

# World Economic Situation and Prospects



United Nations  
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## Statistical annex





# Country classifications

## Data sources, country classifications and aggregation methodology

The statistical annex contains a set of data that the *World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP)* employs to delineate trends in various dimensions of the world economy.

### *Data sources*

The annex was prepared by the Economic Analysis and Policy Division (EAPD) of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (UN DESA). It is based on information obtained from the Statistics Division and the Population Division of UN DESA, as well as from the five United Nations regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Eurostat and national sources. Estimates for 2019 and forecasts for 2020 and 2021 were made by EAPD in consultation with the regional commissions and UNCTAD, partly guided by the World Economic Forecasting Model (WEFM) of EAPD.<sup>1</sup> Longer-term projections are based on a technical model-based extension of the WEFM.

Data presented in the *WESP* may differ from those published by other organizations for several reasons, including differences in timing, sample composition and aggregation methods. Historical data may differ from those in previous editions of the *WESP* because of updating and changes in the availability of data for individual countries.

### *Country classifications*

For analytical purposes, the *WESP* classifies all countries of the world into one of three broad categories: developed economies, economies in transition and developing economies.<sup>2</sup> The composition of these analytical groupings, specified in tables A, B and C, is intended to reflect basic economic country conditions, and are not strictly aligned with the regional classifications defined by the Statistics Division of UN DESA known as M49.<sup>3</sup> Table A.XX reports estimates for regional GDP growth according to the M49 definitions for comparison. Several countries (in particular the economies in transition) have characteristics that could place them in more than one category; however, for purposes of analysis, the groupings have been made mutually exclusive. Within each broad category, some subgroups are defined based either on geographical location or on ad hoc criteria, such as the subgroup of “major developed economies”, which is based on the membership of the Group of Seven.

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<sup>1</sup> See Altshuler et al. (2016).

<sup>2</sup> These analytical groupings are not strictly aligned with geographic groupings of Developed Regions and Developing Regions designated by the Statistics Division of UN DESA.

<sup>3</sup> Full details of the M49 standard can be found on the Statistics Division website at <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49>.

In parts of the analysis, a distinction is made between fuel exporters and fuel importers. An economy is classified as a fuel exporter if the share of fuel exports in its total merchandise exports is greater than 20 per cent and the level of fuel exports is at least 20 per cent higher than that of the country's fuel imports (table D). This criterion is drawn from the share of fuel exports in the total value of world merchandise trade. Fuels include coal, oil and natural gas.

For other parts of the analysis, countries have been classified by their level of development as measured by per capita gross national income (GNI). Accordingly, countries have been grouped as high-income, upper-middle-income, lower-middle-income and low-income (table E). To maintain compatibility with similar classifications used elsewhere, the threshold levels of GNI per capita are those established by the World Bank. Countries with less than \$1,025 GNI per capita are classified as low-income countries, those with between \$1,026 and \$3,995 as lower-middle-income countries, those with between \$3,996 and \$12,375 as upper-middle-income countries, and those with incomes of more than \$12,375 as high-income countries. GNI per capita in dollar terms is estimated using the World Bank Atlas method,<sup>4</sup> and the classification in table E is based on data for 2018.

The list of the least developed countries (LDCs) is determined by the United Nations Economic and Social Council and, ultimately, by the General Assembly, on the basis of recommendations made by the Committee for Development Policy. The basic criteria for inclusion require that certain thresholds be met with regard to per capita GNI, a human assets index and an economic vulnerability index.<sup>5</sup> As of December 2018, there were 47 LDCs (table F).

The WESP also makes reference to the group of heavily indebted poor countries (HIPCs), which are considered by the World Bank and IMF as part of their debt-relief initiative (the Enhanced HIPC Initiative).<sup>6</sup> In December 2018, there were 39 HIPCs (table G).

### *Aggregation methodology*

Aggregate data are either sums or weighted averages of individual country data. Unless otherwise indicated, multi-year averages of growth rates are expressed as compound annual percentage rates of change. The convention followed is to omit the base year in a multi-year growth rate. For example, the 10-year average growth rate for the decade of the 2000s would be identified as the average annual growth rate for the period from 2001 to 2010.

The WESP utilizes market exchange rate conversions of national data in order to aggregate output of individual countries into regional and global totals. The growth of output in each group of countries is calculated from the sum of gross domestic product (GDP) of individual countries measured at 2010 prices and exchange rates. This method supplies a reasonable set of aggregate growth rates for a period of about 15 years, centred on 2010.

The exchange rate-based aggregation method differs from the one mainly applied by the IMF for their estimates of world and regional economic growth, which is based on purchasing power parity (PPP) weights. Over the past two decades, the growth of world

<sup>4</sup> See <http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications>.

<sup>5</sup> Handbook on the Least Developed Country Category: Inclusion, Graduation and Special Support Measures (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.18.II.A.1). Available from <https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/2018CDPhandbook.pdf>.

<sup>6</sup> International Monetary Fund, Debt Relief Under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. Available from <https://www.imf.org/en/About/Factsheets/Sheets/2016/08/01/16/11/Debt-Relief-Under-the-Heavily-Indebted-Poor-Countries-Initiative>.

gross product (WGP) on the basis of the exchange rate-based approach has been below that based on PPP weights. This is because developing countries, in the aggregate, have seen significantly higher economic growth than the rest of the world in the 1990s and 2000s and the share in WGP of these countries is larger under PPP measurements than under market exchange rates. Table I.1 in Chapter I reports world output growth with PPP weights as a comparator.

Table A  
Developed economies

North America	Europe		Major developed economies (G7)
	European Union	Other Europe	
Canada United States	<b>EU-15</b> Austria <sup>a</sup> Belgium <sup>a</sup> Denmark Finland <sup>a</sup> France <sup>a</sup> Germany <sup>a</sup> Greece <sup>a</sup> Ireland <sup>a</sup> Italy <sup>a</sup> Luxembourg <sup>a</sup> Netherlands <sup>a</sup> Portugal <sup>a</sup> Spain <sup>a</sup> Sweden United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	Iceland Norway Switzerland	Canada France Germany Italy Japan United Kingdom United States
<b>Developed Asia and Pacific</b> Australia Japan New Zealand	<b>EU-13<sup>c</sup></b> Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus <sup>a</sup> Czechia Estonia <sup>a</sup> Hungary Latvia <sup>a</sup> Lithuania <sup>a</sup> Malta <sup>a</sup> Poland Romania Slovakia <sup>a</sup> Slovenia <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Member of Euro area.

<sup>b</sup> At the time of writing, the United Kingdom was a member of the EU and is therefore included in all EU aggregations. The country is scheduled to withdraw from the EU at the end of January 2020.

<sup>c</sup> Used in reference to the 13 countries that joined the EU since 2004.

Table B  
Economies in transition

South-Eastern Europe	Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>a</sup>	
Albania	Armenia	Republic of Moldova
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Azerbaijan	Russian Federation
Montenegro	Belarus	Tajikistan
North Macedonia	Georgia <sup>a</sup>	Turkmenistan
Serbia	Kazakhstan	Ukraine <sup>b</sup>
	Kyrgyzstan	Uzbekistan

<sup>a</sup> Georgia officially left the Commonwealth of Independent States on 18 August 2009. However, its performance is discussed in the context of this group of countries for reasons of geographic proximity and similarities in economic structure.

<sup>b</sup> Starting in 2010, data for the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

Table C  
Developing economies by region<sup>a</sup>

Africa		Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean
North Africa	Southern Africa	East Asia <sup>b</sup>	Caribbean
Algeria	Angola	Brunei Darussalam	Bahamas
Egypt	Botswana	Cambodia	Barbados
Libya	Eswatini	China	Belize
Mauritania	Lesotho	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Guyana
Morocco	Malawi	Fiji	Jamaica
Sudan	Mauritius	Hong Kong SAR <sup>c</sup>	Suriname
Tunisia	Mozambique	Indonesia	Trinidad and Tobago
Central Africa	Namibia	Kiribati	Mexico and Central America
Cameroon	South Africa	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Costa Rica
Central African Republic	Zambia	Malaysia	Cuba
Chad	Zimbabwe	Mongolia	Dominican Republic
Congo	West Africa	Myanmar	El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea	Benin	Papua New Guinea	Guatemala
Gabon	Burkina Faso	Philippines	Haiti
Sao Tome and Príncipe	Cabo Verde	Republic of Korea	Honduras
East Africa	Côte d'Ivoire	Samoa	Mexico
Burundi	Gambia	Singapore	Nicaragua
Comoros	Ghana	Solomon Islands	Panama
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Guinea	Taiwan Province of China	South America
Djibouti	Guinea-Bissau	Thailand	Argentina
Eritrea	Liberia	Timor-Leste	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Ethiopia	Mali	Vanuatu	Brazil
Kenya	Niger	Viet Nam	Chile
Madagascar	Nigeria	South Asia	Colombia
Rwanda	Senegal	Afghanistan	Ecuador
Somalia	Sierra Leone	Bangladesh	Paraguay
South Sudan	Togo	Bhutan	Peru
Uganda		India	Uruguay
United Republic of Tanzania		Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
		Maldives	
		Nepal	
		Pakistan	
		Sri Lanka	
		Western Asia	
		Bahrain	
		Iraq	
		Israel	
		Jordan	
		Kuwait	
		Lebanon	
		Oman	
		Qatar	
		Saudi Arabia	
		State of Palestine	
		Syrian Arab Republic	
		Turkey	
		United Arab Emirates	
		Yemen	

<sup>a</sup> Economies systematically monitored for the World Economic Situation and Prospects report. These analytical groupings differ from the geographical aggregations defined according to M49.

<sup>b</sup> Throughout the report the term 'East Asia' is used in reference to this set of developing countries, and excludes Japan.

<sup>c</sup> Special Administrative Region of China.

Table D  
Fuel-exporting countries

Developed countries	Economies in transition	Developing countries			
		Latin America and the Caribbean	Africa	East Asia	South Asia
Australia Norway	Azerbaijan Kazakhstan Russian Federation Turkmenistan	Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Colombia Ecuador Trinidad and Tobago Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Algeria Angola Cameroon Chad Congo Equatorial Guinea Gabon Libya Mozambique Nigeria	Brunei Darussalam Democratic People's Republic of Korea Indonesia Mongolia Papua New Guinea	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
					Western Asia Bahrain Iraq Kuwait Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Yemen

Source: UN DESA, based on data from UNCTAD.



Table E  
Economies by per capita GNI in June 2019<sup>a</sup>

High-income		Upper-middle-income		Lower-middle-income	
Australia	Latvia	Albania	Jamaica	Angola	Lesotho
Austria	Lithuania	Algeria	Jordan	Bangladesh	Mauritania
Bahamas	Luxembourg	Argentina <sup>b</sup>	Kazakhstan	Bhutan	Mongolia
Bahrain	Malta	Armenia	Lebanon	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Morocco
Barbados	Netherlands	Azerbaijan	Libya	Cabo Verde	Myanmar
Belgium	New Zealand	Belarus	Malaysia	Cambodia	Nicaragua
Brunei Darussalam	Norway	Belize	Maldives	Cameroon	Nigeria
Canada	Oman	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Mauritius	Comoros <sup>c</sup>	Pakistan
Chile	Panama	Botswana	Mexico	Congo	Papua New Guinea
Croatia	Poland	Brazil	Montenegro	Côte d'Ivoire	Philippines
Cyprus	Portugal	Bulgaria	Namibia	Djibouti	Republic of Moldova
Czechia	Qatar	China	North Macedonia	Egypt	Sao Tome and Principe
Denmark	Republic of Korea	Colombia	Paraguay	El Salvador	Senegal <sup>c</sup>
Estonia	Saudi Arabia	Costa Rica	Peru	Eswatini	Solomon Islands
Finland	Singapore	Cuba	Romania	Ghana	State of Palestine
France	Slovak Republic	Dominican Republic	Russian Federation	Honduras	Sudan
Germany	Slovenia	Ecuador	Samoa	India	Timor-Leste
Greece	Spain	Equatorial Guinea	Serbia	Indonesia	Tunisia
Hong Kong SAR <sup>d</sup>	Sweden	Fiji	South Africa	Kenya	Ukraine
Hungary	Switzerland	Gabon	Sri Lanka <sup>c</sup>	Kiribati	Uzbekistan
Iceland	Taiwan Province of China	Georgia <sup>c</sup>	Suriname	Kyrgyzstan	Vanuatu
Ireland	Trinidad and Tobago	Guatemala	Thailand	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Viet Nam
Israel	United Arab Emirates	Guyana	Turkey		Zambia
Italy	United Kingdom	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Turkmenistan		Zimbabwe <sup>c</sup>
Japan	United States	Iraq	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		
Kuwait	Uruguay				
<b>Low-income</b>					
		Afghanistan	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Malawi	Syrian Arab Republic
		Benin	Eritrea	Mali	Tajikistan
		Burkina Faso	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Togo
		Burundi	Gambia	Nepal	Uganda
		Central African Republic	Guinea	Niger	United Republic of Tanzania
		Chad	Guinea-Bissau	Rwanda	Yemen
		Comoros	Haiti	Sierra Leone	
		Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Liberia	Somalia	
			Madagascar	South Sudan	

Source: World Bank, Country classification by income (<https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519>).

