

Explanatory notes

The following symbols have been used in the tables throughout the report:

- A minus sign indicates deficit or decrease, except as indicated.
- . A full stop is used to indicate decimals.
- / A slash between years indicates a crop year or financial year, for example, 2020/21.
- Use of an en-dash between years, for example, 2020–2021, signifies the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

Reference to “dollars” (\$) indicates United States dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals, because of rounding.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this present publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers. The term “country” as used in the text of this report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. The designations of country groups in the text and the tables are intended solely for statistical or analytical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. Mention of the names of firms and commercial products does not imply the endorsement of the United Nations.

The following abbreviations have been used:

AI	artificial intelligence	OPHI	Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States	PPP	purchasing power parity
EEA	European Environment Agency	SAR	Special Administrative Region
ELCI	Environment Liaison Centre International	SDG/s	Sustainable Development Goal/s
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	SIDS	small island developing States
GDP	gross domestic product	UN DESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
GNI	gross national income	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
GVC/s	global value chain/s	UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
ICT	information and communication technology	UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	UNECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute	UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
ILO	International Labour Organization	UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
IPBES	Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	UNESCWA	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
IRP	International Resource Panel	UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
ITU	International Telecommunication Union	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
LDCs	least developed countries	WFP	World Food Programme
m³	cubic metres	WHO	World Health Organization
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	WRI	World Resources Institute
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	WWAP	World Water Assessment Programme

For analytical purposes, unless otherwise specified, the following country groupings and subgroupings have been used:

Developed economies	Australia, Canada, European Union, Iceland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, United States of America.
Major developed economies (G7)	Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
European Union	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
Economies in transition	<i>South-Eastern Europe</i> : Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia. <i>Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)</i> : Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, ^a Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, ^b Uzbekistan.
Developing economies, Africa	<i>North Africa</i> : Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia. <i>Central Africa</i> : Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe. <i>East Africa</i> : Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania. <i>Southern Africa</i> : Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe. <i>West Africa</i> : Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo.
Developing economies, Asia	<i>East Asia</i> : ^c Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, Hong Kong SAR, ^d Indonesia, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan Province of China, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vanuatu, Viet Nam. <i>South Asia</i> : Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. <i>Western Asia</i> : Bahrain, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, State of Palestine, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.
Developing economies, Latin America and the Caribbean	<i>Caribbean</i> : Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago. <i>Mexico and Central America</i> : Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama. <i>South America</i> : Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
Least developed countries ^e	Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Solomon Islands, Sudan, Timor Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia.

^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.

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

^d Special Administrative Region.

^e As of February 2021.

Small island developing States and areas	American Samoa, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cabo Verde, Cayman Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Marianas, Comoros, Cook Islands, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guam, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Martinique, Mauritius, Montserrat, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Singapore, Sint Maarten, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, Tuvalu, U.S. Virgin Islands, Vanuatu.
Landlocked developing countries	Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, North Macedonia, Paraguay, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
High-income economies, by per capita gross national income (GNI) ^f	Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong SAR, ^d Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan Province of China, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.
Upper-middle-income economies, by per capita gross national income (GNI) ^f	Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, North Macedonia, Paraguay, Peru, Russian Federation, Samoa, Serbia, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
Lower-middle-income economies, by per capita gross national income (GNI) ^f	Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ghana, Honduras, India, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
Low-income economies, by per capita gross national income (GNI) ^f	Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Togo, Uganda, Yemen.

^f As of June 2020. The threshold levels of GNI per capita are established by the World Bank. Countries with less than \$1,035 GNI per capita are classified as low-income countries, those with between \$1,036 and \$4,045 as lower-middle-income countries, those with between \$4,046 and \$12,535 as upper-middle-income countries, and those with incomes of more than \$12,535 as high-income countries. GNI per capita in dollar terms is estimated using the World Bank Atlas method, based on data for 2019.

Sustainable Development Goals



Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere



Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries



Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



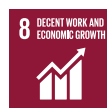
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels



Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development



Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation