

# Economy of France

*This article addresses the current economic situation of France. For historical information, see Economic history of France.*

Economy of France	
 <p><i>La Défense is a major business district in France</i></p>	
<b>Rank</b>	5th (nominal) / 9th (PPP)
<b>Currency</b>	1 euro (€1) = 100-cent
<b>Fiscal year</b>	Calendar year
<b>Trade organisations</b>	EU, WTO and OECD
Statistics	
<b>GDP</b>	Nominal : \$2.609 trillion USD (2012) [1]
<b>GDP growth</b>	-0.25% (Q1 2013)
<b>GDP per capita</b>	Nominal : \$41,141 (2012) [1]
<b>GDP by sector</b>	agriculture (1.9%), industry (18.3%), services (79.8%) (2012 est)
<b>Inflation (CPI)</b>	▼ 1.3% (2012 est.)
<b>Population below poverty line</b>	8.8% (2012)
<b>Gini coefficient</b>	← 32.7 (2008)
<b>Labour force</b>	29.62 million (2012 est.)
<b>Labour force by occupation</b>	services (71.8%), industry (24.3%), agriculture (3.8%) (2009)
<b>Unemployment</b>	▲ 11.0% (March 2013) <sup>[citation needed]</sup>
<b>Average net salary</b>	3,081 € / 3,906 \$, monthly (2011) <sup>□</sup>
<b>Main industries</b>	machinery, chemicals, automobiles, metallurgy, aircraft, electronics; textiles, food processing; tourism
<b>Ease of Doing Business Rank</b>	34th <sup>□</sup>
External	
<b>Exports</b>	▼ \$567.5 billion (2012 est.)
<b>Export goods</b>	machinery and equipment, aircraft, plastics, chemicals, pharmaceutical products, iron and steel, beverages

<b>Main export partners</b>	 Germany 16.7%  Italy 8.3%  Spain 7.4%  Belgium 7.4%  United Kingdom 6.7%  United States 5.0%  Netherlands 4.3% (2011 est.) <sup>[2]</sup>
<b>Imports</b>	▼ \$658.9 billion (2012 est.)
<b>Import goods</b>	machinery and equipment, vehicles, crude oil, aircraft, plastics, chemicals
<b>Main import partners</b>	 Germany 19.1%  Belgium 11.3%  Italy 7.7%  Netherlands 7.5%  Spain 6.6%  United Kingdom 5.1%  China 4.8% (2011 est.) <sup>[3]</sup>
<b>FDI stock</b>	▲ \$1.1 trillion (31 December 2012 est.)
<b>Gross external debt</b>	▲ \$5.633 trillion (30 June 2011)
<b>Public finances</b>	
<b>Public debt</b>	▲ 89.9% of GDP (2012 est.)
<b>Revenues</b>	\$1.341 trillion (2012 est.)
<b>Expenses</b>	\$1.458 trillion (2012 est.)
<b>Economic aid</b>	<i>donor</i> : ODA \$10.1 billion (2006) [4]
<b>Credit rating</b>	AA+ (Domestic) AA+ (Foreign) AAA (T&C Assessment) (Standard & Poor's) <sup>[5]</sup>
<b>Foreign reserves</b>	▲ US\$171.9 billion (31 December 2012 est.)
<b>Main data source: CIA World Fact Book</b> <sup>[6]</sup> <i>All values, unless otherwise stated, are in US dollars</i>	

**France** has the world's fifth largest economy by nominal figures and the ninth largest economy by PPP figures.<sup>[1]</sup> It has the second largest economy in Europe (behind its main economic partner Germany) in nominal figures, based on the dynamic industrial structure of the French economy.<sup>[7]</sup> OECD is headquartered in Paris, France.

France's economy entered the recession of the late 2000s later and left it earlier than most comparable economies, only enduring four-quarters of contraction.<sup>[8]</sup> Between January and March 2011, France's GDP growth had been stronger than expected at 0.9%, one of the best figures in Europe but shrunk between April and June 2011 decreasing by -0.1%. In 2011, the GDP surprisingly grew at 1.85%, below Germany at 2.9% but more than the UK that grew by 0.6%.

France has long been part of the world's wealthiest and most developed national economies.

