

#LUSOFONIA



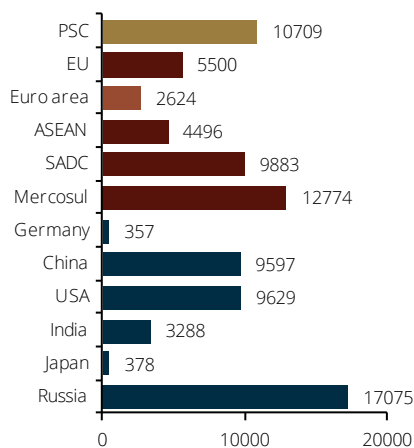
BANCO DE PORTUGAL
EUROSISTEMA

Annual issue • October 2014

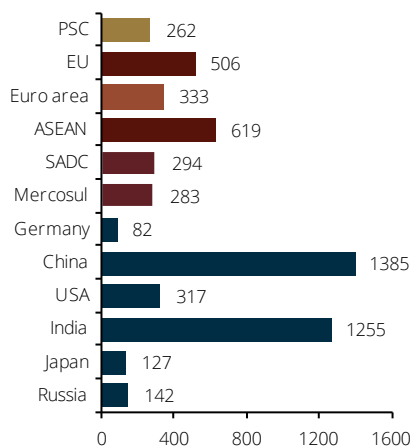
Socio-economic indicators of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Community in charts

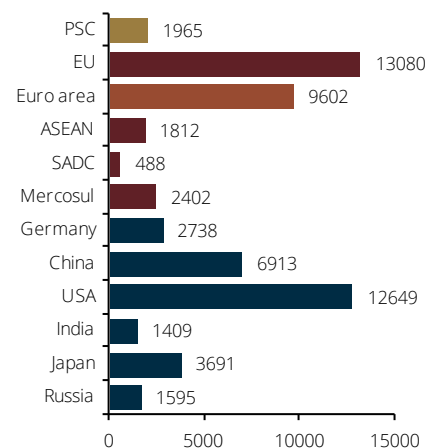
Land area | Thousand km²



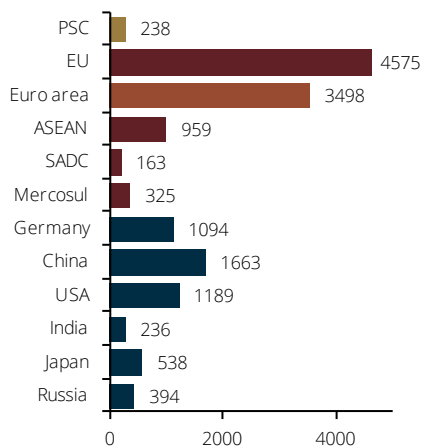
Population | Millions, 2013



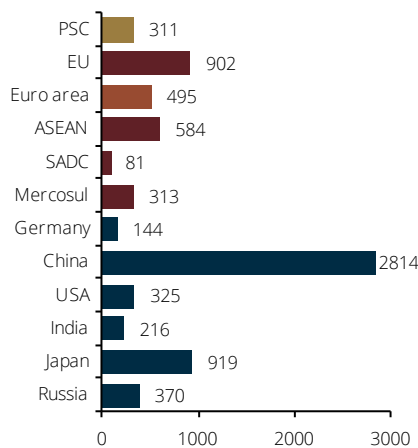
GDP | EUR, billions, current prices, 2013