<sup>a</sup> Economies systematically monitored for the World Economic Situation and Prospects report, based on World Bank country classifications by income.

<sup>b</sup> Indicates the country has been shifted downward by one category from previous year's classification.

<sup>c</sup> Indicates the country has been shifted upward by one category from previous year's classification.

<sup>d</sup> Special Administrative Region of China.

Table F  
Least developed countries (as of December 2018)

Africa		East Asia	South Asia	Western Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean
Angola	Malawi	Cambodia	Afghanistan	Yemen	Haiti
Benin	Mali	Kiribati	Bangladesh		
Burkina Faso	Mauritania	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Bhutan		
Burundi	Mozambique	Myanmar	Nepal		
Central African Republic	Niger	Solomon Islands			
Chad	Rwanda	Timor Leste			
Comoros	Sao Tome and Principe	Tuvalu <sup>a</sup>			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Senegal	Vanuatu			
Djibouti	Sierra Leone				
Eritrea	Somalia				
Ethiopia	South Sudan				
Gambia	Sudan				
Guinea	Togo				
Guinea-Bissau	Uganda				
Lesotho	United Republic of Tanzania				
Liberia	Zambia				
Madagascar					

Source: UN DESA ([https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/lcd\\_list.pdf](https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/lcd_list.pdf)).

<sup>a</sup> Economies not systematically monitored for the World Economic Situation and Prospects report.

Table G  
Heavily indebted poor countries (as of December 2018)

Post-completion point HIPC <sup>a</sup>		Pre-decision point HIPC <sup>b</sup>
Afghanistan	Haiti	Eritrea
Benin	Honduras	Somalia
Bolivia	Liberia	Sudan
Burkina Faso	Madagascar	
Burundi	Malawi	
Cameroon	Mali	
Central African Republic	Mauritania	
Chad	Mozambique	
Comoros	Nicaragua	
Congo	Niger	
Côte D'Ivoire	Rwanda	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Sao Tome and Principe	
Ethiopia	Senegal	
Gambia	Sierra Leone	
Ghana	Togo	
Guinea	Uganda	
Guinea-Bissau	United Republic of Tanzania	
Guyana	Zambia	

Source: The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (<https://www.imf.org/en/About/Factsheets/Sheets/2016/08/01/16/11/Debt-Relief-Under-the-Heavily-Indebted-Poor-Countries-Initiative>).

<sup>a</sup> Countries that have qualified for irrevocable debt relief under the HIPC Initiative.

<sup>b</sup> Countries that are potentially eligible and may wish to avail themselves of the HIPC Initiative or the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI).

Table H  
Small island developing States

United Nations members		Non-UN members/Associate members of the Regional Commissions <sup>a</sup>
Antigua and Barbuda <sup>a</sup>	Marshall Islands <sup>a</sup>	American Samoa
Bahamas	Mauritius	Anguilla
Bahrain	Nauru <sup>a</sup>	Aruba
Barbados	Palau <sup>a</sup>	Bermuda
Belize	Papua New Guinea	British Virgin Islands
Cabo Verde	Saint Kitts and Nevis <sup>a</sup>	Cayman Islands
Comoros	Saint Lucia <sup>a</sup>	Commonwealth of Northern Marianas
Cuba	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines <sup>a</sup>	Cook Islands
Dominica <sup>a</sup>	Samoa	Curaçao
Dominican Republic	Sao Tome and Príncipe	French Polynesia
Federated States of Micronesia <sup>a</sup>	Seychelles <sup>a</sup>	Guadeloupe
Fiji	Singapore	Guam
Grenada <sup>a</sup>	Solomon Islands	Martinique
Guinea-Bissau	Suriname	Montserrat
Guyana	Timor-Leste	New Caledonia
Haiti	Tonga <sup>a</sup>	Niue
Jamaica	Trinidad and Tobago	Puerto Rico
Kiribati	Tuvalu <sup>a</sup>	Sint Maarten
Maldives	Vanuatu	Turks and Caicos Islands
		U.S. Virgin Islands

Source: UN DESA (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sids/list>).

<sup>a</sup> Economies not systematically monitored for the World Economic Situation and Prospects report.

Table I  
Landlocked developing countries

Landlocked developing countries		
Afghanistan	Ethiopia	North Macedonia
Armenia	Kazakhstan	Paraguay
Azerbaijan	Kyrgyzstan	Republic of Moldova
Bhutan	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Rwanda
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Lesotho	South Sudan
Botswana	Malawi	Tajikistan
Burkina Faso	Mali	Turkmenistan
Burundi	Mongolia	Uganda
Central African Republic	Nepal	Uzbekistan
Chad	Niger	Zambia
Eswatini		Zimbabwe

Source: UN-OHRLLS (<http://unohrlls.org/about-lldcs/country-profiles/>).

Table J  
International Organization for Standardization of Country Codes

ISO Code	Country	ISO Code	Country	ISO Code	Country	ISO Code	Country
AFG	Afghanistan	DZA	Algeria	LBN	Lebanon	ROU	Romania
AGO	Angola	ECU	Ecuador	LBR	Liberia	RUS	Russian Federation
AIA	Anguilla	EGY	Egypt	LBY	Libya	RWA	Rwanda
ALB	Albania	ERI	Eritrea	LCA	Saint Lucia	SAU	Saudi Arabia
AND	Andorra	ESP	Spain	LIE	Liechtenstein	SDN	Sudan
ARE	United Arab Emirates	EST	Estonia	LKA	Sri Lanka	SEN	Senegal
ARG	Argentina	ETH	Ethiopia	LSO	Lesotho	SGP	Singapore
ARM	Armenia	FIN	Finland	LTU	Lithuania	SLB	Solomon Islands
ATG	Antigua and Barbuda	FJI	Fiji	LUX	Luxembourg	SLE	Sierra Leone
AUS	Australia	FRA	France	LVA	Latvia	SLV	El Salvador
AUT	Austria	FSM	Micronesia (Federated States of)	MAR	Morocco	SMR	San Marino
AZE	Azerbaijan	GAB	Gabon	MCO	Monaco	SOM	Somalia
BDI	Burundi	GBR	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	MDA	Republic of Moldova	SRB	Serbia
BEL	Belgium			MDG	Madagascar	SSD	South Sudan
BEN	Benin			MDV	Maldives	STP	Sao Tome and Principe
BFA	Burkina Faso			MEX	Mexico		
BGD	Bangladesh	GEO	Georgia	MHL	Marshall Islands	SUR	Suriname
BGR	Bulgaria	GHA	Ghana	MKD	North Macedonia	SVK	Slovakia
BHR	Bahrain	GIN	Guinea	MLI	Mali	SVN	Slovenia
BHS	Bahamas	GMB	Gambia	MLT	Malta	SWE	Sweden
BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GNB	Guinea-Bissau	MMR	Myanmar	SWZ	Eswatini
		GNQ	Equatorial Guinea	MNE	Montenegro	SYC	Seychelles
BLR	Belarus	GRC	Greece	MNG	Mongolia	SYR	Syrian Arab Republic
BLZ	Belize	GRD	Grenada	MOZ	Mozambique	TCD	Chad
BOL	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	GTM	Guatemala	MRT	Mauritania	TGO	Togo
		GUY	Guyana	MSR	Montserrat	THA	Thailand
BRA	Brazil	HND	Honduras	MUS	Mauritius	TJK	Tajikistan
BRB	Barbados	HRV	Croatia	MWI	Malawi	TKM	Turkmenistan
BRN	Brunei Darussalam	HTI	Haiti	MYS	Malaysia	TLS	Timor-Leste
BTN	Bhutan	HUN	Hungary	NAM	Namibia	TON	Tonga
BWA	Botswana	IDN	Indonesia	NER	Niger	TTO	Trinidad and Tobago
CAF	Central African Republic	IND	India	NGA	Nigeria	TUN	Tunisia
		IRL	Ireland	NIC	Nicaragua	TUR	Turkey
CAN	Canada	IRN	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	NLD	Netherlands	TUV	Tuvalu
CHE	Switzerland			NOR	Norway	TZA	United Republic of Tanzania
CHL	Chile	IRQ	Iraq	NPL	Nepal		
CHN	China	ISL	Iceland	NRU	Nauru	UGA	Uganda
CIV	Côte D'Ivoire	ISR	Israel	NZL	New Zealand	UKR	Ukraine
CMR	Cameroon	ITA	Italy	OMN	Oman	URY	Uruguay
COD	Democratic Republic of the Congo	JAM	Jamaica	PAK	Pakistan	USA	United States of America
		JOR	Jordan	PAN	Panama		
COG	Congo	JPN	Japan	PER	Peru	UZB	Uzbekistan
COL	Colombia	KAZ	Kazakhstan	PHL	Philippines	VCT	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
COM	Comoros	KEN	Kenya	PLW	Palau		
CPV	Cabo Verde	KGZ	Kyrgyzstan	PNG	Papua New Guinea	VEN	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
CRI	Costa Rica	KHM	Cambodia	POL	Poland		
CUB	Cuba	KIR	Kiribati	PRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	VNM	Viet Nam
CYP	Cyprus	KNA	Saint Kitts and Nevis			VUT	Vanuatu
CZE	Czechia	KOR	Republic of Korea	PRT	Portugal	WSM	Samoa
DEU	Germany	KWT	Kuwait	PRY	Paraguay	YEM	Yemen
DJI	Djibouti	LAO	Lao People's Democratic Republic	PSE	State of Palestine	ZAF	South Africa
DMA	Dominica			QAT	Qatar	ZMB	Zambia
DNK	Denmark					ZWE	Zimbabwe
DOM	Dominican Republic						



## Annex tables





Table A.1  
Developed economies: rates of growth of real GDP

Annual percentage change

	1997–2011 <sup>a</sup>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>
United States	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.9	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.8
Canada	2.7	1.8	2.3	2.9	0.7	1.1	3.0	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6
Japan	0.6	1.5	2.0	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.3
Australia	3.3	3.9	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.1	2.2
New Zealand	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.1	4.1	4.2	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.8
<b>European Union</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<i>EU-15</i>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Austria	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.6
Belgium	2.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.0
Denmark	1.4	0.2	0.9	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0
Finland	2.7	-1.4	-1.0	-0.4	0.6	2.6	3.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
France	1.9	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.6
Germany	1.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.4
Greece	1.5	-7.3	-3.2	0.7	-0.4	-0.2	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
Ireland	4.6	0.2	1.4	8.6	25.2	3.7	8.1	8.2	4.3	3.1	3.2
Italy	0.8	-3.0	-1.8	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.7
Luxembourg	3.8	-0.4	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.6	1.8	3.1	2.1	2.3	2.0
Netherlands	2.2	-1.0	-0.1	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.6	1.6	1.8	1.2
Portugal	1.5	-4.1	-0.9	0.8	1.8	2.0	3.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9
Spain	2.6	-3.0	-1.4	1.4	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.9
Sweden	2.7	-0.6	1.1	2.7	4.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.2
United Kingdom	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8
<i>EU-13</i>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Bulgaria	3.3	0.4	0.3	1.9	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.9
Croatia	2.4	-2.2	-0.6	-0.1	2.5	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.5
Cyprus	3.5	-3.5	-6.5	-1.9	3.4	6.7	4.4	4.0	3.4	2.7	2.9
Czechia	2.5	-0.8	-0.5	2.7	5.3	2.5	4.4	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.4
Estonia	4.4	3.1	1.3	3.0	1.8	2.6	5.7	4.8	3.9	3.5	3.0
Hungary	2.5	-1.5	2.0	4.2	3.8	2.2	4.3	5.1	5.0	3.8	3.5
Latvia	4.5	4.0	2.4	1.9	3.0	2.1	4.6	4.8	2.6	3.0	3.0
Lithuania	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	2.0	2.6	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.0	2.7
Malta	2.9	2.8	4.6	8.7	10.8	5.7	6.7	6.8	4.8	5.0	4.5
Poland	4.3	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.8	3.1	4.9	5.1	4.3	3.6	3.6
Romania	2.6	2.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.8	7.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.5
Slovakia	4.2	1.7	1.5	2.8	4.2	3.1	3.2	4.1	2.5	2.7	2.9
Slovenia	3.0	-2.6	-1.0	2.8	2.2	3.1	4.8	4.1	2.6	2.7	2.7
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Iceland	3.4	1.3	4.1	2.1	4.7	6.6	4.4	4.8	3.8	2.8	2.6
Norway	2.0	2.7	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.2
Switzerland	2.1	1.0	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
<i>Memorandum items</i>											
North America	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.7	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.7
Developed Asia and Pacific	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.8	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5
Europe	1.9	-0.3	0.3	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7
Major developed economies	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.6
Euro area	1.8	-0.9	-0.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.5

Source: UN DESA, based on data of the United Nations Statistics Division and UN DESA forecasts.

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2010 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

c Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.



Table A.2  
Economies in transition: rates of growth of real GDP

Annual percentage change

	1997–2011 <sup>a</sup>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<i>South-Eastern Europe</i>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Albania	5.0	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.2	3.3	3.8	4.1	2.6	3.0	3.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.7	-0.9	2.4	1.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.5	3.0	3.0
Montenegro	3.5	-2.7	3.5	1.8	3.4	2.9	4.7	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
North Macedonia	3.0	-0.4	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.9	0.2	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.4
Serbia	3.3	-0.7	3.0	-1.6	1.8	3.4	2.0	4.5	3.4	3.8	3.8
<i>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia<sup>d</sup></i>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<i>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel exporters</i>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Azerbaijan	11.9	2.2	5.8	2.8	1.0	-3.1	0.1	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.6
Kazakhstan	6.9	4.8	6.0	4.2	1.2	1.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.5
Russian Federation	4.2	3.7	1.8	0.7	-2.3	0.3	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.0
Turkmenistan	7.1	11.1	10.2	10.3	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.2
<i>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel importers</i>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Armenia	7.0	7.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	0.2	7.5	7.5	6.5	5.4	5.6
Belarus	7.2	1.7	1.0	1.7	-3.8	-2.5	2.5	3.0	1.1	2.0	2.5
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	5.9	6.4	3.4	4.6	2.9	2.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5
Kyrgyzstan	4.5	-0.1	10.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.6	3.5	5.8	4.5	4.1
Republic of Moldova	3.3	-0.6	9.0	5.0	-0.3	4.4	4.7	2.8	5.2	3.9	3.8
Tajikistan	6.8	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.9
Ukraine <sup>e</sup>	3.0	0.2	0.0	-6.6	-9.8	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.0
Uzbekistan	6.4	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	6.2	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.5

Source: UN DESA, based on data of the United Nations Statistics Division and UN DESA forecasts.

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2010 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

c Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

d Georgia officially left the Commonwealth of Independent States on 18 August 2009. However, its performance is discussed in the context of this group of countries for reasons of geographic proximity and similarities in economic structure.

e Starting in 2010, data for Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

Table A.3  
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP

Annual percentage change

	1997–2011 <sup>a</sup>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developing countries<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Algeria	3.6	3.4	2.8	3.8	3.7	3.2	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.5
Egypt <sup>e</sup>	4.8	2.2	2.2	2.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.3
Libya	-2.4	124.7	-52.1	-50.1	-45.5	-16.1	64.0	17.9	5.2	4.5	4.3
Mauritania	3.8	5.8	6.1	5.6	0.9	1.7	3.5	3.0	4.2	4.6	4.7
Morocco	4.4	3.0	4.5	2.7	4.5	1.1	4.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.8
Sudan <sup>e</sup>	6.4	-2.2	2.2	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.2	-2.1	-1.0	-0.1	1.5
Tunisia	4.2	4.0	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.5	1.4	2.0	3.0
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Burundi	2.6	4.4	4.9	4.2	-0.4	2.8	0.0	0.1	1.8	1.9	2.5
Comoros	1.8	6.3	8.9	3.9	2.0	4.1	3.4	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.5
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2.2	7.1	8.5	9.5	6.9	2.4	3.7	5.8	4.8	5.0	5.6
Djibouti	3.9	4.8	5.0	8.9	9.7	8.7	4.1	6.7	6.8	6.0	6.3
Eritrea	1.3	7.0	4.7	2.9	2.6	1.8	5.0	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.9
Ethiopia	7.4	9.6	10.4	10.3	9.0	8.5	8.1	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.4
Kenya	3.7	4.6	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.9	4.9	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.7
Madagascar	3.0	3.0	2.3	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1
Rwanda	8.5	8.6	4.7	7.6	8.9	6.0	6.1	8.6	7.4	7.3	7.1
Somalia	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.7	2.7	4.9	2.3	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.5
South Sudan	5.6	-49.8	29.9	21.7	3.4	0.3	-0.7	-1.2	7.8	8.1	7.0
Uganda	7.3	3.2	4.7	4.5	5.7	2.6	5.0	8.9	6.2	6.0	6.1
United Republic of Tanzania	6.0	5.1	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	5.8	5.5	6.2
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Cameroon	4.1	4.5	5.4	5.9	5.7	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.7
Central African Republic	2.5	5.1	-36.4	0.1	4.3	4.8	4.5	3.8	4.6	4.8	4.9
Chad	7.1	8.2	3.2	2.6	3.9	-2.6	-1.9	3.1	3.8	5.5	4.9
Congo	4.4	9.6	-2.5	9.7	-13.2	-2.8	-3.1	0.8	3.5	2.3	1.4
Equatorial Guinea	19.2	8.3	-4.1	0.4	-9.1	-8.6	-3.2	-4.7	-2.5	-2.9	-2.6
Gabon	0.9	5.3	5.6	4.3	3.9	2.1	0.5	1.2	2.5	2.8	3.3
Sao Tome and Principe	4.2	3.1	4.8	6.5	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.6
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Benin	4.2	4.6	6.9	6.5	6.5	5.0	5.8	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.5
Burkina Faso	5.8	6.5	5.8	4.3	3.9	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
Cabo Verde	6.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6
Côte D'Ivoire	1.1	10.1	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.9
Gambia	3.2	5.2	2.9	-1.4	4.1	1.9	4.8	6.5	5.7	5.5	4.7
Ghana	5.9	9.3	7.3	2.9	2.2	3.4	8.1	6.3	7.0	6.0	5.3
Guinea	3.5	5.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	10.5	8.2	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.0
Guinea-Bissau	2.1	-1.7	3.3	1.0	6.1	6.3	5.9	3.8	4.9	4.6	5.2
Liberia	14.0	11.3	4.6	5.2	9.3	-0.5	2.4	1.2	0.4	1.6	1.3
Mali	8.6	11.2	7.0	7.8	7.6	8.8	6.9	6.7	5.2	5.3	5.4
Niger	4.1	11.8	5.3	7.5	4.3	4.9	4.9	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.7

Table A.3  
**Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP** (*continued*)

Annual percentage change

	1997–2011 <sup>a</sup>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Nigeria	6.8	4.3	5.4	6.3	2.7	-1.6	0.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.7
Senegal	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.4
Sierra Leone	4.5	15.2	20.7	4.6	-20.5	6.3	3.8	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.2
Togo	2.1	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Angola	7.2	8.5	5.0	4.8	0.9	-2.6	-2.5	-1.7	-1.5	-1.0	1.5
Botswana	4.5	4.5	11.3	4.1	-1.7	4.3	2.9	4.5	4.0	3.2	4.9
Eswatini	3.0	4.7	6.4	1.9	0.4	1.4	2.0	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.6
Lesotho	3.7	6.0	1.8	3.1	1.6	3.6	0.1	1.5	2.0	0.5	1.9
Malawi	4.0	-0.6	6.3	6.2	3.3	2.7	5.2	4.0	4.2	5.0	4.5
Mauritius	4.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.9
Mozambique	8.0	7.2	7.1	7.4	6.6	3.8	3.7	3.3	1.5	5.5	6.0
Namibia	4.4	5.1	5.6	6.4	6.1	1.1	-0.9	-0.1	-1.0	1.2	2.0
South Africa	3.2	2.2	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.4
Zambia	6.1	7.6	5.1	4.7	2.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	1.5	2.3	3.1
Zimbabwe	2.1	16.7	2.0	2.4	1.8	0.8	4.7	4.8	-5.5	-2.5	3.0
<b>Africa - net fuel exporters</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Africa - net fuel importers</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>East and South Asia</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Brunei Darussalam	1.4	0.9	-2.1	-2.5	-0.4	-2.5	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.5	2.5
Cambodia	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.1	6.9	6.8
China	9.9	7.9	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.0	-1.1	3.9	-3.5	-4.2	1.8	2.2	2.8
Fiji	1.6	1.4	4.7	5.6	4.7	2.6	5.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3
Hong Kong SAR <sup>f</sup>	3.6	1.7	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.8	3.0	-1.0	1.6	2.0
Indonesia	3.6	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2
Kiribati	1.5	4.8	4.1	-0.5	10.3	1.3	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.0	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5
Malaysia	4.4	5.5	4.7	6.0	5.1	4.4	5.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5
Mongolia	6.2	12.5	11.6	8.1	2.5	1.4	5.4	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.2
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	10.7	7.3	8.4	8.0	7.0	5.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0
Papua New Guinea	2.6	4.7	3.8	12.1	6.9	-0.7	-1.5	0.0	3.6	3.4	4.6
Philippines	4.2	6.7	7.1	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.3
Republic of Korea	4.5	2.4	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4
Samoa	3.0	-4.0	0.8	2.6	6.7	3.7	-0.6	0.7	3.0	5.0	5.1
Singapore	5.7	4.4	4.8	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.1	0.4	1.2	1.8
Solomon Islands	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.5
Taiwan Province of China	4.6	2.1	2.2	4.0	0.8	1.5	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
Thailand	3.0	7.2	2.7	1.0	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.0	3.1	3.3
Timor-Leste	7.2	5.0	-11.0	-26.0	20.9	0.8	-8.0	0.8	4.5	4.8	5.0
Vanuatu	3.0	1.8	2.0	2.3	0.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.3
Viet Nam	6.6	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.5

Table A.3  
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP (continued)

Annual percentage change

	1997–2011 <sup>a</sup>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Afghanistan <sup>e</sup>	6.7	10.9	6.5	3.1	1.0	2.2	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	4.3
Bangladesh <sup>e</sup>	5.7	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.1
Bhutan	8.2	5.1	2.1	6.6	6.6	8.0	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.4	6.5
India <sup>e</sup>	6.4	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.0	8.2	7.2	6.8	5.7	6.6	6.3
Iran (Islamic Republic of) <sup>e</sup>	3.9	-7.4	-0.2	4.6	-1.3	13.4	3.8	-2.0	-7.1	-2.7	-1.2
Maldives	5.5	2.5	7.3	7.3	2.9	7.3	6.9	7.3	6.4	7.1	5.9
Nepal <sup>e</sup>	4.1	4.8	4.1	6.0	3.3	0.6	8.2	6.7	7.1	6.3	5.3
Pakistan <sup>e</sup>	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.6	5.8	3.3	3.3	2.1	3.3
Sri Lanka	5.4	9.1	3.4	5.0	5.0	4.5	3.4	3.2	2.6	3.4	4.1
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Western Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Bahrain	5.0	3.7	5.4	4.4	2.9	3.6	4.2	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.5
Iraq	7.3	13.9	7.6	0.2	4.7	13.8	-3.8	-1.0	3.2	4.8	5.8
Kuwait	4.3	6.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	2.9	-3.5	1.2	0.7	2.3	2.6
Oman	3.1	9.0	5.1	1.5	4.6	5.1	0.3	1.8	0.9	1.7	2.6
Qatar	13.0	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.1	1.6	1.4	0.1	3.1	4.0
Saudi Arabia	3.3	5.4	2.7	3.7	4.1	1.7	-0.8	2.2	0.3	1.3	1.9
United Arab Emirates	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.3	5.1	3.1	0.5	1.7	1.1	2.4	2.9
Yemen	3.4	2.2	3.6	-10.6	-30.3	-14.8	-5.9	-2.7	1.2	3.6	4.3
<b>Western Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Israel	3.8	2.1	4.2	4.0	2.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.2
Jordan	5.3	2.1	2.4	3.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0
Lebanon	4.0	2.7	2.6	1.9	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.3	-0.5	0.3	1.4
State of Palestine	4.9	6.3	2.2	-0.2	3.4	4.7	3.1	0.9	1.4	2.6	2.6
Syrian Arab Republic	4.2	-26.3	-26.3	-14.7	-6.1	-4.0	1.9	11.5	10.1	3.7	3.3
Turkey	4.3	4.8	8.5	5.2	6.1	3.2	7.5	2.8	0.4	2.4	2.8
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>South America</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Argentina	3.2	-1.0	2.4	-2.5	2.7	-2.1	2.7	-2.5	-3.0	-1.3	0.8
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	3.8	5.1	6.8	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.0	3.0	3.2
Brazil	3.2	1.9	3.0	0.5	-3.5	-3.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.7	2.3
Chile	4.1	5.3	4.0	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.3	4.0	0.8	1.0	1.8
Colombia	3.3	3.9	4.6	4.7	3.0	2.1	1.4	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.3
Ecuador	3.5	5.6	4.9	3.8	0.1	-1.2	2.4	1.4	-0.2	0.1	0.6
Paraguay	3.8	-0.5	8.4	4.9	3.1	4.3	5.0	3.7	0.2	3.0	3.0
Peru	4.8	6.1	5.9	2.4	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.0	2.3	3.2	3.5
Uruguay	2.7	3.5	4.6	3.2	0.4	1.7	2.6	1.6	0.3	1.5	1.7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2.6	5.6	1.3	-3.9	-6.2	-17.0	-15.7	-19.6	-25.5	-14.0	-7.2

