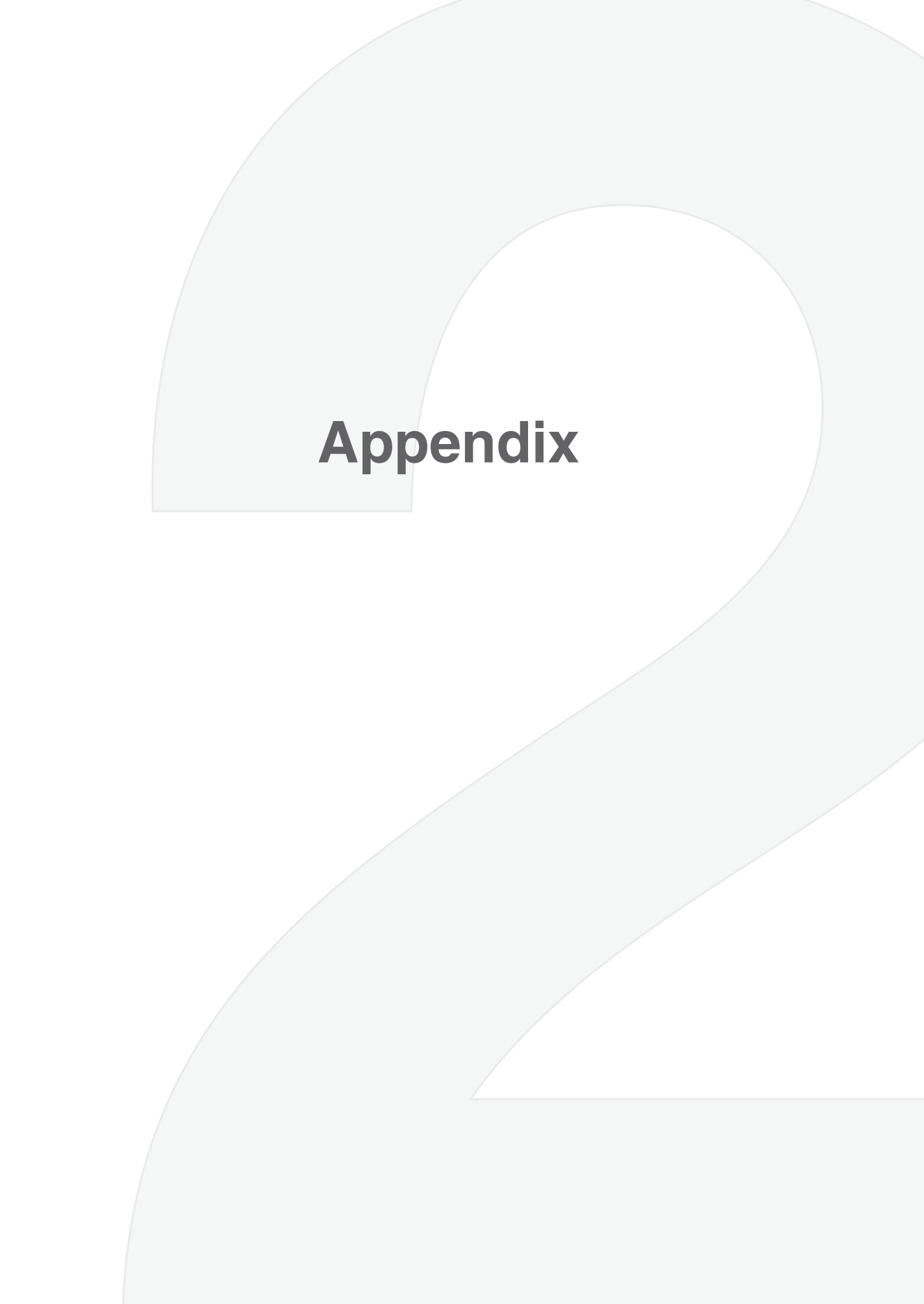




Appendix

Appendix 1

GROUPS OF BASE COUNTRIES FOR THE SELECTION

Table A. The 42 leading world economies (data from 2008, GDP in current dollars)

