	-8.3		0.2		48.1
Thailand	1.9	3.8	102.7	0.5	0.6	27.0	51.6
Togo	0.3	0.2	-8.8	0.1	0.2	49.2	44.3
Trinidad & Tobago	14.1	17.4	23.7	3.3	2.4	-26.6	40.1
Tunisia	1.8	2.0	11.9	0.6	0.4	-28.3	50.8
Turkey	2.8	3.5	24.5	0.7	0.5	-30.7	50.8
Turkmenistan		6.7			2.5		37.3
Uganda	0.1	0.1	8.7	0.1	0.1	22.5	48.7
Ukraine		7.3			2.1		35.0
United Arab Emirates	33.9	32.0	-5.6	1.6	1.6	0.2	25.7
United Kingdom	9.9	8.9	-9.9	0.9	0.4	-54.7	46.1
United States	19.4	20.1	3.9	1.1	0.7	-38.7	53.2
Uruguay	1.3	1.8	31.1	0.3	0.2	-24.2	66.0
Uzbekistan		4.4			2.1		41.3
Vanuatu	0.4	0.3	-22.3	0.4			
Venezuela	6.0	8.4	40.9	1.5	1.4	-4.0	53.0
Vietnam	0.4	0.6	68.3		0.4		45.7
Yemen		1.0			1.3		
Yugoslavia		4.7					
Zambia	0.3	0.3	-19.3	0.7	0.4	-39.3	49.5
Zimbabwe	1.7	1.6	-6.1	0.7	0.6	-13.7	53.2

Sources: Environmental Sustainability Index © World Economic Forum, Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy, Columbia University Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN: <http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/indicators/ESI/rank.html>); World Bank, World Development Indicators 2001, CD-Rom; Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Environmental Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Record 15 Crime

Man's Inhumanity to Man: Crime as a Measurement of Wrong

Shakespeare's phrase has been chosen as the title of this box because there is no agreed single term, at least in English, to encompass the aspect of life that is its subject. 'Crime' is the most obvious and most frequently used term, but it is potentially misleading. It is a legal term, and there are a lot more harms and evil deeds in life than appear in any crime statistics. Legal logic, which is two-value 'either/or' and categorises events as belonging to a dichotomous variable, and the logic of behavioural analysis which places events somewhere along a continuous variable, are different. Hence the difficulty of using legal outcomes to describe social situations.

Crime may be the best surrogate indicator we have, but it is a quite seriously flawed indicator, and official figures of recorded crime can be quite misleading. Many crimes, especially the less serious, are not reported, and some of those reported are not recorded. An increase in the recording of rape cases, for instance, need not reflect any actual increase at all. The numbers record the outcomes of decisions taken, first, by victims deciding to report the incident and, second, by public officials as to how to respond to those cases that do come to their notice.

Another source of possible misinterpretation is the aggregation of different but similar types of crime into one category for administrative purposes. Crime statistics are collected primarily for police administrative purposes, not primarily for research or science. For instance, when steering column locks and radios were introduced more or less simultaneously, fewer cars were stolen but more were broken into to obtain radios; but, unless the statistic were disaggregated into 'thefts of' and 'thefts from' motor vehicles, the figures for 'vehicle crime' continued the same trend as previously.

The United Nations secretariat has collected crime and criminal justice statistics for major crime types from countries willing to provide them covering the period 1975 to 2000, and is continuing to update that database. Most criminologists regard the rates of recorded crime more as indicators of the workload of the criminal justice system than as an accurate record of disorder in a country.

A source of much more reliable and valid data on the extent and nature of crime is the 'Victim Survey'. The methodology of such surveys has been improved over the last 30 years. Their drawback is cost and for that reason they have been conducted in relatively few countries. When data from victim surveys are available, however, they are usually more valid than official criminal justice statistics as a measure of the quality of life, and some use has been made of the two types in embryo triangulation exercises. The difference between the rates of officially recorded crime and rates as revealed by victim surveys is referred to in criminology as 'the dark figure', as it was unknown until victim surveys were developed.

A clear exposition of the limitations of the data in measuring the negative side of life is, however, necessary because, unless such warnings are given, conclusions are drawn and statements made about what is the case that the evidence does not justify.

Despite all these drawbacks, some reliable propositions are possible, particularly about the situation in developed countries, because the quantity and quality of data there are higher because resources are devoted to the matter. The following propositions apply to most countries for which adequate data exists:

- Officially recorded crime has risen in most countries; but the rate of increase in the number of cases of theft in richer countries is lower than the increase in the availability of desirable and movable things to steal (cars, cameras, mobile phones etc). In developed countries, the argument can be made that theft as a ratio of opportunity may actually have declined. Much of the increase of opportunistic theft seems to be associated with drug use. Crimes against the person have increased in most countries, at a lower rate than crimes against property, but in some developed countries serious crime, including homicide, has actually declined slightly in recent years
- If one type of crime can be considered a proxy indicator for the crime problem of a country, it should probably be robbery, which to the victim is a

crime of violence or threat of violence, but to the offender is a crime of acquisition, against property. Robbery is also usually reported in most countries, so that the dark figure is relatively small.

- Some categories of crime such as paedophilia have become more widely reported, so that the incidence of these crime types appears to have increased greatly, but may in actuality may reflect increased reporting.

The moral state of the world, therefore, as inferred from official statistics on crime, is on the whole not improving; but neither, in most countries with stable governments, is it deteriorating by an order of magnitude, as the media sometimes suggest. In countries that do not enjoy stable government and in which the rule of law cannot be assumed, of course, the situation is very different. The evidence is scanty, it seems almost certain that much crime is not reported, interpersonal violence is more common, and theft is as likely to be function of the struggle for survival as much as of opportunity of obtaining 'luxury' goods.

There is one broad category of crime, however, that does seem to have increased significantly in the last decade or so, and that is organised crime, and especially its transnational aspect, often known in the criminological world as transnational organised crime (TOC). The word 'seem' is used because hard data on this are scarce, so evidence is largely anecdotal. The situation is also made less clear by the fact that some pressure groups and interest groups have portrayed organised and transnational crime as the fifth horseman of the apocalypse, being of such severity that only instant and comprehensive action will save the world. While it seems almost certain there is a serious and probably growing problem, institutionalised and relatively high-profile hysteria does not make it easier to establish the actual details.

Data exist in respect of drug trafficking and money laundering, and both shows a steady rise; but the problem of how much the change is due to increased criminal behaviour and how much to better recording remains unsolved.

Data are much scarcer on two other categories of TOC: trafficking in arms and smuggling of legitimate but highly taxed goods such as cigarettes. Obviously these are of a very different level of severity, but in both

the main data sources are individuals such as investigative journalists. While their work is important and valuable, 'extrapolated statistical estimates' from it should be treated very carefully.