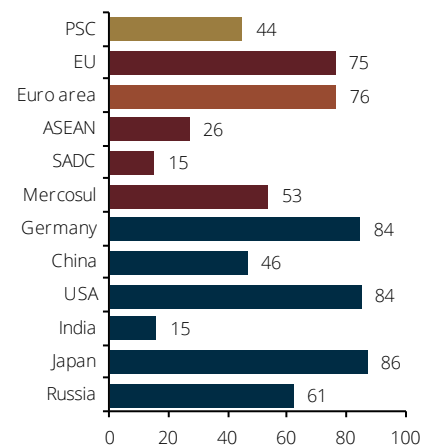
Exports | Goods, EUR, billions, 2013



Foreign reserves | EUR, billions, 2013



Internet | Users, as a percentage of total population, 2013

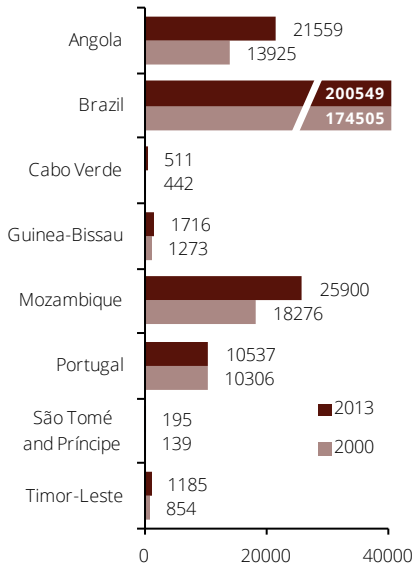


Note: Includes intra-community exports.

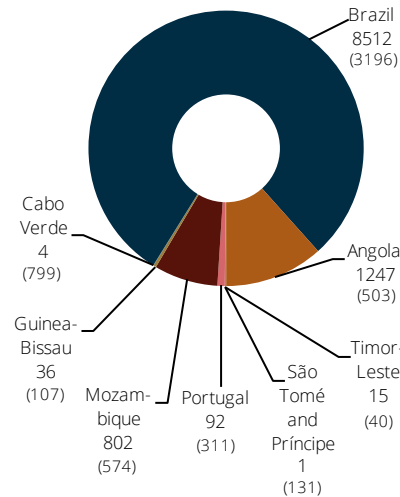
Key to the charts: PSC – Portuguese-Speaking Countries (Angola, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal, São Tomé and Príncipe, Timor-Leste); ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam); Mercosul (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela); SADC – Southern African Development Community (Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe); EU – European Union (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom); Euro area (Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain).

Portuguese-speaking Countries in charts

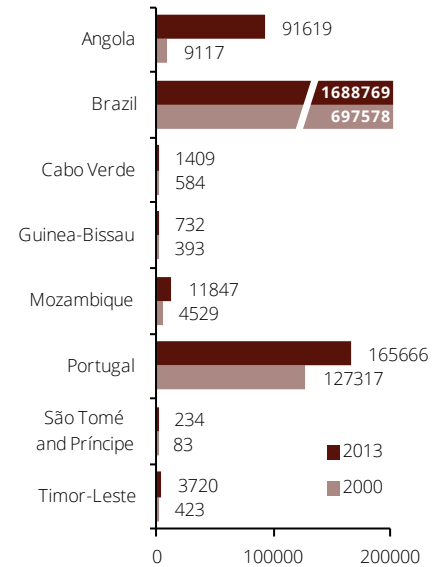
Population | Thousands



Land area | Thousand km²



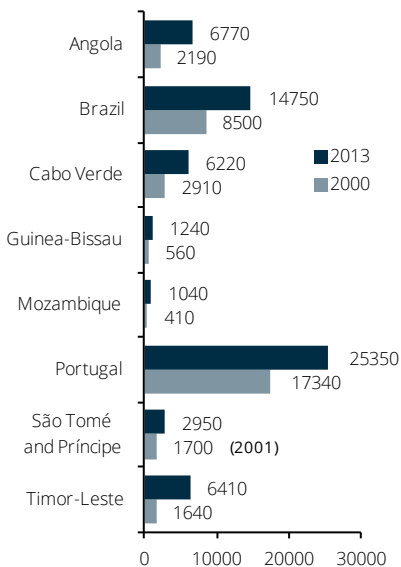
Gross Domestic Product | EUR, millions, current prices



