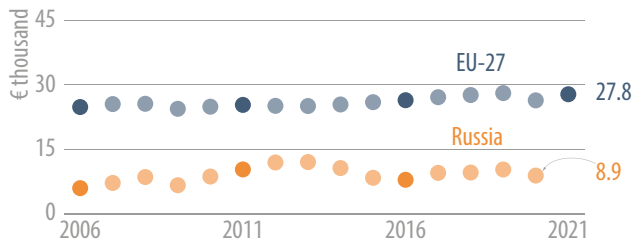


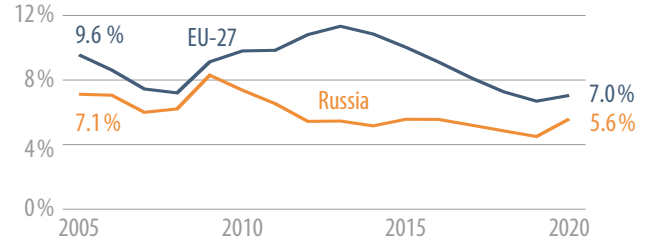
Before the war: Russia's economic indicators and trade with EU

The data in this infographic illustrate the extent of trade between the EU and Russia in the years up to the latter launching its war on Ukraine, as well as the state of Russia's economy more generally in the same period.

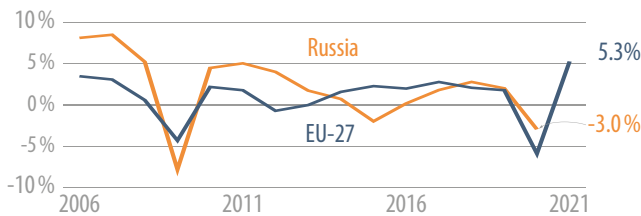
GDP per capita (€ thousands)



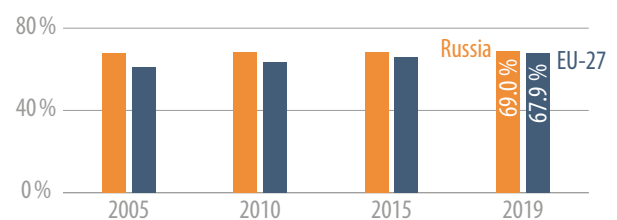
Total unemployment rate (% of total labour force)



Annual GDP growth (%)

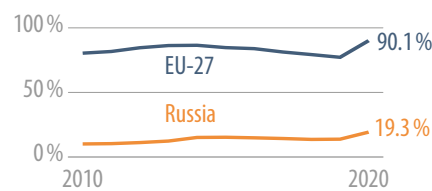


Female labour force participation rate

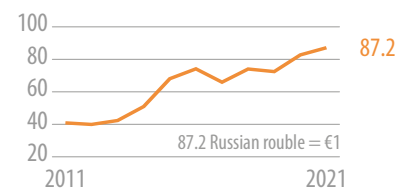


Public finances, monetary and financial data

Public debt (% of GDP)

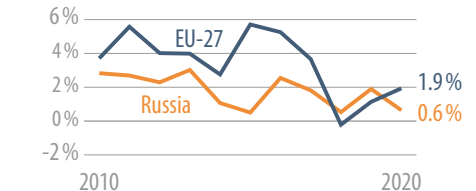


RUB/€ exchange rate

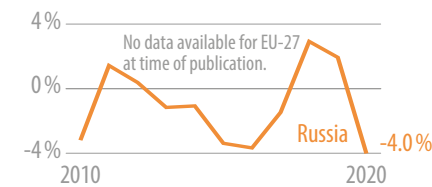


FDI and remittances

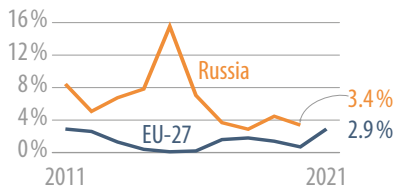
FDI net inflows (% of GDP)



