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Working Party on Transport Statistics

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Item 6 of the provisional agenda

**COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION OF STATISTICS BY UNECE,
AND GAP ANALYSIS**

Gap analysis of the availability of statistical data collected
by UNECE Transport Division

Note by the secretariat*

Introduction

In accordance with its programme of work 2008-2012 (ECE/TRANS/2008/11), programme element 02.12.2 (g) on “Build and maintain a database for the annual collection of statistics on inland transport” and (j) on “...methodological support for the ongoing analysis and evaluation of statistical publications...” adopted by the Inland Transport Committee on 21 February 2008 (ECE/TRANS/200, paragraph 120) and in line with the request of the Working Party to check the consistency of existing data (ECE/TRANS/WP.6/155, paragraph 40), the secretariat has prepared the present document for consideration by the Working Party and possible follow-up action on streamlining transport data collection by UNECE.

* The UNECE Transport Division has submitted the present document after the official documentation deadline for technical reasons.

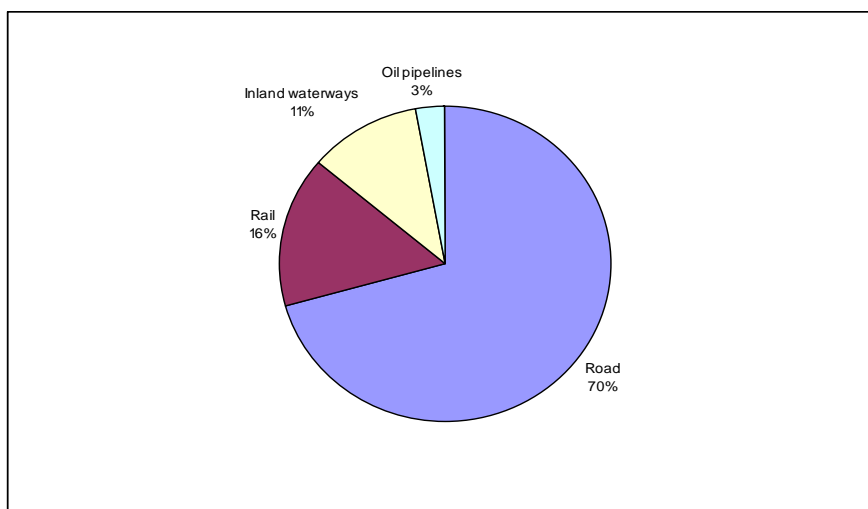
1. The UNECE Transport Statistics Database is mainly constituted of 1447 variables structured in four modes (rail, road, inland waterways, oil pipelines) in six domains (infrastructure, investment, traffic, employment, equipment and accidents). Road represents 70 per cent of variables, rail 16 per cent, inland waterways 11 per cent and oil pipelines only 3 per cent. Less than half of the collected data (47 per cent) are related to road traffic accidents. The other domains consist of: equipment (26 per cent), traffic (18 per cent), infrastructure (4 per cent), employment (4 per cent) and investment (1 per cent).