All these types of TOC have been occurring, and reported up to a point, for many years. Types of crime which have occurred throughout history on a small scale, but which are now apparently becoming more frequent, such as trafficking in persons, have recently received more attention. The reasons suggested for this increase range from highly differentiated standards of living between countries to the increased ease of modern travel and transportation. Many of the victims of this trade are women and children being sold into what amounts to sexual slavery; others become more or less traditional domestic slaves. Concern over, study of, and action on such cases will become more widespread; but at the moment such study is embryonic.

Finally, modern information technology has made a great impact on some categories of crime that are nearly always organised, which can be roughly defined in this context as run on the lines of a commercial business, and usually transnational. The Internet and mobile phones are creating opportunities for new forms of perhaps old crimes, ranging from conspiracy to commit gross acts of terrorism to the exchange of sexually explicit pictures of children.

The situation regarding valid and reliable statistical data about TOC is even more beset by problems than that for 'ordinary' crime. All the same difficulties are encountered, and the non-reporting rate of most TOC offences is much higher, while there is no equivalent of victim surveys to throw light on the dark figure.

At the time of writing, officials responsible for the development of policy in respect to TOC and collaborating research criminologists tend to fall into two groups. The first maintains that the difficulties encountered in trying to measure TOC are so intrinsically intractable that it is impossible to develop accurate data. The second maintains that, without accurate data, the development of policies to counter TOC can only be a vague hit-and-miss activity. Regrettably, there is no reason why they cannot both be right.

Thus it is not surprising that our ability to describe the scope and nature of TOC currently is very limited. However, efforts are under way to investigate what can be done to establish the beginnings of a sound database.

Record 15 continued

One component of that effort currently being undertaken is a simple study of the way in which governments and intergovernmental organisations, in particular EUROPOL, INTERPOL, and the World Customs Organisation, set up and build up the statistical databases that they have. The philosophy of the study is that it is necessary to know how official agencies create their databases before it is possible to consider questions of best practice and any form of standardised reporting and recording. The feasibility of such standardisation must be regarded as an open question at the moment.

To sum up, enough is known about the nature of crime statistics, derived from official records or special surveys to provide a reasonably accurate account of crime within nations that enjoy the rule of law. Whether crime is to be regarded as an adequate indicator of social ills is a separate question. The possibility of developing a parallel knowledge of the different aspects of TOC is still in doubt; the problem is much harder. However, there are three factors that can

give grounds for optimism. If the situation as regards TOC statistical data is regarded as parallel to the situation in respect of national, domestic crime in the early twentieth century, three things have changed markedly: officials are aware of the need for and use of statistical data; there is a good supply of criminologists who are comfortable with quantitative methods; and there is contemporary information technology. In a few years there may or may not be a good statistical data base on TOC, but it should be possible to answer both the question whether accurate data can be obtained and the question whether effective policies can be developed even in the absence of such data.

Bill Burnham has just retired as Professor of Applied Criminology at the University of Huddersfield. For twenty years he was a member of staff of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and of the International Drug Control Programme of the United Nations.

Record 16 Number of NGOs in countries and cities

This table gives the total number of international organisation secretariats (headquarters) of international non-governmental organisations (INGOs) and internationally-oriented NGOs in a given country both for 1991 and 2001. It differs from the coverage of last year's Table R19 in two respects: that table combined coverage of INGOs and IGOs, but it did not cover internationally-oriented NGOs. The figures therefore cannot be compared. The table also indicates the number of secretariats per 1 million population for both years, and the expansion or contraction in the number of secretariats by country over the time period. In addition, Records 16b and 16c show in which cities the secretariats are primarily based.

Record 16a Country	1991		2001		Absolute growth % 1991-2001	Density growth % 1991-2001
	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population		
Afghanistan						
Albania	1	0.3				
Algeria	13	0.5	10	0.3	-23.1	-36.6
Angola	1	0.1	3	0.2	200.0	119.2
Argentina	101	3.1	126	3.4	24.8	9.7
Armenia			1	0.3		
Australia	207	12.1	357	18.5	72.5	52.8
Austria	166	21.3	259	32.1	56.0	50.5
Azerbaijan			1	0.1		
Bahamas	1	3.8	5	16.2	400.0	323.7
Bahrain	5	9.9	5	7.7	0.0	-22.2
Bangladesh	14	0.1	17	0.1	21.4	-2.5
Barbados	24	93.0	23	85.8	-4.2	-7.7
Belarus			4	0.4		
Belgium	1,763	176.3	1,873	182.5	6.2	3.5
Belize	1	5.3	2	8.7	100.0	63.6
Benin	10	2.1	21	3.3	110.0	56.8
Bhutan	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Bolivia	2	0.3	14	1.6	600.0	453.2
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	0.0	1	0.2		
Botswana	5	3.9	11	7.1	120.0	80.8
Brazil	65	0.4	96	0.6	47.7	28.7
Brunei	1	3.8	3	9.0	200.0	136.4
Bulgaria	25	2.9	29	3.7	16.0	27.7
Burkina Faso	12	1.3	20	1.7	66.7	30.1
Burundi	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Cambodia	0	0.0	6	0.4		
Cameroon	14	1.2	19	1.2	35.7	6.6
Canada	410	14.6	471	15.2	14.9	3.9
Cape Verde	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Central African Republic	3	1.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Chad	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Chile	61	4.6	54	3.5	-11.5	-23.4
China & Tibet	36	0.0	36	0.0	0.0	-9.0
Colombia	43	1.2	48	1.1	11.6	-7.0
Comoros	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Congo, Dem. Rep.	18	0.5	4	0.1	-77.8	-83.7

