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Elcano Global Presence Index

2nd Annual Meeting of Community of Practice on
Composite Indicators and Scoreboards

Ispra, 9-10 November 2017

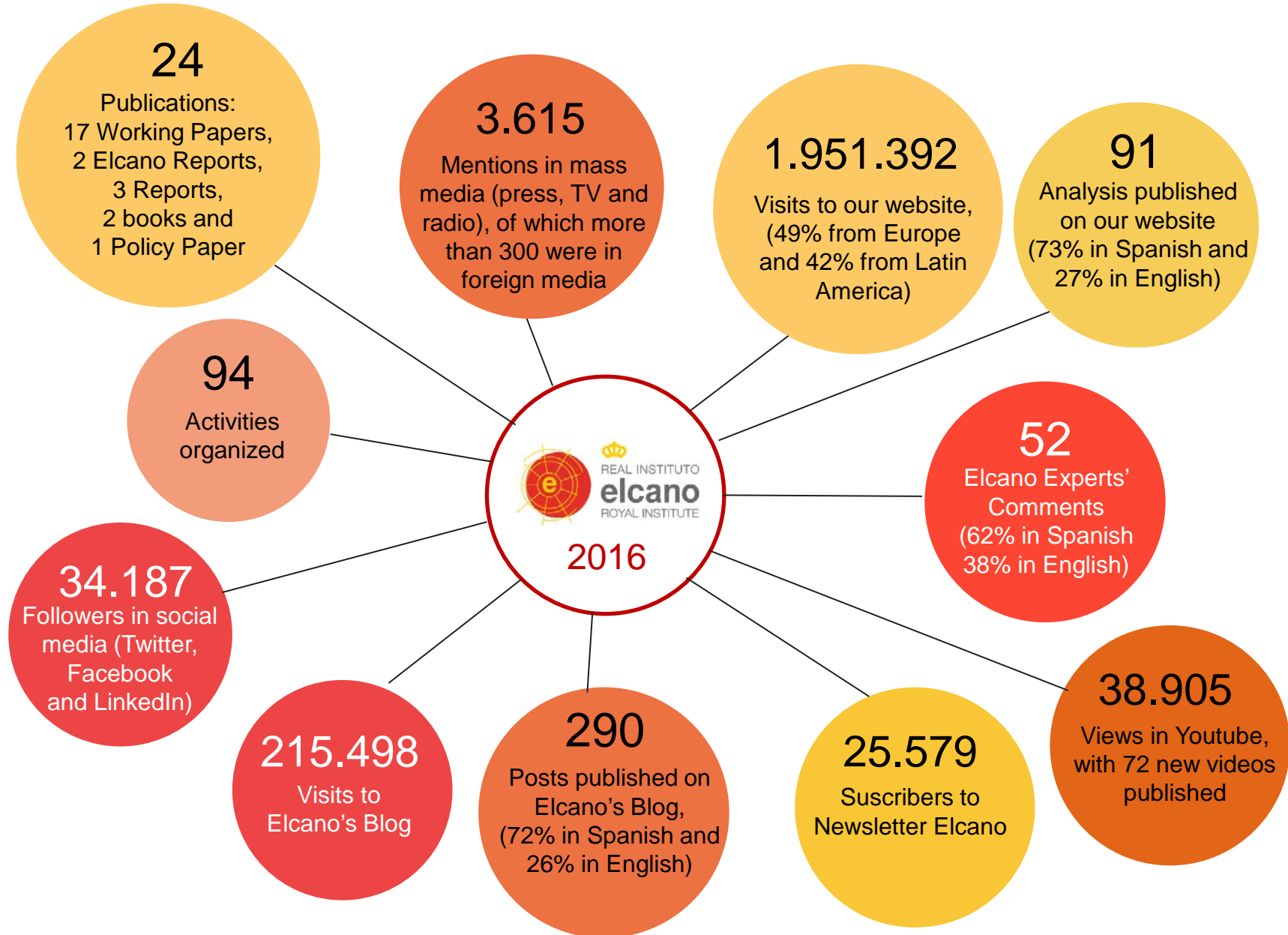
Iliana Olivié & Manuel Gracia

1. Who we are and what we do
2. What is Elcano Global Presence Index?
3. How to use it?
4. Regular publications

1. Who we are and what we do

- ✓ Spanish think-tank on international and strategic studies. We analyse world events and trends from a Spanish, European and global perspective.
- ✓ Our activities are designed to be of use to political leaders and the heads of public and private institutions, while also helping to inform public opinion.
- ✓ Private foundation under the honorary presidency of H.M the King. Our Board of Trustees comprises prominent figures linked to Spain's foreign and defence policy, to the major Spanish companies that fund the Institute and to four Ministries.





2. What is Elcano Global Presence Index?



The **Elcano Global Presence Index** is an annual measurement of the projection in the world of 100 countries based on three dimensions:

Selection criteria: (1) one direction (not openness); (2) results, not means; (3) cross-border; (4) absolute (not relative) terms; (5) fewest number.

Open (preferably international and official) sources of data. We don't provide primary data.

Table A.2. Variables, indicators, and sources of the Elcano Global Presence Index

Variable	Indicator	Source
Economic presence		
Energy	Flow of exports of energy products (oil, refined products and gas) (SITC 3)	UNCTADStat
Primary goods	Flow of exports of primary goods (food, beverages, tobacco, agricultural commodities, non-ferrous metals, pearls, precious stones, and non-monetary gold), excluding oil (SITC 0 + 1 + 2 + 4 + 68 + 667 + 971)	
Manufactures	Flow of exports of manufactured goods (chemical products, machinery, transport equipment, other manufactured products) (SITC 5 to 8 minus 667 and 68)	
