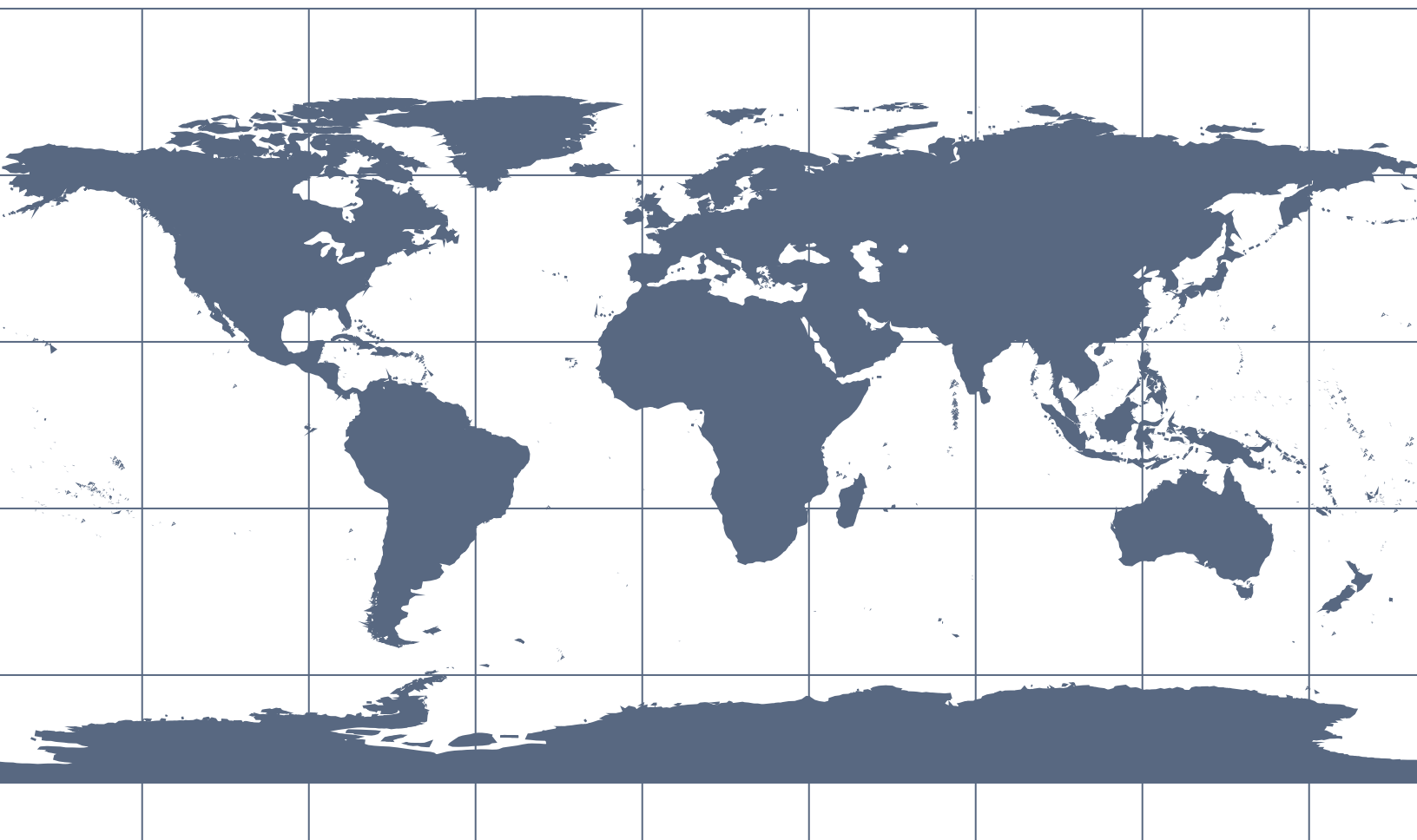


Statistical annex



Country classifications

Data sources, country classifications and aggregation methodology

Data sources

The annex was prepared by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (UN/DESA). It is based on information obtained from the Statistics Division and the Population Division of UN/DESA, as well as from the five United Nations regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and national and private sources. Estimates for the most recent years were made by DPAD in consultation with the regional commissions, UNCTAD, UNWTO and participants in Project LINK, an international collaborative research group for econometric modelling coordinated jointly by DPAD and the University of Toronto. Forecasts for 2018 and 2019 are primarily based on the World Economic Forecasting Model of DPAD, with support from Project LINK.

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

Country classifications

For analytical purposes, *WESP* classifies all countries of the world into one of three broad categories: developed economies, economies in transition and developing economies. The composition of these groupings, specified in tables A, B and C, is intended to reflect basic economic country conditions. Several countries (in particular the economies in transition) have characteristics that could place them in more than one category; however, for purposes of analysis, the groupings have been made mutually exclusive. Within each broad category, some subgroups are defined based either on geographical location or on ad hoc criteria, such as the subgroup of “major developed economies”, which is based on the membership of the Group of Seven. Geographical regions for developing economies are as follows: Africa, East Asia, South Asia, Western Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.¹

The term ‘emerging economies’ used throughout the Report is not a formal definition, but refers to mainly middle-income developing and transition countries that are integrated into the global financial system.

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

In parts of the analysis, a distinction is made between fuel exporters and fuel importers from among the economies in transition and the developing countries. An economy is classified as a fuel exporter if the share of fuel exports in its total merchandise exports is greater than 20 per cent and the level of fuel exports is at least 20 per cent higher than that of the country's fuel imports. 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 (table D).

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 \$1,005 GNI per capita are classified as middle-income countries, those with between \$1,006 and \$3,955 as lower middle-income countries, those with between \$3,956 and \$12,235 as upper middle-income countries, and those with incomes of more than \$12,235 as high-income countries. GNI per capita in dollar terms is estimated using the World Bank Atlas method,² and the classification in table E is based on data for 2016.

The list of the least developed countries (LDCs) is decided upon by the United Nations Economic and Social Council and, ultimately, by the General Assembly, on the basis of recommendations made by the Committee for Development Policy. The basic criteria for inclusion require that certain thresholds be met with regard to per capita GNI, a human assets index and an economic vulnerability index.³ As of June 2017, there were 47 LDCs (table F).

WESP also makes reference to the group of heavily indebted poor countries (HIPCs), which are considered by the World Bank and IMF as part of their debt-relief initiative (the Enhanced HIPC Initiative).⁴ In February 2017, there were 39 HIPCs (see table G).

Aggregation methodology

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

WESP utilizes exchange-rate conversions of national data in order to aggregate output of individual countries into regional and global totals. The growth of output in each group of countries is calculated from the sum of gross domestic product (GDP) of individual countries measured at 2010 prices and exchange rates. Data for GDP in 2010 in national currencies were converted into dollars (with selected adjustments) and extended forwards and backwards in time using changes in real GDP for each country. This method supplies a reasonable set of aggregate growth rates for a period of about 15 years, centred on 2010.

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

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

⁴ IMF, Debt relief under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative, available from <http://www.imf.org/About/Factsheets/Sheets/2016/08/01/16/11/Debt-Relief-Under-the-Heavily-Indebted-Poor-Countries-Initiative?pdf=1>

The exchange-rate based method differs from the one mainly applied by the IMF and the World Bank 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 A
Developed economies

North America	Europe		Major developed economies (G7)
	European Union	Other Europe	
Canada United States	EU-15 Austria ^a Belgium ^a Denmark Finland ^a France ^a Germany ^a Greece ^a Ireland ^a Italy ^a Luxembourg ^a Netherlands ^a Portugal ^a Spain ^a Sweden United Kingdom	Iceland Norway Switzerland	Canada Japan France Germany Italy United Kingdom United States
Developed Asia and Pacific	EU-13^b Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus ^a Czech Republic Estonia ^a Hungary Latvia ^a Lithuania ^a Malta ^a Poland Romania Slovakia ^a Slovenia ^a		
Australia Japan New Zealand			

^a Member of Euro area.

^b Used in reference to the 13 countries that joined the EU since 2004.

Table B
Economies in transition

South-Eastern Europe	Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia ^a	
Albania	Armenia	Republic of Moldova
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Azerbaijan	Russian Federation
Montenegro	Belarus	Tajikistan
Serbia	Georgia ^a	Turkmenistan
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Kazakhstan	Ukraine ^b
	Kyrgyzstan	Uzbekistan

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

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

Table C
Developing economies by region^a

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

^a Economies systematically monitored by the Global Economic Monitoring Unit of DPAD.

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

^c Special Administrative Region of China.

Table D
Fuel-exporting countries

Economies in transition	Developing countries				
	Latin America and the Caribbean	Africa	East Asia	South Asia	Western Asia
Azerbaijan Kazakhstan Russian Federation Turkmenistan Uzbekistan	Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Colombia Ecuador Trinidad and Tobago Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Algeria Angola Cameroon Chad Congo Côte d'Ivoire Egypt Equatorial Guinea Gabon Libya Nigeria Sudan	Brunei Darussalam Indonesia Viet Nam	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Bahrain Iraq Kuwait Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Yemen

Table E
Economies by per capita GNI in June 2017^a

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

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

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

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

^d Special Administrative Region of China.

Table F
Least developed countries (June 2017)

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

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

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

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

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

^b Countries that are potentially eligible and may wish to avail themselves of the HIPC Initiative or the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI).

Table H
Small island developing States

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

Table I
Landlocked developing countries

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

Table J
International Organization for Standardization Country Codes

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

Annex tables

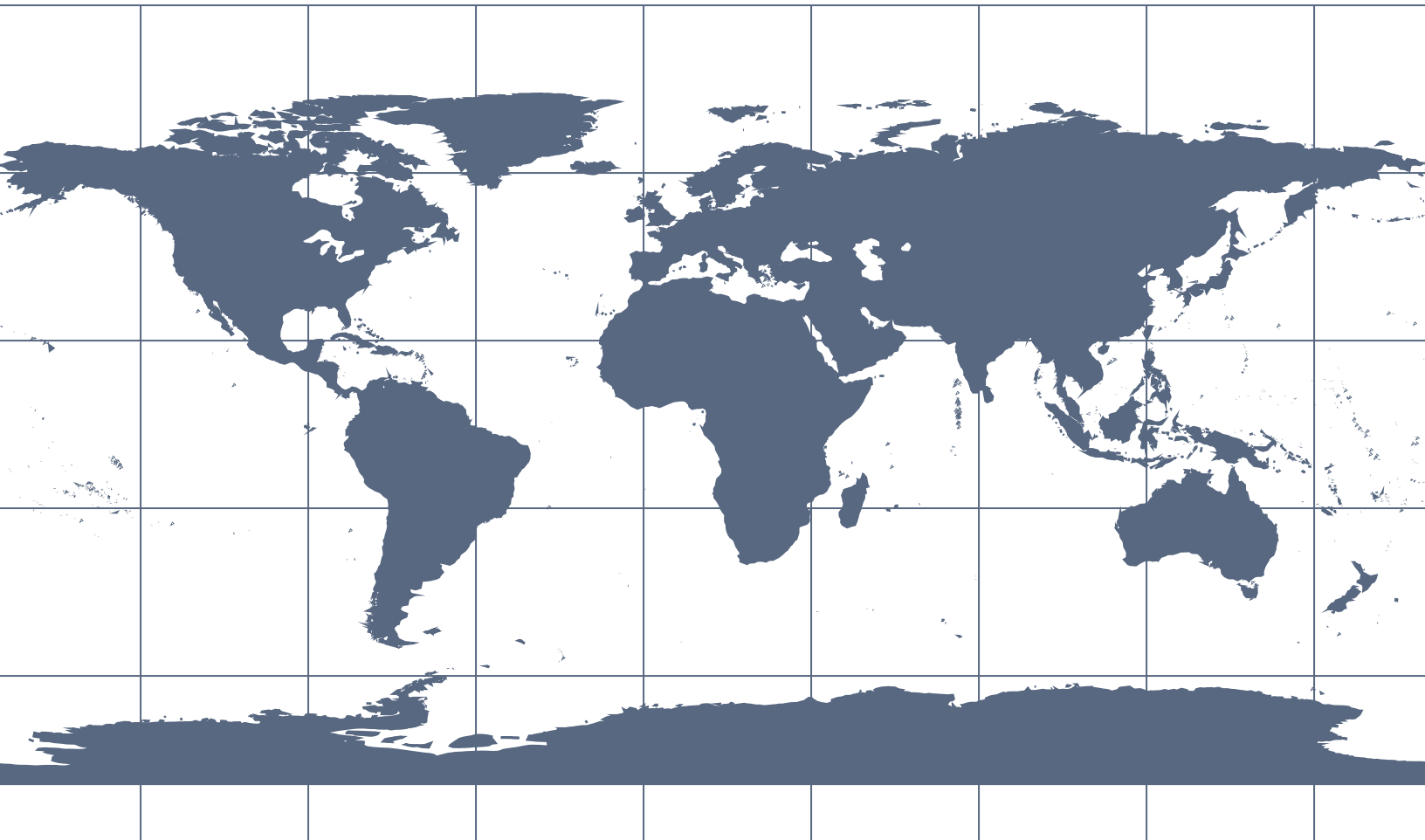


Table A.1
Developed economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2009–2019