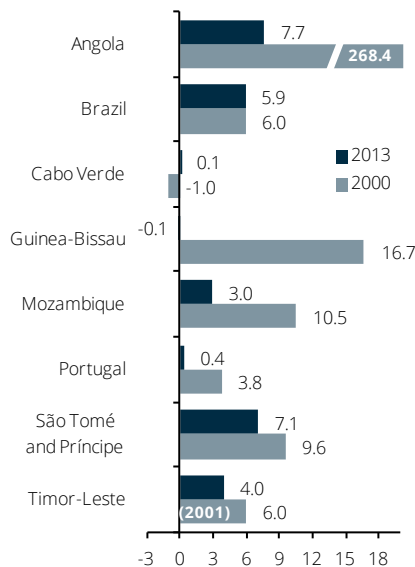
Note: Figures in brackets refer to the area of the respective Exclusive Economic Zone.

Note: Figures for Timor-Leste include oil revenues.

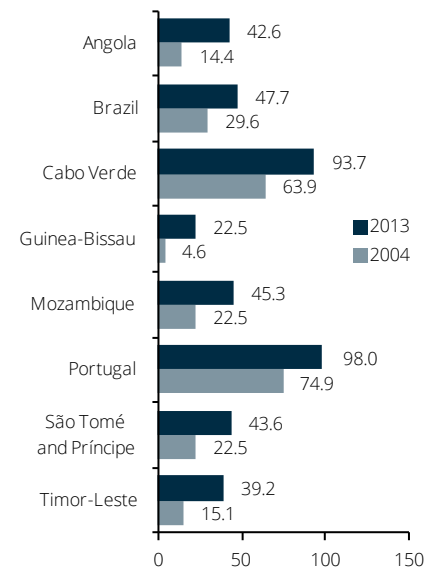
GDP per capita | USD, in PPP, current prices



Inflation | Consumer Price Index, year-on-year percentage change



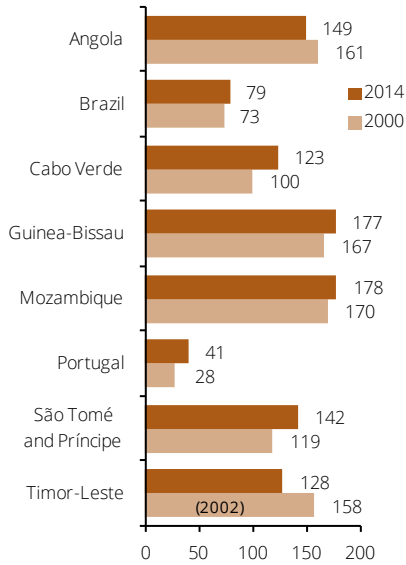
Bank deposits | As a percentage of GDP



Note: PPP – Purchasing power parity. A form of currency conversion alternative to market rates. It rests on the comparison of prices in local currency for the same representative basket of goods in different countries (to establish a parity between the purchasing power of the same amount of currency in each country). Frequently used in international comparisons.

