

NATIONS OF EUROPE

Table 1

Country	Capital	Population	Major Ethnic Groups	Exports	Imports	Pertinent Facts	Per Capita Income
Albania	Tirana	3,299,757	Albanian 95%, Greeks 3%, other 2%	Asphalt, metals and metallic ores, electricity	Machinery, consumer goods, grains	Closed off to the rest of the world for almost 50 years, now making transition to a more open-market economy	\$1,290
Andorra	Andorra la Vella	64,000	Spanish 61%, Andorran 30%, French 6%, other 3%	Electricity, tobacco products, furniture	Consumer goods, food	Tourism major industry	—
Austria	Vienna	8,132,505	German 99%, other 1%	Machinery and equipment, iron and steel	Petroleum, foodstuffs, machinery and equipment	Economy closely integrated with that of Germany and other European Union (EU) members	\$19,700
Belarus	Minsk	10,412,219	Byelorussian 78%, Russian 13%, Polish 4%, Ukrainian 3%, other 2%	Machinery and transport equipment, chemicals, foodstuffs	Fuel, natural gas, industrial raw materials	Sharp economic decline since breakup of the Soviet Union, in 1991	\$5,000
Belgium	Brussels	10,165,059	Fleming 55%, Walloon 33%, mixed or other 12%	Iron and steel, transportation equipment, tractors, diamonds	Fuels, grains, chemicals	Economy unusually dependent on trade, especially with other EU countries	\$20,300
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo	3,222,584	Serb 40%, Muslim 38%, Croat 22%	—	—	More than 300,000 people died in civil war that ended in 1995	\$600
Bulgaria	Sofia	8,290,988	Bulgarian 85%, Turk 8%, Gypsy 3%, Macedonian 2%, other 2%	Machinery and equipment, agriculture and food, textiles and apparel	Fuels, minerals, and raw materials; machinery and equipment; textiles and apparel	One of poorest countries in Europe	\$4,630
Croatia	Zagreb	4,664,710	Croat 78%, Serb 12%, Muslim 1%, other 9%	Machinery and transport equipment, miscellaneous manufactures, chemicals	Machinery and transport equipment, fuels and lubricants, food and live animals	Part of Yugoslavia until 1991, when it declared independence	—
Cyprus	Nicosia	752,808	Greek 78%, Turkish 18%	Citrus, potatoes, grapes, wine	Consumer goods, petroleum and lubricants, food and feed grains	Turkey invaded this island country in 1974, giving the Turkish Cypriots control of the north. Greek Cypriots control the southern part of the country.	\$11,800
Czech Republic	Prague	10,298,324	Czech 94%, Slovak 3%, other 3%	Manufactured goods, machinery and transport equipment, chemicals	Machinery and, transport equipment, manufactured goods, chemicals	Established in 1993, when the former Czechoslovakia was divided into the Czech Republic and Slovakia	\$11,100
Denmark	Copenhagen	5,305,048	Scandinavian, Eskimo, Faroese, German	Machinery and instruments, meat and meat products, fuels	Machinery and equipment, petroleum, chemicals, grain and foodstuffs	Extensive government welfare measures, comfortable living standards, and high dependence on foreign trade	\$22,700
Estonia	Tallinn	1,436,558	Estonian 64%, Russian 29%, Ukrainian 3%, other 4%	Textiles, food products, machinery and equipment, metals	Machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, minerals	Former Communist country with strong ties to EU	\$5,560
Finland	Helsinki	5,137,269	Finn 93%, Swede 6%, other 1%	Paper and pulp, machinery, chemicals	Foodstuffs, petroleum and petroleum products, chemicals	Highly industrialized, largely free-market economy, with per capita output equaling that of Great Britain, France, and Italy	\$19,000
France	Paris	58,609,285	Celtic and Latin with Teutonic, Slavic, North African, Indochinese, and Basque minorities	Machinery and transportation equipment, chemicals, foodstuffs	Crude oil, machinery and equipment, agricultural products	Unemployment remains high	\$20,900