	Annual percentage change											
	2009-2016 ^a	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Developed economies	1.0	-3.7	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.9
United States	1.5	-2.8	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.9	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.1
Canada	1.5	-2.9	3.1	3.1	1.7	2.5	2.6	0.9	1.5	3.0	2.3	2.2
Japan	0.5	-5.4	4.2	-0.1	1.5	2.0	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.0
Australia	2.5	1.7	2.3	2.7	3.6	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.4
New Zealand	2.3	0.4	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.9	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.9	2.6
European Union	0.6	-4.4	2.2	1.7	-0.5	0.2	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.9
EU-15	0.5	-4.5	2.2	1.5	-0.5	0.1	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8
Austria	0.6	-3.8	1.9	2.8	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.7	2.4	2.1
Belgium	0.8	-2.3	2.7	1.8	0.1	-0.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.6
Denmark	0.5	-4.9	1.9	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8
Finland	-0.5	-8.3	3.0	2.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.6	0.0	1.9	2.9	1.7	1.4
France	0.6	-2.9	2.0	2.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.8
Germany	1.1	-5.6	4.1	3.7	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9
Greece	-3.7	-4.3	-5.5	-9.1	-7.3	-3.2	0.4	-0.2	0.0	1.3	1.8	1.9
Ireland	4.4	-4.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	8.3	25.6	5.1	2.2	2.8	3.1
Italy	-0.8	-5.5	1.7	0.6	-2.8	-1.7	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.1
Luxembourg	2.4	-5.4	5.8	2.0	-0.4	4.0	5.6	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.0
Netherlands	0.5	-3.8	1.4	1.7	-1.1	-0.2	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.1
Portugal	-0.5	-3.0	1.9	-1.8	-4.0	-1.1	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2
Spain	-0.2	-3.6	0.0	-1.0	-2.9	-1.7	1.4	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4
Sweden	1.7	-5.2	6.0	2.7	-0.3	1.2	2.6	4.1	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.3
United Kingdom	1.2	-4.3	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.9	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4
EU-13	1.6	-3.6	1.9	3.1	0.5	1.2	2.9	3.8	2.9	4.2	3.6	3.5
Bulgaria	0.9	-4.2	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.3	1.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8
Croatia	-1.0	-7.4	-1.7	-0.3	-2.2	-1.1	-0.1	2.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.7
Cyprus	-0.8	-1.8	1.3	0.3	-3.2	-6.0	-1.5	1.7	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.0
Czech Republic	1.1	-4.8	2.3	2.0	-0.8	-0.5	2.7	5.3	2.6	4.4	2.8	2.4
Estonia	0.7	-14.7	2.4	7.6	4.3	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.6	4.0	3.4	3.0
Hungary	0.6	-6.6	0.7	1.7	-1.6	2.1	4.0	3.1	2.0	3.6	3.2	3.2
Latvia	0.0	-14.3	-3.8	6.2	4.0	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.0	4.0	3.5	3.6
Lithuania	0.8	-14.8	1.6	6.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	1.8	2.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
Malta	3.8	-2.5	3.5	1.8	2.9	4.5	8.3	7.5	5.1	3.1	2.9	2.9
Poland	3.0	2.8	3.6	5.0	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.9	2.6	4.0	3.9	3.6
Romania	1.1	-7.1	-0.8	1.1	0.6	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.8	5.9	4.5	4.5
Slovakia	1.9	-5.4	5.0	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.9
Slovenia	-0.2	-7.8	1.2	0.6	-2.7	-1.1	3.1	2.3	3.1	4.6	4.2	4.0
Other Europe	1.1	-2.0	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9
Iceland	1.2	-6.9	-3.6	2.0	1.2	4.4	1.9	4.1	7.2	5.1	3.4	3.1
Norway	1.1	-1.6	0.6	1.0	2.7	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.0
Switzerland	1.2	-2.1	3.0	1.8	1.0	1.8	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7
<i>Memorandum items</i>												
North America	1.5	-2.8	2.6	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.7	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.1
Developed Asia and Pacific	0.9	-4.1	3.8	0.4	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.3
Europe	0.6	-4.3	2.1	1.7	-0.3	0.3	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9
Major developed economies	1.1	-3.9	2.9	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.8
Euro area	0.4	-4.5	2.1	1.5	-0.9	-0.3	1.3	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9

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

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2010 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

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

Table A.2
Economies in transition: rates of growth of real GDP, 2009–2019

Annual percentage change												
	2009–2016 ^a	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Economies in transition	0.9	-6.6	4.8	4.6	3.4	2.4	0.9	-2.2	0.4	2.2	2.3	2.4
South-Eastern Europe	1.0	-2.0	1.5	1.7	-0.7	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.3
Albania	2.5	3.4	3.7	2.5	1.4	1.1	2.0	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.9	-2.9	0.8	0.9	-0.9	2.4	1.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Montenegro	1.1	-5.7	2.5	3.2	-2.7	3.5	1.8	3.4	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.5
Serbia	0.2	-3.1	0.6	1.4	-1.0	2.6	-1.8	0.7	2.8	2.0	3.0	3.3
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2.2	-0.4	3.4	2.3	-0.5	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.4	1.6	3.0	3.3
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia^d	0.9	-6.8	4.9	4.7	3.6	2.4	1.0	-2.4	0.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia - net fuel exporters	1.1	-6.3	4.9	4.6	3.9	2.5	1.4	-1.9	0.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Azerbaijan	2.5	9.4	4.6	-1.6	2.1	5.9	2.7	0.7	-3.1	-1.0	1.8	2.3
Kazakhstan	4.1	1.2	7.3	7.4	4.8	6.0	4.2	1.2	0.9	4.0	3.0	3.0
Russian Federation	0.4	-7.8	4.5	4.3	3.7	1.8	0.7	-2.8	-0.2	1.8	1.9	1.9
Turkmenistan	9.3	6.1	9.2	14.7	11.1	10.2	10.3	6.5	6.2	6.0	4.8	5.0
Uzbekistan	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.8	6.5	6.4	6.1
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia - net fuel importers	-0.8	-10.5	5.0	5.5	1.3	1.2	-2.6	-6.0	1.2	2.4	2.8	3.5
Armenia	1.0	-14.1	2.2	4.7	7.2	3.3	3.6	3.0	0.2	5.8	3.8	3.6
Belarus	1.4	0.2	7.7	5.5	1.7	1.0	1.7	-3.9	-2.7	1.5	2.0	2.3
Georgia ^d	3.7	-3.7	6.2	7.2	6.4	3.4	4.6	2.9	2.7	4.8	4.3	4.3
Kyrgyzstan	3.8	2.9	-0.5	6.0	-0.1	10.5	4.3	3.5	3.8	6.1	5.8	4.7
Republic of Moldova	3.0	-6.0	7.1	6.8	-0.7	9.4	4.8	-0.7	4.3	3.2	4.0	4.0
Tajikistan	5.7	4.0	6.5	2.4	7.5	7.4	6.7	4.2	6.9	5.5	6.0	6.0
Ukraine ^e	-2.7	-15.1	4.1	5.4	0.2	0.0	-6.6	-9.9	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.6

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

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2010 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

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

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

e Starting in 2010, data for the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

Table A.3
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2009–2019

	Annual percentage change											
	2009–2016 ^a	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Developing countries^d	4.9	2.8	7.7	6.2	5.1	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.7
Africa	3.3	3.1	5.2	1.4	6.0	2.2	3.8	3.1	1.7	3.0	3.5	3.7
North Africa	1.9	3.2	4.0	-5.0	8.5	-2.9	1.9	3.2	2.8	4.8	4.1	4.1
Algeria	3.1	1.6	3.6	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.8	3.8	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.2
Egypt ^e	3.3	4.7	5.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.2
Libya	-14.5	-0.7	4.3	-61.3	124.7	-52.1	-24.0	-10.2	-3.0	45.9	16.2	12.3
Mauritania	3.8	-1.0	4.8	4.4	6.0	6.2	5.6	3.1	1.7	3.8	5.2	5.2
Morocco	3.7	4.2	3.8	6.3	2.3	4.9	2.7	4.5	1.2	4.2	4.1	4.0
Sudan ^e	3.5	9.5	6.9	-0.3	-2.2	5.3	1.6	4.9	3.0	4.2	4.1	4.2
Tunisia	1.8	3.1	3.0	-1.9	3.9	2.4	2.3	0.8	1.0	2.8	3.2	3.3
East Africa	6.5	5.0	7.9	7.2	5.9	6.9	7.0	6.7	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.2
Burundi	2.7	3.8	5.1	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.7	-4.1	-1.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Comoros	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.9	3.1	9.6	5.9	2.6	4.5	2.8	3.0	3.7
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6.4	2.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	8.5	9.5	6.9	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.2
Djibouti	5.2	5.0	3.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7
Eritrea	4.7	3.9	2.2	8.7	7.0	3.1	5.0	4.8	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.8
Ethiopia	10.2	10.7	12.9	10.8	9.6	10.4	9.9	9.6	7.6	6.5	7.3	7.5
Kenya	5.6	3.3	8.4	6.1	4.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.9	6.0
Madagascar	1.7	-4.1	0.4	1.5	3.0	2.3	3.3	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8
Rwanda	6.8	6.3	7.3	7.9	8.8	4.7	7.0	6.9	5.9	6.1	6.7	7.0
Somalia	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.9
Uganda	5.2	6.9	8.2	5.9	3.2	4.7	4.6	5.7	2.3	5.2	5.7	6.0
United Republic of Tanzania	6.6	5.4	6.4	7.9	5.1	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.8	6.9
Central Africa	3.5	3.0	6.3	5.2	6.3	0.6	4.4	1.7	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.5
Cameroon	5.7	1.9	14.3	4.1	4.5	5.4	5.9	5.7	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.7
Central African Republic	-4.9	1.9	3.6	2.0	2.9	-36.7	1.0	4.8	-10.3	4.7	5.0	5.2
Chad	4.8	9.1	13.4	6.3	12.5	-5.9	3.4	4.4	-3.4	0.1	3.0	3.8
Congo	4.8	7.5	8.7	3.4	3.8	3.3	6.8	1.2	3.8	-0.6	2.6	0.1
Equatorial Guinea	-2.0	1.3	-8.9	6.5	8.3	-4.1	0.4	-9.0	-8.9	-5.9	-5.9	-3.6
Gabon	4.5	-0.5	6.8	7.1	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.2	1.1	2.7	3.5
Sao Tome and Principe	4.0	2.4	6.7	4.4	3.1	4.8	6.5	3.8	0.1	5.0	5.3	5.3
West Africa	4.9	6.1	7.3	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.1	3.2	0.3	2.4	3.3	3.4
Benin	4.4	2.3	2.1	3.0	4.6	6.9	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.4	6.0	6.2
Burkina Faso	5.5	3.0	8.4	6.6	6.5	5.8	4.3	3.9	5.9	6.4	6.4	6.3
Cabo Verde	1.6	-1.3	1.5	4.0	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0
Côte D'Ivoire	5.7	3.3	2.0	-4.4	10.7	9.2	8.5	9.1	8.1	7.0	6.9	6.8
Gambia (Islamic Republic of the)	3.3	6.4	6.5	-4.3	5.9	4.8	0.9	4.7	2.1	2.6	3.6	3.9
Ghana	6.8	4.8	7.9	14.0	9.3	7.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	6.8	7.5	5.9
Guinea	3.9	-1.5	4.2	5.6	5.9	3.9	3.7	4.5	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.0
Guinea Bissau	3.5	3.4	4.6	8.1	-1.7	3.3	0.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.1
Liberia	5.4	12.3	10.8	5.8	8.2	8.1	0.7	0.3	-1.6	2.9	4.3	5.3
Mali	9.0	11.7	10.9	7.7	11.2	7.0	7.8	7.6	7.9	5.3	5.1	4.8
Niger	5.4	-0.7	8.4	2.3	11.8	5.3	7.5	4.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.9
Nigeria	4.6	6.9	7.8	4.9	4.3	5.4	6.3	2.7	-1.6	0.9	2.1	2.4
Senegal	4.2	2.4	4.2	1.8	4.4	3.5	4.3	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4
Sierra Leone	4.5	3.2	5.3	6.3	15.2	20.7	4.6	-20.3	6.1	5.5	5.7	6.4
Togo	5.2	3.4	4.0	4.9	6.5	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.5

Table A.3
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2009–2019 (continued)