Argentina	Greece	Portugal
Australia	India	Republic of Korea
Austria	Indonesia	Romania
Belgium	Iran	Russia
Brazil	Ireland	Saudi Arabia
Canada	Israel	South Africa
Chile	Italy	Spain
China	Japan	Sweden
Colombia	Malaysia	Switzerland
Czech Republic	Mexico	Thailand
Denmark	Netherlands	Turkey
Finland	Nigeria	United Kingdom
France	Norway	United States of America
Germany	Poland	Venezuela

Source: World Bank

Table B. Members of the OECD

Australia	Hungary	Portugal
Austria	Iceland	Republic of Korea
Belgium	Ireland	Slovakia
Canada	Italy	Slovenia
Chile	Japan	Spain
Czech Republic	Luxembourg	Sweden
Denmark	Mexico	Switzerland
Finland	Norway	Turkey
France	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Germany	New Zealand	United States of America
Greece	Poland	

Source: http://www.oecd.org/document/58/0,3343,en_2649_201185_1889402_1_1_1_1,00.html

Table C. Members of the European Union

Austria	⋮	Greece	⋮	Portugal
Belgium	⋮	Hungary	⋮	Romania
Bulgaria	⋮	Ireland	⋮	Slovakia
Cyprus	⋮	Italy	⋮	Slovenia
Czech Republic	⋮	Latvia	⋮	Spain
Denmark	⋮	Lithuania	⋮	Sweden
Estonia	⋮	Luxembourg	⋮	United Kingdom
Finland	⋮	Malta	⋮	
France	⋮	Netherlands	⋮	
Germany	⋮	Poland	⋮	

Source: http://europa.eu/abc/european_countries/index_es.htm

Table D. Members of the G-20

Argentina	⋮	India	⋮	Saudi Arabia
Australia	⋮	Indonesia	⋮	South Africa
Brazil	⋮	Italy	⋮	Turkey
Canada	⋮	Japan	⋮	United Kingdom
China	⋮	Mexico	⋮	United States of America
France	⋮	Republic of Korea	⋮	
Germany	⋮	Russian Federation	⋮	