Table A.3  
**Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP** (*continued*)

Annual percentage change

	1997–2011 <sup>a</sup>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Costa Rica	4.5	4.8	2.3	3.5	3.6	4.2	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.9	2.2
Cuba	4.6	3.0	2.8	1.0	4.4	0.5	1.8	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.5
Dominican Republic	5.3	2.7	4.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	4.7	7.0	4.8	4.7	4.5
El Salvador	2.5	2.8	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2
Guatemala	3.6	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Haiti <sup>e</sup>	1.0	2.9	4.2	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	-0.7	0.3	0.6
Honduras	3.8	4.1	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.8	3.7	2.9	2.9	3.2
Mexico	2.5	3.6	1.4	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.1	2.0	0.0	1.3	1.6
Nicaragua	3.6	6.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	-3.8	-5.3	-1.4	0.0
Panama	6.0	9.8	6.9	5.1	5.7	5.0	5.3	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.1
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Bahamas	1.9	0.0	-3.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.9	-0.6	2.1
Barbados	1.1	-0.1	-1.4	-0.2	2.2	2.3	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	1.3	1.5
Belize	4.7	2.9	0.9	3.7	3.4	-0.6	1.4	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.8
Guyana	2.4	5.3	5.0	3.9	3.1	3.4	2.2	4.1	4.5	85.6	17.0
Jamaica	1.4	-0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9
Suriname	4.2	2.7	2.9	0.3	-3.4	-5.6	1.7	-0.3	2.1	1.7	2.3
Trinidad and Tobago	6.0	1.3	2.0	-1.0	1.8	-6.5	-1.9	1.9	0.4	1.5	2.0
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel importers</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Least developed countries	5.8	4.8	5.7	5.3	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.4
Africa (excluding Libya)	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.4	3.0	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5
North Africa (excluding Libya)	4.4	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.4	2.3	3.4	3.6	3.7
East Asia (excluding China)	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.7
South Asia (excluding India)	4.3	0.0	1.6	4.5	2.8	7.8	5.6	2.8	-1.4	1.2	2.5
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	4.6	4.6	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.2	-0.6	1.7	1.0	2.2	2.8
Arab States <sup>h</sup>	4.4	5.7	1.2	2.0	3.1	3.1	0.7	1.9	1.7	2.6	3.1
Landlocked developing economies	6.2	4.4	6.8	5.6	3.4	3.1	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5
Small island developing economies	4.9	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.6	2.5	3.0	3.2	1.4	2.3	2.5

**Source:** UN DESA, based on data of the United Nations Statistics Division, UN/ECLAC and UN DESA forecasts.

**Note:** Regional aggregates calculated at 2010 prices and exchange rates.

**a** Average percentage change.

**b** Partly estimated.

**c** Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

**d** Covering countries that account for 98 per cent of the population of all developing countries.

**e** Fiscal-year basis.

**f** Special Administrative Region of China.

**g** Figures for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2012–2020 were provided by UN/ECLAC.

**h** Includes data for Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

Table A.4  
Growth of world output and gross domestic product by SDG regions

Annual percentage change

	2017	2018	2019 <sup>a</sup>	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>b</sup>
<b>World</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Developed regions</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Developing regions</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Northern Africa	4.0	2.6	3.4	3.6	3.7
Eastern Africa	5.5	6.0	4.8	5.2	5.7
Middle Africa	-0.5	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.8
Southern Africa	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.6
Western Africa	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8
<b>Americas</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Northern America	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.2	0.9	0.1	1.3	2.0
Caribbean	2.2	3.7	2.2	2.3	2.8
Central America	2.3	2.1	0.3	1.5	1.8
South America	0.8	0.4	-0.1	1.2	2.1
<b>Asia</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Central Asia	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.2
Eastern Asia	4.8	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1
Southern Asia	6.8	5.6	3.3	5.1	5.3
South-eastern Asia	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.7
Western Asia	2.6	2.3	1.1	2.4	2.9
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Eastern Europe	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.6
Northern Europe	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.0
Southern Europe	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
Western Europe	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.5
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>

**Sources:** UN DESA, based on data of the United Nations Statistics Division and UN DESA forecasts.

**Notes:** Regional aggregates in this table follow geographic regions defined under the Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use (known as M49) and are not strictly comparable to those in the WESP. Full details on the M49 standard can be found on the United Nations Statistics Division website at <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49>. Calculated at 2010 prices and exchange rates.

**a** Partly estimated.

**b** Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

Table A.5  
Developed economies: consumer price inflation

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>
United States	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.1
Canada	2.9	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8
Japan	-0.3	-0.1	0.3	2.8	0.8	-0.1	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.3
Australia	3.3	1.8	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9
New Zealand	4.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.1
<b>European Union</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<i>EU-15</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Austria	3.6	2.6	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.0
Belgium	3.4	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Denmark	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.1
Finland	3.3	3.2	2.2	1.2	-0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6
France	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.7
Germany	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9
Greece	3.1	1.0	-0.9	-1.4	-1.1	0.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.5
Ireland	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.4
Italy	2.9	3.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.3
Luxembourg	3.7	2.9	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.5
Netherlands	2.5	2.8	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2
Portugal	3.6	2.8	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.4
Spain	3.0	2.4	1.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.9
Sweden	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1
United Kingdom	4.5	2.9	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.7	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.1
<i>EU-13</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Bulgaria	3.4	2.4	0.4	-1.6	-1.1	-1.3	1.2	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.0
Croatia	2.2	3.4	2.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.6
Cyprus	3.5	3.1	0.4	-0.3	-1.5	-1.2	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.3
Czechia	2.2	3.6	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	2.4	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0
Estonia	5.1	4.2	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.1	2.1
Hungary	3.9	5.7	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
Latvia	4.2	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.0
Lithuania	4.1	3.2	1.2	0.2	-0.7	0.7	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3
Malta	2.5	3.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2
Poland	3.9	3.6	0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	1.6	1.2	2.7	2.3	2.1
Romania	5.8	3.4	3.2	1.4	-0.4	-1.1	1.1	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.0
Slovakia	4.1	3.7	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1
Slovenia	2.1	2.8	1.9	0.4	-0.8	-0.2	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6
<b>Other European countries</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Iceland	4.2	6.0	4.1	1.0	0.3	0.8	-1.6	0.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
Norway	1.3	0.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.9	1.8	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.0
Switzerland	0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.3
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
North America	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.6	0.2	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.1
Developed Asia and Pacific	0.4	0.3	0.7	2.7	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.4
Europe	2.9	2.4	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9
Major developed economies	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.8
Euro area	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8

Sources: UN DESA, based on OECD Main Economic Indicators; Eurostat; individual national sources; and UN DESA forecasts.

<sup>a</sup> Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights for each year are based on 2010 GDP in United States dollars.

<sup>b</sup> Partly estimated.

<sup>c</sup> Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

Table A.6  
Economies in transition: consumer price inflation

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>South-Eastern Europe</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Albania	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.7	2.1	-0.1	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.7
Montenegro	3.5	4.1	2.2	-0.7	1.5	-0.3	2.4	2.6	0.5	0.9	0.9
North Macedonia	3.2	1.8	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Serbia	11.2	7.3	7.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	3.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Azerbaijan	7.9	1.1	2.4	1.4	4.0	12.4	12.9	1.9	3.0	2.8	3.0
Kazakhstan	8.5	5.2	5.9	6.8	6.7	14.4	7.4	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.0
Russian Federation	8.4	5.1	6.8	7.8	15.5	7.0	3.7	2.9	4.4	4.0	3.7
Turkmenistan	5.3	5.3	6.8	6.0	7.4	3.6	8.0	13.6	11.0	8.0	6.0
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Armenia	7.7	2.6	5.8	3.0	3.7	-1.4	1.0	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.0
Belarus	53.2	59.2	18.3	18.1	13.5	11.8	6.0	4.9	5.4	5.0	4.8
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	8.5	-0.9	-0.5	3.1	4.0	2.1	6.0	2.6	4.0	3.5	3.4
Kyrgyzstan	16.6	2.8	6.6	7.5	6.5	0.4	3.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
Republic of Moldova	7.7	4.5	4.6	5.1	9.7	6.4	6.6	3.0	4.3	3.8	3.5
Tajikistan	12.4	5.8	5.0	6.1	5.7	6.0	7.3	3.8	5.4	6.2	6.7
Ukraine <sup>e</sup>	8.0	0.6	-0.2	12.1	48.7	13.9	14.4	11.0	8.0	7.0	6.5
Uzbekistan	12.4	11.9	11.7	9.1	8.5	8.0	12.5	17.9	14.5	10.1	8.9

Sources: UN DESA, based on data of the United Nations Statistics Division, individual national sources and UN DESA forecasts.

<sup>a</sup> Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights for each year are based on 2010 GDP in United States dollars.

<sup>b</sup> Partly estimated.

<sup>c</sup> Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

<sup>d</sup> Georgia officially left the Commonwealth of Independent States on 18 August 2009. However, its performance is discussed in the context of this group of countries for reasons of geographic proximity and similarities in economic structure.

<sup>e</sup> Starting in 2010, data for Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.



