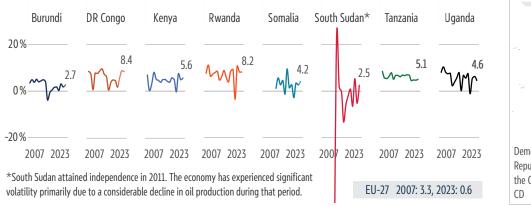




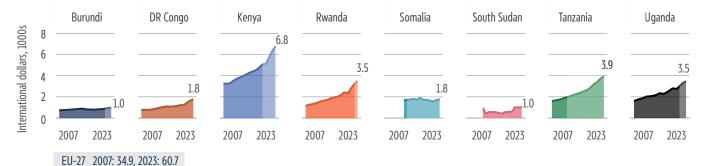
East African Community (EAC): Economic indicators and trade with EU

Gross domestic product (GDP) annual growth (%)





GDP per capita (purchasing power parity, international dollars, 1000s)



Purchasing power parity (PPP) is the rate that converts the currency of one country into that of another country to equalise the price of the same basket of goods and services in each country.

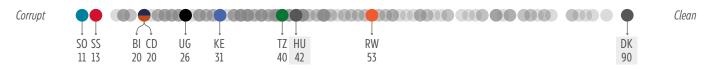
The explanation of PPP exchange rates and their application for the conversion into international dollars used in the time series can be found in the IMF WEO frequently asked questions section.

Business environment and socio-economic indicators

The **Human Development Index** (HDI, 2022) measures average achievement in key dimensions of human development. It is based on life expectancy at birth, average duration of education and GDP per capita. It ranges from 0 to 100. 'High human development countries' (UN) are in the range between 70 and 80. EU Member States with the highest and lowest values are included for comparison.



The **Corruption Perception Index** (2023) measures perceived levels of public sector corruption worldwide. Scores range from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). EU Member States with the highest and lowest values are included for comparison.

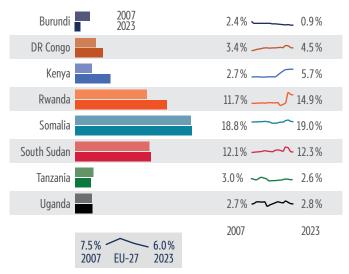


EPRS | European Parliamentary Research Service

EUI | European University Institute

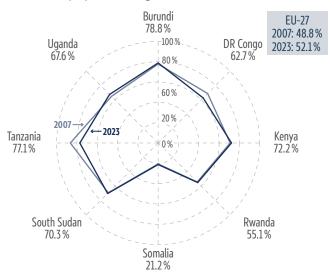
Total unemployment rate

Total, % of labour force



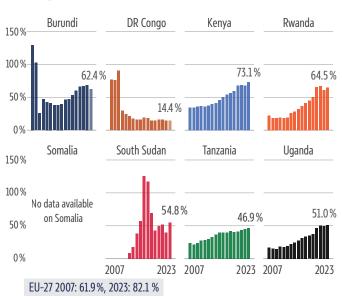
Female labour force participation rate

% of female population aged 15+

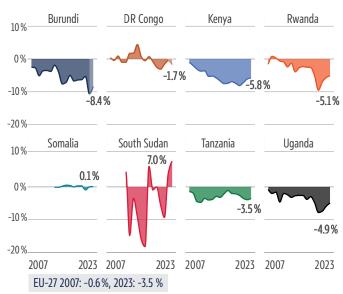


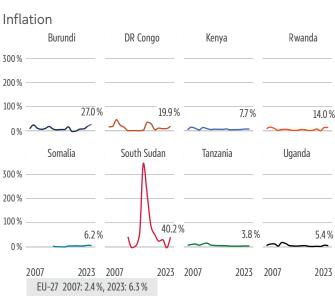
Public finances, monetary and financial data

Public gross debt (% of GDP)

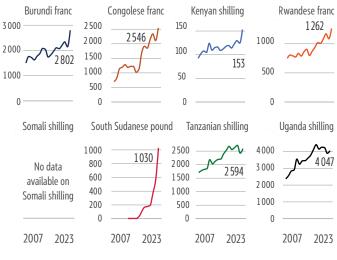






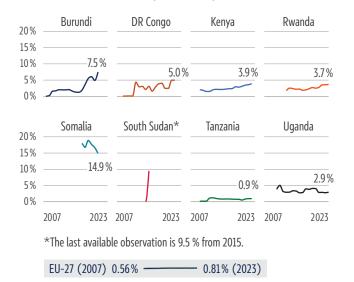


Exchange rate (=€1)

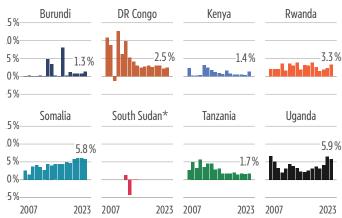


Foreign direct investment (FDI) and remittances

Remittances received (% of GDP)



FDI net inflows (% of GDP)

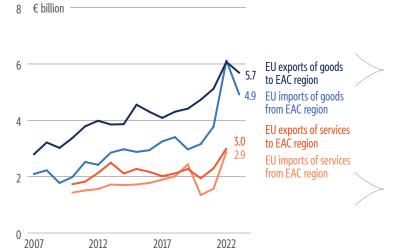


*The last available observation is 0% from 2015.