Source: http://www.g20.org/about_what_is_g20.aspx

Appendix 2

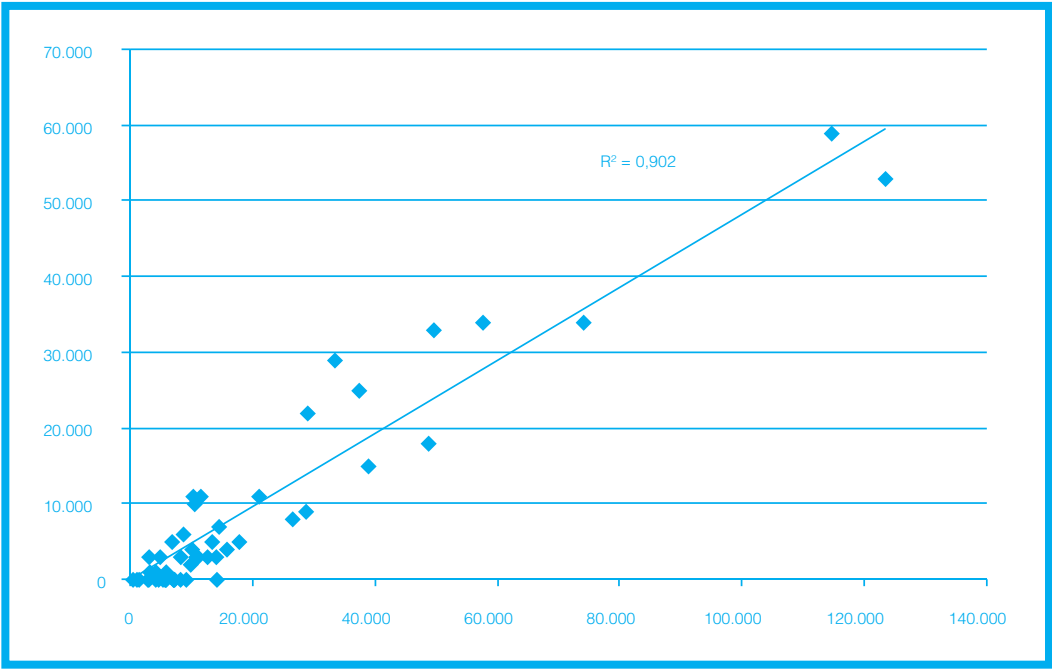
CALCULATION OF SYNTHETIC INDICATORS

Cuadro A. Cálculo del peso de los medios para la capacidad de despliegue militar

País	Porta-aviones	Buques anfibios	Fragatas	Aviones de transporte estratégico	Suma	Total
Estados Unidos	11	19	22	237	289	33.126
Rusia	1	1	17	33	52	4.705
Reino Unido	2	3	17	6	28	3.518
Francia	2	4	20		26	3.453
China		1	50		51	3.296
Italia	2	3	12		17	2.702
España	1	3	11		15	2.504
India	1	1	14		16	1.702
Turquía			23		23	1.393
Indonesia		3	7		10	1.225
Brasil	1		10		11	1.193
Tailandia	1		10		11	1.193
Cánada			12	4	16	1.069
Alemania			15		15	909
Grecia			14		14	848
Corea del Sur		1	9		10	812
Portugal			11		11	666
Países Bajos		2	2		4	655
Australia			4	4	8	584
Argentina			9		9	545
Japón			8		8	485
México			6		6	363
Noruega			3		3	182
Polonia			3		3	182
Rumanía			3		3	182
Bélgica			2		2	121
Nueva Zelanda			2		2	121
Nigeria			1		1	61
Austria					0	0
Colombia					0	0
Dinamarca					0	0
Eslovaquia					0	0
Finlandia					0	0
Hungría					0	0
Irlanda					0	0
Islandia					0	0
Israel					0	0
Luxemburgo					0	0
República Checa					0	0
Sudáfrica					0	0
Suecia					0	0
Suiza					0	0
Venezuela					0	0

Fuente: Instituto Internacional de Estudios Estratégicos, 2009

Figura A. Correlación en índices de deportes



Appendix 3

PREDICTED VALUES FOR MISSING CASES

Cuadro A. Difusión cultural

A.1. ANOVA (d,e)

Modelo		Suma de cuadrados	gl	Media cuadrática	F	Sig.
1	Regresión	154664825,721	1	154664825,721	1300,993	,000(a)
	Residual	4517521,733	38	118882,151		
	Total	159182347,454(b)	39			
2	Regresión	156917521,118	2	78458760,559	1281,765	,000(c)
	Residual	2264826,336	37	61211,523		
	Total	159182347,454(b)	39			

a Variables predictoras: Tro

b Esta suma de cuadrados total no se ha corregido para la constante porque la constante es cero para la regresión a través del origen.

c Variables predictoras: Tro, Inv

d Variable dependiente: Dif

e Regresión lineal a través del origen

A.2. Coeficientes (a,b)

Modelo		Coeficientes no estandarizados		Coeficientes estandarizados	t	Sig.
		B	Error típ.	Beta		
1	Tro	,037	,001	,986	36,069	,000
2	Tro	,030	,001	,796	21,527	,000
	Inv	,001	,000	,224	6,066	,000

a Variable dependiente: Dif

b Regresión lineal a través del origen

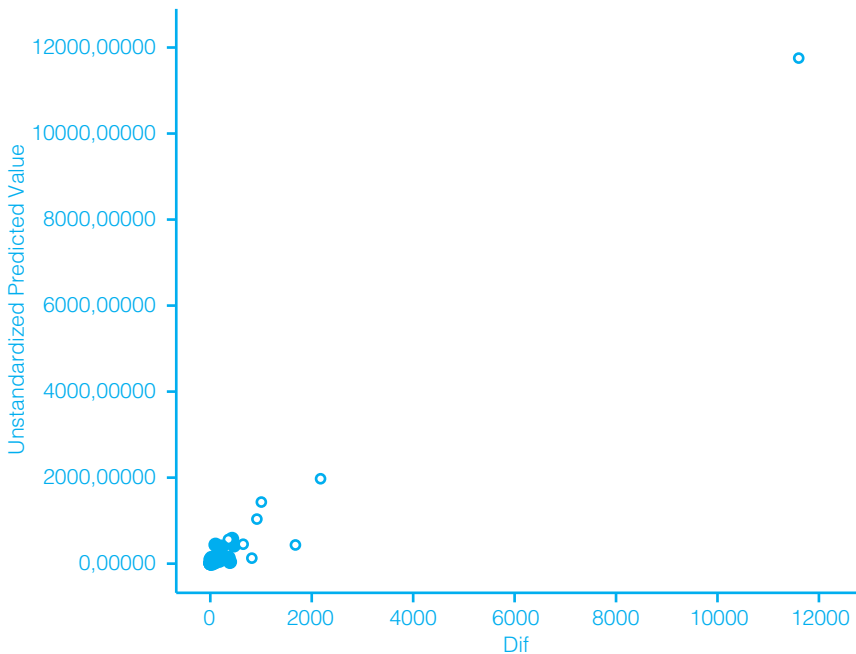
A.3. Estadísticos sobre los residuos (a,b)