Country	1991		2001		Absolute growth % 1991–2001	Density growth % 1991–2001
	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population		
Congo, Rep.	14	6.1	2	0.6	-85.7	-89.4
Costa Rica	45	14.3	73	17.8	62.2	24.0
Côte d'Ivoire	36	2.8	33	2.0	-8.3	-27.3
Croatia	0	0.0	14	3.0		
Cuba	17	1.6	29	2.6	70.6	62.6
Cyprus	7	10.1	16	20.3	128.6	100.2
Czech Republic	46	4.5	45	4.4	-2.2	-1.7
Denmark	242	47.0	235	44.1	-2.9	-6.2
Djibouti	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dominican Republic	6	0.8	5	0.6	-16.7	-29.6
Ecuador	22	2.1	29	2.3	31.8	7.5
Egypt	57	1.0	75	1.1	31.6	9.4
El Salvador	8	1.5	10	1.6	25.0	1.7
Equatorial Guinea	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Eritrea	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Estonia	0	0.0	7	5.1		
Ethiopia	22	0.4	17	0.3	-22.7	-41.2
Fiji	18	24.7	30	36.5	66.7	47.8
Finland	126	25.2	144	27.8	14.3	10.6
France	1,674	29.4	1,460	24.6	-12.8	-16.3
Gabon	4	4.2	3	2.4	-25.0	-42.8
Gambia	3	3.1	3	2.2	0.0	-27.7
Georgia			2	0.4		
Germany	746	9.3	938	11.4	25.7	22.5
Ghana	29	1.9	37	1.9	27.6	0.6
Greece	37	3.6	96	9.0	159.5	149.5
Guatemala	12	1.3	18	1.5	50.0	15.2
Guinea	0	0.0	2	0.2		
Guinea-Bissau	1	1.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Guyana	4	5.5	8	10.5	100.0	91.6
Haiti	2	0.3	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Honduras	4	0.8	14	2.1	250.0	167.0
Hungary	40	3.9	59	5.9	47.5	53.7
Iceland	9	35.0	11	39.1	22.2	11.8
India	150	0.2	165	0.2	10.0	-7.6
Indonesia	34	0.2	34	0.2	0.0	-13.9
Iran	2	0.0	5	0.1	150.0	109.9
Iraq	44	2.5	11	0.5	-75.0	-81.2
Ireland	53	15.1	68	17.7	28.3	17.6
Israel & Occupied Territories	96	20.6	95	15.4	-1.0	-25.3
Italy	466	8.2	596	10.4	27.9	26.4
Jamaica	16	6.7	17	6.5	6.3	-2.4
Japan	247	2.0	286	2.2	15.8	12.7
Jordan	18	5.2	27	5.3	50.0	1.9
Kazakhstan			1	0.1		
Kenya	105	4.3	107	3.4	1.9	-20.7

Country	1991		2001		Absolute growth % 1991–2001	Density growth % 1991–2001
	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population		
Korea, Dem. Rep.	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Korea, Rep.	53	1.2	54	1.1	1.9	-6.3
Kuwait	9	4.3	7	3.6	-22.2	-17.3
Kyrgyzstan			2	0.4		
Laos	0	0.0	1	0.2		
Latvia	0	0.0	11	4.6		
Lebanon	17	6.1	26	7.3	52.9	19.6
Lesotho	3	1.7	2	1.0	-33.3	-44.3
Liberia	1	0.5	9	2.9	800.0	507.8
Libya	15	3.4	2	0.4	-86.7	-89.1
Lithuania	0	0.0	9	2.4		
Luxembourg	58	149.9	46	104.1	-20.7	-30.6
Macedonia	0	0.0	1	0.5		
Madagascar	1	0.1	3	0.2	200.0	124.5
Malawi	3	0.3	3	0.3	0.0	-16.6
Malaysia	53	2.9	67	3.0	26.4	2.1
Maldives	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Mali	7	0.8	5	0.4	-28.6	-45.0
Malta	12	33.0	25	63.8	108.3	93.5
Mauritania	2	1.0	3	1.1	50.0	11.6
Mauritius	9	8.4	14	12.0	55.6	41.7
Mexico	89	1.0	118	1.2	32.6	12.0
Micronesia Fed. States	0	0.0	1	7.4		
Moldova			2	0.5		
Mongolia	2	0.9	5	2.0	150.0	121.4
Morocco & Western Sahara	15	0.6	19	0.6	26.7	3.7
Mozambique	2	0.1	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Myanmar	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Namibia	1	0.7	2	1.1	100.0	59.2
Nepal	5	0.3	15	0.6	200.0	136.2
Netherlands	526	34.9	812	51.0	54.4	45.9
New Zealand	35	10.3	53	13.9	51.4	35.3
Nicaragua	11	2.8	13	2.5	18.2	-10.8
Niger	4	0.5	3	0.3	-25.0	-46.8
Nigeria	55	0.6	42	0.4	-23.6	-42.2
Norway	125	29.3	172	38.3	37.6	30.7
Oman	0	0.0	2	0.8		
Pakistan	31	0.3	27	0.2	-12.9	-32.4
Panama	15	6.1	18	6.2	20.0	1.2
Papua New Guinea	3	0.8	6	1.2	100.0	56.9
Paraguay	5	1.2	6	1.1	20.0	-7.6
Peru	55	2.5	48	1.8	-12.7	-26.5
Philippines	110	1.8	109	1.4	-0.9	-19.7
Poland	36	0.9	53	1.4	47.2	45.9
Portugal	34	3.4	62	6.2	82.4	79.7
Qatar	2	4.3	3	5.2	50.0	21.8

Record 16a continued						
Country	1991		2001		Absolute growth % 1991–2001	Density growth % 1991–2001
	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population		
Romania	8	0.3	16	0.7	100.0	106.9
Russian Federation*	45	0.3	77	0.5	71.1	75.9
Rwanda	2	0.3	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Samoa	0	0.0	2	12.6		
Saudi Arabia	26	1.6	30	1.4	15.4	-13.3
Senegal	58	7.7	63	6.5	8.6	-15.5
Sierra Leone	6	1.5	4	0.9	-33.3	-40.5
Singapore	55	17.8	80	19.5	45.5	9.6
Slovakia	0	0.0	10	1.9		
Slovenia	0	0.0	20	10.1		
Solomon Islands	1	3.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Somalia	0	0.0	0	0.0		
South Africa	41	1.1	143	3.3	248.8	195.5
Spain	165	4.2	300	7.5	81.8	79.5
Sri Lanka	18	1.0	20	1.0	11.1	0.3
St. Lucia	3	22.6	3	20.1	0.0	-10.7
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	1	9.3	3	25.9	200.0	176.7
Sudan	10	0.4	7	0.2	-30.0	-44.1
Suriname	1	2.5	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Swaziland	3	3.8	2	2.1	-33.3	-44.1
Sweden	272	31.6	320	36.2	17.6	14.8
Switzerland	680	98.6	689	96.1	1.3	-2.5
Syria	23	1.8	12	0.7	-47.8	-59.9
Tajikistan			0	0.0		
Tanzania	12	0.4	18	0.5	50.0	12.5
Thailand	51	0.9	96	1.5	88.2	64.4
Togo	10	2.8	18	3.9	80.0	36.4
Trinidad & Tobago	18	14.7	34	26.2	88.9	77.8
Tunisia	34	4.1	30	3.1	-11.8	-23.2
Turkey	10	0.2	46	0.7	360.0	289.1
Turkmenistan			0	0.0		
Uganda	7	0.4	13	0.5	85.7	37.7
Ukraine			16	0.3		
United Arab Emirates	3	1.4	9	3.4	200.0	136.5
United Kingdom	1,460	25.3	1,884	31.6	29.0	25.2
United States	3,730	14.5	3,464	12.1	-7.1	-16.4
Uruguay	35	11.2	46	13.7	31.4	22.3
Uzbekistan			4	0.2		
Vanuatu	3	19.5	1	5.0	-66.7	-74.6
Venezuela	72	3.6	66	2.7	-8.3	-25.7
Vietnam	0	0.0	4	0.1		
Yemen	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Yugoslavia	36	3.5	11	1.0	-69.4	-70.3
Zambia	11	1.3	8	0.8	-27.3	-43.4
Zimbabwe	18	1.7	38	3.0	111.1	72.8