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Germany	Berlin	82,071,765	German 92%, Turkish 2%, other 6%	Manufactures, chemicals, motor vehicles, iron and steel products	Manufactures, agricultural products, fuels	Third most powerful economy in the world	\$20,400
Greece	Athens	10,616,055	Greek 98%, other 2%	Manufactured goods, foodstuffs, fuels	Manufactured goods, foodstuffs, fuels	Only member of EU to fail to qualify for monetary union	\$10,000
Hungary	Budapest	10,232,404	Hungarian 90%, Gypsy 4%, German 3%, Serb 2%, other 1%	Raw materials, consumer goods, agriculture and food products	Raw materials, consumer goods, machinery and equipment	Eastern European nation once part of Soviet Bloc	\$7,500
Iceland	Reykjavik	269,697	Homogeneous mixture of descendants of Norwegians and Celts	Fish and fish products, animal products, aluminum	Machinery and transportation equipment, petroleum products, foodstuffs	Economy heavily dependent on fishing industry	\$19,800
Ireland	Dublin	3,606,952	Celtic, English	Chemicals, data processing equipment, industrial machinery	Food, animal feed, data processing equipment	Economy is small and trade dependent but fastest growing in Europe	\$16,800
Italy	Rome	56,830,508	Italian, various dialects	Metals, textiles and clothing, production machinery	Industrial machinery, chemicals, transport equipment	Major industrial power fully integrated with EU	\$19,600
Latvia	Riga	2,421,163	Latvian 52%, Russian 34%, Byelorussian 5%, other 9%	Machinery and equipment, timber, textiles, foodstuffs	Fuels, machinery and equipment, chemicals	Baltic country once part of Soviet Union	\$3,800
Liechtenstein	Vaduz	31,389	Alemannic 88%, Italian, Turkish, and other 12%	Specialty machinery, dental products, stamps	Machinery, metal goods, textiles	Tiny country located between Switzerland and Austria	\$23,000
Lithuania	Vilnius	3,617,104	Lithuanian 80%, Russian 9%, Polish 8%, other 3%	Textiles, agriculture and food, chemicals	Oil, machinery, textiles, chemicals	Baltic country once part of Soviet Union	\$3,870
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	420,416	Celtic base (with French and German blend)	Finished steel products, chemicals, rubber products	Minerals, metals, foodstuffs	Closely tied to Belgium and the Netherlands	\$24,500
Macedonia	Skopje	1,995,859	Macedonian 65%, Albanian 22%, Turkish 4%, Serb 2%, Gypsy 3%, other 4%	Food, tobacco, machinery and transport equipment	Machinery and equipment, chemicals, fuels	Former Yugoslav republic that declared independence in 1991	\$960
Malta	Valletta	377,177	Maltese	Machinery and transport equipment, clothing and footwear, printed matter	Food, petroleum, machinery and semimanufactured goods	Island nation highly dependent on foreign trade	\$12,600
Moldova	Chisinau	4,457,206	Moldavian/Romanian 65%, Ukrainian 14%, Russian 13%, other 8%	Foodstuffs, wine, tobacco, textiles	Oil, gas, coal	Southeast European country once part of Soviet Union	\$2,400
Monaco	Monaco	31,892	French 47%, Monegasque 16%, Italian 16%, other 21%	Fully integrated with France	Fully integrated with France	Popular resort on Mediterranean	\$25,000
Netherlands	Amsterdam	15,649,729	Dutch 96%, Moroccans, Turks, and other 4%	Manufactures and machinery, chemicals, processed food and tobacco	Raw materials and semifinished products, consumer goods, transportation equipment	Highly developed and affluent country in Northern Europe	\$20,500
Norway	Oslo	4,399,993	Germanic (Nordic, Alpine, Baltic), Lapps	Petroleum and petroleum products, metals and products, foodstuffs	Machinery and equipment, manufactured consumer goods, chemicals and other industrial inputs	High standard of living, extensive welfare benefits, and among the highest taxes in the world	\$26,200