Table 1

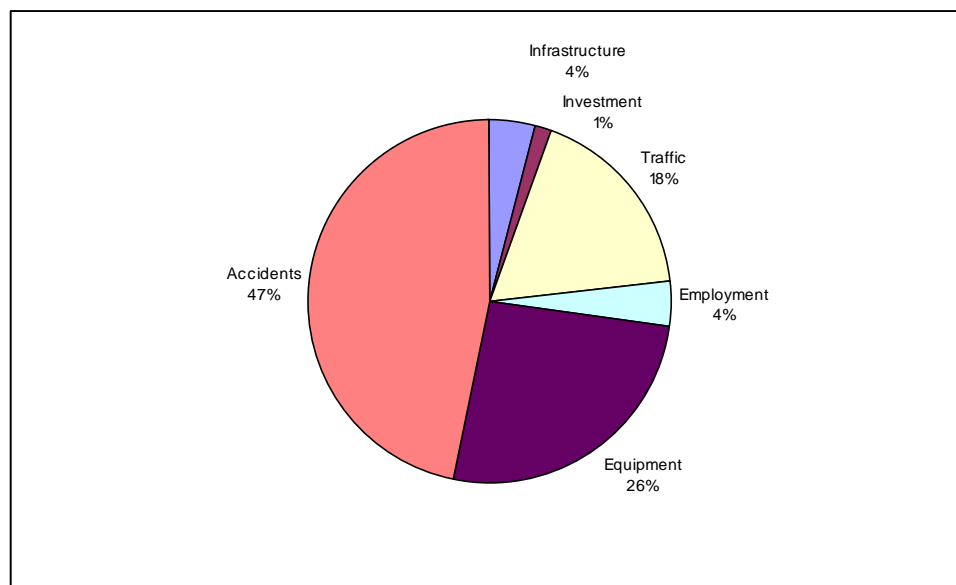
Number of indicators by mode and domain

Domain Mode	Infrastructure	Investment	Traffic	Employment	Equipment	Accidents	Total
Road	6	6	71	20	239	679	1021
Rail	36	6	114	10	59		225
Inland waterways	17	6	39	23	77		162
Oil pipelines	2	3	30	4			39
Total	61	21	254	57	375	679	1447

Graph 1

Percentage of indicators by mode

Graph 2
Percentage of indicators by domain



Scope of the analysis

2. For this analysis, we will focus on the period 2000-2005, for the following countries: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uzbekistan and Yugoslavia.¹

3. The major part of data for road traffic accidents is collected through a questionnaire circulated by the UNECE. Other data are collected through the Common Questionnaire circulated jointly by UNECE, Eurostat and the International Transport Forum (ITF). Data referred to in the present document are data contained in the UNECE transport statistics database. Some differences with the status of the availability of data in the Common Questionnaire could be noticed.

4. Missing data represent about 50 per cent of the data to be collected except for 2004 and 2005 (63 per cent and 86 per cent respectively) where the collection was very poor in particular for road accidents statistics in 2005.

¹ As of 1 January 1992, data provided for Yugoslavia refer to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia which was composed of the two republics of Serbia and Montenegro. On 4 February 2003, the official name of the “Federal Republic of Yugoslavia” was changed to “Serbia and Montenegro”. On 3 June 2006, Serbia and Montenegro formally dissolved into two independent countries.

Table 2

Percentage of missing data per year

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Road	Infrastructure	31	32	32	44	55	63
	Investment	76	71	73	79	82	84
	Traffic	72	73	74	77	79	83
	Employment	67	69	75	78	77	80
	Equipment	70	71	70	74	72	79
	Accidents	39	38	35	33	56	97
	Total Road	49	49	47	47	62	91
Rail	Infrastructure	36	39	44	51	58	62
	Investment	57	62	65	70	72	75
	Traffic	55	57	62	66	69	70
	Employment	49	51	54	63	65	68
	Equipment	43	46	53	58	63	67
	Total Rail	49	51	57	61	65	68
Inland Waterways	Infrastructure	61	60	56	64	58	71
	Investment	86	86	84	88	83	86
	Traffic	66	67	68	68	69	75
	Employment	67	68	67	71	69	74
	Equipment	52	55	58	67	68	73
	Total Inland Waterways	60	61	62	68	68	74
Oil Pipelines	Infrastructure	57	54	57	62	65	72
	Investment	69	73	78	85	87	87
	Traffic	62	63	63	68	68	78
	Employment	70	72	73	82	83	83
	Total Oil Pipelines	63	64	65	70	71	79
Total Database	50	51	50	51	63	86	

5. Data are missing for Turkmenistan (except in 2002 and 2003), Uzbekistan (4 per cent available in 2000) and for Tajikistan in 2002 and 2005. Data are also missing in 2004 for Georgia, Italy and Turkey. They are missing in 2005 for several countries: Albania, Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Republic of Moldova, Portugal, Russian Federation and Tajikistan.

I. ROAD

6. Data on road consist in statistics on accidents (66 per cent), equipment (23 per cent), traffic (7 per cent), employment (2 per cent), infrastructure (1 per cent) and investment (1 per cent).

A. Road traffic accidents

7. Except for 2005 and sometimes 2004, several countries have a very good level of available road traffic accidents statistics. Between 84 per cent and 97 per cent of data were

available for the following countries: Austria, Belarus (91 per cent for 2000 to 2004), Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece (except for 2001), Hungary, Iceland, Kazakhstan (except for 2000 and 2001), Lithuania (for 2002 to 2004), Netherlands (for 2000 to 2004), Norway (for 2001 to 2004), Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey (except for 2000). For some countries, less than 25 per cent of data were available for all years (2000-2005): Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Poland, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

B. Equipment

8. For 14 countries, the rate of availability was between 0 per cent and 5 per cent: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine. Nine countries had data available for more than 70 per cent: Croatia, Finland, France, Hungary (except for 2004 and 2005), Iceland, Latvia, Slovenia (except for 2003 to 2005), United States of America and Uzbekistan.

