

Az Európai Unió
gazdasági
változásai az

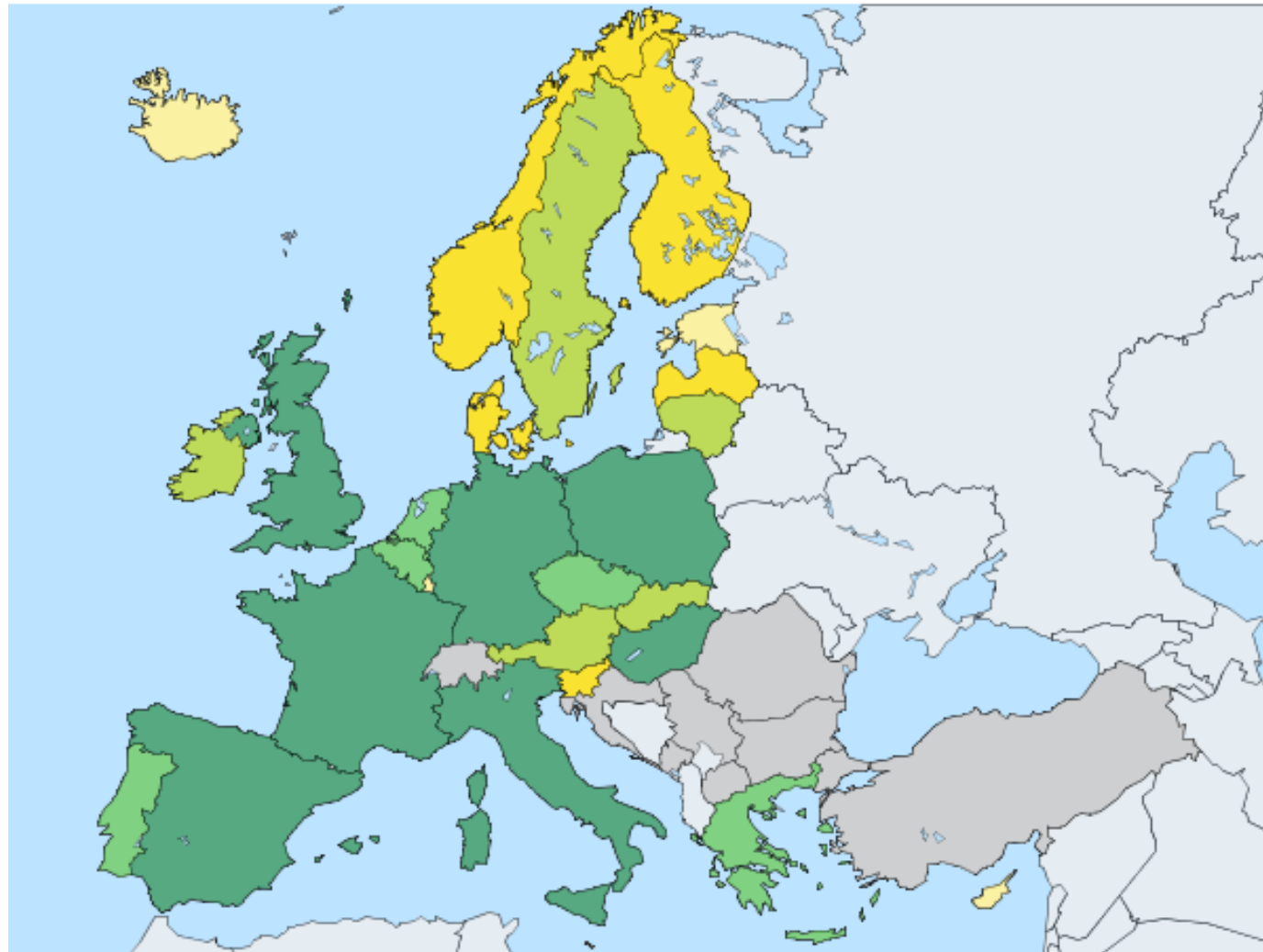
utóbbi
évtizedekben,
az EU globális
szerepe (i)

