

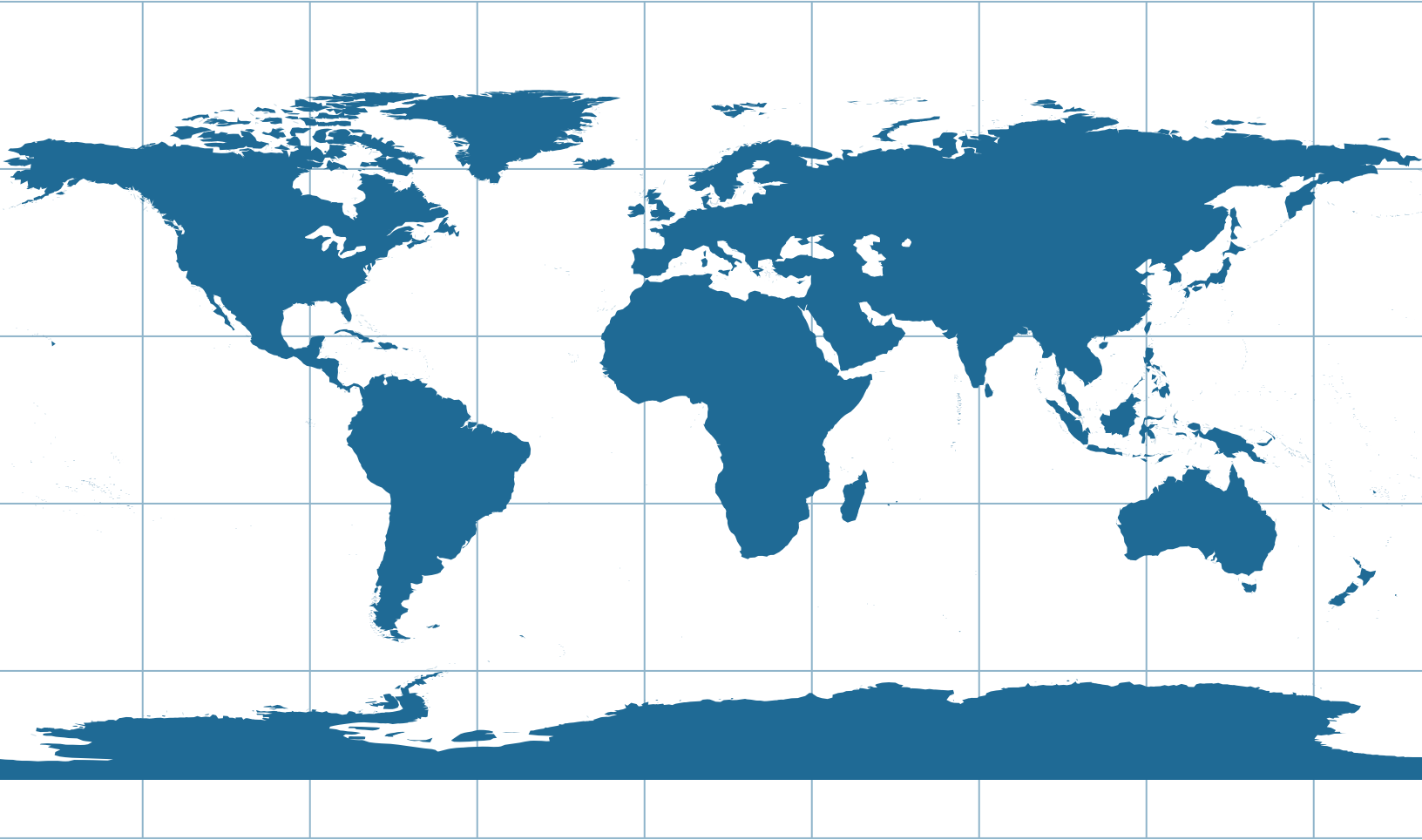
World Economic
Situation
and Prospects

2019



United Nations

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 United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and national and private sources. Estimates for the most recent years were made by EAPD in consultation with the regional commissions, UNCTAD, UNWTO and participants in Project LINK, an international collaborative research group for econometric modelling coordinated jointly by EAPD and the University of Toronto. Forecasts for 2019 and 2020 are primarily based on the World Economic Forecasting Model of EAPD, with support from Project LINK.

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

Country classifications

For analytical purposes, *WESP* classifies all countries of the world into one of three broad categories: developed economies, economies in transition and developing economies. The composition of these groupings, specified in tables A, B and C, is intended to reflect basic economic country conditions. 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. Geographical regions for developing economies are as follows: Africa, East Asia, South Asia, Western Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.¹

¹ Names and composition of geographical areas follow those specified in the statistical paper entitled “Standard country or area codes for statistical use” (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/49/Rev). Available from [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/Series_M49_Rev4\(1999\)_en.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/Series_M49_Rev4(1999)_en.pdf).

In parts of the analysis, a distinction is made between fuel exporters and fuel importers from among the economies in transition and the developing countries. 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 \$995 GNI per capita are classified as low-income countries, those with between \$996 and \$3,895 as lower-middle-income countries, those with between \$3,896 and \$12,055 as upper-middle-income countries, and those with incomes of more than \$12,056 as high-income countries. GNI per capita in dollar terms is estimated using the World Bank Atlas method,² and the classification in table E is based on data for 2017.

The list of the least developed countries (LDCs) is decided upon 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.³ As of March 2018, there were 47 LDCs (table F).

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).⁴ In October 2017, there were 39 HIPCs (see 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.

WESP utilizes 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 2012 prices and exchange rates. Data for GDP in 2012 in national currencies were converted into dollars (with selected adjustments) and extended forwards and backwards in time using changes in real GDP for each country. This method supplies a reasonable set of aggregate growth rates for a period of about 15 years, centred on 2012.

² See <http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications>.

³ *Handbook on the Least Developed Country Category: Inclusion, Graduation and Special Support Measures* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.07.II.A.9). Available from http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/cdp/cdp_publications/2008cdphandbook.pdf.

⁴ *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>.

The exchange-rate-based 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 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	EU-15 Austria ^a Belgium ^a Denmark Finland ^a France ^a Germany ^a Greece ^a Ireland ^a Italy ^a Luxembourg ^a Netherlands ^a Portugal ^a Spain ^a Sweden United Kingdom ^b	Iceland Norway Switzerland	Canada Japan France Germany Italy United Kingdom United States
Developed Asia and Pacific	EU-13^c Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus ^a Czech Republic Estonia ^a Hungary Latvia ^a Lithuania ^a Malta ^a Poland Romania Slovakia ^a Slovenia ^a		
Australia Japan New Zealand			

^a Member of Euro area.

^b At the time of publishing, 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 March 2019.

^c 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 ^a	
Albania	Armenia	Republic of Moldova
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Azerbaijan	Russian Federation
Montenegro	Belarus	Tajikistan
Serbia	Georgia ^a	Turkmenistan
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Kazakhstan	Ukraine ^b
	Kyrgyzstan	Uzbekistan

^a 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.

^b 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^a

Africa		Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean
North Africa	Southern Africa	East Asia ^b	Caribbean
Algeria	Angola	Brunei Darussalam	Bahamas
Egypt	Botswana	Cambodia	Barbados
Libya	Eswatini	China	Belize
Mauritania	Lesotho	Democratic People's Republic of Korea ^c	Guyana
Morocco	Malawi	Fiji	Jamaica
Sudan	Mauritius	Hong Kong SAR ^d	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 Principe	Cabo Verde	Republic of Korea	Honduras
East Africa	Côte d'Ivoire	Samoa	Mexico
Burundi	Gambia (Islamic Republic of the)	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 ^c	Sierra Leone	Bhutan	Peru
Uganda	Togo	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 ^c	
		Syrian Arab Republic	
		Turkey	
		United Arab Emirates	
		Yemen	

^a Economies systematically monitored by the Global Economic Monitoring Branch of EAPD.

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

^c The country coverage in WESP 2019 was expanded to include South Sudan, State of Palestine and Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

^d 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 Nigeria Sudan	Brunei Darussalam Democratic People's Republic of Korea Indonesia Mongolia Myanmar Papua New Guinea	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
					Western Asia
					Bahrain Iraq Kuwait Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates

Table E
Economies by per capita GNI in June 2018^a

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

^a Economies systematically monitored for the World Economic Situation and Prospects report and included in the United Nations' global economic forecast.

^b Indicates the country has been shifted downward by one category from previous year's classification.

^c Indicates the country has been shifted upward by one category from previous year's classification.

^d Special Administrative Region of China.

Table F
Least developed countries (as of March 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 ^a			
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					

^a Not included in the WESP discussion because of insufficient data.

Table G
Heavily indebted poor countries (as of October 2017)

Post-completion point HIPC ^a		Pre-decision point HIPC ^b
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 Tomé and Principe	
Ethiopia	Senegal	
Gambia	Sierra Leone	
Ghana	Togo	
Guinea	Uganda	
Guinea-Bissau	United Republic of Tanzania	
Guyana	Zambia	

^a Countries that have qualified for irrevocable debt relief under the HIPC Initiative.

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

Table I
Landlocked developing countries

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

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

Annex tables

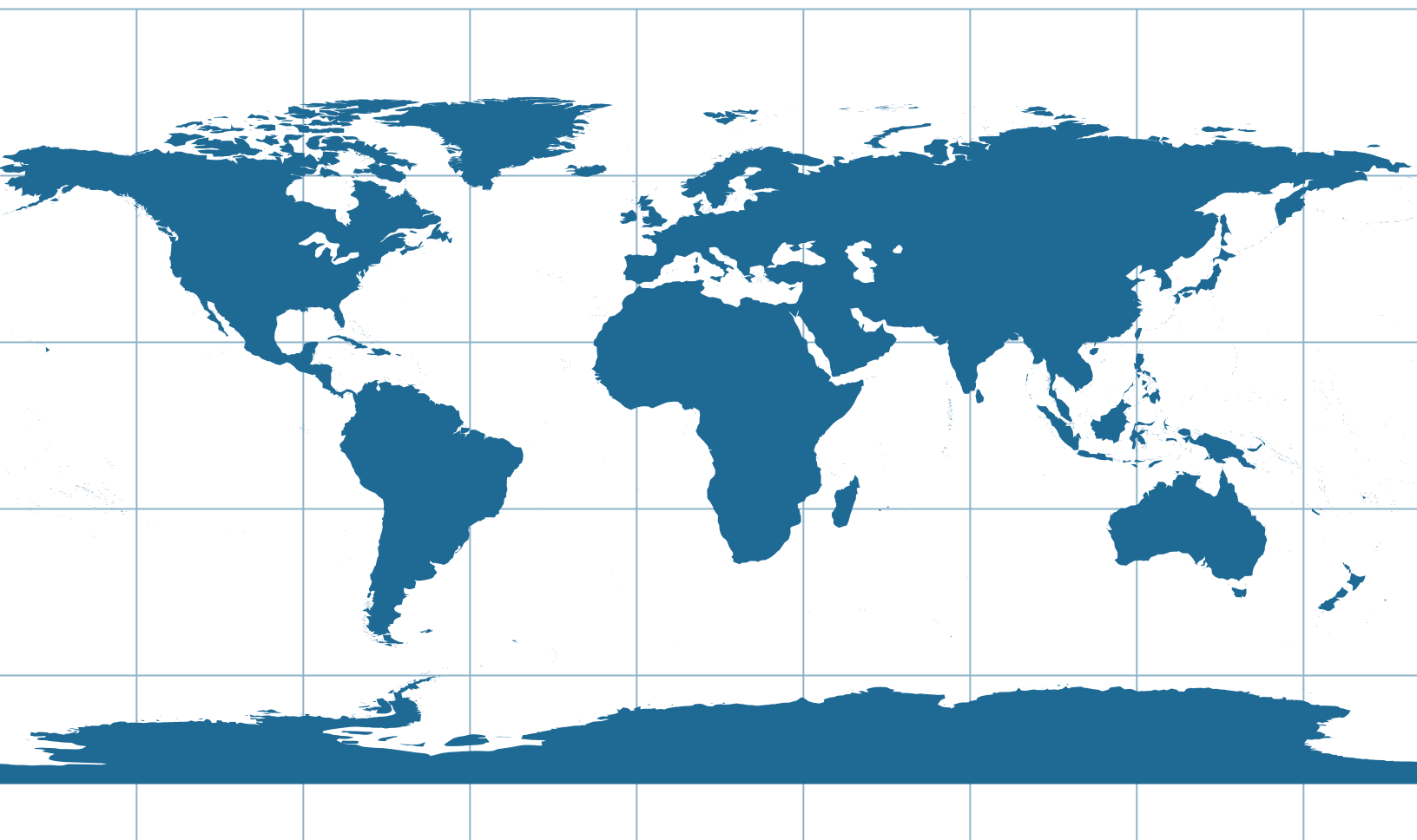


Table A.1
Developed economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2010–2020