Table A.7  
**Developing economies: consumer price inflation**

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developing countries by region<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Algeria	4.5	8.9	3.3	2.9	4.8	6.4	5.6	4.3	3.8	3.6	2.9
Egypt	10.1	7.1	9.4	10.1	10.4	13.8	29.5	14.4	9.8	10.2	9.3
Libya	15.5	6.1	2.6	2.4	9.8	25.9	25.8	13.6	-1.0	6.9	5.3
Mauritania	5.7	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.3	1.5	2.3	3.1	2.2	3.1	3.7
Morocco	0.9	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.9	0.4	2.1	2.3
Sudan	18.1	35.6	36.5	36.9	16.9	17.8	32.4	63.3	53.1	35.1	34.5
Tunisia	3.2	4.6	5.3	4.6	4.4	3.6	5.3	7.3	6.9	6.0	5.0
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Burundi	9.6	18.2	7.9	4.4	5.5	5.6	16.1	-2.8	-1.9	5.2	5.7
Comoros	1.8	6.3	-4.3	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.0	2.0	2.9	2.5	3.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	15.3	9.7	0.8	1.2	0.7	2.9	41.5	29.3	14.9	7.7	4.0
Djibouti	5.1	3.7	2.7	1.3	-0.8	2.7	0.6	0.1	1.4	2.5	3.2
Eritrea	3.9	6.0	6.5	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.4	8.9	7.8
Ethiopia	33.3	24.1	8.1	7.4	10.1	7.3	9.8	13.8	11.5	8.8	8.4
Kenya	14.0	9.4	5.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	8.0	4.7	6.2	6.4	6.3
Madagascar	9.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.4	6.7	8.3	7.3	6.4	6.1	5.9
Rwanda	3.1	10.3	5.9	2.4	2.5	7.2	8.3	-0.3	2.3	5.3	5.3
Somalia	-3.0	-1.9	-3.2	-5.6	-5.6	-0.9	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.0
South Sudan	47.3	45.1	1.7	3.4	50.4	401.8	213.6	99.7	72.0	40.8	34.0
Uganda	16.6	12.7	4.9	3.1	5.6	5.7	5.2	2.6	2.9	4.1	4.6
United Republic of Tanzania	12.7	16.0	7.9	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.3
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Cameroon	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.7	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.2
Central African Republic	1.3	5.8	1.5	25.3	37.1	4.6	4.1	3.0	1.1	0.1	-0.1
Chad	-3.7	14.0	0.1	1.7	3.7	-1.1	-0.9	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7
Congo	1.8	5.0	4.6	0.9	3.2	3.2	0.5	1.2	2.1	2.9	3.3
Equatorial Guinea	4.8	3.7	2.9	4.3	1.7	1.4	0.7	1.1	2.2	2.6	2.8
Gabon	1.3	2.7	0.5	4.7	-0.3	2.1	2.7	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.0
Sao Tome and Principe	14.3	10.6	8.1	7.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	7.9	4.9	3.1	2.1
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Benin	2.7	6.7	0.9	-1.0	0.3	-0.8	0.1	1.0	2.3	2.6	2.7
Burkina Faso	2.8	3.8	0.5	-0.3	1.0	-0.2	0.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.6
Cabo Verde	4.5	2.5	1.5	-0.2	0.1	-1.4	0.8	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.5
Côte D'Ivoire	4.9	1.3	2.6	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.4	2.1	2.6
Gambia	4.8	4.3	5.7	5.9	6.8	7.2	8.0	6.5	6.6	6.3	5.5
Ghana	8.7	7.1	11.7	15.5	17.1	17.5	12.4	9.8	9.4	8.4	7.7
Guinea	21.4	15.2	11.9	9.7	8.2	8.2	8.9	9.8	9.1	8.8	8.8
Guinea-Bissau	5.0	2.1	1.2	-1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7
Liberia	8.5	6.8	7.6	9.9	7.7	8.8	12.4	23.6	15.0	7.7	2.3
Mali	3.0	5.3	-0.6	0.9	1.5	-1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Niger	2.9	0.5	2.3	-0.9	-0.6	1.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.4

Table A.7  
Developing economies: consumer price inflation (*continued*)

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Nigeria	10.8	12.2	8.5	8.1	9.0	15.7	16.5	12.1	10.4	8.6	7.0
Senegal	3.4	1.4	0.7	-1.1	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.5	1.3	1.9	2.5
Sierra Leone	6.8	6.6	5.5	4.6	6.7	10.9	18.2	16.9	18.8	17.2	14.2
Togo	3.6	2.6	1.8	0.2	2.6	1.3	-1.0	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.2
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Angola	13.5	10.3	8.8	7.3	10.3	32.4	31.7	20.2	18.9	17.2	15.9
Botswana	8.5	7.5	5.9	4.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.7	4.3
Eswatini	6.1	8.9	5.6	5.7	5.0	7.8	6.2	4.8	3.0	4.5	5.4
Lesotho	5.0	6.1	5.0	5.3	3.2	6.6	5.3	4.0	5.1	5.3	5.3
Malawi	7.6	21.3	27.3	23.8	21.9	21.7	11.5	12.4	9.4	9.1	8.9
Mauritius	6.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	1.3	1.0	3.7	3.2	1.8	3.0	4.1
Mozambique	11.2	2.6	4.3	2.6	3.6	17.4	15.1	3.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
Namibia	5.0	6.7	5.6	5.3	3.4	6.7	6.1	4.3	3.5	4.1	5.1
South Africa	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	4.5	6.6	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.2
Zambia	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.8	10.1	17.9	6.6	7.5	8.5	8.7	8.6
Zimbabwe	3.5	3.7	1.6	-0.2	-2.4	-1.6	0.9	10.6	148.7	99.9	50.4
<b>Africa – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Africa – net fuel importers</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>
<b>East and South Asia</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Brunei Darussalam	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-1.3	1.0	-0.1	0.8	1.5
Cambodia	5.5	2.9	2.9	3.9	1.2	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.7
China	5.6	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.0
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	6.8	4.0	1.6	3.7	3.1	-0.6	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.9
Fiji	7.3	3.4	2.9	0.5	1.4	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.5
Hong Kong SAR <sup>e</sup>	5.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.0	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3
Indonesia	5.4	4.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Kiribati	1.5	-3.0	-1.5	2.1	0.6	1.9	0.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.6	4.3	6.4	4.1	1.3	1.6	0.8	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.8
Malaysia	3.2	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	3.9	0.9	1.0	1.8	2.0
Mongolia	8.4	14.3	10.5	12.2	6.6	1.1	4.1	6.8	8.5	7.6	7.1
Myanmar	5.0	1.5	5.5	5.0	9.5	7.0	4.6	6.9	7.8	7.0	6.3
Papua New Guinea	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.7	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.2
Philippines	4.7	3.0	2.6	3.6	0.7	1.3	2.9	5.2	2.8	3.0	3.2
Republic of Korea	4.0	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.5	1.4	1.6
Samoa	5.2	2.0	0.6	-0.4	0.7	1.3	1.7	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.4
Singapore	5.2	4.6	2.4	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
Solomon Islands	7.3	5.9	5.4	5.2	-0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.4
Taiwan Province of China	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.2	-0.3	1.4	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.6
Thailand	3.8	3.0	2.2	1.9	-0.9	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.2
Timor-Leste	13.5	11.8	11.1	0.7	0.6	-1.3	0.6	2.3	1.2	2.1	2.6
Vanuatu	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.8	2.5	0.8	3.1	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.5
Viet Nam	18.7	9.1	6.6	4.7	0.9	3.2	3.5	3.5	2.6	3.0	3.2

Table A.7  
**Developing economies: consumer price inflation** (*continued*)

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Afghanistan	11.8	6.4	7.4	4.7	-0.7	4.4	5.0	0.6	1.7	3.3	3.8
Bangladesh	11.4	6.2	7.5	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.9	2.0
Bhutan	8.8	10.9	7.0	8.3	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.2
India	8.9	9.3	10.9	6.4	5.9	4.9	2.5	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.7
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	20.9	25.7	39.3	17.2	13.7	8.7	10.0	31.2	33.5	32.4	27.8
Maldives	11.3	10.9	3.8	2.1	1.0	0.5	2.8	-0.1	0.9	1.7	2.2
Nepal	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.4	7.9	8.8	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
Pakistan	11.9	9.7	7.7	7.2	2.5	3.8	4.1	5.1	9.8	6.8	5.8
Sri Lanka	6.7	7.5	6.9	3.2	3.8	4.0	7.7	2.1	3.0	3.2	3.5
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>12.3</b>
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>Western Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Bahrain	-0.4	2.8	3.3	2.6	1.8	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.4	2.0	2.2
Iraq	5.8	6.1	1.9	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.8
Kuwait	4.8	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.5	1.5	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.1
Oman	4.0	2.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.3	2.5
Qatar	1.1	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.6	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	2.7
Saudi Arabia	5.8	2.9	3.5	2.2	1.2	2.1	-0.8	2.5	-0.9	1.5	2.6
United Arab Emirates	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.3	4.1	1.6	2.0	3.1	-1.5	2.8	2.9
Yemen	19.5	9.9	11.0	8.1	23.9	11.9	18.0	30.7	14.7	12.3	11.7
<b>Western Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Israel	3.5	1.7	1.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.0
Jordan	4.2	4.5	4.8	2.9	-0.9	-0.8	3.3	4.5	0.7	2.4	1.8
Lebanon	5.0	6.6	4.8	1.9	-3.7	-0.8	4.3	6.1	2.9	4.0	2.4
State of Palestine	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	2.0	1.6	1.7
Syrian Arab Republic	4.8	36.5	82.3	22.6	38.4	47.7	18.1	0.9	24.1	26.1	12.0
Turkey	6.5	9.0	7.5	8.9	7.7	7.7	11.1	16.3	15.3	12.8	11.9
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>South America<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Argentina	9.8	10.0	10.6	21.4	21.5	40.5	25.7	34.2	53.1	44.2	30.2
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	9.9	4.5	5.8	5.8	4.1	3.6	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.6
Brazil	6.6	5.4	6.2	6.3	9.0	8.7	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0
Chile	3.3	3.0	1.9	4.7	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.7
Colombia	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.9	5.0	7.5	4.3	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.0
Ecuador	4.5	5.1	2.7	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.7	1.4
Paraguay	8.3	3.7	2.7	5.0	3.1	4.1	3.6	4.0	2.5	3.2	3.5
Peru	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9
Uruguay	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.6	6.2	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	26.1	21.1	40.6	62.2	121.7	254.9	438.1	65374.1	...	...	...

Table A.7  
Developing economies: consumer price inflation (*continued*)

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Costa Rica	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.5	0.9	0.0	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5
Cuba	1.3	1.9	0.6	1.1	4.9	-0.5	-1.1	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.4
Dominican Republic	8.5	3.7	4.8	3.0	0.8	1.6	3.3	3.6	1.4	2.2	2.9
El Salvador	5.1	1.7	0.8	1.1	-0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.6
Guatemala	6.2	3.8	4.3	3.4	2.4	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.7
Haiti	8.4	6.3	5.9	4.6	9.0	13.8	14.7	14.0	18.5	19.0	16.0
Honduras	6.8	5.2	5.2	6.1	3.2	2.7	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.7
Mexico	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	2.8	2.8	6.0	4.9	3.5	3.4	3.2
Nicaragua	8.5	7.5	7.1	6.0	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.5	6.0	5.6
Panama	5.9	5.7	4.0	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	-0.6	0.4	0.8
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Bahamas	3.2	2.0	0.3	1.2	1.9	-0.3	1.5	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.1
Barbados	9.4	4.5	1.8	1.9	-1.1	1.1	4.7	3.7	2.3	2.0	1.8
Belize	1.5	1.4	0.5	1.0	-0.7	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.6
Guyana	5.0	2.4	2.1	0.6	-1.0	0.8	1.9	1.2	0.3	2.4	3.4
Jamaica	7.5	6.9	9.4	8.3	3.7	2.3	4.4	3.7	3.5	4.4	5.0
Suriname	17.7	5.0	1.9	3.4	6.9	53.0	21.5	6.9	5.0	4.4	6.3
Trinidad and Tobago	5.1	9.3	5.2	5.7	4.6	3.1	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel importers</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Least developed countries	12.8	11.6	8.9	8.1	9.1	19.6	17.5	15.9	13.1	10.5	9.2
East Asia (excluding China)	4.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.1
South Asia (excluding India)	16.2	17.6	24.5	12.2	9.1	6.7	7.7	18.8	21.1	20.0	16.8
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	4.3	4.4	6.2	3.4	3.9	4.0	1.7	2.7	1.0	3.2	3.2
Arab States <sup>f</sup>	5.6	5.7	6.7	4.8	5.1	6.3	6.8	6.1	3.5	5.0	4.7
Landlocked developing economies	10.6	8.2	5.8	5.6	7.0	19.1	12.4	8.7	10.0	7.8	6.5
Small island developing States	5.1	4.3	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.1

Sources: UN DESA, based on data of the United Nations Statistics Division, individual national sources and UN DESA forecasts.

<sup>a</sup> Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights for each year are based on 2010 GDP in United States dollars.

<sup>b</sup> Partly estimated.

<sup>c</sup> Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

<sup>d</sup> Regional aggregates exclude Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>e</sup> Special Administrative Region of China.