C. Traffic

9. The best performance was 59 per cent (Slovenia) but the majority of countries were under 50 per cent. No data were available for Albania, Greece, Malta, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. For five countries, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russian Federation and Tajikistan, statistics availability rates for road traffic did not exceed 5 per cent.

D. Employment

10. No data were received from the following 20 countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Denmark, Georgia, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Switzerland (except for 2001), Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. Lithuania and Spain (except for 2000 to 2002) provided full data.

E. Infrastructure

11. For several years, the majority of countries provided between 80 per cent and 100 per cent of their collected data: Albania, Armenia, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and Yugoslavia. Data availability for Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan (except for 2000) was between 0 per cent and 5 per cent.

F. Investment

12. No data were available for 27 countries: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland (except for 2000 and 2001), Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. Only three countries had complete data: Finland, Iceland and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (except for 2000 and 2004).

II. RAIL

13. Data on rail include statistics on traffic (51 per cent), equipment (26 per cent), infrastructure (16 per cent), employment (4 per cent) and investment (3 per cent).

A. Traffic

14. Data from eight countries had a rate of availability superior to 75 per cent: Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia (except for 2004 and 2005), Finland, Hungary (except for 2000), Poland, Slovenia (98 per cent) and Spain (except for 2003: 0 per cent). For seven other countries rate of availability was not more than 10 per cent. No data were available for three countries: Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan (except for 2000: 8 per cent).

B. Equipment

15. Six countries provided full data: Belgium, Finland (except for 2003 to 2005), Republic of Moldova, Poland, Slovenia and Spain (except for 2003 and 2005). More than 80 per cent of data were available for Bulgaria (except for 2005), Croatia, Estonia, Hungary (98 per cent for all years), Israel (except for 2004 and 2005), Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia (except for 2000 and 2005), Sweden (79 per cent for 2004-2005), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (except for 2005) and Turkey (except for 2000 and 2004).

16. No data were available for Armenia (except for 2000 and 2001), Azerbaijan (except for 2005), Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina (except for 2000 and 2001), Georgia, Ireland (except for 2000 and 2001), Kyrgyzstan (except 1 per cent for 2000), Norway (except for 2000 and 2001: 100 per cent), Switzerland (except for 2000 and 2001), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine (except for 2000 and 2001), United Kingdom and Uzbekistan.

C. Infrastructure

17. Complete data were available for Czech Republic, Estonia (except for 2004), Finland, France (except for 2005), Greece (except for 2004 and 2005), Hungary, Israel (except for 2005), Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova (except for 2005), Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey (except for 2004 and 2005) and Yugoslavia (except for 2003: per cent). More than 75 per cent of data were provided by Belgium, Germany (except for 2004 and 2005), Kyrgyzstan (except for 2005), Luxembourg (except for 2004 and 2005), Norway (100 per cent for 2002-2004), Poland, Romania, Spain (except for 2003: 0 per cent) and Sweden (except for 2001).

18. No data were available for Armenia (except for 2000 and 2001: 100 per cent), Belarus (except for 2000 and 2001: 5 per cent), Bosnia and Herzegovina (except for 2000 and 2001), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan (except for 2000). Canada, Georgia and Russian Federation provided less than 6 per cent of data.

D. Employment

19. Data were complete for Croatia (except for 2000), Czech Republic (except for 2004 and 2005), Finland, Greece (except for 2004 and 2005), Israel (except for 2000), Latvia, Lithuania (except for 2000 and 2001), Republic of Moldova (except for 2000 and 2005), Romania (except for 2003 and 2005), Slovenia (except for 2005), Spain (except for 2003) and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (except for 2004). More than 80 per cent of data were

available for Canada, Estonia (except for 2003 to 2005), France, Hungary and Yugoslavia (except for 2003).

20. No data were available for Armenia (except for 2000 and 2001), Azerbaijan, Belarus (except for 2000), Bosnia and Herzegovina (except for 2000 and 2001), Georgia, Ireland (except for 2000 and 2001), Italy (except for 2000 and 2002), Norway (except for 2000 and 2001), Russian Federation (except for 2000 and 2001), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine (except for 2000 and 2001), United Kingdom and Uzbekistan.