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Poland	Warsaw	38,615,239	Polish 98%, German 1%, Ukrainian and Byelorussian 1%	Intermediate goods, machinery and transport equipment, consumer goods	Machinery and transport equipment, intermediate goods, chemicals	Eastern Europe nation once part of Soviet Bloc	\$6,400
Portugal	Lisbon	9,931,045	Largely Mediterranean; some descendants of African immigrants	Clothing and footwear, machinery, cork	Machinery and transport equipment, agricultural products, chemicals	One of least affluent countries in Western Europe	\$12,400
Romania	Bucharest	22,463,077	Romanian 89%; Hungarian 9%; German Ukrainian, Serb, Croat, Russian, Turk, and Gypsy 2%	Textiles and footwear, metals and metal products, fuels and mineral products	Fuels and minerals, machinery and transport equipment, food and agricultural goods	One of poorest countries in Central and Eastern Europe	\$5,200
Russia	Moscow	147,305,569	Russian 82%, Tatar 4%, Ukrainian 3%, Chuvash 1%, other 10%	Petroleum and petroleum products, natural gas, wood and wood products	Machinery and equipment, consumer goods, medicines	Difficult transition to democracy and capitalism since break-up of Soviet Union	\$5,200
San Marino	San Marino	24,714	Sammarinese, Italian	Fully integrated with Italy	Fully integrated with Italy	Enclave in central Italy dependent largely on tourism	\$16,900
Slovakia	Bratislava	5,387,665	Slovak 86%, Hungarian 11%, Gypsy 1.5%, other 1.5%	Machinery and transport equipment, chemicals, manufactured goods	Machinery and transport equipment, fuels, intermediate manufactured goods	Established in 1993, when the former Czechoslovakia was divided into the Czech Republic and Slovakia	\$8,000
Slovenia	Ljubljana	1,973,096	Slovene 91%, Croat 3%, Serb 2%, Muslim 1%, other 3%	Machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods, chemicals	Machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods, chemicals	Politically and economically most successful of the former Yugoslav republics	\$12,300
Spain	Madrid	39,107,912	Composite of Mediterranean and Nordic peoples	Automobiles and trucks, semifinished manufactured goods, foodstuff	Machinery, transport equipment, fuels	Unemployment is highest in Europe (22%)	\$15,300
Sweden	Stockholm	8,865,051	Germanic, Lapp, immigrants (12%)	Machinery, motor vehicles, paper products, pulp and wood	Machinery, petroleum and petroleum products, chemicals	High standard of living, extensive welfare benefits, and very high tax rates	\$20,800
Switzerland	Bern	7,240,463	German 65%, French 18%, Italian 10%, Romansch 1%, other 6%	Manufactured goods, agricultural products, raw materials	Manufactured goods, agricultural products, raw materials	Prosperous and stable modern economy	\$22,600
United Kingdom	London	57,591,677	English 82%, Scottish 10%, West Indian and Asian 3%, Irish 2%, Welsh 1%, other 2%	Manufactured goods, machinery, fuels	Manufactured goods, machinery, semifinished goods	One of world's great trading powers and financial centers; made up of England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland	\$20,400
Vatican City	Vatican City	850	Italians, Swiss	—	—	Supported financially by contributions from Roman Catholics throughout the world; the sale of postage stamps, souvenirs, and publications; and fees for admission to museums	—
Ukraine	Kiev	50,447,719	Ukrainian 73%, Russian 22%, Jewish 1%, other 4%	Coal, electric power, ferrous and nonferrous metals, chemicals, machinery	Energy, machinery, and parts, transportation equipment	Former Soviet republic and nuclear power	\$3,170
Yugoslavia	Belgrade	11,223,853	Serbs 63%, Albanians 14%, Montenegrins 6%, Hungarians 4%, other 13%	Manufactured goods, food and live animals, raw materials	Machinery and transport equipment, fuels and lubricants, manufactured goods	Country broke apart in 1991, now consists of only Serbia and Montenegro	\$1,900