	Mínimo	Máximo	Media	Desviación típ.	N
Valor pronosticado	,81	12199,38	550,41	1954,096	39
Residuo bruto	-469,359	1054,633	39,722	240,793	39
Valor pronosticado típ.	-,281	5,961	,000	1,000	39
Residuo típ.	-1,897	4,263	,161	,973	39

a Variable dependiente: Dif

b Regresión lineal a través del origen

Figura A



A.4. Resúmenes de casos (a)

	País	Unstandardized Predicted Value	Dif
1	Alemania	959	1072
2	Arabia Saudí	21	.
3	Argentina	41	299
4	Australia	260	173
5	Austria	120	76
6	Bélgica	380	449
7	Brasil	122	23
8	Bulgaria	20	22
9	Canadá	402	1457
10	Chile	37	.
11	China	121	86
12	Chipre	9	13
13	Colombia	19	19
14	Corea del Sur	60	172
15	Dinamarca	142	257
16	Estados Unidos	12199	12211
17	Eslovaquia	20	5
18	Eslovenia	22	9
19	España	412	689
20	Estonia	9	7
21	Finlandia	86	4
22	Francia	1345	876
23	Grecia	74	119
24	Hungría	118	853
25	India	298	.
26	Indonesia	60	.
27	Irán	1	.

28	Irlanda	123	238
29	Islandia	4	.
30	Israel	29	.
31	Italia	539	381
32	Japón	387	99
33	Letonia	6	3
34	Lituania	10	2
35	Luxemburgo	41	.
36	Malasia	64	.
37	Malta	1	10
38	México	28	71
39	Nigeria	155	.
40	Noruega	107	232
41	Nueva Zelanda	24	.
42	Países Bajos	521	499
43	Polonia	118	34
44	Portugal	55	79
45	Reino Unido	1940	1938
46	República Checa	34	74
47	Rumanía	40	34
48	Rusia	397	229
49	Sudáfrica	104	.
50	Suecia	213	198
51	Suiza	427	.
52	Tailandia	9	.
53	Turquía	65	.
54	Venezuela	9	4
Total N	54	54	39

a Limitado a los primeros 100 casos.

Cuadro B. Difusión educativa

B.1. ANOVA (d,e)

Modelo		Suma de cuadrados	gl	Media cuadrática	F	Sig.
1	Regresión	632675887594,629	1	632675887594,629	357,549	,000(a)
	Residual	88474058104,372	50	1769481162,088		
	Total	721149945699,000(b)	51			
2	Regresión	651367730337,161	2	325683865168,581	228,690	,000(c)
	Residual	69782215361,840	49	1424126844,120		
	Total	721149945699,000(b)	51			

a Variables predictoras: Inv

b Esta suma de cuadrados total no se ha corregido para la constante porque la constante es cero para la regresión a través del origen.

c Variables predictoras: Inv, Dep

d Variable dependiente: Est

e Regresión lineal a través del origen

B.2. Coeficientes (a,b)

Modelo		Coeficientes no estandarizados		Coeficientes estandarizados	t	Sig.
		B	Error típ.	Beta		
1	Inv	,164	,009	,937	18,909	,000
2	Inv	,130	,012	,745	10,767	,000
	Dep	,974	,269	,251	3,623	,001