Record 16a continued						
Region	1991		2001		Absolute growth % 1991–2001	Density growth % 1991–2001
	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population	Number of secretariats	Organisational density per million of population		
Low income	730	0.4	788	0.3	7.9	-8.1
Middle income	1,641	0.7	2,120	0.8	29.2	14.9
Low & middle income	2,371	0.5	2,908	0.6	22.6	7.0
East Asia & Pacific	364	0.2	517	0.3	42.0	26.3
Europe & Central Asia	237	0.5	422	0.9	78.1	74.9
Latin America & Caribbean	739	1.7	924	1.8	25.0	6.4
Middle East & North Africa	269	1.1	256	0.8	-4.8	-23.9
South Asia	218	0.2	224	0.2	2.8	-14.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	543	1.1	676	1.1	24.5	-6.1
High income	13,452	16.3	14,896	16.8	10.7	3.2
World	15,937	3.0	17,968	2.9	12.7	-1.7

*Russian Federation: 1991 data is for the entire USSR

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, Brussels 1991 and 2001.

Record 16b

City	Country	Number of secretariats 2001
Amsterdam	Netherlands	162
Athens	Greece	64
Bangkok	Thailand	75
Barcelona	Spain	71
Berlin	Germany	101
Bonn	Germany	81
Brussels	Belgium	1,392
Buenos Aires	Argentina	110
Cairo	Egypt	62
Caracas	Venezuela	56
Copenhagen	Denmark	108
Dakar	Senegal	58
Frankfurt Main	Germany	51
Geneva	Switzerland	272
Helsinki	Finland	65
Jerusalem	Israel	50
Lausanne	Switzerland	67
Leiden	Netherlands	52
London	United Kingdom	807
Los Angeles	United States	50
Louvain	Belgium	50
Madrid	Spain	140
Mexico City	Mexico	87
Milan	Italy	82
Montreal	Canada	86
Moscow	Russia	61
Munich	Germany	61
Nairobi	Kenya	100
New Delhi	India	65
New York	United States	390

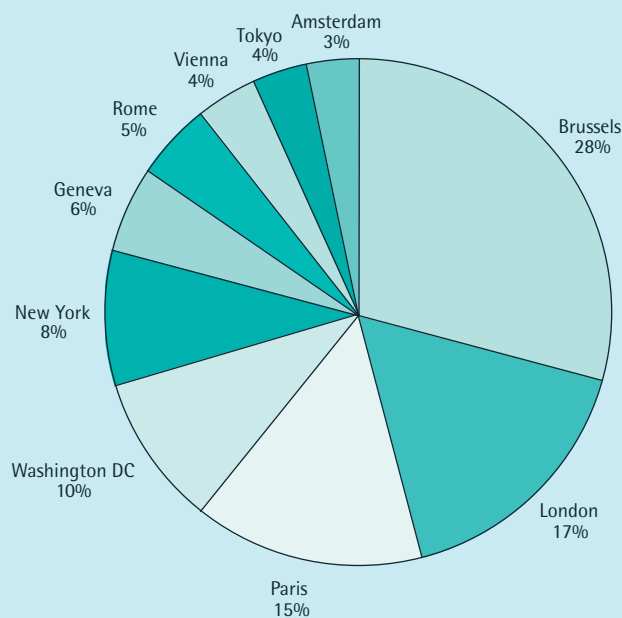
Record 16b continued

City	Country	Number of secretariats 2001
Oslo	Norway	95
Ottawa	Canada	68
Oxford	UK	52
Paris	France	729
Rome	Italy	228
San Francisco	United States	61
San Jose	Costa Rica	56
Singapore	Singapore	79
Stockholm	Sweden	133
Strasbourg	France	65
Tokyo	Japan	174
Toronto	Canada	70
Utrecht	Netherlands	80
Vienna	Austria	190
Washington DC	United States	487
Zurich	Switzerland	79

Only figures for those cities with more than 50 secretariats are listed here.

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, Brussels 2001.

Record 16c: Share of NGOs: analysis of the top ten cities (2001)



Record 17 Country participation in NGOs

This table indicates the extent to which organisations and individuals in each country are members of INGOs, for both 1991 and 2001. Data are for INGOs only; no information is available for internationally-oriented NGOs. Whether an INGO has a million members or a single member in a given country, this is counted as one membership. So a count of 100 for a country means that 100 INGOs each have at least one member or member organisation in that country. The table also offers data on membership density for each country, expressed as the number of memberships in INGOs per 1 million population, for the same years, and presents the percentage growth during the decade.

Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth %	Density growth %
	1991		2001		1991–2001	1991–2001
Afghanistan	125	8.6	159	7.1	27.2	-17.9
Albania	95	28.8	767	243.9	707.4	746.6
Algeria	744	29.3	1,074	34.8	44.4	19.0
Angola	281	28.4	458	33.9	63.0	19.1
Argentina	1,922	58.3	2,900	77.4	50.9	32.7
Armenia			506	133.6		
Australia	2,393	139.7	3,879	200.6	62.1	43.6
Austria	2,788	357.9	4,548	563.2	63.1	57.4
Azerbaijan			378	46.7		
Bahamas	378	1,448.3	520	1,688.3	37.6	16.6
Bahrain	301	593.7	480	736.2	59.5	24.0
Bangladesh	694	6.2	1,153	8.2	66.1	33.4
Barbados	464	1,798.4	649	2,421.6	39.9	34.7
Belarus			766	75.5		
Belgium	3,726	372.6	5,732	558.5	53.8	49.9
Belize	253	1,338.6	402	1,740.3	58.9	30.0
Benin	420	87.3	720	111.7	71.4	28.0
Bhutan	73	42.3	137	64.0	87.7	51.3
Bolivia	803	119.3	1,205	141.5	50.1	18.6
Bosnia & Herzegovina			572	140.6		
Botswana	381	298.4	672	432.4	76.4	44.9
Brazil	2,119	14.1	3,220	18.7	52.0	32.4
Brunei	198	750.0	330	985.1	66.7	31.3
Bulgaria	1,011	116.7	2,123	269.9	110.0	131.2
Burkina Faso	418	45.2	713	60.1	70.6	33.2
Burundi	301	52.3	488	75.1	62.1	43.5
Cambodia	76	7.6	350	26.0	360.5	241.8
Cameroon	648	54.2	1,063	69.9	64.0	28.9
Canada	2,709	96.6	4,283	138.1	58.1	43.0
Cape Verde	110	316.1	245	560.6	122.7	77.4
Central African Republic	279	92.4	409	108.1	46.6	17.0
Chad	231	38.5	410	50.4	77.5	30.9
Chile	1,408	105.7	2,210	143.5	57.0	35.8
China & Tibet	1,106	0.9	2,240	1.7	102.5	84.4
Colombia	1,314	36.8	1,992	46.5	51.6	26.3
Comoros	112	206.6	168	231.1	50.0	11.8
Congo, Dem. Rep.	669	17.4	893	17.0	33.5	-2.2