Services	Flow of exports of services in transport, construction, insurance, financial services, IT, the media, intellectual property, other business services, personal, cultural and leisure services, and public services	
Investments	Stock of foreign direct investment abroad	
Military presence		
Troops	Number of military personnel deployed in international missions and bases overseas	IISS – The Military Balance Report
Military equipment	Weighted sum of aircraft carriers, big ships, destroyers, frigates, nuclear-powered submarines, amphibious ships, medium and heavy strategic aeroplanes, and air tankers	
Soft presence		
Migration	Estimated number of international immigrants in the country at mid-year	United Nations Population Division
Tourism	Thousands of arrivals of non-resident tourists at borders	United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) – Statistics Database
Sports	Weighted sum of points in the FIFA world ranking and medals won at summer Olympic Games	FIFA and IOC
Culture	Exports of audiovisual services (cinematographic productions, radio and television programs, and musical recordings)	WTO – International Trade Statistics
Information	Number of mentions in news of main international press agencies (Associated Press, Reuters, AFP, DPA, ITARTASS, EFE, ANSA, Xinhua) Internet bandwidth (Mbps)	Factiva database International Telecommunication Union
Technology	Foreign-oriented patents: number of inter-related patent applications filed in one or more foreign countries to protect the same invention	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) – Statistics Database
Science	Number of articles, notes, and reviews published in the fields of the arts and humanities, social sciences, and sciences	Thomson Reuters – Web of Knowledge
Education	Number of foreign students in tertiary education on national territory	UNESCO – Institute for Statistics, OECD – iLibrary
Development cooperation	Total gross flows of official development aid or comparable data	OECD and official national sources