a Variable dependiente: Est

b Regresión lineal a través del origen

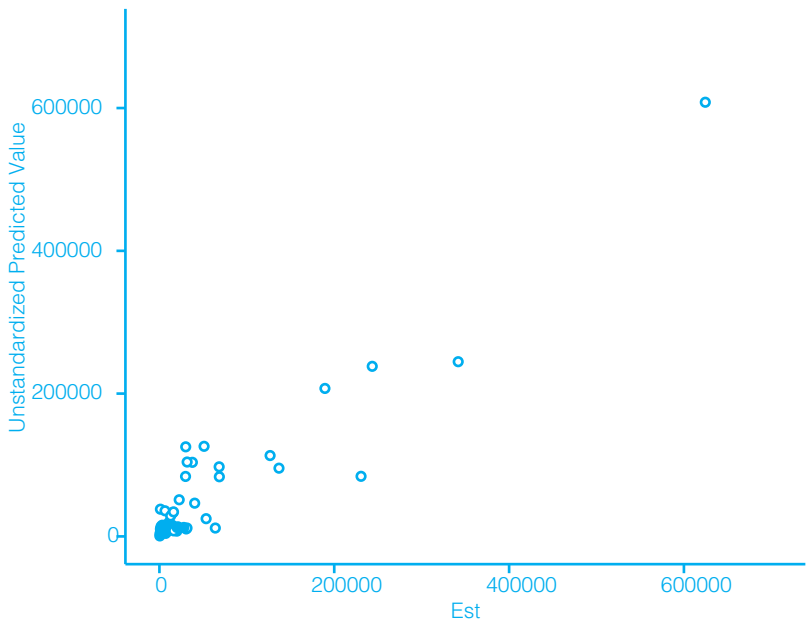
B.3. Estadísticos sobre los residuos (a,b)

	Mínimo	Máximo	Media	Desviación típ.	N
Valor pronosticado	661,07	606036,81	57496,94	98261,580	51
Residuo bruto	-94228,836	141891,359	-4061,984	37132,393	51
Valor pronosticado típ.	-,578	5,582	,000	1,000	51
Residuo típ.	-2,497	3,760	-,108	,984	51

a Variable dependiente: Est

b Regresión lineal a través del origen

Figura B



B.4. Resúmenes de casos (a)

	País	Unstandardized Predicted Value	Est
1	Alemania	207413	189347
2	Arabia Saudí	7385	19906
3	Argentina	17718	3255
4	Australia	88744	230635
5	Austria	25762	53396
6	Bélgica	82318	29844
7	Brasil	41774	1117
8	Bulgaria	8494	9268
9	Canadá	85100	68520
10	Chile	11804	12159
11	China	124464	51038
12	Chipre	4407	7176
13	Colombia	7362	.
14	Corea del Sur	47084	40322
15	Dinamarca	36652	6389
16	Estados Unidos	606037	624474
17	Eslovaquia	11536	5197
18	Eslovenia	11548	1361
19	España	103686	37726
20	Estonia	5410	1032
21	Finlandia	21003	11303
22	Francia	241770	243436
23	Grecia	15007	21160
24	Hungría	33755	15459
25	India	12603	12374
26	Indonesia	9607	3023
27	Irán	5346	1451

28	Irlanda	29398	12794
29	Islandia	3444	720
30	Israel	10959	.
31	Italia	99509	68306
32	Japón	114172	126568
33	Letonia	5809	1475
34	Lituania	8461	2955
35	Luxemburgo	10093	1137
36	Malasia	10484	30581
37	Malta	661	437
38	México	14130	1892
39	Nigeria	9222	.
40	Noruega	34908	16104
41	Nueva Zelanda	13585	31565
42	Países Bajos	124281	30052
43	Polonia	15456	14965
44	Portugal	16657	8102
45	Reino Unido	242740	341791
46	República Checa	12155	27907
47	Rumanía	11254	13857
48	Rusia	103748	136791
49	Sudáfrica	11894	63964
50	Suecia	51646	22653
51	Suiza	103790	31706
52	Tailandia	7234	16361
53	Turquía	14107	20219
54	Venezuela	6299	1913
Total N	54	54	51

a Limitado a los primeros 100 casos.

Cuadro C. Ayuda al desarrollo

C.1. ANOVA (d,e)

Modelo		Suma de cuadrados	gl	Media cuadrática	F	Sig.
1	Regresión	1244617945,890	1	1244617945,890	263,586	,000(a)
	Residual	193596834,111	41	4721874,003		
	Total	1438214780,000(b)	42			
2	Regresión	1337831534,713	2	668915767,357	266,545	,000(c)
	Residual	100383245,288	40	2509581,132		
	Total	1438214780,000(b)	42			

a Variables predictoras: Inv

b Esta suma de cuadrados total no se ha corregido para la constante porque la constante es cero para la regresión a través del origen.