Annual percentage change

	2010-2017 ^a	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Developed economies	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9
United States	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.9	1.6	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.0
Canada	2.3	3.1	3.1	1.7	2.5	2.9	1.0	1.4	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Japan	1.5	4.2	-0.1	1.5	2.0	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.2
Australia	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.9	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.2	3.2	2.7	2.4
New Zealand	2.9	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.2	3.2	4.2	4.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0
European Union	1.5	2.1	1.7	-0.4	0.3	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
EU-15	1.4	2.1	1.6	-0.5	0.2	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Austria	1.5	1.8	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.5	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.8
Belgium	1.4	2.7	1.8	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6
Denmark	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.8
Finland	1.0	3.0	2.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.6	0.1	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.3
France	1.3	1.9	2.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.8
Germany	2.1	4.1	3.7	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Greece	-3.0	-5.5	-9.1	-7.3	-3.2	0.7	-0.3	-0.2	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.5
Ireland	6.3	1.8	3.0	0.0	1.6	8.3	25.1	5.0	7.2	3.8	4.4	4.2
Italy	0.1	1.7	0.6	-2.8	-1.7	0.1	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0
Luxembourg	3.1	4.9	2.5	-0.4	3.7	5.8	2.9	3.1	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Netherlands	1.3	1.4	1.7	-1.1	-0.2	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4
Portugal	0.2	1.9	-1.8	-4.0	-1.1	0.9	1.8	1.6	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.9
Spain	0.7	0.0	-1.0	-2.9	-1.7	1.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.1
Sweden	2.7	6.0	2.7	-0.3	1.2	2.6	4.5	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.2
United Kingdom	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.1	3.1	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.7
EU-13	2.6	1.7	3.1	0.6	1.3	2.9	3.8	3.2	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.5
Bulgaria	2.1	1.3	1.9	0.0	0.9	1.3	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5
Croatia	0.5	-1.5	-0.3	-2.3	-0.5	-0.1	2.4	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7
Cyprus	0.2	1.3	0.3	-3.1	-5.9	-1.4	2.0	4.8	4.2	3.0	2.0	3.2
Czech Republic	2.2	2.3	1.8	-0.8	-0.5	2.7	5.3	2.5	4.3	2.5	3.1	3.3
Estonia	3.6	2.3	7.6	4.3	1.9	2.9	1.9	3.5	4.9	3.8	3.5	3.0
Hungary	2.1	0.7	1.7	-1.6	2.1	4.2	3.4	2.2	4.0	4.8	3.2	3.0
Latvia	2.5	-3.9	6.4	4.0	2.4	1.9	3.0	2.2	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.0
Lithuania	3.3	1.6	6.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	2.0	2.3	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.5
Malta	5.2	3.5	1.3	2.7	4.7	8.1	9.5	5.2	6.7	2.9	2.9	3.6
Poland	3.3	3.6	5.0	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.8	3.0	4.6	5.0	3.8	3.8
Romania	2.8	-2.8	2.0	1.2	3.5	3.1	3.9	4.8	6.8	4.2	3.8	3.6
Slovakia	3.0	5.0	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.8	3.9	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.0	3.6
Slovenia	1.4	1.2	0.6	-2.7	-1.1	3.0	2.3	3.1	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.2
Other Europe	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.9
Iceland	2.7	-3.6	2.0	1.3	4.3	2.2	4.5	7.4	4.0	3.5	3.2	4.0
Norway	1.6	0.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.1
Switzerland	1.7	3.0	1.7	1.0	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	2.3	2.0	1.7
<i>Memorandum items</i>												
North America	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.7	1.6	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.0
Developed Asia and Pacific	1.8	3.8	0.5	2.0	2.0	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.5
Europe	1.5	2.1	1.7	-0.2	0.4	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Major developed economies	1.8	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
Euro area	1.3	2.1	1.6	-0.9	-0.2	1.3	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9

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

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2012 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

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

Table A.2
Economies in transition: rates of growth of real GDP, 2010–2020

Annual percentage change

	2010–2017 ^a	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Economies in transition	2.0	4.5	4.7	3.5	2.4	0.9	-2.2	0.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.6
South-Eastern Europe	1.8	1.5	1.7	-0.6	2.4	0.1	2.1	3.1	1.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
Albania	2.7	3.7	2.5	1.4	1.0	1.8	2.2	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.7	0.9	1.0	-0.8	2.4	1.1	3.8	3.3	1.3	2.7	3.0	3.0
Montenegro	2.7	2.7	3.3	-2.7	3.5	1.8	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.8	3.7	4.2
Serbia	1.3	0.6	1.4	-1.0	2.6	-1.8	0.8	2.8	1.9	4.5	4.0	4.0
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2.3	3.4	2.3	-0.5	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.9	0.0	2.5	3.0	3.0
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia^d	2.0	4.6	4.8	3.7	2.4	1.0	-2.3	0.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.5
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia - net fuel exporters	2.0	4.8	4.6	3.8	2.4	1.2	-2.2	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.3
Azerbaijan	1.6	5.0	0.1	2.2	5.8	2.8	1.0	-3.1	0.1	1.1	1.9	1.9
Kazakhstan	4.6	7.3	8.9	4.8	6.0	4.2	1.2	1.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Russian Federation	1.7	4.5	4.3	3.7	1.8	0.7	-2.8	-0.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1
Turkmenistan	8.9	9.2	14.7	11.1	10.2	10.3	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.0	5.0	5.0
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia - net fuel importers	2.1	3.3	5.9	2.3	2.2	-1.0	-3.5	2.3	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.0
Armenia	4.2	2.2	4.7	7.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	0.2	7.5	6.0	4.0	3.7
Belarus	1.9	7.7	5.5	1.7	1.0	1.7	-3.8	-2.5	2.4	3.6	3.0	3.0
Georgia ^d	4.8	6.2	7.2	6.4	3.4	4.6	2.9	2.8	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.3
Kyrgyzstan	3.9	-0.5	6.0	-0.1	10.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.6	2.1	3.0	3.0
Republic of Moldova	4.4	7.1	6.8	-0.7	9.4	4.8	-0.4	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5
Tajikistan	6.3	6.5	2.4	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.0	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.0	5.5
Ukraine ^e	-0.4	0.3	5.5	0.2	0.0	-6.6	-9.8	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.4
Uzbekistan ^f	7.2	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.8

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

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2012 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

c Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on Project LINK and the 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 the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

f Based on 2019 criteria, Uzbekistan is now considered a net fuel importer.

Table A.3
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2010–2020

Annual percentage change

	2010–2017 ^a	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Developing countries^d	5.1	7.7	6.3	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6
Africa	3.1	5.1	0.7	6.1	1.8	3.5	2.6	1.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7
North Africa	1.6	4.0	-6.7	9.9	-4.1	0.2	2.3	2.9	5.3	3.7	3.4	3.5
Algeria	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	1.6	2.7	2.2	2.8
Egypt ^e	3.4	5.1	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.8	5.2	4.7
Libya	-19.9	4.3	-61.3	124.7	-52.1	-50.1	-45.5	-16.1	70.8	11.0	1.5	4.0
Mauritania	4.2	4.8	4.7	5.8	6.1	5.6	1.0	2.4	3.5	3.2	5.1	6.9
Morocco	3.9	4.0	6.3	2.3	4.9	4.0	4.5	1.1	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.9
Sudan ^e	2.6	8.8	-0.3	-2.2	2.2	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.2	-2.0	-1.1	4.3
Tunisia	1.7	3.0	-1.9	3.9	2.3	2.4	0.9	1.1	1.9	2.4	3.4	3.6
East Africa	6.0	6.9	6.7	0.9	8.0	7.8	6.6	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5
Burundi	3.1	5.1	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.2	-0.4	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.2
Comoros	4.9	4.8	5.9	6.3	8.9	3.9	2.0	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.8	5.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6.5	7.1	6.9	7.1	8.5	9.5	6.9	2.4	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.5
Djibouti	6.1	3.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	8.9	9.7	8.7	4.1	6.8	6.7	4.8
Eritrea	4.3	2.2	8.7	7.0	4.6	2.9	2.6	1.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	5.8
Ethiopia	10.3	12.9	10.8	9.6	10.4	10.3	9.0	9.3	10.3	7.6	7.5	7.7
Kenya	5.8	8.4	6.1	4.6	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.9	6.0	6.0
Madagascar	2.5	0.6	1.8	2.5	1.4	2.7	3.1	4.2	4.1	4.9	5.4	5.2
Rwanda	7.1	7.3	7.8	8.8	4.7	7.6	8.9	6.0	6.1	7.0	7.2	7.1
Somalia	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	3.3	3.9	3.6
South Sudan	-2.4	-1.8	1.9	-51.5	30.2	22.2	5.1	0.3	1.3	7.4	8.2	8.5
Uganda	5.0	8.2	5.9	3.2	4.7	4.5	5.7	2.6	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.8
United Republic of Tanzania	6.8	6.4	7.9	5.1	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.6
Central Africa	2.3	4.0	4.8	7.3	-0.5	4.7	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	2.2	2.5	3.8
Cameroon	4.7	3.4	4.1	4.5	5.4	5.9	5.7	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.4
Central African Republic	-2.9	3.6	2.0	2.9	-36.7	1.0	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.5
Chad	3.2	13.4	6.3	12.5	-5.9	3.4	4.4	-3.4	-3.1	5.2	2.8	4.3
Congo	1.2	15.0	1.2	9.6	-2.5	9.7	-13.2	-2.8	-4.6	1.9	2.1	3.3
Equatorial Guinea	-2.5	-8.9	6.5	8.3	-4.1	0.4	-9.1	-8.6	-3.2	-3.8	-2.7	1.7
Gabon	4.5	7.1	7.1	5.3	5.6	4.3	3.9	2.1	1.1	1.9	2.7	4.1
Sao Tome and Principe	4.7	6.7	4.4	3.1	4.8	6.5	3.9	4.2	3.9	5.0	5.4	5.0
West Africa	4.4	7.3	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.1	3.2	0.2	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.8
Benin	4.8	2.1	3.0	4.6	6.9	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.6	6.0	6.3	4.9
Burkina Faso	6.0	8.4	6.6	6.5	5.8	4.3	3.9	5.9	6.3	7.0	6.2	6.4
Cabo Verde	2.1	1.5	4.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.5
Côte D'Ivoire	6.3	2.0	-4.2	10.1	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6
Gambia (Islamic Republic of the)	2.8	6.5	-4.3	5.9	4.8	-0.9	5.9	0.4	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.1
Ghana	7.3	7.9	14.0	9.3	7.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	8.5	7.5	7.4	6.5
Guinea	5.6	4.8	5.6	5.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	10.5	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.8
Guinea Bissau	3.9	4.6	8.1	-1.7	3.3	0.2	6.1	5.8	5.5	6.2	5.2	4.9
Liberia	5.9	7.3	8.2	11.3	4.6	5.2	9.3	-0.5	2.5	3.8	4.8	4.8
Mali	8.2	10.9	7.7	11.2	7.0	7.8	7.6	7.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.6
Niger	6.1	8.4	2.3	11.8	5.3	7.5	4.3	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.2

Table A.3
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2010–2020 (continued)

	Annual percentage change											
	2010–2017 ^a	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Nigeria	3.8	7.8	4.9	4.3	5.4	6.3	2.7	-1.6	0.8	1.9	2.1	2.7
Senegal	4.3	4.2	1.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	6.4	2.8	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5
Sierra Leone	4.6	5.3	6.3	15.2	20.7	4.6	-20.5	6.3	3.8	5.8	6.4	7.4
Togo	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	4.4	4.9	5.5	5.4
Southern Africa	2.7	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.6	2.9	1.5	0.3	1.5	1.2	2.1	2.6
Angola	3.2	4.9	3.5	8.5	5.0	4.8	0.9	-2.6	0.7	1.0	2.4	3.0
Botswana	4.9	8.6	6.0	4.5	11.3	4.1	-1.7	4.3	2.4	4.4	4.0	4.1
Eswatini	2.8	3.8	2.2	4.7	6.4	1.9	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.3
Lesotho	4.0	6.1	6.9	6.0	1.8	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.0	1.5	2.6
Malawi	4.2	5.5	6.2	-0.6	6.3	6.2	3.3	2.7	4.0	3.6	5.1	5.2
Mauritius	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.2
Mozambique	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	6.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	4.1
Namibia	4.2	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.6	6.4	6.1	0.7	-0.8	1.0	2.6	3.5
South Africa	2.0	3.0	3.3	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.7	2.1
Zambia	5.5	10.3	5.6	7.6	5.1	4.7	2.9	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.9	3.8
Zimbabwe	6.8	12.6	15.4	14.8	5.5	2.1	1.7	0.6	3.0	1.5	1.0	4.0
Africa - net fuel exporters	2.0	5.9	-3.5	10.3	-1.5	2.6	1.2	-0.5	1.7	2.1	1.7	3.0
Africa - net fuel importers	3.9	4.5	4.1	3.0	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.1	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.2
East and South Asia	6.6	9.2	7.4	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.6
East Asia	6.8	9.5	7.7	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5
Brunei Darussalam	0.1	2.6	3.7	0.9	-2.1	-2.5	-0.4	-2.5	1.3	2.4	2.7	3.0
Cambodia	7.0	6.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.6
China	7.9	10.6	9.5	7.9	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.2
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.4	-0.5	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.0	-1.1	3.9	-3.5	-1.0	1.5	1.0
Fiji	3.2	3.0	2.7	1.4	4.7	5.6	3.8	0.4	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4
Hong Kong SAR ^f	3.4	6.8	4.8	1.7	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.2
Indonesia	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Kiribati	2.9	-0.9	1.6	4.6	4.3	-0.6	10.3	1.1	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.6	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.1
Malaysia	5.5	7.4	5.3	5.5	4.7	6.0	5.1	4.2	5.9	4.6	4.4	4.3
Mongolia	8.0	6.4	17.3	12.3	11.6	7.9	2.5	1.4	5.2	6.2	6.1	5.8
Myanmar ^e	7.4	10.2	5.6	7.3	8.4	8.0	7.0	5.9	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.2
Papua New Guinea	5.9	11.2	3.4	4.0	3.6	12.5	8.0	2.4	2.5	0.8	2.7	3.1
Philippines	6.3	7.6	3.7	6.7	7.1	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.4
Republic of Korea	3.4	6.5	3.7	2.3	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.6
Samoa	2.1	4.3	3.6	-2.3	0.5	1.9	2.9	6.5	-0.4	0.7	2.1	3.0
Singapore	5.3	15.2	6.4	4.1	5.1	3.9	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.7
Solomon Islands	4.2	10.6	6.4	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3
Taiwan Province of China	3.4	10.6	3.8	2.1	2.2	4.0	0.8	1.4	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.3
Thailand	3.7	7.5	0.8	7.2	2.7	1.0	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7
Timor-Leste	-1.0	-1.2	11.8	5.0	-11.0	-26.0	20.9	0.8	-0.5	0.5	4.5	4.0
Vanuatu	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	0.2	3.5	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.4
Viet Nam	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.5