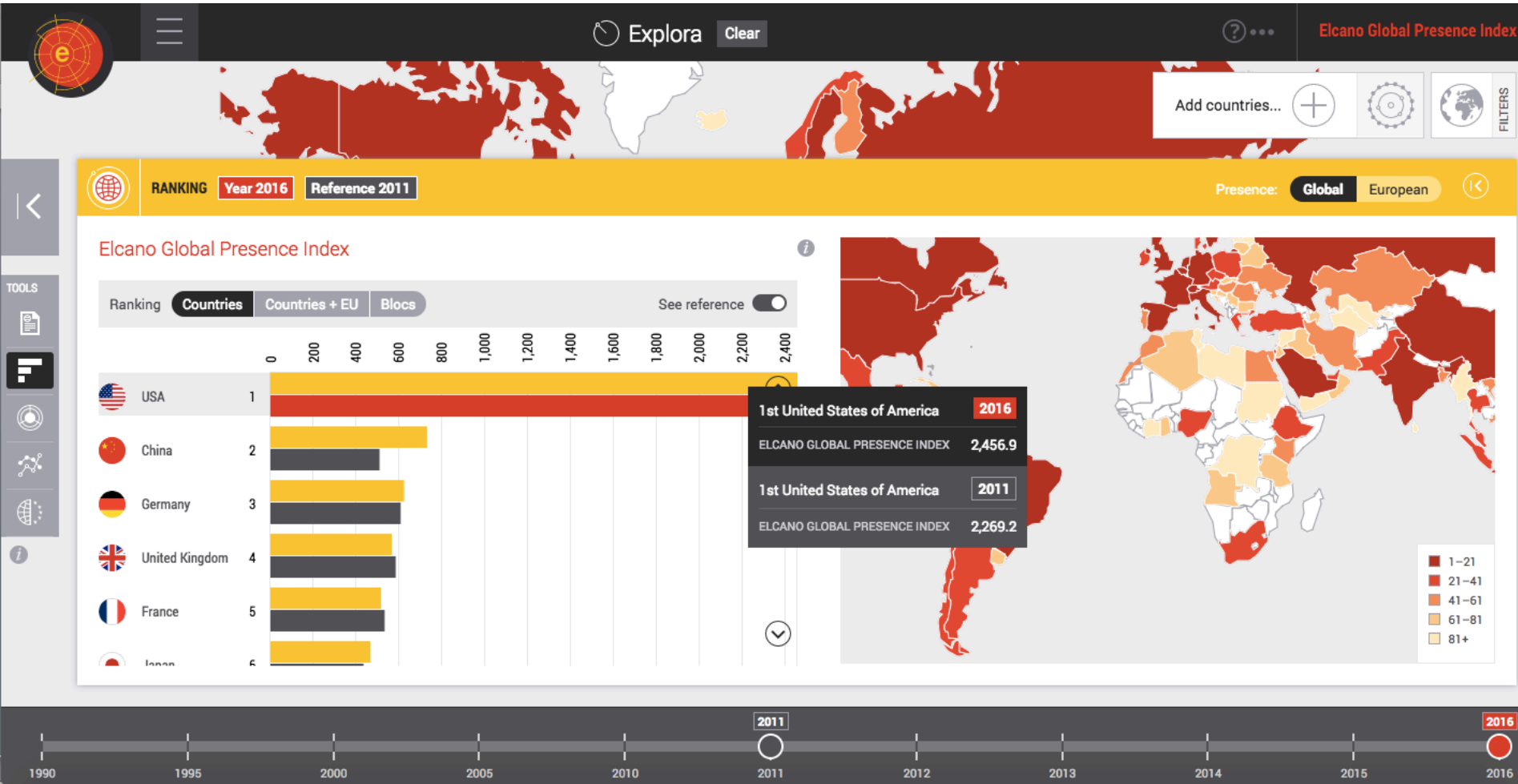
Global presence: to what extent are countries 'out there'?

- regional / global power, features of the two-blocs world
- external projection, linked to the globalization process
- global presence is not the same as power but might be linked to it (global presence as a platform for the exertion regional or international power)

Why is this relevant?

- analysing global trends (evolution of multipolarity / bipolarity, rise and decline of countries or regions, greater or less prominence of soft/hard international relations)
- assessing foreign policy of countries (means and ends of foreign policy, presence vs. influence)