Társadalmi kirekesztés

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion

% and 1 000 persons - 2005

Thousand persons *Thousand persons*



Legend

38.0 - 347.0

347.0 - 1027.0

1027.0 - 1724.0

1724.0 - 3131.0

3131.0 - 17080.0

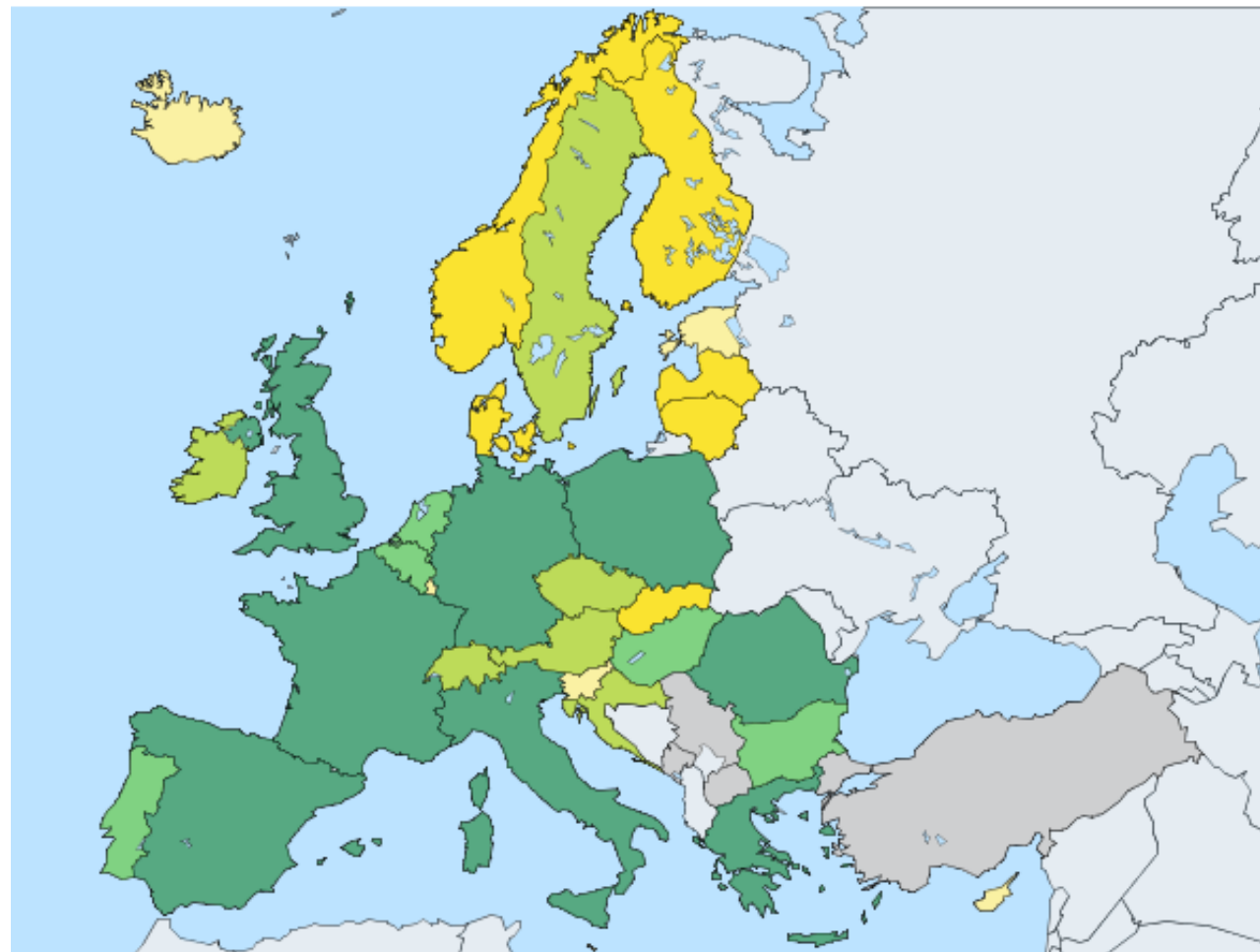
Not available

Minimum value:38.0 Maximum value:17080.0

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion

% and 1 000 persons - 2013

Thousand persons Thousand persons



Legend

40.0 - 410.0

410.0 - 1070.0

1070.0 - 1602.0

1602.0 - 3493.0

3493.0 - 17326.0

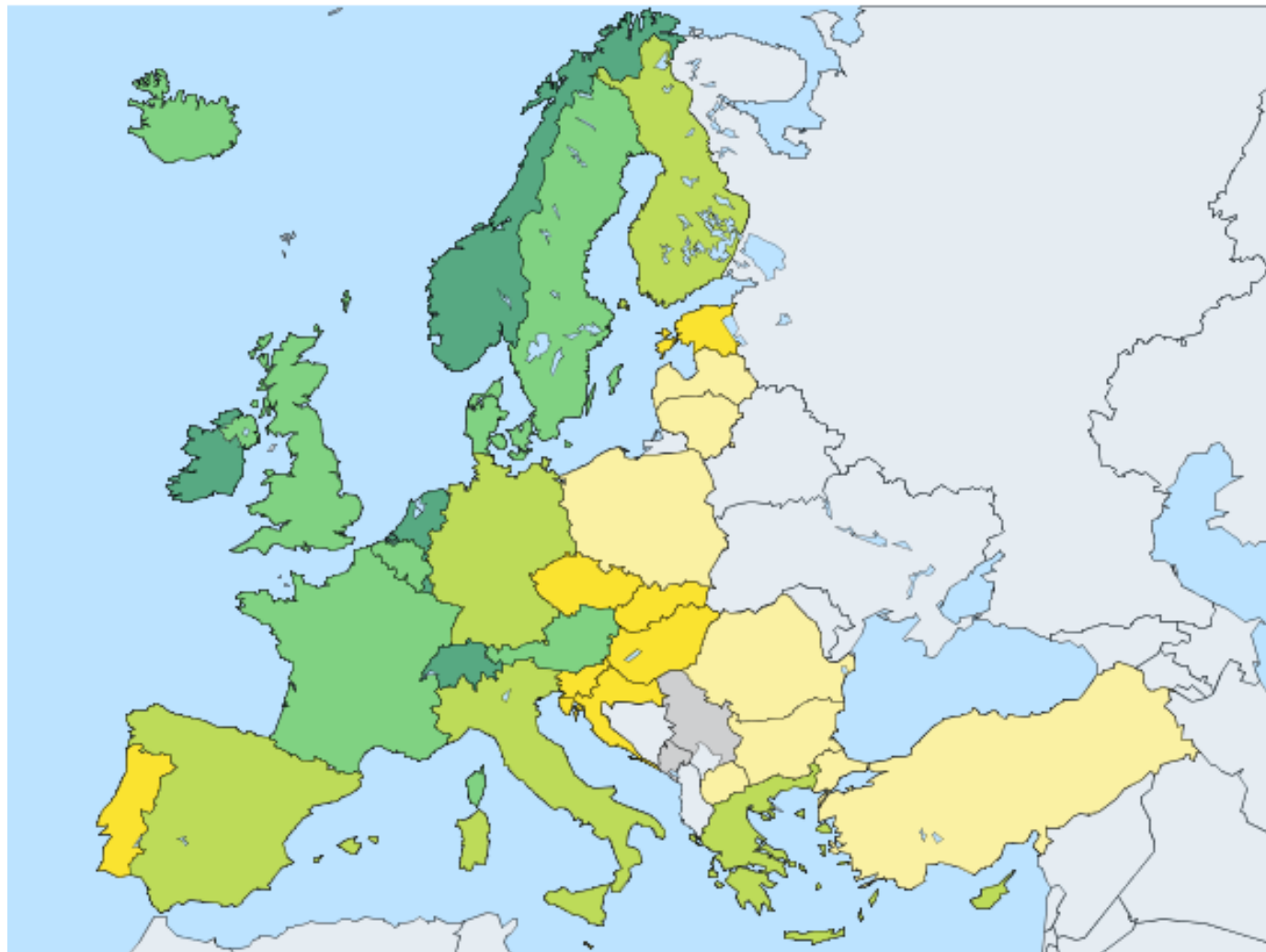
Not available

Minimum value:40.0 Maximum value:17326.0

GDP/fő PPS-en

GDP per capita in PPS

Index (EU28 = 100) - 2002



Legend

26.0 - 47.0

47.0 - 82.0

82.0 - 115.0

115.0 - 130.0

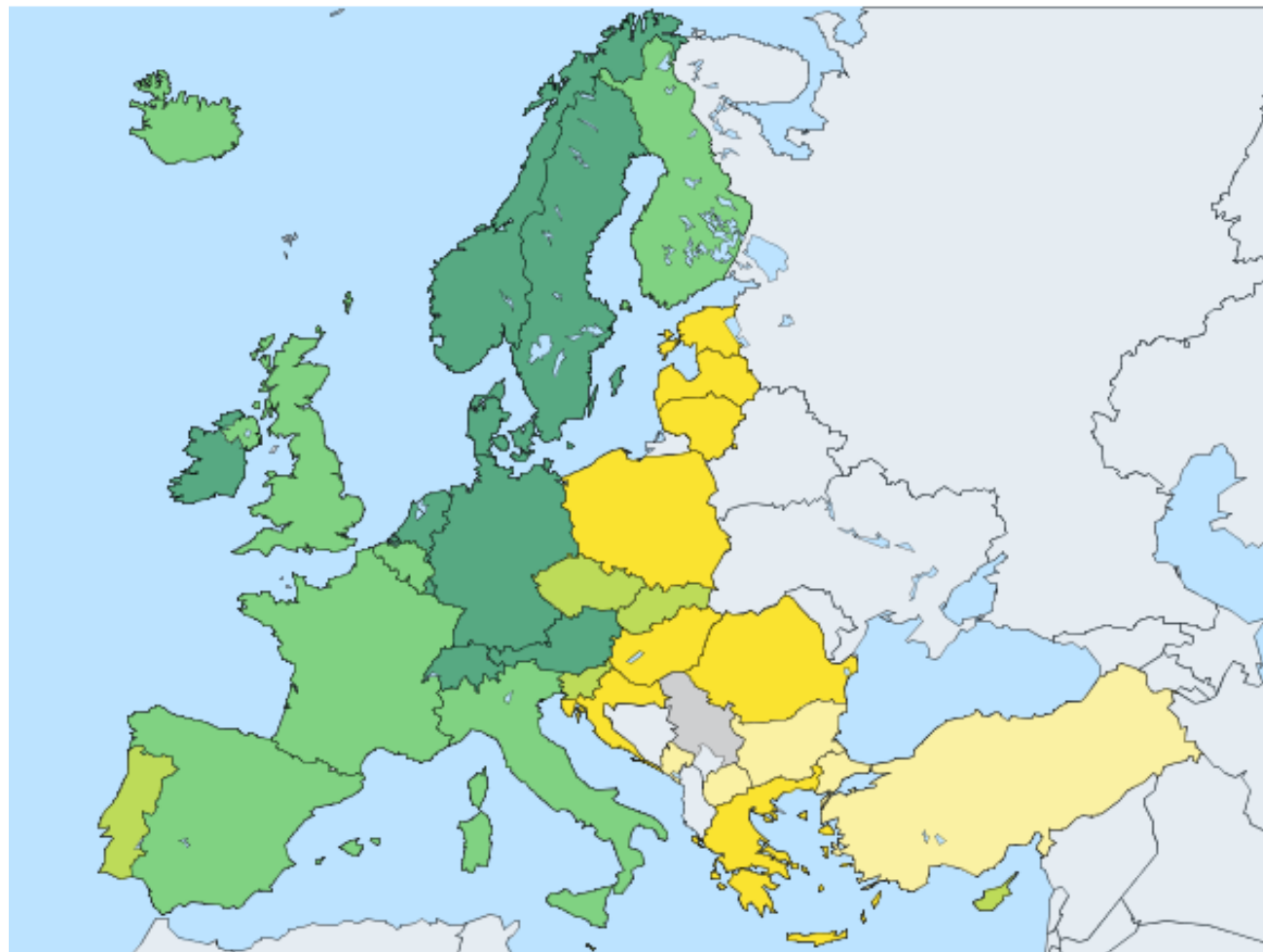
130.0 - 241.0

Not available

Minimum value:26.0 Maximum value:241.0

GDP per capita in PPS

Index (EU28 = 100) - 2013



Legend

28.0 - 53.0

53.0 - 73.0

73.0 - 89.0

89.0 - 119.0

119.0 - 257.0

Not available

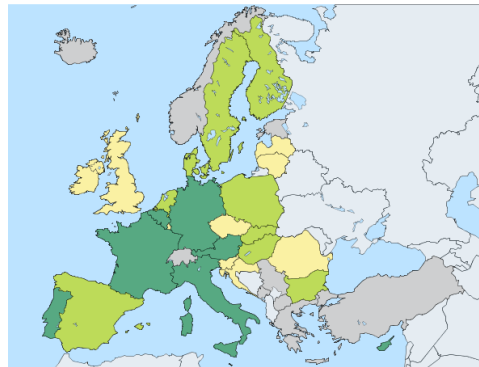
Minimum value: 28.0 Maximum value: 257.0

Központi kormányzati adósság

General government gross debt - annual data

2002

Percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) Percentage of gross domestic product (GDP)



Legend

6.5 - 35.9

35.9 - 55.1

55.1 - 104.9

Minimum value:6.5 Maximum value:104.9

Source of Data: Eurostat

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Last update: 17.04.2015

Date of extraction: 19 Apr 2015 22:41:05 CEST

Hyperlink to the map: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/eurostat/tgm/mapToolClosed.do?tab=map&init=1&plugin=1&lang=en&code=teina225&toolbox=legend>

Disclaimer: This map has been created automatically by Eurostat software according to external user specifications for which Eurostat is not responsible.

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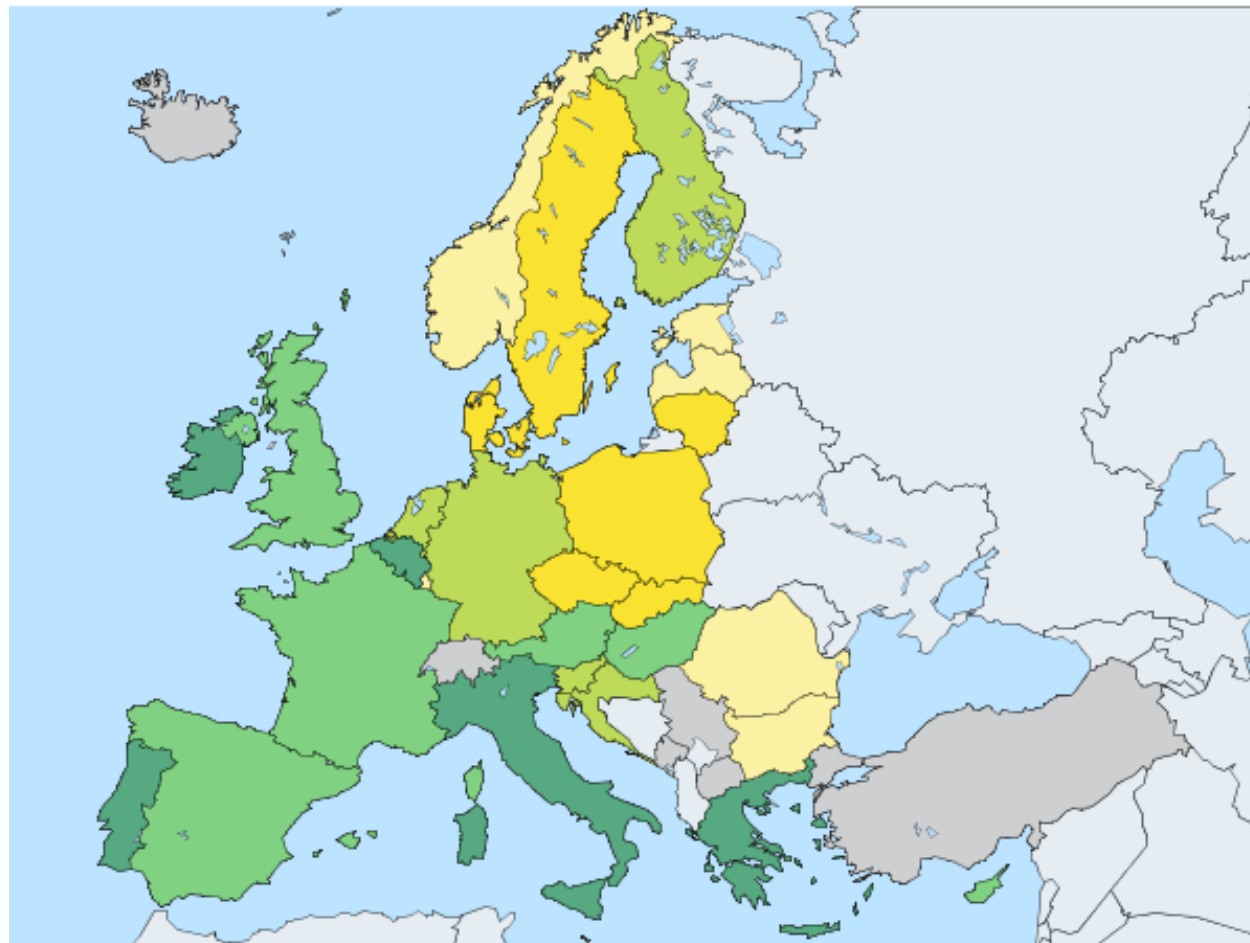
Short Description: The indicator is defined (in the Maastricht Treaty) as consolidated general government gross debt at nominal (face) value, outstanding at the end of the year in the following categories of government liabilities (as defined in ESA2010): currency and deposits, debt securities and loans. The general government sector comprises the subsectors: central government, state government, local government and social security funds.

Code: teina225

General government gross debt - annual data

2013

Percentage of gross domestic product (GDP)



Legend

10.1 - 38.2

38.2 - 55.7

55.7 - 76.9

76.9 - 102.2

102.2 - 174.9

Not available

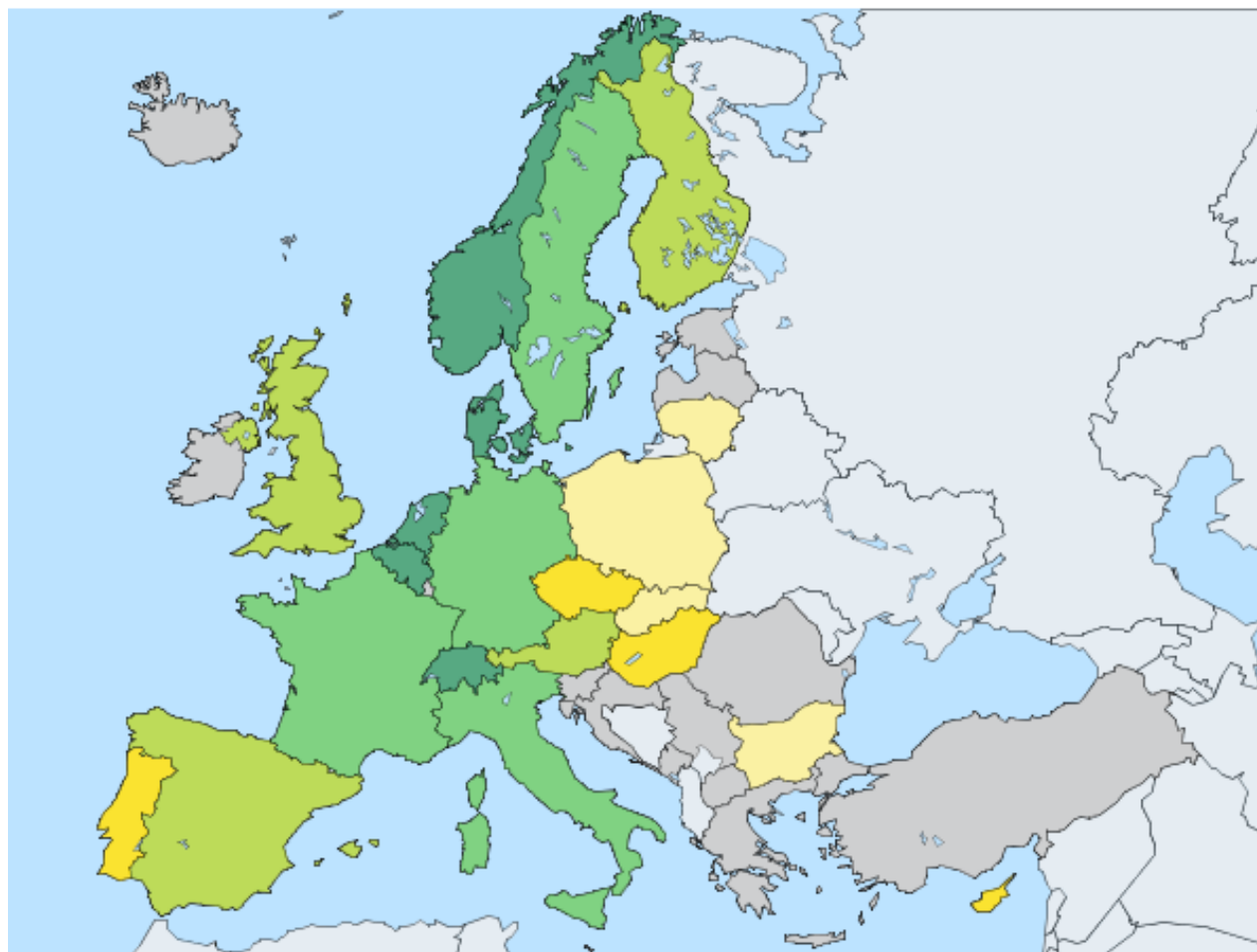
Minimum value:10.1 Maximum value:174.9

Munkatermelékenység

Labour productivity per hour worked (ESA95)

Euro per hour worked, index 2005 = 100, % change over previous year - 1995

Euro per hour worked



Legend

2.9 - 6.6

6.6 - 17.1

17.1 - 30.5

30.5 - 36.9

36.9 - 58.0

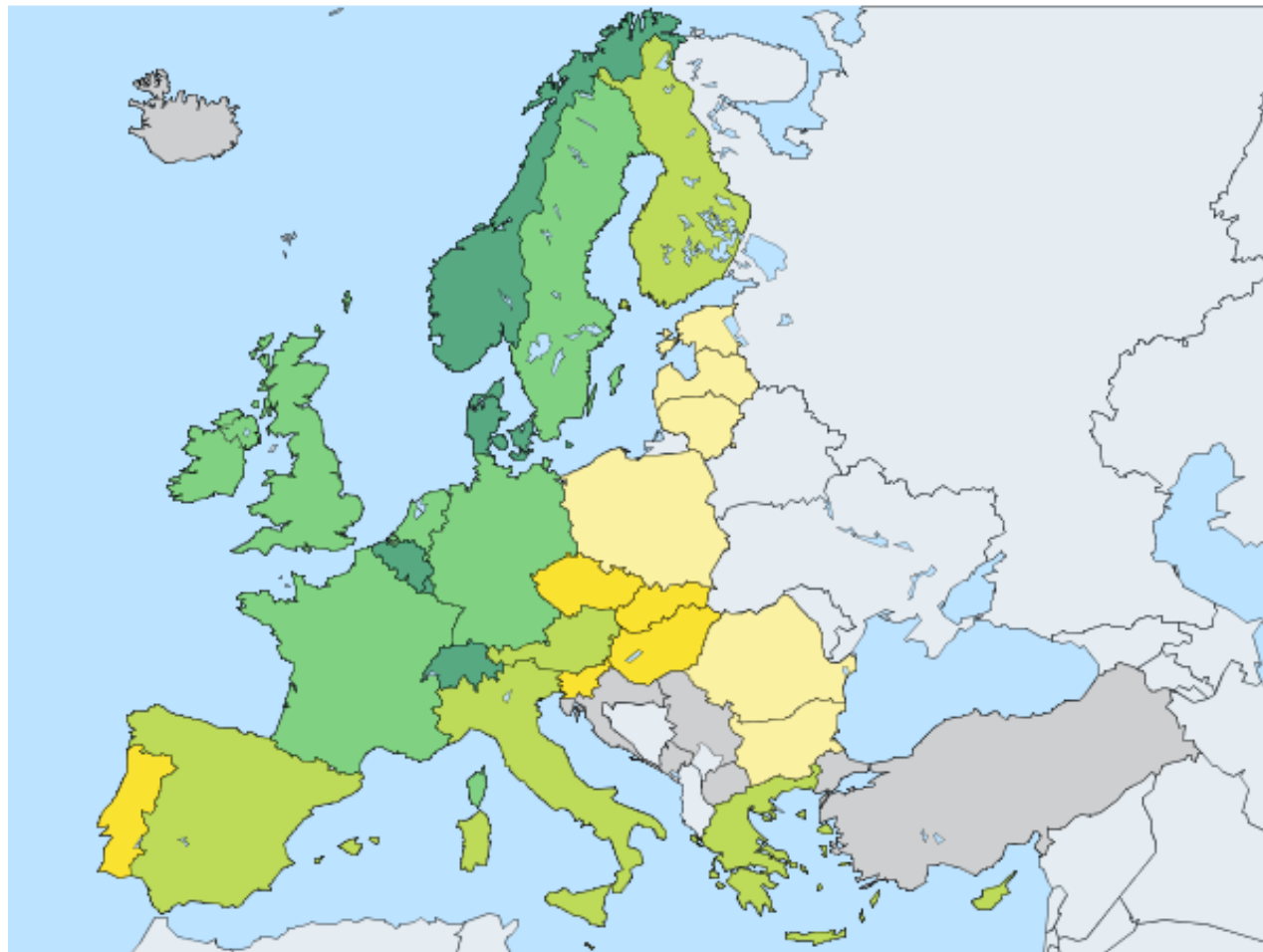
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Minimum value:2.9 Maximum value:58.0