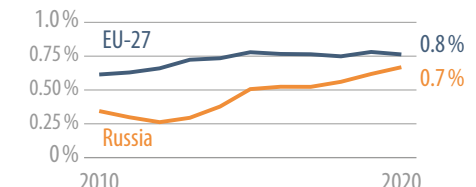
Surplus/deficit (% of GDP)



Inflation rate



Remittances received (% of GDP)

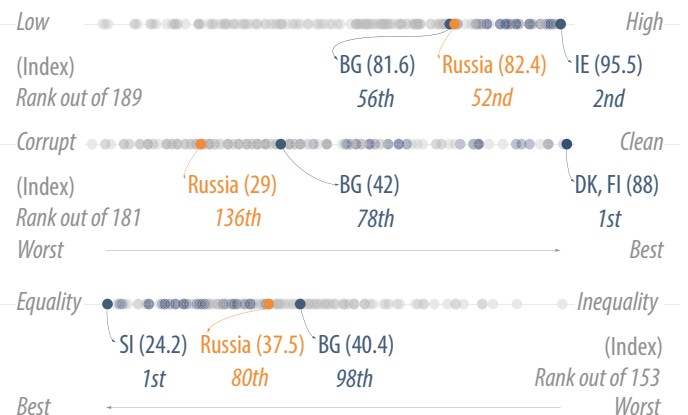


Russia's business environment and socio-economic indicators

The **Human Development Index (HDI)** 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.

The **Corruption Perception Index** measures perceived levels of public sector corruption worldwide. Scores range from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean).

The **GINI Index** measures deviation in distribution of income among individuals or households within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. It is a measure of inequality in income distribution. A value of 0 represents absolute equality, a value of 100 absolute inequality.

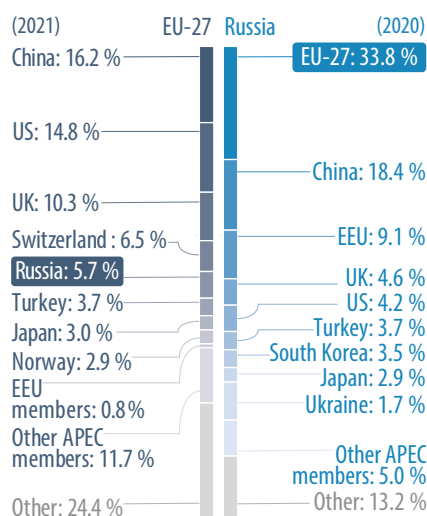


EU trade with Russia



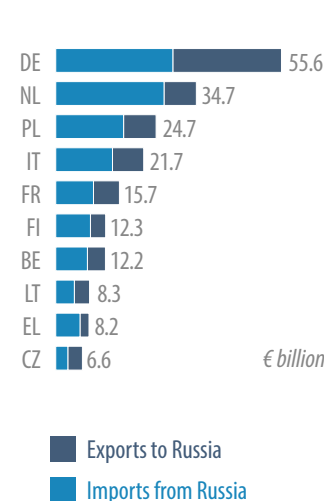
Main trade partners

Trade in goods, exports plus imports

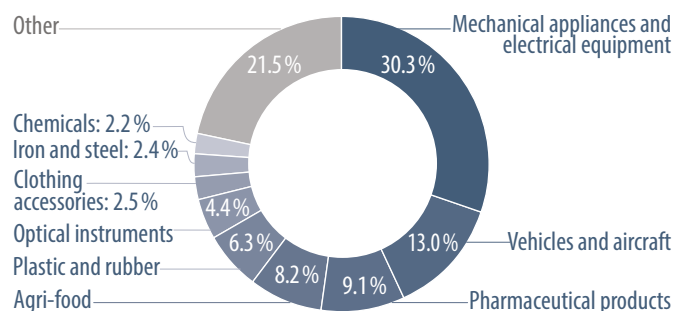


Top EU partners (2021)

