

# 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 2021 and forecasts for 2022 and 2023 were made by EAPD in consultation with the regional commissions and UNCTAD, partly guided 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

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1 See Altshuler et al. (2016).

2 These analytical groupings are not strictly aligned with geographic groupings of Developed Regions and Developing Regions designated by the Statistics Division of UN DESA.

3 Full details of the M49 standard can be found on the [Statistics Division website](#).

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.

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 \$1,046 GNI per capita are classified as low-income countries, those with between \$1,046 and \$4095 as lower-middle-income countries, those with between \$4096 and \$12,695 as upper-middle-income countries, and those with incomes of more than \$12,695 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 2020.

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 and environmental vulnerability index.<sup>5</sup> As of February 2021, 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 March 2020, 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, centered on 2015.

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<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, 4th ed.](#) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.22.II.A.1).

<sup>6</sup> International Monetary Fund, [Debt Relief Under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries \(HIPC\) Initiative](#).

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.

**Table A**  
**Developed economies**

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

**a** Member of euro area.  
**b** Used in reference to the 13 countries that joined the EU since 2004.  
**c** 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 Bosnia and Herzegovina Montenegro North Macedonia Serbia	Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Georgia <sup>a</sup> Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan	Republic of Moldova Russian Federation Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine <sup>b</sup> 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<sup>a</sup>**

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

Source: UN DESA, based on data from UNCTAD.

**Table E**  
**Economies by per capita GNI as of 1 July 2021<sup>a</sup>**

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

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

**Note:** Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) has been temporarily unclassified in July 2021 pending release of revised national accounts statistics.

**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** (24 November 2021)

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 <sup>a</sup>			
Djibouti	Sierra Leone				
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)).

<sup>a</sup> 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	Eritrea
Benin	Honduras	Sudan
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>).

<sup>a</sup> Countries that have qualified for irrevocable debt relief under the HIPC Initiative.

<sup>b</sup> 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 <sup>a</sup>
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**

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

Source: UN-OHRLS (<http://unohrlls.org/about-lllcs/country-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	MNR	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	TTO	Trinidad and Tobago
CAN	Canada	IRN	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	NER	Niger	TUN	Tunisia
CHE	Switzerland	IRQ	Iraq	NGA	Nigeria	TUR	Turkey
CHL	Chile	ISL	Iceland	NIC	Nicaragua	TUV	Tuvalu
CHN	China	ISR	Israel	NLD	Netherlands	TZA	United Republic of Tanzania
CIV	Côte D'Ivoire	ITA	Italy	NOR	Norway	UGA	Uganda
CMR	Cameroon	JAM	Jamaica	NPL	Nepal	UKR	Ukraine
COD	Democratic Republic of the Congo	JOR	Jordan	NRU	Nauru	URY	Uruguay
COG	Congo	JPN	Japan	NZL	New Zealand	USA	United States of America
COL	Colombia	KAZ	Kazakhstan	OMN	Oman	UZB	Uzbekistan
COM	Comoros	KEN	Kenya	PAK	Pakistan	VCT	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
CPV	Cabo Verde	KHM	Cambodia	PAN	Panama	VEN	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
CRI	Costa Rica	KIR	Kiribati	PER	Peru	VNM	Viet Nam
CUB	Cuba	KNA	Saint Kitts and Nevis	PHL	Philippines	VUT	Vanuatu
CYP	Cyprus	KOR	Republic of Korea	PLW	Palau	WSM	Samoa
CZE	Czechia	KWT	Kuwait	PNG	Papua New Guinea	YEM	Yemen
DEU	Germany	LAO	Lao People's Democratic Republic	POL	Poland	ZAF	South Africa
DJI	Djibouti			PRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	ZMB	Zambia
DMA	Dominica			PRT	Portugal	ZWE	Zimbabwe
DNK	Denmark			PRY	Paraguay		
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

	1999–2013 <sup>a</sup>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
United States	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.9	2.3	-3.4	5.5	3.5	2.4
Canada	2.4	2.9	0.7	1.0	3.0	2.4	1.9	-5.3	5.1	3.9	2.7
Japan	0.8	0.3	1.6	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.0	-4.6	2.2	3.3	2.7
Australia	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.9	1.9	-2.5	3.1	4.2	3.0
New Zealand	2.8	3.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	3.0	-1.2	4.3	3.3	3.3
<b>European Union</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Austria	1.7	0.7	1.0	2.0	2.4	2.6	1.4	-6.3	4.5	4.0	2.0
Belgium	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	-6.3	5.2	3.2	1.8
Bulgaria	2.9	1.9	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.7	-4.2	4.3	4.0	3.5
Croatia	1.6	-0.3	2.4	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.9	-8.0	7.8	4.3	3.3
Cyprus	2.3	-1.8	3.2	6.4	5.2	5.2	3.1	-5.1	3.1	3.5	3.5
Czechia	2.5	2.3	5.4	2.5	5.2	3.2	3.0	-5.8	3.6	3.5	2.9
Denmark	1.1	1.6	2.3	3.2	2.8	2.0	2.1	-2.1	3.5	3.3	2.9
Estonia	3.7	3.0	1.9	3.2	5.8	4.1	4.1	-3.0	6.8	3.5	3.5
Finland	1.9	-0.4	0.5	2.8	3.2	1.1	1.3	-2.9	3.2	2.5	2.5
France	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.9	1.8	-7.9	6.0	3.6	2.5
Germany	1.2	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.7	1.1	1.1	-4.9	2.5	3.9	2.1
Greece	0.2	0.7	-0.4	-0.5	1.3	1.6	1.9	-8.2	8.0	5.0	3.9
Hungary	2.1	4.2	3.8	2.1	4.3	5.4	4.6	-5.0	6.8	4.3	4.2
Ireland	3.3	8.7	25.2	2.0	8.9	9.0	4.9	5.9	12.0	5.2	4.0
Italy	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.3	-8.9	6.0	4.2	2.6
Latvia	3.9	1.1	4.0	2.4	3.3	4.0	2.0	-3.6	4.3	4.4	4.5
Lithuania	4.0	3.5	2.0	2.5	4.3	3.9	4.3	-0.9	4.2	3.5	3.8
Luxembourg	3.3	4.3	4.3	4.6	1.8	3.1	2.3	-1.3	5.0	2.9	2.0
Malta	2.8	7.6	9.6	3.8	11.0	6.1	5.7	-7.8	5.2	5.2	3.0
Netherlands	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.0	-3.8	3.9	3.0	2.0
Poland	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.1	4.8	5.4	4.7	-2.7	5.0	4.0	4.5
Portugal	0.5	0.8	1.8	2.0	3.5	2.8	2.5	-7.6	4.2	4.8	3.1
Romania	3.5	3.6	3.0	4.7	7.3	4.5	4.1	-3.9	7.1	4.2	3.9
Slovakia	3.7	2.6	4.8	2.1	3.0	3.7	2.5	-4.8	4.5	3.5	3.8
Slovenia	2.2	2.8	2.2	3.2	4.8	4.4	3.3	-4.2	5.6	4.0	3.9
Spain	1.7	1.4	3.8	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.0	-10.8	4.5	5.2	3.0
Sweden	2.3	2.7	4.5	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.0	-2.8	4.2	3.0	2.0
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Iceland	2.9	1.7	4.4	6.3	4.2	4.9	2.4	-6.5	3.5	4.5	3.6
Norway	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.1	2.3	1.1	0.9	-0.8	3.0	3.0	2.6
Switzerland	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.9	1.2	-2.4	3.6	2.7	2.3
United Kingdom <sup>d</sup>	1.8	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.4	-9.8	6.2	4.5	2.0
<b>Memorandum items:</b>											
Northern America	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.9	2.3	-3.6	5.5	3.5	2.4
Developed Asia and the Pacific	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.2	0.5	-4.0	2.5	3.5	2.8
Europe	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.1	1.7	-5.7	4.6	3.8	2.6
Major developed economies	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.1	1.7	-4.9	4.9	3.7	2.4
Euro area	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.5	-6.5	4.7	4.0	2.5

**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 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

	1999–2013 <sup>a</sup>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>South-Eastern Europe</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Albania	5.3	1.8	2.2	3.3	3.8	4.1	2.2	-3.3	6.8	5.0	3.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.5	1.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.7	2.8	-4.3	5.6	3.3	3.7
Montenegro	2.8	1.8	3.4	2.9	4.7	5.1	4.1	-15.3	10.3	5.2	3.8
North Macedonia	2.9	3.6	3.9	2.8	1.1	2.9	3.2	-4.5	4.4	3.9	3.5
Serbia	3.1	-1.6	1.8	3.3	2.1	4.5	4.2	-1.0	6.4	4.0	3.5
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Azerbaijan	11.4	2.8	1.0	-3.1	0.2	1.5	2.2	-4.3	4.9	4.0	4.1
Kazakhstan	7.5	4.2	1.2	1.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	-2.6	3.6	4.0	4.0
Russian Federation	4.9	0.7	-2.0	0.2	1.8	2.8	2.0	-3.0	4.2	2.7	2.3
Turkmenistan	9.0	10.3	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.2	3.0	5.9	6.1	5.7	6.0
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Armenia	7.0	3.6	3.2	0.2	7.5	5.2	7.6	-7.6	5.2	4.4	4.0
Belarus	6.1	1.7	-3.8	-2.5	2.5	3.2	1.2	-0.9	2.9	1.8	2.1
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	5.6	4.4	3.0	2.9	4.8	4.8	5.1	-6.2	9.5	4.4	4.0
Kyrgyzstan	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.7	3.8	4.5	-8.6	1.5	3.5	4.0
Republic of Moldova	4.3	5.0	-0.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.5	-7.0	6.5	4.0	3.5
Tajikistan	7.3	6.7	6.0	6.9	12.7	7.1	7.5	4.5	6.0	4.0	3.4
Ukraine <sup>e</sup>	3.4	-6.6	-9.8	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.2	-4.0	3.2	4.0	3.8
Uzbekistan	6.7	7.2	7.4	6.1	4.5	5.4	5.6	1.6	6.2	5.6	4.0

**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 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 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

	1999–2013 <sup>a</sup>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developing countries<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Algeria	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.2	1.3	1.2	0.8	-5.1	3.8	4.7	3.3
Egypt <sup>e</sup>	4.5	2.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.3	5.1	2.5	3.3	5.9	3.9
Libya	-2.0	-50.1	-45.5	-16.1	64.0	17.9	9.9	-62.1	198.0	8.8	9.2
Mauritania	3.4	4.3	5.4	1.3	3.5	2.1	5.9	-2.9	3.1	3.8	5.2
Morocco	4.7	2.7	4.5	1.1	4.2	3.1	2.6	-6.3	6.1	3.5	3.1
Sudan <sup>e</sup>	6.2	7.0	4.0	3.6	4.7	2.8	-2.2	-1.1	0.7	2.5	3.8