	Annual percentage change											
	2009–2016 ^a	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Southern Africa	2.5	0.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	2.6	1.9	0.6	1.2	2.3	2.5
Angola	3.5	0.5	4.7	3.5	8.5	5.0	4.1	3.0	-0.7	1.9	2.7	2.7
Botswana	3.5	-7.7	8.6	6.0	4.5	11.3	4.1	-1.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.0
Lesotho	4.2	2.2	6.5	6.6	5.9	2.2	2.3	5.6	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.8
Malawi	4.7	8.3	6.9	4.9	-0.6	6.3	6.6	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.4	5.1
Mauritius	3.5	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.9
Mozambique	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	6.6	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.9
Namibia	4.4	0.3	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.6	6.4	6.0	1.1	-1.0	3.2	3.2
South Africa	1.6	-1.5	3.0	3.3	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.8	2.1
Swaziland	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.9	3.4	4.6	2.7	1.7	0.0	1.0	1.9	1.6
Zambia	6.1	9.2	10.3	5.6	7.6	5.1	4.7	2.9	3.6	3.2	4.2	4.1
Zimbabwe	11.4	55.5	11.4	11.9	10.6	4.5	3.8	1.1	0.7	0.0	1.5	1.0
Africa - net fuel exporters	3.0	4.1	5.5	-1.4	7.6	0.4	4.0	3.0	1.1	3.0	3.2	3.4
Africa - net fuel importers	3.7	1.8	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.3	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.0
East and South Asia	6.5	5.9	9.2	7.3	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9
East Asia	6.7	5.9	9.5	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6
Brunei Darussalam	-0.3	-1.8	2.6	3.7	0.9	-2.1	-2.3	-0.4	-2.5	0.5	2.3	2.7
Cambodia	6.1	0.1	6.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0
China	8.3	9.4	10.6	9.5	7.9	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.3
Fiji	2.5	-1.4	3.1	2.8	1.4	4.7	5.6	3.6	0.4	3.9	3.5	3.3
Hong Kong SAR ^f	2.6	-2.5	6.8	4.8	1.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.0	3.5	2.8	3.0
Indonesia	5.4	4.6	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4
Kiribati	2.8	1.1	-1.6	0.6	5.1	5.0	0.4	7.5	4.2	2.0	1.8	1.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.7	7.5	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.2
Malaysia	4.5	-1.5	7.4	5.3	5.5	4.7	6.0	5.0	4.2	5.4	4.9	5.0
Mongolia	7.0	-1.3	6.4	17.3	12.3	11.6	7.9	2.4	1.0	4.0	3.2	4.5
Myanmar ^e	7.8	10.6	10.2	5.6	7.3	8.4	8.0	7.0	5.7	7.3	7.2	7.4
Papua New Guinea	5.6	6.1	11.2	3.4	4.0	3.6	7.4	6.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7
Philippines	5.6	1.1	7.6	3.7	6.7	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.9
Republic of Korea	3.1	0.7	6.5	3.7	2.3	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8
Samoa	1.0	-4.1	4.3	3.6	-2.3	0.5	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.9	1.5	2.0
Singapore	4.6	-0.6	15.2	6.2	3.9	5.0	3.6	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.7
Solomon Islands	3.7	0.2	10.6	6.4	2.6	3.0	2.0	1.8	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.2
Taiwan Province of China	2.9	-1.6	10.6	3.8	2.1	2.2	4.0	0.7	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
Thailand	3.0	-0.7	7.5	0.8	7.2	2.7	0.9	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3
Timor-Leste	-1.3	-6.6	-1.3	11.9	4.8	-10.9	-26.0	20.9	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.8
Vanuatu	1.9	3.3	1.6	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	-1.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.5
Viet Nam	5.9	5.4	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
South Asia	6.0	5.7	8.1	6.5	3.4	4.4	6.1	6.2	7.7	6.3	6.5	7.0
Afghanistan ^e	6.3	17.2	3.2	8.7	10.9	6.5	3.1	-1.8	3.6	3.2	4.0	3.6
Bangladesh ^e	6.2	5.0	5.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2
Bhutan	6.3	6.7	11.7	7.9	5.1	2.1	5.5	5.2	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.3
India ^e	7.4	8.5	10.3	6.6	5.6	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.2	7.4
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ^e	2.5	2.3	6.6	3.7	-6.6	-1.9	4.3	0.4	12.5	5.3	5.1	5.0
Maldives	3.7	-5.3	7.2	8.7	2.5	4.7	6.0	2.8	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.5

Table A.3
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2009–2019 (continued)

	2009–2016 ^a	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Nepal ^e	3.9	4.5	4.8	3.4	4.8	4.1	6.0	2.7	0.6	7.5	4.6	4.9
Pakistan ^e	3.8	2.8	1.6	2.7	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.2
Sri Lanka	5.8	3.5	8.0	8.4	9.1	3.4	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.7
East and South Asia - net fuel exporters	4.5	3.7	6.0	5.5	2.4	2.8	4.4	3.9	7.5	5.3	5.3	5.4
East and South Asia - net fuel importers	6.8	6.1	9.6	7.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9
Western Asia	4.0	-1.6	6.1	7.5	4.6	5.9	3.3	3.6	3.0	1.9	2.3	2.7
Net fuel exporters	3.9	-1.0	4.6	8.3	6.1	5.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.0	2.5	2.6
Bahrain	3.5	2.5	4.3	2.0	3.7	5.4	4.4	2.9	3.0	1.8	1.9	2.1
Iraq	8.2	5.8	5.5	10.2	12.6	26.0	-0.6	-2.4	11.0	1.8	3.7	3.1
Kuwait	1.5	-7.1	-2.4	9.6	6.6	1.1	0.5	1.8	2.5	0.8	2.5	2.9
Oman	4.3	6.1	4.8	-1.1	9.3	4.4	2.5	5.7	3.1	1.2	2.7	2.1
Qatar	7.4	12.0	16.7	13.0	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	2.2	1.3	3.3	2.9
Saudi Arabia	3.7	-2.1	5.0	10.0	5.4	2.7	3.7	4.1	1.4	0.4	1.8	2.1
United Arab Emirates	2.9	-5.2	1.6	6.4	5.1	5.8	3.3	3.8	3.0	2.1	2.8	3.1
Yemen	-6.9	4.1	5.7	-12.8	2.0	-1.6	-9.6	-28.1	-9.8	-7.5	-4.3	0.2
Net fuel importers	4.1	-2.2	7.8	6.7	2.8	6.1	4.2	4.8	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.9
Israel	3.6	1.4	5.7	5.1	2.4	4.4	3.2	2.5	4.0	2.9	3.1	3.2
Jordan	2.9	5.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.9
Lebanon	3.6	10.1	8.0	0.9	2.8	3.0	1.8	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
Syrian Arab Republic	-9.3	5.9	3.4	-6.3	-22.4	-24.8	-11.6	-8.0	-5.8	-3.9	-2.3	0.4
Turkey	5.0	-4.8	9.2	8.8	4.8	8.5	5.2	6.1	3.2	3.3	2.1	3.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.7	-1.7	6.0	4.5	2.9	2.8	0.9	-0.6	-1.3	1.0	2.0	2.5
South America	1.4	-1.0	6.4	4.7	2.6	3.2	0.3	-1.9	-2.7	0.4	1.8	2.4
Argentina	1.1	-6.0	10.4	6.1	-1.0	2.4	-2.5	2.6	-2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	4.9	3.4	4.1	5.2	5.1	6.8	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8
Brazil	1.1	-0.1	7.5	3.9	1.9	3.0	0.5	-3.8	-3.6	0.7	2.0	2.5
Chile	3.2	-1.0	5.8	5.8	5.3	4.0	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.8	3.0
Colombia	3.8	1.7	4.0	6.6	4.0	4.9	4.4	3.1	2.0	1.8	2.6	3.0
Ecuador	3.0	0.6	3.5	7.9	5.6	4.9	3.7	0.1	-1.6	0.7	1.0	1.5
Paraguay	4.6	-4.0	13.1	4.3	-1.2	14.0	4.7	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Peru	4.6	1.1	8.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	2.3	3.3	3.9	2.5	3.5	3.8
Uruguay	3.8	4.2	7.8	5.2	3.5	4.6	3.2	0.4	1.5	3.0	3.2	2.9
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-1.8	-3.2	-1.5	4.2	5.6	1.3	-3.9	-6.2	-9.7	-8.0	-4.0	-1.0
Mexico and Central America	2.4	-3.8	5.0	4.0	4.0	1.8	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Costa Rica	3.5	-1.0	5.0	4.3	4.8	2.0	3.7	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.0
Cuba	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.7	1.0	4.4	-0.9	0.5	0.5	1.9
Dominican Republic	5.0	0.9	8.3	2.8	2.6	4.8	7.3	7.0	6.6	4.9	5.1	4.7
El Salvador	1.3	-3.1	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2
Guatemala	3.2	0.5	2.9	4.2	3.0	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
Haiti ^e	1.9	3.1	-5.5	5.5	2.9	4.2	2.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.1
Honduras	2.8	-2.4	3.7	3.8	4.1	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3
Mexico	2.1	-4.7	5.2	3.9	4.0	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3
Nicaragua	3.9	-2.8	3.2	6.2	5.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.1
Panama	6.4	1.6	5.8	11.8	9.2	6.6	6.1	5.8	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.0

Table A.3
Developing economies: rates of growth of real GDP, 2009–2019 (continued)

	Annual percentage change											
	2009–2016 ^a	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Caribbean	0.4	-1.5	0.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.3	0.2	-0.8	0.2	1.8	2.0
Bahamas	-0.2	-4.2	1.5	0.6	3.1	0.0	-0.5	-1.7	0.0	1.4	2.2	1.8
Barbados	0.0	-4.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
Belize	2.2	0.7	3.3	2.1	3.8	1.5	4.1	2.9	-0.8	3.2	2.5	2.5
Guyana	4.2	3.3	4.4	5.4	4.8	5.2	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.7
Jamaica	-0.2	-4.3	-1.5	1.7	-0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.3
Suriname	0.7	3.0	5.2	5.8	2.7	2.9	0.4	-2.7	-10.4	-0.2	0.8	2.2
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	1.3	2.3	-1.0	0.2	-2.3	-2.3	1.0	1.5
Latin America and the Caribbean - net fuel exporters	1.0	-1.0	1.0	5.3	4.9	3.1	0.2	-1.6	-3.6	-2.4	-0.2	1.3
Latin America and the Caribbean - net fuel importers	1.8	-1.8	6.9	4.3	2.6	2.8	1.0	-0.4	-0.9	1.6	2.4	2.7
<i>Memorandum items:</i>												
Least Developed Countries	5.2	4.9	6.7	4.9	6.1	5.2	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.4	5.5
Africa (excluding Libya)	3.7	3.3	5.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	3.3	1.7	2.6	3.3	3.5
North Africa (excluding Libya)	3.2	3.6	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.8	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.6
East Asia (excluding China)	4.0	0.9	7.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0
South Asia (excluding India)	3.8	2.8	5.0	4.7	0.4	1.0	4.2	3.4	8.9	5.8	5.2	5.6
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	3.6	-0.4	4.6	7.3	4.9	4.8	2.3	2.4	2.8	1.0	2.4	2.5
Arab States ^g	3.0	0.8	4.4	3.4	5.9	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.9	3.0
Landlocked developing economies	5.3	4.5	7.6	6.4	5.8	6.6	5.4	3.4	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.3
Small island developing economies	3.6	0.1	9.1	4.4	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.8

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

Note: Regional aggregates calculated at 2010 prices and exchange rates.

a Average percentage change.

b Partly estimated.

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

d Covering countries that account for 98 per cent of the population of all developing countries.

e Fiscal year basis.

f Special Administrative Region of China.

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

Table A.4
Developed economies: consumer price inflation, 2009–2019

Annual percentage change ^a											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Developed economies	0.1	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.7	1.5	1.9	2.1
United States	-0.3	1.6	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.7	0.1	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.1
Canada	0.3	1.8	2.9	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.0
Japan	-1.4	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.4	2.8	0.8	-0.1	0.3	1.4	1.8
Australia	1.8	2.9	3.3	1.8	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.0
New Zealand	2.1	2.3	4.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
European Union	0.9	1.9	3.0	2.6	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.6	1.8	2.1
EU-15	0.7	1.9	2.9	2.5	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.8	2.1
Austria	0.5	1.8	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.9	2.1	1.8	2.2
Belgium	0.0	2.3	3.4	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3
Denmark	1.0	2.2	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.1	2.0	2.3
Finland	1.6	1.7	3.3	3.2	2.2	1.2	-0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	2.3
France	0.1	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.5	2.0
Germany	0.2	1.2	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
Greece	1.3	4.7	3.1	1.0	-0.9	-1.4	-1.1	0.0	1.3	1.4	2.3
Ireland	-1.7	-1.6	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.3	1.8	2.2
Italy	0.8	1.6	2.9	3.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.4	1.2	1.4
Luxembourg	0.0	2.8	3.7	2.9	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.8	2.7
Netherlands	1.0	0.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.7	2.0
Portugal	-0.9	1.4	3.6	2.8	0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.9	2.2
Spain	-0.2	2.1	3.0	2.4	1.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	1.6	1.6	1.8
Sweden	1.9	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.2
United Kingdom	2.2	3.2	4.5	2.9	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.7	2.8	2.7	2.9
EU-13	3.1	2.7	3.8	3.7	1.5	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	1.9	2.2	2.4
Bulgaria	2.8	2.4	4.2	3.0	0.9	-1.4	-0.1	-0.8	2.0	2.5	2.3
Croatia	2.4	1.0	2.3	3.4	2.2	-0.2	-0.5	-1.1	1.0	1.5	2.3
Cyprus	0.4	2.4	3.3	2.4	-0.4	-1.4	-2.1	-1.4	0.8	1.6	2.0
Czech Republic	0.5	1.2	2.2	3.6	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	2.3	2.1	2.1
Estonia	0.2	2.7	5.1	4.2	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	3.1	2.8	2.6
Hungary	4.0	4.7	3.9	5.7	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.7	2.7	2.8
Latvia	3.5	-1.1	4.4	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	3.0	2.4	2.8
Lithuania	4.5	1.3	4.1	3.1	1.0	0.1	-0.9	0.9	3.2	2.6	2.9
Malta	2.1	1.5	2.7	2.4	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.6	1.7	2.9	2.8
Poland	4.0	2.7	3.9	3.6	0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	2.0	2.3	2.7
Romania	5.6	6.1	5.8	3.3	4.0	1.1	-0.6	-1.5	1.0	1.7	2.1
Slovakia	0.9	0.7	4.1	3.7	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	1.3	1.9	2.1
Slovenia	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.8	1.9	0.4	-0.8	-0.2	2.0	2.5	2.1
Other European countries	0.7	1.4	0.6	-0.2	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4
Iceland	16.3	7.5	4.2	6.0	4.1	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.8	3.2	3.2
Norway	2.3	2.3	1.3	0.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.9	2.1	2.1	1.5
Switzerland	-0.7	0.6	0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.4	0.8	1.3
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
North America	-0.2	1.6	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.7	0.2	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.1
Developed Asia and Pacific	-0.7	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	2.7	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.6	1.9
Europe	0.8	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.6	1.8	2.1
Major developed economies	-0.1	1.3	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.1
Euro area	0.3	1.6	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	2.0

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

a Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights for each year are based on 2010 GDP in United States dollars.

b Partly estimated.