Record 17 continued						
Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth % 1991–2001	Density growth % 1991–2001
		1991		2001		
Congo Rep.	404	175.7	570	183.3	41.1	4.3
Costa Rica	947	301.2	1,416	344.4	49.5	14.3
Côte d'Ivoire	687	53.0	1,011	61.8	47.2	16.7
Croatia			1,894	406.9		
Cuba	600	56.0	1,049	93.4	74.8	66.7
Cyprus	715	1,033.2	1,316	1,665.8	84.1	61.2
Czech Republic	1,480	143.5	3,183	310.2	115.1	116.1
Denmark	3,309	642.2	4,842	907.9	46.3	41.4
Djibouti	152	292.9	226	350.9	48.7	19.8
Dominican Republic	672	93.5	932	109.6	38.7	17.1
Ecuador	911	86.8	1,334	103.6	46.4	19.4
Egypt	1,305	22.7	1,980	28.7	51.7	26.1
El Salvador	558	107.1	862	134.7	54.5	25.7
Equatorial Guinea	103	286.1	161	342.6	56.3	19.7
Eritrea			167	43.8		
Estonia			1,517	1,101.7		
Ethiopia	497	10.1	790	12.3	59.0	21.0
Fiji	427	584.9	660	801.9	54.6	37.1
Finland	2,748	548.6	4,515	872.0	64.3	58.9
France	4,204	73.7	6,562	110.4	56.1	49.7
Gabon	358	371.8	504	399.4	40.8	7.4
Gambia	336	347.8	492	368.0	46.4	5.8
Georgia			666	127.1		
Germany	4,116	51.5	6,436	78.5	56.4	52.4
Ghana	840	54.0	1,223	62.0	45.6	14.8
Greece	2,208	216.1	3,707	349.0	67.9	61.5
Guatemala	738	82.2	1,074	91.9	45.5	11.8
Guinea	277	43.5	488	59.0	76.2	35.4
Guinea-Bissau	135	139.0	248	202.1	83.7	45.4
Guyana	396	541.7	501	656.6	26.5	21.2
Haiti	442	62.8	618	74.7	39.8	19.1
Honduras	555	110.6	826	125.6	48.8	13.5
Hungary	1,674	162.0	3,495	352.4	108.8	117.5
Iceland	1,087	4,229.6	1,705	6,067.6	56.9	43.5
India	2,044	2.4	3,115	3.0	52.4	28.0
Indonesia & East Timor	1,171	6.3	1,911	8.9	63.2	41.0
Iran	637	10.6	955	13.4	49.9	25.9
Iraq	524	29.5	523	22.2	-0.2	-24.8
Ireland	2,180	619.1	3,628	944.5	66.4	52.6
Israel & Occupied Territories	1,831	393.3	2,951	478.1	61.2	21.6
Italy	3,807	67.0	5,906	102.7	55.1	53.3
Jamaica	710	297.6	909	349.9	28.0	17.6
Japan	2,361	19.0	3,721	29.2	57.6	53.4
Jordan	590	171.9	937	185.5	58.8	7.9

Record 17 continued						
Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth %	Density growth %
		1991		2001	1991–2001	1991–2001
Kazakhstan			491	30.5		
Kenya	1,057	43.4	1,611	51.5	52.4	18.6
Korea, Dem. Rep.	179	8.8	261	11.6	45.8	31.7
Korea, Rep.	1,234	28.5	2,193	46.6	77.7	63.4
Kuwait	560	267.2	784	397.8	40.0	48.9
Kyrgyzstan			257	51.5		
Laos	93	21.9	236	43.7	153.8	99.1
Latvia			1,286	534.5		
Lebanon	676	243.2	1,023	287.7	51.3	18.3
Lesotho	344	200.2	505	245.5	46.8	22.6
Liberia	421	200.6	447	143.8	6.2	-28.3
Libya	350	79.5	460	85.1	31.4	7.0
Lithuania			1,411	382.5		
Luxembourg	1,497	3,868.2	2,153	4,871.0	43.8	25.9
Macedonia			650	318.0		
Madagascar	507	41.2	710	43.2	40.0	4.8
Malawi	417	43.2	655	56.6	57.1	31.1
Malaysia	1,203	65.8	1,951	86.2	62.2	31.0
Maldives	81	364.9	154	513.3	90.1	40.7
Mali	394	43.8	631	54.0	60.2	23.4
Malta	616	1,692.3	1,162	2,964.3	88.6	75.2
Mauritania	277	135.6	435	158.4	57.0	16.8
Mauritius	562	526.7	807	689.2	43.6	30.8
Mexico	1,825	21.5	2,805	27.9	53.7	29.9
Micronesia Fed. States	34	354.2	104	770.4	205.9	117.5
Moldova			482	112.5		
Mongolia	126	55.6	412	161.0	227.0	189.5
Morocco & Western Sahara	954	37.7	1,384	44.7	45.1	18.7
Mozambique	310	22.1	637	34.2	105.5	54.6
Myanmar	265	6.4	401	8.3	51.3	29.1
Namibia	193	135.6	645	360.7	234.2	166.0
Nepal	415	22.3	820	34.8	97.6	55.6
Netherlands	3,736	248.2	5,826	365.7	55.9	47.4
New Zealand	1,636	480.9	2,606	684.3	59.3	42.3
Nicaragua	515	131.0	785	150.7	52.4	15.0
Niger	325	40.8	505	45.0	55.4	10.2
Nigeria	1,204	13.6	1,643	14.1	36.5	3.3
Norway	2,779	651.9	4,302	958.6	54.8	47.0
Oman	207	111.4	395	150.6	90.8	35.2
Pakistan	975	8.7	1,545	10.7	58.5	23.0
Panama	800	327.3	1,044	360.1	30.5	10.0
Papua New Guinea	495	128.3	717	145.7	44.8	13.6
Paraguay	636	146.5	963	170.9	51.4	16.6
Peru	1,230	56.0	1,784	68.4	45.0	22.1
Philippines	1,330	21.3	2,060	26.7	54.9	25.5
Poland	1,794	46.9	3,556	92.2	98.2	96.5