E. Investment

21. Twelve countries provided full data: Belgium (except for 2004 and 2005), Croatia, Denmark (except for 2005), Finland, Greece (except for 2004 and 2005), Hungary, Latvia, Slovenia, Spain (except for 2003: 0 per cent), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (except for 2000 and 2004), Turkey (except for 2004) and United States of America.

22. No data were available for Armenia (except for 2000 and 2001: 100 per cent), Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Georgia, Germany, Ireland (except for 2000 and 2001: 100 per cent), Israel (except for 2000), Italy (except for 2000 and 2002), Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Republic of Moldova (except for 2000 and 2004: 100 per cent), Netherlands, Norway (except for 2000 and 2001), Poland, Portugal (except for 2000 to 2002), Russian Federation, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

III. INLAND WATERWAYS

23. Data on inland waterways comprise statistics on traffic (51 per cent), equipment (26 per cent), infrastructure (16 per cent), employment (4 per cent) and investment (3 per cent).

A. Traffic

24. The following countries had data availability rather of more than 65 per cent: Austria, Czech Republic (except for 2004 and 2005: 61 per cent), France, Germany (except for 2005), Republic of Moldova, Poland and Yugoslavia (except for 2003). No data were received from Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Estonia (except for 2000 and 2001), Luxembourg (except for 2000) and Switzerland.

B. Equipment

25. Six countries transmitted complete data on inland waterways equipment: Bulgaria, Finland (except for 2004 and 2005), France (except for 2004 and 2005), Lithuania, Poland (except for 2005) and Slovakia (except for 2005). More than 75 per cent of data were submitted by Austria (except for 2003 to 2005), Croatia and Yugoslavia (except for 2003). No data were available for Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Germany, Luxembourg (except for 2000: 100 per cent), Netherlands (except for 2000 and 2001: 100 per cent), Russian Federation, Switzerland and Ukraine.

C. Infrastructure

26. Nine countries provided 100 per cent of their data on inland waterways infrastructure: Albania (except for 2003 to 2005), Austria (except for 2005), Belgium (except for 2005), France (except for 2000 and 2001: 94 per cent), Hungary (except for 2000 and 2005), Lithuania (except

for 2000), Republic of Moldova, Slovakia and Yugoslavia (except for 2003). No data were received from Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Luxembourg, Netherlands (except for 2004: 100 per cent) and Switzerland.

D. Employment

27. Data were entirely available for three countries: Republic of Moldova, Poland, and Yugoslavia (except for 2003). More than 80 per cent of data were available from Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland and Lithuania while less than 10 per cent were provided by Estonia, Germany (except for 2000), Hungary and United States of America.

28. No data were available from Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Italy, Luxembourg (except for 2000), Netherlands (except for 2000), Romania, Russian Federation, Switzerland and Ukraine.

E. Investment

29. Only two countries transmitted full data: Croatia and Republic of Moldova (except for 2003 and 2005). No data were available from Albania, Austria, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Romania, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States of America.

IV. OIL PIPELINES

30. Data on oil pipelines include statistics on traffic (77 per cent), employment (10 per cent), investment (8 per cent) and infrastructure (5 per cent).

A. Traffic

31. Latvia and Lithuania transmitted full data for all years. The following countries transmitted 100 per cent of their collected data except for 2005: Albania, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Hungary, Switzerland and Yugoslavia (except for 2003 to 2005). No data were available from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Georgia, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Ukraine.

B. Employment

32. Five countries provided complete sets of data on oil pipelines employment: Albania (except for 2003 to 2005: 0 per cent), Croatia, Czech Republic, Italy (except for 2003 to 2005: 5 per cent) and Latvia. No data were available for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Netherlands (except for 2000), Romania, Russian Federation, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (except for 2005), Ukraine and United Kingdom.