Labour productivity per hour worked (ESA95)

Euro per hour worked, index 2005 = 100, % change over previous year - 2002

Euro per hour worked Euro per hour worked



Legend

3.6 - 7.7

7.7 - 16.0

16.0 - 35.6

35.6 - 42.3

42.3 - 68.7

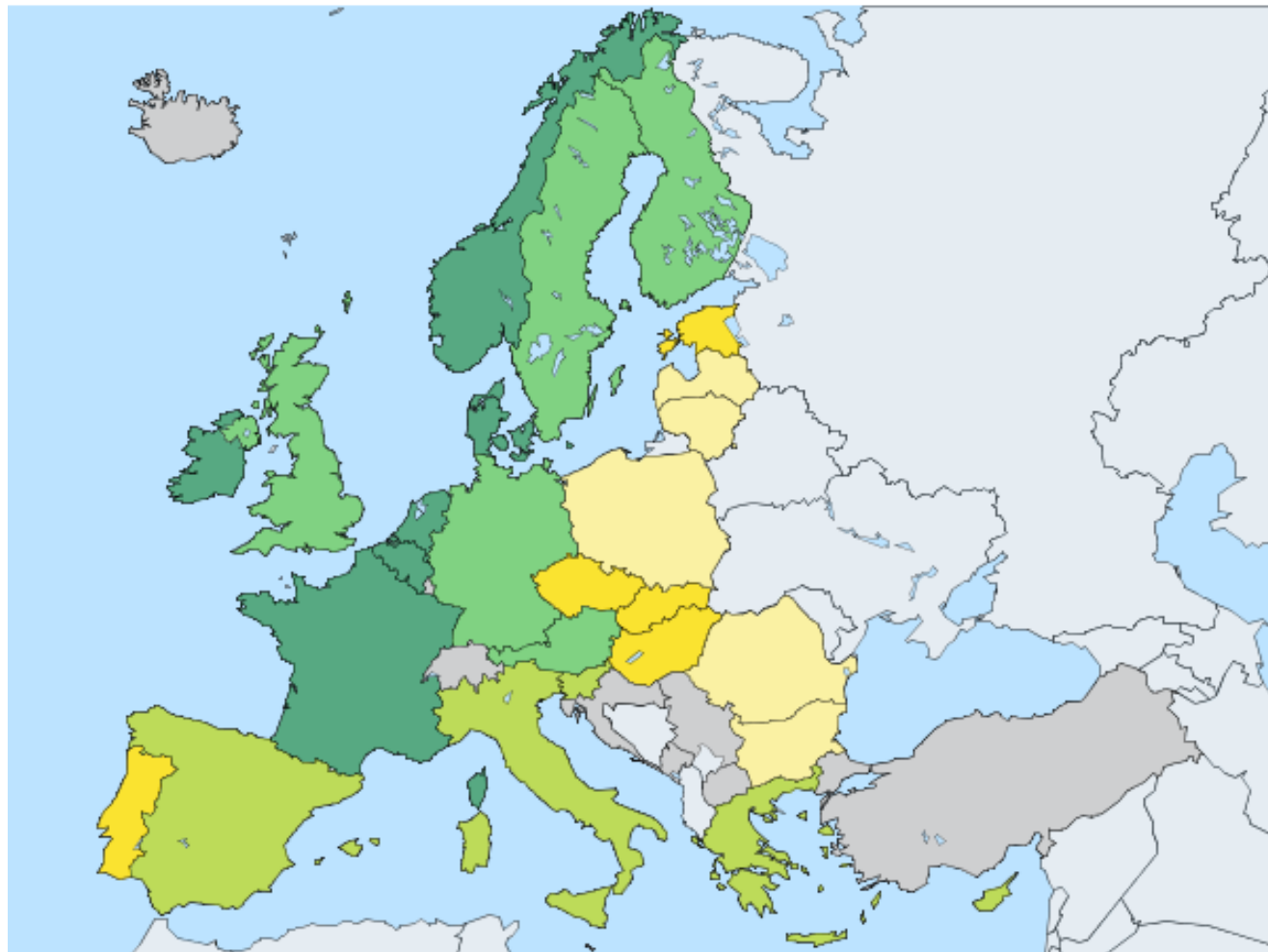
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Minimum value:3.6 Maximum value:68.7

Labour productivity per hour worked (ESA95)

Euro per hour worked, index 2005 = 100, % change over previous year - 2013

Euro per hour workedEuro per hour worked



Legend

4.9 - 10.6

10.6 - 17.1

17.1 - 32.2

32.2 - 45.5

45.5 - 69.6

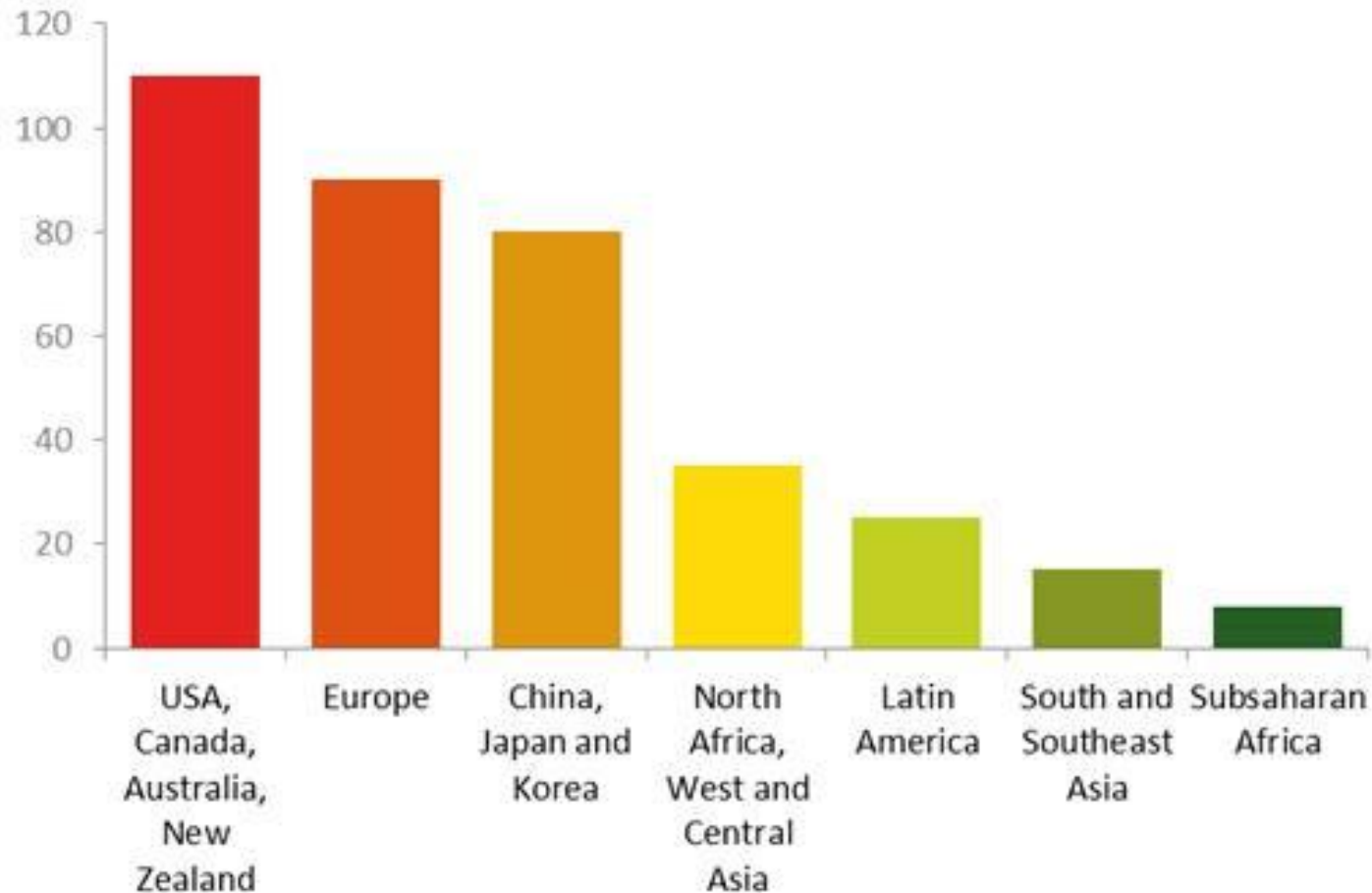
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Minimum value:4.9 Maximum value:69.6

Kelet vs Nyugat

- Kelet: BRICS, Észak-Korea, egyes dél-amerikai országok (Venezuela pl.)
- Nyugat: NATO/USA, EU, Japán, Dél-Korea
- Különböző értékek, kultúra, hagyományok, tervek
- Belső megosztottság (pl. EU vs. USA)

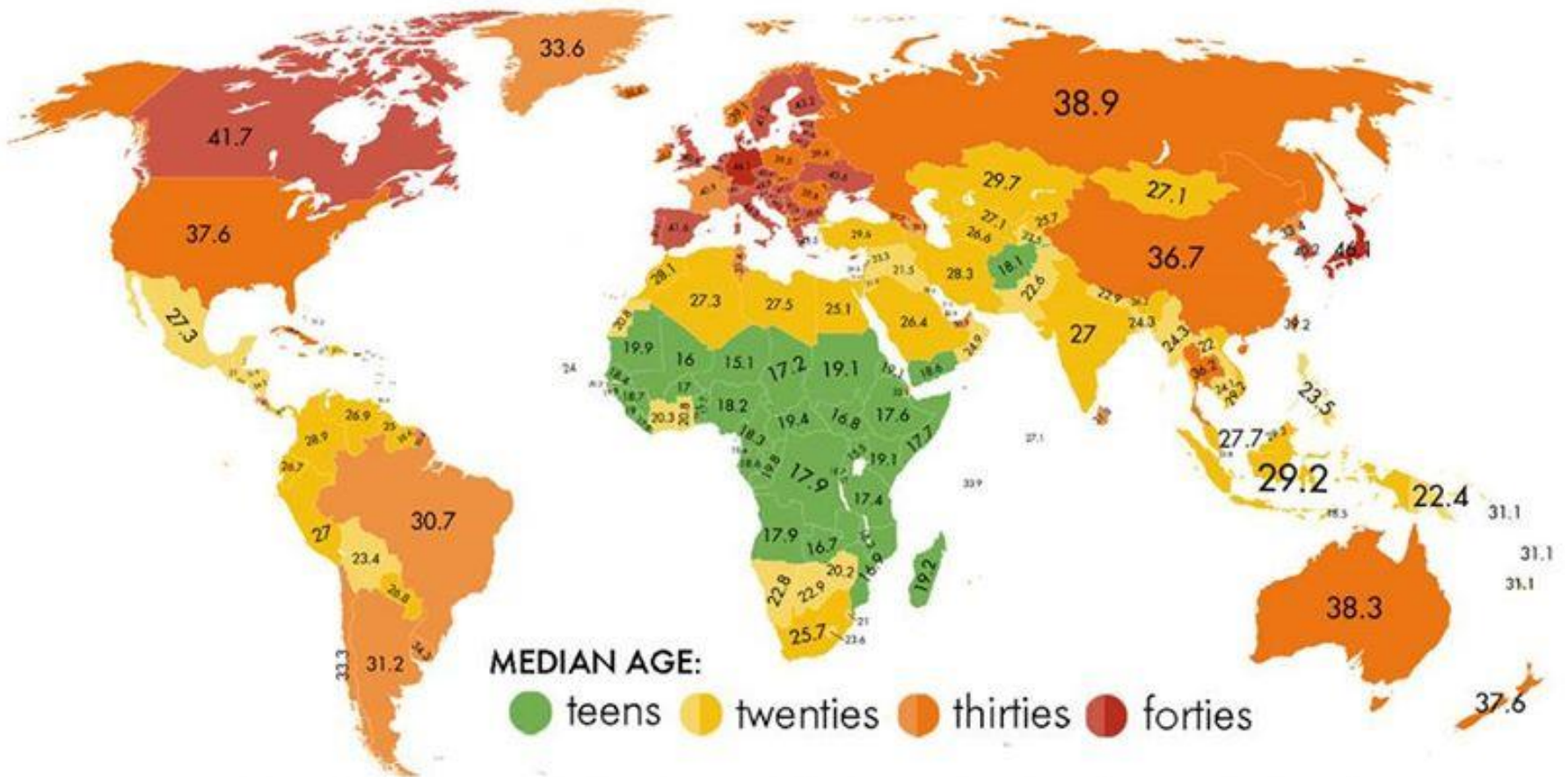
Annual food waste by region (kg/person)



Note: Figures are consumer waste per capita based on data from 2007 in the FAO report 'Global Food Losses and Food Waste'. Globally consumer food waste amounts to roughly 350 Mt each year which equates to about 50 kg per person or 10% of total food supply.