3. How to use it? What does it say?

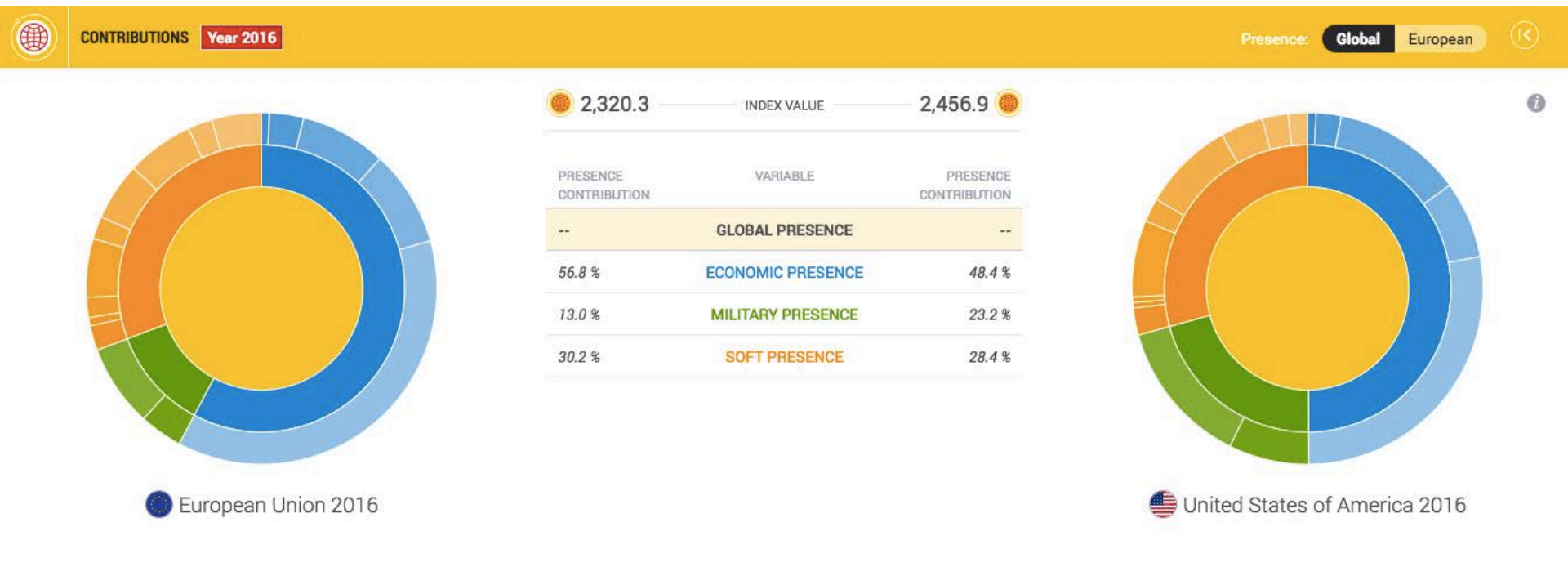


To what extent are countries 'out there' (index value)? How globally present are they in relation to other countries (ranking position)?

2006

1	United States	=	
2	Russia	+9	
3	United Kingdom	+2	
4	France	-1	
5	Germany	-1	
6	Japan	=	
7	Italy	-5	
8	Canada	=	
9	Netherlands	=	
10	Belgium	-3	
11	China	+7	South Korea

Old powers are decaying (but not fallen yet), emerging countries still rising (except China that ranks 2nd)



On what basis are they present? What kind of projection do countries have (contributions by dimensions and variables)?

How is global presence built from a geographical point of view (contributions by member states)?

Source: Iliana Olivié and Manuel Gracia (2016), *Elcano Global Presence Report 2016*, Elcano Royal Institute.

How is global presence built
from a geographical point of
view (contributions by regions
– autonomous communities)?

