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# Explanatory notes

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

- .. **Two dots** indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported.
  - **A dash** indicates that the amount is nil or negligible.
  - **A hyphen (-)** indicates that the item is not applicable.
  - **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, 1990/91.
  - **Use of a hyphen (-)** between years, for example, 1990-1991, signifies the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.
- Reference to “dollars” (\$)** indicates United States dollars, unless otherwise stated.
- Reference to “billions”** indicates one thousand million.
- Reference to “tons”** indicates metric tons, unless otherwise stated.
- Annual rates** of growth or change, unless otherwise stated, refer to annual compound rates.
- Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals, because of rounding.

The following abbreviations have been used:

<b>ASEAN</b>	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
<b>BIS</b>	Bank for International Settlements
<b>CARICOM</b>	Caribbean Community
<b>CGAP</b>	Consultative Group to Assist the Poor
<b>CIS</b>	Commonwealth of Independent States
<b>CRED</b>	Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (Université Catholique de Louvain (Brussels))
<b>DAC</b>	Development Assistance Committee (OECD)
<b>ESCAP</b>	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>FDI</b>	foreign direct investment
<b>FIVIMS</b>	Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Information and Mapping Systems (FAO)
<b>GDP</b>	gross domestic product
<b>GIEWS</b>	Global Information and Early Warning System on Food and Agriculture (FAO)
<b>GNI</b>	gross national income
<b>GNP</b>	gross national product
<b>HiCN</b>	Households in Conflict Network (University of Sussex, United Kingdom)
<b>ILO</b>	International Labour Organization
<b>IMF</b>	International Monetary Fund
<b>LIBOR</b>	London Interbank Offered Rate
<b>NAFTA</b>	North American Free Trade Agreement
<b>NBER</b>	National Bureau of Economic Research (Cambridge, Massachusetts)
<b>NFIP</b>	National Flood Insurance Program (United States)
<b>ODA</b>	official development assistance
<b>OECD</b>	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
<b>PPP</b>	purchasing power parity
<b>R &amp; D</b>	research and development
<b>ROSCA</b>	Rotating Savings and Credit Association
<b>SDRs</b>	special drawing rights
<b>SWF</b>	sovereign wealth fund
<b>UNCTAD</b>	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
<b>UN/DESA</b>	Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNHCR</b>	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organization

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The term "country" as used in the text of this report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

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

*Developed economies (developed market economies):*

European Union, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Japan, United States of America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand.

*Subgroupings of developed economies:*

*Europe:*

*European Union (EU):*

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*EU-25:*

EU excluding Bulgaria and Romania.

*EU-15:*

EU-12 plus Denmark, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*EU-12 (euro area):*

Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain.

*EU-10:*

EU-25 minus EU-15.

*Other Europe:*

Iceland, Norway, Switzerland.

*Economies in transition:*

*South-eastern Europe:*

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

*Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS):*

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

*Developing economies:*

Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Asia and the Pacific (excluding Japan, Australia, New Zealand and the member States of CIS in Asia).

*Subgroupings of Latin America and the Caribbean:*

*South America and Mexico:*

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

*Central America and the Caribbean:*

All other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

*Subgroupings of Africa:*

*Northern Africa:*

Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Tunisia.

*Sub-Saharan Africa:*

All other African countries.

*Subgroupings of Asia and the Pacific:*

*Western Asia:*

Bahrain, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

*East and South Asia:*

All other developing economies in Asia and the Pacific (including China, unless stated otherwise). This group is further subdivided into:

*South Asia:*

Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

*East Asia and the Pacific:*

*East Asia:*

China

*Newly industrialized economies:*

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan Province of China.

*Other East Asia:*

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia.

*South-East Asia:*

Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Timor-Leste, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam.

*Oceania:*

Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.

*Least developed economies:*

Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zambia.