C. Investment

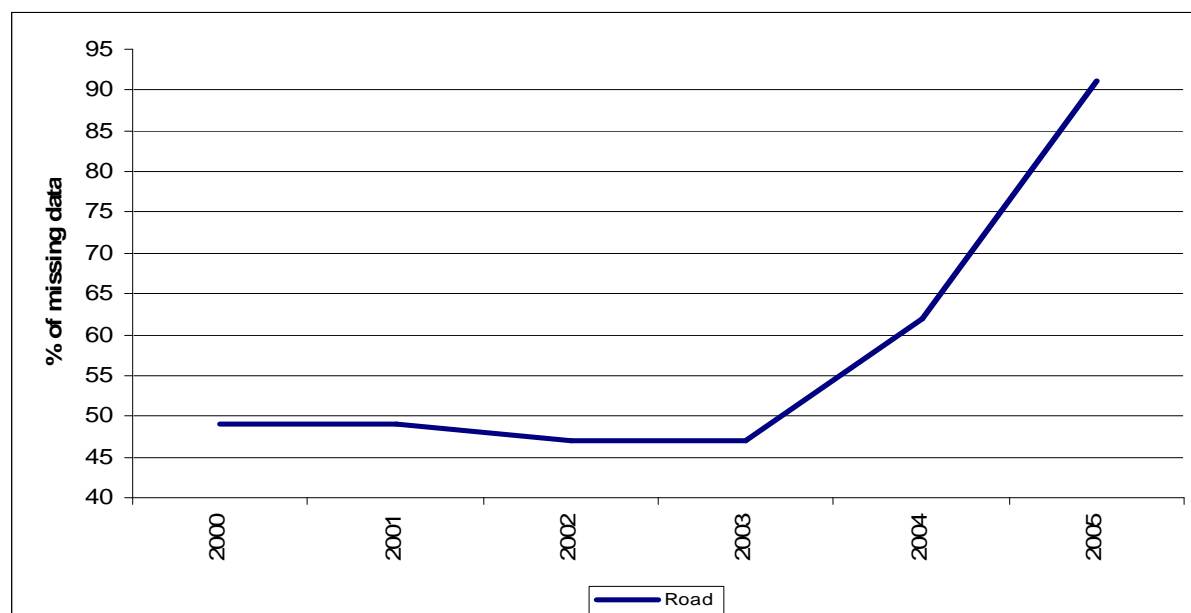
33. Data were fully available for six countries: Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark (except for 2003 to 2005), Latvia, Lithuania and Yugoslavia (except for 2003 to 2005: 0 per cent). No data were received from Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and

Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy (except for 2000 to 2001), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Netherlands, Norway (except for 2000 and 2002: 100 per cent), Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain (except for 2000 and 2001: 100 per cent), Switzerland (except for 2000 and 2001: 100 per cent), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (except for 2005), Turkey (except for 2004 and 2005), Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States of America (except for 2000: 100 per cent).

D. Infrastructure

34. Complete data were available from Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark (except for 2005), Latvia, Lithuania, Norway (except for 2000) and Turkey (except for 2004 and 2005). No data were received from Armenia, Azerbaijan (except for 2000 and 2001: 100 per cent), Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Netherlands, Slovakia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (except for 2005) and Ukraine.