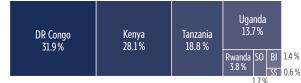
EU-27 2007: 10.0 %, 2023: -2.1 %

Trade in services, 2022*

EU trade with EAC



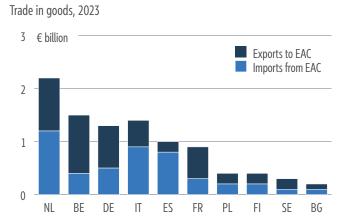
EU trade in **goods** with EAC region, breakdown per partner 2023 total: € 10.6 billion



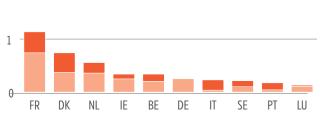
EU trade in **services** with EAC region, breakdown per partner 2022 total: € 5.9 billion



Top EU Member States trading with EAC countries



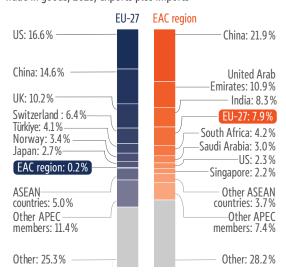




^{*}No data provided by Spain on any country or flow; by Germany on any countries (exports); by France on SO, SS; by Ireland on BI, SS, UG (exports), CD (imports); by Finland on RW; by Estonia on SO (imports); by Lithuania on SO (exports), RW, TZ (imports); by Hungary on SS; by Cyprus on RW, TZ (exports).

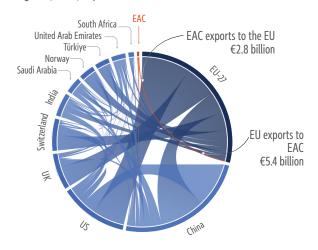
Main trading partners

Trade in goods, 2023, exports plus imports

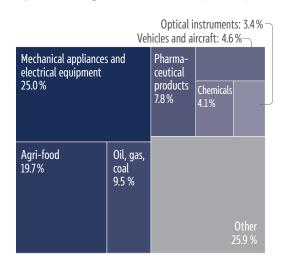


Trade flows between main trade partners

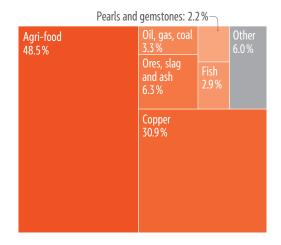
Trade flows between top 6 trade partners of the EU and of EAC trade in goods, 2023, exports value



EU exports of goods to EAC (2023)



EU imports of goods from EAC (2023)



Notes

The GlobalStat database is a project of the European University Institute's Global Governance Programme (Italy). It was developed in cooperation with and supported by initial funding from the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation (Portugal).

Data sources for page 1: GDP figures are from IMF WEO (EAC and EU, October 2024); HDI is from UNDP (March 2024). CPI is from Transparency International (January 2024). Estimates in graphs are marked with lighter colours.

Data sources for page 2: unemployment and female labour force participation data are from the World Bank WDI based on ILO KILM (October 2024); public gross debt, budget surplus and deficit, inflation figures are from IMF WEO (EAC and EU, October 2024); exchange rates are from Eurostat (May 2024).

Data sources for page 3: foreign direct investment and remittances data are from the World Bank (October 2024); EU trade with EAC, top EU partners (goods); trade in services are from Eurostat (May 2024); top EU partners: Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), Czechia (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Croatia (HR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE). Trade statistics of countries with big ports tend to be over-represented due to transit goods (Rotterdam effect).

Data sources for page 4: EAC main trading partners and trade flows between main partners are from IMF (October 2024); EU main trading partners are from Comext Eurostat (May 2024) 'ASEAN'= Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar/Burma, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam; 'Other APEC'= Australia, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, South Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Russia, Taiwan; EAC main trading partners 'Other ASEAN'= Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar/Burma, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; 'Other APEC'= Australia, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Russia, Taiwan.

EU exports of goods to EAC (%) and EU imports of goods from EAC (%) are from Comext Eurostat (May 2024).

Data collected in October and November 2024.

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