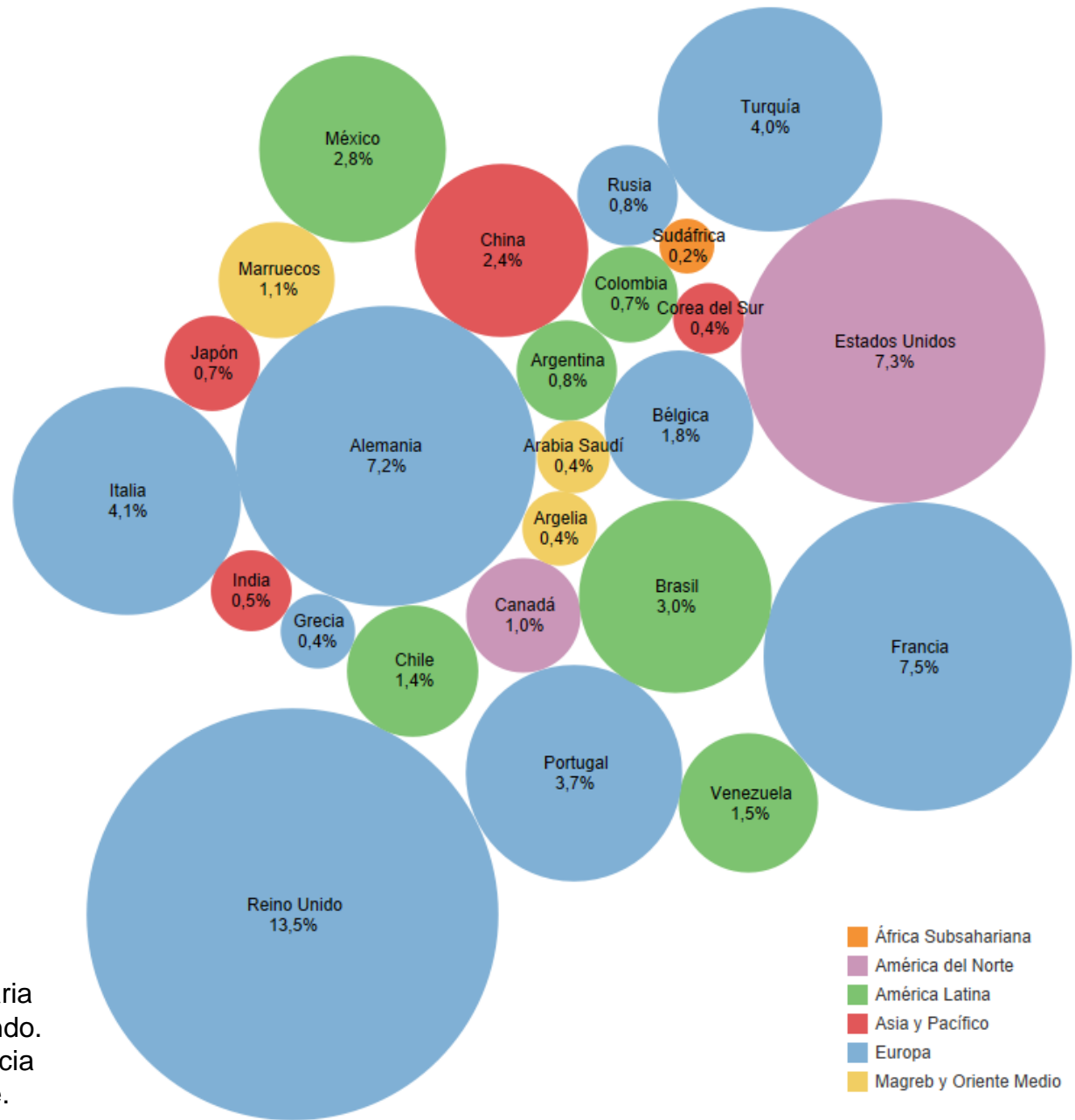
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Source: Iliana Olivé, Manuel Gracia and Maria Dolores Gomariz (2017), “España en el mundo. Análisis en base al Índice Elcano de Presencia Global”, *ARI 85/2017*, Elcano Royal Institute.

