MAP A.1 | Multidimensional Poverty

Population in Multidimensional Poverty (%)
- More than 15%
- From 10% to 15%
- From 5% to 10%
- From 3% to 5%
- From 2% to 3%
- From 1% to 2%
- Less than 1%
- Data unavailable

Population Vulnerable to Multidimensional Poverty (%)

Population living below income poverty line (%)

Population in severe multidimensional poverty (%)

Health
Education
Standard of living

Contribution of Deprivation in Dimension to Overall Poverty
- From 10% to 15%
- From 5% to 10%
- From 3% to 5%
- From 2% to 3%
- From 1% to 2%
- Less than 1%
- Data unavailable

Own Production. Source: UNDP.
MAP A.2a | Vote for Far-right Parties in the European Elections 2019

MAP A.2b | Far-right Performance in National Parliamentary Elections since 2001 (% of votes)

**Austria:** Freedom Party of Austria (FPÖ), Alliance for the Future of Austria (BZÖ).

**Belgium:** Flemish Block / Flemish Interest (VB), National Front / National Democracy (FN/DN).

**Bulgaria:** National Union Attack (ATTAKA), National Front for the Salvation of Bulgaria (NFNSB), Will (Volya).

**Croatia:** Croatian Party of Rights (HSP).

**Cyprus:** National People’s Front (ELAM).

**Czechia:** Freedom and Direct Democracy (SPD), Worker’s Party of Social Justice (DSSS).

**Denmark:** Danish People’s Party (DF), Hard Line (SK).

**Estonia:** Conservative People’s Party of Estonia (EKRE), Estonian Independence Party (EPP).

**Finland:** True Finns / Finns Party (PERUS), Finnish People First (SKE), Blue and White Front (VP).

**France:** National Front / National Rally (FN/RN).

**Germany:** Alternative for Germany (AfD), National-Democratic Party of Germany (NPD).

**Greece:** Golden Dawn (XA), Popular Orthodox Rally (LAOS).

**Hungary:** Movement for a Better Hungary (JOBBIK).

**Italy:** Northern League / League (LN/Lega), Brothers of Italy (FdI), CasaPound Italia (CPI), New Force (FN), Tricolour Flame (FT).

**Latvia:** All For Latvia! – For Fatherland and Freedom/LNNK (NA VL-TB/LNNK).

**Malta:** Maltese Patriots Movement (MPM).

**Netherlands:** Party for Freedom (PVV), Forum for Democracy (FvD), Pim Fortuyn List (PFL).

**Poland:** Kukiz’15 - National Movement (K15 – RN), League of Polish Families (LPR).

**Portugal:** Portuguese National Renovator Party (PNG).

**Romania:** United Romania Party (PRU), League of Romanian People (LP).

**Slovakia:** Slovak National Party (SNS), People’s Party – Our Slovakia (L’SNS).

**Slovenia:** Slovenian National Party (SNS).

**Spain:** Vox.

**Sweden:** Swedish Democrats (SD).

**United Kingdom:** Brexit Party (BP), UK Independence Party (UKIP).

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MAP A.3 | Gross Domestic Product in Mediterranean Countries (2017)

Gross Domestic Product per capita, current prices (purchasing power parity; international dollars)

- More than 40,000
- From 35,000 to 40,000
- From 30,000 to 35,000
- From 25,000 to 30,000
- From 20,000 to 25,000
- From 15,000 to 20,000
- From 10,000 to 15,000
- Less than 10,000
- Data unavailable

Gross Domestic Product, current prices (purchasing power parity; in billions of international dollars)

- More than 2,000
- From 1,000 to 2,000
- From 500 to 1,000
- From 250 to 500
- From 100 to 250
- From 50 to 100
- From 20 to 50
- Less than 20

Gross Domestic Product Based on Purchasing-power-parity (PPP)
Share from Mediterranean countries of world total

Source: IMF.
MAP A.4 | Government Debt in Mediterranean Countries (2017)

Source: IMF.
MAP A.5 | Labour force in Mediterranean Countries by Age and Sex, 2017

Median Age of the Labour Force (in years)

- More than 45
- From 42.5 to 45
- From 37.5 to 40
- From 35 to 37.5
- Less than 35

Evolution of Median Age of the Labour Force

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persons (age 15-65) Inside/Outside the Labour Force, by sex and age (%)

- Male Outside Labour Force
- Male Labour Force
- Female Outside Labour Force
- Female Labour Force

ALBANIA

ALGERIA

Own Production. Source: ILOStat, ILO modelled estimates.
MAP A.5 | Labour force in Mediterranean Countries by Age and Sex, 2017

North Mediterranean Countries 11.73 million
South and East Mediterranean Countries 12.28 million

Own Production. Source: ILOStat, ILO modelled estimates.
MAP A.7 | Indian Trade with Mediterranean Countries (2017)