Table A.3
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2010–2020 (continued)

Annual percentage change

	2010–2017 ^a	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
South Asia	5.9	7.7	6.1	3.3	4.3	6.2	5.8	8.0	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.9
Afghanistan ^e	4.5	3.2	8.7	10.9	6.5	3.1	-1.8	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.5
Bangladesh ^e	6.4	5.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.2
Bhutan	6.6	11.7	7.9	5.1	2.1	5.7	6.6	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.1
India ^e	7.3	10.3	6.6	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.2	7.1	6.7	7.4	7.6	7.4
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ^e	2.6	5.7	2.7	-7.5	-0.1	4.7	-1.1	13.4	4.3	-1.0	-2.4	0.1
Maldives	5.5	7.3	8.6	2.5	7.3	7.3	2.2	6.2	3.2	5.5	6.3	6.1
Nepal ^e	4.3	4.8	3.4	4.8	4.1	6.0	3.3	0.4	7.5	6.3	5.4	5.1
Pakistan ^e	4.1	1.6	2.7	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.7	5.4	4.1	3.6
Sri Lanka	5.8	8.0	8.4	9.1	3.4	5.0	5.0	4.5	3.3	3.9	4.1	4.8
East and South Asia - net fuel exporters	4.4	5.7	5.0	1.6	2.9	4.7	3.3	6.6	5.3	3.2	2.4	3.5
East and South Asia - net fuel importers	6.9	9.6	7.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8
Western Asia	4.7	5.7	8.7	4.6	5.9	3.3	4.0	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.4	3.4
Western Asia - net fuel exporters	4.4	4.5	9.1	6.1	5.8	3.0	3.9	3.3	-0.1	2.6	2.5	3.9
Bahrain	3.7	4.3	2.0	3.7	5.4	4.4	2.9	3.5	3.8	3.1	2.1	3.1
Iraq	8.4	5.5	10.2	12.6	26.0	0.2	3.8	9.6	1.0	2.4	2.3	6.2
Kuwait	1.9	-2.4	9.6	6.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	2.9	-3.5	3.6	3.2	4.4
Oman	3.7	2.0	2.6	9.1	5.3	1.2	4.7	5.4	-0.3	2.9	2.1	3.5
Qatar	6.1	16.7	13.0	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	2.1	1.6	3.3	3.0	4.7
Saudi Arabia	3.9	5.0	10.0	5.4	2.7	3.7	4.1	1.7	-0.9	2.1	2.1	3.1
United Arab Emirates	3.9	1.6	6.9	4.5	5.1	4.4	5.1	3.0	0.8	2.8	3.1	3.4
Western Asia - net fuel exporters	5.1	7.2	8.2	2.6	5.9	3.8	4.1	2.9	6.0	3.4	2.2	2.9
Israel	3.8	5.5	5.2	2.2	4.2	3.5	2.5	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7
Jordan	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	4.1
Lebanon	2.3	8.0	0.9	2.8	2.6	1.9	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.9	1.7	2.4
State of Palestine	5.0	8.1	12.4	6.3	2.2	-0.2	3.4	4.7	3.1	-0.8	1.3	1.8
Syrian Arab Republic	-9.2	3.4	4.6	-26.3	-26.3	-14.7	-6.1	-4.0	1.9	10.1	11.3	8.5
Turkey	6.8	8.5	11.1	4.8	8.5	5.2	6.1	3.2	7.4	3.5	1.7	2.5
Yemen	-10.2	3.3	-15.1	2.2	3.6	-10.6	-30.3	-14.8	-13.8	-2.5	1.9	6.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.1	6.1	4.5	2.8	2.9	1.1	-0.1	-1.3	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.3
South America	1.7	6.6	4.8	2.5	3.3	0.4	-1.5	-2.9	0.5	0.4	1.4	2.3
Argentina	2.3	10.1	6.0	-1.0	2.4	-2.5	2.7	-1.8	2.9	-2.8	-1.8	1.2
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	5.0	4.1	5.2	5.1	6.8	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.0
Brazil	1.3	7.5	4.0	1.9	3.0	0.5	-3.5	-3.5	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.5
Chile	3.5	5.8	6.1	5.3	4.0	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.5	3.9	3.3	3.2
Colombia	3.8	4.0	6.6	4.0	4.9	4.4	3.0	2.0	1.8	2.7	3.3	3.1
Ecuador	3.3	3.5	7.9	5.6	4.9	4.0	0.1	-1.6	2.4	1.0	0.9	1.2
Paraguay	5.8	13.1	4.3	-1.2	14.0	4.7	3.1	4.3	5.2	4.5	4.7	4.3
Peru	4.8	8.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	2.4	3.3	4.0	2.5	3.9	3.8	3.6
Uruguay	3.6	7.8	5.2	3.5	4.6	3.2	0.4	1.7	2.7	1.9	1.5	2.4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-4.1	-1.5	4.2	5.6	1.3	-3.9	-5.7	-16.5	-14.0	-15.0	-8.0	-2.0

Table A.3
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2010–2020 (continued)

Annual percentage change

	2010–2017 ^a	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Mexico and Central America	3.3	4.9	3.8	3.8	1.9	3.1	3.7	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
Costa Rica	3.9	5.0	4.3	4.8	2.3	3.5	3.6	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3
Cuba	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.7	1.0	4.4	0.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.5
Dominican Republic	5.6	8.3	3.1	2.7	4.9	7.6	7.0	6.6	4.6	5.6	5.3	5.5
El Salvador	2.5	2.1	3.8	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2
Guatemala	3.5	2.9	4.2	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2
Haiti ^e	1.7	-5.5	5.5	2.9	4.2	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.1
Honduras	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.8	4.8	3.6	3.7	3.4
Mexico	3.1	5.1	3.7	3.6	1.4	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0
Nicaragua	5.2	4.4	6.3	6.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	-3.1	-0.3	2.7
Panama	7.1	5.8	11.3	9.8	6.9	5.1	7.5	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.3	4.7
Caribbean	0.5	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.4	1.9	2.0	2.0
Bahamas	0.3	1.5	0.6	3.1	-0.6	-1.2	-3.1	0.2	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.2
Barbados	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.1
Belize	2.2	3.3	2.2	3.7	0.7	4.0	3.8	-0.5	0.5	2.6	2.0	2.7
Guyana	4.0	4.1	5.2	5.3	5.0	3.9	3.1	3.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.3
Jamaica	0.5	-1.5	1.7	-0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.0
Suriname	1.0	5.2	5.8	2.7	2.9	0.3	-2.6	-5.1	-0.7	1.7	2.8	2.2
Trinidad and Tobago	0.1	3.3	-0.3	1.3	2.3	-1.0	0.2	-2.3	-2.6	1.9	1.7	1.6
Latin America and the Caribbean - net fuel exporters	0.7	1.5	5.4	4.8	3.4	0.8	-0.8	-5.5	-3.5	-2.8	0.1	1.6
Latin America and the Caribbean - net fuel importers	2.3	7.0	4.4	2.4	2.8	1.1	0.0	-0.6	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.4
<i>Memorandum items:</i>												
Least Developed Countries	4.8	6.4	4.7	4.7	5.6	5.3	3.7	3.6	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.7
Africa (excluding Libya)	3.7	5.2	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.6	3.1	1.7	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.7
North Africa (excluding Libya)	3.4	3.9	2.8	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.2	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
East Asia (excluding China)	4.5	7.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9
South Asia (excluding India)	3.7	4.5	4.1	-0.7	1.2	4.4	2.5	8.0	5.9	2.4	0.7	2.6
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	3.8	4.5	8.2	4.8	4.9	2.5	3.2	3.0	-0.2	2.6	2.6	3.9
Arab States ^g	3.2	4.3	3.5	6.3	2.3	1.9	2.9	2.9	1.3	2.9	2.8	3.8
Landlocked developing economies	5.2	7.3	7.0	4.3	7.0	5.6	3.4	3.0	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7
Small island developing economies	4.2	9.3	4.6	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9

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

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2012 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

c Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on Project LINK and the 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 Currently 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
Developed economies: consumer price inflation, 2010–2020

Annual percentage change^a

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Developed economies	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.1
United States	1.6	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4
Canada	1.8	2.9	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.2	2.1
Japan	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.3	2.8	0.8	-0.1	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.5
Australia	2.9	3.3	1.8	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2
New Zealand	2.3	4.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1
European Union	1.9	3.0	2.6	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1
EU-15	1.9	2.9	2.5	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1
Austria	1.7	3.6	2.6	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.4
Belgium	2.3	3.4	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.2
Denmark	2.2	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.8
Finland	1.7	3.3	3.2	2.2	1.2	-0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.9	2.2
France	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.0
Germany	1.2	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
Greece	4.7	3.1	1.0	-0.9	-1.4	-1.1	0.0	1.1	0.7	2.0	2.2
Ireland	-1.6	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.9
Italy	1.6	2.9	3.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.9
Luxembourg	2.8	3.7	2.9	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.1	1.5	2.6	3.3
Netherlands	0.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.1
Portugal	1.4	3.6	2.8	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.0
Spain	2.1	3.0	2.4	1.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.8
Sweden	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.5
United Kingdom	3.2	4.5	2.9	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4
EU-13	2.7	3.8	3.7	1.5	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.3
Bulgaria	2.4	4.2	3.0	0.9	-1.4	-0.1	-0.8	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.6
Croatia	1.0	2.3	3.4	2.2	-0.2	-0.5	-1.1	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.8
Cyprus	2.4	3.3	2.4	-0.4	-1.4	-2.1	-1.7	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.8
Czech Republic	1.2	2.2	3.6	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0
Estonia	2.7	5.1	4.2	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.9
Hungary	4.7	3.9	5.7	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7
Latvia	-1.2	4.2	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.3
Lithuania	1.2	4.1	3.2	1.2	0.2	-0.7	0.7	3.7	2.6	2.3	1.9
Malta	1.5	2.7	2.4	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.6	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.3
Poland	2.7	3.9	3.6	0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.9
Romania	6.1	5.8	3.3	4.0	1.1	-0.6	-1.5	1.3	4.5	3.5	3.5
Slovakia	0.7	4.1	3.7	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	1.4	2.7	2.2	2.2
Slovenia	2.1	2.1	2.8	1.9	0.4	-0.8	-0.2	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.0
Other European countries	1.4	0.6	-0.2	1.0	0.8	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.9	2.1
Iceland	7.5	4.2	6.0	4.1	1.0	0.3	0.8	-1.6	1.7	3.1	3.6
Norway	2.3	1.3	0.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.9	1.8	3.0	2.6	2.5
Switzerland	0.6	0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
North America	1.7	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.7	0.2	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4
Developed Asia and Pacific	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.7
Europe	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1
Major developed economies	1.3	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1
Euro area	1.6	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0

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

^a Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights for each year are based on 2012 GDP in United States dollars.

^b Partly estimated.