Record 17 continued							
Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population		Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth % 1991–2001	Density growth % 1991–2001
		1991	2001				
Portugal	2,443	247.1	4,033	402.0	65.1	62.7	
Qatar	202	432.5	358	622.6	77.2	43.9	
Romania	939	40.5	2,358	105.3	151.1	159.8	
Russian Federation*	1,376	9.3	3,068	21.2	123.0	129.1	
Rwanda	335	51.8	527	270.4	57.3	422.5	
Samoa	191	1,193.8	311	1,956.0	62.8	63.9	
Sao Tome & Principe	68	591.3	125	757.6	83.8	28.1	
Saudi Arabia	653	41.3	1,070	50.9	63.9	23.2	
Senegal	814	108.3	1,118	115.7	37.3	6.9	
Sierra Leone	484	118.3	632	137.8	30.6	16.5	
Singapore	1,068	345.1	1,828	445.0	71.2	29.0	
Slovakia			2,058	380.9			
Slovenia			1,972	993.5			
Solomon Islands	172	522.8	278	600.4	61.6	14.9	
Somalia	241	33.5	226	24.7	-6.2	-26.3	
South Africa	1,373	37.0	2,809	64.1	104.6	73.4	
Spain	3,433	87.1	5,564	139.4	62.1	60.0	
Sri Lanka	939	54.4	1,313	68.7	39.8	26.3	
St. Lucia	240	1,804.5	347	2,328.9	44.6	29.1	
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	184	1,719.6	278	2,396.6	51.1	39.4	
Sudan	590	23.2	746	23.5	26.4	0.9	
Suriname	269	665.8	354	844.9	31.6	26.9	
Swaziland	312	396.9	476	507.5	52.6	27.8	
Sweden	3,208	372.3	5,196	588.2	62.0	58.0	
Switzerland	3,297	477.9	5,209	726.5	58.0	52.0	
Syria	454	35.6	602	36.2	32.6	1.9	
Tajikistan			189	30.8			
Tanzania	701	26.0	1,092	30.4	55.8	16.8	
Thailand	1,170	21.1	1,893	29.8	61.8	41.3	
Togo	468	132.6	678	145.6	44.9	9.8	
Trinidad & Tobago	611	499.2	820	630.8	34.2	26.4	
Tunisia	863	103.7	1,249	130.6	44.7	26.0	
Turkey	1,270	22.2	2,345	34.7	84.6	56.2	
Turkmenistan			156	32.3			
Uganda	575	32.3	999	41.6	73.7	28.8	
Ukraine			1,569	31.9			
United Arab Emirates	360	172.1	740	278.8	105.6	62.0	
United Kingdom	3,933	68.1	6,297	105.8	60.1	55.3	
United States	3,073	11.9	5,031	17.6	63.7	47.4	
Uruguay	1,065	340.6	1,546	460.0	45.2	35.1	
Uzbekistan			362	14.3			
Vanuatu	156	1,013.0	275	1,361.4	76.3	34.4	
Venezuela	1,365	68.3	1,900	77.1	39.2	12.9	
Vietnam	283	4.2	851	10.7	200.7	156.3	
Yemen	217	17.8	330	17.3	52.1	-3.3	

Record 17 continued						
Country	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Number of organisation memberships	Membership density per million of population	Absolute growth %	Density growth %
		1991		2001	1991–2001	1991–2001
Yugoslavia	1,642	160.4	1,624	154.1	-1.1	-3.9
Zambia	675	81.5	945	88.7	40.0	8.9
Zimbabwe	855	81.3	1,330	103.5	55.6	27.3
Region						
Low income	25,474	12.4	44,279	17.9	73.8	44.2
Middle income	53,740	22.0	93,264	34.1	73.5	55.2
Low & middle income	79,214	17.6	137,543	26.4	73.6	50.1
East Asia & Pacific	9,869	6.0	17,264	9.4	74.9	57.3
Europe & Central Asia	11,295	24.7	37,729	81.9	234.0	231.2
Latin America & Caribbean	23,088	54.6	34,076	65.5	47.6	19.9
Middle East & North Africa	8,627	34.7	12,688	40.9	47.1	17.8
South Asia	5,346	4.7	8,396	6.1	57.1	29.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	20,989	40.8	31,709	48.1	51.1	17.7
High income	73,221	88.8	117,919	134.6	61.0	51.5
World	154,713	28.9	265,563	43.2	71.6	49.6
*Russian Federation: 1991 data is for the entire USSR						
Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, Brussels 1991 and 2001.						

Record 18 Links between international organisations

This table indicates different aspects of the inter-organisational network that links international and internationally-oriented NGOs to each other and to international governmental organisations (IGOs). It indicates the number of citations, or references, made by either NGOs or IGOs to any other international organisation (whether NGO or IGO). Examples of citations would be (1) '... founded under the auspices of "X" ...', (2) '... financed by annual subventions from "X", "Y" and "Z" ...', (3) '... consultative relations with "X"'. The number of links is shown for 1991 and 2001, in addition to a percentage growth figure.

Citations from NGO to IGO and NGO; Citations from IGO to IGO and NGO

Paragraph	1990	2000	% change	
Founded				
NGOs	2,710	5,051	86	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having had some role in its founding or establishment.
IGOs	2,222	3,315	49	
Total	4,932	7,511	52	
Aims				
NGOs	6	14	133	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having something to do with its principle objectives.
IGOs	8	2	-75	
Total	14	16	14	
Structure				
NGOs	747	1,555	108	The citing organisation has a structural link with another organisation, for instance as sister organisation or parent and subsidiary organisation.
IGOs	1,088	2,029	86	
Total	1,835	3,584	95	
Staff				
NGOs		3		The citing organisation shares key staff with, or is provided with key staff from, the other organisation it cites.
IGOs	72	120	67	
Total	72	123	71	
Finances				
NGOs	493	2,215	349	There is a financial link between the citing organisation and another organisation.
IGOs	204	514	152	
Total	697	2,718	290	
Activities				
NGOs	1,754	2,473	41	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having a role in its activities, for instance joint activities, or activities aimed at the cited organisation.
IGOs	1,845	4,011	117	
Total	3,599	6,484	80	
Publications				
NGOs	3	19	533	The citing organisation cites another organisation as having a role in its publications, for instance joint publications, or publications about the cited organisation.
IGOs	20	25	25	
Total	23	44	91	
Members				
NGOs	4,834	11,824	145	There is a membership link between the citing organisation and another organisation, for instance because one of them is a federation of organisations, or coordinating body of which the other is a member.
IGOs	461	2,333	406	
Total	5,295	14,157	167	

Record 18 continued

Citations from NGO to IGO and NGO; Citations from IGO to IGO and NGO

Paragraph	1990	2000	% change	
Consultative Status				The citing organisation has consultative status with another organisation. This mainly concerns NGOs having such a status with IGOs.
NGOs	3,171	3,218	1	
IGOs	3	357	11,800	
Total	3,174	3,575	13	
IGO Relations				The citing organisation has some other form of relation with an IGO.
NGOs	7,883	23,240	195	
IGOs	9,901	14,472	46	
Total	17,784	26,875	51	
NGO Relations				The citing organisation has some other form of relation with an NGO.
NGOs	21,684	51,992	140	
IGOs	9,810	12,609	29	
Total	31,494	48,947	55	
Total number of organisations cited				
NGOs	16,113	18,323	14	
IGOs	1,794	1,836	2	
Total	17,907	20,159	13	
Total number of citations				
NGOs	40,485	90,063	122	
IGOs	25,328	38,302	51	
Total	65,813	112,112	70	
Average number of citations				
NGOs	4.9	12.2	149	
IGOs	19.7	24.4	24	
Total	6.7	14.1	110	

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, 1991 and 2001 (presenting data collected in 1990 and 2000, respectively). Data have been restructured from more comprehensive country and organisation coverage in the Yearbook of International Organizations.