Source: Gustavsson et al (2011), FAO

World Median Ages

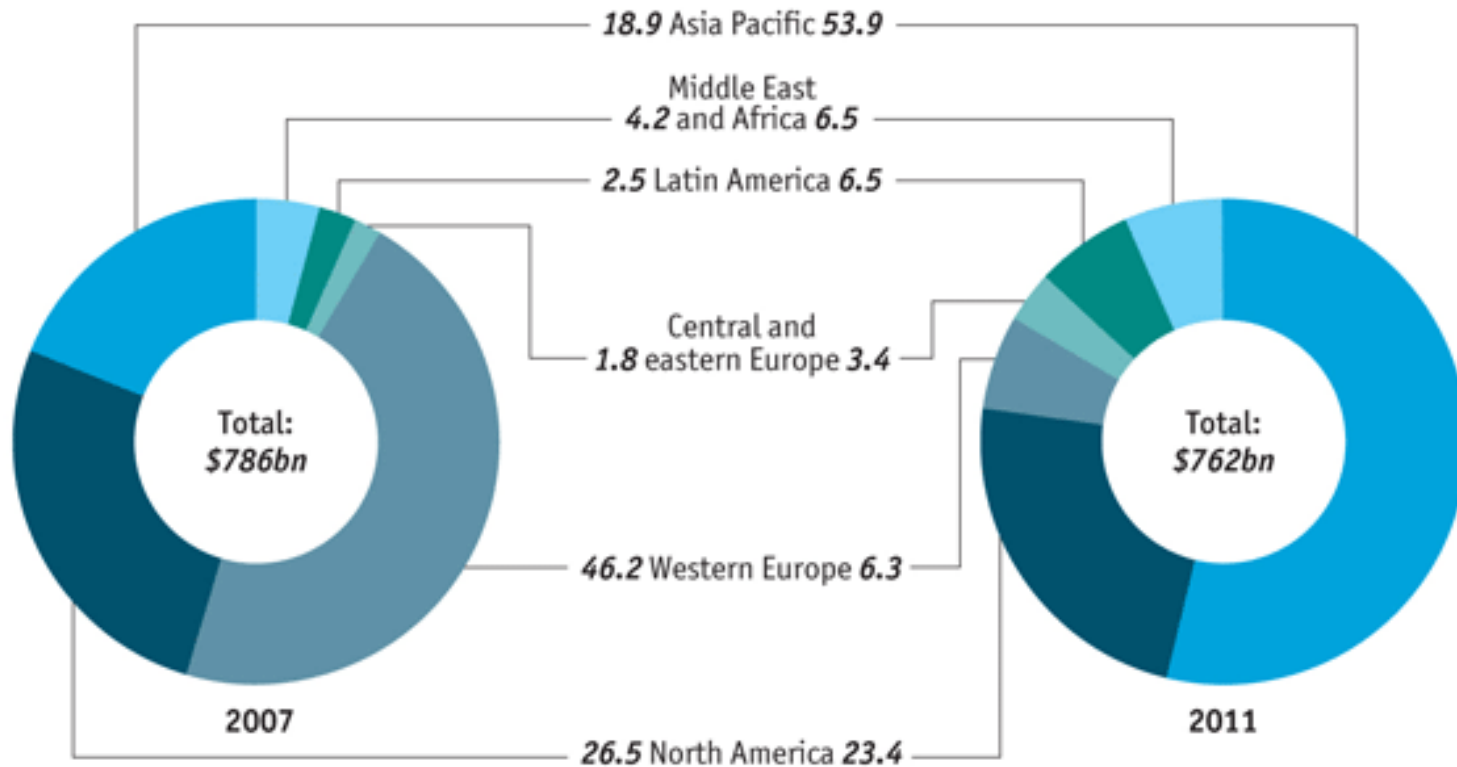


YOUNGEST: 1. Niger (15.1) 2. Uganda (15.5) 3. Mali (16) 4. Malawi (16.3) 5. Zambia (16.7)

OLDEST: 1. Germany & Japan (46.1) 2. Italy (44.5) 3. Austria (44.3) 4. Virgin Islands (44.2)

Pre-tax profits of the 1,000 largest banks

By tier-one capital and domicile, % of total



Source: *The Banker Top 1000*

In addition to a global escalation of risk, there are three broad areas of geopolitical risk in Russia / Ukraine, MENA and Asia



- 🔥 **Global: Material rise in global geopolitical risk**
 - Escalation of conflicts across multiple regions, driving up oil prices and hampering trade and global growth
 - Geopolitical tensions escalate into trade wars or sanctions, also curbing trade and global growth
 - Tail risk event, e.g., nuclear or large scale terrorist attack, pandemics (e.g., SARS), natural disaster

- 🔥 **Russia / Ukraine: Escalation of crisis**
 - Despite conciliatory signals from Ukraine government and from Russia, an escalation can't be ruled out
 - A downside scenario could see a deepening of the conflict – with US and EU introducing level 3 sanctions (trade and financial sanctions), and Russia freezing Western assets

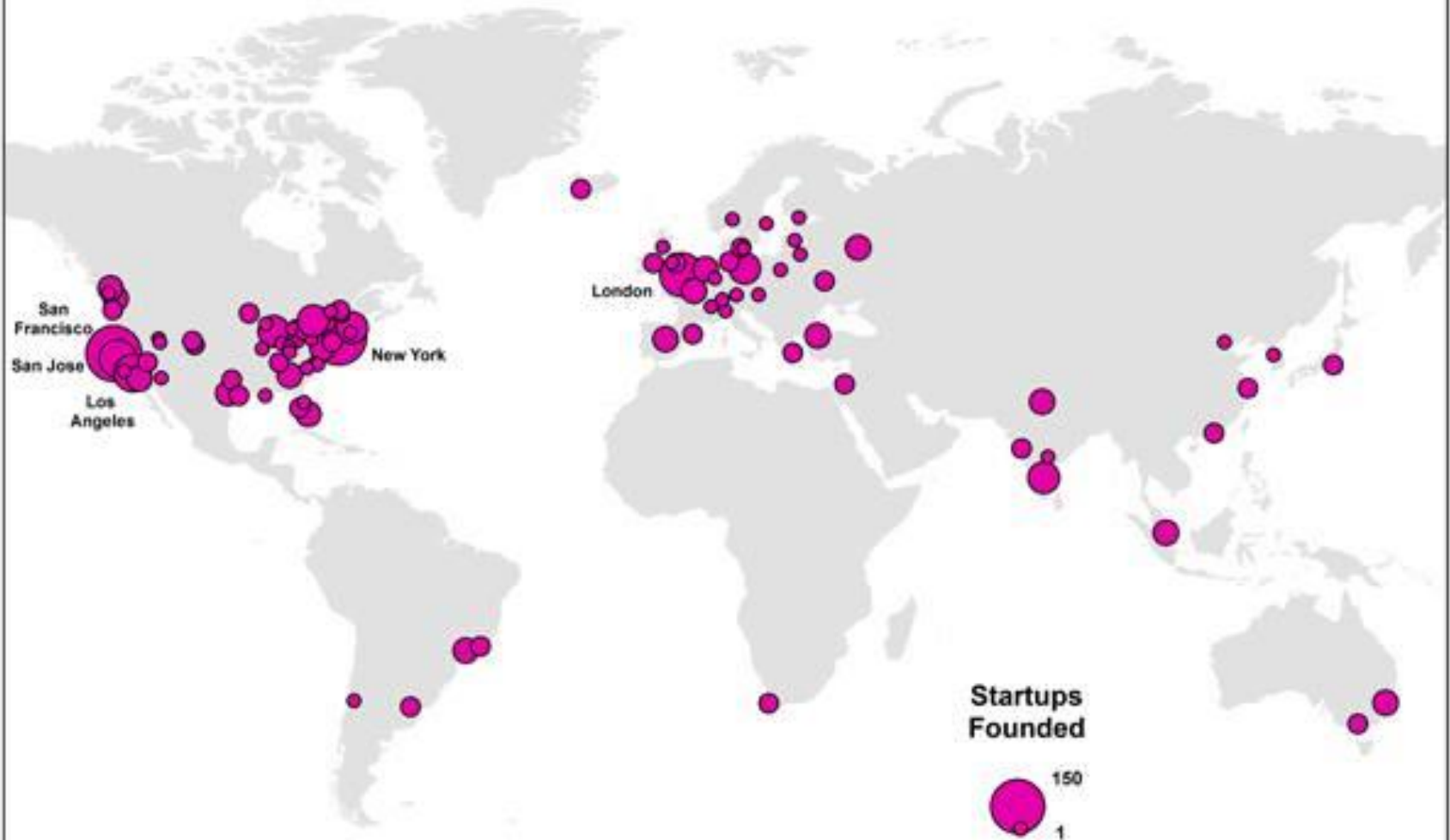
- 🔥 **Further escalation in Middle East or North Africa**
 - Multiple potential hotspots which could see further instability, leading to disruption in oil production and a rise in oil prices, and threatening global growth
 - Could take the form of
 - Regional spill-over of sectarian conflicts in Syria / Iraq
 - Further escalation from Israel / Palestine tensions
 - Israel / Iran escalation
 - Rise in unrest in Egypt
 - Islamist threat in North Africa / Nigeria
 - Political upheaval in Saudi Arabia or other major regional power

- 🔥 **Asian latent disputes escalate into economic or military conflict**
 - Intra-regional territorial disputes (e.g., China vs. Japan / South Korea / Vietnam) escalate
 - North Korea collapses, or triggers military attacks on neighbouring countries
 - Rising tensions between India and Pakistan (both nuclear powers)