^c Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on Project LINK and the UN/DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

Table A.5
Economies in transition: consumer price inflation, 2010–2020

Annual percentage change ^a												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c	
Economies in transition	7.1	9.6	6.1	6.4	7.8	15.6	7.8	5.1	4.0	4.9	4.3	
South-Eastern Europe	4.1	7.3	4.9	4.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	
Albania	3.6	3.5	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.1	3.7	2.1	-0.1	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.8	
Montenegro	0.7	3.5	4.1	2.2	-0.7	1.5	-0.3	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.5	
Serbia	6.1	11.1	7.3	7.7	2.1	1.4	1.1	3.1	2.0	2.5	2.5	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1.5	3.9	3.3	2.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.1	
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia^d	7.2	9.6	6.1	6.4	8.0	16.1	8.0	5.1	4.0	4.9	4.4	
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia - net fuel exporters	6.8	8.5	5.0	6.5	7.5	14.2	7.6	4.3	3.2	4.5	4.0	
Azerbaijan	5.7	7.9	1.1	2.4	1.4	4.0	12.4	12.9	2.5	3.5	3.0	
Kazakhstan	7.4	8.5	5.2	5.9	6.8	6.7	14.4	7.4	6.7	6.0	5.4	
Russian Federation	6.8	8.4	5.1	6.8	7.8	15.5	7.0	3.7	2.9	4.4	4.0	
Turkmenistan	2.3	12.9	8.3	1.2	0.7	-5.2	-4.8	5.6	6.0	4.8	4.0	
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia - net fuel exporters	10.3	18.2	14.2	6.0	12.1	29.8	11.1	11.5	10.1	8.1	7.1	
Armenia	8.2	7.7	2.6	5.8	3.0	3.7	-1.4	1.0	2.8	3.4	2.9	
Belarus	7.7	53.2	59.2	18.3	18.1	13.5	11.8	6.0	4.9	4.9	4.5	
Georgia ^d	7.1	8.5	-0.9	-0.5	3.1	4.0	2.1	6.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	
Kyrgyzstan	8.0	16.6	2.8	6.6	7.5	6.5	0.4	3.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	
Republic of Moldova	7.5	7.7	4.5	4.6	5.1	9.7	6.4	6.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	
Tajikistan	6.4	12.4	5.8	5.0	6.1	5.7	6.0	8.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	
Ukraine ^e	9.4	8.0	0.6	-0.2	12.1	48.7	13.9	14.4	12.2	10.3	8.8	
Uzbekistan ^f	19.2	16.5	14.8	14.0	11.9	9.1	8.9	14.4	15.9	9.0	8.0	

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

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2012 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

c Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on Project LINK and the 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 the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

f Based on 2019 criteria, Uzbekistan is now considered a net fuel importer.

Table A.6
Developing economies: consumer price inflation, 2010–2020

Annual percentage change ^a											
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Developing countries by region^d	5.3	6.6	5.4	5.7	5.0	4.3	5.2	4.4	5.2	5.1	4.4
Africa	7.7	9.1	9.1	6.9	6.8	7.2	13.3	14.4	11.1	8.5	7.2
North Africa	6.8	8.4	8.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	11.6	18.4	12.8	7.8	6.0
Algeria	3.9	4.5	8.9	3.3	2.9	4.8	6.4	5.6	3.9	2.9	2.2
Egypt	11.3	10.1	7.1	9.4	10.1	10.4	13.8	29.5	14.2	10.7	8.9
Libya	2.8	15.5	6.1	2.6	2.4	9.0	26.7	28.4	12.0	11.0	10.0
Mauritania	6.3	5.7	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.3	1.5	2.3	3.4	5.4	6.5
Morocco	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.4
Sudan	13.2	18.1	35.6	36.5	36.9	16.9	17.6	32.6	64.1	19.4	9.2
Tunisia	4.4	3.5	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.9	3.7	5.3	7.3	3.9	2.7
East Africa	5.7	18.7	15.3	5.5	5.3	7.8	20.5	18.0	11.3	6.9	6.0
Burundi	6.5	9.6	18.2	7.9	4.4	5.5	5.6	16.1	6.8	10.5	13.2
Comoros	3.4	1.8	6.3	-4.3	0.6	-8.1	7.6	2.2	0.5	1.0	1.2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7.1	15.3	9.7	0.8	1.2	0.7	2.9	13.2	11.0	7.1	4.6
Djibouti	4.0	5.1	3.7	2.7	1.3	-0.8	2.7	0.6	1.6	1.5	1.2
Eritrea	15.2	25.3	20.7	7.3	15.2	1.0	21.9	7.5	6.0	4.5	3.7
Ethiopia	8.1	33.3	24.1	8.1	7.4	10.1	7.3	9.8	11.5	10.0	9.7
Kenya	4.0	14.0	9.4	5.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	8.0	5.1	4.6	4.3
Madagascar	9.2	9.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.4	6.7	8.3	7.2	6.5	5.8
Rwanda	-0.2	3.1	10.3	5.9	2.4	2.5	7.2	8.3	2.9	4.5	4.8
Somalia	-15.3	-3.0	-2.0	-3.2	-4.2	-5.5	-3.6	2.2	0.8	1.3	1.5
South Sudan	1.2	47.3	45.1	0.0	1.7	52.8	351.3	239.1	109.3	22.6	10.9
Uganda	4.0	16.2	12.7	4.9	3.1	5.6	5.7	5.2	3.9	4.7	5.2
United Republic of Tanzania	6.2	12.7	16.0	7.9	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.6
Central Africa	2.2	1.8	5.1	2.4	3.1	3.2	17.3	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.5
Cameroon	1.3	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.7	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.9	1.8
Central African Republic	1.5	1.3	5.8	1.5	25.3	37.1	5.6	21.7	11.0	7.9	5.3
Chad	-2.1	-3.7	14.0	0.1	1.7	3.7	-0.5	-1.7	1.4	2.3	2.4
Congo	0.4	0.8	6.1	6.0	0.1	4.5	95.2	4.0	3.3	2.6	2.0
Equatorial Guinea	7.8	4.8	3.7	2.9	4.3	1.7	1.4	0.7	3.4	3.7	3.8
Gabon	1.5	1.3	2.7	0.5	4.7	-0.3	2.1	3.9	2.7	2.5	2.3
Sao Tome and Principe	13.3	14.3	10.6	8.1	7.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	3.8	2.3
West Africa	11.6	9.7	10.4	7.6	7.3	8.3	13.3	13.8	13.4	12.1	10.2
Benin	2.3	2.7	6.7	0.9	-1.0	0.3	-0.8	0.1	2.2	2.2	1.5
Burkina Faso	-0.8	2.8	3.8	0.5	-0.3	1.0	-0.2	0.4	1.9	2.2	1.9
Cabo Verde	2.1	4.5	2.5	1.5	-0.2	0.1	-1.4	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.9
Côte D'Ivoire	1.2	4.9	1.3	2.6	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	2.1	3.1	3.3
Gambia (Islamic Republic of the)	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.7	5.9	6.8	7.2	8.6	4.1	4.0	4.0
Ghana	10.7	8.7	7.1	11.7	15.5	17.1	17.5	12.4	8.3	12.2	12.0
Guinea	15.5	21.4	15.2	11.9	9.7	8.2	8.2	8.9	9.2	7.4	7.1
Guinea Bissau	2.5	5.0	2.1	1.2	-1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.4
Liberia	7.3	8.5	6.8	7.6	9.9	7.7	8.8	12.4	11.2	6.5	3.9
Mali	1.1	3.0	5.3	-0.6	0.9	1.5	-1.8	1.8	2.5	2.7	2.5
Niger	0.8	2.9	0.5	2.3	-0.9	1.0	0.2	2.4	4.1	3.5	2.6
Nigeria	13.7	10.8	12.2	8.5	8.1	9.0	15.7	16.5	16.2	14.1	11.6
Senegal	1.2	3.4	1.4	0.7	-1.1	0.1	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.1
Sierra Leone	7.2	6.8	6.6	5.5	4.6	6.7	10.9	18.2	11.7	9.1	7.8

Table A.6
Developing economies: consumer price inflation, 2010–2020 (continued)

Annual percentage change^a

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Togo	0.0	3.6	2.6	1.8	0.2	1.8	0.9	-0.8	1.3	1.6	1.6
Southern Africa	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.8	12.3	10.8	8.1	7.3	6.9
Angola	14.5	13.5	10.3	8.8	7.3	10.3	32.4	31.7	20.8	14.7	13.0
Botswana	6.9	8.5	7.5	5.9	4.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.5
Eswatini	4.5	6.1	8.9	5.6	5.7	5.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.0
Lesotho	3.6	5.0	6.1	5.0	5.3	3.2	6.6	5.3	5.0	4.4	3.9
Malawi	7.4	7.6	21.3	27.3	23.8	21.9	21.7	11.5	9.7	6.8	5.8
Mauritius	2.9	6.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	1.3	1.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
Mozambique	12.4	11.2	2.6	4.3	2.6	3.6	17.4	15.1	5.5	6.5	6.7
Namibia	4.9	5.0	6.7	5.6	5.3	3.4	6.7	6.1	4.3	4.4	4.3
South Africa	4.1	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	4.5	6.6	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.4
Zambia	8.5	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.8	10.1	17.9	6.6	8.3	7.1	6.8
Zimbabwe	3.0	3.5	3.7	1.6	-0.2	-2.4	-1.6	0.9	2.1	2.6	3.0
Africa - net fuel exporters	9.7	9.9	11.3	7.9	7.4	8.1	17.2	16.8	15.2	10.8	8.8
Africa - net fuel importers	6.0	8.4	7.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	10.2	12.6	7.9	6.6	5.9
East and South Asia	4.7	6.4	4.6	5.2	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	3.5	4.1	3.6
East Asia	3.2	5.3	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.5
Brunei Darussalam	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9
Cambodia	4.0	5.5	2.9	2.9	3.9	1.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0
China	3.2	5.6	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.6
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	-15.6	6.8	4.0	1.6	3.7	3.1	-0.6	-2.0	-1.0	2.0	2.0
Fiji	3.7	7.3	3.4	2.9	0.5	1.4	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
Hong Kong SAR ^e	2.3	5.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.0	2.4	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.7
Indonesia	5.1	5.4	4.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.5
Kiribati	-3.9	1.5	-3.0	-1.5	2.1	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.9	2.4	2.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6.0	7.6	4.3	6.4	4.1	1.3	1.6	0.8	2.2	2.5	2.8
Malaysia	1.7	3.2	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	3.9	1.3	2.2	2.3
Mongolia	10.1	8.4	14.3	10.5	12.2	6.6	1.1	4.1	6.8	7.8	6.5
Myanmar	7.7	5.0	1.5	5.5	5.0	9.5	7.0	4.6	6.6	6.0	5.8
Papua New Guinea	6.0	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.7	5.9	5.2	4.7	5.3
Philippines	3.8	4.7	3.0	2.6	3.6	0.7	1.3	2.9	5.5	4.0	3.2
Republic of Korea	2.9	4.0	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0
Samoa	0.8	5.2	2.0	0.6	-0.4	0.7	1.3	1.6	3.3	2.7	2.8
Singapore	2.8	5.2	4.6	2.4	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.3
Solomon Islands	1.1	7.3	5.9	5.4	5.2	-0.6	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.9	3.0
Taiwan Province of China	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.3	-0.6	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.6
Thailand	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.2	1.9	-0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.6
Timor-Leste	6.8	13.5	11.8	11.1	0.7	0.6	-1.3	0.6	2.3	2.8	2.2
Vanuatu	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.8	2.5	0.8	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.0
Viet Nam	8.9	18.7	9.1	6.6	4.7	0.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.0
South Asia	11.3	11.6	12.7	16.2	8.6	7.1	5.6	4.6	9.6	11.4	8.7
Afghanistan	0.9	10.2	7.2	7.7	4.6	-0.7	4.4	5.0	3.7	5.2	5.4
Bangladesh	8.1	11.4	6.2	7.5	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.1
Bhutan	7.0	8.8	10.9	7.0	8.3	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.3	5.0	4.7
India	12.0	8.9	9.3	10.9	6.4	5.9	4.9	2.5	4.5	5.1	4.9

Table A.6
Developing economies: consumer price inflation, 2010–2020 (continued)