Record 19 Meetings of NGOs

Meetings are an important vehicle for the constitution of global civil society. These tables present data on international meetings for the years 1999, 2000 and 2001 according to the country in which the event was held, and its purpose (largely following the International Classification of Nonprofit Organisations). These include meetings organised by INGOs, internationally-oriented NGOs and IGOs, and other significant international meetings recorded by the Union of International Associations. Most meetings are recorded as having several purposes. For each country, the number of meetings held in each country in a given year is shown as a percentage of all meetings held in that country for that year. The second table shows the number of meetings held for a particular purpose in each country in 2001, as a percentage of the total number of meetings for that purpose.

Record 19a

Country	Meetings per country per year					
	1999		2000		2001	
	no. of meetings	% of total meetings	no. of meetings	% of total meetings	no. of meetings	% of total meetings
Algeria	8	0.2	6	0.1	11	0.1
Argentina	94	0.8	178	1.1	85	0.9
Australia	332	2.8	441	3.4	296	2.4
Austria	277	2.9	267	3.0	274	3.0
Azerbaijan	5	0.1	4	0.0	6	0.1
Bahamas	2	0.0	7	0.1	6	0.1
Bahrain	13	0.1	16	0.3	9	0.1
Bangladesh	11	0.1	10	0.2	2	0.0
Barbados	9	0.1	8	0.1	6	0.1
Belarus	4	0.0	3	0.1	5	0.0
Belgium	383	3.8	384	4.2	321	3.2
Benin	10	0.1	9	0.2	8	0.1
Bolivia	7	0.1	7	0.1	10	0.2
Botswana	7	0.1	5	0.1	5	0.1
Brazil	107	1.4	145	1.6	90	0.8
Brunei	2	0.0	15	0.2	6	0.2
Bulgaria	28	0.3	22	0.3	29	0.5
Burkina Faso	15	0.2	10	0.2	7	0.1
Cambodia	5	0.1	6	0.1	8	0.3
Cameroon	8	0.1	7	0.1	13	0.2
Canada	283	2.6	329	3.0	246	2.3
Chile	42	0.5	42	0.4	29	0.4
China & Tibet*	90	1.0	134	1.6	87	1.0
Colombia	21	0.2	17	0.1	20	0.3
Costa Rica	19	0.4	13	0.2	19	0.3
Croatia	44	0.4	41	0.5	44	0.4
Cuba	201	1.3	88	0.9	54	0.6
Cyprus	22	0.2	12	0.2	15	0.2
Czech Republic	100	1.0	104	1.0	68	0.7
Denmark	177	1.6	151	1.3	158	1.4
Dominican Republic	15	0.1	14	0.2	11	0.1
Ecuador	11	0.1	14	0.2	13	0.2
Egypt	50	0.7	51	0.7	56	0.8
El Salvador	4	0.1	6	0.0	8	0.0
Estonia	11	0.1	11	0.1	13	0.1
Ethiopia	10	0.2	9	0.1	3	0.0

Record 19a continued

Country	Meetings per country per year					
	1999		2000		2001	
	no. of meetings	% of total meetings	no. of meetings	% of total meetings	no. of meetings	% of total meetings
Fiji	9	0.2	8	0.2	4	0.0
Finland	272	2.9	185	1.5	217	2.0
France	857	9.4	963	10.6	723	7.9
Gabon	4	0.1	6	0.1	4	0.0
Gambia	6	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0
Georgia	8	0.1	3	0.0	2	0.1
Germany	715	6.5	656	5.9	502	4.6
Ghana	22	0.2	10	0.1	11	0.1
Greece	137	1.3	103	1.1	98	1.0
Guatemala	6	0.1	8	0.1	10	0.1
Hungary	127	1.5	198	1.7	100	1.0
Iceland	16	0.1	26	0.3	10	0.1
India	119	1.5	120	1.4	89	1.0
Indonesia	26	0.3	28	0.4	32	0.8
Iran	16	0.2	13	0.2	5	0.1
Ireland	63	0.6	68	0.7	62	0.5
Israel & Occupied Territories	94	0.8	156	1.2	69	0.6
Italy	462	4.8	549	6.0	443	4.7
Jamaica	16	0.2	17	0.3	8	0.1
Japan	270	2.4	292	2.9	277	2.6
Jordan	15	0.2	20	0.3	12	0.2
Kazakhstan	7	0.2	3	0.1	6	0.1
Kenya	30	0.6	30	0.4	27	0.4
Korea, Rep.	97	0.9	116	1.1	154	1.4
Kuwait	8	0.1	4	0.0	4	0.1
Kyrgyzstan	1	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.1
Latvia	9	0.2	18	0.2	25	0.3
Lebanon	24	0.2	19	0.2	26	0.3
Lithuania	16	0.2	19	0.2	16	0.2
Luxembourg	27	0.4	19	0.3	22	0.3
Malaysia	64	0.7	58	0.7	54	0.8
Mali	3	0.0	8	0.2	5	0.1
Malta	22	0.3	23	0.2	1	0.1
Mauritius	7	0.1	8	0.1	3	0.0
Mexico	92	0.9	97	0.9	71	0.8
Morocco & Western Sahara	34	0.5	23	0.3		0.4
Mozambique	7	0.2	5	0.1	4	0.0
Namibia	4	0.0	8	0.2	4	0.0
Nepal	14	0.2	12	0.3	15	0.3
Netherlands	478	4.7	414	3.9	277	2.6
New Zealand	32	0.3	44	0.4	54	0.5
Nigeria	7	0.0	20	0.3	12	0.2
Norway	161	1.3	187	1.4	115	1.0
Pakistan	11	0.1	5	0.0	10	0.2
Panama	17	0.2	28	0.2	13	0.2
Peru	18	0.2	17	0.2	10	0.2
Philippines	46	0.5	39	0.5	34	0.5