c Variables predictoras: Inv, Pat

d Variable dependiente: AOD

e Regresión lineal a través del origen

C.2. Coeficientes (a,b)

Modelo		Coeficientes no estandarizados		Coeficientes estandarizados	t	Sig.
		B	Error típ.	Beta		
1	Inv	,007	,000	,930	16,235	,000
2	Inv	,005	,000	,648	10,400	,000
	Dep	,158	,026	,380	6,095	,000

a Variable dependiente: AOD

b Regresión lineal a través del origen

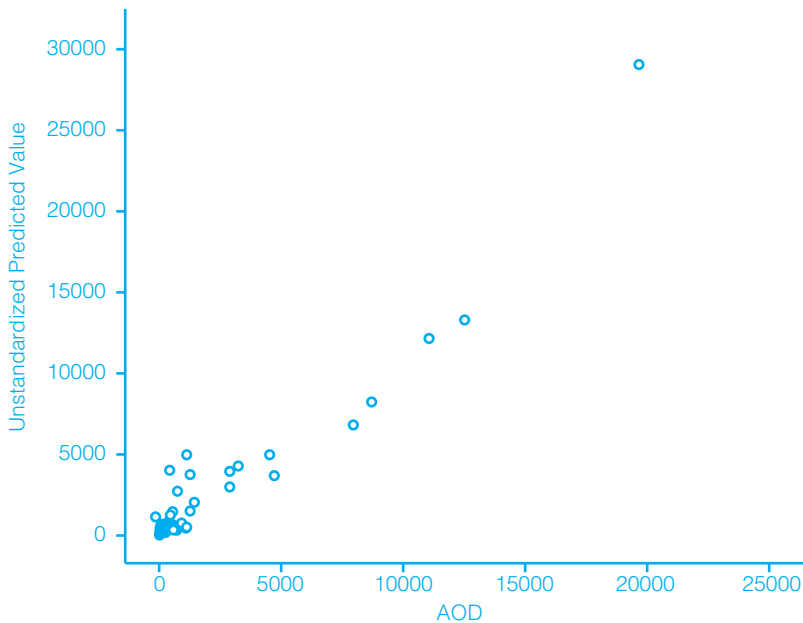
C.3. Estadísticos sobre los residuos (a,b)

	Mínimo	Máximo	Media	Desviación típ.	N
Valor pronosticado	7,03	28031,84	2630,96	5053,638	42
Residuo bruto	-3198,842	4778,629	397,849	1512,028	42
Valor pronosticado tip.	-,519	5,026	,000	1,000	42
Residuo tip.	-2,019	3,016	,251	,954	42

a Variable dependiente: AOD

b Regresión lineal a través del origen

Figura C



C.4. Resúmenes de casos (a)

	País	Unstandardized Predicted Value	AOD
1	Alemania	11725	11799
2	Arabia Saudí	188	4967
3	Argentina	150	.
4	Australia	1769	2637
5	Austria	996	1021
6	Bélgica	3181	2377
7	Brasil	763	408
8	Bulgaria	9	.
9	Canadá	3054	4315
10	Chile	200	.
11	China	1907	1307
12	Chipre	88	.
13	Colombia	78	.
14	Corea del Sur	3301	752
15	Dinamarca	1154	2516
16	Estados Unidos	28032	24833
17	Eslovaquia	19	82
18	Eslovenia	54	61
19	España	3084	6675
20	Estonia	33	20
21	Finlandia	853	1042
22	Francia	9060	11194
23	Grecia	195	628
24	Hungría	803	95
25	India	578	539
26	Indonesia	137	.
27	Irán	14	.

28	Irlanda	943	889
29	Islandia	36	43
30	Israel	440	123
31	Italia	3349	4339
32	Japón	12634	15599
33	Letonia	7	20
34	Lituania	13	43
35	Luxemburgo	381	367
36	Malasia	369	.
37	Malta	12	.
38	México	258	.
39	Nigeria	30	.
40	Noruega	824	3613
41	Nueva Zelanda	124	273
42	Países Bajos	4182	5824
43	Polonia	144	337
44	Portugal	320	485
45	Reino Unido	8194	10691
46	República Checa	87	222
47	Rumanía	14	110
48	Rusia	1181	196
49	Sudáfrica	348	57
50	Suecia	2124	4026
51	Suiza	4195	1829
52	Tailandia	83	159
53	Turquía	127	697
54	Venezuela	80	.
Total N	54	54	42

a Limitado a los primeros 100 casos.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SECOND-LEVEL WEIGHTING

For some time now, the Elcano Royal Institute has been working on a line of research aimed at analysing Spain's influence abroad. It was decided that the first step in this ambitious and complex task would be to develop an empirical foundation that would allow for a comparative and diachronic measurement of Spain's overseas presence alongside that of the world's other major economies. Many measurements and some partial efforts have been carried out, but data on presence is disperse and difficult to analyse and aggregate.