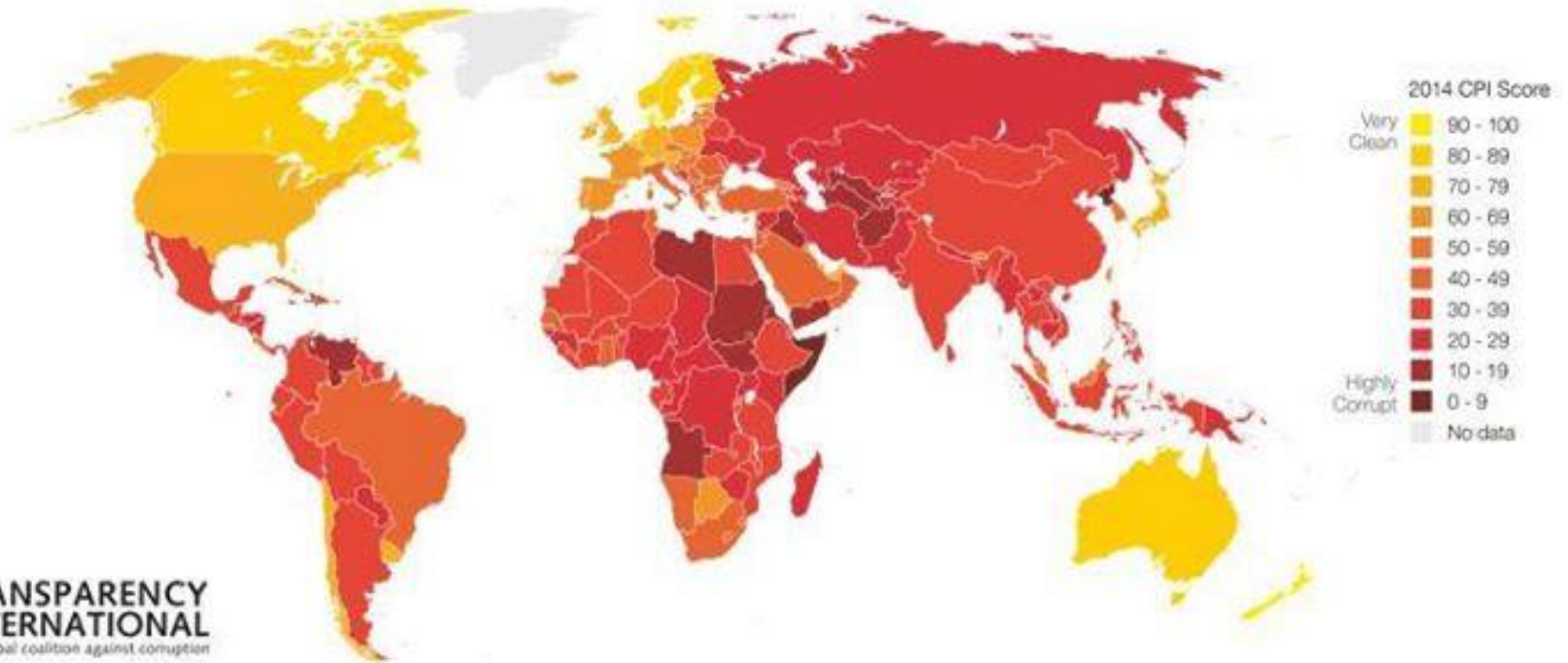
A Nyugat

Startups Founded by Global City



CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2014

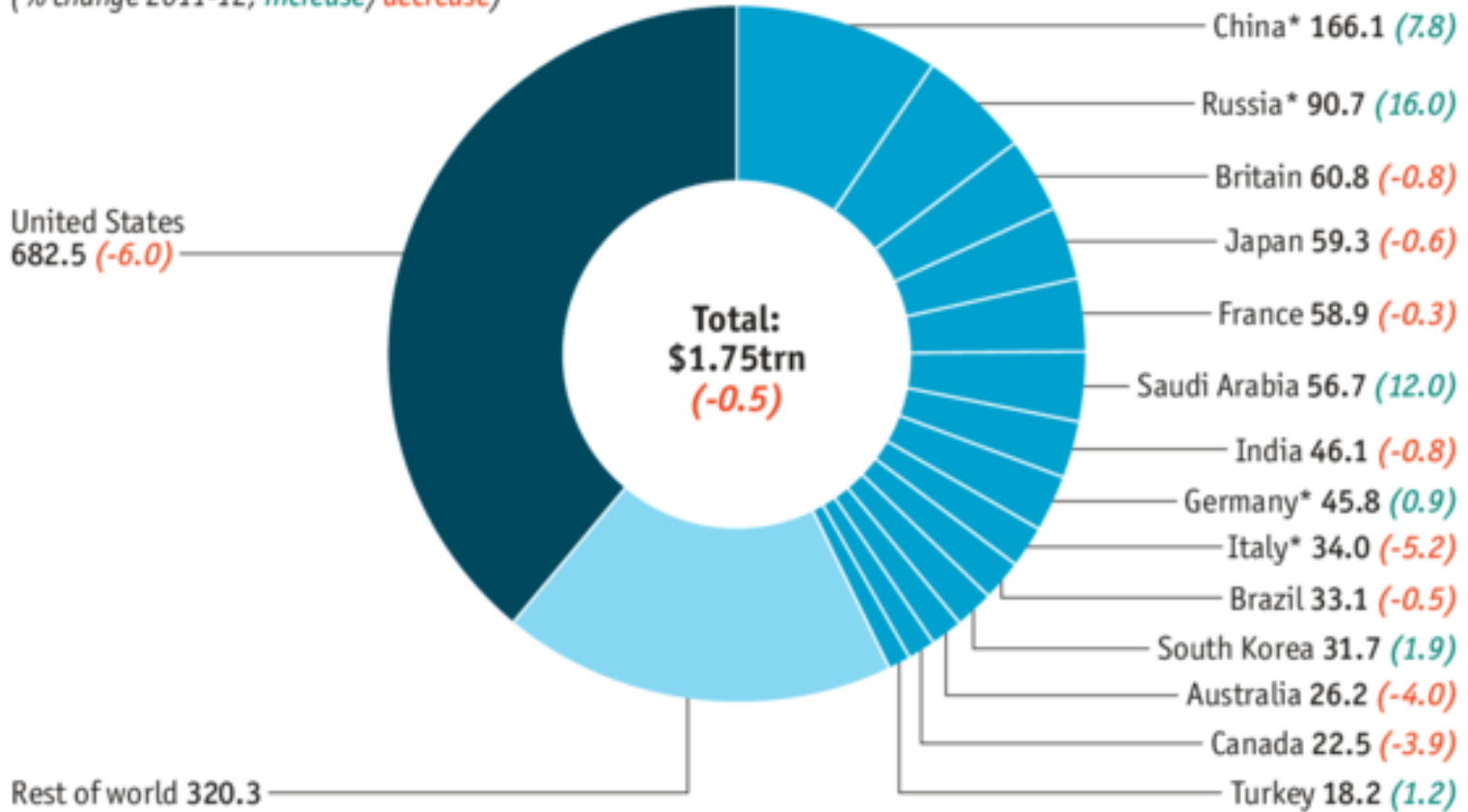
#cpi2014



Military spending

2012, \$bn

(% change 2011-12, *increase/decrease*)



Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

* Estimate

Economist.com/graphicdetail

THE 35 MOST POWERFUL MILITARIES IN THE WORLD

For better or worse, the strength of a country's military is directly linked to its influence on the world stage. To make sense of a country's actual strength, we have compiled key elements that comprise the 35 strongest militaries around the world according to a ranking published by Global Firepower. Quality of equipment, training, and professionalism of each military is not taken into account.

 = World leader

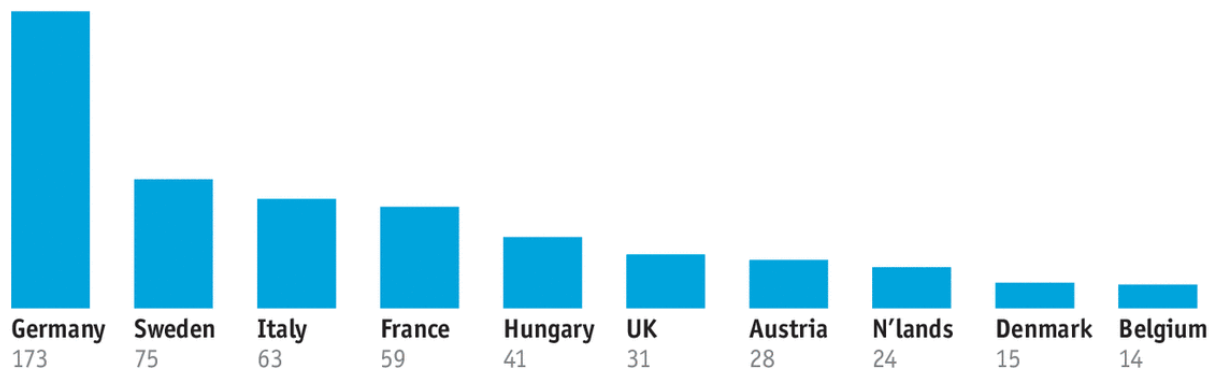


COUNTRY	OVERALL RANKING	MANPOWER	TANKS	AIRCRAFT	NUCLEAR WARHEADS	AIRCRAFT CARRIERS	SUBMARINES	BUDGET
UNITED STATES	1	145,212,012	8,325	13,683	7,506	10	72	612,500,000,000
RUSSIA	2	69,117,271	15,000	3,082	8,484	1	63	76,600,000,000
CHINA	3	749,610,775	9,150	2,788	250	1	69	126,000,000,000
INDIA	4	615,201,057	3,569	1,785	80 - 100	2	17	46,000,000,000
UNITED KINGDOM	5	29,164,233	407	908	225	1	11	53,600,000,000
FRANCE	6	28,802,096	423	1,203	300	1	10	43,000,000,000
GERMANY	7	36,417,842	408	710	0	0	4	45,000,000,000
TURKEY	8	41,637,773	3,657	989	0	0	14	18,185,000,000
SOUTH KOREA	9	25,609,290	2,346	1,393	0	0	14	33,700,000,000
JAPAN	10	53,608,446	767	1,595	0	1	16	49,100,000,000
ISRAEL	11	3,511,190	3,870	680	80 - 200	0	14	15,000,000,000
ITALY	12	27,869,443	600	795	0	2	6	34,000,000,000
EGYPT	13	41,157,220	4,767	1,100	0	0	4	4,400,000,000
BRAZIL	14	106,784,621	489	748	0	1	5	33,142,000,000
PAKISTAN	15	93,351,401	3,124	847	0	0	8	7,000,000,000

Asylum seekers to the European Union

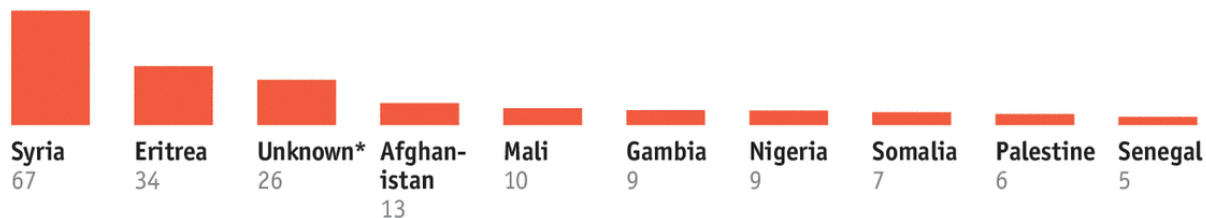
Top destination countries

Number of submitted asylum applications, 2014, '000



Top origin countries

Border crossings by sea, number of illegal detections, 2014, '000

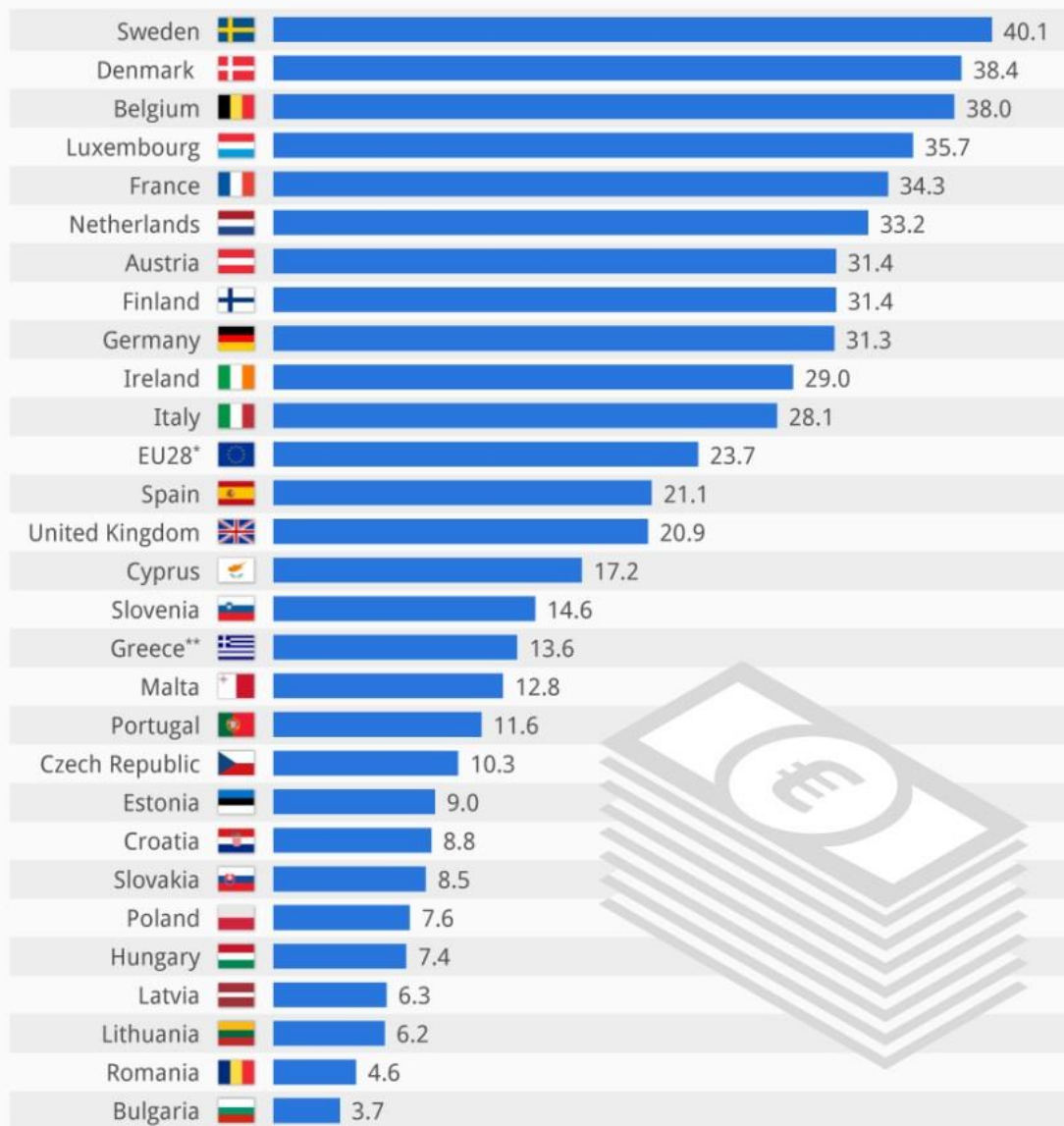


Sources: i-Map; Frontex; UNHCR

*Unspecified sub-Saharan nationals

Sweden's Labour Costs Are 10x as High as Bulgaria's

European Union labour costs per hour in 2013, whole economy* (in Euro)



* Excludes agriculture and public administration.

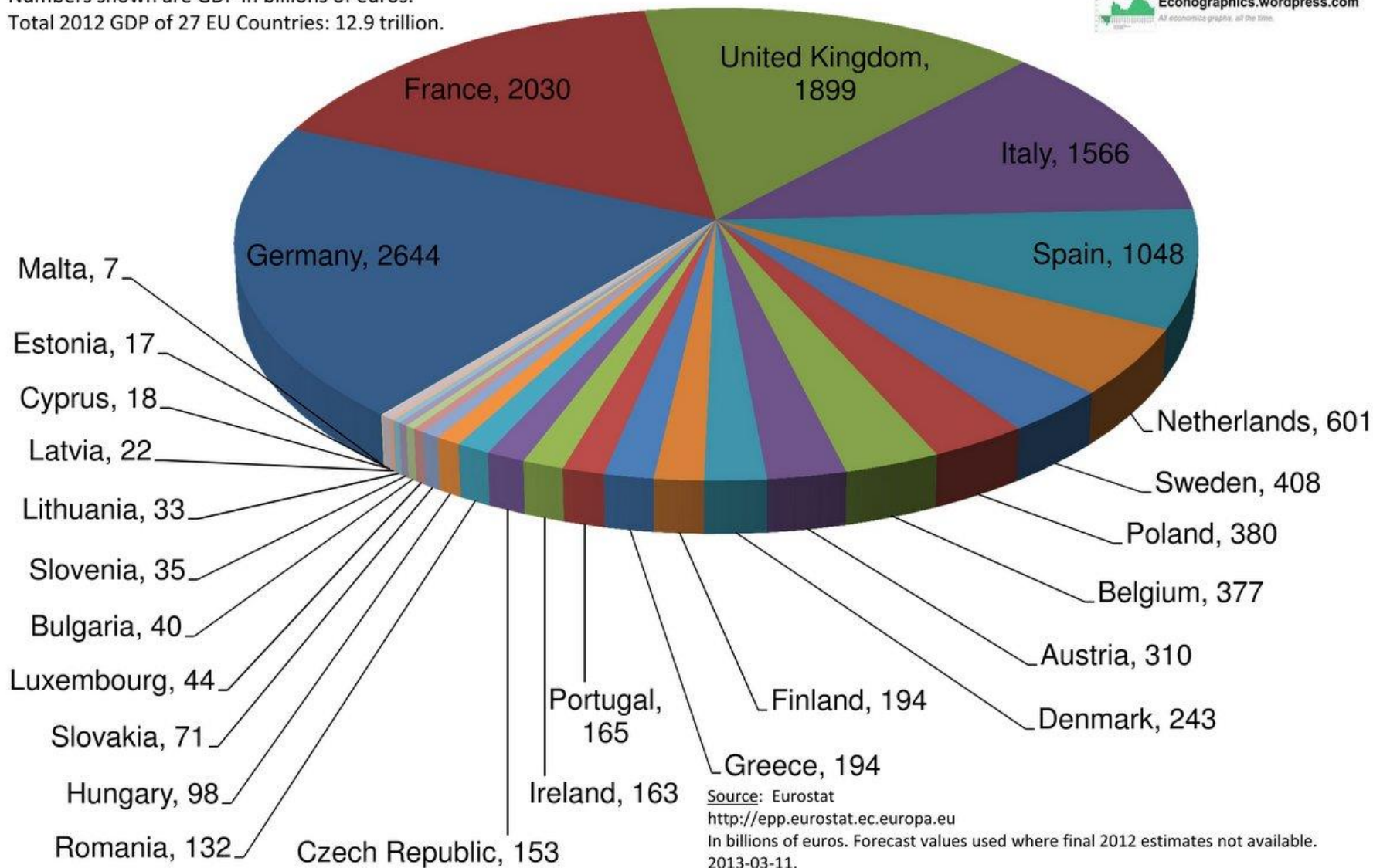
** Based on Eurostat's estimate for the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2013. Only the total level is estimated.