Record 19a continued

Country	Meetings per country per year					
	1999		2000		2001	
	no. of meetings	% of total meetings	no. of meetings	% of total meetings	no. of meetings	% of total meetings
Poland	117	1.2	119	1.3	110	1.0
Portugal	135	1.3	141	1.4	105	1.1
Qatar	6	0.1	2	0.0	2	0.0
Romania	38	0.4	15	0.2	28	0.3
Russian Federation	108	1.2	117	1.4	112	1.2
Saudi Arabia	3	0.0	4	0.0	13	0.2
Senegal	22	0.4	20	0.3	14	0.2
Singapore	157	1.1	151	1.2	138	1.1
Slovakia	33	0.4	27	0.3	18	0.2
Slovenia	45	0.5	55	0.6	37	0.4
South Africa	126	1.4	116	1.3	96	1.3
Spain	366	3.6	421	4.0	356	3.4
Sri Lanka	13	0.2	17	0.2	8	0.1
St. Lucia	7	0.1	7	0.1	3	0.0
Sweden	174	1.9	156	1.4	189	1.8
Switzerland	286	4.0	365	5.2	301	4.5
Syrian Arab Republic	9	0.2	7	0.1	11	0.1
Tanzania	9	0.2	7	0.1	16	0.2
Thailand	130	2.0	123	2.1	78	1.3
Togo	6	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0
Trinidad & Tobago	15	0.3	13	0.2	9	0.2
Tunisia	25	0.3	27	0.4	13	0.2
Turkey	58	0.6	84	0.9	76	0.7
Uganda	13	0.2	5	0.1	10	0.1
Ukraine	31	0.2	22	0.3	28	0.4
United Arab Emirates	15	0.3	18	0.2	19	0.3
United Kingdom	754	6.3	765	6.7	510	4.1
United States	1376	13.3	1394	13.2	1146	11.5
Uruguay	11	0.1	24	0.2	14	0.1
Uzbekistan	4	0.1	6	0.1	3	0.0
Venezuela	19	0.2	17	0.2	13	0.2
Vietnam	15	0.2	8	0.1	21	0.4
Zambia	3	0.0	5	0.0	9	0.2
Zimbabwe	26	0.4	9	0.2	13	0.4
Total meetings in sample	11078		11514		9208	

*does not include Hong Kong or Macao

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, Brussels 2001.

Record 19b: Purposes of meetings for selected countries*

2001 Country % of hits per purpose	Culture and recreation	Education	Research	Health	Social services
Argentina	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.0
Australia	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.8	2.4
Austria	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.0
Belgium	1.3	2.7	2.2	2.5	5.0
Brazil	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9
Canada	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.0
China & Tibet***	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.6
Costa Rica		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Croatia	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Denmark	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.3
Egypt	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
Finland	3.2	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
France	12.9	6.8	7.4	8.5	8.9
Germany	3.8	5.8	5.0	5.4	4.4
Ghana	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1
Greece	1.6	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.9
Hungary	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9
India	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2
Indonesia	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Ireland	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.6
Israel & Occupied Territories	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.5
Italy	3.7	3.7	5.6	6.5	3.1
Japan	2.1	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.8
Korea, Rep.	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.3
Kyrgyzstan	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.0
Malaysia	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.8
Mexico	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.8
Namibia	0.1		0.0		
Netherlands	2.5	3.7	2.8	1.9	2.5
Norway	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0
Philippines	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.8
Poland	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.6
Portugal	1.3	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.2
Russian Federation	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.3	1.5
Singapore	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0
South Africa	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.1
Spain	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.1
Sweden	0.8	2.4	1.6	2.6	1.9
Switzerland	3.6	1.5	2.6	4.9	7.6
Thailand	1.3	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.3
Turkey	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.8
Ukraine	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
United Kingdom	4.2	3.9	4.7	5.7	3.4
United States	8.6	7.6	15.2	9.0	8.8
Zimbabwe		0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0

* Covers only countries that had 1% of the meetings in at least one of the categories. Empty cells indicate that the share of meetings was below 0.05%

** One 'hit' is recorded for each meeting purpose: multi-purpose meetings may therefore generate several hits.

Environment	Economic development, infrastructure	Law, policy and advocacy	Religion	Defence	Politics	Hits per country**	country % of all hits for year
0.8	0.9	0.7	0.3		0.5	362	0.9
2.3	2.3	1.6	3.1	1.6	1.3	991	2.4
2.1	2.6	3.2	1.9	2.8	4.6	1214	3.0
3.3	3.3	4.0	1.5	7.7	5.7	1329	3.2
0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.7	338	0.8
2.3	2.1	2.0	0.5	1.2	2.6	957	2.3
1.6	1.3	0.6			0.8	408	1.0
1.1	0.3	0.3			0.4	113	0.3
0.2	0.3	0.2		0.8	0.2	148	0.4
1.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	1.1	579	1.4
0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.2	310	0.8
2.4	1.8	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.4	817	2.0
6.4	6.3	9.9	6.0	6.9	9.6	3232	7.9
5.3	4.6	3.5	3.9	2.0	3.7	1873	4.6
	0.1	0.2	1.0		0.1	38	0.1
1.5	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.6	0.9	424	1.0
1.4	1.0	0.8	1.4	2.0	0.6	401	1.0
1.1	0.9	0.9	3.1	1.2	0.8	391	1.0
0.8	1.0	1.1	2.6		0.9	315	0.8
0.3	0.5	0.6		0.4	0.1	194	0.5
0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7		0.3	239	0.6
5.5	5.1	3.6	7.3	4.5	2.6	1910	4.7
3.0	2.5	1.2	0.5	1.2	1.9	1056	2.6
1.8	1.6	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.0	590	1.4
	0.0	0.2		2.0	0.0	28	0.1
1.2	1.1	0.8	1.5		0.7	336	0.8
1.2	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.5	307	0.8
	0.0		1.0		0.1	9	0.0
1.4	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.7	1077	2.6
1.4	1.0	0.4			0.7	403	1.0
1.7	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.1	197	0.5
0.5	1.3	0.5	0.9		0.6	402	1.0
0.9	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	448	1.1
0.7	1.0	1.9	0.2	2.0	1.4	504	1.2
0.9	1.4	0.6	0.2		1.0	461	1.1
1.5	1.4	1.7	0.3	1.6	1.6	543	1.3
3.3	3.9	3.4	1.7	4.0	2.1	1389	3.4
1.6	1.3	2.2	0.3	2.0	3.2	728	1.8
3.4	4.5	7.7	10.8	10.9	4.6	1831	4.5
1.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	0.4	1.2	551	1.3
0.8	0.6	0.9		0.4	0.8	305	0.7
0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.5	159	0.4
3.7	4.2	2.8	11.4	5.3	3.6	1686	4.1
8.7	11.5	8.7	13.7	10.5	9.7	4698	11.5
0.2	0.3	1.0	0.3		0.2	144	0.4

34,435

*** Does not include Hong Kong or Macao

Source: © Union of International Associations, Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Civil Society Networks, Brussels 2001