Annual percentage change^a

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10.1	20.6	26.5	39.3	17.2	13.7	8.6	10.5	28.8	34.9	22.8
Maldives	6.1	11.3	10.9	3.8	2.1	1.0	0.5	2.7	1.6	2.5	3.0
Nepal	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.4	7.9	8.8	3.2	4.3	5.3	5.1
Pakistan	13.9	11.9	9.7	7.7	7.2	2.5	3.8	4.1	4.8	7.3	6.1
Sri Lanka	6.2	6.7	7.5	6.9	3.2	3.8	4.0	7.7	5.0	4.7	5.1
East and South Asia - net fuel exporters	6.8	10.8	12.2	18.1	10.2	9.0	5.4	6.2	12.5	15.0	10.6
East and South Asia - net fuel importers	4.5	5.9	3.7	3.7	2.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.9
Western Asia	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	6.3	4.5	4.7
Net fuel exporters	3.1	4.1	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	0.3	2.2	1.9	2.2
Bahrain	2.0	-0.4	2.8	3.3	2.6	1.9	2.7	1.4	2.8	3.1	3.0
Iraq	2.9	5.8	6.1	1.9	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.6
Kuwait	4.5	4.8	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.5	1.5	0.5	2.1	3.4
Oman	3.2	4.0	2.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5
Qatar	-2.4	2.0	1.8	3.2	3.4	1.8	2.7	0.4	0.5	2.9	4.4
Saudi Arabia	5.3	5.8	2.9	3.5	2.2	1.3	2.0	-0.9	2.9	1.8	2.0
United Arab Emirates	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.3	4.1	1.6	2.0	3.7	1.7	1.2
Yemen	11.2	19.5	9.9	11.0	8.1	23.9	11.9	12.4	13.7	13.4	12.3
Net fuel importers	7.0	6.0	8.2	8.7	6.8	6.7	6.9	8.8	11.8	8.1	8.1
Israel	2.7	3.5	1.7	1.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.9	1.6	1.7
Jordan	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.8	2.9	-0.9	-0.8	3.3	4.5	2.3	1.5
Lebanon	4.0	5.0	6.6	4.8	1.9	-3.7	-0.8	4.4	4.3	1.4	0.8
State of Palestine	3.7	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	-0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.7
Syrian Arab Republic	4.4	4.8	36.7	82.9	10.3	32.7	45.7	20.7	4.3	13.6	16.8
Turkey	8.6	6.5	9.0	7.5	8.9	7.7	7.7	11.1	16.1	10.2	10.0
Latin America and the Caribbean^d	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.8	8.8	7.9	9.8	6.1	6.7	6.7	5.3
South America ^d	6.8	7.9	7.2	7.9	10.8	10.0	12.5	6.4	7.6	7.8	5.9
Argentina	22.1	19.9	21.0	24.5	41.7	23.6	41.0	24.3	33.0	32.0	19.5
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2.5	9.9	4.5	5.7	5.8	4.1	3.6	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.4
Brazil	5.0	6.6	5.4	6.2	6.3	9.0	8.7	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.0
Chile	1.4	3.3	3.0	1.9	4.4	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.7
Colombia	2.3	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.9	5.0	7.5	4.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
Ecuador	3.6	4.5	5.1	2.7	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.7
Paraguay	4.7	8.3	3.7	2.7	5.0	3.1	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.2
Peru	1.5	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	2.8	1.2	2.0	2.4
Uruguay	6.7	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.6	6.2	7.6	7.5	6.7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	28.2	26.1	21.1	40.6	62.2	121.7	254.9	250.0
Mexico and Central America	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.8	2.5	2.9	5.5	4.6	4.1	3.8
Costa Rica	5.7	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.5	0.8	0.0	1.6	2.3	2.9	2.8
Cuba	0.5	11.1	5.6	0.2	1.4	1.8	6.9	5.2	6.4	5.3	4.4
Dominican Republic	6.3	8.7	3.6	4.7	3.1	0.8	1.6	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.8
El Salvador	0.9	5.1	1.7	0.8	1.1	-0.7	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5
Guatemala	3.9	6.2	3.8	4.3	3.4	2.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.8
Haiti	5.7	8.4	6.3	5.9	4.6	9.0	13.8	14.7	13.4	12.6	11.5

Table A.6
Developing economies: consumer price inflation, 2010–2020 (*continued*)

Annual percentage change^a

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Honduras	4.7	6.8	5.2	5.2	6.1	3.2	2.7	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.9
Mexico	4.2	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	2.7	2.8	6.0	4.8	4.2	3.8
Nicaragua	5.5	8.1	7.2	7.1	6.0	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.9	4.5	4.5
Panama	3.5	5.9	5.7	4.0	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.6
Caribbean	8.3	6.5	6.4	4.7	4.8	3.4	6.1	4.1	2.7	3.2	3.6
Bahamas	1.3	3.2	2.0	0.7	1.5	1.9	-0.3	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.4
Barbados	5.8	9.4	4.5	1.8	1.8	-1.1	1.3	4.7	2.6	2.4	2.3
Belize	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.2	-0.9	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.3	2.0
Guyana	2.1	5.0	2.4	1.9	0.9	-1.0	0.8	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.4
Jamaica	12.6	7.5	6.9	9.3	8.3	3.7	2.3	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0
Suriname	6.9	17.7	5.0	1.9	3.4	6.9	55.5	22.0	8.3	7.5	6.5
Trinidad and Tobago	10.5	5.1	9.3	5.2	5.7	4.7	3.1	1.9	1.3	2.6	3.6
Latin America and the Caribbean - net fuel exporters	2.9	4.0	3.9	2.5	3.3	4.7	6.1	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.8
Latin America and the Caribbean - net fuel importers	6.4	7.2	6.6	7.2	9.4	8.2	10.2	6.4	7.2	7.1	5.6
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Least developed countries	8.2	12.6	11.1	8.6	7.8	8.4	15.2	14.8	13.8	8.6	7.2
East Asia (excluding China)	3.4	4.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5
South Asia (excluding India)	10.2	16.2	18.3	25.1	12.4	9.3	6.8	8.1	18.1	22.1	15.2
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	3.3	4.4	3.7	4.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	1.2	2.5	2.3	2.6
Arab States ^f	4.3	5.5	5.1	5.6	4.2	4.4	5.6	6.2	5.5	3.9	3.6
Landlocked developing economies	6.6	10.9	8.2	5.8	5.6	5.9	12.7	10.1	7.4	5.7	5.2
Small island developing States	3.7	6.4	4.8	2.9	2.0	0.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7

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

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2012 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

c Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on Project LINK and the UN/DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

d Regional aggregates exclude Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), due to the potential distortionary impacts of very high inflation in a single country.

e Special Administrative Region of China.

f Currently 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.7
Developed economies: unemployment rates,^{a,b} 2010–2020

Percentage of labour force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^c	2019 ^d	2020 ^d
Developed economies	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.5	7.8	7.1	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.0
United States	9.6	9.0	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.6
Canada	8.1	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.0
Japan	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Australia	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6
New Zealand	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
European Union	9.5	9.6	10.4	10.8	10.2	9.4	8.5	7.6	7.0	6.7	6.5
EU-15	9.4	9.6	10.5	11.0	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.2
Austria	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Belgium	8.3	7.1	7.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	7.8	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.8
Denmark	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
Finland	8.4	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5
France	8.9	8.8	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.1
Germany	7.0	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5
Greece	12.7	17.9	24.4	27.5	26.5	24.9	23.5	21.5	20.1	19.3	18.8
Ireland	14.5	15.4	15.5	13.7	11.9	9.9	8.4	6.7	5.6	5.0	5.0
Italy	8.4	8.4	10.7	12.1	12.7	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.4	9.7	9.7
Luxembourg	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.8	5.9	6.7	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
Netherlands	4.5	5.0	5.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.0	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.9
Portugal	10.8	12.7	15.5	16.2	13.9	12.4	11.1	8.9	7.9	7.7	7.5
Spain	19.9	21.4	24.8	26.1	24.4	22.1	19.6	17.2	15.6	14.1	13.1
Sweden	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5
United Kingdom	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.5	6.1	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1
EU-13	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.1	9.0	7.9	6.6	5.4	4.6	4.3	4.0
Bulgaria	10.3	11.3	12.3	13.0	11.4	9.2	7.6	6.2	5.6	5.2	4.8
Croatia	11.8	13.7	15.8	17.4	17.2	16.1	13.4	11.1	10.0	9.4	8.9
Cyprus	6.3	7.9	11.9	15.9	16.1	15.0	13.0	11.1	11.2	11.0	10.8
Czech Republic	7.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.1	5.0	4.0	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.9
Estonia	16.7	12.3	10.0	8.6	7.4	6.2	6.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.4
Hungary	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.2	7.7	6.8	5.1	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.4
Latvia	19.5	16.2	15.1	11.9	10.8	9.9	9.6	8.7	7.5	7.0	6.8
Lithuania	17.8	15.4	13.4	11.8	10.7	9.1	7.9	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.2
Malta	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0
Poland	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.3	9.0	7.5	6.2	4.9	4.0	3.5	3.2
Romania	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.8	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.2
Slovakia	14.4	13.6	14.0	14.2	13.2	11.5	9.7	8.1	6.5	5.9	5.7
Slovenia	7.2	8.2	8.8	10.1	9.7	9.0	8.0	6.6	5.4	4.6	4.2
Other Europe	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
Iceland	7.5	7.0	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.0	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1
Norway	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Switzerland	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
North America	9.5	8.8	8.0	7.3	6.2	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.9
Developed Asia and Pacific	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Europe	9.4	9.5	10.2	10.6	10.0	9.2	8.4	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.5
Major developed economies	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4
Euro area	10.1	10.1	11.3	11.9	11.6	10.8	10.0	9.1	8.4	8.0	7.8

Sources: UN/DESA, based on data of the United Nations Statistics Division and individual national sources; OECD; Eurostat.

a Unemployment data are standardized by the OECD and Eurostat for comparability among countries and over time, in conformity with the definitions of the International Labour Organization (see OECD, *Standardized Unemployment Rates: Sources and Methods* (Paris, 1985)).

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

c Partly estimated.

d Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on Project LINK and the UN/DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.

Table A.8
Economies in transition and developing economies: unemployment rates,^a 2010–2018

Percentage of labour force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b
South-Eastern Europe^c									
Albania	14.0	14.0	13.4	15.9	17.5	17.1	15.2	13.7	12.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	27.2	27.6	28.0	27.5	27.5	27.7	25.4	20.5	19.6
Montenegro	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.5	18.0	17.6	17.7	16.0	15.4
Serbia	19.2	23.0	23.9	22.1	19.2	17.7	15.3	13.5	12.9
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	32.0	31.4	31.0	29.0	28.0	26.1	23.8	22.4	21.0
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia^{c, d}									
Armenia	19.0	18.4	17.3	16.2	17.6	18.5	18.0	17.8	17.6
Azerbaijan	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Belarus	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5
Georgia ^d	16.3	15.1	15.0	14.6	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.7
Kazakhstan	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
Kyrgyzstan	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.9
Republic of Moldova	7.4	6.8	5.6	5.2	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Russian Federation	7.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.2	4.9
Tajikistan	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Turkmenistan ^f	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
Ukraine ^e	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.3	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.3
Uzbekistan	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Africa^f									
Algeria	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.8	10.2	11.2	10.2	12.0	12.3
Botswana	17.9	17.6	17.5	17.7	17.3	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.6
Egypt	8.8	11.8	12.6	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.4	11.8	11.7
Mauritius	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7
Morocco	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.3
South Africa	24.9	24.8	24.9	24.7	25.1	25.4	26.7	27.5	29.1
Tunisia	13.0	18.3	17.6	15.9	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.3
Latin America and the Caribbean^g									
Argentina	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.5	8.5	8.4	9.5
Barbados	10.8	11.2	11.6	11.6	12.3	11.3	9.7	10.0	10.1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	4.3	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.5
Brazil ^f	6.7	6.0	5.5	5.4	4.8	6.8	11.6	12.8	12.5
Chile	8.2	7.1	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.7
Colombia	11.8	10.9	10.4	9.7	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.7
Costa Rica	7.1	7.7	10.0	9.2	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.0	9.0
Dominican Republic	5.7	6.7	7.2	7.9	7.2	7.9	7.9	6.1	6.0
Ecuador	6.1	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.9	5.0	5.5
El Salvador	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.6	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.9
Guatemala	4.8	3.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
Honduras	6.4	6.8	5.6	6.0	7.5	8.8	9.0	8.2	8.2
Jamaica	12.4	12.6	9.3	10.3	9.5	9.8	9.0	7.7	7.6
Mexico ^h	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.3
Nicaragua	10.5	8.1	8.7	7.7	8.5	7.7	6.3	5.2	6.1

Table A.8
Economies in transition and developing economies: unemployment rates,^a 2010–2018 (continued)

Percentage of labour force

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)									
Panama	5.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.4
Paraguay	7.4	6.9	7.9	7.7	7.8	6.5	7.7	8.3	8.1
Peru	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.2	5.0	5.0
Trinidad and Tobago	5.9	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.9	5.1
Uruguay	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	8.7	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.0	7.3
Developing Asia^f									
China	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
Hong Kong SAR ⁱ	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.8
India	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
Indonesia	7.3	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.5
Iran, Islamic Republic of	13.5	12.5	12.6	10.4	10.6	11.1	12.4	12.1	12.1
Israel	6.6	5.6	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.8	4.2	4.2
Jordan	12.5	12.9	12.2	12.6	11.9	13.1	15.3	15.4	15.4
Korea, Republic of ^h	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Malaysia	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4
Pakistan	0.7	0.8	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.5
Philippines	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5
Saudi Arabia	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9
Singapore	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2
Sri Lanka	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2
Taiwan Province of China	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6
Thailand	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4
Turkey ^h	10.7	8.8	8.2	8.7	9.9	10.2	10.8	10.8	10.8
Viet Nam	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8

Sources: UN/DESA, based on data of the United Nations Statistics Division and individual national sources; Economic Commission for Europe, Economic Commission for Latin America and Caribbean; ILO KILM 9th edition; OECD.

