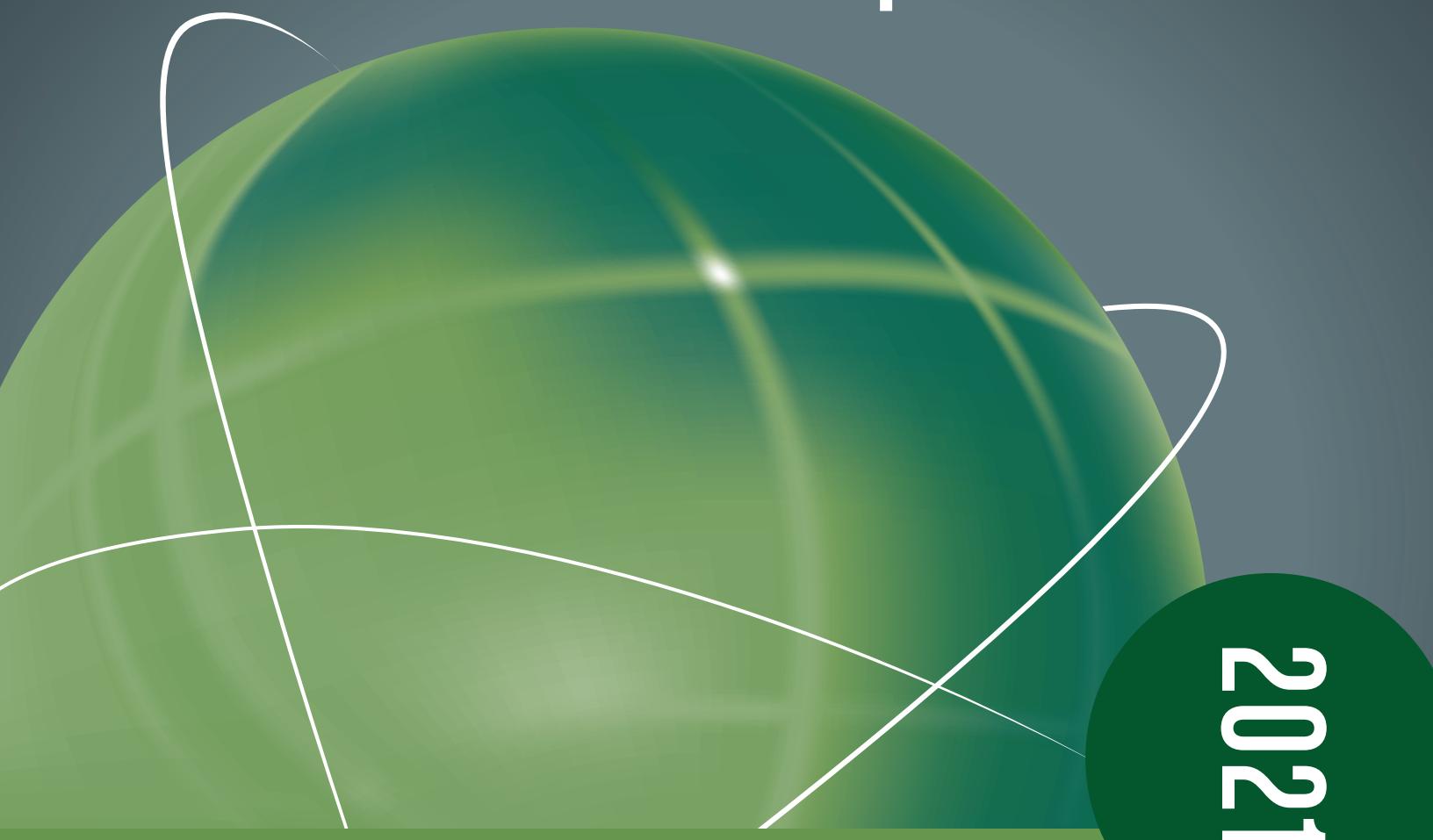


# World Economic Situation and Prospects



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 International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Eurostat and national sources. Estimates for 2020 and forecasts for 2021 and 2022 were made by EAPD in consultation with the regional commissions and UNCTAD, guided partly by the World Economic Forecasting Model (WEFM) of EAPD.<sup>1</sup> Longer-term projections are based on a technical model-based extension of the WEFM.

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

### Country classifications

For analytical purposes, the WESP classifies all countries of the world into one of three broad categories: developed economies, economies in transition and developing economies.<sup>2</sup> The composition of these analytical groupings, specified in tables A, B and C, is intended to reflect basic economic country conditions, and are not strictly aligned with the regional classifications defined by the Statistics Division of UN DESA known as M49.<sup>3</sup> Table A.4 reports estimates for regional GDP growth according to the M49 definitions for comparison. Several countries (in particular the economies in transition) have characteristics that could place them in more than one category; however, for purposes of analysis, the groupings have been made mutually exclusive. Within each broad category, some subgroups are defined based either on geographical location or on ad hoc criteria, such as the subgroup of "major developed economies", which is based on the membership of the Group of Seven.

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

<sup>1</sup> See Altshuler and others (2016).

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

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

For other parts of the analysis, countries have been classified by their level of development as measured by per capita gross national income (GNI). Accordingly, countries have been grouped as high-income, upper-middle-income, lower-middle-income and low-income (table E). To maintain compatibility with similar classifications used elsewhere, the threshold levels of GNI per capita are those established by the World Bank. Countries with less than \$1,036 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,<sup>4</sup> and the classification in table E is based on data for 2019.

The list of the least developed countries (LDCs) is determined by the United Nations Economic and Social Council and, ultimately, by the General Assembly, on the basis of recommendations made by the Committee for Development Policy. The basic criteria for inclusion require that certain thresholds be met with regard to per capita GNI, a human assets index and an economic vulnerability index.<sup>5</sup> As of December 2020, there were 46 LDCs (table F).

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

## Aggregation methodology

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

The WESP utilizes market exchange rate conversions of national data in order to aggregate output of individual countries into regional and global totals. The growth of output in each group of countries is calculated from the sum of gross domestic product (GDP) of individual countries measured at 2015 prices and exchange rates. This method supplies a reasonable set of aggregate growth rates for a period of about 15 years, centred on 2015.

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

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

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

<sup>6</sup> International Monetary Fund, Debt Relief Under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. Available at <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/debt/brief/hipc>.

Table A  
**Developed economies**

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

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

<sup>b</sup> The United Kingdom withdrew from the EU on 31 January 2020 and is therefore excluded from all EU aggregations.

Table B  
**Economies in transition**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table D  
**Fuel-exporting countries**

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

**Source:** UN DESA, based on data from UNCTAD.

Table E  
Economies by per capita GNI in June 2020<sup>a</sup>

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

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

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

**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 December 2020)**

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

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

a Economies not systematically monitored for the World Economic Situation and Prospects report.

Table G  
**Heavily indebted poor countries (as of March 2020)**

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

Source: The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (<https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/debt/brief/hipc>).

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**

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

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

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

**Table I  
Landlocked developing countries**

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

**Source:** UN-OHRLS (<http://unohrls.org/about-lldc-profiles/>).

Table J  
**International Organization for Standardization of Country Codes**

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



## Annex tables





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

Annual percentage change

	1998–2012 <sup>a</sup>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
United States	2.3	1.8	2.5	3.1	1.7	2.3	3.0	2.2	-3.9	3.4	2.7
Canada	2.5	2.3	2.9	0.7	1.0	3.2	2.0	1.7	-5.6	3.8	2.3
Japan	0.6	1.9	0.4	1.1	0.6	2.2	0.2	0.7	-5.4	3.0	1.8
Australia	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.8	1.8	-4.5	3.3	2.7
New Zealand	2.7	2.2	3.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.1	2.3	-6.1	5.2	3.3
<b>European Union</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Austria	2.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.6	-6.7	3.8	2.5
Belgium	1.9	0.5	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.4	-7.9	4.8	2.0
Bulgaria	3.2	0.3	1.9	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.4	-4.2	3.9	3.3
Croatia	1.8	-0.6	-0.1	2.5	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.9	-8.0	4.5	2.6
Cyprus	3.1	-6.5	-1.9	3.4	6.7	4.4	4.0	3.3	-7.6	3.1	2.6
Czechia	2.5	0.0	2.3	5.4	2.5	5.2	3.2	2.3	-6.8	4.2	2.9
Denmark	1.2	0.9	1.6	2.3	3.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	-4.3	3.8	3.3
Estonia	3.9	1.3	3.0	1.8	3.2	5.5	4.4	5.0	-3.5	3.0	2.0
Finland	2.3	-0.9	-0.4	0.5	2.8	3.3	1.5	1.1	-3.8	2.3	1.4
France	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	-9.2	6.3	3.3
Germany	1.3	0.4	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.6	1.3	0.6	-5.8	4.1	2.0
Greece	0.7	-3.2	0.7	-0.4	-0.2	1.5	1.9	1.9	-8.4	3.2	2.9
Hungary	2.2	2.0	4.2	3.8	2.2	4.3	5.1	4.9	-5.8	4.5	3.4
Ireland	3.8	1.2	8.6	25.2	2.0	9.1	8.5	5.6	-4.7	3.3	2.7
Italy	0.5	-1.8	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.3	-10.2	5.9	2.6
Latvia	4.2	2.3	1.9	3.3	1.8	3.8	4.3	2.2	-4.3	4.8	4.5
Lithuania	4.2	3.6	3.5	2.0	2.6	4.2	3.6	3.9	-1.9	3.0	2.2
Luxembourg	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.6	1.8	3.1	2.3	-5.4	4.7	1.8
Malta	2.8	5.4	7.7	9.6	3.8	8.1	5.1	4.9	-6.5	4.3	2.5
Netherlands	1.9	-0.1	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.7	-5.9	4.4	1.9
Poland	4.0	1.4	3.3	3.8	3.1	4.9	5.3	4.1	-3.6	4.1	3.4
Portugal	0.9	-0.9	0.8	1.8	2.0	3.5	2.6	2.2	-9.1	4.8	2.9
Romania	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.8	7.1	4.4	4.1	-5.0	4.5	3.6
Slovakia	3.9	0.7	2.8	4.8	2.1	3.0	3.9	2.4	-8.0	6.7	3.9
Slovenia	2.5	-1.0	2.8	2.2	3.1	4.8	4.3	3.2	-6.8	5.4	3.5
Spain	2.1	-1.4	1.4	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.0	-11.8	6.3	4.0
Sweden	2.5	1.2	2.7	4.5	2.1	2.6	2.0	1.3	-3.8	2.7	2.4
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Iceland	3.0	4.1	2.1	4.7	6.6	4.5	3.9	1.9	-8.5	4.2	3.6
Norway	1.8	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.2	-3.4	2.9	2.5
Switzerland	2.0	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.8	1.2	-4.4	3.9	1.5
United Kingdom <sup>d</sup>	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.5	-9.5	6.8	2.0
<b>Memorandum items</b>											
Northern America	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.9	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.1	-4.0	3.4	2.7
Developed Asia and Pacific	1.1	2.0	0.9	1.5	1.1	2.3	0.8	1.0	-5.2	3.1	2.0
Europe	1.7	0.4	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.5	-7.6	5.1	2.5
Major developed economies	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.5	2.3	2.1	1.6	-5.5	4.0	2.5
Euro area	1.5	-0.2	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.3	-7.9	5.0	2.6

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

**Note:** Regional aggregates calculated at 2015 prices and exchange rates.

**a** Average percentage change.

**b** Partly estimated.

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

**d** The United Kingdom withdrew from the EU on 31 January 2020 and is therefore excluded from all EU aggregations.

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

Annual percentage change

	1998–2012 <sup>a</sup>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<i>South-Eastern Europe</i>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Albania	5.9	1.0	1.8	2.2	3.3	3.8	4.1	2.2	-6.1	4.8	3.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.4	2.4	1.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.7	2.6	-4.5	3.0	3.3
Montenegro	2.9	3.5	1.8	3.4	2.9	4.7	5.1	4.1	-10.8	5.9	3.0
North Macedonia	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.9	1.0	2.7	3.6	-5.8	5.2	3.0
Serbia	3.2	3.0	-1.6	1.8	3.4	2.0	4.5	4.2	-1.6	3.8	3.0
<i>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia<sup>d</sup></i>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<i>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel exporters</i>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Azerbaijan	11.7	5.8	2.8	1.1	-3.1	0.1	1.4	2.2	-3.9	2.0	2.0
Kazakhstan	7.1	6.0	4.2	1.2	1.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	-2.6	3.8	4.0
Russian Federation	4.4	1.8	0.7	-2.0	0.2	1.8	2.5	1.3	-4.0	3.0	2.4
Turkmenistan	8.8	10.2	10.3	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.2	3.0	5.6	6.0	6.0
<i>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel importers</i>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Armenia	7.3	3.3	3.6	3.2	0.2	7.5	5.2	7.6	-6.9	4.0	5.4
Belarus	6.6	1.0	1.7	-3.8	-2.5	2.5	3.2	1.2	-1.5	2.0	2.0
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	5.6	3.6	4.4	3.0	2.9	4.8	4.8	5.1	-5.2	4.2	4.0
Kyrgyzstan	3.9	10.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.7	3.5	4.5	-7.5	4.8	4.5
Republic of Moldova	3.2	9.0	5.0	-0.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.5	-5.6	3.8	3.5
Tajikistan	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.5	3.0	6.0	4.0
Ukraine <sup>e</sup>	3.2	0.0	-6.6	-9.8	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.2	-5.6	4.5	4.0
Uzbekistan	6.5	7.6	7.2	7.4	6.1	4.5	5.5	5.6	0.5	5.6	6.0

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

**Note:** Regional aggregates calculated at 2015 prices and exchange rates.

**a** Average percentage change.

**b** Partly estimated.

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

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

**e** Data for the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

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

Annual percentage change

	1998–2012 <sup>a</sup>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developing countries<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Northern Africa</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Algeria	3.8	2.8	3.8	3.7	3.2	1.3	1.4	0.7	-7.7	5.2	4.2
Egypt <sup>e</sup>	4.6	2.2	2.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.3	5.6	3.5	2.1	3.7
Libya	2.7	-52.1	-50.1	-45.5	-16.1	64.0	17.9	9.9	-68.9	92.8	18.1
Mauritania	4.8	4.2	4.3	5.4	1.3	3.5	2.1	2.4	-2.9	1.9	2.2
Morocco	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.5	1.1	4.2	3.1	2.5	-7.1	5.6	2.9
Sudan <sup>e</sup>	...	5.6	6.9	3.7	3.9	7.4	-2.3	-2.5	-3.4	3.8	3.7
Tunisia	4.1	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.0	-7.2	5.3	3.2
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Burundi	2.9	4.9	4.2	-0.4	3.2	4.2	0.1	1.8	-3.3	3.0	3.2
Comoros	1.9	8.9	3.9	2.0	2.8	5.6	3.8	3.2	-1.9	2.9	3.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.1	8.5	9.5	6.9	2.4	3.7	5.8	4.4	-2.2	3.5	4.0
Djibouti	6.2	13.4	7.1	7.7	6.9	5.1	5.6	7.5	-1.0	4.5	5.0
Eritrea	1.2	4.6	2.9	2.6	1.9	5.0	4.2	3.8	-2.5	4.1	3.0
Ethiopia	8.1	10.4	10.3	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.9	8.3	-0.5	2.3	4.2
Kenya	4.0	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.9	4.8	6.3	5.4	-0.4	3.0	4.0
Madagascar	2.9	2.3	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.2	4.4	-2.6	3.0	2.8
Rwanda	8.2	4.7	6.2	8.9	6.0	4.0	8.6	9.4	1.1	4.5	6.0
Somalia	2.8	2.6	3.7	2.7	4.9	2.3	3.1	2.9	-3.7	2.7	3.1
South Sudan	0.3	29.9	21.7	3.4	0.3	-0.7	3.4	11.3	-7.2	2.0	2.2
Uganda	7.2	4.7	4.5	5.7	2.6	4.9	8.9	4.9	-0.5	4.1	4.8
United Republic of Tanzania	6.1	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	1.5	3.0	4.0
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Cameroon	4.0	5.4	5.9	5.7	4.6	3.5	4.1	3.9	-2.5	3.4	4.1
Central African Republic	2.1	-36.7	1.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.0	-2.0	2.8	4.3
Chad	9.1	-6.9	3.8	4.6	-2.7	-2.4	2.4	3.0	-3.4	4.8	5.5
Congo	5.2	-2.5	9.7	-13.2	-2.8	-3.1	1.0	-0.9	-8.8	1.6	3.3
Equatorial Guinea	14.6	-4.1	0.4	-9.1	-8.8	-5.7	-6.4	-5.6	-8.0	0.3	-0.6
Gabon	0.9	5.6	4.3	3.9	2.1	0.5	1.2	3.6	-4.0	2.9	3.7
Sao Tome and Principe	4.3	4.8	6.5	3.9	4.2	3.8	2.9	1.3	-7.1	4.7	5.0
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Benin	4.1	6.9	6.5	6.5	5.0	5.8	6.5	6.4	0.2	3.7	5.1
Burkina Faso	5.8	5.8	4.3	3.9	6.0	6.2	6.7	5.7	-1.6	4.7	5.5
Cabo Verde	5.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	4.7	3.7	4.5	5.7	-8.4	3.4	4.9
Côte D'Ivoire	1.4	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.9	0.7	6.5	7.2
Gambia	3.3	2.9	-1.4	4.1	1.9	4.8	6.5	6.0	-4.0	4.8	5.3
Ghana	6.2	7.3	2.9	2.2	3.4	8.1	6.3	6.5	-0.6	4.1	4.0
Guinea	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	10.8	13.4	5.8	5.6	0.0	5.5	6.5
Guinea-Bissau	1.6	3.3	1.0	6.1	6.3	5.9	3.8	4.6	-2.5	2.6	3.6
Liberia	9.4	4.6	5.2	0.0	-1.6	2.5	1.2	-2.5	-3.0	2.1	4.1
Mali	9.0	7.0	7.8	7.5	8.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	-2.1	2.8	4.3

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

Annual percentage change

	1998–2012 <sup>a</sup>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
Niger	4.9	5.3	7.5	4.3	5.7	5.0	7.0	5.8	-2.0	4.5	8.3
Nigeria	6.5	6.7	6.3	2.7	-1.6	0.8	1.9	2.2	-3.5	1.5	2.8
Senegal	4.1	3.9	4.1	6.4	6.4	7.4	6.4	5.2	-1.3	5.0	6.0
Sierra Leone	6.9	20.7	4.6	-20.5	6.3	3.8	4.6	5.1	-3.0	2.6	4.1
Togo	2.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	3.8	4.9	5.3	-1.8	3.8	4.5
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Angola	7.3	5.0	4.8	0.9	-2.6	-0.1	-2.0	-1.5	-3.0	1.2	2.6
Botswana	4.2	11.3	4.1	-1.7	4.3	2.9	4.5	3.0	-8.5	4.5	4.2
Eswatini	3.2	3.9	0.9	2.3	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.0	-3.3	0.9	2.3
Lesotho	3.6	1.8	3.1	1.6	3.6	-0.9	1.2	1.2	-3.0	2.1	2.8
Malawi	3.8	6.3	6.2	3.3	2.7	5.2	3.9	5.2	0.2	2.4	2.7
Mauritius	4.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	-12.0	8.5	3.0
Mozambique	7.8	7.0	7.4	6.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	2.3	-1.3	2.3	3.0
Namibia	4.4	5.6	6.4	6.1	1.1	-0.9	-0.1	-1.4	-4.6	2.5	2.6
South Africa	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.2	-7.7	3.3	2.4
Zambia	6.4	5.1	4.7	2.9	3.8	3.5	4.0	1.4	-3.5	2.2	2.7
Zimbabwe	3.2	2.0	2.4	1.8	0.8	4.7	4.8	-8.3	-9.8	2.5	3.1
<b>Africa - net fuel exporters</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Africa - net fuel importers</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>East and South Asia</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Brunei Darussalam	1.6	-2.1	-2.5	-0.4	-2.5	1.3	0.1	3.9	1.2	2.6	3.0
Cambodia	8.0	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.1	-1.4	4.8	5.5
China	9.8	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.1	2.4	7.2	5.8
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1.3	1.1	1.0	-1.1	3.9	-3.5	-4.1	-1.3	-4.5	2.5	1.5
Fiji	1.9	4.7	5.6	4.7	2.5	5.4	3.5	0.5	-16.2	9.6	3.2
Hong Kong SAR <sup>f</sup>	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.8	3.0	-1.2	-6.0	4.2	2.2
Indonesia	3.7	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	-1.6	5.2	4.6
Kiribati	1.6	4.3	-0.6	10.3	1.1	4.3	2.3	2.3	-8.5	6.5	5.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.0	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.2	4.7	0.5	5.2	5.8
Malaysia	4.2	4.7	6.0	5.1	4.4	5.8	4.8	4.3	-4.8	6.6	4.2
Mongolia	6.8	11.6	7.9	2.4	2.0	5.4	7.0	4.9	-2.8	5.2	5.6
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	10.8	8.4	8.0	7.0	5.9	6.8	6.2	6.5	2.3	6.5	6.4
Papua New Guinea	3.1	3.8	13.5	9.5	4.1	3.5	-0.8	5.6	-1.9	3.8	4.7
Philippines	4.3	7.1	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.2	5.9	-8.8	6.2	6.0
Republic of Korea	4.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.2	-0.7	2.8	2.2
Samoa	2.6	0.8	2.6	6.7	3.7	-0.6	0.7	2.3	-3.4	2.7	3.3
Singapore	5.4	4.8	3.9	3.0	3.2	4.3	3.4	0.7	-6.5	5.2	3.0
Solomon Islands	2.9	3.0	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.2	-5.5	4.8	3.3
Taiwan Province of China	4.3	2.5	4.7	1.5	2.2	3.3	2.7	2.7	1.5	3.0	2.6
Thailand	3.6	2.7	1.0	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.1	2.4	-6.6	4.0	3.8
Timor-Leste	7.3	-11.1	-25.9	20.6	0.7	-9.2	2.8	3.1	-6.5	3.0	3.5
Vanuatu	2.9	2.0	2.3	0.2	3.5	4.4	2.8	2.8	-8.5	4.6	3.1

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

Annual percentage change

	1998–2012 <sup>a</sup>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
Viet Nam	6.5	5.4	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.8	7.1	7.0	3.4	7.8	7.1
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Afghanistan <sup>e</sup>	7.8	6.5	3.1	-1.8	3.6	7.1	-1.7	3.0	-3.8	4.4	4.5
Bangladesh <sup>e</sup>	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.2	4.3	5.1	7.6
Bhutan	8.2	2.1	4.0	6.6	8.1	4.7	3.0	5.3	0.0	3.5	5.2
India <sup>e</sup>	6.5	6.4	7.4	8.0	8.3	7.0	6.1	4.2	-5.7	7.0	5.6
Iran (Islamic Republic of) <sup>e</sup>	3.2	-0.2	4.6	-1.3	13.4	3.8	-5.4	-6.5	-9.6	4.6	3.1
Maldives	5.1	7.3	7.3	2.9	6.3	7.2	8.1	7.0	-20.4	9.9	6.2
Nepal <sup>e</sup>	4.1	4.1	6.0	3.3	0.6	8.2	6.7	7.0	-0.5	-0.1	8.0
Pakistan <sup>e</sup>	4.0	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.6	5.8	3.3	0.5	-1.2	0.5	3.5
Sri Lanka	5.6	3.4	5.0	5.0	4.5	3.6	3.3	2.3	-4.2	3.1	2.7
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Western Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Bahrain	5.1	5.4	4.4	2.9	3.6	3.7	2.5	1.8	-6.5	3.5	2.7
Iraq	6.4	7.6	0.2	2.6	13.8	-3.8	0.9	4.4	-11.1	5.4	5.0
Kuwait	4.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	2.9	-4.7	1.2	0.4	-5.6	4.9	3.1
Oman	3.3	5.1	1.4	4.7	5.1	0.3	0.9	-0.8	-6.6	2.9	2.9
Qatar	11.4	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.1	1.6	1.5	-0.2	-4.1	3.9	2.8
Saudi Arabia	3.6	2.7	3.7	4.1	1.7	-0.7	2.4	0.3	-5.7	3.2	2.2
United Arab Emirates	4.5	5.1	4.3	5.1	3.1	2.4	1.2	1.7	-5.2	3.7	2.8
Yemen	3.2	3.6	-10.6	-30.5	-14.6	-10.0	-1.3	1.6	-5.2	-1.1	1.0
<b>Western Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Israel	3.7	4.3	4.2	2.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	-5.7	3.6	3.1
Jordan	5.2	2.4	3.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	-5.4	4.2	2.1
Lebanon	4.3	3.8	2.5	0.2	1.5	0.9	-1.9	-6.5	-31.2	14.0	9.2
State of Palestine	4.9	4.7	-0.2	3.7	8.9	1.4	1.2	0.9	-7.9	3.3	2.1
Syrian Arab Republic	2.4	-23.9	-18.2	-7.7	-5.6	-0.8	0.4	2.8	-7.4	4.5	3.9
Turkey	4.2	8.5	4.9	6.1	3.3	7.5	3.0	0.9	-1.0	3.8	4.2
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>South America</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Argentina	2.6	2.4	-2.5	2.7	-2.1	2.7	-2.5	-2.1	-10.5	4.9	2.5
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	3.8	6.8	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.2	-8.0	5.1	3.0
Brazil	3.1	3.0	0.5	-3.5	-3.3	1.1	1.1	1.4	-5.3	3.2	2.2
Chile	4.0	4.0	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.3	4.0	1.1	-6.0	5.0	3.0
Colombia	3.4	4.6	4.7	3.0	2.1	1.4	2.6	3.3	-7.0	5.0	3.4
Ecuador	3.6	4.9	3.8	0.1	-1.2	2.4	1.4	0.1	-9.0	1.0	2.0
Paraguay	3.5	8.4	4.9	3.1	4.3	5.0	3.7	0.0	-1.6	3.5	3.2
Peru	4.8	5.9	2.4	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.0	2.2	-12.9	9.0	4.0
Uruguay	2.6	4.6	3.2	0.4	1.7	2.6	1.6	0.2	-4.5	4.0	2.1

Table A.3

**Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP (continued)**

Annual percentage change

	1998–2012 <sup>a</sup>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2.6	1.3	-3.9	-6.2	-17.0	-15.7	-19.5	-28.0	-30.0	-7.0	7.8
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Costa Rica	4.5	2.3	3.5	3.6	4.2	3.4	2.7	2.1	-4.8	3.0	2.5
Cuba	4.7	2.7	1.0	4.4	0.5	1.8	2.2	0.5	-8.5	3.0	1.5
Dominican Republic	4.9	4.9	7.6	7.0	6.6	4.6	7.0	5.1	-5.5	5.0	4.2
El Salvador	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	-8.6	3.5	2.2
Guatemala	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.8	-2.5	3.5	2.9
Haiti <sup>e</sup>	1.0	4.2	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.7	-2.0	-1.8	1.8
Honduras	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.8	3.7	2.7	-8.0	4.5	2.6
Mexico	2.3	1.4	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-9.0	3.8	2.2
Nicaragua	3.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	-3.8	-3.9	-4.0	1.3	1.7
Panama	6.2	6.9	5.1	5.7	5.0	5.3	3.7	3.0	-11.0	5.5	3.8
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Bahamas	1.6	-3.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.6	1.8	-14.5	4.5	3.3
Barbados	0.9	-1.4	-0.2	2.2	2.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	-16.0	6.0	2.9
Belize	4.5	0.9	3.7	3.4	-0.6	1.4	3.0	0.3	-15.5	7.5	3.0
Guyana	2.3	5.0	3.9	3.1	3.4	2.2	4.1	5.4	30.9	8.1	8.5
Jamaica	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.9	-9.0	2.0	2.0
Suriname	4.0	2.9	0.3	-3.4	-5.6	1.7	1.9	0.3	-10.1	2.0	2.4
Trinidad and Tobago	5.6	2.0	-1.0	1.8	-6.5	-1.9	1.9	-1.2	-6.8	3.3	1.7
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel importers</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Least developed countries	5.9	5.9	5.5	3.7	4.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	-1.3	4.9	4.6
Africa (excluding Libya)	4.9	4.6	4.8	3.3	1.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	-3.4	3.4	3.6
Northern Africa (excluding Libya)	4.5	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.8	3.7	2.9	-3.3	4.9	4.1
East Asia (excluding China)	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.2	-2.4	4.4	3.6
South Asia (excluding India)	4.2	2.1	4.7	3.3	7.5	5.4	1.1	-0.3	-6.1	5.9	3.9
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	4.6	3.3	2.4	2.8	3.2	-0.3	1.6	0.9	-6.7	3.9	2.9
Arab States <sup>h</sup>	4.4	0.1	1.4	2.5	3.1	1.3	2.4	1.6	-6.4	4.6	3.4
Landlocked developing economies	6.3	6.7	5.7	3.7	3.4	4.6	4.9	4.3	-2.4	4.1	4.4
Small island developing economies	4.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	2.7	3.4	3.3	1.5	-6.8	4.7	3.0

**Source:** UN DESA, based on data of the United Nations Statistics Division and individual national sources.**Note:** Regional aggregates calculated at 2015 prices and exchange rates.**a** Average percentage change.**b** Partly estimated.**c** Baseline scenario forecasts, based in part on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.**d** Covering countries that account for 98 per cent of the population of all developing countries.**e** Fiscal-year basis.**f** Special Administrative Region of China.**g** Figures for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2020–2021 were provided by UN/ECLAC.**h** 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**  
**Growth of world output and gross domestic product by SDG regions**

Annual percentage change

	2018	2019	2020 <sup>a</sup>	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>
<b>World</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Developed regions</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Developing regions</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Northern Africa	4.1	3.1	-5.7	6.0	4.4
Eastern Africa	6.3	5.0	-1.4	3.0	3.9
Middle Africa	0.6	0.8	-3.3	2.2	3.2
Southern Africa	0.9	0.2	-7.6	3.3	2.5
Western Africa	3.2	3.3	-2.7	2.5	3.7
<b>Americas</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Northern America	2.9	2.1	-4.0	3.4	2.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.5	-0.3	-8.0	3.8	2.6
Caribbean	3.7	2.0	-7.5	3.8	2.7
Central America	2.1	0.3	-8.5	3.8	2.3
South America	-0.3	-0.7	-7.8	3.8	2.7
<b>Asia</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Central Asia	4.8	4.7	-0.7	4.7	4.8
Eastern Asia	4.7	4.4	0.3	5.9	4.7
Southern Asia	4.7	3.1	-8.6	6.9	5.3
South-eastern Asia	5.1	4.3	-3.7	5.6	4.7
Western Asia	2.2	1.2	-6.1	3.8	3.3
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Eastern Europe	3.5	2.5	-4.5	3.7	2.9
Northern Europe	2.0	1.8	-7.3	5.3	2.2
Southern Europe	1.6	1.2	-10.3	5.7	3.1
Western Europe	1.7	1.1	-6.9	4.8	2.3
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>

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

**Notes:** Regional aggregates in this table follow geographic regions defined under the Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use (known as M49) and are not strictly comparable to those in the WESP. Full details on the M49 standard can be found on the United Nations Statistics Division website at <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49>. Calculated at 2015 prices and exchange rates.

Figures are based on the countries actively monitored for the World Economic Situation and Prospects report.

**a** Partly estimated.

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

Table A.5

**Developed economies: consumer price inflation**Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>
United States	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.6
Canada	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.9	0.8	1.3	1.7
Japan	-0.1	0.3	2.8	0.8	-0.1	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0
Australia	1.7	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	-0.8	0.2	1.2
New Zealand	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7
<b>European Union</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Austria	2.6	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
Belgium	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.0
Bulgaria	2.4	0.4	-1.6	-1.1	-1.3	1.2	2.6	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.0
Croatia	3.4	2.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.6	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.3	1.0	1.9
Cyprus	3.1	0.4	-0.3	-1.5	-1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	-0.2	1.0	1.2
Czechia	3.6	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	2.4	1.9	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.6
Denmark	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.1
Estonia	4.2	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	3.7	3.4	2.3	-0.9	2.9	2.0
Finland	3.2	2.2	1.2	-0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.6
France	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.1
Germany	2.1	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.7	1.9	1.4	0.4	1.1	1.4
Greece	1.0	-0.9	-1.4	-1.1	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.5	-0.8	1.0	1.2
Hungary	5.7	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.6
Ireland	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2
Italy	3.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.1	1.2	1.2
Latvia	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.6	2.7	0.7	1.6	1.7
Lithuania	3.2	1.2	0.2	-0.7	0.7	3.7	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Luxembourg	2.9	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	0.2	1.1	1.3
Malta	3.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.3	1.1	1.3
Netherlands	2.8	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.6	2.7	0.7	1.1	1.2
Poland	3.6	0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	1.6	1.2	2.1	3.0	2.4	2.1
Portugal	2.8	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	1.1
Romania	3.4	3.2	1.4	-0.4	-1.1	1.1	4.1	3.9	2.5	2.5	2.5
Slovakia	3.7	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	1.4	2.5	2.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
Slovenia	2.8	1.9	0.4	-0.8	-0.1	1.6	1.9	1.7	0.3	1.6	1.8
Spain	2.4	1.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	2.0	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.6
Sweden	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.2
<b>Other European countries</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Iceland	6.0	4.1	1.0	0.3	0.8	-1.6	0.7	2.0	3.7	2.7	2.8
Norway	0.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.9	1.8	3.0	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.7
Switzerland	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	-1.0	-0.3	0.5
United Kingdom <sup>d</sup>	2.9	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.7	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.3	0.7	1.4
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Northern America	2.0	1.4	1.6	0.2	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.6
Developed Asia and Pacific	0.4	0.8	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.0
Europe	2.4	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.7	1.9	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.3
Major developed economies	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.4
Euro area	2.5	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.1	1.2

**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 2015 GDP in United States dollars.**b** Partly estimated.**c** Baseline scenario forecasts, based on UN DESA World Economic Forecasting Model.**d** The United Kingdom withdrew from the EU on 31 January 2020 and is therefore excluded from all EU aggregations.

Table A.6  
**Economies in transition: consumer price inflation**

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<i>South-Eastern Europe</i>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Albania	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.1	-0.1	-0.9	-1.0	-1.6	0.8	1.4	0.6	-0.5	1.0	1.0
Montenegro	4.1	2.2	-0.7	1.5	-0.3	2.4	2.6	0.4	-0.4	1.0	1.9
North Macedonia	1.8	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Serbia	7.3	7.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.0
<i>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia<sup>d</sup></i>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<i>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel exporters</i>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Azerbaijan	1.1	2.4	1.4	4.0	12.4	12.9	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.5
Kazakhstan	5.2	5.9	6.8	6.7	14.4	7.4	6.0	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.2
Russian Federation	5.1	6.8	7.8	15.5	7.0	3.7	2.9	4.5	3.3	4.5	4.0
Turkmenistan	5.3	6.8	6.0	7.4	3.6	8.0	13.3	5.1	12.1	8.3	8.2
<i>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel importers</i>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Armenia	2.6	5.8	3.0	3.7	-1.4	1.0	2.5	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.2
Belarus	59.2	18.3	18.1	13.5	11.8	6.0	4.9	5.6	5.6	4.3	3.7
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	-0.9	-0.5	3.1	4.0	2.1	6.0	2.6	4.9	4.8	3.9	4.1
Kyrgyzstan	2.8	6.6	7.5	6.5	0.4	3.2	1.5	1.1	5.3	5.3	2.8
Republic of Moldova	4.5	4.6	5.1	9.7	6.4	6.6	3.0	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.1
Tajikistan	5.8	5.0	6.1	5.7	6.0	7.3	3.8	7.8	8.4	7.2	6.6
Ukraine <sup>e</sup>	0.6	-0.2	12.1	48.7	13.9	14.4	11.0	7.9	3.1	5.7	3.9
Uzbekistan <sup>f</sup>	11.9	11.7	9.1	8.5	8.8	13.9	17.5	14.5	13.4	11.7	10.5

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

**Note:** Regional aggregates calculated at 2015 prices and exchange rates.

**a** Average percentage change.

**b** Partly estimated.

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

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

Table A.7

**Developing economies: consumer price inflation**Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developing countries by region<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Northern Africa</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Algeria	8.9	3.3	2.9	4.4	5.8	5.9	3.5	2.4	1.9	3.3	3.9
Egypt	7.1	9.5	10.1	9.8	14.3	29.5	14.4	9.4	5.1	6.5	7.8
Libya	6.1	2.6	2.4	9.0	25.9	25.8	13.6	-2.1	3.3	4.6	5.5
Mauritania	4.9	4.1	3.5	0.5	1.4	2.3	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.9
Morocco	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.2
Sudan	35.6	36.5	36.9	16.9	17.8	32.4	63.3	51.0	140.7	73.5	31.9
Tunisia	4.6	5.3	4.6	4.4	3.6	5.3	7.3	6.7	5.4	4.0	4.4
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>14.6</b>
Burundi	18.2	7.9	4.4	5.5	5.6	16.1	-2.8	-0.7	8.1	5.9	7.7
Comoros	6.3	-4.3	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.7	3.3	2.5	2.5	3.1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	9.7	0.8	1.2	0.7	2.9	35.8	29.3	4.8	35.9	48.5	47.5
Djibouti	3.7	2.7	1.3	-0.8	2.7	0.6	0.1	3.3	1.6	3.0	3.6
Eritrea	4.8	5.9	10.0	28.5	-5.6	-13.3	-14.4	-16.4	4.2	5.3	5.8
Ethiopia	23.4	7.5	6.9	9.6	6.6	10.7	13.8	15.8	21.5	19.7	16.7
Kenya	9.4	5.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	8.0	4.7	5.2	4.8	6.6	7.1
Madagascar	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.4	6.0	8.6	8.6	5.6	4.0	4.7	4.2
Rwanda	10.3	5.9	2.3	2.5	7.2	8.3	-0.3	3.4	8.2	6.8	6.1
Somalia	-1.9	-3.2	-5.6	-5.6	-0.6	0.9	1.9	4.2	3.9	2.7	3.0
South Sudan	45.1	0.0	1.7	52.8	379.8	187.9	83.5	51.2	36.1	28.5	22.3
Uganda	12.7	4.9	3.1	5.4	5.4	5.6	2.6	2.9	4.3	5.3	5.9
United Republic of Tanzania	16.0	7.9	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Cameroon	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.7	0.9	0.6	1.1	2.5	-0.9	-1.7	-1.7
Central African Republic	5.8	1.5	25.3	37.1	4.9	4.2	1.6	2.7	1.7	2.4	2.8
Chad	7.5	0.2	1.7	4.4	-0.8	-1.5	4.3	-1.0	2.9	6.2	7.6
Congo	5.0	4.6	0.9	3.2	3.2	0.5	1.2	2.2	16.4	26.4	31.0
Equatorial Guinea	3.7	2.9	4.3	1.7	1.4	0.7	1.3	1.2	11.9	18.9	21.4
Gabon	2.7	0.5	4.7	-0.3	2.1	2.7	4.7	2.5	12.5	19.1	21.6
Sao Tome and Principe	10.6	8.1	7.0	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.9	8.4	4.8	4.1	3.5
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Benin	6.7	0.4	-0.5	0.2	-0.8	1.8	0.8	-0.9	-2.0	-0.6	0.5
Burkina Faso	3.8	0.5	-0.3	0.7	0.4	1.5	2.0	-3.2	0.3	3.2	3.8
Cabo Verde	2.5	1.5	-0.2	0.1	-1.4	0.8	1.3	1.1	-3.6	-2.7	-1.4
Côte D'Ivoire	1.3	2.6	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	-1.1	-1.6	-0.5	0.6
Gambia	4.3	5.7	5.9	6.8	7.2	8.0	6.5	7.1	0.6	-1.9	-2.5
Ghana	7.1	11.7	15.5	17.1	17.5	12.4	7.8	7.2	8.5	10.2	10.6
Guinea	15.2	11.9	7.1	10.8	8.2	8.9	9.8	9.5	1.6	-0.4	-0.5
Guinea-Bissau	2.1	1.2	-1.5	1.5	2.7	-0.2	0.4	0.2	-5.0	-6.5	-6.3
Liberia	6.8	7.6	9.9	7.7	8.8	12.4	23.6	27.0	-13.6	-30.4	-36.2
Mali	5.3	-0.6	0.9	1.5	-1.8	1.8	0.3	-1.7	-8.8	-11.2	-10.9
Niger	0.5	2.3	-0.9	-0.6	1.7	2.8	3.0	-2.5	0.7	3.6	5.4

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

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
Nigeria	12.2	8.5	8.1	9.0	15.7	16.5	12.1	11.4	1.0	-3.5	-4.8
Senegal	1.4	0.7	-1.1	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.5	1.8	0.5	2.4	3.2
Sierra Leone	6.6	5.5	4.6	6.7	10.9	18.2	16.0	14.8	13.1	12.7	12.4
Togo	2.6	1.8	0.2	2.6	1.3	-1.0	0.9	0.7	-0.6	0.9	1.7
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Angola	10.3	8.8	7.3	10.3	32.4	31.7	20.2	17.1	23.0	18.7	14.6
Botswana	7.5	5.9	4.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.8	1.9	2.6	3.2
Eswatini	8.9	5.6	5.7	5.0	7.8	6.2	4.8	2.6	4.6	5.0	4.0
Lesotho	6.1	4.9	5.4	3.2	6.6	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.6	5.0	4.0
Malawi	21.3	27.3	23.8	21.9	21.7	11.5	12.4	9.4	10.4	10.8	9.9
Mauritius	3.9	3.5	3.2	1.3	1.0	3.7	3.2	0.4	2.4	4.0	4.5
Mozambique	2.6	4.3	2.6	3.6	17.4	15.1	3.9	2.8	3.9	4.8	3.8
Namibia	6.7	5.6	5.4	3.4	6.7	6.1	4.3	3.7	2.3	3.0	3.7
South Africa	5.7	5.8	6.1	4.5	6.6	5.2	4.5	4.1	4.5	6.2	6.0
Zambia	6.6	7.0	7.8	10.1	17.9	6.6	7.5	9.2	14.6	12.7	10.7
Zimbabwe	3.7	1.6	-0.2	-2.4	-1.6	0.9	10.6	255.3	499.6	152.0	50.4
<b>Africa – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Africa – net fuel importers</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>East and South Asia</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Brunei Darussalam	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-1.3	1.0	-0.4	1.0	1.0	1.2
Cambodia	2.9	2.9	3.9	1.2	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.8
China	4.0	1.6	3.7	3.1	-0.6	7.2	2.3	0.3	0.3	2.6	3.3
Fiji	3.4	2.9	0.5	1.4	3.9	3.3	4.1	1.8	-2.0	2.3	2.6
Hong Kong SAR <sup>e</sup>	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.0	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.9	1.7	2.3	2.4
Indonesia	4.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9
Kiribati	-3.0	-1.5	2.1	0.6	1.9	0.4	0.6	-1.9	3.5	7.3	8.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4.3	6.4	4.1	1.3	1.6	0.8	2.0	3.3	5.5	4.1	3.3
Malaysia	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	3.9	0.9	0.7	-1.0	2.1	2.3
Mongolia	14.3	10.5	12.3	5.7	0.7	4.3	6.8	7.3	4.6	6.4	6.0
Myanmar	1.5	5.6	5.0	9.5	6.9	4.6	6.9	8.8	5.4	5.2	4.9
Papua New Guinea	4.5	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.7	5.4	4.7	3.6	3.2	3.4	5.1
Philippines	3.0	2.6	3.6	0.7	1.3	2.9	5.2	2.5	1.1	2.1	2.8
Republic of Korea	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.4
Samoa	2.0	0.6	-0.4	0.7	1.3	1.7	4.2	1.0	3.0	4.9	5.8
Singapore	4.6	2.4	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	-0.3	1.5	1.8
Solomon Islands	5.9	5.4	5.2	-0.6	0.5	0.5	3.5	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.4
Taiwan Province of China	1.9	0.8	1.2	-0.3	1.4	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.1	1.1	1.2
Thailand	3.0	2.2	1.9	-0.9	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	-0.8	0.9	1.4
Timor-Leste	11.8	11.1	0.7	0.6	-1.3	0.6	2.6	0.1	0.8	1.9	2.0
Vanuatu	1.3	1.5	0.8	2.5	0.8	3.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.9	3.3
Viet Nam	9.1	6.6	4.1	0.6	2.7	3.5	3.5	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.1

Table A.7

**Developing economies: consumer price inflation (continued)**Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Afghanistan	6.4	7.4	4.7	-0.7	4.4	5.0	0.6	2.3	5.4	4.7	5.1
Bangladesh	6.2	7.5	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.1
Bhutan	10.9	7.0	8.3	4.5	3.2	5.0	2.7	2.7	6.0	4.6	4.3
India	9.3	10.9	6.4	5.9	4.9	2.5	4.9	7.7	8.0	6.6	7.2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	27.3	36.6	16.6	12.5	7.2	8.0	18.0	39.9	29.5	20.6	10.3
Maldives	10.9	3.8	2.1	1.0	0.5	2.8	-0.1	1.3	2.2	7.5	9.8
Nepal	9.5	9.0	8.4	7.9	8.8	3.6	4.1	5.6	5.0	8.2	8.2
Pakistan	9.7	7.7	7.2	2.5	3.8	4.1	5.1	10.6	9.8	11.0	10.6
Sri Lanka	7.5	6.9	3.2	3.8	4.0	7.7	2.1	3.5	2.4	4.8	3.7
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Net fuel exporters</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Bahrain	2.8	3.3	2.6	1.8	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.0	-2.3	1.2	1.7
Iraq	6.1	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.9	1.2
Kuwait	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.2	1.9	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.7	2.1
Oman	2.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.1	-0.6	1.6	1.5
Qatar	2.3	3.2	3.3	1.8	2.7	0.4	0.3	-0.5	-2.4	1.2	0.9
Saudi Arabia	2.9	3.5	2.2	1.2	2.1	-0.8	2.5	-2.1	3.5	3.0	1.1
United Arab Emirates	0.7	1.1	2.3	4.1	1.6	2.0	3.1	-1.9	-1.6	1.5	2.2
Yemen	9.9	11.0	8.1	22.0	21.3	30.4	27.6	10.0	12.1	15.5	17.7
<b>Net fuel importers</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Israel	1.7	1.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	-0.6	0.0	0.8
Jordan	4.5	4.8	2.9	-0.9	-0.8	3.3	4.5	0.8	0.3	1.2	2.4
Lebanon	6.6	4.8	1.9	-3.7	-0.8	4.3	6.1	3.0	74.1	23.9	7.7
State of Palestine	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	1.6	-0.9	1.5	1.3
Syrian Arab Republic	36.5	82.3	22.6	38.4	47.7	18.1	0.9	13.0	41.7	33.9	19.6
Turkey	9.0	7.5	8.9	7.7	7.7	11.1	16.3	15.2	12.4	8.5	8.3
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>South America<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Argentina	10.0	10.6	21.4	21.5	40.5	25.7	34.2	53.3	47.1	34.1	22.2
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	4.5	5.8	5.8	4.1	3.6	2.8	2.3	1.9	0.5	1.9	2.4
Brazil	5.4	6.2	6.3	9.0	8.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.0	4.4
Chile	3.0	1.9	4.7	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.2	4.4	3.5	2.9
Colombia	3.2	2.0	2.9	5.0	7.5	4.3	3.2	3.6	5.3	5.3	4.6
Ecuador	5.1	2.7	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.8
Paraguay	3.7	2.7	5.0	3.1	4.1	3.6	4.0	2.8	1.7	3.0	3.3
Peru	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	2.8	1.3	2.1	1.7	2.8	2.8
Uruguay	8.1	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.6	6.2	7.6	7.9	10.8	9.7	9.1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	21.1	40.6	62.2	121.7	254.9	438.1	65374.1	...	...	...	...

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

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Costa Rica	4.5	5.2	4.5	0.9	0.0	1.6	2.2	2.1	0.4	1.4	2.1
Cuba	1.9	0.6	1.1	4.9	-0.5	-1.1	1.9	2.0	0.4	1.7	2.1
Dominican Republic	3.7	4.8	3.0	0.8	1.6	3.3	3.6	2.3	4.6	4.9	3.9
El Salvador	1.7	0.8	1.1	-0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.6
Guatemala	3.8	4.3	3.4	2.4	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.7	2.1	3.4	3.9
Haiti	6.3	5.9	4.6	9.0	13.8	14.7	14.0	19.8	25.5	23.7	19.7
Honduras	5.2	5.2	6.1	3.2	2.7	3.9	4.3	4.4	2.7	3.5	3.7
Mexico	4.1	3.8	4.0	2.8	2.8	6.0	4.9	3.6	5.3	6.0	5.0
Nicaragua	7.5	7.1	6.0	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.8	6.1	4.2	4.6	4.5
Panama	5.7	4.0	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	-0.3	-1.1	-0.4	0.4
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Bahamas	2.0	0.3	1.2	1.9	-0.3	1.5	2.3	2.5	0.5	1.0	1.2
Barbados	4.5	1.8	1.9	-1.1	1.1	4.7	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.3	4.0
Belize	1.4	0.5	1.0	-0.7	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.2	-0.8	0.7	0.8
Guyana	2.4	2.1	0.6	-1.0	0.8	1.9	1.2	2.1	-0.4	0.8	2.3
Jamaica	6.9	9.4	8.3	3.7	2.3	4.4	3.7	4.2	5.6	5.3	4.9
Suriname	5.0	1.9	3.4	6.9	53.0	21.5	6.9	4.4	27.4	19.7	13.5
Trinidad and Tobago	9.3	5.2	5.7	4.6	3.1	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.1
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel importers</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Least developed countries	11.5	9.0	8.2	8.4	15.6	15.5	14.8	11.7	21.4	15.9	11.6
East Asia (excluding China)	3.2	2.9	2.9	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.9	2.1
South Asia (excluding India)	15.6	19.0	10.5	7.4	5.6	6.3	9.9	20.2	15.9	13.1	8.8
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	3.3	3.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	1.2	2.5	-0.8	3.7	3.3	2.1
Arab States <sup>f</sup>	5.2	5.5	4.8	4.2	5.1	6.7	6.3	2.7	8.1	6.0	4.1
Landlocked developing economies	8.5	6.1	5.7	6.7	14.4	10.3	8.3	13.3	20.7	11.2	7.9
Small island developing States	4.3	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.6	2.7

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

**a** Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights for each year are based on 2015 GDP in United States dollars.

**b** Partly estimated.

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

**d** Regional aggregates exclude Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

**e** Special Administrative Region of China.

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

Table A.8

**Selected economies: real effective exchange rates, broad measurement<sup>a,b</sup>**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>										
Australia	99.4	100.0	94.8	90.1	81.1	81.8	84.7	81.4	77.6	75.1
Austria	101.1	100.0	101.7	103.2	101.1	102.6	103.6	104.7	103.7	105.0
Belgium	102.2	100.0	101.2	101.2	97.5	100.0	101.5	103.3	101.7	102.4
Bulgaria	101.8	100.0	99.9	99.6	96.9	96.7	96.6	100.2	100.0	103.5
Canada	100.8	100.0	96.4	90.3	81.2	79.4	80.8	80.0	79.0	77.2
Croatia	101.5	100.0	100.7	100.4	98.6	99.6	99.8	101.3	100.0	98.1
Czechia	102.5	100.0	97.4	92.2	91.4	93.8	96.8	100.8	101.0	101.8
Denmark	102.9	100.0	100.6	101.5	97.3	98.3	98.6	99.7	97.8	98.7
Finland	102.3	100.0	102.3	104.8	101.9	103.2	102.3	104.4	102.9	104.0
France	103.1	100.0	101.1	101.2	96.2	97.5	98.0	99.7	98.2	99.1
Germany	103.2	100.0	102.0	102.6	98.2	99.8	100.6	102.4	100.8	101.7
Greece	105.2	100.0	99.3	98.0	92.1	93.6	94.5	93.4	90.4	89.9
Hungary	101.7	100.0	98.4	95.0	92.5	93.1	94.3	93.5	92.4	88.9
Ireland	104.9	100.0	101.5	100.5	92.7	93.9	94.2	95.0	92.4	93.3
Italy	102.0	100.0	101.6	101.7	97.0	98.1	98.7	99.5	97.0	97.5
Japan	101.6	100.0	80.1	75.2	69.9	78.7	74.9	74.4	76.3	77.4
Netherlands	102.6	100.0	102.8	102.8	98.3	99.6	99.9	101.2	101.0	102.4
New Zealand	97.9	100.0	102.4	105.1	96.1	97.3	99.2	94.0	92.1	90.5
Norway	101.0	100.0	97.9	92.7	84.9	86.1	86.8	87.5	85.6	79.9
Poland	102.2	100.0	100.0	101.1	98.4	94.9	96.9	97.5	96.3	96.3
Portugal	101.9	100.0	100.0	99.3	96.8	98.7	98.9	98.3	96.7	97.4
Romania	99.7	100.0	101.1	101.8	99.8	100.0	99.1	100.4	101.0	103.2
Slovakia	105.9	100.0	103.6	105.0	102.5	101.3	99.1	101.1	100.6	102.7
Spain	102.8	100.0	101.6	101.0	95.9	96.8	98.5	98.2	96.0	96.3
Sweden	100.3	100.0	101.3	96.3	91.1	91.8	90.9	86.7	83.4	85.7
Switzerland	104.3	100.0	98.5	99.1	104.6	102.7	100.9	97.9	98.5	101.8
United Kingdom	96.3	100.0	98.7	105.5	110.3	98.5	93.7	95.3	94.7	95.2
United States	97.8	100.0	100.1	101.9	112.9	117.7	118.5	111.9	113.9	114.8
<b>Economies in transition</b>										
Azerbaijan	96.7	100.0	99.7	103.5	95.5	70.1	71.0	72.6	75.5	78.4
Belarus	104.3	100.0	107.8	119.5	110.1	101.5	99.3	97.8	99.9	91.1
Kazakhstan	96.1	100.0	100.6	93.5	93.4	71.0	76.8	75.9	72.6	72.1
Russian Federation	98.3	100.0	100.2	90.0	74.3	74.4	86.7	79.5	81.5	75.7
Ukraine <sup>d</sup>	98.0	100.0	96.4	73.9	69.9	70.1	73.6	78.0	89.4	89.1
<b>Developing economies</b>										
Algeria	95.5	100.0	98.0	99.8	94.9	93.6	94.7	90.7	92.8	89.1
Argentina	99.2	100.0	90.9	74.3	87.6	77.7	85.6	59.8	53.1	55.6
Bangladesh	103.7	100.0	110.7	118.6	135.3	143.2	144.8	142.7	150.1	156.5
Brazil	111.8	100.0	94.5	92.4	75.5	80.2	89.8	73.7	70.8	55.1
Chile	98.4	100.0	98.9	89.6	87.1	88.5	92.3	91.2	85.7	78.6
China	96.1	100.0	103.8	106.5	114.3	109.1	106.4	106.5	104.8	106.1

Table A.8

**Selected economies: real effective exchange rates, broad measurement<sup>a, b</sup> (continued)**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developing economies (continued)</b>										
Colombia	95.4	100.0	96.3	91.4	74.1	72.8	79.3	68.4	62.2	55.3
Dominican Republic	100.3	100.0	96.8	94.7	96.3	96.6	95.5	86.1	83.8	77.8
Egypt	94.8	100.0	94.2	101.0	111.3	98.2	69.3	78.1	91.6	99.6
Ethiopia	85.2	100.0	99.9	99.7	108.2	109.7	106.8	108.7	119.6	118.7
Guatemala	98.4	100.0	102.0	106.4	114.4	121.9	130.0	124.5	124.9	126.5
Hong Kong SAR <sup>e</sup>	98.2	100.0	101.9	105.0	112.2	117.4	117.2	115.2	119.7	121.6
India	105.9	100.0	99.4	101.1	107.4	108.6	112.9	107.9	112.7	115.0
Indonesia	104.6	100.0	95.1	89.1	89.9	94.1	95.5	90.0	93.5	93.2
Iran, Islamic Republic of	90.7	100.0	88.6	72.7	76.6	78.1	77.4	72.8	87.4	59.8
Israel	105.8	100.0	106.2	107.3	105.8	107.8	112.6	110.9	113.2	115.7
Korea, Republic of	101.4	100.0	103.3	108.6	107.5	106.4	109.7	110.7	105.1	103.3
Kuwait	99.0	100.0	100.7	101.9	104.8	108.0	107.9	105.9	106.8	106.5
Malaysia	101.1	100.0	99.3	98.6	89.7	86.6	85.3	89.0	87.4	84.9
Mexico	103.3	100.0	105.6	104.3	92.4	80.2	82.4	81.1	83.0	74.3
Morocco	102.4	100.0	101.5	102.1	101.8	104.1	103.4	104.2	104.4	105.0
Nigeria	89.6	100.0	106.7	113.9	110.4	98.0	91.6	99.6	111.5	106.1
Pakistan	99.6	100.0	97.2	103.7	109.5	112.8	114.4	101.1	91.5	91.9
Peru	93.1	100.0	98.8	96.7	95.1	94.2	97.9	93.8	94.9	92.8
Philippines	96.2	100.0	102.0	100.9	105.0	101.7	96.9	94.5	98.8	102.9
Qatar	97.7	100.0	103.7	106.3	115.6	118.5	117.0	113.7	113.9	110.5
Saudi Arabia	97.3	100.0	102.9	104.4	112.2	114.7	111.4	111.3	109.6	112.5
Singapore	95.7	100.0	101.7	101.2	99.0	98.2	97.0	96.2	96.0	93.3
South Africa	106.6	100.0	88.9	83.7	81.1	76.5	85.7	86.8	81.0	67.8
Sri Lanka	107.4	100.0	104.3	105.5	110.3	107.8	108.3	100.2	93.8	91.6
Taiwan Province of China	100.8	100.0	100.1	98.6	99.0	98.9	104.2	103.4	101.6	105.1
Thailand	100.3	100.0	103.7	100.0	100.0	97.0	100.1	103.4	108.8	106.4
Turkey	97.2	100.0	98.7	94.4	92.2	91.0	80.8	68.5	67.8	63.7
United Arab Emirates	100.2	100.0	101.0	103.5	113.2	115.2	115.4	117.3	114.0	112.9
Uruguay	96.5	100.0	106.8	103.3	104.7	106.9	117.9	103.7	97.0	90.1
Viet Nam	94.2	100.0	104.9	107.4	111.9	114.4	113.6	112.9	114.8	117.4

**Source:** UN DESA, Bank for International Settlements, IMF International Financial Statistics.

**a** 2012=100.

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

**c** Average for the first ten months.

**d** Data for Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

**e** Special Administrative Region of China.

Table A.9  
**Free market commodity price indices**

Index: Year 2015=100

	Non-fuel commodities					All groups	All groups excluding fuels	Fuels
	Food	Tropical beverages	Vegetable oilseeds and oils	Agricultural raw materials	Minerals and metals			
2011	135	144	151	177	164	182	158	198
2012	127	112	152	143	153	177	145	197
2013	120	90	136	131	138	170	131	194
2014	118	111	123	115	121	157	119	180
2015	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2016	104	97	107	100	105	91	104	83
2017	103	94	106	105	116	106	110	104
2018	96	86	100	103	118	123	109	132
2019	98	81	93	99	125	114	112	116
<b>2017</b>								
I	109	99	109	114	117	107	113	104
II	105	93	104	103	112	101	108	97
III	100	93	107	102	118	104	110	100
IV	97	90	106	101	119	113	110	115
<b>2018</b>								
I	100	90	107	105	124	120	114	124
II	100	90	106	105	121	126	112	135
III	92	80	95	102	113	126	104	140
IV	94	82	92	100	114	121	105	131
<b>2019</b>								
I	96	79	94	101	120	115	109	119
II	97	79	89	101	123	117	110	121
III	98	80	92	97	130	112	114	110
IV	102	87	98	97	127	113	114	112
<b>2020</b>								
I	103	87	99	97	129	101	116	91
II	99	83	92	91	134	82	116	61
III	100	84	101	95	154	98	128	79

Source: UNCTAD, *Monthly Commodity Price Bulletin*; UN DESA

Table A.10  
**World oil supply and demand**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>a</sup>
<b>World oil supply<sup>b,c</sup></b> (millions of barrels per day)	<b>89.0</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>94.2</b>
Developed economies	17.0	18.1	20.1	21.4	21.0	22.0	24.7	26.5	25.6
Economies in transition	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.0	13.5
Developing economies	56.2	55.1	55.3	56.6	57.1	56.8	56.5	53.3	52.7
OPEC	37.5	37.7	37.7	39.1	39.6	39.5	39.5	36.7	32.6
Non-OPEC	18.7	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.9	16.5	20.1
Processing gains <sup>d</sup>	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Global biofuels <sup>e</sup>	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8
<b>World total demand<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>92.1</b>
<b>Oil prices (dollars per barrel)</b>									
OPEC basket <sup>g</sup>	109.5	105.9	96.3	49.5	40.8	52.4	69.8	64.1	40.5
Brent oil	112.0	108.9	98.9	52.3	43.7	54.2	71.2	64.3	41.2

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

a Partly estimated.

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

c Totals may not add up because of rounding.

d Net volumetric gains and losses in the refining process and marine transportation losses.

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

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

g As of 6 March 2020, The basket price excludes the Ecuadorean crude "Oriente".

Table A.11

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

Annual percentage change

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Dollar value of exports</b>											
<b>World</b>	1.6	2.7	1.7	-11.0	-2.1	10.0	9.3	-0.1	-4.7	10.5	5.5
<b>Developed economies</b>	-1.6	3.3	3.2	-9.6	0.3	8.7	8.6	-1.2	-2.7	11.4	5.0
Northern America	3.5	3.2	3.9	-6.2	-1.9	6.8	6.4	-0.5	-13.7	16.6	4.8
Europe	-3.1	4.8	3.2	-10.5	0.7	9.1	9.6	-1.6	-0.4	10.5	5.0
Developed Asia and Pacific	-2.3	-6.6	1.8	-11.7	3.4	10.5	6.9	-0.8	6.7	7.9	5.1
<b>Economies in transition</b>	3.2	-0.6	-5.7	-28.7	-11.7	21.5	20.6	-1.7	-10.6	9.4	5.2
South-Eastern Europe	-6.1	15.3	4.1	-9.9	9.2	15.1	16.6	6.7	-6.7	10.0	5.2
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	3.6	-1.1	-6.1	-29.5	-12.8	22.0	20.8	-2.2	-10.9	9.3	5.2
<b>Developing economies</b>	5.6	2.3	0.6	-11.2	-4.6	11.0	9.3	1.6	-6.9	9.3	6.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.1	-0.2	-4.0	-12.8	-2.9	9.7	7.4	-0.9	-12.4	9.2	3.1
Africa	8.0	-10.2	-3.5	-28.0	-8.1	16.2	14.0	14.8	-13.7	12.2	7.4
East Asia	5.2	5.0	4.0	-5.8	-5.1	10.2	8.6	-0.7	-0.3	7.5	6.4
South Asia	0.9	3.2	-4.4	-9.1	2.3	13.3	5.6	1.5	-20.5	25.7	8.4
Western Asia	11.3	0.7	-3.6	-23.7	-5.8	13.1	14.1	8.5	-19.5	9.1	7.1
<b>Dollar value of imports</b>											
<b>World</b>	1.2	2.8	2.1	-9.8	-2.9	9.8	9.4	-0.7	-4.3	9.8	5.5
<b>Developed economies</b>	-2.0	1.6	3.0	-9.8	-0.5	8.7	9.3	-1.1	-1.4	10.1	4.9
Northern America	3.0	0.1	3.4	-4.1	-2.1	7.0	6.8	-0.5	-9.7	12.6	4.7
Europe	-5.3	3.6	3.0	-11.1	0.9	9.4	10.3	-1.1	0.2	9.8	5.1
Developed Asia and Pacific	5.3	-5.4	1.7	-16.9	-4.5	9.5	9.7	-3.3	12.6	5.7	4.2
<b>Economies in transition</b>	8.5	3.3	-9.1	-28.3	-4.8	19.3	8.8	12.9	-14.4	10.0	5.4
South-Eastern Europe	-6.6	4.9	4.0	-13.8	5.4	14.6	16.7	6.2	-8.5	7.5	3.9
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	9.6	3.2	-9.9	-29.3	-5.7	19.8	8.0	13.6	-15.0	10.2	5.5
<b>Developing economies</b>	5.4	4.2	2.0	-8.2	-5.9	10.8	9.5	-1.1	-7.5	9.3	6.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	5.9	4.8	-0.1	2.5	-18.2	6.4	5.4	-2.8	-10.3	10.8	4.6
Africa	3.3	5.7	1.6	-16.9	-7.1	3.7	12.2	13.5	-4.5	7.9	5.4
East Asia	5.1	4.8	2.9	-9.8	-3.2	12.4	12.3	-1.2	-5.5	7.2	6.7
South Asia	6.0	-3.6	-3.9	-7.6	1.0	17.9	6.3	-4.8	-27.8	31.4	8.1
Western Asia	7.5	5.6	4.6	-8.6	-5.7	7.9	2.1	-4.6	-2.0	7.3	6.6
<b>Volume of exports</b>											
<b>World</b>	4.2	2.6	3.9	2.9	2.4	5.8	3.9	0.9	-7.7	7.5	3.8
<b>Developed economies</b>	2.2	2.8	4.4	4.6	2.7	5.0	3.3	1.9	-10.6	9.1	3.5
Northern America	3.3	3.4	4.6	0.9	0.5	3.5	3.0	0.1	-12.3	13.7	3.0
Europe	2.0	2.7	3.9	6.1	3.5	5.3	3.4	2.8	-9.5	8.1	3.6
Developed Asia and Pacific	1.3	1.9	8.5	3.9	2.9	6.1	3.4	0.2	-13.9	5.4	4.1
<b>Economies in transition</b>	1.2	2.5	-0.9	1.8	3.2	5.3	5.7	0.5	-6.2	6.5	4.5
South-Eastern Europe	1.7	11.4	5.3	8.3	10.7	9.7	8.7	5.7	-9.2	6.4	4.0

Table A.11

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

Annual percentage change

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>b</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	1.2	2.1	-1.1	1.5	2.8	5.1	5.5	0.2	-6.0	6.5	4.6
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Latin America and the Caribbean	3.0	1.1	1.3	4.7	1.8	3.7	3.6	0.4	-7.7	8.4	2.3
Africa	33.3	-25.2	-8.1	-4.5	3.8	13.7	4.9	1.6	-10.4	8.4	4.3
East Asia	4.9	6.8	5.8	1.0	1.3	7.5	4.5	-0.7	-0.1	3.5	4.1
South Asia	3.1	4.3	3.0	-1.5	6.6	5.8	5.5	-0.7	-18.8	24.1	6.9
Western Asia	8.4	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.5	3.8	5.5	-0.1	-9.1	4.8	4.4
<b>Volume of imports</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Northern America	2.9	1.6	4.6	4.4	1.4	4.6	3.9	1.0	-10.5	9.5	3.0
Europe	-0.6	2.4	4.4	7.0	4.5	4.9	3.5	3.7	-8.8	6.8	3.4
Developed Asia and Pacific	5.4	2.0	5.7	1.1	-0.9	4.6	3.9	-0.9	0.7	1.6	2.2
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>
South-Eastern Europe	-0.1	3.0	6.5	3.5	7.9	9.7	9.2	5.2	-9.9	4.9	2.4
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	9.8	2.8	-7.1	-18.2	-1.0	13.1	4.5	6.4	-10.8	7.5	4.0
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Latin America and the Caribbean	9.3	-0.4	-4.6	-6.3	-10.9	1.6	4.7	-1.9	-10.2	6.9	2.6
Africa	4.1	7.1	-2.3	-3.9	-0.5	5.0	4.3	5.2	-1.9	4.7	3.8
East Asia	5.0	7.1	5.0	1.3	3.3	7.7	6.5	-1.9	-3.4	3.4	4.7
South Asia	2.9	-5.9	-1.4	-3.9	2.5	13.6	7.3	-1.8	-23.7	25.5	5.7
Western Asia	7.7	5.6	4.6	-1.3	-2.5	4.2	-0.5	-1.7	-1.5	3.9	4.4

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

Table A.12

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

Billions of dollars

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>-223.3</b>	<b>-141.1</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>225.2</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>57.5</b>
Japan	129.8	59.7	45.9	36.8	136.4	197.9	203.5	176.6	184.3	143.5
United States	-455.3	-418.1	-336.9	-367.8	-407.4	-394.9	-365.3	-449.7	-480.2	-441.7
Europe	202.1	356.2	437.9	427.3	413.1	422.9	475.1	479.7	420.4	366.8
Europe excluding the United Kingdom	248.9	449.1	570.6	572.0	556.8	563.8	568.2	590.4	533.9	420.8
Other Europe <sup>b</sup>	68.7	42.2	2.0	-28.9	-35.3	-56.8	-30.2	-20.9	-14.2	16.1
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
South-Eastern Europe	-8.4	-8.4	-5.6	-6.0	-3.8	-3.9	-5.0	-5.2	-6.6	-7.1
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>c</sup>	108.9	69.2	19.2	60.5	54.5	3.4	21.7	112.2	54.1	7.4
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>520.3</b>	<b>511.6</b>	<b>372.8</b>	<b>388.8</b>	<b>189.9</b>	<b>188.9</b>	<b>299.3</b>	<b>185.4</b>	<b>285.6</b>	<b>170.4</b>
Net fuel exporters	463.1	422.9	349.5	201.1	-166.2	-111.6	28.1	137.0	31.3	-131.3
Net fuel importers	57.2	88.7	23.3	187.7	356.1	300.5	271.3	48.4	254.3	301.7
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>-112.9</b>	<b>-148.4</b>	<b>-172.6</b>	<b>-185.5</b>	<b>-171.7</b>	<b>-99.3</b>	<b>-85.7</b>	<b>-129.5</b>	<b>-89.3</b>	<b>-19.8</b>
Net fuel exporters	10.9	-3.5	-2.5	-11.1	-37.0	-17.7	-2.3	-6.3	-8.7	-16.2
Net fuel importers	-123.9	-144.9	-170.1	-174.4	-134.7	-81.6	-83.4	-123.1	-80.6	-3.6
<b>Africa</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-45.4</b>	<b>-63.3</b>	<b>-90.0</b>	<b>-143.3</b>	<b>-115.1</b>	<b>-85.7</b>	<b>-82.7</b>	<b>-103.5</b>	<b>-120.5</b>
Net fuel exporters	40.1	34.8	15.6	-25.1	-72.8	-45.9	-21.4	-15.2	-37.1	-51.0
Net fuel importers	-49.1	-80.2	-78.9	-64.9	-70.5	-69.2	-64.3	-67.5	-66.4	-69.5
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>270.9</b>	<b>336.6</b>	<b>284.6</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>-72.8</b>	<b>-85.6</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>-64.7</b>
Net fuel exporters	351.0	399.8	348.4	243.6	-47.4	-53.4	45.1	157.4	96.8	-48.6
Net fuel importers	-80.1	-63.2	-63.8	-42.8	-25.5	-32.2	-48.2	-31.3	6.9	-16.1
<b>East and South Asia</b>	<b>290.2</b>	<b>274.4</b>	<b>289.5</b>	<b>434.6</b>	<b>555.5</b>	<b>473.5</b>	<b>408.7</b>	<b>180.1</b>	<b>327.7</b>	<b>375.1</b>
Net fuel exporters	61.1	-8.2	-12.0	-6.3	-9.0	5.4	6.7	1.1	-19.6	-15.5
Net fuel importers	229.1	282.6	301.4	440.9	564.5	468.1	402.0	179.0	347.3	390.6
<b>World residual<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>395.7</b>	<b>429.4</b>	<b>417.0</b>	<b>444.8</b>	<b>264.4</b>	<b>319.7</b>	<b>540.0</b>	<b>416.6</b>	<b>422.5</b>	<b>226.5</b>

**Source:** International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook database, October 2020.

**a** Partly estimated.

**b** Other Europe consists of Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom (Table A).

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

**d** Statistical discrepancy.

**Other notes:** Africa includes South Sudan; West Asia excludes Palestine; and East Asia excludes Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Table A.13  
**Net ODA from major sources, by type**

Donor group or country	Growth rate of ODA (2016 prices and exchange rates)					ODA as a percentage of GNI	Total ODA (millions of dollars)	Percentage distribution of ODA by type, 2019						
	1998–2008	2008–2016	2017	2018	2019			2019	Total	Bilateral	Multilateral	Total (United Nations & other)		
Donor group or country	1998–2008	2008–2016	2017	2018	2019	2019	2019	Total	Total	Bilateral	Multilateral	Total (United Nations & other)	United Nations	Other
<b>Total DAC countries</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>147680</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>24.2</b>			
<b>Total EU</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>84079</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>			
Austria	7.8	4.7	-25.8	-12.4	9.1	0.28	1227	36.2	63.8	3.2	60.6			
Belgium	6.5	6.3	-7.9	0.6	-2.3	0.42	2211	53.4	46.6	6.9	39.8			
Denmark	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	2.5	0.71	2534	69.3	30.7	0.90	21.7			
Finland	6.6	7.4	-0.4	-15.1	20.1	0.42	1144	52.1	47.9	13.8	34.1			
France <sup>a</sup>	1.0	3.5	15.0	7.4	-3.1	0.43	11980	62.3	37.7	4.0	33.7			
Germany	5.0	4.1	-1.9	-3.4	-2.8	0.61	24122	76.7	23.3	2.9	20.3			
Greece	8.5	6.5	-16.9	-12.0	32.5	0.18	368	38.8	61.2	3.3	57.9			
Ireland	13.2	10.6	1.3	5.7	4.5	0.31	935	56.9	43.1	10.2	32.8			
Italy	8.0	-1.0	12.2	-17.6	-2.7	0.23	4733	38.5	61.5	3.4	58.1			
Luxembourg	8.9	7.1	4.6	4.0	2.7	1.05	474	73.3	26.7	7.4	19.2			
Netherlands	3.3	2.5	-3.3	5.8	-3.3	0.59	5292	65.9	34.1	9.6	24.5			
Portugal	3.0	1.3	7.2	-4.2	-7.4	0.15	344	25.3	74.7	4.1	70.6			
Spain	10.5	9.4	-41.3	-4.4	6.7	0.19	2662	29.6	70.4	3.3	67.0			
Sweden	6.5	7.8	11.2	7.3	-8.2	0.96	5205	66.6	33.4	13.5	19.9			
United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	4.9	4.2	-13.2	4.1	-2.5	0.22	2949	77.4	22.6	3.4	19.2			
Australia	2.9	3.1	4.6	5.8	-2.0	0.26	4535	67.0	33.0	6.5	26.5			
Canada	-0.1	-3.0	13.7	-13.5	13.5	0.22	11639	64.2	35.8	4.5	31.3			
Japan	4.7	4.2	-4.7	25.7	3.4	0.28	559	81.6	18.4	8.4	10.1			
New Zealand	3.0	3.8	-10.8	-4.0	9.9	1.03	4298	77.1	22.9	9.9	12.9			
Norway	3.9	5.0	-11.6	-2.5	0.6	0.44	3089	76.9	23.1	7.0	16.1			
Switzerland	8.4	8.5	3.1	1.8	1.8	0.70	19343	66.6	33.4	5.2	28.2			
United States	10.6	9.1	-1.0	-5.0	-1.5	0.16	33889	88.2	11.8	2.9	8.8			

**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.

**b** The United Kingdom was still a member of the EU during the period covered in this table and is therefore included in the EU aggregations.

The country withdrew from the EU at the end of January 2020.

Table A.14

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

	Net disbursements at current prices and exchange rates (billions of dollars)									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Official Development Assistance</b>	128.5	135.1	127.0	134.8	137.5	131.6	144.9	147.2	150.1	147.7
<b>Bilateral official development assistance</b>	90.6	94.8	88.5	93.5	94.8	94.2	103.1	105.6	105.2	104.8
<i>in the form of:</i>										
Technical cooperation	18.6	18.0	18.2	16.9	17.3	14.9	15.7	16.5	15.8	...
Humanitarian aid	9.3	9.7	8.5	10.5	13.1	13.4	14.4	16.1	16.0	...
Debt forgiveness	4.2	6.3	3.3	6.1	1.4	0.3	2.1	0.4	0.3	...
Bilateral loans	3.8	1.9	2.6	1.4	5.3	6.0	5.8	6.6	6.2	...
<b>Contributions to multilateral institutions<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>42.9</b>
<i>of which are:</i>										
UN agencies	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.6	7.2
EU institutions	13.7	13.8	12.0	12.8	13.3	11.9	13.8	13.9	15.2	15.4
World Bank	8.8	10.2	8.6	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.8	8.2	11.3	9.6
Regional development banks	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.2	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1
Others	4.9	4.4	6.4	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.8	8.1	6.3	...
<b>Memorandum item</b>										
Bilateral ODA to least developed countries	0.1	-1.8	0.7	-0.8	0.5	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.5	...

**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.15

**Commitments and net flows of financial resources, by selected multilateral institutions**

Billions of dollars

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Resource commitments<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>163.8</b>	<b>189.8</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>256.7</b>	<b>224.8</b>	<b>225.0</b>
Financial institutions, excluding International Monetary Fund (IMF)	119.6	106.8	96.5	98.8	99.2	99.9	106.9	108.0	114.6	129.3
Regional development banks <sup>b</sup>	46.2	46.9	43.0	45.8	41.1	46.9	49.8	54.0	56.0	59.8
World Bank Group <sup>c</sup>	73.4	59.9	53.5	53.0	58.1	53.0	57.0	54.0	58.6	69.5
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	44.2	26.7	20.6	15.2	18.6	23.5	29.7	22.6	23.0	28.0
International Development Association (IDA)	14.6	16.3	14.8	16.3	22.2	19.0	16.2	19.5	24.0	30.4
International Financial Corporation (IFC) <sup>d</sup>	14.6	16.9	9.2	11.0	10.0	10.5	11.1	11.9	11.6	11.1
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.7
<b>International Monetary Fund (IMF)</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>75.6</b>
<b>United Nations operational agencies<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>
<b>Net flows</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>62.8</b>
Financial institutions, excluding IMF	27.2	38.0	26.3	22.2	25.0	35.5	33.8	36.6	46.8	49.4
Regional development banks <sup>b</sup>	9.9	10.5	8.6	5.7	11.2	15.4	14.2	13.1	14.2	15.2
World Bank Group <sup>c</sup>	17.2	27.6	17.7	16.5	13.8	20.1	19.6	23.6	32.7	34.2
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	8.3	17.2	8.0	7.8	6.4	9.0	10.0	13.2	17.4	17.4
International Development Association (IDA)	7.0	9.1	7.8	7.0	7.4	9.9	8.8	8.8	14.7	15.3
International Financial Corporation (IFC)	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.6	1.6
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>International Monetary Fund (IMF)</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>-30.1</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>

**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).