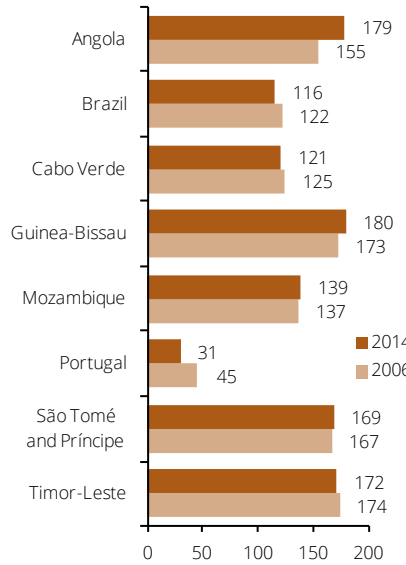
Portuguese-speaking Countries in charts

Human development index |
Ranking position



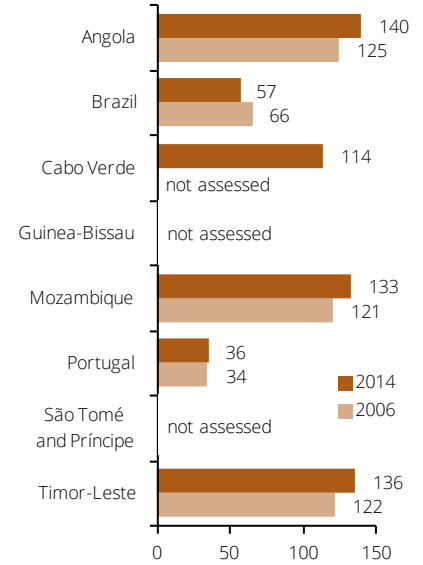
Note: Human Development Index: composite indicator calculated by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which takes into account life expectancy, educational attainment and income (1: maximum - 175: minimum in 2000; 1: maximum - 187: minimum in 2014).

Business environment |
Ranking position



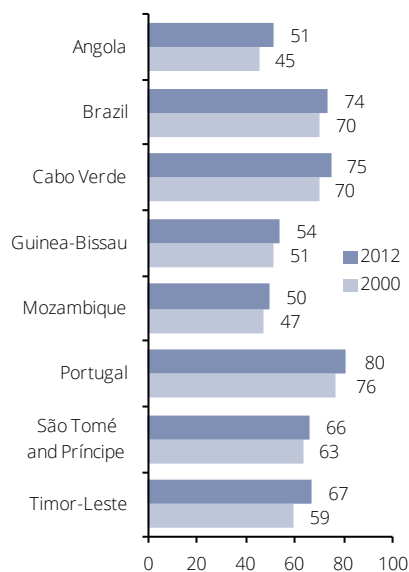
Note: Doing Business Indicators: range of indicators relevant to the business environment regulatory framework, compiled by the World Bank. A composite indicator is calculated to encapsulate the overall quality of the business environment in each country (1: maximum - 175: minimum in 2006; 1: maximum - 185: minimum in 2014).

Global competitiveness |
Ranking position

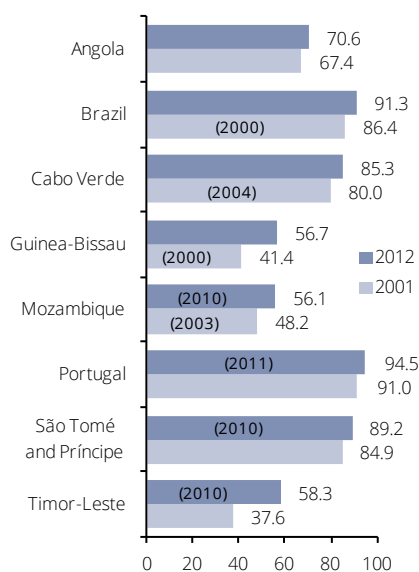


Note: Global Competitiveness Indicator: composite indicator calculated by the World Economic Forum, which encapsulates a wide set of macroeconomic and structural indicators seen as relevant for measuring competitiveness (1: maximum - 125: minimum in 2006; 1: maximum - 148: minimum in 2014).

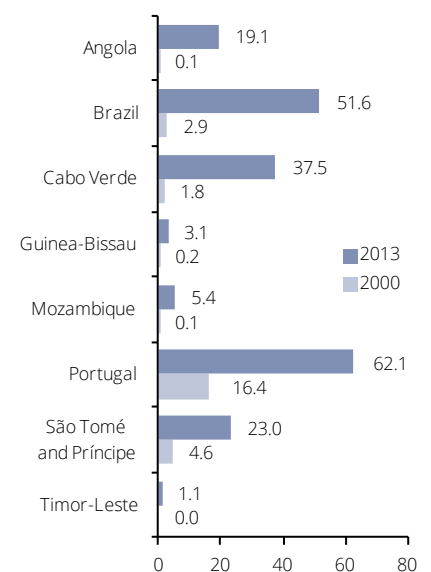
Life expectancy | At birth, years



Literacy rate | Adult population (15+) able to read and write, as a % of total population