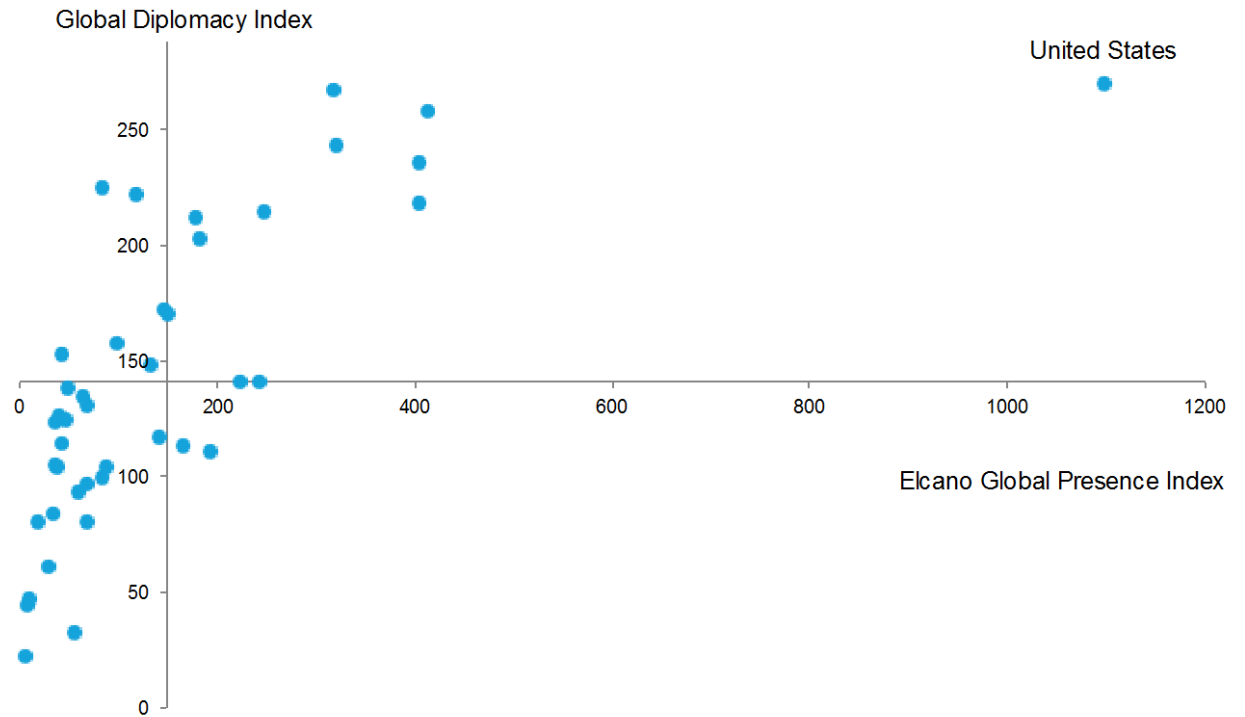
How is global presence distributed from a geographical point of view (distribution by regions and countries)?



Source: Iliana Olivé, Manuel Gracia and Maria Dolores Gomariz (2017), "España en el mundo. Análisis en base al Índice Elcano de Presencia Global", *ARI 85/2017*, Elcano Royal Institute.

Graph 3. Global Diplomacy Index and Elcano Global Presence Index compared (including the United States)

How efficient is foreign policy? Comparing means (Global Diplomacy Index) and ends (Global Presence Index)

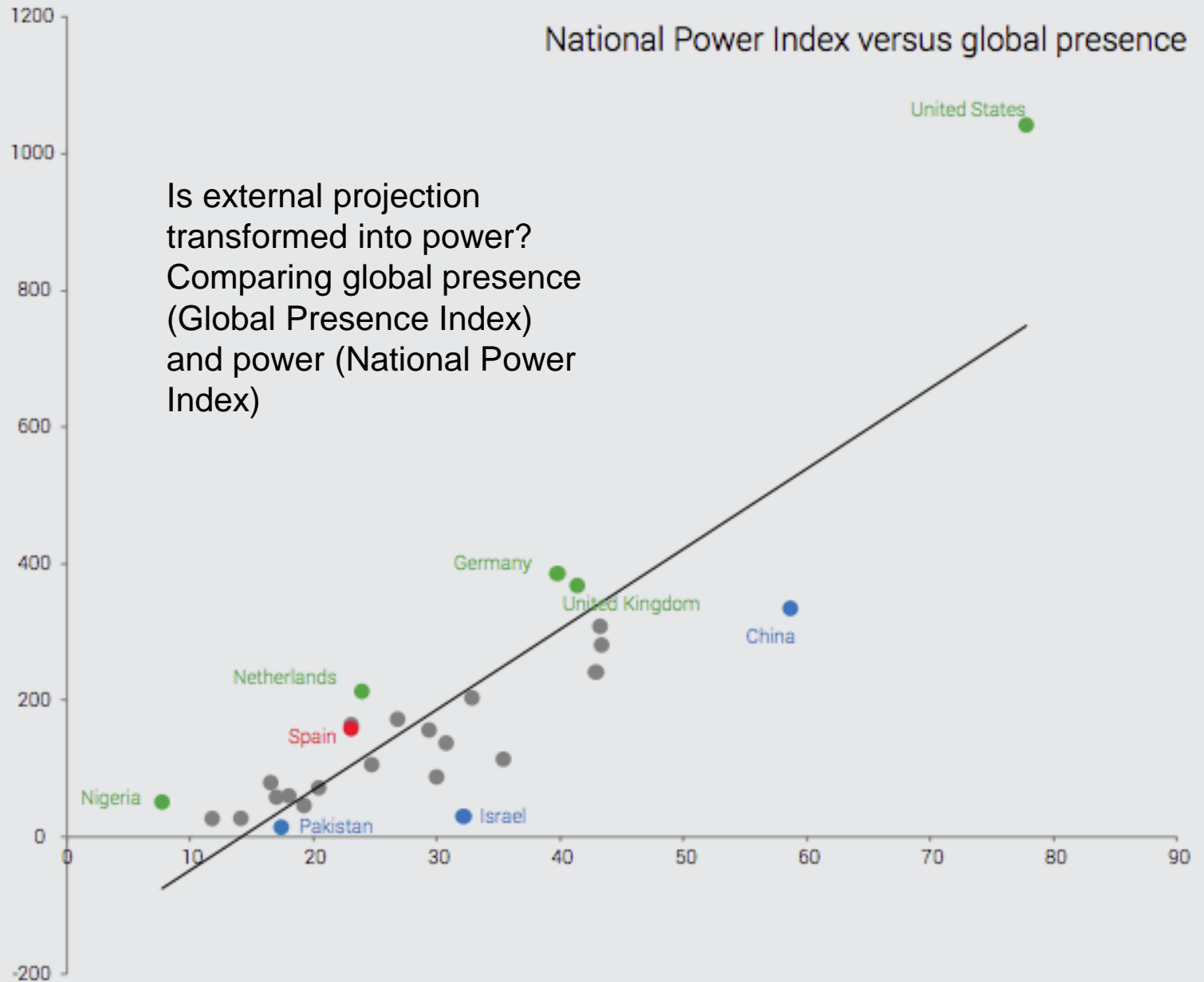


Source: Lowy Institute for International Policy and Elcano Royal Institute

GRAPH 2.1

National Power Index versus global presence

Is external projection transformed into power?
Comparing global presence (Global Presence Index) and power (National Power Index)



Note: the horizontal axis (x) represents the national power index and the vertical axis (y) represents the global presence index.

Source: Iliana Olivé, Manuel Gracia and Carola García-Calvo (2014), *Elcano Global Presence Report 2014*, Elcano Royal Institute.

4. Regular publications of Elcano Global Presence Index

- ✓ Elcano Global Presence Report, published yearly (Spring) analyses, from a global perspective, every new edition of data.
- ✓ ARI on Spain, published yearly (Fall) analyses results for Spain (including sector and geographical distribution by origin and by destination).
- ✓ ARI on the EU, published yearly (Winter) analyses results for the EU (including the Union, its member states, contributions by variables/dimensions and by member states).
- ✓ 11 blogposts (every month) use the Index for explaining political, economic or social international events.
- ✓ 11 DatAmérica Global (every month), in collaboration with other institutions (Política Exterior journal and FLACSO-Spain), analyse the performance of Latin America in the Index (as a whole or focusing on particular countries).
- ✓ DatAfrica Global? Coming soon!

www.globalpresence.realinstitutoelcano.org



Thank you!




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