

## *Sarmatian Review Data*

### **Quote of the year**

“If Crimea is Russian, then Russia itself is Mongolian . . . and should return most of its territory to Mongolia and Kazakhstan.”

Source: Belarus president Aleksandr Lukashenko, as quoted by *Belarus Digest*, 15 October 2014  
<<http://belarusdigest.com/video/lukashenka-if-crimea-russian-then-russia-itself-mongolian-belarus-video-digest-19774>>, accessed 18 December 2014.

### **The value of the Russian stock market vs. the value of Google, Exxon, Microsoft, and Apple**

Monetary value of the entire Russian stock market (including, among others, Gazprom, Rosneft, and Sberbank) in mid-December 2014: 325,038 billion dollars.

Monetary value of Google in the same period of time: 336,092 billion dollars.

Monetary value of Exxon, Microsoft, and Apple in the same period of time: each of these had a higher monetary value than the entire Russian stock market.

Source: *Die Welt*, 17 December 2014.

### **Oil and gas sales as Russian sources of revenue**

Percentage of total Russian export revenues that came from oil and natural gas in 2013 (the most recent year for which statistics are available): 68 percent.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration posted 14 July 2014,  
<http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=17231>, accessed 25 January 2015.

### **February 2015 data on Russia**

Percentage of foreign gas imports that comes to EU from Russia: 30 percent.

Inflation in Russia in 2014: 11.4 percent, according to Russian Central Bank.

Annual consumer price growth on 26 January 2015: 13.1 percent.

Value of ruble at the end of January 2015: 69.95 rubles to the dollar.

Forecast by Economic Development Minister Alexei Uliukaev of GDP contraction in 2015: 3 percent, if inflation does not exceed 12 percent.

Estimated capital flight in 2015: 115 billion dollars.

Source: Kenneth Raposa, “Russia’s Central Bank Makes ‘Risky Move’ as Economy Suffers From Ukraine Crisis,” *Forbes*, 31 January 2015, <http://www.forbes.com/sites/kenraposa/2015/01/31/russias-central-bank-makes-risky-move-as-economy-suffers-from-ukraine-crisis>, accessed 1 February 2015.

### **Wealth and poverty in Poland**

Number of persons in Poland in 2014 who could be described as either well to do or rich: ca. 878,000.

Monthly income deemed sufficient to assign people to this category: 7,100 zloties or ca. 2,000 dollars (January 2015 exchange rate).

Poland’s place among other EU countries based on household wealth: 23 out of 28.

Average household wealth in Poland vs. EU average: 23,200 dollars vs. 153,600 dollars (note: wealth includes state pensions and real estate).

Source: Portal <wgospodarce.pl>, 11 January 2015 (<http://wgospodarce.pl/informacje/18031-enklawa-dostatku-w-polsce-jest-878-tys-osob-zamoznych-i-bogatych-w-ciagu-roku-przybedzie-ich-ok-60-tys>).

### **Wealth comparison between Poland and Germany**

Private wealth in Germany consisting of cash, bonds and shares, bank deposits, and insurance policies: 9.3 trillion euros.

Private wealth of one hundred richest Poles: 25 billion euros.

Private wealth of the remainder of the Polish population: no figures given, but according to Credit Suisse in 2013 an average Polish household was four times poorer than an average Greek household.

Source: Editorial “Niemcy bogaci jak nigdy dotąd,” <wpolityce.pl>, 2 February 2015, accessed on the same day; Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, [www.diw.de/english](http://www.diw.de/english), accessed 18 February 2015.

### **Capital transfer from Poland**

Amount of money firms transferred out of Poland in 2014: 15 billion euros.

Capital transfer from Poland by foreign firms in the past: in 2013, 17 billion euros; in 2012, 15 billion euros.

The sum transferred from Poland since 2004: ca. 120 billion euros.

Source: Portal Forsal.pl <http://forsal.pl/artykuly/853464,transfer-kapitalu-z-polski-za-granice-zmalal-po-raz-pierwszy-od-2008-roku.html>, accessed 21 February 2015.