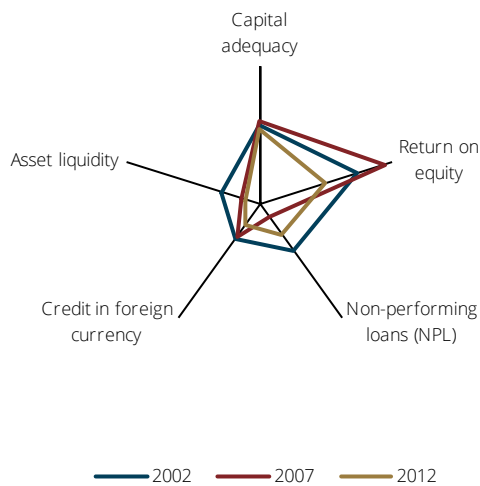
Internet | Users, as a percentage of total population



Banking systems of Portuguese-speaking Countries

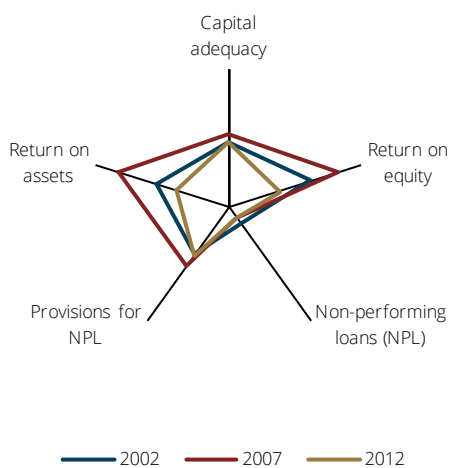
Financial soundness indicators

Angola



	2002	2007	2012
Capital adequacy	14.4	15.0	13.6
Return on equity	18.3	23.6	12.5
Non-performing loans (NPL)	10.4	2.9	6.8
Credit in foreign currency	74.8	69.9	42.7
Asset liquidity	72.0	34.2	26.3

Brazil



	2002	2007	2012
Capital adequacy	16.6	18.7	16.4
Return on equity	21.8	28.8	13.4
Non-performing loans (NPL)	4.8	3.0	3.4
Provisions for NPL	143.6	181.9	149.1
Return on assets	1.9	2.9	1.4

Key to the charts:

Capital adequacy (as a percentage): - Angola, Mozambique and Portugal: [original own funds] / [risk-weighted assets]; - Brazil, Cabo Verde and Guinea-Bissau: [own funds] / [risk-weighted assets]; - São Tomé and Príncipe and Timor-Leste: equity / assets.

Return on equity (ROE) (as a percentage): return / equity.

Return on assets (ROA) (as a percentage): return / assets.

Non-performing loans (NPL) (as a percentage): [NPL] / [total credit].

Credit in foreign currency (as a percentage): [credit in foreign currency] / [total credit].

Provisions for NPL (as a percentage): [provisions] / [NPL]

Asset liquidity (as a percentage): [liquid assets] / [total assets].

Liquidity ratio (as a percentage): [liquid assets] / [short-term liabilities]

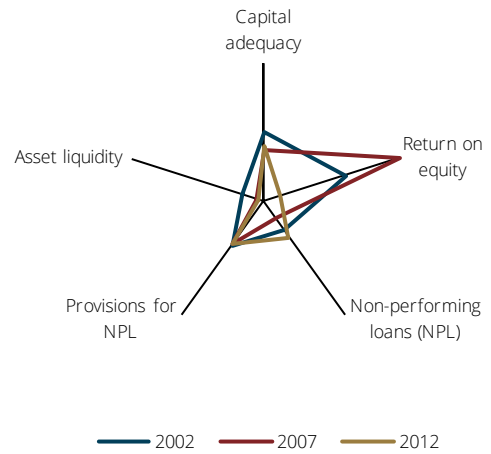
Credit / deposits ratio (as a percentage): [credit (net of impairments)] / [customer resources]

Banking systems of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Financial soundness indicators