Graph 3
Evolution of availability by road



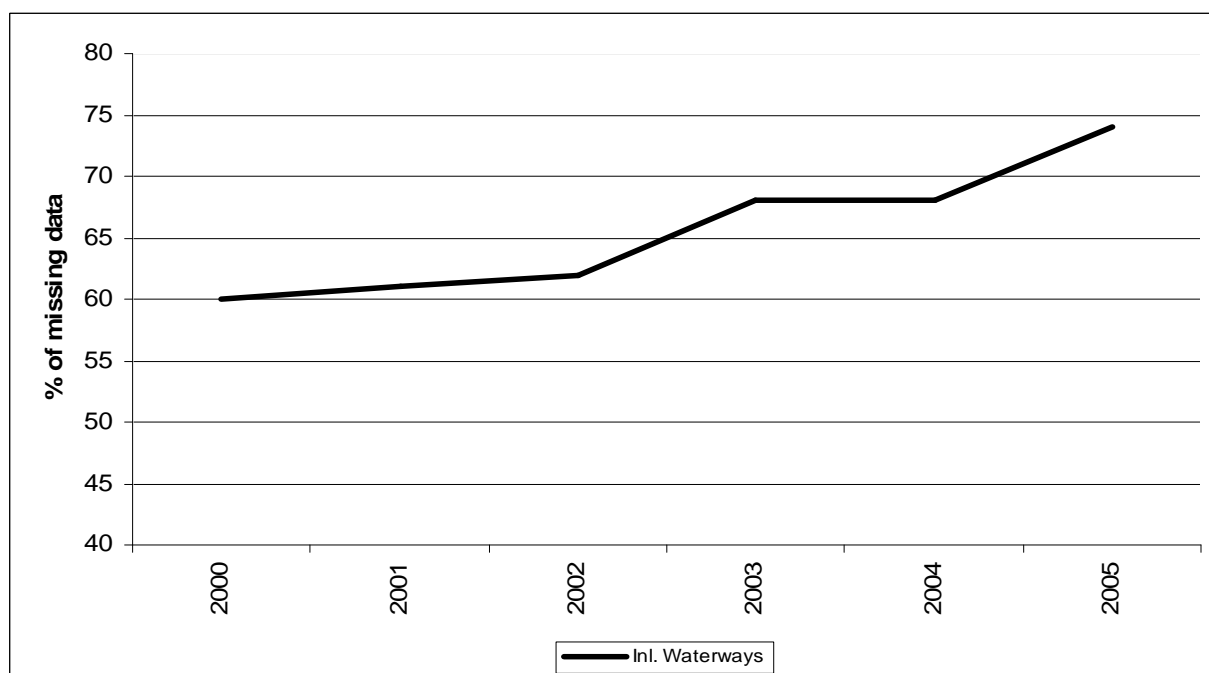
Graph 4

Evolution of availability by rail

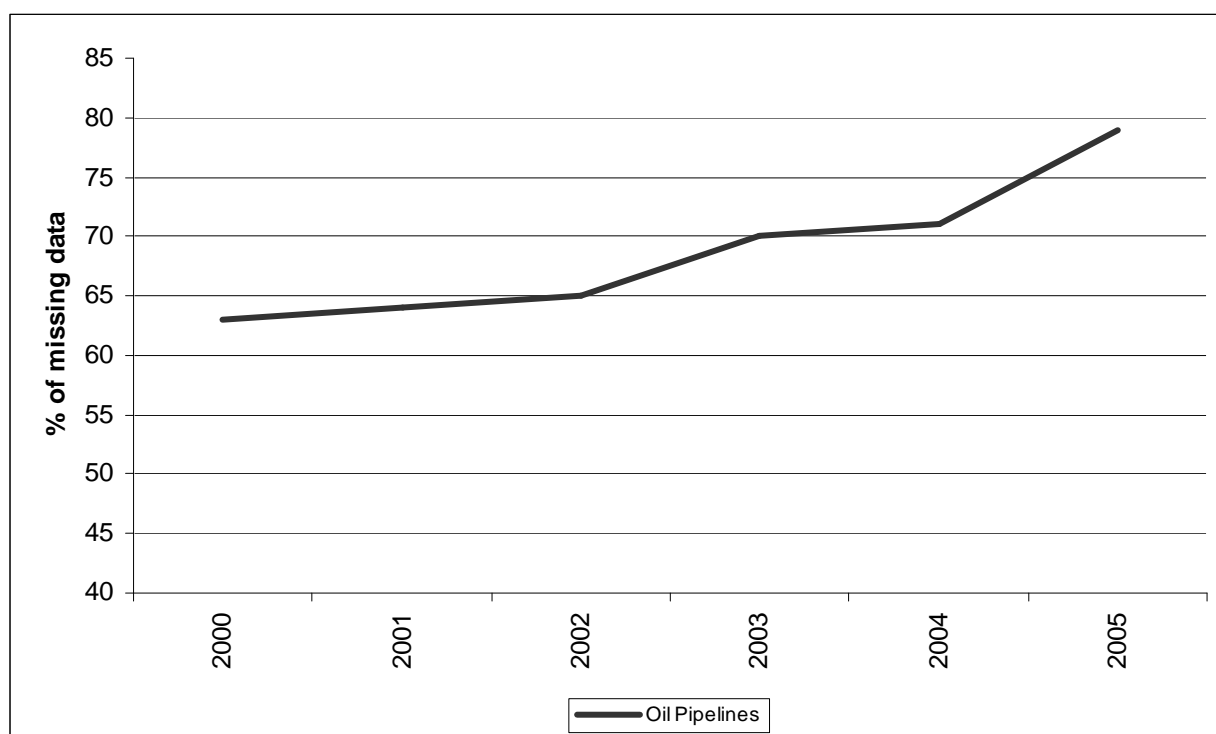


Graph 5

Evolution of availability by inland waterways



Graph 6
Evolution of availability by oil pipelines



Graph 7
Evolution of availability for Total Database

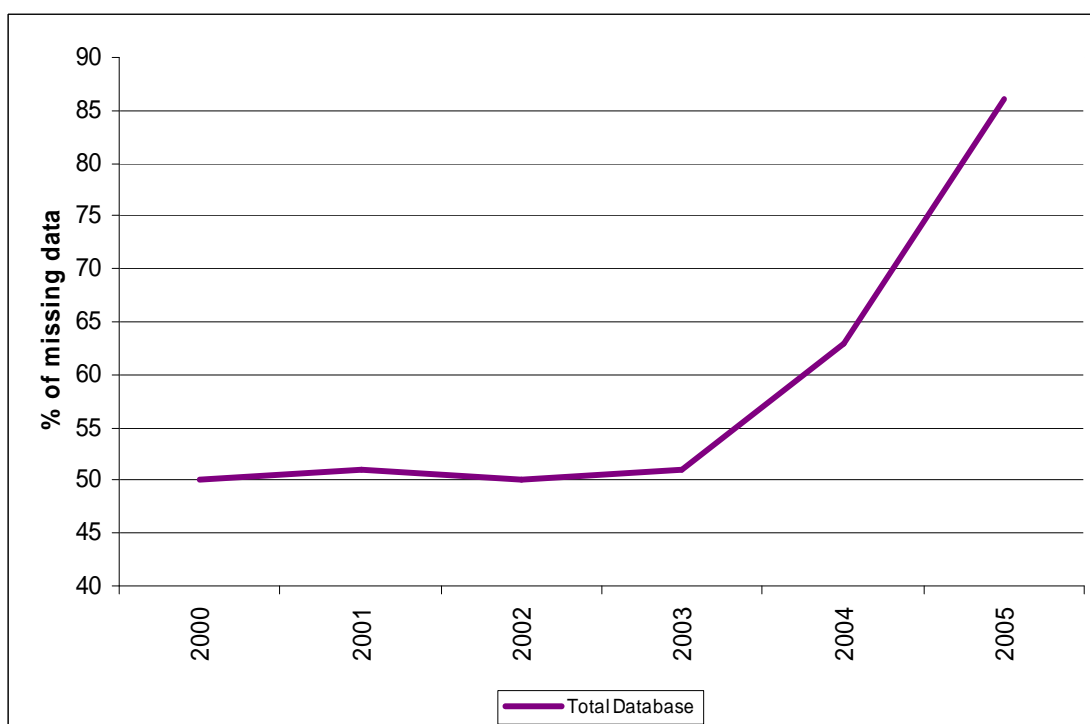


Table 3
Percentage of missing data per country

Rank	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
1	Turkmenistan	100	Turkmenistan	100	Uzbekistan	100	Uzbekistan	100	Turkmenistan	100	Armenia	100
2	Bosnia and Herzegovina	97	Uzbekistan	100	Tajikistan	100	Italy	99	Uzbekistan	100	Belarus	100
3	Uzbekistan	96	Bosnia and Herzegovina	97	Bosnia and Herzegovina	99	Tajikistan	94	Italy	100	Denmark	100
4	Canada	93	Tajikistan	93	United States	90	Bosnia and Herzegovina	93	Georgia	100	Georgia	100
5	Tajikistan	92	United States	92	Armenia	88	Armenia	88	Turkey	100	Greece	100