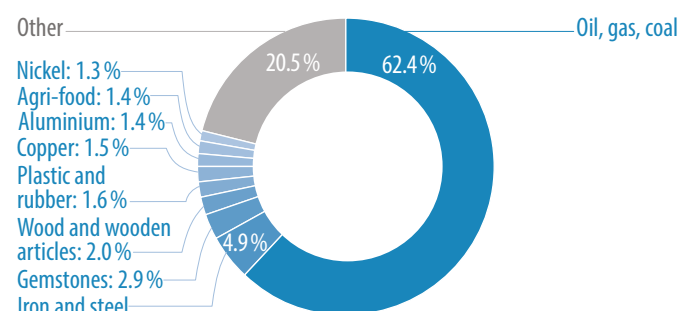
Trade in goods



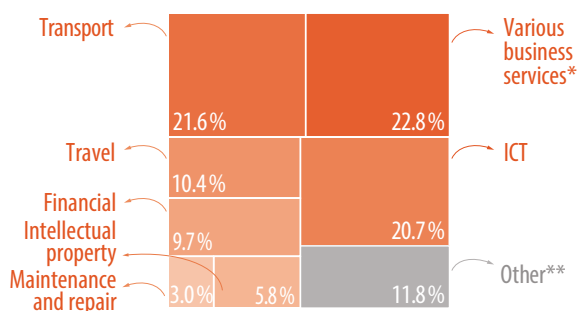
EU exports of goods to Russia (2021)



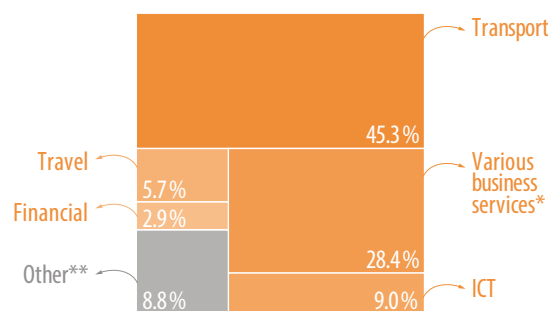
EU imports of goods from Russia (2021)



EU exports of services to Russia (2020)



EU imports of services from Russia (2020)



*Various business services: legal, accounting, consulting, public relations, R&D, architectural, engineering, scientific, advertising, market research, public opinion, trade-related, operating leasing, waste treatment, de-pollution. **Other: (imports) manufacturing, construction, insurance and pension, personal, cultural and recreational, government goods and services; (exports) same as for imports + maintenance and repair + intellectual property.

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 and inflation are from IMF [WEO](#) (2020) and [Eurostat](#) (2021); Labour market data are from World Bank [WDI](#) based on ILO KILM (2019); Public debt and Surplus/deficit are from IMF [WEO](#) (2020), Exchange rates are from [Eurostat](#) (2021); FDI and remittances data are estimates from [World Bank](#) staff based on IMF BoP data (2020); GINI index is an average value for the period 2010-2018 as reported in [the UNDP HDR](#) (2020), and (*) is re-scaled from 0-1 to 0-100 for better comparability; CPI is from [Transparency International](#) (2021).

Data sources for page 2: EU trade with Russia, Main trade partners (EU), Top EU partners (goods), EU exports of goods to Russia (%) and EU imports of goods from Russia (%) are from [ComExt](#), [Eurostat](#) (2021); Main trade partners (EU) period between December 2020 - November 2021, 'EEU members'=Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan; 'Other APEC members'=Australia, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Taiwan; Main trade partners (Russia) are from [IMF](#) (2020); Top EU partners: trade statistics of countries with big ports might be over-represented due to transit goods ([Rotterdam effect](#)); EU exports and imports of services to and from Russia are from [bop_its6_det](#), Eurostat (2020).

Data collected in February and March 2022. This is an updated edition of an 'At a Glance' note published in May 2016.

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