Cabo Verde

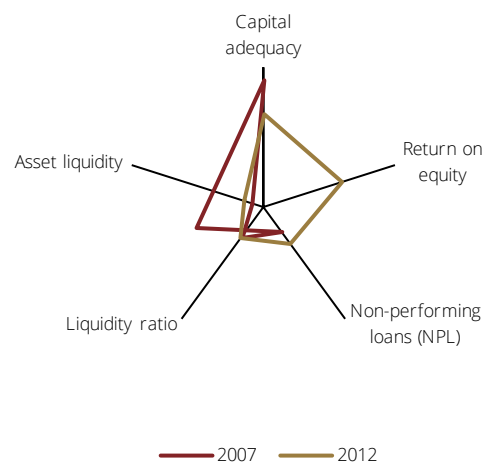
	2002	2007	2012
Capital adequacy	15.0	11.4	12.1
Return on equity	18.7	30.9	3.9
Non-performing loans (NPL)	7.4	4.3	9.3
Provisions for NPL	114.9	113.2	112.3
Asset liquidity	48.8	15.9	13.2



Asset liquidity: 2003, 2007, 2012

Guinea-Bissau

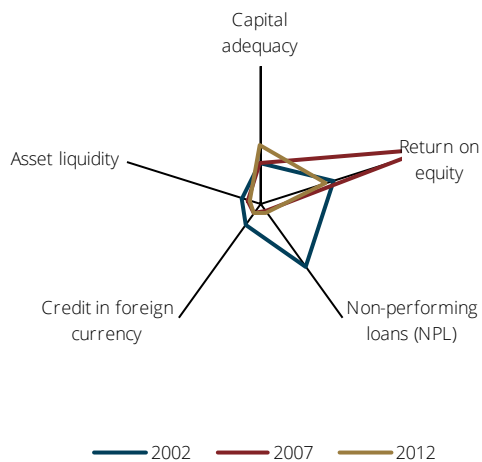
	2007	2012
Capital adequacy	27.3	19.9
Return on equity	-15.1	18.0
Non-performing loans (NPL)	6.6	9.7
Liquidity ratio	81.4	84.1
Asset liquidity	23.3	44.6



Banking systems of Portuguese-speaking Countries

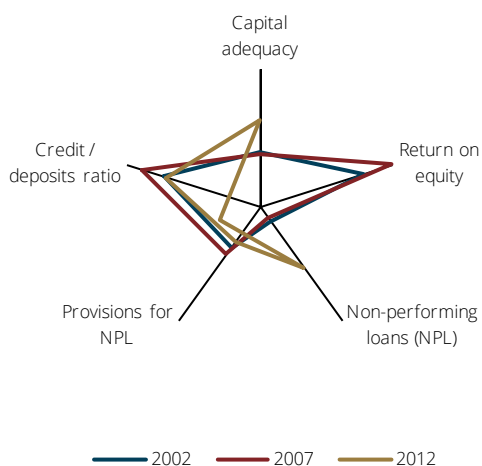
Financial soundness indicators

Mozambique



	2002	2007	2012
Capital adequacy	12.0	12.1	16.9
Return on equity	22.1	50.7	19.6
Non-performing loans (NPL)	22.0	2.6	3.2
Credit in foreign currency	69.9	28.5	28.1
Asset liquidity	53.9	36.0	33.4

Portugal



	2002	2007	2012
Capital adequacy	7.1	7.0	11.3
Return on equity	14.1	18.0	-5.5
Non-performing loans (NPL)	2.3	1.5	9.7
Provisions for NPL	62.8	74.1	54.3
Credit / deposits ratio	130.7	161.4	127.9

Key to the charts:

Capital adequacy (as a percentage): - Angola, Mozambique and Portugal: [original own funds] / [risk-weighted assets]; - Brazil, Cabo Verde and Guinea-Bissau: [own funds] / [risk-weighted assets]; - São Tomé and Príncipe and Timor-Leste: equity / assets.

Return on equity (ROE) (as a percentage): return / equity.

Return on assets (ROA) (as a percentage): return / assets.

Non-performing loans (NPL) (as a percentage): [NPL] / [total credit].

Credit in foreign currency (as a percentage): [credit in foreign currency] / [total credit].