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

Table A.5
Economies in transition: consumer price inflation, 2009–2019

Annual percentage change ^a											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Economies in transition	11.1	7.1	9.7	6.3	6.3	7.9	15.8	7.8	5.3	5.1	4.6
South-Eastern Europe	4.2	4.1	7.2	4.8	4.4	1.0	0.8	0.4	2.3	2.0	2.6
Albania	2.3	3.6	3.5	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.2	2.7	2.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-0.4	2.2	3.7	2.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.9	-1.3	1.5	2.0	2.1
Montenegro	3.5	0.7	3.4	4.1	2.2	-0.7	1.5	-0.3	2.0	2.2	2.2
Serbia	8.1	6.1	11.1	7.3	7.7	2.1	1.4	1.1	3.1	2.0	3.0
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-0.7	1.5	3.9	3.3	2.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.9	1.5	1.9
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia^d	11.4	7.2	9.8	6.3	6.4	8.2	16.4	8.1	5.4	5.2	4.7
Net fuel exporters	11.1	7.0	8.6	5.2	6.6	7.6	14.2	7.6	4.6	4.7	4.3
Azerbaijan	1.4	5.7	7.9	1.0	2.4	1.4	4.2	4.2	12.0	5.9	7.5
Kazakhstan	7.3	7.1	8.3	5.1	5.8	6.7	6.6	14.5	7.6	6.1	5.7
Russian Federation	11.7	6.8	8.4	5.1	6.8	7.9	15.5	7.1	3.9	4.4	3.9
Turkmenistan	9.8	2.3	12.9	8.3	1.2	0.6	-1.0	6.7	5.6	6.0	4.6
Uzbekistan	17.2	16.5	16.6	14.9	12.5	12.6	13.7	9.0	10.5	8.1	7.6
Net fuel importers	13.2	8.7	18.9	14.7	4.7	12.3	33.4	11.5	11.4	9.3	7.9
Armenia	3.4	8.2	7.7	2.6	5.8	3.0	3.7	-1.3	2.1	2.9	3.3
Belarus	12.9	7.7	53.2	59.2	18.3	18.1	13.5	11.8	7.1	6.8	6.5
Georgia ^d	1.7	7.1	8.5	-0.9	-0.5	3.1	4.0	2.1	5.8	3.0	3.0
Kyrgyzstan	6.9	8.0	16.5	2.7	6.6	7.5	6.5	0.4	4.0	3.0	3.0
Republic of Moldova	-0.1	7.4	7.6	4.6	4.6	5.1	9.7	6.4	6.9	5.8	5.3
Tajikistan	6.4	6.4	12.4	5.8	5.0	6.1	5.7	6.0	7.6	5.6	4.8
Ukraine ^e	15.9	9.4	8.0	0.6	-0.3	12.2	48.7	13.9	14.8	11.7	9.5

Source: UN/DESA, based on data of the Economic Commission for Europe.

^a Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights for each year are based on 2010 GDP in United States dollars.

^b Partly estimated.

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

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

^e Starting in 2010, data for the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

Table A.6
Developing economies: consumer price inflation, 2009–2019

Annual percentage change ^a											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Developing countries by region^d	3.8	5.3	6.5	5.5	5.9	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.4	4.3	4.2
Africa	8.1	7.6	8.7	8.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	11.3	13.0	9.5	8.1
North Africa	7.0	6.7	8.6	8.8	7.3	7.8	7.8	11.3	17.6	8.3	7.1
Algeria	5.7	3.9	4.5	8.9	3.3	2.9	4.8	6.4	5.4	3.8	3.2
Egypt	11.8	11.3	10.1	7.1	9.4	10.1	10.4	13.8	30.5	12.2	10.8
Libya	2.5	2.8	15.5	6.1	2.6	2.4	9.8	25.9	27.0	14.0	10.0
Mauritania	2.2	6.3	5.6	4.9	4.1	3.5	0.5	1.5	2.3	4.3	5.3
Morocco	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.7	2.8	2.7
Sudan	11.2	13.2	22.1	37.4	30.0	36.9	16.9	17.6	26.8	10.0	9.5
Tunisia	3.5	4.4	3.5	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.9	3.7	4.9	3.6	3.5
East Africa	9.5	5.8	17.4	13.4	5.8	5.4	6.0	6.0	7.3	6.0	5.5
Burundi	11.0	6.4	9.7	18.0	8.0	4.4	5.6	5.5	17.0	14.0	4.7
Comoros	4.4	3.4	1.8	1.8	2.3	0.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.4	0.8
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2.8	7.1	15.3	9.7	1.6	1.0	1.0	4.9	5.0	3.9	3.4
Djibouti	1.7	4.0	5.1	3.7	2.4	1.3	-0.8	2.7	3.5	4.0	2.7
Eritrea	32.4	15.2	25.3	20.7	7.3	15.2	9.0	11.5	7.5	5.9	4.3
Ethiopia	8.5	8.1	33.2	22.8	8.1	7.4	10.1	7.3	9.0	8.2	8.3
Kenya	9.2	4.0	14.0	9.4	5.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	9.0	6.0	5.0
Madagascar	9.0	9.2	9.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.4	6.7	7.0	6.5	6.2
Rwanda	10.4	2.3	5.7	6.3	4.2	1.8	2.5	5.7	7.0	5.1	5.1
Somalia	2.7	-15.3	-3.0	-2.0	-3.2	9.0	-2.9	2.0	2.2	0.8	1.3
Uganda	13.0	4.0	18.7	12.7	4.9	3.1	5.4	5.5	6.4	5.6	5.5
United Republic of Tanzania	12.1	6.2	12.7	16.0	7.9	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3
Central Africa	4.8	2.1	1.9	5.0	2.3	3.2	3.3	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.8
Cameroon	3.0	1.3	2.9	2.9	1.9	1.9	2.7	0.9	2.3	2.3	2.2
Central African Republic	3.5	1.5	1.3	5.8	1.5	25.3	37.1	41.8	21.8	11.1	8.0
Chad	10.0	-2.1	-3.7	14.0	0.1	1.7	3.7	-3.1	-0.8	1.6	2.5
Congo	7.5	0.4	0.8	6.1	6.0	0.1	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.3
Equatorial Guinea	4.7	7.8	4.8	3.7	2.9	4.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.6	3.0
Gabon	1.9	1.5	1.3	2.7	0.5	4.7	-0.3	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.7
Sao Tome and Principe	17.0	13.3	14.3	10.6	8.1	7.0	5.2	5.4	4.5	3.9	2.7
West Africa	10.3	11.6	9.7	10.5	7.6	7.3	8.3	13.2	14.3	15.4	12.8
Benin	2.2	2.3	2.7	6.8	1.0	-1.1	0.3	-0.9	3.2	3.5	2.9
Burkina Faso	2.6	-0.8	2.8	3.8	0.5	-0.3	1.0	-0.2	1.6	2.2	2.2
Cabo Verde	1.0	2.1	4.5	2.5	1.5	-0.2	0.1	-1.5	0.4	1.6	2.1
Côte D'Ivoire	1.0	1.2	4.9	1.3	2.6	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.7	4.0	4.0
Gambia (Islamic Republic of the)	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.7	5.9	6.8	7.2	4.6	4.1	3.9
Ghana	19.3	10.7	8.7	9.2	11.6	15.5	17.1	17.5	12.5	10.2	9.2
Guinea	4.7	15.5	21.4	15.2	11.9	9.7	8.2	8.1	9.6	8.1	6.6
Guinea Bissau	-1.7	2.5	5.0	2.1	1.2	-1.5	1.4	1.7	2.5	3.1	2.9
Liberia	7.4	7.3	8.5	6.8	7.6	9.8	7.8	8.8	6.2	5.3	4.0
Mali	2.5	1.1	2.9	5.4	-0.6	0.9	1.4	-1.8	1.3	2.7	2.8
Niger	0.6	0.8	2.9	0.5	2.3	-0.9	1.0	0.2	1.9	2.0	2.4
Nigeria	11.5	13.7	10.8	12.2	8.5	8.1	9.0	15.7	17.2	18.7	15.3
Senegal	-2.2	1.2	3.4	1.4	0.7	-1.1	0.1	0.8	1.8	2.7	2.6
Sierra Leone	9.3	16.6	6.8	6.6	5.5	4.6	6.7	10.9	9.2	8.6	7.5
Togo	3.3	1.8	3.6	2.6	1.8	0.2	1.8	0.9	2.3	2.2	2.1

Table A.6
Developing economies: consumer price inflation, 2009–2019 (continued)

	Annual percentage change										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Southern Africa	7.7	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.9	12.5	9.4	7.9	6.8
Angola	13.7	14.5	13.5	10.3	8.8	7.3	12.1	41.2	28.0	19.4	16.7
Botswana	8.0	6.9	8.5	7.5	5.9	4.4	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.2
Lesotho	7.4	3.6	5.0	6.1	4.9	5.3	3.2	6.6	5.5	6.2	5.4
Malawi	8.4	7.4	7.6	21.3	27.3	23.8	21.9	21.7	14.0	11.9	8.7
Mauritius	2.5	2.9	6.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	1.3	1.0	3.5	3.2	3.5
Mozambique	3.8	28.2	-2.5	2.6	4.3	2.6	3.6	19.9	7.0	6.0	6.5
Namibia	9.5	4.9	5.0	6.7	5.6	5.3	3.4	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.1
South Africa	7.3	4.1	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	4.6	6.6	5.6	5.7	4.9
Swaziland	7.4	4.5	6.1	8.9	5.6	5.7	5.0	7.8	6.7	5.9	5.1
Zambia	13.4	8.5	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.8	10.1	17.9	14.5	9.7	7.8
Zimbabwe	-34.9	3.0	3.3	3.9	1.6	-0.2	-2.4	-1.6	1.7	2.1	2.5
Africa - net fuel exporters	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.4	7.9	8.0	8.7	15.4	18.8	12.9	10.8
Africa - net fuel importers	6.5	4.7	7.0	6.9	5.4	5.3	5.0	6.2	5.7	5.4	4.8
East and South Asia	2.5	4.9	6.4	4.7	5.3	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.4
East Asia	0.4	3.3	5.2	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.7
Brunei Darussalam	1.0	0.4	2.0	0.5	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.1	0.5	1.0
Cambodia	-0.7	4.0	5.5	2.9	2.9	3.9	1.2	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4
China	-0.7	3.2	5.6	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.8
Fiji	3.2	3.7	7.3	3.4	2.9	0.5	1.4	3.9	2.8	3.0	3.2
Hong Kong SAR ^e	0.6	2.3	5.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.0	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.2
Indonesia	4.4	5.2	5.4	4.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0
Kiribati	0.6	1.5	2.3	0.5	0.9	4.0	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0	6.0	7.6	4.3	6.4	4.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.2
Malaysia	0.6	1.7	3.2	1.6	2.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	3.9	2.5	2.9
Mongolia	6.3	10.1	9.5	15.0	8.6	13.0	5.8	0.6	3.7	3.9	4.5
Myanmar	1.5	7.7	5.0	1.5	5.5	5.5	9.5	7.0	6.8	7.5	6.6
Papua New Guinea	6.9	6.0	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.7	7.5	7.2	5.1
Philippines	4.2	3.8	4.6	3.2	3.0	4.1	1.4	1.8	3.1	3.2	3.0
Republic of Korea	2.8	2.9	4.0	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	2.1	2.0	2.2
Samoa	6.3	0.8	5.2	2.0	0.6	-0.4	0.7	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4
Singapore	0.6	2.8	5.3	4.5	2.4	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	1.5	1.8
Solomon Islands	7.1	1.1	7.3	5.9	5.4	5.2	-0.6	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.5
Taiwan Province of China	-1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	-0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
Thailand	-0.8	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.2	1.9	-0.9	0.2	0.6	1.4	2.0
Timor-Leste	0.7	6.8	13.5	11.8	11.2	0.4	0.6	-1.2	1.9	3.3	3.3
Vanuatu	4.3	2.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.8	2.5	0.9	2.6	3.0	3.2
Viet Nam	7.1	8.9	18.7	9.1	6.6	4.1	0.9	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.8
South Asia	11.0	11.4	11.3	12.5	15.6	8.4	6.9	5.5	4.9	5.8	5.9
Afghanistan	-8.3	0.9	10.2	7.2	7.7	4.6	-1.5	2.2	5.5	6.0	6.4
Bangladesh	5.4	8.1	10.7	6.2	7.5	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5
Bhutan	4.4	7.0	8.8	10.9	7.0	8.2	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.1	4.8
India	10.9	12.0	8.9	9.3	10.9	6.3	5.9	4.9	3.5	4.5	4.8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	13.5	10.1	20.6	27.4	39.3	17.2	13.7	8.6	9.6	10.9	10.2
Maldives	4.0	6.6	12.9	10.9	3.8	2.1	1.0	0.5	2.9	3.7	3.9

Table A.6
Developing economies: consumer price inflation, 2009–2019 (continued)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Nepal	11.1	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.4	7.9	8.8	4.5	7.8	6.8
Pakistan	13.6	13.9	11.9	9.7	7.7	7.2	2.5	3.8	4.2	4.9	5.2
Sri Lanka	3.5	6.2	6.7	7.5	6.9	2.8	2.2	4.0	6.1	5.2	5.0
East and South Asia - net fuel exporters	7.7	7.1	11.6	12.4	17.4	9.8	8.3	5.2	5.7	6.2	6.1
East and South Asia - net fuel importers	1.8	4.6	5.8	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.8	3.0
Western Asia	4.1	4.9	4.9	5.6	6.7	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.5	3.9
Net fuel exporters	3.3	3.3	4.4	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.6	1.6	2.5	2.7
Bahrain	2.8	2.0	-0.4	2.8	3.3	2.7	1.8	2.8	1.3	2.5	3.0
Iraq	6.9	2.9	5.8	6.1	1.9	2.2	1.4	2.8	2.0	3.0	3.4
Kuwait	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.4
Oman	3.9	3.2	4.1	2.9	1.2	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.6
Qatar	-4.9	-2.4	1.9	1.9	3.1	3.1	1.9	2.9	0.8	2.6	3.2
Saudi Arabia	5.0	5.4	5.8	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.2	3.6	-0.3	1.0	1.4
United Arab Emirates	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.3	4.1	1.6	2.2	2.5	3.5
Yemen	5.4	11.2	19.5	9.9	11.0	8.1	21.4	35.0	22.5	18.0	9.3
Net fuel importers	5.1	6.8	5.6	8.8	11.2	7.9	7.3	7.5	8.6	7.0	5.4
Israel	3.3	2.7	3.5	1.7	1.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.2	2.3	2.2
Jordan	-0.7	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	2.9	-0.9	-0.8	3.4	2.6	2.3
Lebanon	1.2	4.0	3.8	7.8	5.5	0.8	-3.7	-0.8	3.2	2.2	2.3
Syrian Arab Republic	2.9	4.4	4.8	36.7	101.0	31.2	42.5	46.1	21.3	13.9	10.6
Turkey	6.2	8.6	6.5	9.0	7.5	8.9	7.7	7.7	10.8	8.3	6.3
Latin America and the Caribbean^d	5.5	5.8	6.7	6.3	6.5	8.4	7.7	9.3	5.8	4.9	4.7
South America ^d	5.8	6.5	7.7	7.1	7.6	10.3	9.8	11.9	5.9	5.4	5.2
Argentina	15.0	21.8	20.0	21.8	23.7	42.5	23.4	40.5	24.0	17.9	14.4
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	3.3	2.5	9.8	4.6	5.7	5.8	4.1	3.6	2.6	4.5	3.6
Brazil	4.8	5.0	6.6	5.4	6.2	6.3	9.1	8.7	3.4	3.7	4.1
Chile	1.5	1.5	3.3	3.0	1.8	4.7	4.3	3.8	2.1	2.6	3.0
Colombia	4.2	2.3	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.9	5.0	7.5	4.6	3.7	3.2
Ecuador	5.2	3.6	4.5	5.1	2.7	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.6	1.7	2.3
Paraguay	2.6	4.7	8.3	3.7	2.7	5.0	3.1	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.7
Peru	2.9	1.5	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.9
Uruguay	7.1	6.7	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.6	6.2	6.8	6.5
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	27.1	28.2	26.1	21.1	40.6	62.2	109.7	400.0	448.8	346.3	79.5
Mexico and Central America	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.8	2.5	2.8	5.4	3.8	3.4
Costa Rica	7.8	5.7	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.5	0.8	0.0	1.6	2.9	3.1
Cuba	-0.8	0.5	11.1	5.6	0.2	1.4	1.8	4.5	4.6	4.3	3.9
Dominican Republic	1.4	6.3	8.5	3.7	4.8	3.0	0.8	1.6	3.1	3.9	3.6
El Salvador	1.1	0.9	5.1	1.7	0.8	1.7	-1.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.8
Guatemala	1.9	3.9	6.2	3.8	4.3	3.4	2.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.9
Haiti	0.0	5.7	8.4	6.3	5.9	4.6	9.0	13.8	15.2	14.0	12.0
Honduras	5.5	4.7	6.8	5.2	5.2	6.1	3.2	2.7	3.8	4.1	4.2
Mexico	5.3	4.2	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	2.7	2.8	5.9	3.8	3.4
Nicaragua	3.7	5.5	8.1	7.2	7.1	6.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.1

Table A.6
Developing economies: consumer price inflation, 2009–2019 (continued)

Annual percentage change											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Panama	2.4	3.5	5.9	5.7	4.0	2.6	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.9
Caribbean	5.7	8.5	6.6	6.5	4.7	4.9	3.4	6.1	4.1	3.5	3.8
Bahamas	2.1	1.3	3.2	2.0	0.3	1.5	1.9	-0.3	1.6	2.0	2.3
Barbados	3.6	5.8	9.4	4.5	1.8	1.9	-1.1	-0.7	1.2	1.5	1.8
Belize	-1.1	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.2	-0.9	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.8
Guyana	2.9	2.1	5.0	2.4	1.8	0.9	-1.0	0.7	1.7	2.1	1.8
Jamaica	9.6	12.6	7.5	6.9	9.3	8.3	3.7	2.3	4.3	4.0	4.0
Suriname	-0.2	6.9	17.7	5.0	1.9	3.4	6.9	55.5	23.8	10.5	9.0
Trinidad and Tobago	7.0	10.5	5.1	9.3	5.2	5.7	4.7	3.1	2.0	3.1	4.0
Latin America and the Caribbean - net fuel exporters	4.5	3.0	4.0	3.9	2.5	3.3	4.7	6.1	3.6	3.3	3.1
Latin America and the Caribbean - net fuel importers	5.6	6.1	7.0	6.5	6.8	8.9	8.0	9.6	6.0	5.1	4.8
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Least developed countries	7.1	8.5	12.2	11.0	8.6	8.3	8.3	13.1	11.4	8.6	7.5
East Asia (excluding China)	2.1	3.4	4.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.6
South Asia (excluding India)	11.2	10.2	15.9	18.2	24.1	12.1	8.9	6.6	7.3	8.2	7.9
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	3.2	3.4	4.4	4.4	7.1	3.8	4.4	5.2	2.5	2.9	3.0
Arab States ^f	4.4	4.4	5.7	5.8	7.2	5.1	5.5	7.2	7.3	4.6	4.3
Landlocked developing economies	6.1	6.4	10.3	7.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	8.0	7.1	5.8	5.6
Small island developing States	1.5	3.7	6.4	4.8	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.8	2.4	2.9	2.9

Source: UN/DESA

^a Data for country groups are weighted averages, where weights are based on GDP in 2010 prices and exchange rates.

^b Partly estimated.

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

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

^e Special Administrative Region of China.

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

Table A.7
Developed economies: unemployment rates,^{a,b} 2009–2019

Percentage of labour force											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Developed economies	8.4	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.5	7.8	7.1	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.4
United States	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7
Canada	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.8
Japan	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0
Australia	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2
New Zealand	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.0
European Union	9.0	9.6	9.7	10.5	10.9	10.2	9.4	8.6	7.7	7.4	7.2
EU-15	9.1	9.5	9.6	10.6	11.1	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.2	8.0	7.7
Austria	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.6
Belgium	7.9	8.3	7.1	7.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.1
Denmark	6.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.0
Finland	8.1	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.3
France	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.2
Germany	7.7	6.9	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.2
Greece	9.6	12.7	17.9	24.5	27.5	26.6	25.0	23.6	21.4	20.9	20.5
Ireland	12.1	13.9	14.7	14.7	13.1	11.3	9.5	7.9	6.3	6.9	6.9
Italy	7.7	8.3	8.4	10.7	12.1	12.6	11.9	11.7	11.3	11.0	10.7
Luxembourg	5.2	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.1
Netherlands	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.8	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.0	4.9	4.7	4.5
Portugal	10.7	12.0	12.9	15.8	16.4	14.1	12.6	11.2	9.1	8.9	8.8
Spain	17.9	19.9	21.4	24.8	26.1	24.5	22.1	19.6	17.3	16.5	16.1
Sweden	8.3	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0
United Kingdom	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9	7.6	6.1	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.0
EU-13	8.4	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.1	9.0	7.9	6.6	5.4	5.1	4.8
Bulgaria	6.9	10.3	11.3	12.3	12.9	11.5	9.1	7.6	6.2	5.9	5.7
Croatia	9.3	11.8	13.7	15.8	17.4	17.2	16.1	13.3	11.0	10.6	10.2
Cyprus	5.4	6.3	7.9	11.9	15.9	16.2	15.0	13.0	11.1	10.9	10.8
Czech Republic	6.7	7.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.1	5.1	4.0	3.0	2.7	2.5
Estonia	13.6	16.7	12.4	9.9	8.6	7.4	6.2	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.8
Hungary	10.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.1	7.8	6.8	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.9
Latvia	17.6	19.5	16.2	15.0	11.8	10.8	9.9	9.6	8.5	8.0	7.7
Lithuania	13.8	17.8	15.4	13.4	11.8	10.7	9.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.9
Malta	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.0
Poland	8.1	9.6	9.7	10.2	10.4	9.0	7.5	6.2	4.9	4.6	4.4
Romania	6.5	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.1	4.9	4.7
Slovakia	12.1	14.5	13.7	14.0	14.2	13.2	11.5	9.7	7.9	7.0	6.6
Slovenia	5.9	7.3	8.2	8.9	10.2	9.7	9.0	8.0	6.7	6.8	6.0
Other Europe	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0
Iceland	7.1	7.5	7.1	6.0	5.5	4.9	3.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7
Norway	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.0
Switzerland	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Major developed economies	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.4
Euro area	9.6	10.2	10.2	11.4	12.0	11.6	10.9	10.0	9.1	8.8	8.6

Source: UN/DESA, based on data of the OECD and Eurostat.

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

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

c Partly estimated.

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

Table A.8
Economies in transition and developing economies: unemployment rates,^a 2008–2017

Percentage of labour force										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^b	2017 ^b
South-Eastern Europe^c										
Albania	13.0	13.8	14.2	14.0	13.4	15.6	17.5	17.1	16.3	15.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	23.4	24.1	27.2	27.6	28.0	27.5	27.5	27.7	25.4	25.4
Montenegro	16.8	19.1	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.5	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.4
Serbia	13.6	16.1	19.2	23.0	23.9	22.1	19.2	17.7	15.3	15.5
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	33.8	32.2	32.0	31.4	31.0	29.0	28.0	26.1	26.7	27.3
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia^{c, d}										
Armenia	16.4	18.7	19.0	18.4	17.3	16.2	17.6	17.0	16.8	16.6
Azerbaijan	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2
Belarus	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0
Georgia ^d	16.5	16.8	16.3	15.1	15.0	14.6	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.4
Kazakhstan	6.6	6.6	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.4
Kyrgyzstan	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.7	7.7
Republic of Moldova	4.0	6.4	7.5	6.7	5.6	5.1	3.9	4.9	4.2	4.4
Russian Federation	6.2	8.3	7.3	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.8
Tajikistan	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Turkmenistan ^e	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.6
Ukraine ^f	6.4	8.8	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.2	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8
Uzbekistan	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Africa^f										
Algeria	11.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.8	10.6	11.0	11.2	11.4
Botswana	12.9	15.4	17.9	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.1	17.9	18.4	18.6
Egypt	8.7	9.4	9.0	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.0	11.5
Mauritius	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.9	8.7	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.6
Morocco	9.6	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.4
South Africa	22.4	23.5	24.7	24.6	24.7	24.6	24.9	25.2	25.9	26.0
Tunisia	12.4	13.3	13.1	18.3	17.6	15.9	15.8	15.2	14.8	14.6
Developing America^g										
Argentina	7.9	8.7	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.5
Barbados	8.1	10.0	10.8	11.2	11.6	11.6	12.3	11.3	9.3	9.3
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	4.4	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Brazil	7.9	8.1	6.7	6.0	8.2	8.0	7.8	9.3	12.0	12.7
Chile	7.8	9.7	8.2	7.1	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.8
Colombia	11.0	12.3	11.8	10.9	10.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.9	10.5
Costa Rica	4.8	8.5	7.1	7.7	9.8	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.0	8.6
Dominican Republic	5.3	5.8	5.7	6.7	7.2	7.9	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.9
Ecuador	6.9	8.5	7.6	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.4	6.4	6.0
El Salvador	5.5	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.4
Guatemala	4.8	3.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	2.8	2.4	2.4
Honduras	4.1	4.9	6.4	6.8	5.6	6.0	7.5	8.8	6.3	5.6
Jamaica	10.6	11.4	12.4	12.7	13.7	15.3	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.1
Mexico ^h	3.9	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.1
Nicaragua	6.1	7.9	7.8	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7

Table A.8
Economies in transition and developing economies: unemployment rates,^a 2008–2017 (continued)

Percentage of labour force										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b
Developing America (continued)										
Panama	5.0	6.3	5.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.5	5.5
Paraguay	7.4	8.2	7.2	7.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	6.8	7.7	7.8
Peru	8.4	8.4	7.9	7.7	6.8	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.6	7.2
Trinidad and Tobago	4.6	5.3	5.9	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2
Uruguay	8.3	8.2	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.8	8.2	8.8
Venezuela Bolivarian Republic of	7.3	7.9	8.7	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.0	16.4	18.6
Developing Asia^e										
China	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Hong Kong SAR ⁱ	3.6	5.3	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
India	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Indonesia	8.4	7.9	7.1	7.5	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.8
Iran, Islamic Republic of	10.5	12.0	13.5	12.3	12.2	10.4	10.6	11.1	11.3	11.3
Israel	7.7	9.5	8.5	7.1	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.9
Jordan	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.9	12.2	12.6	11.9	13.1	13.2	13.4
Korea, Republic of ^h	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
Malaysia	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3
Pakistan	5.0	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9
Philippines	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.9
Saudi Arabia	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5
Singapore	4.0	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.8	2.0
Sri Lanka	5.2	5.9	4.9	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.2
Taiwan Province of China	4.1	5.9	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1
Thailand	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Turkey ^h	9.7	12.6	10.7	8.8	8.1	8.7	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8
Viet Nam	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2

Sources: UN/DESA, based on data of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE); ILOstat; Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and OECD.

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

b Partly estimated.

c Sourced from UNECE Statistical Database.

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

e Sourced from ILOstat

f Starting in 2010, data for the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

g Sourced from CEPALSTAT Database, ECLAC.

h Sourced from OECD Short-Term Labour Market Statistics.

i Special Administrative Region of China.

Table A.9
Major developed economies: financial indicators, 2008–2017

Percentage

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^a
Short-term interest rates^b										
Canada	3.31	0.69	0.78	1.17	1.16	1.16	1.17	0.82	0.82	1.00
Euro area ^c	4.63	1.23	0.81	1.39	0.57	0.22	0.21	-0.02	-0.26	-0.33
Japan	0.85	0.58	0.38	0.33	0.33	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.07	0.06
United Kingdom	5.49	1.20	0.69	0.89	0.84	0.49	0.54	0.55	0.49	0.33
United States	2.97	0.56	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.17	0.12	0.23	0.64	1.10
Long-term interest rates^d										
Canada	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.8
France	4.2	3.7	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.8
Germany	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.3
Italy	4.7	4.3	4.0	5.4	5.5	4.3	2.9	1.7	1.5	2.2
Japan	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.1
United Kingdom	4.6	3.7	3.6	3.1	1.9	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.2
United States	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.3
General government financial balances^e										
Canada	0.2	-3.9	-4.7	-3.3	-2.5	-1.5	0.0	-1.1	-1.9	-1.7
France	-3.2	-7.2	-6.8	-5.1	-4.8	-4.0	-3.9	-3.6	-3.4	-3.0
Germany	-0.2	-3.2	-4.2	-1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.7
Italy	-2.7	-5.3	-4.3	-3.7	-2.9	-2.9	-3.0	-2.7	-2.4	-2.1
Japan	-4.1	-9.8	-9.1	-9.1	-8.3	-7.6	-5.4	-3.5	-4.6	-5.0
United Kingdom	-4.9	-10.6	-9.6	-7.7	-8.3	-5.7	-5.6	-4.3	-3.3	-3.1
United States	-7.2	-12.8	-12.2	-10.8	-9.0	-5.5	-5.0	-4.4	-5.0	-4.7

Source: UN/DESA, based on OECD, *Economic Outlook*; OECD, *Main Economic Indicators*.

- a** Average for the first nine months for short- and long-term interest rates.
b Three-month Interbank or money market rate.
c Three-month Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR).
d Yield on 10-year government bonds.
e Surplus (+) or deficit (-) as a percentage of nominal GDP. Estimates for 2017.

Table A.10
Selected economies: real effective exchange rates, broad measurement,^{a, b} 2008–2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^c
Developed economies										
Australia	90.3	87.5	100.0	106.9	108.5	102.9	98.2	89.6	90.3	93.6
Bulgaria	99.5	103.6	100.0	101.7	100.2	100.8	99.8	96.6	96.8	97.7
Canada	96.1	91.6	100.0	101.6	100.9	97.2	91.4	83.2	81.5	82.5
Croatia	102.1	103.1	100.0	97.3	95.2	96.3	95.5	92.2	92.6	93.4
Czech Republic	104.1	99.7	100.0	101.7	97.7	95.9	90.6	88.0	90.3	92.9
Denmark	101.6	104.4	100.0	99.2	96.5	97.3	98.2	94.7	96.0	96.1
Euro area	108.0	108.9	100.0	99.3	94.4	97.7	98.2	89.7	91.5	91.7
Hungary	105.5	99.3	100.0	99.6	96.8	95.9	92.0	88.0	88.6	90.3
Japan	88.5	99.4	100.0	101.3	100.0	79.7	75.1	70.3	79.6	76.3
New Zealand	98.8	92.1	100.0	103.9	106.5	109.5	113.0	104.7	105.3	108.5
Norway	98.7	96.2	100.0	100.3	99.6	97.9	93.4	85.2	85.6	87.0
Poland	112.7	95.0	100.0	98.2	95.2	96.1	96.6	92.1	88.3	90.9
Romania	106.7	98.8	100.0	102.5	96.3	100.9	101.7	98.0	96.3	94.5
Sweden	104.6	94.4	100.0	105.8	105.1	106.3	100.9	93.9	94.5	93.6
Switzerland	92.5	96.2	100.0	109.5	105.1	103.4	104.5	111.2	108.9	107.7
United Kingdom	110.2	99.5	100.0	100.5	104.5	103.1	110.3	115.5	103.4	97.8
United States	100.3	104.5	100.0	95.0	97.2	97.5	99.6	110.5	114.5	114.5
Economies in transition										
Russian Federation	100.0	91.5	100.0	103.7	104.9	106.7	96.2	77.8	76.5	89.7
Ukraine ^d	116.3	97.4	100.0	100.3	102.9	99.7	78.2	73.7	72.6	75.7
Developing economies										
Algeria	102.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	103.9	101.5	102.8	97.8	96.1	98.9
Argentina	110.4	103.1	100.0	95.2	98.2	90.1	73.9	86.4	70.9	74.3
Brazil	87.7	87.5	100.0	104.6	94.4	90.0	88.9	74.0	78.3	85.6
Chile	97.5	94.3	100.0	100.8	102.8	101.6	92.0	90.2	91.5	94.3
China	96.4	100.7	100.0	102.5	108.7	115.6	118.3	129.7	124.4	120.2
Colombia	91.1	87.6	100.0	98.5	103.9	100.1	95.3	77.8	74.9	77.4
Hong Kong SAR ^e	100.6	104.1	100.0	95.9	99.4	103.1	107.4	118.1	121.5	121.6
India	94.9	89.6	100.0	100.1	93.8	89.4	90.8	97.8	98.7	102.8
Indonesia	88.9	88.5	100.0	100.0	96.3	93.0	87.1	88.9	92.5	94.8
Iran, Islamic Republic of	85.6	97.0	100.0	109.3	123.2	122.4	92.0	103.9	106.6	108.3
Israel	97.6	95.5	100.0	100.8	95.9	102.2	103.3	103.0	104.5	109.2
Korea, Republic of	104.4	92.4	100.0	99.9	99.5	103.9	109.9	110.9	109.2	112.4
Malaysia	97.9	95.0	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.3	91.6	87.8	85.7
Mexico	105.7	92.8	100.0	99.4	96.4	101.9	101.0	90.9	79.1	81.0
Morocco	102.3	104.2	100.0	97.8	95.9	97.6	97.7	98.1	100.4	100.0
Nigeria	99.2	92.0	100.0	100.4	111.5	119.0	127.4	126.5	116.2	105.0
Pakistan	94.6	95.1	100.0	102.9	104.5	102.4	109.9	120.0	122.8	126.6

Table A.10
Selected economies: real effective exchange rates, broad measurement,^{a, b} 2008–2017 (continued)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^c
Developing economies (continued)										
Peru	94.4	96.9	100.0	98.2	105.7	104.8	102.8	101.9	99.9	102.1
Philippines	97.7	96.5	100.0	100.4	105.6	109.4	109.5	117.0	113.3	109.0
Saudi Arabia	91.2	99.0	100.0	97.4	100.3	102.9	105.4	116.5	121.1	119.5
Singapore	96.4	96.7	100.0	105.4	110.4	112.5	112.3	110.5	109.7	108.3
South Africa	79.8	86.8	100.0	98.1	92.2	82.0	77.0	75.5	70.1	80.5
Taiwan Province of China	104.2	99.5	100.0	100.2	100.3	101.0	100.2	102.2	101.8	107.3
Thailand	98.3	94.8	100.0	99.1	99.5	104.9	101.8	103.9	100.1	102.9
Turkey	97.0	90.8	100.0	88.4	91.6	90.4	85.4	84.0	82.4	74.3
United Arab Emirates	98.9	104.7	100.0	93.5	95.2	95.4	96.9	108.4	111.2	110.8
Uruguay	87.0	89.3	100.0	102.0	105.2	112.2	110.3	114.4	119.3	128.0
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	122.1	161.5	100.0	117.5	141.9	137.1	208.4	481.2	852.5	1705.1

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

a Year 2010=100.

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

c Average for the first ten months.

d Starting in 2010, data for the Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

e Special Administrative Region of China.

Table A.11
Indices of prices of primary commodities, 2008–2017

Index: Year 2000=100

	Non-fuel commodities					Combined index		Manufactured export prices	Real prices of non-fuel commodities ^a	Crude petroleum ^b
	Food	Tropical beverages	Vegetable oilseeds and oils	Agricultural raw materials	Minerals and metals	Dollar	SDR			
2008	234	178	298	198	332	256	213	142	180	342.2
2009	220	181	213	163	232	213	182	134	159	221.2
2010	230	213	262	226	327	256	222	136	188	280.6
2011	265	270	333	289	375	302	253	150	201	389.3
2012	270	212	307	223	322	277	239	146	190	396.6
2013	255	174	269	206	306	258	225	149	173	383.6
2014	240	214	253	186	280	243	211	148	164	348.9
2015	204	197	203	161	218	202	190	133	152	179.3
2016	207	190	226	157	205	200	191	132	152	147.7
2017	202	185	230	170	246	210	202	134	157	183.1
2014										
I	244	198	279	198	289	249	214	151	165	379.6
II	245	220	270	191	281	248	212	150	165	383.6
III	238	220	237	181	285	242	210	149	162	365.2
IV	233	219	227	172	265	232	209	142	164	265.8
2015										
I	218	201	215	164	235	214	201	134	160	182.3
II	204	196	210	166	236	207	196	134	154	217.0
III	200	197	194	160	209	196	185	134	147	174.5
IV	195	194	193	153	193	189	179	132	143	143.9
2016										
I	193	180	204	148	189	186	177	130	143	109.3
II	212	186	230	157	198	200	188	133	151	153.6
III	218	197	231	157	206	206	195	133	155	155.5
IV	205	197	240	165	229	208	202	132	158	172.2
2017										
I	207	191	242	180	250	216	211	132	164	188.3
II	200	180	222	164	235	205	197	134	153	175.7
III	197	182	222	165	255	209	196	181.1

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

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

b The new OPEC reference basket, introduced on 16 June 2005, currently has 14 crudes. Indonesian (Minas) and Gabon (Rabi Light) crudes were added.

Table A.12
World oil supply and demand, 2009–2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^a	2018 ^b
World oil supply^{c, d} <i>(millions of barrels per day)</i>	83.9	85.6	86.9	89.0	89.3	91.7	94.3	94.7	95.3	97.1
Developed economies	15.7	15.9	16.1	17.0	18.1	20.1	21.4	21.0	21.7	23.1
Economies in transition	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.5	14.5
Developing economies	52.8	53.8	55.0	56.2	55.1	55.3	56.6	57.2	56.8	57.2
OPEC	34.2	34.7	35.8	37.5	37.7	37.7	39.1	39.6	39.6	40.0
Non-OPEC	18.6	19.1	19.2	18.7	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.2	17.2
Processing gains ^e	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Global biofuels ^f	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
World total demand^g	85.5	88.5	89.5	90.7	92.0	93.2	95.0	96.1	97.7	99.1
Oil prices (dollars per barrel)										
OPEC basket ^h	61.1	77.5	107.5	109.5	105.9	96.3	49.5	40.8	50.5	...
Brent oil	61.9	79.6	110.9	112.0	108.9	98.9	52.3	43.7	52.5	55.4

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

a Partly estimated.

b Baseline scenario forecasts.

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

d Totals may not add up because of rounding.

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

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

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

h The new OPEC reference basket, introduced on 16 June 2005, currently has 14 crudes.