- As of 2010, France is the world's 5th<sup>[9]</sup> and Europe's 2nd<sup>[10]</sup> largest national economy by nominal GDP.
- In 2010, Credit Suisse's *Global Wealth Report* ranked France the wealthiest European country with 2.6 million dollar-millionaires, and the world's 4th wealthiest<sup>[11]</sup> nation<sup>[12]</sup> in aggregate household wealth.

After the turn of the century, wealth per adult grew very strongly in France, tripling in value between 2000 and 2007. It then fell back by 15% and has not yet regained its 2007 value. Much of the earlier rise can be attributed to appreciation of the euro against the dollar, a factor which affected all Eurozone countries. However France also

experienced a rapid rise in house prices as a result of which real property now accounts for two-thirds of household assets. Personal debts are 12% of household assets, which is a relatively low ratio in developed economies.

- According to the IMF, in 2011, France is the world's 18th country by GDP per capita with \$45,460 per inhabitant.
- In 2010, France was listed 14th on the United Nations's Human Development Index with 0.872 (very high human development) and 25th on the Corruption Perceptions Index.

## France's world leading corporations

With 39 of the 500 biggest companies of the world in 2010, France ranks 4th in the Fortune Global 500, behind the USA, Japan and China. Paris is the second most important location in the world for the headquarters of the world's 500 largest companies: there are more Fortune Global 500 company headquarters in Paris than in Beijing, New York, London or Munich, but fewer than in Tokyo.<sup>[13]</sup>

AXA is one of the world's largest insurance companies; Air France is the world's largest airline company in incomes; L'Oreal is the world's largest cosmetic company; LVMH and PPR are the world's largest and second-largest luxury product companies respectively; GDF-Suez is the world's largest energy company; EDF is the world's largest utility company; Areva is a large nuclear-energy company; Veolia Environnement is the world's largest environmental services and water management company; VINCI, Bouygues and Eiffage are respectively world's 1st, 2nd and 4th building and public work companies; Michelin is the world's pneumatic leader; Lafarge is the world's largest cement company; JCDecaux is the world's largest outdoor advertising corporation; BNP Paribas, Credit Agricole and Societe Generale are respectively the world's 1st, 6th and 8th biggest banks in assets in 2010;<sup>[14]</sup>

Carrefour is the world's second largest retail group in terms of revenue; Total is the world's fourth largest private oil company; Danone is the world's fifth largest food company and the world's largest supplier of mineral water; Sanofi Aventis is the world's fifth largest pharmaceutical company; Publicis is the world's third largest advertising company; PSA is the world's 6th and Europe's 2nd largest automaker; Renault-Nissan is the world's leading electric car developer among major automakers; Accor is the leading European hotel group; Alstom is one of the world's leading conglomerates in power generation and transport; Pernod Ricard is one of the world's biggest producer of distilled beverages (owning the former Seagram distilleries).

In 2008, France was the second-largest recipient of foreign direct investment among OECD countries at \$117.9 billion, above the United Kingdom (\$96.9 billion), Germany (\$24.9 billion), or Japan (\$24.4 billion).<sup>[15]</sup> In the same year, French companies invested \$220 billion outside of France, ranking France as the second most important outward direct investor in the OECD, behind the United States (\$311.8 billion), and ahead of the United Kingdom (\$111.4 billion), Japan (\$128 billion) and Germany (\$156.5 billion).<sup>[16]</sup>

## Rise and decline of dirigisme

France embarked on an ambitious and very successful programme of modernization under state coordination. This programme of *dirigisme*, mostly implemented by governments between 1944 and 1983, involved the state control of certain industries such as transportation, energy and telecommunications as well as various incentives for private corporations to merge or engage in certain projects.

The 1981 election of president François Mitterrand saw a short-lived increase in governmental control of the economy, nationalising many industries and private banks. This form of increased *dirigisme*, became criticised as early as 1982. By 1983, the government decided to renounce *dirigisme* and start an era of rigueur ("rigour") or corporatization. As a result the government largely retreated from economic intervention; *dirigisme* has now essentially receded, though some of its traits remain. The French economy grew and changed under government direction and planning much more than in other European countries.

Despite being a widely liberalised economy, the government continues to play a significant role in the economy: government spending, at 53% of GDP in 2001, is the highest in the G-7. Labour conditions and wages are highly

regulated. The government continues to own shares in corporations in a range of sectors, including banking, energy production and distribution, automobiles, transportation, and telecommunications. These differ from countries such as the US or UK where most of these companies have been privatized.