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

b Partly estimated.

c Sourced from UNECE Statistical Database.

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 the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

f Sourced from ILO KILM 9th edition.

g Sourced from CEPALSTAT Database, ECLAC.

h Sourced from OECD Short-Term Labour Market Statistics.

i Special Administrative Region of China.

Table A.9
Selected economies: real effective exchange rates, broad measurement,^{a, b} 2009–2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^c
Developed economies										
Australia	87.5	100.0	106.9	108.5	102.9	98.2	89.6	90.3	93.3	89.5
Bulgaria	103.6	100.0	101.7	100.2	100.8	99.8	96.7	96.8	98.1	101.5
Canada	91.6	100.0	101.6	100.9	97.2	91.4	83.2	81.5	82.8	82.8
Croatia	103.1	100.0	97.3	95.2	96.3	95.5	92.2	92.6	93.5	95.4
Czech Republic	99.7	100.0	101.7	97.7	95.9	90.6	88.0	90.3	94.1	98.8
Denmark	104.4	100.0	99.2	96.5	97.3	98.2	94.7	96.0	96.4	97.9
Euro area	108.9	100.0	99.3	94.4	97.7	98.2	89.8	91.5	92.5	96.8
Hungary	99.3	100.0	99.6	96.8	95.9	92.0	88.0	88.7	90.4	90.2
Japan	99.4	100.0	101.3	100.0	79.7	75.1	70.3	79.7	75.7	75.1
New Zealand	92.1	100.0	103.9	106.5	109.5	113.0	104.7	105.4	107.1	102.8
Norway	96.2	100.0	100.3	99.6	97.9	93.4	85.2	85.6	86.5	86.9
Poland	95.0	100.0	98.2	95.2	96.1	96.6	92.1	88.4	91.4	93.2
Romania	98.9	100.0	102.5	96.3	100.9	101.7	98.0	96.3	95.0	97.7
Sweden	94.4	100.0	105.8	105.1	106.3	100.9	93.9	94.5	93.5	89.9
Switzerland	96.2	100.0	109.5	105.1	103.4	104.5	111.2	108.9	106.5	103.9
United Kingdom	99.5	100.0	100.5	104.5	103.1	110.3	115.5	103.5	98.1	100.3
United States	104.5	100.0	95.0	97.2	97.5	99.7	110.5	114.5	113.7	114.8
Economies in transition										
Russian Federation	91.5	100.0	103.7	104.9	106.7	96.2	77.8	76.5	88.7	82.3
Ukraine ^d	97.3	100.0	100.3	102.9	99.7	78.3	73.7	72.6	76.0	70.6
Developing economies										
Algeria	100.0	100.0	99.2	103.9	101.5	102.8	97.8	96.1	98.0	92.7
Argentina	103.1	100.0	95.2	98.2	90.1	73.9	86.4	70.9	74.3	65.5
Brazil	87.5	100.0	104.6	94.4	90.0	88.9	74.0	78.3	84.6	80.7
Chile	94.3	100.0	100.8	102.8	101.6	92.0	90.2	91.5	94.5	99.7
China	100.7	100.0	102.5	108.7	115.6	118.3	129.8	124.4	120.6	124.5
Colombia	87.6	100.0	98.5	103.9	100.1	95.3	77.8	74.9	76.5	95.1
Hong Kong SAR ^e	104.1	100.0	95.9	99.4	103.1	107.4	118.1	121.5	120.9	118.4
India	89.6	100.0	100.1	93.8	89.4	90.8	97.8	98.8	103.1	99.0
Indonesia	88.5	100.0	100.0	96.3	93.0	87.1	88.9	92.6	94.0	88.2
Iran, Islamic Republic of	97.0	100.0	109.3	122.4	121.6	91.4	103.3	105.9	106.6	67.1
Israel	95.5	100.0	100.8	95.9	102.2	103.3	103.0	104.5	109.3	107.3
Korea, Republic of	92.4	100.0	99.9	99.5	103.9	109.9	111.0	109.2	112.6	114.1
Malaysia	95.0	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.3	91.6	87.8	86.3	90.1
Mexico	92.8	100.0	99.4	96.4	101.9	101.0	90.9	79.1	80.9	82.7
Morocco	104.1	100.0	97.8	95.9	97.7	97.8	98.1	100.0	99.6	98.5
Nigeria	91.9	100.0	100.4	111.7	119.1	127.6	126.7	116.3	105.5	97.7
Pakistan	95.0	100.0	102.9	104.5	102.4	110.0	120.2	122.9	124.9	121.6

Table A.9
Selected economies: real effective exchange rates, broad measurement,^{a, b} 2009–2018 (continued)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^c
Developing economies (continued)										
Peru	96.9	100.0	98.2	105.7	104.8	102.8	101.9	99.9	101.3	113.6
Philippines	96.5	100.0	100.4	105.6	109.0	108.5	115.1	110.9	105.8	102.2
Saudi Arabia	99.0	100.0	97.4	100.3	102.9	105.0	114.9	117.8	114.7	113.3
Singapore	96.7	100.0	105.4	110.4	112.5	112.3	110.6	109.7	108.3	107.7
South Africa	86.8	100.0	98.1	92.2	82.0	77.1	75.5	70.1	79.6	81.5
Taiwan Province of China	99.5	100.0	100.2	100.3	101.0	100.2	102.3	102.0	107.4	106.5
Thailand	94.8	100.0	99.1	99.5	104.9	101.9	104.0	100.2	103.5	106.7
Turkey	90.8	100.0	88.4	91.6	90.4	85.4	84.0	82.4	73.4	62.9
United Arab Emirates	104.7	100.0	93.5	95.2	95.4	96.9	108.4	111.1	110.6	110.6
Uruguay	89.3	100.0	102.0	105.2	112.2	110.3	114.4	119.3	127.7	101.3
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	161.2	100.0	117.5	141.9	137.0	208.3	480.9	852.4	1983.0	318.8

Source: Bank for International Settlements, IMF International Financial Statistics..

a Year 2010=100.

b CPI-based indices. The real effective exchange rate gauges the effect on international price competitiveness of the country's manufactures owing to currency changes and inflation differentials. A rise in the index implies a fall in competitiveness and vice versa.

c Average for the first ten months.

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
Indices of prices of primary commodities, 2009–2018

Index: Year 2015=100^a

	Non-fuel commodities							Real prices of non-fuel commodities ^a	Crude petroleum ^b
	Food	Tropical beverages	Vegetable oilseeds and oils	Agricultural raw materials	Minerals and metals	Combined index	Manufactured export prices		
2009	101	92	107	104	101	113	101	112	123.4
2010	111	110	114	144	136	141	102	138	156.5
2011	134	144	133	178	164	181	113	161	217.1
2012	127	112	145	143	153	176	110	160	221.2
2013	119	90	139	130	138	170	112	152	213.9
2014	118	111	134	115	121	157	111	141	194.6
2015	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.0
2016	104	97	103	99	105	90	99	91	82.4
2017	102	94	100	105	118	106	104	102	105.9
2018	98	87	104	104	121	124	109	114	143.8
2015									
I	110	103	107	104	107	106	101	105	101.6
II	102	101	102	104	105	111	101	110	121.0
III	94	98	97	98	96	97	101	96	97.6
IV	94	97	94	94	92	86	99	87	80.2
2016									
I	95	91	96	92	96	77	98	78	60.9
II	104	94	111	99	102	90	100	90	85.6
III	109	101	111	101	110	94	100	94	86.7
IV	108	101	111	105	112	100	99	101	96.0
2017									
I	108	99	112	114	118	107	100	107	105.0
II	104	93	103	103	113	102	102	99	97.9
III	100	93	102	102	119	103	106	97	101.0
IV	97	90	108	102	120	113	108	105	119.9
2018									
I	102	90	108	106	125	121	109	111	130.8
II	100	90	107	104	122	126	109	116	145.5
III	92	80	97	102	114	126	149.8

Source: UNCTAD, *Monthly Commodity Price Bulletin*; United Nations, *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*; and data from the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) website, available from <http://www.opec.org>.

^a Indices rebased to 2015=100 in 2019.

^b Combined index of non-fuel commodity prices in dollars, deflated by manufactured export price index.

^c The new OPEC reference basket, introduced on 1 January 2017, is a weighted average of 13 crudes.

Table A.11
World oil supply and demand, 2010–2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^a	2019 ^b
World oil supply^{c, d} <i>(millions of barrels per day)</i>	85.6	86.9	89.0	89.3	91.7	94.3	94.7	95.5	97.5	98.5
Developed economies	15.9	16.1	17.0	18.1	20.1	21.4	21.0	22.0	24.0	25.4
Economies in transition	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.0
Developing economies	53.8	55.0	56.2	55.1	55.3	56.6	57.1	56.8	56.5	55.7
OPEC	34.7	35.8	37.5	37.7	37.7	39.1	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.2
Non-OPEC	19.1	19.2	18.7	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.9	16.5
Processing gains ^e	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Global biofuels ^f	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8
World total demand^g	88.5	89.5	90.7	92.0	93.2	95.0	96.1	97.9	99.2	100.5
Oil prices (dollars per barrel)										
OPEC basket ^h	77.4	107.5	109.5	105.9	96.3	49.5	40.8	52.4	71.2	...
Brent oil	79.6	110.9	112.0	108.9	98.9	52.3	43.7	54.2	73.1	71.9

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

^a Partly estimated.

^b Baseline scenario forecasts.

^c Including global biofuels, crude oil, condensates, natural gas liquids (NGLs), oil from non-conventional sources and other sources of supply.

^d Totals may not add up because of rounding.

^e Net volume gains and losses in the refining process (excluding net gain/loss in the economies in transition and China) and marine transportation losses.

^f Global biofuels comprise all world biofuel production including fuel ethanol from Brazil and the United States.

^g Including deliveries from refineries/primary stocks and marine bunkers, and refinery fuel and non-conventional oils.

^h The new OPEC reference basket, introduced on 1 January 2017, is a weighted average of 13 crudes.

Table A.12

World trade:^a changes in value and volume of exports and imports, by major country group, 2010–2020

Annual percentage change

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Dollar value of exports											
World	19.3	18.7	1.6	2.7	1.9	-10.9	-1.6	10.2	7.8	5.3	7.1
Developed economies	14.1	15.4	-1.5	3.3	3.1	-9.6	0.2	8.2	7.5	4.4	6.7
North America	17.4	14.3	3.6	3.0	3.8	-6.2	-2.3	6.2	7.2	5.1	6.2
Europe	10.8	16.4	-3.0	5.0	3.1	-10.4	0.6	8.6	7.6	4.2	6.8
Developed Asia and Pacific	31.0	11.6	-2.3	-6.6	1.8	-11.8	3.3	10.4	7.0	3.8	6.9
Economies in transition	27.6	30.3	3.2	-0.4	-5.7	-28.6	-11.6	21.7	17.8	7.7	7.4
South-Eastern Europe	14.1	21.3	-6.2	15.5	4.0	-10.4	9.4	15.3	11.3	4.6	6.9
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia ^d	28.2	30.6	3.6	-0.9	-6.1	-29.3	-12.7	22.1	18.2	7.9	7.5
Developing economies	26.6	22.2	5.5	2.3	1.1	-11.1	-3.3	12.2	7.5	6.2	7.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	31.3	17.9	1.9	-0.1	-2.2	-10.4	2.2	19.3	4.9	3.3	4.8
Africa	26.7	15.5	7.9	-10.2	-4.1	-26.6	-7.9	15.1	18.7	7.6	8.2
East Asia	27.2	20.7	5.0	5.1	4.1	-6.1	-3.8	10.2	5.4	6.0	8.1
South Asia	25.9	24.1	0.8	3.7	-4.1	-11.6	1.4	13.9	9.1	9.5	7.1
Western Asia	20.0	35.7	11.2	0.7	-2.5	-23.6	-6.5	12.5	14.6	8.0	7.9
Dollar value of imports											
World	18.7	18.9	1.3	2.7	2.2	-7.8	-1.6	9.0	3.2	6.4	7.7
Developed economies	14.5	16.2	-1.9	1.6	2.9	-9.9	-0.5	8.0	6.5	6.6	7.8
North America	19.7	13.6	3.0	0.1	3.4	-4.3	-2.0	7.0	8.2	6.2	7.5
Europe	11.1	16.2	-5.1	3.6	2.9	-11.2	0.8	8.3	5.4	6.9	8.2
Developed Asia and Pacific	24.0	22.9	5.3	-5.4	1.5	-16.8	-4.5	9.4	8.9	5.9	6.1
Economies in transition	22.3	26.9	8.5	3.3	-9.1	-28.2	-4.8	19.3	7.6	6.4	7.6
South-Eastern Europe	2.3	20.0	-6.6	4.8	4.1	-14.1	5.4	14.1	8.4	9.8	10.8
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia ^d	24.2	27.4	9.6	3.2	-9.9	-29.2	-5.8	19.8	7.5	6.1	7.2
Developing economies	25.6	22.4	5.4	4.2	2.4	-3.3	-2.8	9.7	-1.2	6.1	7.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	27.6	20.0	5.7	4.9	2.9	35.4	-1.9	3.1	-33.9	5.5	6.8
Africa	11.1	15.4	3.4	5.3	1.5	-15.5	-7.2	8.3	9.8	5.9	7.5
East Asia	31.5	24.3	4.9	4.9	2.9	-10.2	-2.3	12.6	6.9	6.1	7.8
South Asia	21.7	24.8	6.3	-3.3	-3.7	-9.8	-0.4	16.4	11.2	10.6	10.5
Western Asia	13.7	19.9	7.6	5.2	4.0	-7.6	-5.4	5.5	3.2	3.6	3.7
Volume of exports											
World	11.8	6.9	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.0	2.6	5.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
Developed economies	11.4	5.6	2.3	2.8	4.5	4.7	2.5	4.5	3.5	3.8	3.6
North America	10.8	6.4	3.3	3.3	4.6	1.2	0.1	2.6	4.1	2.8	3.2
Europe	10.4	6.3	2.1	2.8	3.9	6.0	3.2	4.9	3.2	4.1	3.6
Developed Asia and Pacific	18.8	-0.1	1.3	2.0	8.4	3.9	3.0	5.7	4.3	3.6	4.4
Economies in transition	6.4	2.6	1.2	2.7	-0.5	1.7	2.5	5.3	3.9	3.6	3.7
South-Eastern Europe	15.9	7.1	0.7	12.9	6.2	8.0	11.0	9.6	4.6	4.3	4.2
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia ^d	6.1	2.5	1.2	2.4	-0.7	1.4	2.1	5.1	3.9	3.6	3.7

