

**Contrast between baseline and pessimistic scenarios: growth projections
from the *UN World Economic Situation and Prospects 2012***

Europe: rates of growth of real GDP^a

Percentage	2010	2011 ^b	Baseline scenario ^c		Downside scenario ^d		Difference ^e	
			2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
World	4.0	2.8	2.6	3.2	0.5	2.2	-2.1	-1.0
Developed economies	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.9	-0.9	1.1	-2.1	-0.8
Japan	4.0	-0.5	2.0	2.0	0.5	1.2	-1.5	-0.8
United States	3.0	1.7	1.5	2.0	-0.8	1.1	-2.3	-0.9
Western Europe	1.9	1.6	0.7	1.6	-1.5	1.0	-2.2	-0.6
European Union	2.0	1.6	0.7	1.7	-1.6	1.0	-2.3	-0.6
EU-15	1.9	1.5	0.5	1.5	-1.8	0.9	-2.3	-0.6
France	1.5	1.6	0.3	1.5	-1.8	0.7	-2.1	-0.8
Germany	3.7	2.9	1.0	1.4	-1.0	0.9	-2.0	-0.5
United Kingdom	1.8	0.9	1.1	2.6	-1.2	1.9	-2.3	-0.7
New EU members	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	1.1	2.6	-1.5	-0.5
Poland	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.8	2.1	3.3	-1.5	-0.5
Other Western Europe	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.6	-0.1	1.1	-1.2	-0.5
Economies in transition	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	-2.0	3.3	-5.9	-0.9
South-Eastern Europe	0.6	1.7	2.3	3.2	-2.8	2.7	-5.1	-0.5
Developing economies	7.5	6.0	5.6	5.9	3.8	4.5	-1.7	-1.4

Source: United Nations, [World Economic Situation and Prospects 2012](#).

Note:

a Regional averages are calculated as a weighted average of individual country growth rates of GDP, where weights are based on GDP in 2005 prices and exchange rates.

b Partly estimated.

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

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

e Difference between growth forecasts in the baseline and downside scenarios, that is to say, growth that would be foregone if the downside scenario is realized.