## Government finance

In April and May 2012, France held a presidential election in which the winner François Hollande had opposed austerity measures, promising to eliminate France's budget deficit by 2017. The new government stated that it aimed to cancel recently enacted tax cuts and exemptions for the wealthy, raising the top tax bracket rate to 75% on incomes over a million euros, restoring the retirement age to 60 with a full pension for those who have worked 42 years, restoring 60,000 jobs recently cut from public education, regulating rent increases; and building additional public housing for the poor.

In June, Hollande's Socialist Party won a supermajority in legislative elections capable of amending the French Constitution and enabling the immediate enactment of the promised reforms. French government bond interest rates fell 30% to record lows,<sup>[15]</sup> less than 50 basis points above German government bond rates.<sup>[16]</sup>

## French government debt

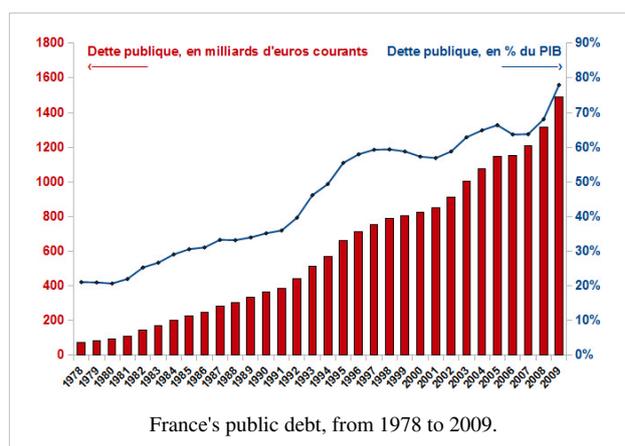
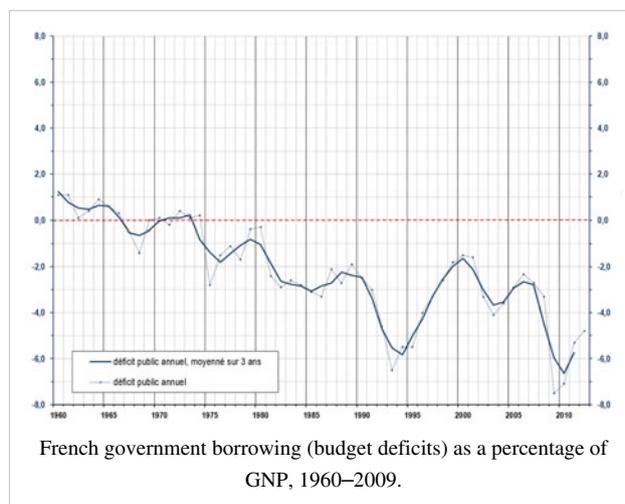
The French government has run a budget deficit each year since the early 1970s. In mid 2012, French government debt levels reached 1,833 billion euros.<sup>[1]</sup> This debt level was the equivalent of 91% of French GDP.<sup>[1]</sup>

Under European Union rules, member states are supposed to limit their debt to 60 percent of output or be reducing the ratio structurally towards this ceiling, and run public deficits of no more than 3.0 percent of GDP.<sup>[1]</sup>

In late 2012, credit rating agencies warned that growing French government debt levels risked France's AAA credit rating, raising the possibility of a future credit downgrade and subsequent higher borrowing costs for the French government.<sup>[17]</sup>

## Sectors of the economy

### Industry



### 2006 electricity production of France

Nuclear power (78.1%)

Hydroelectric power (11.1%)

Fossil fuel power (9.5%)

Other (1.3%)

The leading industrial sectors in France are telecommunications (including communication satellites), aerospace and defense, ship building (naval and specialist ships), pharmaceuticals, construction and civil engineering, chemicals, textiles, and automobile production.

Research and development spending is also high in France at 2.26% of GDP, the fourth highest in the OECD.<sup>[18]</sup>

## Energy

France is the world-leading country in nuclear energy, home of global energy giants Areva, EDF and GDF Suez: nuclear power now accounts for about 78% of the country's electricity production, up from only 8% in 1973, 24% in 1980, and 75% in 1990. Nuclear waste is stored on site at reprocessing facilities. Due to its heavy investment in nuclear power, France is the smallest emitter of carbon dioxide among the seven most industrialized countries in the world.<sup>[19]</sup>

In 2006 electricity generated in France amounted to 548.8 TWh, of which:<sup>[20]</sup>

- 428.7 TWh (78.1%) were produced by nuclear power generation
- 60.9 TWh (11.1%) were produced by hydroelectric power generation
- 52.4 TWh (9.5%) were produced by fossil fuel power generation
  - 21.6 TWh (3.9%) by coal power
  - 20.9 TWh (1.1%) by natural gas power
  - 9.9 TWh (1.8%) by other fossil fuel generation (fuel oil and gases by-products of industry such as blast furnace gases)
- 6.9 TWh (1.3%) were produced by other types of power generation (essentially waste-to-energy and wind turbines)
  - The electricity produced by wind turbines increased from 0.596 TWh in 2004, to 0.963 TWh in 2005, and 2.15 TWh in 2006, but this still accounts only for 0.4% of the total production of electricity (as of 2006).

In November 2004, EDF (which stands for Electricité de France), the world's largest utility company and France's largest electricity provider, was floated with huge success on the French stock market. Notwithstanding, the French State still keep 70% of the capital.

Other electricity providers include Compagnie nationale du Rhône (CNR) and Endesa (through SNET).

## France's Agriculture

France is the world's second largest agricultural exporter, world's sixth-largest agricultural producer and European Union's leading agricultural power, accounting for about one-third of all agricultural land within the EU.

Northern France is characterized by large wheat farms. Dairy products, pork, poultry, and apple production are concentrated in the western region. Beef production is located in central France, while the production of fruits, vegetables, and wine ranges from central to southern France. France is a large producer of many agricultural products and is currently expanding its forestry and fishery industries. The implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) have resulted in reforms in the agricultural sector of the economy.



Wheat field in Île-de-France region.

As the world's second-largest agricultural exporter, France ranks just after the United States.<sup>[21]</sup> The destination of 70% of its exports are other EU members states. France also provide agricultural exports to many poor African countries (including its former colonies) which face serious food shortage. Wheat, beef, pork, poultry, and dairy products are the principal exports.

Exports from the United States face stiff competition from domestic production, other EU member states, and third world countries in France. U.S. agricultural exports to France, totaling some \$600 million annually, consist primarily of soybeans and soybean products, feeds and fodders, seafood, and consumer products, especially snack foods and nuts. French exports to the United States are much more high value products such as cheese, processed products and wine.

The French agricultural sector received almost €11 billion in EU subsidies. France's competitive advantage is mostly linked to the high quality and global reputation of its products, among which are some of the world's most renowned agricultural products such as wine or cheese. Such world-famous products goes a long way to create a thriving domestic sector.

## Tourism

France is the world's most popular tourist destination with more than 81.9 million foreign tourists in 2007,<sup>[22]</sup> ahead of Spain (58.5 million in 2006) and the United States (51.1 million in 2006). This figure excludes people staying less than 24 hours in France, such as northern Europeans crossing France on their way to Spain or Italy during the summer.

France is home to cities of much cultural interest (Paris being the foremost), beaches and seaside resorts, ski resorts, and rural regions that many enjoy for their beauty and tranquillity. France also attracts many religious pilgrims to Lourdes, a town in the Hautes-Pyrénées département, which hosts several million visitors a year.



The Palace of Versailles is one of the most popular tourist destinations in France.

According to figures from 2003, some popular tourist sites include (in visitors per year):<sup>[23]</sup> Eiffel Tower (6.2 million), Louvre Museum (5.7 million), Palace of Versailles (2.8 million), Musée d'Orsay (2.1 million), Arc de Triomphe (1.2 million), Centre Pompidou (1.2 million), Mont-Saint-Michel (1 million), Château de Chambord (711,000), Sainte-Chapelle (683,000), Château du Haut-Kœnigsbourg (549,000), Puy de Dôme (500,000), Musée Picasso (441,000), Carcassonne (362,000).

## Weapons industry

The French arms industry's main customer, for whom they mainly build warships, guns, nuclear weapons and equipment, is the French Government.

Record high defence expenditure (currently at €35 billion), which was considerably increased under the government of Prime Minister Jean-Pierre Raffarin, goes largely to the French arms industries.

France is also the fourth largest weapons exporter in the world.<sup>[24]</sup>

French manufacturers export great quantities of weaponry to the United Arab Emirates, Brazil, Greece, India, Pakistan, Taiwan, Singapore and many others.

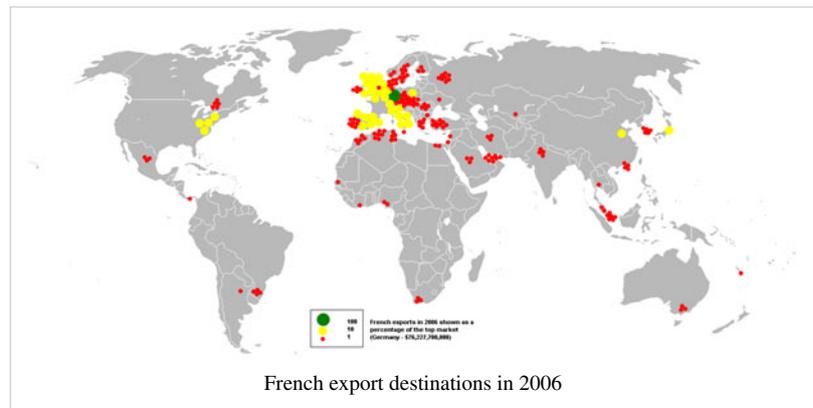


the Dassault Rafale.

## External trade

France is the second-largest trading nation in Europe (after Germany).<sup>[26]</sup>

Its foreign trade balance for goods had been in surplus from 1992 until 2001, reaching \$25.4 billion (25.4 G\$) in 1998; however, the French balance of trade was hit by the economic downturn, and went into the red in 2000, reaching a US\$15bn deficit in 2003. Total trade for 1998 amounted to \$730 billion, or 50% of GDP—imports



French export destinations in 2006

plus exports of goods and services. Trade with European Union countries accounts for 60% of French trade.

In 1998, U.S.-France trade stood at about \$47 billion—goods only. According to French trade data, U.S. exports accounted for 8.7%—about \$25 billion—of France's total imports. U.S. industrial chemicals, aircraft and



List of French régions ranked by GDP total and per capita.



The Bordeaux wine region is world-famous for its high-end wines.



The Château de Chambord is one of the most popular tourist destinations in France.

Rank	Region	GDP (in millions euros, 2009)	GDP per capita (euros, 2009)	GDP (in millions US Dollars, 2009)	GDP per capita (US Dollars, 2009)
1	Île-de-France	552,052	51,101	769,705	69,973
2	Rhône-Alpes	181,810	29,420	253,491	41,019
3	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	138,002	27,855	192,411	38,837
4	Nord-Pas de Calais	96,839	24,025	135,019	33,497
5	Pays de la Loire	94,032	26,481	131,105	36,921
6	Aquitaine	85,693	26,710	119,478	37,241
7	Brittany	81,632	25,739	113,816	35,887
8	Midi-Pyrénées	76,522	26,628	106,692	37,126
9	Centre	65,173	25,571	90,868	35,653
10	Languedoc-Roussillon	60,523	22,984	84,385	32,046
11	Lorraine	55,396	23,653	77,237	32,978
12	Alsace	50,701	27,322	70,690	38,094

13	Upper Normandy	48,555	26,599	67,698	37,086
14	Picardy	43,725	22,894	60,964	31,920
15	Poitou-Charentes	42,379	24,046	59,087	33,526
16	Bourgogne	41,805	25,516	58,287	35,576
17	Champagne-Ardenne	35,779	26,768	49,885	37,322
18	Lower Normandy	34,869	23,737	48,617	33,096
19	Auvergne	33,174	24,680	46,253	34,410
20	Franche-Comté	28,083	24,042	39,155	33,521
21	Limousin	17,509	23,637	24,412	32,956
22	Corsica	7,279	23,800	10,149	33,183

Source : INSEE <sup>[27]</sup>. Source : fxtop.com <sup>[28]</sup>.

## ***Departements economy and cities***



Paris is France's largest urban economy (and the world's 4th)

## ***Departemental income inequalities***

In terms of income, important inequalities can be observed among the French "départements".

According to the 2008 statistics of the INSEE, the Yvelines is the highest income *département* of the country with an average income of €4,750 per month. Hauts-de-Seine comes second, Essonne third, Paris fourth, Seine-et Marne fifth.

Ile-de-France is the wealthiest region in the country with an average income of €4,228 per month compared to €3,081 at the national level. Alsace comes second, Rhône-Alpes third, Picardy fourth, and Upper Normandy fifth.

The poorest parts of France are the French overseas territories, French Guiana being the poorest "département" with an average household income of €1,826. In metropolitan France it is Creuse in the Limousin region which comes bottom of the list with an average household income of €1,849 per month. <sup>[29]</sup>

## Urban income inequalities

Huge inequalities can also be found among cities. In the Paris metropolitan area, significant differences exist between the higher standard of living of *Paris Ouest* and lower standard of living in areas in the northern *banlieues* of Paris.

For cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, Neuilly-sur-Seine, a western suburb of Paris, is the wealthiest city in France with an average household income of €5,939, and 35% earning more than €8,000 per month.<sup>[30]</sup> But within Paris, four *arrondissements* surpass wealthy Neuilly-sur-Seine in household income: the 6th, the 7th, the 8th and the 16th; the 8th "arrondissement" being the wealthiest district in France (the other three following it closely as 2nd, 3rd and 4th wealthiest ones).

## Wealth

### Overview

In 2010, the French had an estimated wealth of US\$14.0 trillion for a population of 63 million.<sup>[31]</sup>

- In terms of aggregate wealth, the French are the wealthiest Europeans, accounting for more than a quarter of wealthiest European households.<sup>[32]</sup> Globally, the French nation ranks 4th wealthiest.<sup>[33][34]</sup>
- In 2010, wealth per French adult was a little higher than US\$290,000, down from a pre-crisis high of US\$300,000 in 2007. According to this ratio, French are the wealthiest in Europe. The tax on wealth is paid by 1.1M of people in France, the payment of this tax starts when a €1.3M of assets is reached (there is a discount on the principal residence value).
- Almost every French household has at least US\$1,000 in assets.<sup>[35]</sup> Proportionally, there are twice as many French with assets of over US\$10,000 and four times as many French with assets of over US\$100,000 than the world average.<sup>[36]</sup>
- The French are also among the least indebted populations in the developed world with personal debt accounting for "little more than 10% of household assets".<sup>[37]</sup>

### Millionaires

France has the highest number of millionaires in Europe. There were 2.6 million millionaire households (measured in terms of US dollars) living in France in 2010 followed by the UK (1.2M) and Germany (880,000). (Crédit Suisse Global wealth report). This accounts for about 3.9% of the total French population.

In 2010, among the top 1% of global wealth holders, 4,045 are French.

The wealthiest European is the French multibillionaire and LVMH CEO and owner Bernard Arnault.<sup>[38]</sup> The world's third wealthiest woman is French L'Oreal cosmetic empire heiress Liliane Bettencourt.



## External links

- Official French exporters directory (<http://www.firmafrance.com/>) – Firmafrance.com is the Official French exporters B2B directory, powered by Ubifrance and officially endorsed by the Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industry of France.
  - OECD's France country Web site (<http://www.oecd.org/france/>) and OECD Economic Survey of France (<http://www.oecd.org/eco/surveys/france/>)
  - French National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies ([INSEE (<http://www.insee.fr>)])
  - Xerfi ( [Xerfi (<http://www.xerfi.fr>)]) – French private economic report institute
  - Comprehensive current and historical economic data (<http://www.quandl.com/france>)
-