Table A.12

World trade^a: Changes in value and volume of exports and imports, by major country group, 2010–2020 (continued)

Annual percentage change

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^b	2019 ^c	2020 ^c
Developing economies	12.9	9.0	4.8	4.0	3.8	0.9	2.8	5.8	4.3	3.8	4.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	9.8	6.5	2.8	1.3	1.3	4.6	1.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Africa	10.1	-1.5	7.2	-5.3	0.1	1.4	5.4	6.0	4.1	4.3	4.4
East Asia	16.6	9.7	4.6	6.7	5.8	0.9	1.9	7.2	4.8	3.8	4.5
South Asia	10.6	10.6	0.1	3.6	3.2	-2.4	9.2	6.2	2.5	3.5	3.9
Western Asia	5.8	14.0	8.1	2.2	1.0	-0.6	3.0	2.8	4.3	3.8	4.2
Volume of imports											
World	12.9	7.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	2.5	2.4	5.4	3.8	3.7	3.9
Developed economies	10.8	5.1	1.0	2.0	4.5	5.6	2.9	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.7
North America	12.9	5.5	2.5	1.2	4.1	4.6	1.4	4.4	4.7	3.4	4.0
Europe	9.6	4.5	-0.4	2.3	4.4	6.9	4.2	4.0	3.3	4.4	3.8
Developed Asia and Pacific	12.2	7.1	5.3	2.1	6.0	1.1	-1.0	4.6	4.4	2.3	2.4
Economies in transition	16.5	15.9	9.0	2.5	-6.4	-17.0	0.0	12.1	6.9	4.1	3.4
South-Eastern Europe	3.5	6.1	1.0	2.4	6.9	5.2	9.8	8.8	6.7	6.7	6.0
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia ^d	17.6	16.6	9.6	2.5	-7.2	-18.6	-0.9	12.4	6.9	3.8	3.1
Developing economies	16.1	10.4	4.9	4.9	3.2	-0.1	1.9	6.9	3.6	3.3	4.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	20.2	10.5	4.6	2.8	0.0	-2.0	-2.7	5.4	3.3	2.3	3.4
Africa	7.2	2.7	5.9	5.5	0.9	0.8	2.2	5.5	3.2	2.9	3.5
East Asia	19.9	11.4	4.8	7.0	5.0	1.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	3.3	4.5
South Asia	8.3	11.9	2.9	-5.9	-1.8	-5.6	2.4	11.3	8.5	8.6	7.9
Western Asia	8.0	10.2	7.0	6.0	3.5	-1.5	-0.6	2.7	0.5	1.2	0.5

Source: UN/DESA.

^a Includes goods and non-factor services.^b Partly estimated.^c Baseline forecast, based in part on Project LINK.^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.

Table A.13
Balance of payments on current accounts, by country or country group, summary table, 2009–2017

Billions of dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developed economies	-265.3	-194.5	-223.6	-168.7	0.2	-4.7	25.9	70.8	179.4
Japan	145.3	221.0	129.8	59.7	45.9	36.8	136.4	194.9	196.1
United States	-372.5	-431.3	-445.7	-426.8	-348.8	-365.2	-407.8	-432.9	-449.1
Europe ^a	51.6	123.0	193.1	338.4	419.7	418.0	416.0	403.7	522.7
EU-15	13.5	40.8	126.0	236.4	287.8	308.4	308.9	315.8	424.7
EU-13	-42.0	-50.2	-49.0	-29.9	-0.8	-4.0	1.9	9.2	8.6
Economies in transition^b	35.7	63.0	98.9	59.1	12.3	51.6	48.8	-3.1	18.4
South-Eastern Europe	-7.5	-5.9	-8.4	-8.3	-5.6	-6.1	-4.3	-3.9	-5.1
Commonwealth of Independent States ^c	44.3	70.1	109.2	69.3	18.9	59.4	54.7	2.6	24.8
Developing economies^d	415.5	435.6	525.7	529.1	390.6	391.3	186.8	200.0	274.5
Net fuel exporters	57.5	194.7	462.3	428.6	360.8	210.6	-178.0	-123.4	4.4
Net fuel importers	358.0	240.9	63.4	100.6	29.8	180.7	364.8	323.4	270.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	-32.2	-95.5	-111.3	-136.8	-163.1	-184.6	-173.4	-94.8	-81.7
Net fuel exporters	1.5	-0.2	-10.6	3.6	2.4	10.8	36.8	17.1	6.5
Net fuel importers	-33.7	-95.3	-100.8	-140.4	-165.5	-195.4	-210.2	-111.9	-88.2
Africa	-41.4	-10.7	-8.9	-45.1	-60.5	-90.8	-144.0	-114.3	-86.4
Net fuel exporters	-6.5	24.9	38.5	30.4	16.4	-20.6	-81.2	-63.2	-36.8
Net fuel importers	-34.9	-35.6	-47.4	-75.5	-76.9	-70.2	-62.8	-51.1	-49.6
Western Asia	37.0	99.5	273.7	338.9	278.7	197.8	-76.5	-89.1	-7.9
Net fuel exporters	50.7	147.5	352.8	401.3	350.5	243.9	-44.7	-51.2	47.2
Net fuel importers	-13.7	-48.0	-79.0	-62.4	-71.9	-46.1	-31.7	-37.9	-55.2
East and South Asia	412.1	393.5	291.9	279.0	300.2	440.9	558.7	479.7	381.3
Net fuel exporters	16.6	26.4	68.6	13.9	8.9	0.6	-14.2	6.7	-0.4
Net fuel importers	395.5	367.1	223.3	265.1	291.3	440.3	572.9	473.0	381.7
World residual^e	185.9	304.0	401.1	419.5	403.1	438.2	261.5	267.7	472.4

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF), *World Economic Outlook* database, October 2018.

Note: IMF-WEO has adopted the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6).

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

b Includes Georgia.

c Excludes Georgia, which left the Commonwealth of Independent States on 18 August 2009.

d Libya has been excluded in the calculation due to unavailability of data.

e Statistical discrepancy.

Table A.14
Balance of payments on current accounts, by country or country group, 2009–2017

Billions of dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developed economies									
Trade balance	-401.1	-483.8	-665.2	-618.2	-487.8	-533.8	-432.6	-364.5	-426.6
Services, net	285.2	318.4	412.7	425.8	507.0	570.9	517.4	507.8	605.8
Primary income	192.3	321.3	391.2	376.0	356.0	343.8	288.7	284.5	357.5
Secondary income	-341.7	-350.3	-362.2	-351.6	-375.1	-385.4	-347.5	-356.9	-357.1
Current-account balance	-265.3	-194.5	-223.6	-168.7	0.2	-4.7	25.9	70.8	179.4
Japan									
Trade balance	57.8	108.5	-4.5	-53.9	-90.0	-99.9	-7.4	51.4	44.5
Services, net	-34.9	-30.3	-35.0	-47.8	-35.7	-28.8	-16.0	-10.6	-6.5
Primary income	134.6	155.1	183.1	175.6	181.6	184.6	176.2	173.9	177.0
Secondary income	-12.3	-12.4	-13.8	-14.2	-10.0	-19.0	-16.3	-19.8	-18.9
Current-account balance	145.3	221.0	129.8	59.7	45.9	36.8	136.4	194.9	196.1
United States									
Trade balance	-509.7	-648.7	-741.0	-741.1	-700.5	-749.9	-761.9	-751.1	-807.5
Services, net	125.9	153.4	191.3	203.7	239.4	260.3	263.3	249.0	255.2
Primary income	115.2	168.2	211.1	207.5	206.0	218.4	203.6	193.0	221.7
Secondary income	-103.9	-104.3	-107.0	-96.9	-93.6	-94.0	-112.8	-123.9	-118.6
Current-account balance	-372.5	-431.3	-445.7	-426.8	-348.8	-365.2	-407.8	-432.9	-449.1
Europe^a									
Trade balance	60.9	52.6	55.0	198.4	302.4	308.2	375.8	362.9	345.9
Services, net	209.4	221.1	288.6	307.3	342.7	372.0	296.2	288.2	375.8
Primary income	3.3	77.7	84.7	67.0	39.9	4.3	-41.8	-37.8	16.8
Secondary income	-222.0	-228.4	-235.1	-233.7	-265.5	-266.3	-214.2	-209.5	-215.8
Current-account balance	51.6	123.0	193.1	338.4	419.7	418.0	416.0	403.7	522.7
EU-15									
Trade balance	49.5	16.3	9.9	123.9	202.1	221.0	310.5	311.4	301.6
Services, net	147.1	159.5	220.5	240.4	271.1	295.9	223.2	209.2	284.9
Primary income	30.5	86.0	122.0	95.2	64.3	33.4	-28.0	-12.0	39.7
Secondary income	-213.5	-221.0	-226.4	-222.5	-249.8	-241.8	-196.9	-192.9	-201.5
Current-account balance	13.5	40.8	126.0	236.4	287.8	308.4	308.9	315.8	424.7
EU-13									
Trade balance	-45.7	-47.7	-51.4	-34.8	-14.4	-17.9	-12.5	-8.9	-22.0
Services, net	36.0	36.2	45.1	45.8	53.0	58.5	55.9	66.1	78.2
Primary income	-36.9	-45.7	-49.9	-45.3	-44.5	-47.3	-44.7	-48.4	-51.4
Secondary income	4.5	7.0	7.3	4.5	5.2	2.6	3.2	0.5	3.8
Current-account balance	-42.0	-50.2	-49.0	-29.9	-0.8	-4.0	1.9	9.2	8.6
Economies in transition^b									
Trade balance	105.8	154.4	221.7	205.9	179.5	203.3	132.4	62.6	96.1
Services, net	-24.5	-31.1	-36.7	-52.7	-61.5	-62.9	-40.7	-24.5	-29.4
Primary income	-58.9	-72.4	-98.5	-103.9	-112.8	-96.4	-53.8	-52.9	-60.4
Secondary income	13.3	12.0	12.4	9.8	7.1	7.6	10.8	11.7	12.1
Current-account balance	35.7	63.0	98.9	59.1	12.3	51.6	48.8	-3.1	18.4

Table A.14

Balance of payments on current accounts, by country or country group, 2009–2017 (continued)