Provisions for NPL (as a percentage): [provisions] / [NPL]

Asset liquidity (as a percentage): [liquid assets] / [total assets].

Liquidity ratio (as a percentage): [liquid assets] / [short-term liabilities]

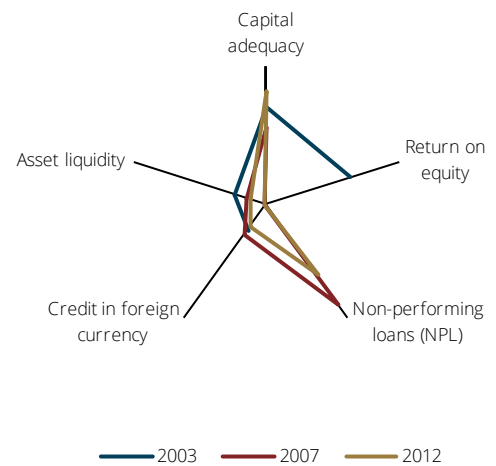
Credit / deposits ratio (as a percentage): [credit (net of impairments)] / [customer resources]

Banking systems of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Financial soundness indicators

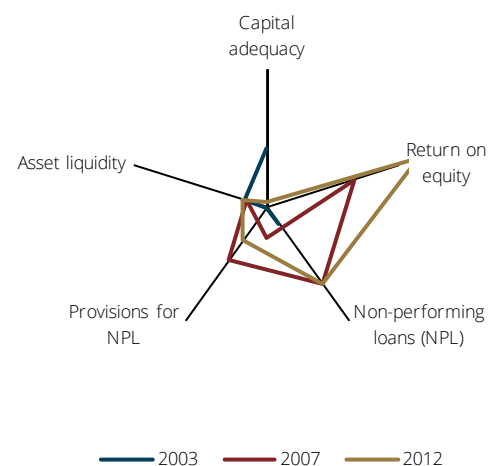
São Tomé and Príncipe

	2003	2007	2012
Capital adequacy	21.2	16.7	24.4
Return on equity	19.2	-0.2	-0.2
Non-performing loans (NPL)		26.6	18.9
Credit in foreign currency	67.4	77.9	57.9
Asset liquidity	69.0	44.0	36.3



Timor-Leste

	2003	2007	2012
Capital adequacy	19.4	-9.8	1.9
Return on equity		29.5	51.7
Non-performing loans (NPL)	6.3	30.2	30.8
Provisions for NPL	2.2	205.9	130.0
Asset liquidity	74.3	71.3	81.3



Portuguese-Speaking Countries in tables

Gross domestic product | Annual percentage change, at constant prices

	2001 a 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
						Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Proj.	Proj.
Angola	10.4	20.7	22.6	13.8	2.4	3.4	3.9	5.2	6.8	3.9	5.9
Brazil	2.8	4.0	6.1	5.2	-0.3	7.5	2.7	1.0	2.3	1.8	2.7
Cabo Verde	5.1	8.7	10.5	6.7	-1.3	1.5	4.0	1.2	0.5	3.0	3.5
Guinea-Bissau	1.6	2.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	4.5	5.3	-1.5	0.3	2.7	3.9
Mozambique	8.8	8.7	7.3	6.8	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.4	8.3	8.2
Portugal	0.8	1.4	2.4	0.0	-2.9	1.9	-1.3	-3.2	-1.4	1.1	1.5
São Tomé and Príncipe	4.3	6.7	6.0	9.1	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.5
Timor-Leste	6.5	-3.2	11.7	14.6	12.9	9.4	14.7	7.8	5.4	6.6	6.8

Inflation | Consumer price index, year-on-year percentage change

	2001 a 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
						Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Proj.	Proj.
Angola	64.9	12.2	11.7	13.2	14.0	15.3	11.4	9.0	7.7	8.0	7.2
Brazil	8.5	3.1	4.5	5.9	4.3	5.9	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4
Cabo Verde	1.3	5.8	4.0	6.7	-0.4	3.4	3.6	4.1	0.1	2.2	2.5
Guinea-Bissau	0.6	3.2	9.3	8.7	-4.5	5.6	3.4	1.7	-0.1	2.8	2.0
Mozambique	12.9	9.4	10.3	11.8	3.0	16.6	5.5	2.2	3.0	6.0	5.6
Portugal	3.1	2.5	2.7	0.8	-0.1	2.4	3.5	2.1	0.4	0.2	1.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	12.1	24.6	27.6	24.8	16.1	12.9	11.9	10.4	7.1	6.0	4.0
Timor-Leste	4.4	7.2	8.6	7.5	1.8	9.2	17.4	11.7	4.0	1.0	3.8

Overall budget balance | As a percentage of GDP, commitment basis

	2001 a 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
						Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Proj.	Proj.
Angola	1.1	11.8	4.7	-5.6	-9.6	5.3	10.2	6.7	0.3	-4.9	-4.2
Brazil	-3.7	-3.5	-2.7	-1.6	-3.3	-2.8	-2.6	-2.8	-3.3	-3.3	-2.5
Cabo Verde	-5.8	-3.2	1.2	-1.6	-5.8	-10.6	-7.7	-10.5	-9.0	-8.1	-6.5
Guinea-Bissau	-7.0	-5.5	-10.5	-2.4	3.7	-0.2	-0.6	-2.7	-3.4	-3.7	-1.8
Mozambique	-4.4	-4.1	-2.9	-2.3	-5.0	-3.8	-4.5	-4.6	-5.3	-12.0	-7.5
Portugal	-4.5	-3.8	-3.2	-3.7	-10.2	-9.9	-4.3	-6.4	-4.9	-4.0	-2.5
São Tomé and Príncipe (Domestic primary balance)	-3.8	-12.7	125.4	14.7	-18.0	-10.5	-12.6	-10.8	-2.0	-14.6	-6.0
Timor-Leste	1.7	19.9	37.5	44.9	31.3	37.9	42.7	46.9	36.1	36.9	33.1

External current account | As a percentage of GDP

	2001 a 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
						Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Proj.	Proj.
Angola	-0.5	25.6	17.5	8.5	-10.1	9.1	12.6	12.2	4.9	2.2	2.0
Brazil	-0.3	1.3	0.1	-1.7	-1.5	-2.2	-2.1	-2.4	-3.6	-3.6	-3.7
Cabo Verde	-10.2	-6.6	-12.9	-13.7	-14.6	-13.5	-16.3	-10.9	-2.8	-9.2	-10.8
(Current and capital account)	-2.7	-5.2	-11.2	-12.2	-11.9	-11.1	-15.6	-10.2	-2.4	-9.0	-10.5
Guinea-Bissau	-0.4	-5.6	-3.5	-3.3	-5.7	-8.4	-1.4	-9.1	-4.9	-4.9	-4.4
Mozambique	-15.3	-10.7	-9.7	-11.9	-11.0	-10.6	-23.1	-42.4	-37.5	-46.8	-47.0
(Current and capital account)	-7.4	20.9	-3.0	-7.6	-7.2	-7.3	-19.8	-39.4	-34.4	-43.4	-43.8
Portugal	-8.7	-10.7	-10.1	-12.6	-10.9	-10.6	-7.0	-2.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
(Current and capital account)	-7.4	-9.9	-8.9	-11.1	-10.1	-9.4	-5.8	0.8	2.6	2.8	4.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	-29.3	-42.6	-44.7	-50.9	-40.1	-43.7	-42.9	-37.8	-28.3	-31.3	-28.5
(Current and capital account)		-25.2	83.0	-15.9	3.3	-23.1	-25.4	-23.0	-19.0	-18.9	-17.2
Timor-Leste	-0.8	19.2	39.7	45.6	39.0	39.8	40.4	43.4	34.2	31.9	26.7

Main sources: Central banks, Ministries of Finance and national statistical institutes of Portuguese-speaking countries; Eurostat, European Central Bank (ECB), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), World Bank, United Nations (UN), World Trade Organisation (WTO), CIA Factbook, World Economic Forum.