<sup>f</sup> Includes data for Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

Table A.8  
Developed economies: unemployment rates<sup>a,b</sup>

Percentage of labour force

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2020 <sup>d</sup>	2021 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>
United States	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7
Canada	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.2
Japan	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Australia	5.1	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.0
New Zealand	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0
<b>European Union</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Austria	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.5	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3
Belgium	7.2	7.6	8.4	8.5	8.5	7.8	7.1	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.9
Denmark	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.4	3.9
Finland	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.6	7.4	6.7	6.4	6.0
France	9.2	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.5
Germany	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
Greece	17.9	24.5	27.5	26.5	24.9	23.6	21.5	19.3	17.5	15.9	14.3
Ireland	15.4	15.5	13.8	11.9	10.0	8.4	6.7	5.8	5.3	6.4	7.3
Italy	8.4	10.7	12.1	12.7	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.6	10.4	10.7	10.8
Luxembourg	4.8	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.9
Netherlands	5.0	5.8	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.0	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7
Portugal	12.9	15.8	16.4	14.1	12.6	11.2	9.0	7.0	5.6	4.7	4.3
Spain	21.4	24.8	26.1	24.5	22.1	19.6	17.2	15.3	13.8	12.8	11.8
Sweden	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8
United Kingdom	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.1	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3
<b>EU-13</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Bulgaria	11.3	12.3	13.0	11.4	9.2	7.6	6.2	5.2	4.5	4.2	3.9
Croatia	13.7	15.8	17.4	17.2	16.1	13.4	11.0	8.4	6.8	6.0	5.5
Cyprus	7.9	11.9	15.9	16.1	15.0	13.0	11.1	8.4	6.8	6.0	5.3
Czech Republic	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.1	5.1	4.0	2.9	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.0
Estonia	12.3	10.0	8.6	7.4	6.2	6.8	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8
Hungary	11.0	11.0	10.2	7.7	6.8	5.1	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Latvia	16.2	15.0	11.9	10.8	9.9	9.6	8.7	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.7
Lithuania	15.4	13.4	11.8	10.7	9.1	7.9	7.1	6.2	5.6	5.2	4.8
Malta	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.1
Poland	9.7	10.1	10.3	9.0	7.5	6.2	4.9	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.3
Romania	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.8	5.9	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.4
Slovakia	13.7	14.0	14.2	13.2	11.5	9.7	8.1	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.3
Slovenia	8.2	8.9	10.1	9.7	9.0	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.1	3.7	3.3
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Iceland	7.1	6.0	5.4	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.6
Norway	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.2	2.8
Switzerland	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
North America	8.8	8.0	7.3	6.2	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
Developed Asia and Pacific	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Europe	9.5	10.3	10.7	10.0	9.3	8.4	7.5	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.1
Major developed economies	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
Euro area	10.2	11.4	12.0	11.6	10.9	10.0	9.1	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.3

Sources: UN DESA, based on data from Eurostat; OECD Main Economic Indicators; ILOSTAT; and UN DESA forecasts.

<sup>a</sup> Unemployment rates are standardized by the OECD and Eurostat for comparability across countries and over time, in conformity with the definitions of the International Labour Organization (see OECD, Standardized Unemployment Rates: Sources and Methods (Paris, 1985)).

<sup>b</sup> Data for country groups are weighted averages, where labour force is used for weights.

<sup>c</sup> Partly estimated.

<sup>d</sup> Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

Table A.9  
Economies in transition and developing economies: unemployment rates<sup>a</sup>

Percentage of labour force

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>
<b>South-Eastern Europe</b>									
Albania	13.5	13.4	15.9	17.5	17.1	15.2	13.8	12.3	12.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	27.6	28.0	27.5	27.5	24.4	22.4	18.1	18.4	18.1
Montenegro	19.7	20.0	19.5	18.0	17.5	17.7	16.1	15.2	14.5
North Macedonia	31.4	46.1	29.0	39.3	26.1	23.7	22.4	20.7	17.9
Serbia	23.0	24.0	22.2	19.2	17.7	15.3	13.5	12.7	11.0
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia<sup>c</sup></b>									
Armenia	21.6	17.3	16.2	15.5	15.8	15.6	13.7	12.2	10.9
Azerbaijan	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
Belarus	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	5.8	5.7	4.8	4.6
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	19.6	19.7	19.4	17.4	16.5	16.6	13.9	12.2	10.6
Kazakhstan	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5
Kyrgyzstan	8.5	8.4	4.1	8.1	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6
Republic of Moldova	6.7	5.6	5.1	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.0	5.1
Russian Federation	6.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.5
Tajikistan	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2
Turkmenistan	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Ukraine <sup>d</sup>	7.9	7.5	7.2	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.5	8.8	8.6
Uzbekistan	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.8	6.2	6.1
<b>Africa</b>									
Algeria	10.0	11.0	9.8	10.2	11.2	10.2	9.4	8.7	8.1
Botswana	17.8	17.9	18.3	18.2	18.0	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.8
Egypt	11.8	12.6	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.4	11.7	11.0	10.1
Mauritius	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9
Morocco	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.9	10.2
South Africa	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.9	25.2	26.6	27.1	26.9	27.3
Tunisia	18.3	17.6	15.9	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.7
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>									
Argentina	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.5	8.5	8.4	9.2	10.5
Barbados	11.2	11.6	11.6	12.3	11.3	9.7	10.0	10.1	11.9
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.7
Brazil	6.0	8.2	8.0	7.8	9.3	13.0	14.5	14.2	14.3
Chile	7.4	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.1
Colombia	11.8	11.4	10.7	10.0	9.8	10.3	10.5	10.9	11.0
Costa Rica	7.7	9.8	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.0	10.3	11.6
Dominican Republic	6.7	7.2	7.9	7.2	7.9	7.9	6.1	6.1	5.9
Ecuador	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.9	5.0	4.7	5.8
El Salvador	6.6	6.2	5.6	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.1	6.0
Guatemala	3.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.9	4.3
Honduras	6.8	5.6	6.0	7.5	8.8	9.0	8.2	8.0	9.7
Jamaica	12.6	13.9	15.2	13.7	13.5	13.2	11.7	9.1	8.0
Mexico	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.7
Nicaragua	8.1	8.7	7.7	8.5	7.7	6.3	5.2	7.5	10.4

Table A.9

**Economies in transition and developing economies: unemployment rates<sup>a</sup> (continued)**

Percentage of labour force

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)</b>									
Panama	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.8	6.4	6.9	7.1	7.8
Paraguay	6.9	7.9	7.7	7.8	6.5	7.7	6.9	7.1	7.4
Peru	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	6.2
Trinidad and Tobago	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.8	5.1	5.5
Uruguay	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.9
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.6	...	...
<b>Developing Asia</b>									
China	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6
Hong Kong SAR <sup>e</sup>	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.5	3.6
India	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Indonesia	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.3	2.6
Iran, Islamic Republic of	12.5	12.6	10.4	10.6	11.1	12.4	12.1	12.0	12.8
Israel	5.6	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.8	4.2	4.0	3.8
Jordan	12.9	12.2	12.6	11.9	13.1	15.3	16.6	17.3	17.8
Malaysia	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Pakistan	0.8	1.7	3.0	1.8	3.6	4.6	4.3	4.1	5.8
Philippines	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.2
Republic of Korea	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.2
Saudi Arabia	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.4
Singapore	1.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.2
Sri Lanka	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5
Taiwan Province of China	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
Thailand	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6
Turkey	8.8	8.2	8.7	10.0	10.3	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.4
Viet Nam	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8

**Sources:** UN DESA, based on data from Eurostat; UN/ECLAC, OECD *Main Economic Indicators*; ILOSTAT; and UN DESA estimates.

**a** As a percentage of labour force. Reflects national definitions and coverage. Not comparable across economies.

**b** Partly estimated.

**c** Georgia officially left the Commonwealth of Independent States on 18 August 2009. However, its performance is discussed in the context of this group of countries for reasons of geographic proximity and similarities in economic structure.

**d** Starting in 2010, data for the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

**e** Special Administrative Region of China.

Table A.10  
Selected economies: real effective exchange rates, broad measurement<sup>a, b</sup>

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>										
Australia	92.9	99.3	100.0	94.8	90.1	81.0	81.8	84.6	81.4	77.2
Austria	100.6	101.1	100.0	101.7	103.2	101.0	102.6	103.5	104.7	104.2
Belgium	101.4	102.2	100.0	101.2	101.2	97.4	100.0	101.4	103.3	103.0
Bulgaria	100.8	101.8	100.0	99.9	99.6	96.9	96.8	96.7	100.1	100.2
Canada	98.6	100.8	100.0	96.4	90.3	81.2	79.4	80.8	80.0	79.5
Croatia	104.6	101.5	100.0	100.7	100.4	98.6	99.6	99.9	101.3	99.8
Czechia	100.4	102.5	100.0	97.4	92.2	91.4	93.8	97.0	100.9	100.9
Denmark	103.7	102.9	100.0	100.6	101.5	97.2	98.3	98.7	99.7	98.5
Finland	102.6	102.3	100.0	102.3	104.8	101.9	103.2	102.1	104.4	103.5
France	103.6	103.1	100.0	101.1	101.2	96.2	97.5	97.9	99.7	98.3
Germany	103.7	103.2	100.0	102.0	102.6	98.2	99.8	100.5	102.5	101.5
Greece	104.6	105.2	100.0	99.3	98.0	92.1	93.6	94.3	93.2	91.6
Hungary	102.2	101.7	100.0	98.4	95.0	92.5	93.1	94.5	93.6	92.6
Ireland	105.9	104.9	100.0	101.5	100.5	92.7	93.9	94.1	95.1	93.1
Italy	101.8	102.0	100.0	101.6	101.7	96.9	98.0	98.5	99.4	97.6
Japan	99.9	101.6	100.0	80.1	75.2	69.9	78.6	74.9	74.6	77.2
Netherlands	103.1	102.6	100.0	102.8	102.8	98.3	99.6	99.8	101.1	100.4
New Zealand	93.9	97.9	100.0	102.4	105.1	96.1	97.3	99.2	94.0	92.8
Norway	100.3	101.0	100.0	97.9	92.7	84.9	86.1	86.9	87.5	86.3
Poland	104.5	102.2	100.0	100.0	101.1	98.4	94.9	97.0	97.6	96.6
Portugal	101.1	101.9	100.0	100.0	99.3	96.8	98.7	98.8	98.3	98.3
Romania	103.4	105.9	100.0	103.6	105.0	102.5	101.3	99.2	101.0	100.6
Slovakia	98.8	99.7	100.0	101.1	101.8	99.8	100.0	98.9	100.4	100.6
Spain	102.1	102.8	100.0	101.6	101.0	95.8	96.8	98.3	98.5	97.7
Sweden	96.1	100.3	100.0	101.3	96.3	91.1	91.8	91.0	86.7	83.8
Switzerland	95.0	104.3	100.0	98.5	99.1	104.6	102.7	101.0	98.0	99.3
United Kingdom	95.5	96.3	100.0	98.7	105.5	110.3	98.5	93.8	95.4	93.1
United States	102.1	97.8	100.0	100.1	101.9	112.8	117.7	118.5	115.7	121.4
<b>Economies in transition</b>										
Azerbaijan	94.3	96.7	100.0	99.7	103.5	95.5	70.1	71.0	72.2	75.5
Belarus	124.9	104.3	100.0	107.8	119.6	110.1	101.6	99.5	97.8	101.0
Kazakhstan	96.1	96.0	100.0	100.6	93.5	93.4	71.0	76.9	75.8	72.7
Russian Federation	93.7	98.3	100.0	100.2	90.0	74.3	74.4	86.8	79.5	80.9
Ukraine <sup>d</sup>	97.5	98.0	100.0	96.4	73.9	69.9	70.1	73.6	77.8	87.9
<b>Developing economies</b>										
Algeria	96.1	95.5	100.0	98.0	99.8	95.3	94.4	95.4	92.0	95.1
Argentina	102.4	99.2	100.0	90.9	74.3	87.6	77.7	85.6	59.7	60.8
Bangladesh	106.9	103.7	100.0	110.7	118.6	135.4	143.3	145.0	142.8	150.0
Brazil	106.3	111.8	100.0	94.5	92.4	75.5	80.2	89.8	73.7	72.8
Chile	97.2	98.4	100.0	98.9	89.6	87.1	88.5	92.4	91.3	87.4
China	93.2	96.1	100.0	103.8	106.5	114.3	109.0	106.3	106.5	105.2