Table A.13

World trade:^a changes in value and volume of exports and imports, by major country group, 2009–2019

Annual percentage change											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Dollar value of exports											
World	-19.6	19.3	18.7	1.6	2.7	1.6	-11.0	-0.1	4.3	4.2	6.4
Developed economies	-19.6	14.1	15.4	-1.5	3.3	3.1	-9.6	0.1	3.1	3.6	6.0
North America	-16.7	17.4	14.3	3.6	3.0	3.9	-6.4	-2.4	4.3	3.6	5.7
Europe	-19.9	10.8	16.4	-3.0	5.0	3.0	-10.4	0.6	2.8	3.7	6.1
Developed Asia and Pacific	-23.1	31.1	11.6	-2.3	-6.6	1.7	-11.9	3.8	1.9	2.4	6.5
Economies in transition	-32.3	27.9	30.3	3.2	-0.3	-6.1	-28.3	-0.3	12.3	6.2	6.9
South-Eastern Europe	-18.9	13.9	21.2	-6.4	16.3	1.4	-8.3	4.3	3.6	5.1	6.1
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia ^d	-32.8	28.5	30.7	3.6	-0.9	-6.4	-29.2	-0.5	12.9	6.2	6.9
Developing economies	-18.3	26.7	22.2	5.4	2.3	0.4	-11.4	-0.5	5.4	4.9	6.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	-20.7	31.4	17.7	1.7	-0.2	-3.9	-13.0	1.1	6.6	6.1	4.8
Africa	-26.5	28.2	16.2	9.0	-10.7	-5.0	-24.8	-2.0	9.1	6.1	7.8
East Asia	-15.4	27.2	20.5	5.1	5.0	3.3	-6.6	-0.3	3.8	4.2	6.2
South Asia	-6.1	26.0	23.9	-0.7	4.7	-3.6	-7.5	3.0	7.8	6.1	6.2
Western Asia	-25.9	20.0	36.1	11.1	0.6	-2.4	-23.8	-4.0	8.8	6.4	7.8
Dollar value of imports											
World	-19.8	18.7	18.9	1.3	2.6	1.7	-9.7	-2.0	4.5	4.3	6.5
Developed economies	-21.9	14.5	16.2	-1.9	1.6	2.8	-10.3	-0.7	4.3	4.2	6.3
North America	-22.0	19.7	13.6	3.0	0.1	3.4	-4.5	-2.0	5.8	5.0	5.8
Europe	-21.4	11.1	16.2	-5.0	3.6	2.7	-11.7	0.9	3.4	3.8	6.5
Developed Asia and Pacific	-24.6	23.9	23.0	5.3	-5.4	1.6	-17.1	-6.7	5.9	4.9	7.2
Economies in transition	-30.4	22.3	27.1	8.5	3.3	-9.6	-27.6	-3.2	4.6	5.1	4.8
South-Eastern Europe	-27.0	2.4	20.0	-6.7	5.4	2.4	-12.5	4.6	5.0	5.8	7.8
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia ^d	-30.7	24.3	27.7	9.6	3.2	-10.3	-28.7	-3.9	4.6	5.1	4.5
Developing economies	-15.0	25.7	22.4	5.3	3.9	1.2	-7.5	-3.7	5.0	4.9	7.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	-20.5	27.8	19.9	5.7	4.9	0.4	2.5	-19.9	3.0	4.5	4.8
Africa	-9.2	12.1	15.9	3.3	3.5	0.9	-15.3	-4.6	3.6	5.0	7.2
East Asia	-16.0	31.5	24.2	5.0	4.8	1.7	-10.0	0.8	5.7	4.6	7.5
South Asia	-2.6	21.7	23.8	5.1	-4.2	-3.3	-3.1	2.9	4.8	7.0	13.2
Western Asia	-15.4	13.6	21.0	7.7	5.0	3.0	-6.2	-5.8	5.5	4.8	5.2
Volume of exports											
World	-10.7	13.0	7.4	2.9	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.1	3.7	3.5	3.7
Developed economies	-12.0	10.7	5.0	1.0	2.0	4.3	5.1	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.6
North America	-13.5	12.9	5.5	2.5	1.2	4.0	4.2	0.9	3.3	3.0	3.1
Europe	-11.1	9.6	4.5	-0.3	2.3	4.1	6.3	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.8
Developed Asia and Pacific	-14.2	12.1	7.1	5.4	2.1	6.1	0.6	-0.9	3.3	3.0	3.6
Economies in transition	-26.5	16.5	16.0	9.0	2.6	-6.7	-17.1	-2.3	9.5	5.2	4.1
South-Eastern Europe	-16.2	3.6	6.1	0.9	3.1	5.1	5.2	6.5	6.3	5.9	4.6
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia ^d	-27.3	17.7	16.8	9.5	2.6	-7.4	-18.8	-3.1	9.8	5.2	4.1

Table A.13

World trade^a: changes in value and volume of exports and imports, by major country group, 2009–2019 (continued)

Annual percentage change											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^c
Developing economies	-7.6	13.0	9.2	5.0	4.1	4.5	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.1	3.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	-9.3	8.8	6.4	2.5	1.2	1.3	5.1	1.2	1.0	1.9	2.2
Africa	-10.9	10.6	1.2	6.8	-5.9	4.8	3.0	2.4	3.4	3.1	4.0
East Asia	-7.4	16.6	9.6	4.6	6.5	5.8	0.7	2.3	3.3	3.5	3.5
South Asia	-0.1	11.4	12.0	3.2	5.2	5.8	5.1	0.6	1.2	2.3	3.5
Western Asia	-7.8	6.0	13.4	8.7	2.4	1.5	-0.8	1.4	2.5	3.4	3.9
Volume of imports											
World	-10.7	13.0	7.4	2.9	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.1	3.7	3.5	3.7
Developed economies	-12.0	10.7	5.0	1.0	2.0	4.3	5.1	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.6
North America	-13.5	12.9	5.5	2.5	1.2	4.0	4.2	0.9	3.3	3.0	3.1
Europe	-11.1	9.6	4.5	-0.3	2.3	4.1	6.3	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.8
Developed Asia and Pacific	-14.2	12.1	7.1	5.4	2.1	6.1	0.6	-0.9	3.3	3.0	3.6
Economies in transition	-26.5	16.5	16.0	9.0	2.6	-6.7	-17.1	-2.3	9.5	5.2	4.1
South-Eastern Europe	-16.2	3.6	6.1	0.9	3.1	5.1	5.2	6.5	6.3	5.9	4.6
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia ^d	-27.3	17.7	16.8	9.5	2.6	-7.4	-18.8	-3.1	9.8	5.2	4.1
Developing economies	-7.0	16.4	10.3	5.0	4.6	3.4	0.5	1.3	3.2	3.6	3.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	-14.4	21.3	11.2	4.6	3.0	0.2	-1.6	-2.7	1.2	2.2	2.4
Africa	-2.4	8.3	2.2	6.5	2.5	1.8	-0.6	0.6	3.8	4.7	4.3
East Asia	-6.1	19.9	11.4	4.8	6.8	5.1	1.2	2.6	3.8	3.7	3.7
South Asia	1.3	8.6	12.3	2.8	-6.0	0.5	1.4	1.0	2.9	4.0	7.6
Western Asia	-10.0	8.1	8.8	7.1	6.0	2.6	-0.6	0.1	2.4	3.4	2.5

Source: UN/DESA.

^a Includes goods and non-factor services.^b Partly estimated.^c Baseline forecast, based in part on Project LINK.^d Georgia officially left the Commonwealth of Independent States on 18 August 2009. However, its performance is discussed in the context of this group of countries for reasons of geographic proximity and similarities in economic structure.

Table A.14
Balance of payments on current accounts, by country or country group, summary table, 2008–2016

Billions of dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Developed economies	-765.7	-256.1	-181.6	-219.1	-167.2	16.7	-1.1	54.2	97.8
Japan	142.6	145.3	221.0	129.8	59.7	45.9	36.8	134.1	188.1
United States	-681.4	-372.5	-430.7	-444.6	-426.2	-349.5	-373.8	-434.6	-451.7
Europe ^a	-166.4	60.3	134.2	194.5	336.3	433.9	427.6	471.6	450.3
EU-15	-127.3	21.9	52.0	126.7	233.6	301.1	313.0	356.9	350.6
EU-13	-120.9	-41.8	-49.9	-48.7	-29.8	-0.5	-2.8	3.0	9.1
Economies in transition^b	90.3	35.4	62.5	98.8	59.1	11.6	50.9	48.6	-4.5
South-Eastern Europe	-18.6	-7.5	-6.0	-8.5	-8.5	-5.7	-6.2	-4.4	-4.3
Commonwealth of Independent States ^c	111.6	44.1	69.7	109.2	69.4	18.2	58.8	54.7	1.7
Developing economies^d	726.8	366.0	385.3	444.0	453.8	362.5	371.3	170.9	166.1
Net fuel exporters	426.1	64.5	213.5	474.6	465.3	369.2	190.4	-182.5	-140.5
Net fuel importers	300.7	301.5	171.8	-30.5	-11.4	-6.7	180.9	353.4	306.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	-39.0	-33.6	-96.9	-113.9	-134.5	-164.1	-183.8	-172.8	-98.7
Net fuel exporters	37.1	-1.5	0.2	10.5	-3.6	-2.7	-10.7	-37.8	-19.0
Net fuel importers	-1.9	-35.1	-96.7	-103.4	-138.1	-166.7	-194.5	-210.6	-117.7
Africa	21.3	-44.9	-9.9	-12.9	-43.2	-62.5	-95.6	-144.2	-119.6
Net fuel exporters	108.3	1.2	40.4	43.6	54.3	14.3	-42.1	-90.6	-68.4
Net fuel importers	-87.0	-46.1	-50.3	-56.5	-97.6	-76.8	-53.5	-53.6	-51.2
Western Asia	220.8	36.6	99.2	274.1	338.5	278.3	196.2	-77.9	-96.1
Net fuel exporters	264.2	48.1	146.5	351.8	400.6	348.6	242.7	-47.6	-62.0
Net fuel importers	-43.4	-11.5	-47.3	-77.7	-62.1	-70.3	-46.5	-30.3	-34.0
East and South Asia	523.9	407.8	392.9	296.7	293.2	310.8	454.5	565.9	480.5
Net fuel exporters	16.6	16.6	26.4	68.6	13.9	8.9	0.4	-6.5	8.9
Net fuel importers	507.3	391.2	366.5	228.1	279.2	301.8	454.1	572.4	471.6
World residual^e	51.4	145.3	266.2	323.7	345.7	390.8	421.0	273.8	259.4

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF), *World Economic Outlook* database, October 2017.

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

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

b Includes Georgia.

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

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

e Statistical discrepancy.

Table A.15
Balance of payments on current accounts, by country or country group, 2008–2016

Billions of dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Developed economies									
Trade balance	-817.8	-410.8	-493.0	-671.0	-628.4	-494.6	-535.7	-413.5	-324.7
Services, net	303.8	278.3	311.0	402.2	411.8	487.1	550.7	521.8	488.1
Primary income	94.3	220.0	354.0	414.5	404.2	401.7	373.2	300.5	289.7
Secondary income	-345.9	-343.4	-353.5	-364.6	-354.8	-377.3	-389.1	-354.3	-355.1
Current-account balance	-765.7	-256.1	-181.6	-219.1	-167.2	16.7	-1.1	54.2	97.8
Japan									
Trade balance	55.6	57.8	108.5	-4.5	-53.9	-90.0	-99.9	-7.4	51.4
Services, net	-38.0	-34.9	-30.3	-35.0	-47.8	-35.7	-28.8	-16.0	-10.8
Primary income	138.1	134.6	155.1	183.1	175.6	181.6	184.6	173.8	167.1
Secondary income	-13.1	-12.3	-12.4	-13.8	-14.2	-10.0	-19.0	-16.3	-19.7
Current-account balance	142.6	145.3	221.0	129.8	59.7	45.9	36.8	134.1	188.1
United States									
Trade balance	-832.5	-509.7	-648.7	-740.6	-741.2	-702.2	-751.5	-761.9	-752.5
Services, net	123.8	125.9	154.0	192.0	204.4	240.4	261.2	261.4	247.7
Primary income	129.7	115.2	168.2	211.1	207.5	206.0	210.8	181.0	173.2
Secondary income	-102.3	-103.9	-104.3	-107.0	-96.9	-93.6	-94.2	-115.1	-120.1
Current-account balance	-681.4	-372.5	-430.7	-444.6	-426.2	-349.5	-373.8	-434.6	-451.7
Europe^a									
Trade balance	-72.3	51.1	43.4	48.9	188.2	297.3	308.5	394.3	404.0
Services, net	237.0	202.3	212.3	275.9	290.3	318.9	349.1	301.6	267.7
Primary income	-101.8	30.5	110.0	107.4	94.7	85.1	40.8	-5.8	-10.4
Secondary income	-229.3	-223.7	-231.5	-237.7	-236.8	-267.4	-270.7	-218.5	-211.1
Current-account balance	-166.4	60.3	134.2	194.5	336.3	433.9	427.6	471.6	450.3
EU-15									
Trade balance	-45.8	39.7	7.2	3.8	113.6	197.0	220.5	326.9	347.9
Services, net	158.4	140.2	150.9	208.0	224.2	248.0	273.6	230.3	189.7
Primary income	-14.9	57.0	118.0	144.1	121.8	108.0	65.3	1.1	8.2
Secondary income	-224.9	-215.1	-224.1	-229.2	-226.0	-251.9	-246.4	-201.4	-195.3
Current-account balance	-127.3	21.9	52.0	126.7	233.6	301.1	313.0	356.9	350.6
EU-13									
Trade balance	-128.7	-45.7	-47.7	-51.4	-34.7	-14.4	-17.1	-11.4	-9.2
Services, net	45.3	36.0	36.2	45.1	45.6	52.9	58.5	55.6	65.1
Primary income	-46.6	-36.9	-45.7	-49.9	-45.4	-44.5	-47.1	-44.6	-47.5
Secondary income	9.1	4.8	7.4	7.5	4.7	5.4	2.9	3.5	0.8
Current-account balance	-120.9	-41.8	-49.9	-48.7	-29.8	-0.5	-2.8	3.0	9.1
Economies in transition^b									
Trade balance	176.7	105.6	154.3	221.7	205.9	179.4	203.1	132.3	62.3
Services, net	-27.8	-24.1	-31.0	-36.6	-52.7	-61.4	-62.7	-39.2	-23.6
Primary income	-72.2	-58.9	-72.7	-98.6	-103.9	-113.3	-97.0	-54.4	-54.2
Secondary income	13.6	13.3	11.9	12.3	9.7	6.9	7.4	9.9	11.0
Current-account balance	90.3	35.4	62.5	98.8	59.1	11.6	50.9	48.6	-4.5