# Article Sources and Contributors

**Economy of France** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=563132131> *Contributors:* -Midorihana-, 00666, 131.155.14.xxx, 16@r, 28421u2232nfenfcenc, 90 Auto, A Nobody, AdmiralKolchak, Adnan bogi, Aeons, Alansohn, Alcon the Molossian, Aleksandrit, Alepik, Altergreco, Alvaro, AnelZukic, Angela, Anger22, Anwar saadat, Aquarelle, Arda Xi, ArglebargleIV, Ascend, AtikuX, Australian cowboy, Australasian, Aymatth2, Bambuway, Bastin, Beagel, Bearas, Ben bellman, Bender235, Berkut, Birutorul, Bobblewik, Bobsky, Bombastus, Bookermorgan, Bucketsofg, Burningdwarf, Bvrino, CGorman, CJ Aikman, Cadiomals, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Canterbury Tail, Captain scarlet, CaribDigita, Carl Logan, Catgut, Causa sui, Cchow2, Centralpowers1914, Charlietemps, Chochopt, Cjh78, Conorbrady.ie, Conversion script, Cookiehead, Cordless Larry, D6, DVD R W, DabMachine, Damian Yerrick, Dandv, Datastat, David.Monniaux, DavidLeighEllis, Davidkazuhiro, Dawn Bard, Dbz456, Deavenger, Deineka, Deltalce, Derfel73, Desyman44, Dfestor, Diablonhn, Dimboukas, Dirtyharry13x, DisillusionedBitterAndKnackered, Dmoss, Docu, Donner60, Doubleodd, Doulos Christos, Dpaajones, Ducknish, DueSouth, Dynaflow, Echuck215, Econterms, Edward, Eleventh1, Enirac Sum, Eprh123, Equendil, Eug.galeotti, Everyking, Excirial, Fabsss, Falcon8765, FantajiFan, Fastardul, Favonian, Frankenpuppy, Fred Bauder, Frichmon, Fyyer, Galorr, Gilemon, Givenchy de Paris, Godefroy, Graculus, Graham87, GreatKing, Green Giant, Ground Zero, Grunners, Guerby, Guiletti, Gurch, Guy Harris, Gzkn, HIDECCHI001, HJ Mitchell, Hardouin, Hashimzia, Hi878, Hibernian, Historyinc, Hokueiyng, Hylaride, Hyungjoo98, Icebaneh, Iheathih, IrishForever Or DEATH, Itai, JDnCoke, JacobDyer08, Jadon, Jamescdog, JeDi, Jerjer, Jerome Charles Potts, Jey6941, Jhabib, Jimjamjak, Joao Xavier, Joedeshon, John Clibe, Jorunn, Joseph Solis in Australia, Joshdbox, Jouer au Fat, Jusjih, Kauczuk, Kbdank71, KeithTimimi, Khazar, Kjallen, Koavf, Koyaanis Qatsi, Ktlynch, Kwiked, Kyoko, L Kensington, LairepoNite, Lakhim, LarsHolmberg, Latka, Lauren68, Lazulilasher, LeCire, Leafyplant, Life of Riley, Light current, Looxix, Lordmaster913, Lusitana, M-le-mot-dit, M.O.X, MaCRoEco, Matchrthom, MatthieuN, Mathtuxtable, Maurice07, Mcdonalds, Memotype, Micropedia, Mimihitam, Mister Ninja, Mm40, Mogism, Moonraker, Mr. Absurd, MrRhythm, Mtylor848, Munci, Mwanner, Mygerardromance, Myrabella, Mátyás, NCurse, NYArtsnWords, NYSTEX1992, Nafis ru, Narayanese, New worl, Niels Johansen, Nirvana888, Northmeister, Northumbrian, NrDg, O Fenian, Ohconfucius, Onepebble, OrenBochman, Ouzotech, Oxymoron83, PLoob, Parmaestro, Paulinho28, Paum89, Pearle, Pepesia, Peruvianllama, Pfranson, Pharaoh of the Wizards, Pinethicket, Plokijnju, Poppy, Pungung, Purpleturple, R'n'B, Radon210, Random user 39849958, Rapidfire squad, Ravichandar84, RayAYang, Razorflame, Red King, RedWolf, Rembrandt van Rijn, Remigiu, Rich Farmbrough, Rjwilmsi, RoadTrain, RobyWayne, Rocketrod1960, Rror, Ryanwalker11, Sarreau, Scipius, Sean D Martin, Seaphoto, Seherr, Serendipiddy, SergioGeorgini, Shadowjams, Silence, Sliwers, Smalljim, Smudley, Some jerk on the Internet, Sonicyouth86, StaticGull, Stelot40, Stephenb, Stox50, Sun Creator, SuperLuigi31, Swedish fusilier, Swift as an Eagle, Sylent, Tasc, Tazmaniacs, Techman224, TerritorialWaters, The Dark, The Thing That Should Not Be, Theologiae, Thethirdperson, This is A Featured Pic, Thomas Larsen, Tiddly Tom, Tide rolls, Tjl1128, Tomeasy, Toreroraas, Treemapper, TyA, Ueberolsen, Uen5679, Uk economy, Urhikidur, Vanceindustry, Vinay84, Virgilio12, Waqas1987, Welsh, Wiki13, WikiWitch, Wikipelli, Will Beback, Wilking1979, Win.monroe, Winampman, Woohookitty, Wushi-En, Xrissdood, Yworo, Zidonuke, 727 anonymous edits

# Image Sources, Licenses and Contributors

**File:Esplanade-de-la-defense.jpg** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Esplanade-de-la-defense.jpg> *License:* unknown *Contributors:* fr:Utilisateur:Yogi

**File:Decrease2.svg** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Decrease2.svg> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Sarang

**File:Steady2.svg** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Steady2.svg> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* User:Tomchen1989

**File:Increase2.svg** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Increase2.svg> *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Sarang

**File:Flag of Germany.svg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag\\_of\\_Germany.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag_of_Germany.svg) *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Anomie

**File:Flag of Italy.svg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag\\_of\\_Italy.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag_of_Italy.svg) *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Anomie

**File:Flag of Spain.svg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag\\_of\\_Spain.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag_of_Spain.svg) *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Anomie

**File:Flag of Belgium (civil).svg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag\\_of\\_Belgium\\_\(civil\).svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag_of_Belgium_(civil).svg) *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Bean49, Cathy Richards, David Descamps, Dbenbenn, Denelson83, Evanc0912, Fry1989, Gabriel trzy, Howcome, IvanOS, Mimich, Ms2ger, Nightstallion, Oreo Priest, Ricordisamoa, Rocket000, Rodejong, SIBr4, Sir Iain, ThomasPusch, Warddr, Zscout370, 6 anonymous edits

**File:Flag of the United Kingdom.svg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag\\_of\\_the\\_United\\_Kingdom.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag_of_the_United_Kingdom.svg) *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Anomie, Good Olfactory, Mifter

**File:Flag of the United States.svg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag\\_of\\_the\\_United\\_States.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag_of_the_United_States.svg) *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Anomie

**File:Flag of the Netherlands.svg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag\\_of\\_the\\_Netherlands.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag_of_the_Netherlands.svg) *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Zscout370

**File:Flag of the People's Republic of China.svg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag\\_of\\_the\\_People's\\_Republic\\_of\\_China.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Flag_of_the_People's_Republic_of_China.svg) *License:* Public Domain *Contributors:* Drawn by User:SKopp, redrawn by User:Denelson83 and User:Zscout370 Recode by cs:User:xfi- (code), User:Shizhao (colors)

**File:Public Deficit of France.png** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Public\\_Deficit\\_of\\_France.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Public_Deficit_of_France.png) *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported *Contributors:* Eumachia (talk) 22:51, 15 June 2013 (UTC) ; MaCRoEco 14:39, 19 May 2007 (UTC) (1st version)

**File:Dette publique france percent du PIB.png** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Dette\\_publique\\_france\\_percent\\_du\\_PIB.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Dette_publique_france_percent_du_PIB.png) *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported *Contributors:* Gedefr pour la version actuelle, MaCRoEco pour la version initiale

**File:Champ de blé Seine-et-Marne.jpg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Champ\\_de\\_blé\\_Seine-et-Marne.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Champ_de_blé_Seine-et-Marne.jpg) *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 3.0.2.5.2.0.1.0 *Contributors:* Myrabella

**File:Chateau-de-versailles-cour.jpg** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Chateau-de-versailles-cour.jpg> *License:* Free Art License *Contributors:* Harry

**File:Dassault Rafale weaponry DSC04186.JPG** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Dassault\\_Rafale\\_weaponry\\_DSC04186.JPG](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Dassault_Rafale_weaponry_DSC04186.JPG) *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 2.0 *Contributors:* User:David.Monniaux

**Image:2006French exports.PNG** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:2006French\\_exports.PNG](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:2006French_exports.PNG) *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 3.0 *Contributors:* Original uploader was Anwar saadat at en.wikipedia

**File:France Export Treemap.jpg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:France\\_Export\\_Treemap.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:France_Export_Treemap.jpg) *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 3.0 *Contributors:* 1Veertje, Donarreiskoffler, MIT Harvard Observatory

**File:Panorama La Défense.jpg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Panorama\\_La\\_Défense.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Panorama_La_Défense.jpg) *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Sharealike 3.0 *Contributors:* Dimitri Destugues

**File:Several Bordeaux wines.jpg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Several\\_Bordeaux\\_wines.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Several_Bordeaux_wines.jpg) *License:* Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 *Contributors:* Colin

**File:Chambord.JPG** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Chambord.JPG> *License:* Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 *Contributors:* GuidoR

**File:Paris Night.jpg** *Source:* [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Paris\\_Night.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Paris_Night.jpg) *License:* Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike *Contributors:* Benh LIEU SONG

# License

Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported  
 //creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/