As announced by the Scientific Council in 2009, a working group coordinated by the Elcano Royal Institute has devised an index that aggregates and quantifies the economic, social, and military positioning of countries in our globalised world: the Elcano Global Presence Index (IEPG).

The areas of overseas presence that have been singled out for measurement are the following:

- 1) Economy
- 2) Defense
- 3) Migration and tourism
- 4) Culture and science
- 5) Development assistance

In order to determine the weighting that each of these areas should receive in the IEPG, it was decided to consult an international panel of experts, including yourself as a member of the Scientific Council. To this end, we ask that you answer the following two questions:

1) ¿WHICH OF THESE ALTERNATIVE MODELS DO YOU THINK SHOULD GUIDE THE OVERSEAS PRESENCE STRATEGY OF A COUNTRY SUCH AS SPAIN?

Models	Choice
1) A country with growing overseas ambitions which, like other mid-size or emerging players, must join the group of leaders that shape world policy on the fundamental basis of its economic or business-sector weight and its becoming part of major security structures.	
2) A country characterised mainly by its soft power and admired abroad for its commitment to human rights, the environment, development, or peace, and by its diplomatic skill for reconciling different global sensitivities.	
3) A mid-size power of a regional nature but with global projection, which, besides promoting certain values and principles, has important economic and political interests to defend overseas.	
4) It is not necessary to bind one's overseas presence strategy to a final goal and it is better to improvise as you go along.	

2) WHAT RELATIVE WEIGHT WOULD YOU ASSIGN TO EACH OF THESE AREAS IN ORDER TO DEFINE 100% OF COUNTRIES' OVERSEAS OR GLOBAL PRESENCE?

AREAS		%
1)	Economy	
2)	Defense	
3)	Migration and tourism	
4)	Culture and science	
5)	Development assistance	
Others (please specify):		
TOTAL:		100%

You may return responses, which are anonymous, in a sealed envelope during the Scientific Council meeting or send them by regular mail no later than 9, July 2010 to the address [...].

Appendix 5

SUMMARY OF INDICATORS AND SOURCES

Indicator	Description	Source
Economy		
Trade in goods	Flow of exports of: –primary commodities not including energy (food, beverages, tobacco, agricultural raw materials, ores, metals, precious stones, and non-monetary gold). –manufactured goods (chemical products, machinery and transport equipment, and other manufactured goods).	UNCTAD
Trade in services	Flow of exports of services (transport, travel, communications, construction, insurance, financial services, computer and information, royalties and license fees, personal, cultural and recreational services, other business services, and government services).	
Energy	Flow of exports of energy products (fuels).	
Investments	Stock of foreign direct investment overseas	
Defense		
Troops deployed	Number of troops deployed in international missions.	IISS
Capacity for military deployment	Suma ponderada de sistemas de transporte estratégico de portaaviones, buques anfibios de asalto y logísticos, fragatas y aviones de transporte estratégico de largo alcance.	
Migration and tourism		
Immigration	Estimated number of international migrants at mid-year.	United Nations Population Division.
Tourism	Thousands of arrivals of tourists at borders.	UNWTO

(CONTINUE) ►

Indicator	Description	Source
Culture and science		
Cultural outreach	Exports of audiovisual services	WTO and authors' estimates
Sports	Weighted sum of points in world men's football ranking and medals won in summer Olympic Games	FIFA and IOC
Technological development	Foreign-oriented patents: interrelated patent applications filed in one or more foreign countries to protect the same invention	WIPO
Scientific research	Number of articles published in the areas of arts and humanities, social sciences, and sciences	Thomson Reuters
Educational outreach	Number of foreign students taking tertiary education	UNESCO,OECD, and authors' estimates
Development assistance		
Development assistance	Total gross flows of official development assistance.	OECD and authors' estimates