Tunisia	3.8	2.9	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.0	-8.8	3.8	6.2	3.2
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Burundi	2.9	4.2	-0.4	3.2	3.8	5.3	4.5	-0.3	2.9	3.5	3.2
Comoros	2.4	3.9	2.0	2.8	5.6	3.8	2.0	0.2	2.0	3.5	3.6
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.8	9.5	6.9	2.4	3.7	5.8	4.4	0.8	3.5	4.5	5.9
Djibouti	7.1	7.1	7.7	6.7	5.4	8.4	6.6	1.2	5.1	5.9	6.5
Eritrea	0.9	30.9	-20.6	7.4	-10.0	13.0	3.8	-1.8	1.5	2.5	2.1
Ethiopia	8.8	10.3	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.6	8.9	3.5	3.5	4.9	7.0
Kenya	4.2	5.4	5.7	5.9	4.8	6.3	5.4	-0.3	4.7	5.0	4.8
Madagascar	2.8	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.2	4.4	-4.2	3.4	4.4	4.6
Rwanda	8.2	6.2	8.9	6.0	4.0	8.6	9.4	-3.4	4.5	6.2	6.5
Somalia	2.9	3.7	2.7	2.9	1.4	2.8	2.9	-0.7	1.1	2.0	3.6
South Sudan	1.8	30.3	7.9	-7.0	-3.7	3.8	0.9	-7.2	2.0	2.2	8.9
Uganda	6.9	4.5	5.7	2.6	7.1	5.7	7.7	-0.8	3.9	4.7	4.6
United Republic of Tanzania	6.3	6.7	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.4
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Cameroon	4.1	5.9	5.7	4.6	3.5	4.1	3.9	-1.5	3.4	4.1	4.6
Central African Republic	-0.8	0.1	4.3	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.0	1.0	0.0	4.1	4.7
Chad	8.1	3.8	4.6	-2.7	-2.4	2.3	3.0	-0.9	1.5	3.6	3.8
Congo	4.6	6.0	-3.2	-10.2	-4.6	-6.2	-0.9	-7.5	-1.6	3.3	3.0
Equatorial Guinea	13.0	0.4	-9.1	-8.8	-5.7	-6.4	-5.6	-4.9	1.9	-0.6	-0.7
Gabon	1.1	4.3	3.9	2.1	0.5	1.2	3.6	-1.7	1.5	3.7	3.5
Sao Tome and Principe	4.5	6.5	3.9	4.2	3.8	2.9	1.3	2.9	2.5	3.6	3.8
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Benin	5.5	13.1	13.0	3.3	5.7	6.7	6.9	3.8	3.9	5.1	5.5
Burkina Faso	5.7	4.3	3.9	6.0	6.2	6.7	5.7	1.9	5.0	5.5	5.3
Cabo Verde	5.1	0.6	1.0	4.7	3.7	4.5	5.7	-14.8	3.8	5.0	5.1
Côte D'Ivoire	3.2	14.8	14.9	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.2	2.0	6.2	6.7	6.6
Gambia	3.2	-1.4	4.1	1.9	4.8	7.7	6.1	-0.2	4.8	5.3	5.8
Ghana	6.4	2.9	2.2	3.4	8.1	6.3	6.5	0.4	4.2	4.8	4.3
Guinea	3.5	3.7	3.8	10.8	10.3	6.2	5.6	7.1	5.2	6.4	6.0
Guinea-Bissau	3.1	1.0	6.1	6.3	5.9	3.4	4.5	-1.4	2.6	3.6	4.4
Liberia	7.8	5.2	9.3	-0.5	2.5	1.2	-2.3	-3.0	2.9	4.1	4.5
Mali	9.0	7.8	7.5	8.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	-1.6	3.0	4.3	4.2
Niger	4.4	7.5	4.3	5.7	5.0	7.0	5.8	3.6	4.6	7.1	9.9
Nigeria	6.7	6.3	2.7	-1.6	0.8	1.9	2.2	-1.8	2.5	2.8	3.0
Senegal	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.4	7.4	6.4	5.2	1.5	4.8	6.0	9.6