Indian Trade with Mediterranean Countries (in thousands of dollars) 2017

- More than 5,000,000
- From 3,000,000 to 5,000,000
- From 1,000,000 to 3,000,000
- From 750,000 to 1,000,000
- From 500,000 to 750,000
- Data unavailable
- From 250,000 to 500,000
- From 100,000 to 250,000
- From 50,000 to 100,000
- From 20,000 to 50,000
- Less than 20,000

Evolution of Indian Trade with Mediterranean Countries (1996-2017)

Source: UNCTAD.
MAP A.8 | Vaccination and Immunization in Mediterranean Countries (2018)

Percentage of vaccinated children

Source: UNICEF.
MAP A.9 | Suicide Rates in Mediterranean Countries 2000-2016

Own Production. Source: WHO.
MAP A.10 | Food Supply in Mediterranean Countries (2013)

Source: FAO.
MAP A.10  |Food Supply in Mediterranean Countries (2013)

Food Supply (kcal/capita/day)

Animal Products

- Albania
- Algeria
- Bosnia and...
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Egypt
- France
- Greece
- Israel
- Italy
- Jordan
- Lebanon
- Malta
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- North Macedonia
- Portugal
- Serbia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Tunisia
- Turkey

Vegetal Products

- Meat
- Milk - Excluding Butter
- Eggs
- Animal fats
- Fish Seafood
- Alcoholic Beverages
- Cereals - Excluding Beer
- Fruits - Excluding Wine
- Vegetables
- Fish Seafood
- Starchy Roots
- Vegetable Oils & Oilcrops
- Sugar, Sweeteners & Sugar Crops
- Other Vegetal products

Source: FAO.
MAP A.12 | Mollusc Production (Captures and aquaculture), 2017

Global Production

Production in the Mediterranean

- >200000
- 100000-200000
- 50000-100000
- 20000-50000
- 10000-20000
- 4000-7000
- 1000-3000
- 100-1000
- <100

Algeria, Croatia

France, Greece, Italy

Libya, Montenegro

Morocco, Palestine

Slovenia, Spain

Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

Clams, cockles, arkshells
Mussels
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses
Miscellaneous marine molluscs
Oysters
Abalones, winkles, conchs
Scallops, pectens

Own Production. Source: FAO Fisheries.
MAP A.13 CO₂ Emissions in Mediterranean Countries 2016

CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion (millions of tonnes of CO₂)

Countries with Highest CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion (millions of tonnes of CO₂)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>4,289</td>
<td>5,074</td>
<td>9,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USSR</td>
<td>1,942</td>
<td>2,900</td>
<td>4,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>1,548</td>
<td>2,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1,112</td>
<td>857</td>
<td>1,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>326</td>
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<td>Poland</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>541</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>344</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mediterranean Countries with Highest CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion

- Spain: 119
- Yugoslavia: 62
- Turkey: 42
- Greece: 25
- Egypt: 20

CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion by Source

- Coal
- Oil
- Natural gas
- Other

Data unavailable

Evolution of Mediterranean Countries CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion and Share over Total World Emissions

- CO₂ emissions
- % over World total

Own Production. Source: IEA.
CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion per capita (tonnes of CO₂/capita)

Countries with Highest CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion per capita (tonnes of CO₂/capita)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg: 15.5</td>
<td>Qatar: 32.8</td>
<td>Qatar: 30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA: 20.7</td>
<td>UAE: 28.1</td>
<td>Kuwait: 22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar: 18.8</td>
<td>Bahrain: 20.8</td>
<td>Bahrain: 20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait: 17.5</td>
<td>USA: 19.0</td>
<td>UAE: 20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Rep.: 15.6</td>
<td>Luxembourg: 20.1</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia: 16.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada: 15.5</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Australia: 15.7</td>
<td>Trinidad: 15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany: 12.5</td>
<td>Canada: 15.3</td>
<td>USA: 15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium: 12.2</td>
<td>Brunei: 15.2</td>
<td>Brunei: 14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark: 11.2</td>
<td>Czech Rep.: 15.6</td>
<td>Canada: 14.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mediterranean Countries with Highest CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion per capita

- France: 8.1
- Italy: 5.4
- Israel: 4.5
- Spain: 3.4
- Yugoslavia: 3.1
- France: 8.1
- Israel: 7.5
- Cyprus: 7.4
- Greece: 7.2
- Slovenia: 7.1
- Italy: 7.1

Share of Electricity Output from Non Fossil Sources (%)

- Albania
- France
- Slovenia
- Croatia
- Spain
- Montenegro
- Portugal
- Italy
- North Macedonia
- Turkey
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Serbia
- Greece
- Morocco
- Malta
- Cyprus
- Egypt
- Syria
- Jordan
- Tunisia
- Lebanon
- Algeria

Own Production. Source: IEA.