Table 2: Indicators, Index Construction and Data Source

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Economic Interlinkage				
Bilateral trade $openness_{ij}$	$(Exports_{i \rightarrow j} + Exports_{j \rightarrow i}) / \text{ total } GDP_{i < j}$ $\forall i, j \in \{WTO, market\}$			(3) (4)
Fraser Economic Freedom	Freedom to Trade Internationally (Subindex 4)		0-10	(7)
Domestic Factors				
Cultural similarity	Existence of a common border Sharing of a common language Common historical and religious tradition	(0/1) (0/1) (0/1)	0-3	(1) (8) (9)
Level of income	GDP/capita in US \$			(5)
Green Parties	Electoral success of green parties Membership in parliament Participation in government	(0/1) (0/1) (0/1)	0-3	(10)
Freedomhouse Political & Civil Liberties	Political Rights Civil Liberties	(1-7 (1-7)	1-7 (Mean, reversed scale)	(6)
National Greenpeace Bureau		(0/1)		(1)
Population density	Persons per sq km			(8)
CO ₂ emission	Metric tons per capita			(5)
Energy Use	Kg of oil equivalent per capita			(5)

(1) ENVIPOLCON data collection; (2)The Fridtjof Nansen Institute, Yearbook of International Co-operation on Environment and Development; (3) OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development: Bilateral trade database; (4) Comtrade, the United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics Database; (5) World Bank, World Development Indicators; (6) Freedomhouse, Annual report Freedom of the World; (7) Fraser Institute: Annual Economic Freedom of the World Report; (8) CIA World Factbook; (9) ESRI, Arc-View World Dataset (10) Armingeon, Klaus and Romana Careja (2004): Comparative Data Set for 28 Post-Communist Countries 1989-2004, University of Bern; Armingeon, Klause etal. (2004): Comparative Political Data Set (CPDS) 1960-2002, University of Bern; *European Journal of Political Research*, annual country reports; Elections Results Archive Binghamton University (<u>http://cdp.binghamton.edu/era/index.html</u>)