6	Georgia	86	Georgia	87	Georgia	86	Georgia	85	Luxembourg	99	Italy	100
7	Azerbaijan	76	Greece	77	Cyprus	81	Albania	84	Portugal	98	Kazakhstan	100
8	Armenia	75	Armenia	76	Azerbaijan	76	Azerbaijan	76	Azerbaijan	98	Kyrgyzstan	100
9	Albania	74	Albania	76	Ukraine	75	Ukraine	74	Bosnia and Herzegovina	95	Portugal	100
10	Ukraine	74	Azerbaijan	76	Albania	75	Belgium	74	Tajikistan	94	Turkmenistan	100
11	Russian Federation	71	Ukraine	74	Belgium	72	United States	69	Canada	92	Ukraine	100
12	Slovakia	68	Slovakia	68	Turkmenistan	68	Turkmenistan	68	Albania	91	Uzbekistan	100
13	Yugoslavia	68	Kyrgyzstan	66	Russian Federation	66	Yugoslavia	68	Netherlands	85	Bosnia and Herzegovina	100
14	Cyprus	64	Ireland	66	Kyrgyzstan	65	Russian Federation	66	Germany	83	Republic of Moldova	100
15	United States	64	Russian Federation	65	Republic of Moldova	60	Kyrgyzstan	65	United Kingdom	82	Albania	100
16	Poland	60	Cyprus	64	Belarus	57	Cyprus	58	Armenia	80	Tajikistan	100