@StatistaCharts Source: Eurostat

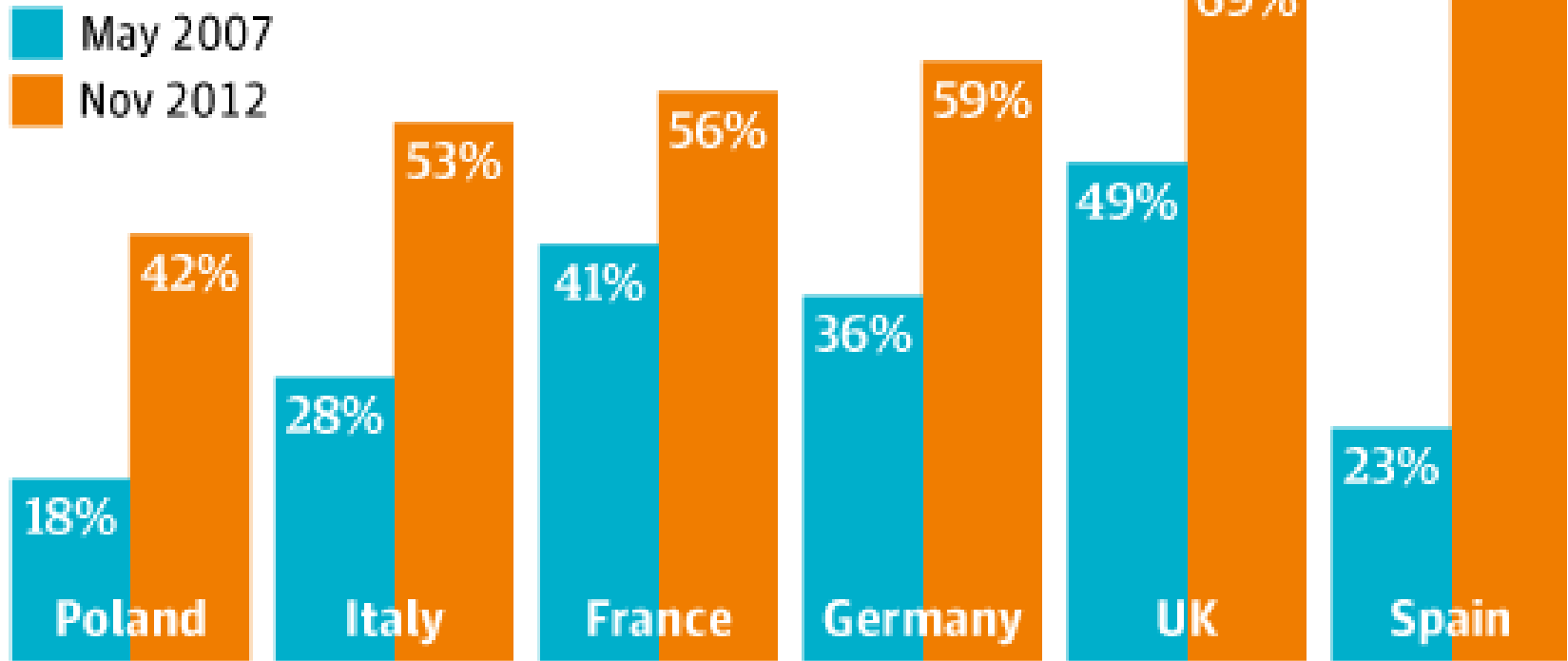
European Union 2012 GDP by Country

Numbers shown are GDP in billions of euros.
Total 2012 GDP of 27 EU Countries: 12.9 trillion.



Lack of trust in the EU

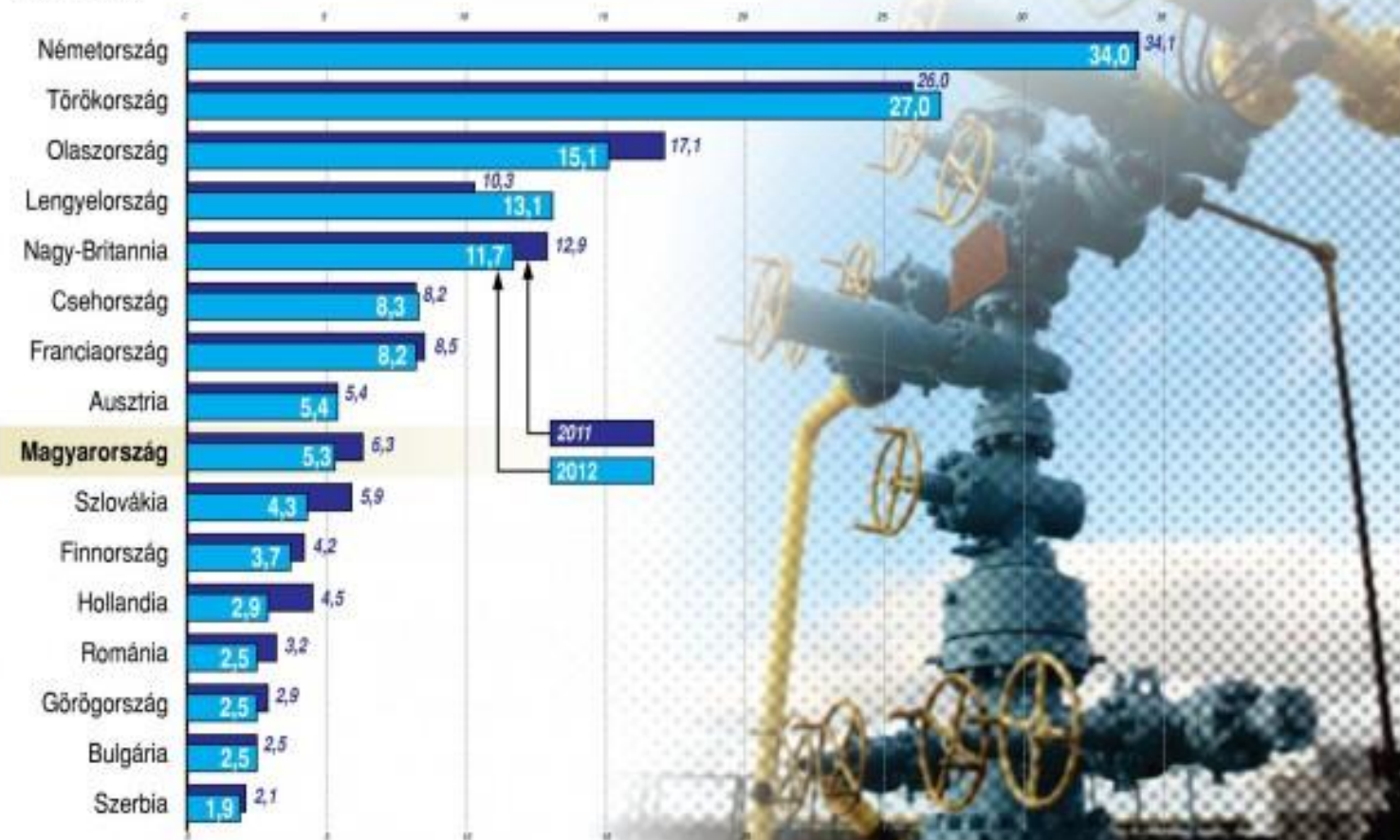
Percentage of nationals who said they tended not to trust the EU, as an institution



SOURCE: EU, EUROBAROMETER

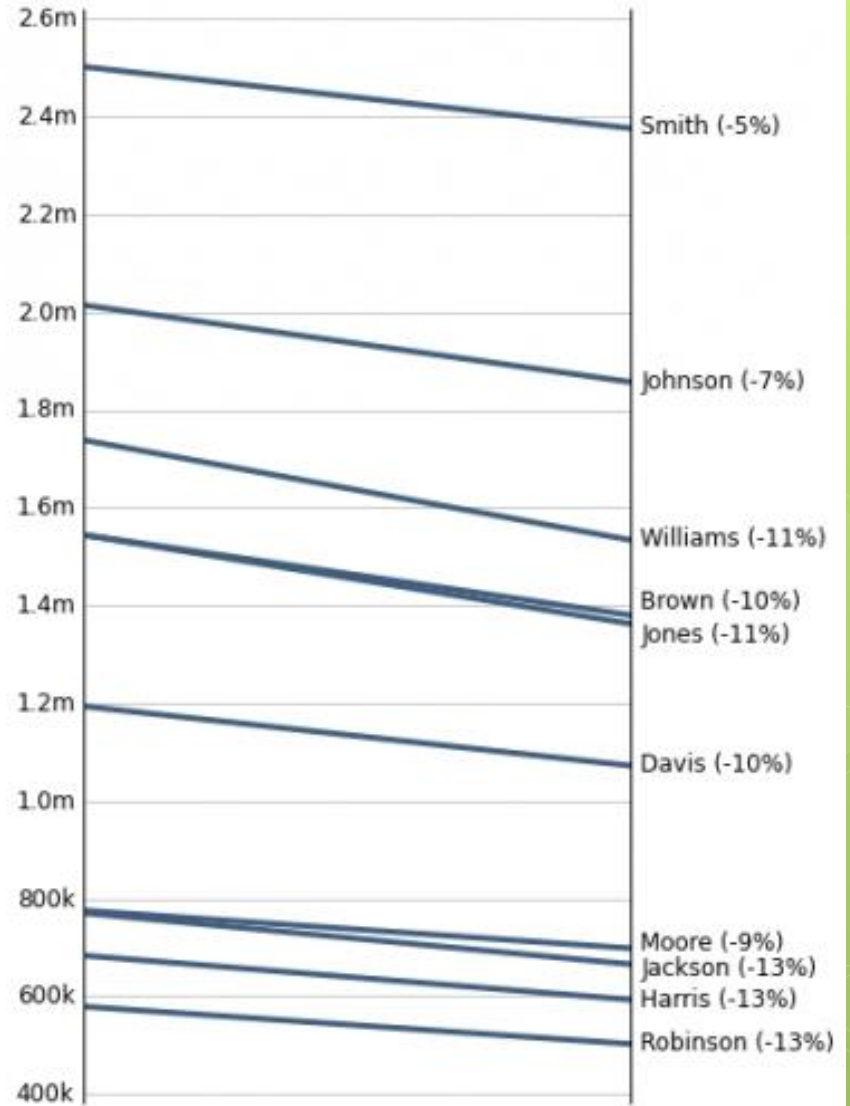
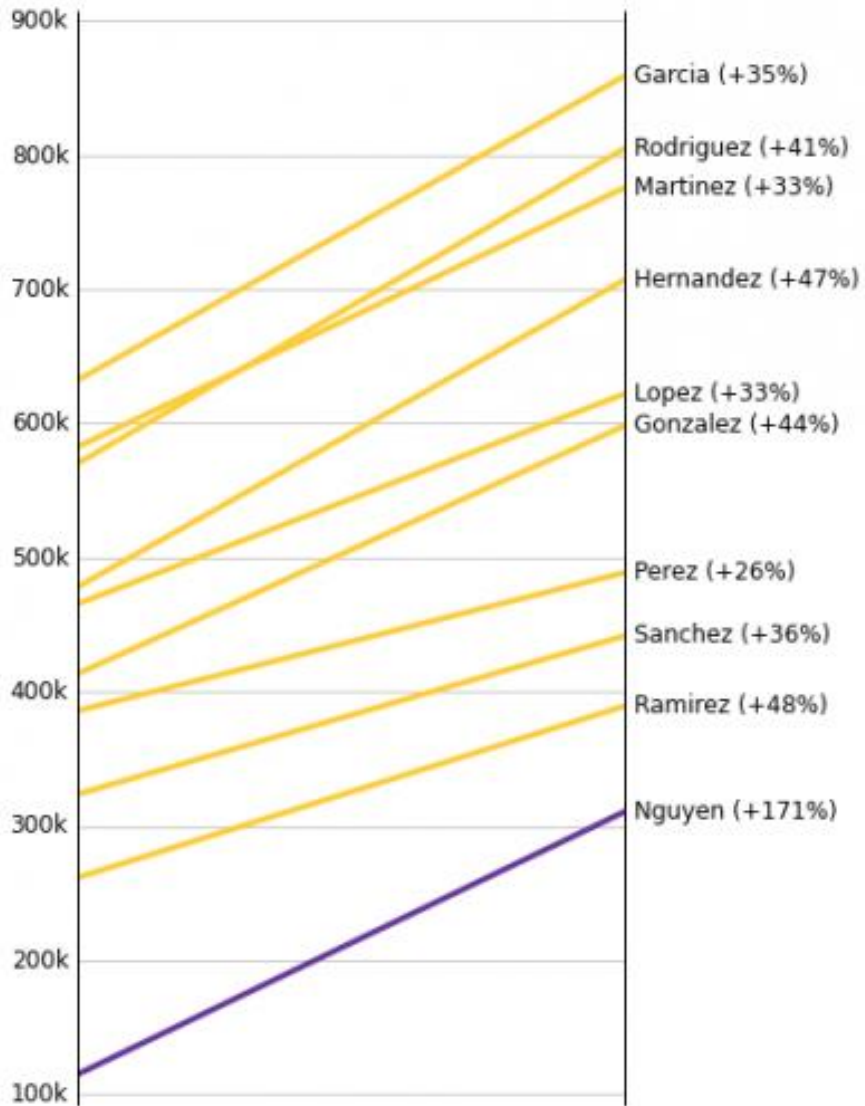
A Gazprom európai földgázexportja 2012-ben

(milliárd m³)



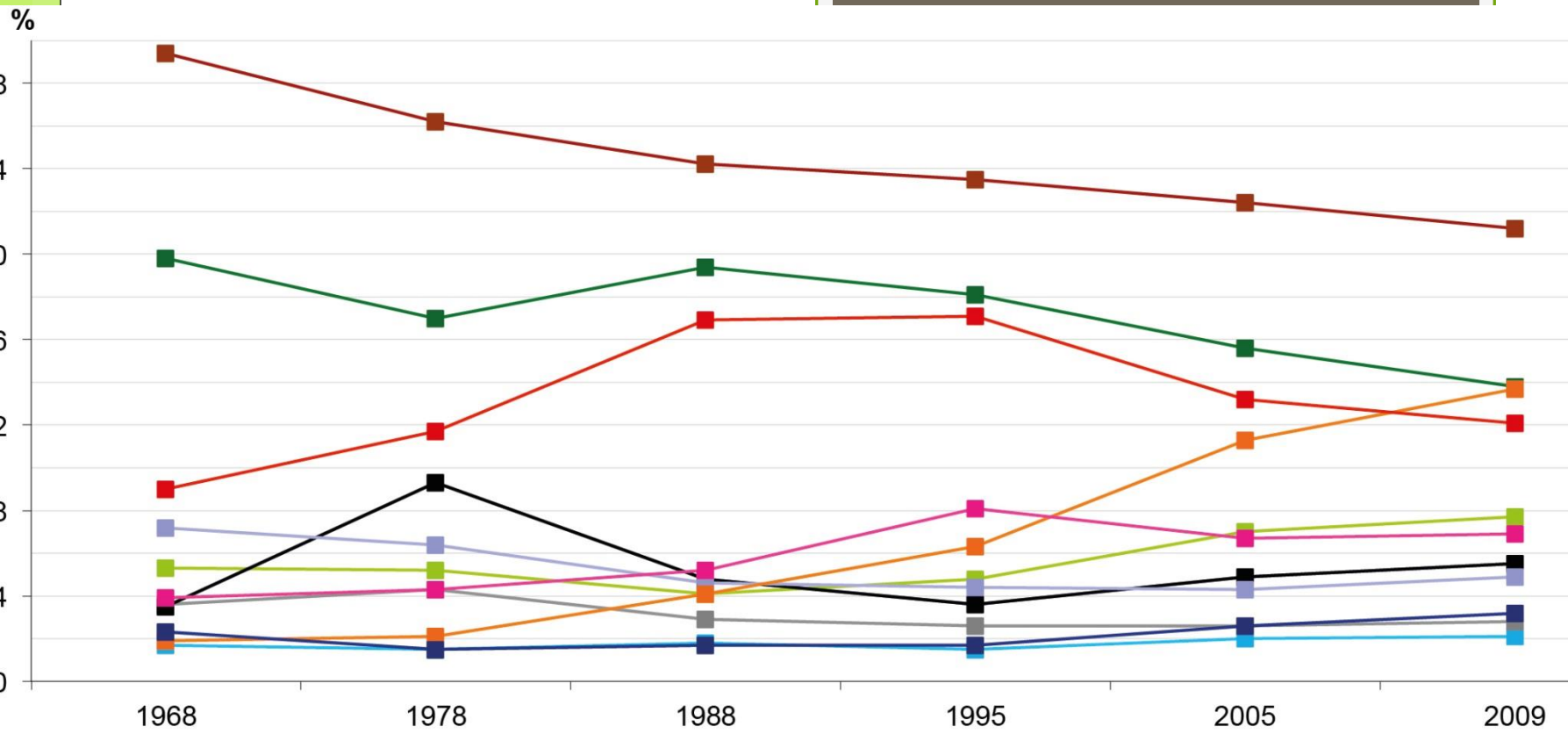
Belgium, Horvátország: nincs adat
 Bosznia-Hercegovina, Macedónia, Svájc, Szlovénia: egy milliárd köbméter alatt

Fastest growing and declining surnames in the U.S. (1990-2000)



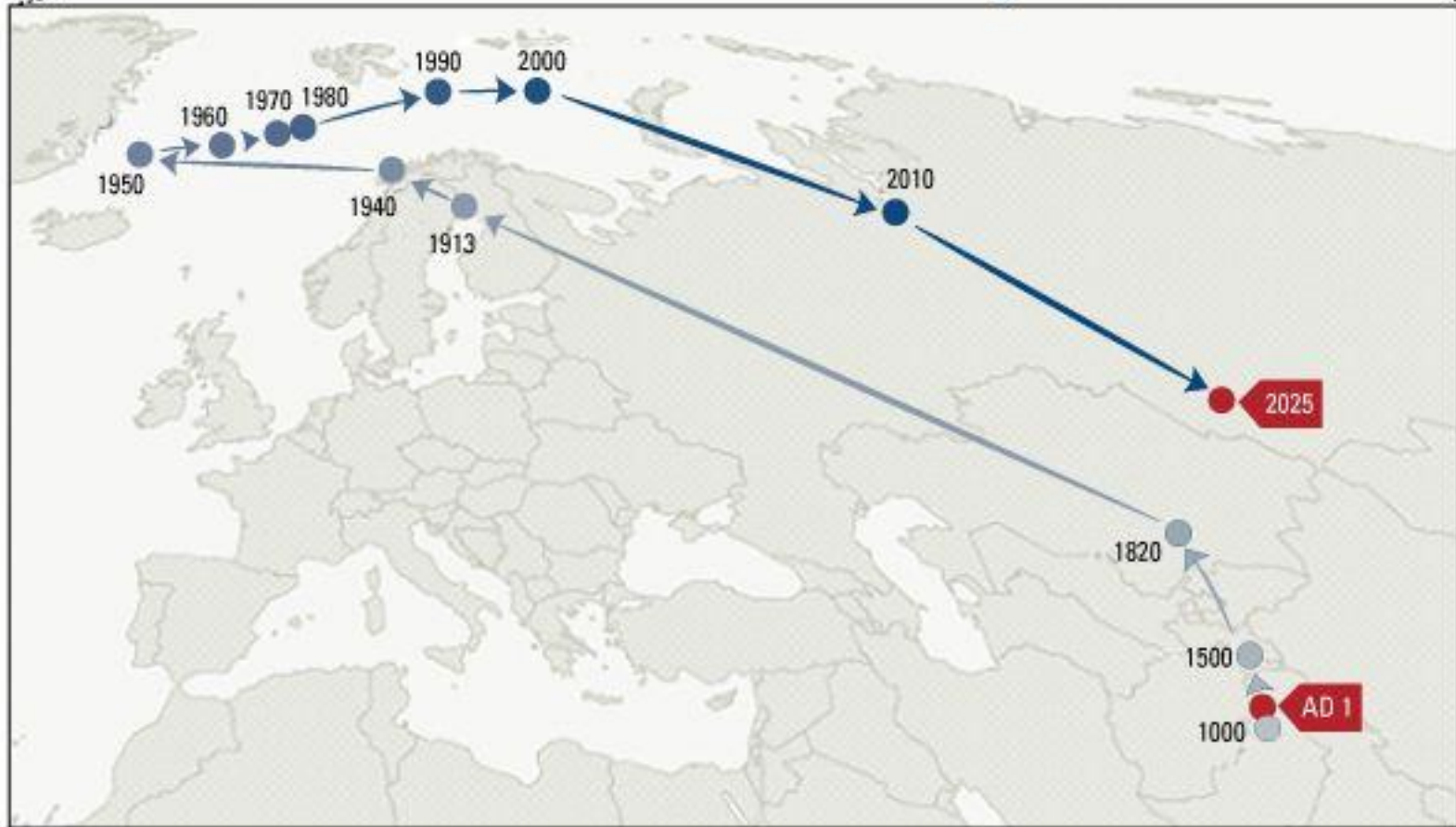
- Hispanic/Latino
- Asian
- White/Black

A Kelet



- Western Europe
- Western Balkans and Turkey
- Middle East
- Latin America
- Southern Asia
- Rest of Asia
- Central and Eastern Europe (former USSR incl.)
- Northern Africa and South East Mediterranean
- Northern America and Mexico
- China
- Japan, Korea, Taiwan

Evolution of the Earth's Economic Center of Gravity, AD 1 to 2025

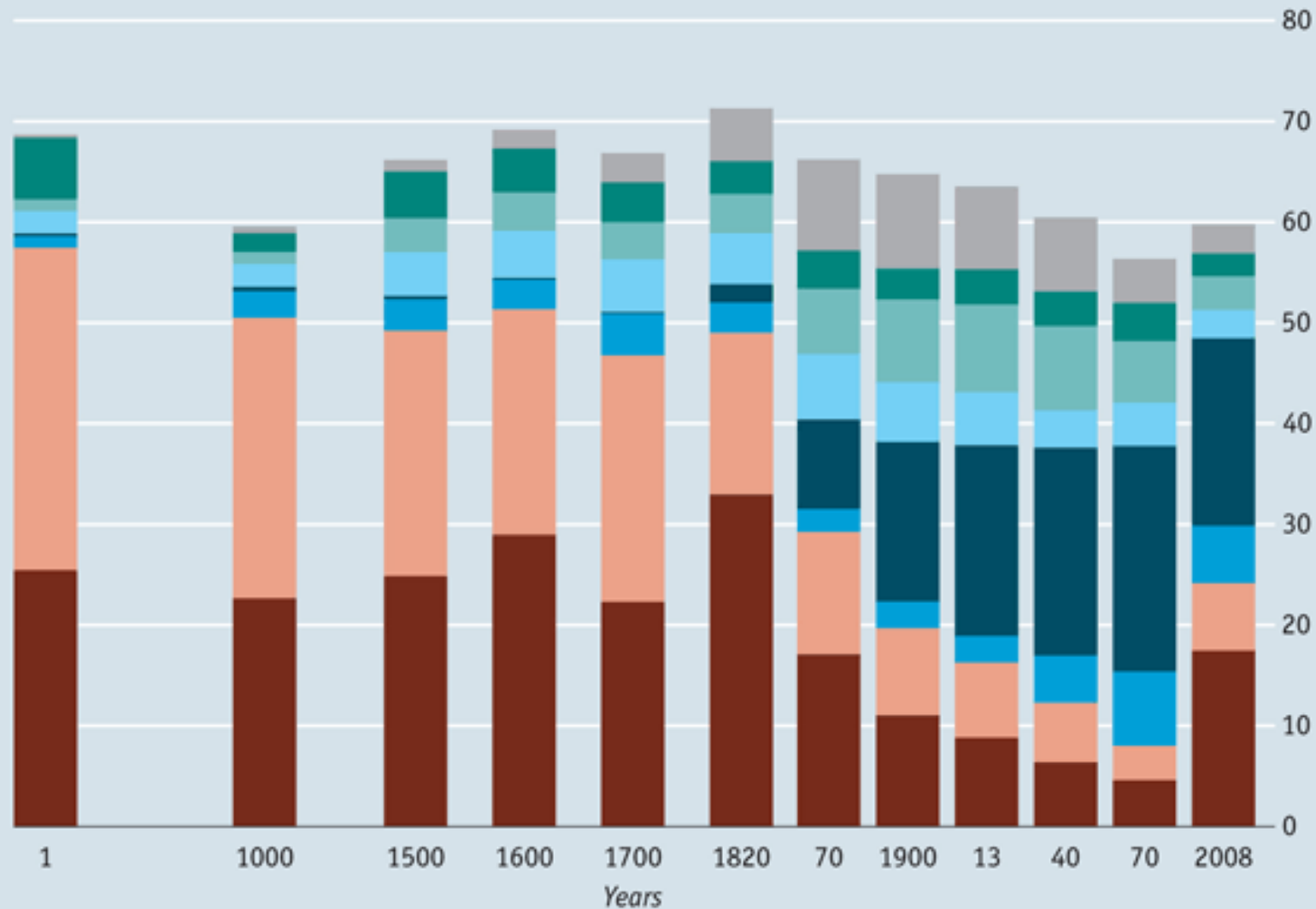


Calculated by weighting national GDP by each nation's geographic center of gravity; a line drawn from the center of the earth through the economic center of gravity locates it on the earth's surface. For detailed analysis, see the appendix in the McKinsey Global Institute (MGI) report *Urban world: Cities and the rise of the consuming class*.

A history of world GDP

Percentage of total, 1990 \$ at PPP*

China India Japan US France Germany Italy Britain

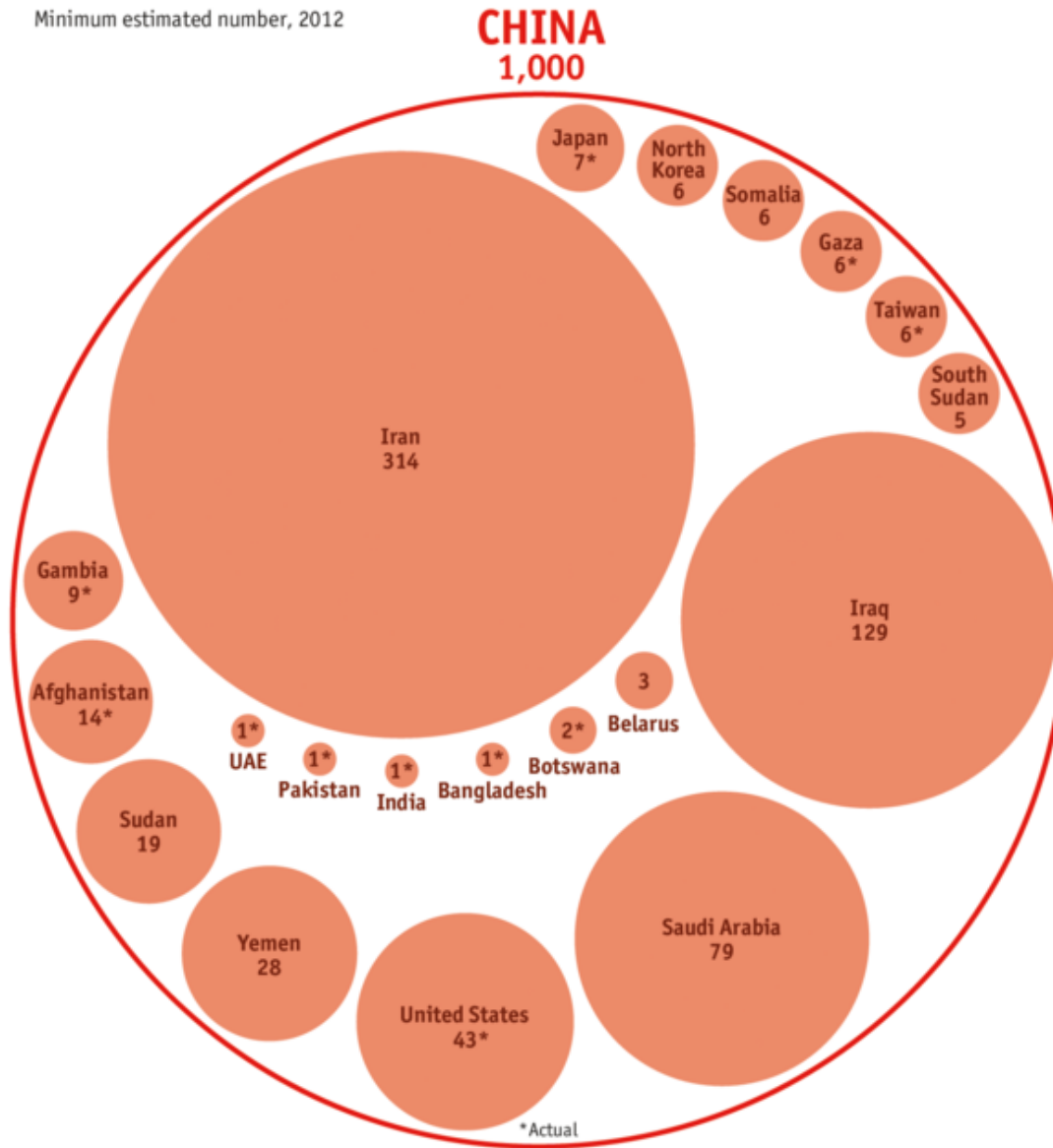


Sources: Angus Maddison, University of Groningen; *The Economist*

*Purchasing-power parity

Executions

Minimum estimated number, 2012

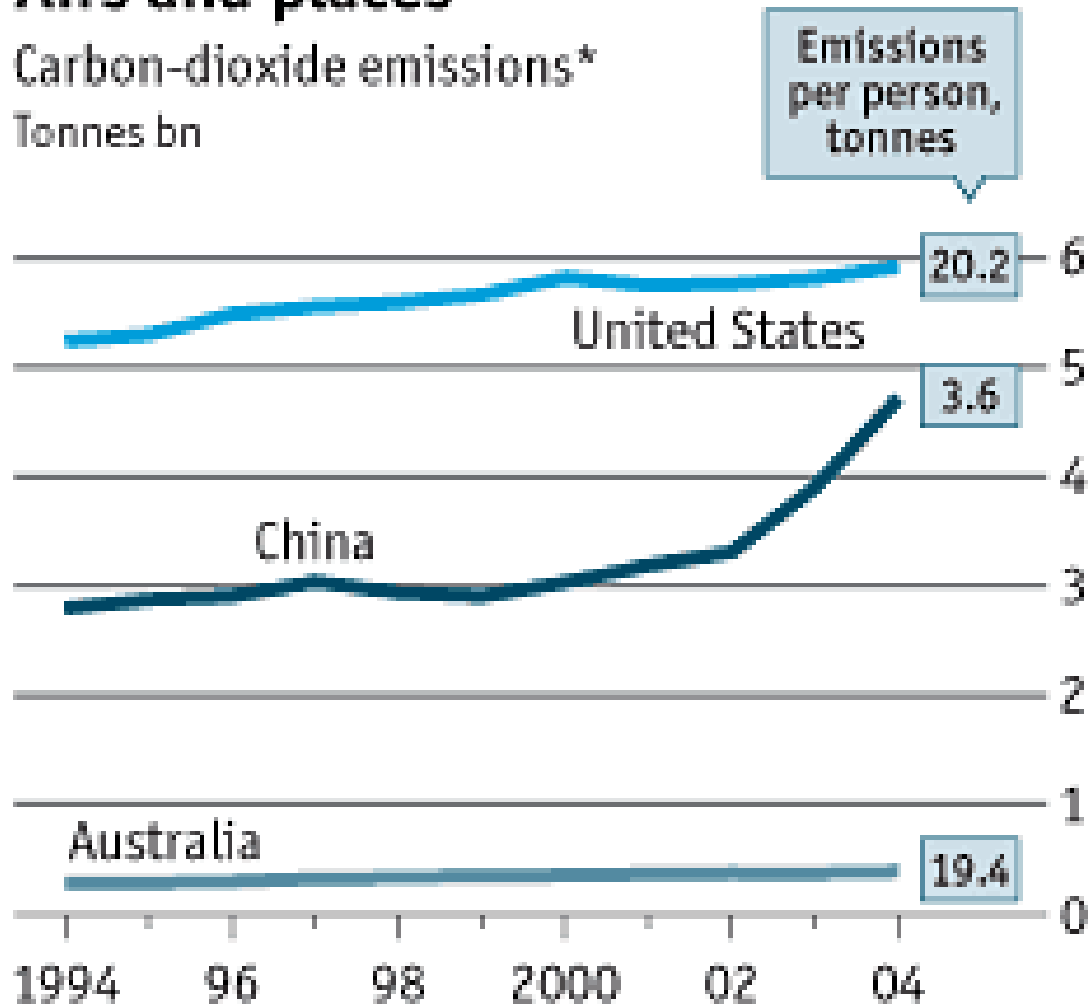


Number of countries that: ■ abolished the death penalty† ■ imposed a death sentence ■ carried out executions

Airs and places

Carbon-dioxide emissions*

Tonnes bn



Source: EIA * From the consumption and flaring of fossil fuels



維基百科 - 自由的百科全書

Wikipedia - The free encyclopedia

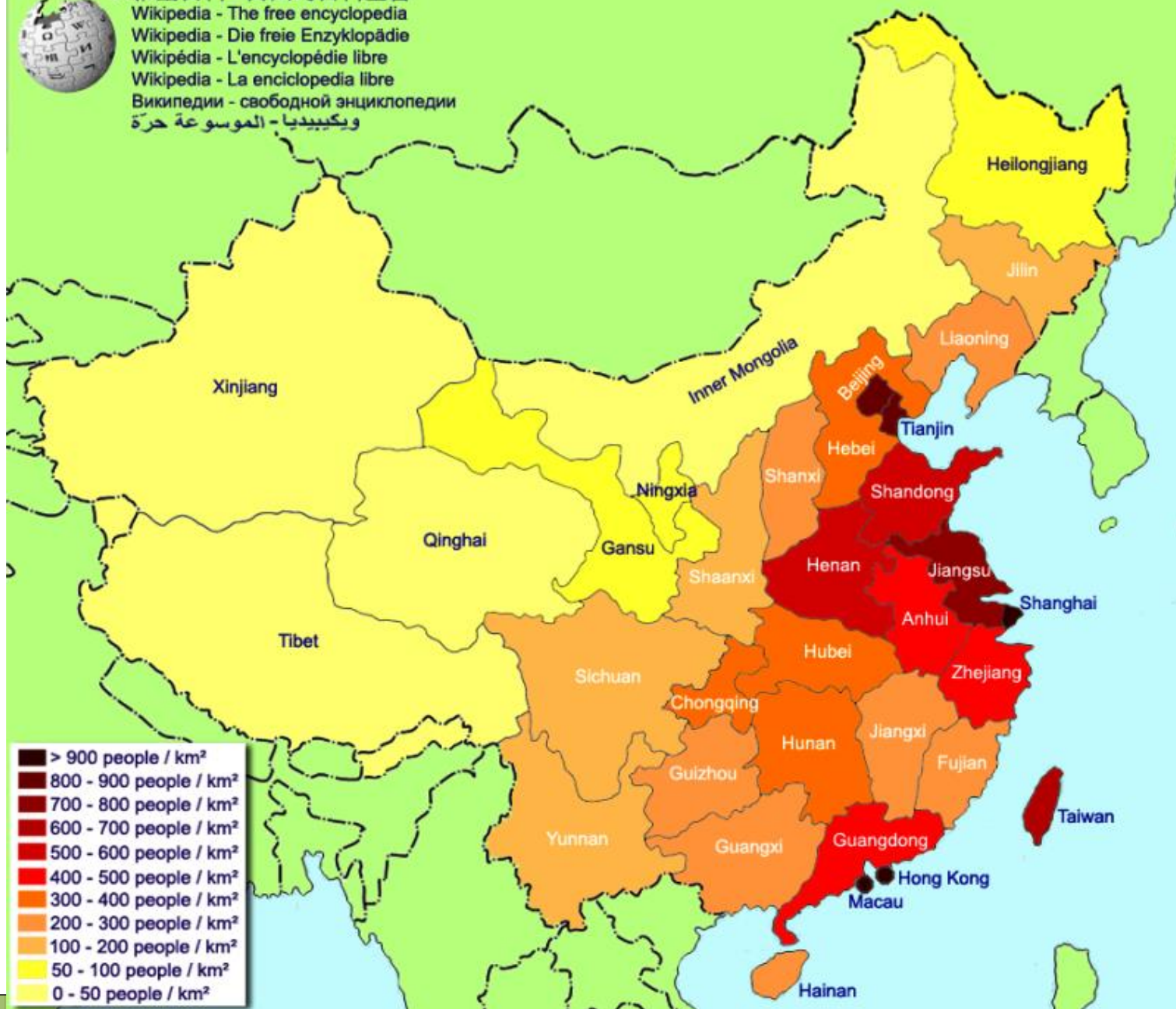
Wikipedia - Die freie Enzyklopädie

Wikipédia - L'encyclopédie libre

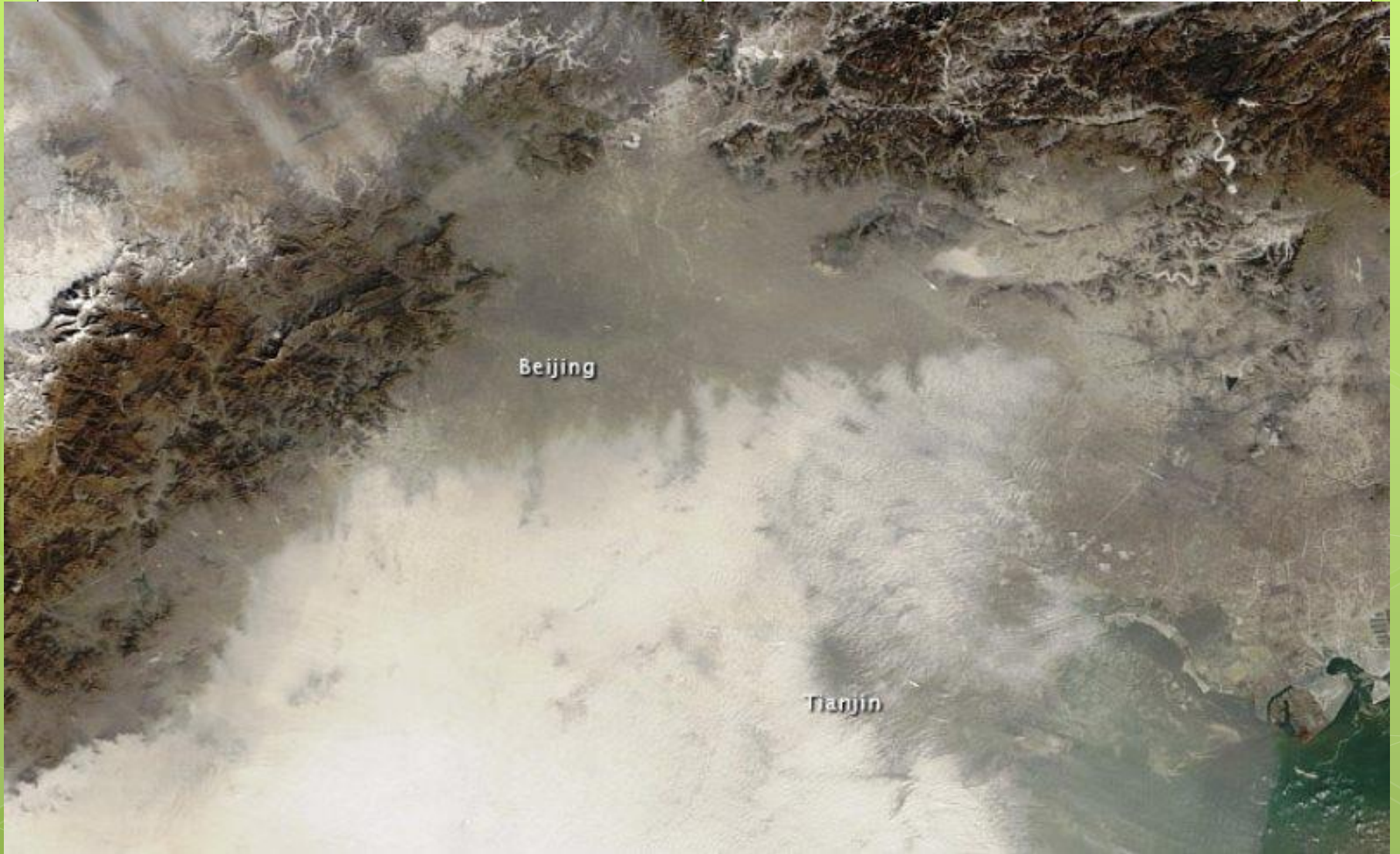
Wikipedia - La enciclopedia libre

Википедия - свободной энциклопедии

ويكيبيديا - الموسوعة حرة











SKYTRUTH

263 mi

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Image NASA
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Köszönöm a megtisztelő figyelmet!