Table A.15
Balance of payments on current accounts, by country or country group, 2008–2016 (continued)

Billions of dollars									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Economies in transition^b (continued)									
South-Eastern Europe									
Trade balance	-29.8	-19.8	-17.6	-20.8	-19.4	-17.3	-18.2	-14.8	-14.7
Services, net	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.4
Primary income	-0.6	-0.3	-0.9	-1.1	-1.5	-1.6	-1.7	-1.8	-2.4
Secondary income	9.6	10.3	10.0	10.3	9.6	9.8	9.9	8.5	8.4
Current-account balance	-18.6	-7.5	-6.0	-8.5	-8.5	-5.7	-6.2	-4.4	-4.3
Commonwealth of Independent States^c									
Trade balance	210.2	127.8	174.4	246.0	229.6	200.2	225.6	151.1	80.8
Services, net	-30.1	-26.7	-34.0	-40.4	-56.7	-66.2	-67.8	-44.5	-29.6
Primary income	-71.5	-58.6	-71.6	-97.1	-102.2	-111.4	-95.1	-52.2	-51.1
Secondary income	3.0	2.0	0.8	0.7	-1.3	-4.4	-3.9	0.3	1.5
Current-account balance	111.6	44.1	69.7	109.2	69.4	18.2	58.8	54.7	1.7
Developing economies^d									
Trade balance	859.8	546.4	679.1	850.5	860.2	884.2	859.6	656.5	635.2
Services, net	-190.0	-181.9	-210.2	-242.5	-273.3	-315.4	-414.6	-358.5	-354.0
Primary income	-188.3	-216.5	-308.8	-389.2	-340.3	-400.1	-296.5	-306.0	-290.1
Secondary income	245.3	218.0	225.2	225.2	207.3	193.9	222.8	179.0	175.1
Current-account balance	726.8	366.0	385.3	444.0	453.8	362.5	371.3	170.9	166.1
Net fuel exporters									
Trade balance	659.1	317.4	514.3	859.5	840.1	785.1	629.6	181.5	172.1
Services, net	-207.5	-190.4	-210.6	-242.4	-254.1	-266.1	-290.0	-232.6	-197.5
Primary income	-68.6	-65.0	-85.0	-115.6	-110.5	-105.6	-91.2	-63.1	-47.8
Secondary income	6.0	-6.8	-19.8	-30.1	-33.9	-44.2	-39.0	-58.9	-62.7
Current-account balance	389.0	55.1	198.9	471.4	441.5	369.2	209.4	-173.1	-136.0
Net fuel importers									
Trade balance	200.8	229.0	164.8	-9.0	20.1	99.0	230.0	475.0	463.1
Services, net	17.5	8.5	0.4	-0.1	-19.2	-49.3	-124.6	-125.9	-156.5
Primary income	-119.7	-151.4	-223.7	-273.6	-229.8	-294.6	-205.3	-242.9	-242.3
Secondary income	239.3	224.8	245.0	255.3	241.2	238.1	261.8	237.9	237.8
Current-account balance	337.8	310.9	186.4	-27.4	12.4	-6.7	161.9	344.1	302.0
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Trade balance	40.4	51.2	45.5	67.1	38.2	2.8	-16.3	-52.4	2.9
Services, net	-33.9	-36.2	-51.5	-68.8	-74.1	-81.2	-79.1	-57.9	-46.2
Primary income	-113.8	-106.9	-153.6	-176.8	-162.2	-150.0	-156.5	-132.1	-131.3
Secondary income	68.3	58.3	62.7	64.6	63.5	64.3	68.0	69.6	76.0
Current-account balance	-39.0	-33.6	-96.9	-113.9	-134.5	-164.1	-183.8	-172.8	-98.7
Africa									
Trade balance	65.3	-15.6	27.2	51.5	12.7	-5.9	-54.4	-130.2	-115.8
Services, net	-52.1	-43.9	-51.4	-66.1	-61.7	-62.3	-73.8	-49.2	-39.7
Primary income	-59.1	-48.2	-56.3	-73.5	-75.7	-77.9	-66.7	-50.1	-41.7

Table A.15
Balance of payments on current accounts, by country or country group, 2007–2015 (continued)

Billions of dollars									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Africa (continued)									
Secondary income	67.1	62.8	70.6	75.3	81.4	83.6	99.2	85.2	77.6
Current-account balance	21.3	-44.9	-9.9	-12.9	-43.2	-62.5	-95.6	-144.2	-119.6
Western Asia									
Trade balance	343.6	164.5	264.0	459.4	537.6	491.0	421.8	128.0	91.2
Services, net	-85.4	-75.3	-90.8	-99.7	-109.8	-116.7	-132.4	-106.4	-93.3
Primary income	-6.1	-12.0	-16.2	-15.5	-9.0	-6.2	2.1	6.6	11.0
Secondary income	-31.3	-40.5	-57.9	-70.1	-80.4	-89.8	-95.2	-106.0	-104.9
Current-account balance	220.8	36.6	99.2	274.1	338.5	278.3	196.2	-77.9	-96.1
East Asia									
Trade balance	410.6	346.2	342.3	272.5	271.7	396.3	508.4	711.1	656.9
Services, net	-18.6	-26.4	-16.5	-7.9	-27.8	-55.3	-129.3	-145.0	-174.7
Primary income	-9.4	-49.4	-82.7	-123.4	-93.5	-166.0	-75.4	-130.4	-128.1
Secondary income	141.2	137.4	149.8	155.5	142.7	135.8	150.7	130.1	126.4
Current-account balance	523.9	407.8	392.9	296.7	293.2	310.8	454.5	565.9	480.5
South Asia									
Trade balance	218.6	241.1	340.3	401.2	437.8	569.0	527.0	375.3	372.7
Services, net	86.0	72.3	69.8	123.0	85.8	110.2	73.4	124.0	110.5
Primary income	-166.2	-55.5	-27.5	-73.3	-39.9	-111.8	-20.3	-59.9	-54.7
Secondary income	-87.0	-112.2	-116.4	-127.1	-137.8	-176.5	-158.9	-165.5	-169.0
Current-account balance	51.4	145.3	266.2	323.7	345.7	390.8	421.0	273.8	259.4
World residual^e									
Trade balance	239.4	250.8	239.4	338.1	393.7	435.1	567.3	512.0	357.6
Services, net	124.6	60.4	74.8	70.5	124.0	90.3	117.6	100.9	127.8
Primary income	-21.0	-150.9	-46.0	-26.0	-61.8	-29.7	-101.1	-7.0	-61.7
Secondary income	-105.4	-114.5	-135.0	-140.7	-158.8	-172.8	-212.2	-199.8	-176.3
Current-account balance	237.5	45.7	133.1	241.9	297.1	322.7	371.5	406.0	247.3

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF), *World Economic Outlook* database, October 2017.

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

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

b Includes Georgia.

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

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

e Statistical discrepancy.

Table A.16
Net ODA from major sources, by type, 1995–2016

Donor group or country	Growth rate of ODA (2015 prices and exchange rates)					ODA as a percentage of GNI	Total ODA (millions of dollars)	Percentage distribution of ODA by type, 2016					
	1995-2005	2005-2013	2014	2015	2016			2016	2016	Bilateral	Multilateral		
										Total	Total (United Nations & Other)	United Nations	Other
Total DAC countries	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.32	142619	71.5	28.5	4.1	24.4		
Total EU	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.51	81308	66.3	33.7	4.2	29.5		
Austria	2.5	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.41	1583	61.3	38.7	2.6	36.1		
Belgium	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.49	2306	62.1	37.9	5.9	32.0		
Denmark	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.75	2372	71.7	28.3	9.7	18.6		
Finland	2.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.44	1057	60.0	40.0	9.3	30.7		
France ^a	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.38	9501	57.4	42.6	3.7	39.0		
Germany	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.70	24670	79.3	20.7	1.7	19.0		
Greece	...	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.14	264	26.9	73.1	2.7	70.5		
Ireland	4.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.33	802	53.0	47.0	16.4	30.6		
Italy	3.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.26	4856	48.1	51.9	3.5	48.5		
Luxembourg	3.9	1.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.00	384	70.7	29.3	9.9	19.5		
Netherlands	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.65	4988	63.7	36.3	8.5	27.7		
Portugal	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.17	340	37.5	62.5	3.5	59.0		
Spain	2.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.9	0.33	4096	60.8	39.2	1.5	37.7		
Sweden	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.94	4870	71.1	28.9	9.9	19.0		
United Kingdom	3.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.70	18013	63.9	36.1	4.4	31.7		
Australia	0.7	2.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.25	3025	73.2	26.8	8.7	18.1		
Canada	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.26	3962	68.5	31.5	6.2	25.3		
Japan	0.9	2.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.20	10368	68.0	32.0	4.2	27.7		
New Zealand	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.25	438	81.7	18.3	9.0	9.3		
Norway	2.2	2.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.11	4352	78.7	21.3	8.9	12.4		
Switzerland	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.54	3563	78.1	21.9	6.6	15.3		
United States	3.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.18	33589	83.2	16.8	2.1	14.7		

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

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

Table A.17
Total net ODA flows from OECD Development Assistance Committee countries, by type, 2007–2016

	Net disbursements at current prices and exchange rates (billions of dollars)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Official Development Assistance	105.0	122.9	120.7	128.5	135.1	127.0	134.8	137.6	131.6	142.6
Bilateral official development assistance	73.7	87.1	84.0	90.6	94.8	88.5	93.5	94.8	94.2	102.0
<i>in the form of:</i>										
Technical cooperation	15.1	17.3	17.6	18.6	18.0	18.2	16.9	17.3	14.9	...
Humanitarian aid	6.5	8.8	8.6	9.3	9.7	8.5	10.5	13.1	13.4	...
Debt forgiveness	9.7	11.1	2.0	4.2	6.3	3.3	6.1	1.4	0.3	...
Bilateral loans	-2.2	-1.1	2.5	3.8	1.9	2.6	1.4	5.3	6.1	...
Contributions to multilateral institutions^a	31.3	35.8	36.7	37.8	40.3	38.6	41.4	42.8	37.3	40.6
<i>of which are:</i>										
UN agencies	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.9
EU institutions	12.1	13.6	14.3	13.7	13.8	12.0	12.8	13.4	11.9	13.7
World Bank	6.2	8.6	7.6	8.8	10.2	8.6	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.9
Regional development banks	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.2
Others	4.7	4.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	7.5	8.4	8.8	7.6	...
<i>Memorandum item</i>										
Bilateral ODA to least developed countries	19.7	23.5	24.3	28.2	30.7	27.4	30.0	26.4	25.0	...

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.18
Commitments and net flows of financial resources, by selected multilateral institutions, 2007–2016

Billions of dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resource commitments^a	74.5	135.2	193.7	245.4	163.8	189.8	130.8	185.0	119.9	245.4
Financial institutions, excluding International Monetary Fund (IMF)	66.6	76.1	114.5	119.6	106.8	96.5	98.8	99.2	99.9	106.9
Regional development banks ^b	31.9	36.7	55.1	46.2	46.9	43.0	45.8	41.1	46.9	49.8
World Bank Group ^c	34.7	39.4	59.4	73.4	59.9	53.5	53.0	58.1	53.0	57.0
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	12.8	13.5	32.9	44.2	26.7	20.6	15.2	18.6	23.5	29.7
International Development Association (IDA)	11.9	11.2	14.0	14.6	16.3	14.8	16.3	22.2	19.0	16.2
International Financial Corporation (IFC) ^d	10.0	14.6	12.4	14.6	16.9	9.2	11.0	10.0	10.5	11.1
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.8
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	2.0	48.7	68.2	114.1	45.7	82.5	19.6	72.7	6.2	123.9
United Nations operational agencies^e	6.3	10.5	11.0	11.6	11.3	10.8	12.4	13.1	13.7	14.7
Net flows	-4.4	43.4	54.6	64.6	78.7	35.1	8.8	-5.1	17.7	32.2
Financial institutions, excluding IMF	13.6	24.5	22.6	27.2	38.0	26.3	22.2	25.0	35.5	33.8
Regional development banks ^b	6.2	21.4	15.7	9.9	10.5	8.6	5.7	11.2	15.4	14.2
World Bank Group ^c	7.4	3.1	6.9	17.2	27.6	17.7	16.5	13.8	20.1	19.6
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	-1.8	-6.2	-2.1	8.3	17.2	8.0	7.8	6.4	9.0	10.0
International Development Association (IDA)	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	9.1	7.8	7.0	7.4	9.9	8.8
International Financial Corporation (IFC)	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.8
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	-18.0	18.9	32.0	37.4	40.7	8.9	-13.4	-30.1	-17.9	-1.5

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).