Billions of dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Economies in transition^b (continued)									
South-Eastern Europe									
Trade balance	-19.8	-17.6	-20.8	-19.3	-17.2	-18.0	-14.7	-14.2	-16.1
Services, net	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.3	5.0
Primary income	-0.3	-0.9	-1.1	-1.5	-1.6	-1.7	-1.8	-2.4	-3.2
Secondary income	10.3	10.1	10.4	9.7	10.0	10.0	8.6	8.4	9.3
Current-account balance	-7.5	-5.9	-8.4	-8.3	-5.6	-6.1	-4.3	-3.9	-5.1
Commonwealth of Independent States^c									
Trade balance	128.0	174.6	246.0	229.4	200.2	225.6	151.1	80.6	116.1
Services, net	-27.1	-34.0	-40.5	-56.5	-66.1	-67.8	-45.9	-30.4	-36.4
Primary income	-58.6	-71.3	-97.0	-102.3	-110.9	-94.5	-51.6	-49.8	-56.4
Secondary income	2.0	0.9	0.7	-1.3	-4.4	-3.9	1.2	2.3	1.5
Current-account balance	44.3	70.1	109.2	69.3	18.9	59.4	54.7	2.6	24.8
Developing economies^d									
Trade balance	702.1	850.5	1093.9	1103.2	1082.5	1054.8	832.9	798.9	924.2
Services, net	-213.7	-251.1	-304.7	-342.9	-388.3	-492.4	-428.1	-399.6	-445.2
Primary income	-197.9	-288.4	-370.8	-315.0	-371.0	-263.5	-269.4	-260.5	-281.7
Secondary income	125.1	124.5	107.3	83.8	67.2	92.4	51.4	61.2	77.1
Current-account balance	415.5	435.6	525.7	529.1	390.6	391.3	186.8	200.0	274.5
Net fuel exporters									
Trade balance	319.6	517.4	853.9	831.9	780.7	631.0	178.0	181.6	323.6
Services, net	-188.5	-207.1	-239.2	-251.4	-263.1	-281.6	-227.0	-188.2	-196.7
Primary income	-66.6	-95.2	-122.1	-114.3	-111.2	-97.6	-69.7	-56.0	-73.0
Secondary income	-7.0	-20.4	-30.3	-37.6	-45.7	-41.1	-59.3	-60.8	-49.6
Current-account balance	57.5	194.7	462.3	428.6	360.8	210.6	-178.0	-123.4	4.4
Net fuel importers									
Trade balance	382.4	333.1	239.9	271.3	301.8	423.8	654.9	617.3	600.6
Services, net	-25.2	-44.0	-65.5	-91.4	-125.2	-210.8	-201.1	-211.4	-248.5
Primary income	-131.3	-193.1	-248.7	-200.7	-259.8	-165.9	-199.7	-204.5	-208.6
Secondary income	132.1	144.9	137.6	121.4	112.9	133.5	110.7	122.0	126.7
Current-account balance	358.0	240.9	63.4	100.6	29.8	180.7	364.8	323.4	270.1
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Trade balance	50.3	46.0	69.1	41.4	6.8	-13.4	-49.4	8.1	37.0
Services, net	-35.8	-52.7	-71.2	-75.2	-83.1	-80.5	-58.8	-45.9	-49.2
Primary income	-104.9	-151.5	-173.7	-166.6	-151.1	-158.6	-134.9	-133.2	-149.9
Secondary income	58.3	62.6	64.4	63.6	64.3	68.0	69.7	76.2	80.4
Current-account balance	-32.2	-95.5	-111.3	-136.8	-163.1	-184.6	-173.4	-94.8	-81.7
Africa									
Trade balance	-12.5	31.6	60.4	7.2	-4.9	-52.2	-131.6	-111.8	-72.7
Services, net	-42.8	-46.9	-60.6	-55.8	-55.9	-67.4	-45.3	-36.6	-44.0
Primary income	-49.5	-66.3	-85.0	-78.5	-84.2	-71.0	-53.8	-45.4	-59.0

Table A.14

Balance of payments on current accounts, by country or country group, 2009–2017 (continued)

Billions of dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Africa (continued)									
Secondary income	63.4	70.9	76.3	82.1	84.5	99.7	86.7	79.5	89.3
Current-account balance	-41.4	-10.7	-8.9	-45.1	-60.5	-90.8	-144.0	-114.3	-86.4
Western Asia									
Trade balance	164.4	263.9	459.0	537.9	490.8	421.5	127.6	95.2	167.5
Services, net	-75.3	-90.4	-99.5	-110.0	-116.7	-130.5	-105.4	-89.8	-84.3
Primary income	-11.7	-16.0	-15.5	-8.7	-5.8	1.9	7.2	9.6	8.8
Secondary income	-40.4	-58.0	-70.2	-80.2	-89.7	-95.1	-106.0	-104.1	-100.0
Current-account balance	37.0	99.5	273.7	338.9	278.7	197.8	-76.5	-89.1	-7.9
East Asia									
Trade balance	481.5	478.6	437.3	486.5	556.7	680.8	880.9	786.5	775.5
Services, net	-50.0	-50.5	-64.7	-93.5	-124.4	-207.2	-213.7	-221.4	-259.9
Primary income	-31.9	-54.9	-97.2	-62.2	-131.0	-37.5	-88.3	-92.3	-81.3
Secondary income	43.8	48.7	36.4	17.8	7.6	19.3	0.6	9.1	6.8
Current-account balance	443.3	421.9	311.9	348.6	309.0	455.3	579.5	481.9	441.0
South Asia									
Trade balance	-127.1	-130.5	-161.5	-212.8	-159.7	-173.3	-172.9	-142.6	-209.8
Services, net	23.2	32.1	53.8	53.3	62.2	67.8	63.3	60.4	66.5
Primary income	-14.4	-23.2	-20.9	-27.0	-30.2	-30.7	-32.7	-35.1	-38.7
Secondary income	87.2	93.1	108.6	116.9	118.8	121.8	121.4	115.0	122.4
Current-account balance	-31.2	-28.4	-20.0	-69.6	-8.8	-14.4	-20.8	-2.2	-59.7
World residual^e									
Trade balance	406.8	521.1	650.3	690.9	774.3	724.3	532.8	497.0	593.8
Services, net	47.0	36.2	71.4	30.3	57.3	15.6	48.6	83.7	131.1
Primary income	-64.5	-39.5	-78.1	-43.0	-127.8	-16.1	-34.5	-28.9	15.5
Secondary income	-203.3	-213.7	-242.4	-258.0	-300.8	-285.5	-285.2	-283.9	-267.9
Current-account balance	185.9	304.0	401.1	419.5	403.1	438.2	261.5	267.7	472.4

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF), *World Economic Outlook* database, October 2018.

Note: IMF-WEO has adopted the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6).

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

b Includes Georgia.

c Excludes Georgia, which left the Commonwealth of Independent States on 18 August 2009.

d Libya has been excluded in the calculation due to unavailability of data.

e Statistical discrepancy.

Table A.15
Net ODA from major sources, by type, 1996–2017

Donor group or country	Growth rate of ODA (2015 prices and exchange rates)					ODA as a percentage of GNI	Total ODA (millions of dollars)	Percentage distribution of ODA by type, 2017				
	1996–2006	2006–2014	2015	2016	2017			2017	2017	Percentage distribution of ODA by type, 2017		
										Bilateral	Multilateral	
							Total	Total (United Nations & Other)	United Nations	Other		
Total DAC countries	5.1	1.5	6.1	10.6	-0.5	0.31	146646	71.5	28.5	4.9	23.6	
Total EU	4.8	1.2	12.5	14.4	-1.1	0.49	82718	64.8	35.2	5.2	30.0	
Austria	9.9	-4.8	25.3	22.6	-26.1	0.30	1251	48.0	52.0	2.0	50.0	
Belgium	6.6	0.4	-7.9	19.3	-8.2	0.45	2204	57.9	42.1	7.5	34.6	
Denmark	0.5	1.1	1.5	-7.5	-2.3	0.72	2401	69.7	30.3	10.7	19.6	
Finland	6.2	5.7	-7.6	-18.2	-3.3	0.41	1054	49.3	50.7	11.6	39.1	
France ^a	2.2	-1.8	0.7	6.4	14.9	0.43	11363	57.5	42.5	6.9	35.5	
Germany	2.9	3.7	27.0	36.5	-3.6	0.66	24681	78.8	21.2	2.0	19.2	
Greece	7.4	-8.0	16.6	56.4	-16.6	0.16	314	27.0	73.0	4.3	68.7	
Ireland	14.2	-2.8	-1.9	12.0	-2.4	0.30	808	57.3	42.7	9.9	32.8	
Italy	1.7	-1.0	18.4	26.5	10.2	0.29	5734	50.4	49.6	4.3	45.3	
Luxembourg	11.2	1.4	1.2	9.5	4.3	1.00	424	71.7	28.3	10.2	18.1	
Netherlands	3.1	-1.5	21.9	-13.5	-2.9	0.60	4955	71.3	28.7	10.0	18.7	
Portugal	3.0	-0.8	-16.1	10.2	6.9	0.18	378	29.6	70.4	3.3	67.1	
Spain	8.5	-9.8	-11.5	202.5	-44.3	0.19	2415	33.7	66.3	3.4	63.0	
Sweden	6.6	3.0	36.9	-31.0	9.9	1.01	5512	68.3	31.7	12.2	19.5	
United Kingdom	10.6	5.0	3.3	8.0	2.1	0.70	17940	62.4	37.6	4.3	33.2	
Australia	4.3	4.2	-3.7	-6.4	-15.8	0.23	2957	80.0	20.0	4.6	15.4	
Canada	3.2	-0.5	17.6	-5.3	4.7	0.26	4305	72.6	27.4	5.3	22.1	
Japan	3.3	-2.5	8.7	1.5	13.9	0.23	11475	70.4	29.6	4.1	25.5	
New Zealand	6.4	2.9	3.7	-0.4	-6.7	0.23	436	81.9	18.1	10.3	7.8	
Norway	3.3	3.4	10.8	7.9	-10.0	0.99	4123	75.8	24.2	10.2	14.0	
Switzerland	4.4	5.1	6.0	4.5	-13.9	0.46	3097	73.9	26.1	7.7	18.4	
United States	7.3	2.6	-7.4	9.7	0.6	0.18	35261	85.9	14.1	3.4	10.7	

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

^a Excluding flows from France to the Overseas Departments, namely Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique and Réunion.

Table A.16
Total net ODA flows from OECD/DAC, by type, 2008–2017

	Net disbursements at current prices and exchange rates (billions of dollars)									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Official Development Assistance	122.9	120.7	128.5	135.1	127.0	134.8	137.5	131.6	144.9	146.6
Bilateral official development assistance	87.1	84.0	90.6	94.8	88.5	93.5	94.8	94.2	103.1	104.9
<i>in the form of:</i>										
Technical cooperation	17.3	17.6	18.6	18.0	18.2	16.9	17.3	14.9	15.7	...
Humanitarian aid	8.8	8.6	9.3	9.7	8.5	10.5	13.1	13.4	14.4	...
Debt forgiveness	11.1	2.0	4.2	6.3	3.3	6.1	1.4	0.3	2.1	...
Bilateral loans	-1.1	2.5	3.8	1.9	2.6	1.4	5.3	6.0	5.8	...
Contributions to multilateral institutions^a	35.8	36.7	37.8	40.3	38.6	41.4	42.7	37.3	41.8	41.7
<i>of which are:</i>										
UN agencies	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.9	7.2
EU institutions	13.6	14.3	13.7	13.8	12.0	12.8	13.3	11.9	13.8	14.0
World Bank	8.6	7.6	8.8	10.2	8.6	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.8	8.0
Regional development banks	3.2	3.1	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.2	4.6	4.2
Others	3.8	4.8	4.9	4.4	6.4	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.8	...
<i>Memorandum item</i>										
Bilateral ODA to least developed countries	23.5	24.3	28.2	30.7	27.4	30.0	26.4	25.0	24.6	...

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

^a 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, 2008–2017

Billions of dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resource commitments^a	135.2	193.7	245.4	163.8	189.8	130.8	185.0	119.9	245.4	256.7
Financial institutions, excluding International Monetary Fund (IMF)	76.1	114.5	119.6	106.8	96.5	98.8	99.2	99.9	106.9	108.0
Regional development banks ^b	36.7	55.1	46.2	46.9	43.0	45.8	41.1	46.9	49.8	54.0
World Bank Group ^c	39.4	59.4	73.4	59.9	53.5	53.0	58.1	53.0	57.0	54.0
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	13.5	32.9	44.2	26.7	20.6	15.2	18.6	23.5	29.7	22.6
International Development Association (IDA)	11.2	14.0	14.6	16.3	14.8	16.3	22.2	19.0	16.2	19.5
International Financial Corporation (IFC) ^d	14.6	12.4	14.6	16.9	9.2	11.0	10.0	10.5	11.1	11.9
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.3
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	48.7	68.2	114.1	45.7	82.5	19.6	72.7	6.2	123.9	132.9
United Nations operational agencies^e	10.5	11.0	11.6	11.3	10.8	12.4	13.1	13.7	14.7	15.8
Net flows	43.4	54.6	64.6	78.7	35.1	8.8	-5.1	17.7	32.2	36.3
Financial institutions, excluding IMF	24.5	22.6	27.2	38.0	26.3	22.2	25.0	35.5	33.8	36.6
Regional development banks ^b	21.4	15.7	9.9	10.5	8.6	5.7	11.2	15.4	14.2	13.1
World Bank Group ^c	3.1	6.9	17.2	27.6	17.7	16.5	13.8	20.1	19.6	23.6
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	-6.2	-2.1	8.3	17.2	8.0	7.8	6.4	9.0	10.0	13.2
International Development Association (IDA)	6.8	7.0	7.0	9.1	7.8	7.0	7.4	9.9	8.8	8.8
International Financial Corporation (IFC)	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.8	1.6
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	18.9	32.0	37.4	40.7	8.9	-13.4	-30.1	-17.9	-1.5	-0.4

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

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

^b 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).

^c Data is for fiscal year.

^d Effective 2012, data does not include short-term finance.

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