Table A.10  
Selected economies: real effective exchange rates, broad measurement<sup>a, b</sup> (continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developing economies (continued)</b>										
Colombia	94.2	95.4	100.0	96.3	91.4	74.1	72.8	79.4	68.4	65.4
Dominican Republic	99.4	100.3	100.0	96.8	94.7	96.3	96.6	95.4	86.0	85.7
Egypt	97.1	94.8	100.0	94.2	101.0	111.9	98.3	69.4	77.5	89.5
Ethiopia	79.5	84.7	100.0	100.4	100.8	109.9	112.1	108.4	104.2	110.5
Guatemala	94.3	98.4	100.0	102.0	106.4	114.5	122.0	130.0	124.5	126.0
Hong Kong SAR <sup>e</sup>	102.4	98.2	100.0	101.9	105.0	112.2	117.4	117.2	115.3	119.5
India	106.4	105.9	100.0	99.4	101.0	107.4	108.5	112.8	107.6	109.0
Indonesia	104.3	104.3	100.0	95.1	89.1	89.9	94.1	95.5	89.9	93.4
Iran, Islamic Republic of	83.5	91.8	100.0	90.3	74.5	79.4	82.0	82.7	86.5	96.6
Israel	104.4	105.8	100.0	106.2	107.3	105.8	107.8	112.6	111.0	113.6
Korea, Republic of	101.1	101.4	100.0	103.3	108.6	107.5	106.3	109.6	110.8	104.3
Kuwait	97.5	99.0	100.0	100.6	102.1	105.3	108.9	108.3	106.3	107.6
Malaysia	101.8	101.1	100.0	99.3	98.6	89.7	86.6	85.3	89.1	87.8
Mexico	102.7	103.3	100.0	105.6	104.3	92.4	80.2	82.4	81.1	83.3
Morocco	104.6	102.4	100.0	101.5	102.0	101.8	104.1	103.5	104.3	104.5
Nigeria	89.1	89.6	100.0	106.7	113.9	110.4	98.0	91.7	99.6	110.6
Pakistan	96.6	99.6	100.0	97.2	103.7	109.5	112.9	114.4	100.9	89.0
Peru	94.4	93.1	100.0	98.8	96.7	95.1	94.1	98.0	93.8	94.8
Philippines	95.8	96.2	100.0	102.0	100.9	104.9	101.7	96.9	94.6	98.5
Qatar	103.7	97.7	100.0	103.7	106.3	115.4	118.4	117.0	113.7	114.7
Saudi Arabia	98.4	97.3	100.0	102.9	104.4	112.1	114.6	111.4	110.8	110.4
Singapore	90.7	95.7	100.0	101.7	101.2	99.0	98.2	97.0	96.2	95.8
South Africa	108.5	106.6	100.0	88.9	83.7	81.1	76.5	85.7	86.8	81.3
Sri Lanka	105.4	107.4	100.0	104.4	105.6	110.4	107.9	108.3	100.3	94.7
Taiwan Province of China	100.5	100.8	100.0	100.1	98.6	98.9	98.8	104.2	103.4	100.7
Thailand	101.2	100.3	100.0	103.7	99.9	100.0	97.0	100.1	103.6	108.3
Turkey	110.1	97.1	100.0	98.7	94.4	92.1	90.8	80.7	68.0	68.1
United Arab Emirates	107.2	100.1	100.0	100.9	103.4	113.0	114.9	115.0	115.6	113.3
Uruguay	92.0	96.5	100.0	106.8	103.3	104.7	106.9	117.9	103.7	102.2
Viet Nam	94.7	94.2	100.0	104.9	108.1	112.8	116.0	115.3	114.7	117.8

Source: UN DESA.

<sup>a</sup> 2012=100.

<sup>b</sup> CPI-based indices. The real effective exchange rate gauges the effect on international price competitiveness of currency changes and inflation differentials. A rise in the index implies a fall in competitiveness and vice versa.

<sup>c</sup> Average for the first ten months.

<sup>d</sup> Starting in 2010, data for Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

<sup>e</sup> Special Administrative Region of China.

Table A.11  
Free market commodity price indices

Index: Year 2015=100

	Non-fuel commodities							Fuels
	Food	Tropical beverages	Vegetable oilseeds and oils	Agricultural raw materials	Minerals and metals	All groups	All groups excluding fuels	
2010	111	110	121	142	136	142	129	150
2011	135	144	151	177	164	182	158	198
2012	127	112	152	143	153	177	145	197
2013	120	90	136	131	138	170	131	194
2014	118	111	123	115	121	157	119	180
2015	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2016	104	97	107	100	105	91	104	83
2017	103	94	106	105	116	106	110	104
2018	96	86	100	103	118	123	109	132
<b>2016</b>								
I	95	91	98	93	95	76	95	65
II	104	94	110	99	102	90	102	83
III	109	101	109	101	110	94	108	86
IV	108	101	110	105	111	101	109	96
<b>2017</b>								
I	109	99	109	114	117	107	113	104
II	105	93	104	103	112	101	108	97
III	100	93	107	102	118	104	110	100
IV	97	90	106	101	119	113	110	115
<b>2018</b>								
I	100	90	107	105	124	120	114	124
II	100	90	106	105	121	126	112	135
III	92	80	95	103	113	126	104	140
IV	94	82	92	100	114	121	105	131
<b>2019</b>								
I	96	79	94	101	120	115	109	119
II	97	80	89	101	123	117	110	121
III	98	81	92	97	130	112	114	110

Source: UNCTADSTAT.

Table A.12  
World oil supply and demand

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>a</sup>
<b>World oil supply<sup>b,c</sup></b> <i>(millions of barrels per day)</i>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>97.7</b>
Developed economies	16.1	17.0	18.1	20.1	21.4	21.0	22.0	24.7	26.5
Economies in transition	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.0
Developing economies	55.0	56.2	55.1	55.3	56.6	57.1	56.8	56.5	53.9
OPEC	35.8	37.5	37.7	37.7	39.1	39.6	39.5	39.5	37.3
Non-OPEC	19.2	18.7	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.9	16.5
Processing gains <sup>d</sup>	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Global biofuels <sup>e</sup>	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8
<b>World total demand<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>100.5</b>
<b>Oil prices (dollars per barrel)</b>									
OPEC basket <sup>g</sup>	107.5	109.5	105.9	96.3	49.5	40.8	52.4	69.8	64.1
Brent oil	110.9	112.0	108.9	98.9	52.3	43.7	54.2	71.2	63.4

Source: UN DESA, International Energy Agency; U.S. Energy Information Administration; and OPEC.

<sup>a</sup> Partly estimated.

<sup>b</sup> Including global biofuels, crude oil, condensates, natural gas liquids (NGLs), oil from non-conventional sources and other sources of supply.

<sup>c</sup> Totals may not add up because of rounding.

<sup>d</sup> Net volumetric gains and losses in the refining process and marine transportation losses.

<sup>e</sup> Global biofuels comprise all world biofuel production including fuel ethanol from Brazil and the United States.

<sup>f</sup> Measured as deliveries from refineries and primary stocks, comprises inland deliveries, international marine bunkers, refinery fuel, crude for direct burning.

<sup>g</sup> As of January 2019, the basket price excludes the Qatari crude "Qatar Marine".

Table A.13

**World trade:<sup>a</sup> changes in value and volume of exports and imports, by major country group**

Annual percentage change

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Dollar value of exports</b>											
<b>World</b>	18.9	1.5	2.7	1.9	-10.9	-2.2	9.9	10.3	-1.7	3.3	4.9
<b>Developed economies</b>	15.6	-1.6	3.3	3.2	-9.6	0.3	8.4	8.4	-0.4	3.6	4.8
North America	14.4	3.5	3.2	3.9	-6.2	-2.2	6.3	6.5	-1.1	3.6	4.7
Europe	16.6	-3.1	4.9	3.2	-10.5	0.8	8.9	9.3	-0.4	3.4	4.6
Developed Asia and Pacific	11.5	-2.3	-6.6	1.8	-11.7	3.4	10.5	7.1	0.8	5.1	5.7
<b>Economies in transition</b>	30.6	3.2	-0.6	-5.7	-28.7	-11.7	21.9	20.8	-1.7	2.9	4.9
South-Eastern Europe	20.8	-6.1	15.3	4.1	-10.2	9.2	15.1	15.7	2.5	6.3	7.2
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	31.0	3.6	-1.1	-6.1	-29.5	-12.8	22.3	21.2	-2.0	2.7	4.8
<b>Developing economies</b>	22.6	5.5	2.3	1.0	-11.1	-4.7	11.2	12.0	-3.3	2.8	5.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	19.4	1.9	0.1	-3.2	-12.0	-3.1	11.2	8.7	-0.3	3.0	5.1
Africa	15.7	7.9	-10.4	-3.5	-27.9	-7.8	16.6	11.1	-2.0	2.8	5.4
East Asia	20.9	5.1	5.1	4.1	-5.9	-5.1	10.4	12.1	-4.6	2.4	4.7
South Asia	24.5	0.9	3.2	-4.4	-9.0	2.2	13.6	10.7	-2.7	4.3	6.2
Western Asia	36.1	11.2	0.3	-2.5	-23.5	-6.7	11.6	15.8	-0.6	3.9	6.5
<b>Dollar value of imports</b>											
<b>World</b>	19.0	1.2	2.7	2.1	-10.0	-2.5	9.7	9.8	-1.5	3.1	4.9
<b>Developed economies</b>	16.2	-2.0	1.7	3.0	-9.9	-0.5	8.6	9.0	-0.2	3.1	4.4
North America	13.6	3.0	0.1	3.4	-4.3	-1.9	7.0	7.1	-0.4	3.7	4.8
Europe	16.2	-5.3	3.7	3.0	-11.2	0.8	9.1	9.8	0.1	3.0	4.4
Developed Asia and Pacific	22.9	5.3	-5.4	1.5	-16.8	-4.5	9.5	9.6	-1.0	1.5	3.9
<b>Economies in transition</b>	27.8	8.5	3.3	-9.1	-28.3	-4.7	19.2	10.7	0.8	4.1	5.4
South-Eastern Europe	20.0	-6.6	4.9	4.1	-14.0	5.3	14.6	16.3	2.2	5.7	6.4
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	28.4	9.6	3.2	-9.9	-29.3	-5.6	19.6	10.1	0.6	4.0	5.3
<b>Developing economies</b>	22.6	5.2	4.1	1.9	-8.8	-5.1	10.7	10.8	-3.4	3.1	5.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	20.7	5.1	4.4	-0.2	-2.4	-14.0	5.1	9.7	-1.5	2.5	4.7
Africa	15.4	3.4	5.6	1.7	-17.0	-6.7	5.8	10.2	-0.7	5.5	7.7
East Asia	24.5	4.9	5.0	2.9	-9.9	-3.0	12.8	12.2	-4.7	3.0	5.3
South Asia	24.4	6.0	-3.6	-3.9	-7.5	0.7	17.8	11.4	-3.3	4.2	8.3
Western Asia	20.5	7.3	4.7	3.9	-6.9	-6.7	5.8	5.3	-0.9	2.1	4.7
<b>Volume of exports</b>											
<b>World</b>	7.1	3.3	3.2	4.2	3.1	2.5	5.5	3.9	0.2	2.3	3.2
<b>Developed economies</b>	5.9	2.2	2.7	4.5	4.7	2.8	4.9	3.1	1.5	2.3	3.0
North America	6.7	3.3	3.3	4.6	1.0	0.3	3.0	3.1	-0.5	2.3	3.0
Europe	6.6	2.0	2.6	3.9	6.1	3.5	5.4	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.8
Developed Asia and Pacific	-0.2	1.3	2.0	8.5	3.9	3.0	5.9	3.8	1.9	3.3	4.0
<b>Economies in transition</b>	2.4	1.3	2.6	-0.5	2.0	3.0	6.0	5.9	2.9	3.3	3.4
South-Eastern Europe	7.5	1.7	11.2	5.4	7.9	10.6	9.0	8.3	5.8	5.4	5.3
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	2.2	1.3	2.2	-0.8	1.7	2.7	5.8	5.7	2.7	3.2	3.3

Table A.13

**World trade<sup>a</sup>: Changes in value and volume of exports and imports by major country group** (continued)

Annual percentage change

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>b</sup>	2020 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Latin America and the Caribbean	6.6	2.9	1.1	1.1	4.1	1.6	2.7	4.4	1.7	2.1	2.9
Africa	-0.2	6.7	-8.6	3.8	-0.9	4.2	7.5	4.8	2.9	3.8	4.7
East Asia	9.9	4.6	6.6	5.7	1.0	1.4	7.8	4.4	-3.5	1.7	3.3
South Asia	12.6	2.7	4.2	3.0	-1.3	7.0	5.8	9.1	-3.5	2.6	4.0
Western Asia	14.2	8.9	2.3	1.4	0.6	1.5	3.2	4.4	1.5	3.1	4.1
<b>Volume of imports</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>
North America	5.6	2.9	1.6	4.5	4.5	1.7	4.6	4.1	0.9	2.8	3.1
Europe	4.7	-0.6	2.3	4.5	6.9	4.5	4.9	2.9	2.1	2.0	2.5
Developed Asia and Pacific	7.0	5.4	2.1	5.9	1.1	-1.0	4.5	3.7	0.5	1.3	2.3
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
South-Eastern Europe	5.8	0.0	3.0	6.6	3.4	7.9	9.2	8.4	5.0	4.7	4.6
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	17.7	10.1	2.7	-6.9	-17.6	-0.6	13.3	3.7	2.5	3.1	3.5
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Latin America and the Caribbean	10.4	4.5	3.1	0.0	-1.8	-2.3	5.1	5.4	0.1	1.8	3.0
Africa	3.6	7.2	7.2	-1.5	-1.4	0.0	4.2	3.3	2.3	4.7	5.7
East Asia	11.6	4.8	7.0	4.9	1.3	3.5	7.9	4.6	-2.9	2.4	3.8
South Asia	14.2	5.1	-5.0	-1.0	-2.9	2.5	13.7	13.4	-0.6	5.2	7.2
Western Asia	10.7	6.9	5.8	3.7	0.2	-3.1	2.1	-0.1	0.2	1.2	2.9

Source: UN DESA.