### **The state of bureaucracy in the Civic Platform government**

Number of government officials and the sum total of their salaries in Civic Platform Poland in 2013: 1,927,230 and 92,897.82 million zloties, or ca. 29 billion dollars.

Source: Portal Demokracja bezpośrednia, [http://db.org.pl/ INCLUDE\\_BLOG/upload/124ec21fab5930dce5e393683dfe414.png](http://db.org.pl/INCLUDE_BLOG/upload/124ec21fab5930dce5e393683dfe414.png), accessed 29 January 2015.

### **Increase in paper use while digitalizing**

Percentage increase in 2013 in the use of paper in the Polish Ministry of Administration and Digitalization under the Civic Platform government: 90 percent.

Source: portal <forsal.pl> as reported by <wpolityce.pl> <http://wpolityce.pl/polityka/223012-informatyzacja-za-rzadow-po-psl-zuzycie-papieru-wzroslo-o-90-procent> accessed 29 January 2015.

### **The war in Ukraine and change in religious allegiance**

Percentage of Ukrainians who consider themselves Eastern Orthodox, according to May 2014 opinion poll by Razumkov Center: 70 percent.

Percentage increase in membership of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church-Kyiv Patriarchate during the war year: from 26 percent to 32 percent of all Orthodox faithful.

Percentage decrease in membership of the Ukrainian Orthodox-Moscow Patriarchate during the war year: from 28 percent to 25 percent.

Source: Maksym Bugriy, "The War and the Orthodox Churches in Ukraine," *Eurasia Daily Monitor* (The Jamestown Foundation), vol. 12, no. 30 (18 February 2015).

### **Decline in Russian gas exports to Europe**

Percentage drop in 2014 in Russian exports of natural gas through the Nord Stream pipeline which runs from Russia to Germany across the Baltic, as compared to 2013: from 98 million cubic meters to 45 million cubic meters, or over 50 percent.

Percentage drop in total Russian gas exports to Europe between 2013 and 2014: 9 percent, the fourth consecutive year of a decline.

Percentage of export revenues Russia derives from natural gas shipments: 12 percent.

Expected fall in gas prices in 2014: 35 percent, a loss of at least six billion dollars for the Russian government.

Source: Nick Cunningham, "The EU may finally be breaking free of Russia's energy grip," *Business Insider*, 23 February 2015, <http://www.businessinsider.com/the-eu-may-finally-be-breaking-free-of-russias-energy-grip-2015-2>, accessed on the same day.

### **Decline in value of big Russian firms in 2014**

Total loss in value of one hundred largest Russian publicly traded firms in 2014: 47 percent, down to 431 billion dollars.

Gazprom's losses: -45 percent, to 55.33 billion dollars.

Rosneft's losses: -54.5 percent, to 36,8 billion dollars.

Lukoil's losses: -36.3 percent, to 33.5 billion dollars.

Aeroflot's losses: -78 percent.

Firms that gained in value: Oleg Deripaska's aluminum firm Rusal (131 percent gain) and diamond mining company Alros (2.8 percent gain).

Source: RIA Rating Agency, as reported by *Rzeczpospolita*, 23 February 2015, <http://www4.rp.pl/artykul/1181132-Coraz-mniej-wartosci.html>, accessed on the same day.

### **Polish high school students declared among the best in computer literacy by International Computer and Information Literacy Study (ICILS)**

Ranking of Polish high school students in computer literacy in November 2013 (results announced in November 2014): they received 537 points, as compared to students from the Czech Republic (553 points), Canada (547 points), Australia and Denmark (each received 542 points), Norway (537 points), and South Korea (536 points).

Data about competitors: 60,000 students from 3,300 schools in 21 countries participated. Poland was represented by 2,870 students from 157 schools.

Source: Portal <wpolityce.pl>, <http://wpolityce.pl/lifestyle/222807-polscy-gimnazjalisci-gora-naleza-doswiatowej-czolowki-pod-wzgledem-kompetencji-komputerowych>, accessed 5 February 2015.