Rank	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
17	Kyrgyzstan	59	Poland	60	Luxembourg	55	Ireland	57	Ukraine	78	Russian Federation	100
18	Ireland	56	Belarus	56	Canada	54	Belarus	57	Romania	77	Luxembourg	100
19	Belarus	56	Malta	55	Poland	54	Malta	57	Spain	76	Azerbaijan	98
20	Malta	53	Luxembourg	54	Portugal	54	Luxembourg	57	Belgium	74	Ireland	96
21	Kazakhstan	52	Kazakhstan	54	Ireland	52	Canada	54	United States	71	Canada	95
22	Belgium	50	Portugal	54	Malta	51	Spain	51	Kyrgyzstan	70	Netherlands	94
23	Italy	50	Canada	53	Norway	49	Portugal	50	Republic of Moldova	66	United States	93
24	Israel	49	Italy	49	Bulgaria	48	Norway	50	Russian Federation	66	United Kingdom	91
25	Bulgaria	48	Bulgaria	48	Slovakia	48	United Kingdom	49	Croatia	62	Turkey	89
26	Luxembourg	48	Romania	46	United Kingdom	47	Poland	49	Ireland	61	Sweden	89
27	Portugal	47	United Kingdom	45	Romania	47	Slovakia	48	France	57	Romania	86
28	Romania	46	Republic of Moldova	45	Netherlands	45	Bulgaria	47	Belarus	57	Switzerland	86
29	United Kingdom	45	Belgium	44	Switzerland	44	Switzerland	45	Malta	57	Belgium	85
30	Switzerland	42	Yugoslavia	42	Italy	42	Netherlands	45	Kazakhstan	56	Cyprus	85
31	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	40	Switzerland	42	Yugoslavia	42	Romania	44	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	54	Germany	83
32	Republic of Moldova	40	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	41	Kazakhstan	41	Republic of Moldova	44	Poland	49	Austria	82

Rank	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
33	Netherlands	40	Norway	41	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	41	Kazakhstan	42	Greece	49	Estonia	82
34	Turkey	39	Netherlands	40	Israel	39	Israel	41	Czech Republic	49	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	82
35	Norway	38	Israel	39	Germany	37	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	41	Slovakia	49	Bulgaria	81
36	Greece	34	Germany	34	Austria	33	Denmark	38	Cyprus	48	Slovakia	78
37	Estonia	34	Turkey	33	Greece	33	Germany	38	Bulgaria	47	Slovenia	76
38	Austria	32	Austria	33	Turkey	33	Austria	37	Israel	45	Norway	76
39	Germany	31	Estonia	32	Estonia	32	Turkey	33	Yugoslavia	44	Spain	75
40	Denmark	30	Denmark	30	Denmark	31	Estonia	33	Switzerland	42	Yugoslavia	73
41	Lithuania	30	Lithuania	30	Croatia	28	Greece	31	Denmark	40	Hungary	72
42	Croatia	28	Croatia	27	Spain	25	Slovenia	29	Estonia	38	Iceland	71
43	Spain	24	Spain	25	Lithuania	23	Croatia	22	Austria	37	Malta	71
44	Iceland	23	Slovenia	23	Czech Republic	22	Czech Republic	22	Slovenia	32	Czech Republic	65
45	Hungary	23	Czech Republic	22	Sweden	20	Sweden	21	Norway	30	Croatia	62
46	Czech Republic	21	Hungary	21	Latvia	19	Latvia	20	Hungary	22	Israel	62
47	Sweden	21	Sweden	21	Hungary	17	Lithuania	19	Latvia	20	Latvia	61
48	Slovenia	19	Latvia	19	Slovenia	17	Hungary	17	Sweden	19	Poland	60
49	Latvia	17	France	14	France	16	France	16	Lithuania	19	France	59
50	France	14	Iceland	12	Iceland	12	Iceland	12	Iceland	12	Lithuania	57
51	Finland	10	Finland	8	Finland	8	Finland	9	Finland	9	Finland	57