<sup>a</sup> Includes goods and services.<sup>b</sup> Partly estimated.<sup>c</sup> Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.<sup>d</sup> Georgia officially left the Commonwealth of Independent States on 18 August 2009. However, its performance is discussed in the context of this group of countries for reasons of geographic proximity and similarities in economic structure.

Table A.14

**Balance of payments on current accounts, by country or country group, summary table**

Billions of dollars

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>-184.8</b>	<b>-213.8</b>	<b>-150.1</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-20.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>189.6</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>40.4</b>
Japan	220.9	129.6	60.1	46.4	36.4	136.5	197.0	201.6	174.7	213.4
United States	-431.3	-445.7	-426.8	-348.8	-365.2	-407.8	-428.4	-439.6	-491.0	-521.3
Europe <sup>b</sup>	131.9	201.3	353.7	414.2	400.8	412.0	430.8	515.6	486.2	432.3
EU-15	47.5	130.5	249.9	281.5	289.4	302.6	343.9	439.7	384.9	339.8
EU-13	-50.8	-49.6	-30.5	-1.4	-4.2	1.0	7.3	7.3	-6.8	-10.9
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>91.2</b>
South-Eastern Europe	-6.1	-9.4	-8.4	-5.6	-6.1	-3.8	-3.9	-5.0	-5.5	-5.7
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>c</sup>	68.3	107.0	67.3	18.2	57.6	52.2	1.5	20.4	107.9	96.9
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>395.4</b>	<b>456.5</b>	<b>478.8</b>	<b>344.2</b>	<b>345.5</b>	<b>157.1</b>	<b>191.9</b>	<b>259.6</b>	<b>155.2</b>	<b>123.7</b>
Net fuel exporters	310.8	620.6	560.7	423.3	274.6	-131.9	-107.8	50.4	270.0	218.2
Net fuel importers	84.6	-164.1	-81.9	-79.1	71.0	289.0	299.6	209.2	-114.8	-94.5
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>-98.1</b>	<b>-111.1</b>	<b>-143.9</b>	<b>-167.2</b>	<b>-179.5</b>	<b>-167.7</b>	<b>-95.2</b>	<b>-75.9</b>	<b>-95.9</b>	<b>-82.6</b>
Net fuel exporters	0.3	11.0	-3.6	-2.4	-10.9	-36.9	-17.3	-2.9	-8.9	-13.3
Net fuel importers	-98.5	-122.2	-140.2	-164.8	-168.5	-130.8	-77.9	-73.1	-87.1	-69.3
<b>Africa</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>-22.0</b>	<b>-62.4</b>	<b>-118.4</b>	<b>-159.7</b>	<b>-118.7</b>	<b>-74.0</b>	<b>-74.6</b>	<b>-82.3</b>
Net fuel exporters	46.2	43.3	62.6	22.7	-38.7	-78.0	-42.6	-14.9	-5.5	-13.1
Net fuel importers	-41.6	-56.8	-84.6	-85.1	-79.7	-81.7	-76.1	-59.1	-69.2	-69.2
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>278.7</b>	<b>355.2</b>	<b>287.9</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>-65.6</b>	<b>-70.4</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>131.1</b>	<b>126.3</b>
Net fuel exporters	150.4	358.2	419.5	361.7	251.7	-34.3	-32.5	51.8	167.6	157.7
Net fuel importers	-47.0	-79.5	-64.3	-73.8	-48.0	-31.3	-37.9	-56.2	-36.4	-31.3
<b>East and South Asia</b>	<b>385.6</b>	<b>302.5</b>	<b>289.4</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>439.6</b>	<b>550.1</b>	<b>476.2</b>	<b>413.8</b>	<b>194.5</b>	<b>162.3</b>
Net fuel exporters	27.3	61.7	-5.0	-9.0	-10.3	-12.4	3.4	4.6	-8.8	1.1
Net fuel importers	358.3	240.8	294.5	294.9	449.9	562.5	472.8	409.2	203.3	161.2
<b>World residual<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>272.8</b>	<b>340.3</b>	<b>387.5</b>	<b>355.4</b>	<b>376.2</b>	<b>228.5</b>	<b>294.5</b>	<b>464.6</b>	<b>344.2</b>	<b>255.2</b>

Source: UN DESA based on data from IMF International Financial Statistics and UN DESA estimates.

a Partly estimated.

b Europe consists of the EU-15, the EU-13 and Iceland, Norway and Switzerland (Table A).

c Georgia officially left the Commonwealth of Independent States on 18 August 2009. However, its performance is discussed in the context of this group of countries for reasons of geographic proximity and similarities in economic structure.

d Statistical discrepancy.

Table A.15  
Net ODA from major sources, by type

Donor group or country	Growth rate of ODA (2016 prices and exchange rates)					ODA as a percentage of GNI	Total ODA (millions of dollars)	Percentage distribution of ODA by type, 2018			
	1997–2007	2007–2015	2016	2017	2018			2018	2018	Percentage distribution of ODA by type, 2018	
						Bilateral	Multilateral			Other	
								Total	Total (United Nations & Other)	United Nations	Other
<b>Total DAC countries</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>149333</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>
<b>Total EU</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>87392</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>
Austria	11.9	12.0	22.2	-25.9	-12.3	0.26	1167	41.4	58.6	2.7	55.9
Belgium	7.1	10.9	19.0	-7.9	1.0	0.44	2361	57.1	42.9	6.2	36.7
Denmark	3.4	5.0	-8.2	-0.1	0.0	0.71	2568	67.8	32.2	07.9	24.2
Finland	8.3	10.8	-18.0	-0.4	-14.6	0.36	983	47.9	52.1	11.3	40.8
France <sup>a</sup>	2.6	5.1	6.6	14.8	4.4	0.44	12504	56.0	44.0	3.9	40.1
Germany	4.5	8.2	36.4	-2.3	-3.0	0.63	25886	76.0	24.0	2.1	21.9
Greece	9.6	13.6	55.2	-17.0	-12.0	0.13	290	13.3	86.7	5.4	81.3
Ireland	18.8	19.5	12.9	2.0	6.3	0.31	934	56.8	43.2	11.5	31.7
Italy	4.6	13.0	26.4	12.3	-21.3	0.23	4900	39.1	60.9	4.5	56.4
Luxembourg	14.8	14.4	7.1	4.2	3.7	0.98	473	70.8	29.2	11.4	17.9
Netherlands	6.1	8.2	-13.4	-3.2	5.8	0.61	5616	64.1	35.9	8.7	27.2
Portugal	7.2	8.6	9.8	7.2	-15.6	0.15	341	25.5	74.5	2.2	72.3
Spain	13.7	16.9	202.4	-41.3	-4.6	0.18	2581	27.6	72.4	2.6	69.8
Sweden	7.3	9.6	-31.1	11.1	4.5	1.04	5847	65.6	34.4	14.2	20.2
United Kingdom	10.8	11.6	7.9	3.0	1.8	0.70	19455	63.3	36.7	4.1	32.7
Australia	8.6	9.8	-6.3	-13.1	3.8	0.23	3119	78.3	21.7	4.3	17.4
Canada	7.7	8.1	-5.3	4.9	5.0	0.27	4616	75.1	24.9	4.7	20.1
Japan	-1.8	0.2	1.5	13.7	-13.4	0.20	10064	73.7	26.3	4.5	21.7
New Zealand	9.2	7.7	-0.5	-4.6	25.6	0.28	556	83.3	16.7	8.3	8.5
Norway	10.0	10.7	7.9	-10.7	-4.2	0.94	4257	75.9	24.1	10.3	13.8
Switzerland	4.6	7.6	4.6	-12.1	-2.9	0.44	3091	75.3	24.7	7.7	17.0
United States	8.0	13.0	9.9	-1.0	-5.0	0.16	33741	88.6	11.4	2.8	8.6

Source: UN DESA, based on OECD/DAC online database, available from <http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/statistics>.

<sup>a</sup> Excluding flows from France to the Overseas Departments, namely Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique and Réunion.

Table A.16

## Total net ODA flows from OECD Development Assistance Committee countries, by type

	Net disbursements at current prices and exchange rates (billions of dollars)									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Official Development Assistance</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>131.6</b>
<b>Bilateral official development assistance</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>94.4</b>
<i>in the form of:</i>										
Technical cooperation	22.4	15.1	17.3	17.6	18.6	18.0	18.2	16.9	17.3	..
Humanitarian aid	6.8	6.5	8.8	8.6	9.3	9.7	8.5	10.5	13.1	..
Debt forgiveness	18.9	9.7	11.1	2.0	4.2	6.3	3.3	6.1	1.4	..
Bilateral loans	-2.4	-2.2	-1.1	2.5	3.8	1.9	2.6	1.4	5.2	..
<b>Contributions to multilateral institutions<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>37.2</b>
<i>of which are:</i>										
UN agencies	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.6
EU institutions	10.1	12.0	13.5	14.2	13.6	13.7	12.0	12.8	13.3	12.0
World Bank	7.2	6.2	8.6	7.6	8.8	10.2	8.6	9.3	9.8	8.6
Regional development banks	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.2
Others	2.7	4.7	4.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	7.5	8.4	8.7	..
<i>Memorandum item</i>										
Bilateral ODA to least developed countries	17.4	19.7	23.5	24.3	28.2	30.7	27.4	30.0	26.3	..

Source: UN DESA, based on OECD/DAC online database, available from <http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/idsonline>.

<sup>a</sup> Grants and capital subscriptions. Does not include concessional lending to multilateral agencies.



Table A.17  
**Commitments and net flows of financial resources, by selected multilateral institutions**

Billions of dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Resource commitments<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>193.7</b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>163.8</b>	<b>189.8</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>256.7</b>	<b>224.8</b>
<b>Financial institutions, excluding International Monetary Fund (IMF)</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>114.6</b>
Regional development banks <sup>b</sup>	55.1	46.2	46.9	43.0	45.8	41.1	46.9	49.8	54.0	56.0
World Bank Group <sup>c</sup>	59.4	73.4	59.9	53.5	53.0	58.1	53.0	57.0	54.0	58.6
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	32.9	44.2	26.7	20.6	15.2	18.6	23.5	29.7	22.6	23.0
International Development Association (IDA)	14.0	14.6	16.3	14.8	16.3	22.2	19.0	16.2	19.5	24.0
International Financial Corporation (IFC) <sup>d</sup>	12.4	14.6	16.9	9.2	11.0	10.0	10.5	11.1	11.9	11.6
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3
<b>International Monetary Fund (IMF)</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>89.9</b>
<b>United Nations operational agencies<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>
<b>Net flows</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>82.6</b>
<b>Financial institutions, excluding IMF</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>46.8</b>
Regional development banks <sup>b</sup>	15.7	9.9	10.5	8.6	5.7	11.2	15.4	14.2	13.1	14.2
World Bank Group <sup>c</sup>	6.9	17.2	27.6	17.7	16.5	13.8	20.1	19.6	23.6	32.7
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	-2.1	8.3	17.2	8.0	7.8	6.4	9.0	10.0	13.2	17.4
International Development Association (IDA)	7.0	7.0	9.1	7.8	7.0	7.4	9.9	8.8	8.8	14.7
International Financial Corporation (IFC)	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.6
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>International Monetary Fund (IMF)</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>-30.1</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>35.8</b>

Source: Annual reports of the relevant multilateral institutions, various issues.

<sup>a</sup> Loans, grants, technical assistance and equity participation, as appropriate; all data are on a calendar-year basis.

<sup>b</sup> African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Inter-American Development Bank (IaDB) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

<sup>c</sup> Data is for fiscal year.

<sup>d</sup> Effective 2012, data does not include short-term finance.

<sup>e</sup> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the World Food Programme (WFP).