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

Annual percentage change

	1999–2013 <sup>a</sup>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
Sierra Leone	8.3	4.6	-20.5	6.3	3.8	3.4	5.5	-2.2	2.9	4.4	4.1
Togo	3.9	11.3	11.1	10.9	4.3	4.9	5.3	1.8	4.3	5.0	5.4
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Angola	7.3	4.8	0.9	-2.6	-0.1	-2.0	-1.5	-4.0	0.0	2.4	3.3
Botswana	4.9	4.1	-1.7	4.3	2.9	4.5	3.0	-7.9	5.7	4.5	4.8
Eswatini	3.2	0.9	2.3	1.3	2.0	2.4	2.2	-2.3	1.4	2.7	5.0
Lesotho	4.1	1.7	3.1	3.6	-3.2	-1.2	-0.4	-9.5	3.6	4.6	6.8
Malawi	4.1	6.2	3.3	2.7	5.2	3.9	5.2	0.8	2.5	4.0	4.3
Mauritius	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.0	-14.9	3.8	6.7	5.1
Mozambique	7.6	7.4	6.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	2.3	-1.3	2.1	3.8	5.1
Namibia	4.6	6.1	4.3	0.0	-1.0	1.1	-0.6	-8.0	2.1	2.9	3.7
South Africa	3.3	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.2	-7.0	3.8	2.3	2.1
Zambia	6.7	4.7	2.9	3.8	3.5	4.0	1.4	-3.0	1.5	0.9	4.5
Zimbabwe	3.3	2.4	1.8	0.8	4.7	4.8	-8.1	-8.0	6.3	4.1	4.2
<b>Africa - net fuel exporters</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Africa - net fuel importers</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>East and South Asia</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Brunei Darussalam	1.5	-2.5	-0.4	-2.5	1.3	0.1	3.9	1.1	0.0	3.5	5.0
Cambodia	8.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.1	-3.1	1.9	5.5	6.2
China	9.8	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.0	2.3	7.8	5.2	5.5
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1.4	1.0	-1.1	3.9	-3.5	-4.1	0.4	-5.5	2.8	1.5	1.4
Fiji	2.1	27.5	4.7	2.5	5.4	3.5	0.5	-15.7	-4.1	6.2	5.0
Hong Kong SAR <sup>f</sup>	4.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.8	2.8	-1.7	-6.1	6.7	3.0	3.4
Indonesia	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	-2.1	3.4	4.9	6.0
Kiribati	1.4	-0.6	10.3	1.1	4.9	2.3	2.3	0.6	0.3	2.3	3.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.2	5.5	3.3	2.1	4.2	7.2
Malaysia	5.1	6.0	5.1	4.4	5.8	4.8	4.4	-5.6	3.5	5.6	5.7
Mongolia	7.3	7.9	2.4	2.0	5.4	7.0	4.9	-5.4	4.6	6.0	6.8
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	11.0	7.5	6.4	5.8	6.4	6.8	2.9	-3.3	-18.1	-0.8	7.3
Papua New Guinea	3.1	13.5	6.6	5.5	3.5	-0.3	5.9	-3.8	1.0	5.7	4.3
Philippines	4.8	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.1	-9.6	4.9	5.5	7.7
Republic of Korea	5.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.2	-0.9	4.3	3.0	4.5
Samoa	2.5	2.6	6.7	3.7	-0.6	0.7	2.3	-2.7	-7.8	3.0	2.6
Singapore	5.9	3.9	3.0	3.2	4.3	3.4	1.3	-5.4	6.9	3.8	4.0
Solomon Islands	3.1	1.0	1.4	5.9	5.3	3.9	1.2	-4.5	1.0	4.1	5.4
Taiwan, Province of China	4.2	4.7	1.5	2.2	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	6.0	3.1	5.1
Thailand	4.4	1.0	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.2	2.3	-6.1	1.1	4.0	3.5
Timor-Leste	1.6	4.5	2.9	3.4	-4.1	-1.1	18.7	-8.5	2.2	4.0	-0.2
Vanuatu	2.9	2.3	0.2	3.5	4.4	2.9	2.8	-2.3	4.0	4.5	2.9
Viet Nam	6.4	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.8	7.1	7.0	2.9	2.5	6.8	5.4
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Afghanistan <sup>e</sup>	7.8	3.1	-1.4	1.7	2.7	1.6	2.0	-8.9	-5.8	4.8	5.6
Bangladesh <sup>e</sup>	5.8	6.1	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.2	3.5	5.5	5.8	6.4
Bhutan	7.9	4.0	6.6	8.1	4.7	3.0	3.8	-0.8	-2.3	4.5	4.8
India <sup>e</sup>	6.5	7.4	8.0	8.3	6.8	6.5	4.0	-10.6	8.4	6.5	5.9

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

Annual percentage change

	1999–2013 <sup>a</sup>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
Iran (Islamic Republic of) <sup>e</sup>	3.1	4.6	-1.3	13.4	3.8	-5.4	-6.5	-5.7	2.9	3.1	2.6
Maldives	5.1	7.3	2.9	6.3	7.2	8.1	7.0	-31.5	17.9	16.5	9.5
Nepal <sup>e</sup>	4.2	6.0	3.3	0.6	8.2	6.7	7.0	-8.5	-1.7	5.5	3.9
Pakistan <sup>e</sup>	4.1	4.7	5.5	5.6	5.8	1.1	-0.9	4.7	0.8	4.2	3.8
Sri Lanka	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	3.6	3.3	2.3	-3.6	3.4	2.6	3.5
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Western Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Bahrain	5.2	4.4	2.9	3.6	3.9	1.8	1.8	-5.5	2.6	3.4	3.2
Iraq	4.8	0.2	4.7	13.8	-3.8	0.9	4.4	-11.2	2.4	6.2	4.2
Kuwait	4.4	0.5	0.6	2.9	-4.7	2.4	-0.6	-8.9	2.0	5.8	3.9
Oman	3.6	1.5	4.6	5.1	0.3	0.9	-0.8	-3.2	2.2	4.5	3.5
Qatar	10.9	4.0	3.7	2.1	1.6	1.5	-0.2	-3.9	2.3	4.2	3.3
Saudi Arabia	3.5	3.7	4.1	1.7	-0.7	2.4	0.3	-4.1	2.4	6.0	3.5
United Arab Emirates	4.8	4.3	5.1	3.1	2.4	1.2	3.4	-6.1	3.0	5.9	4.2
Yemen	3.1	-10.6	-30.5	-14.6	-10.0	-1.3	2.1	-5.2	1.1	2.5	3.2
<b>Western Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Israel	3.8	4.4	2.1	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.7	-2.1	6.8	4.3	4.0
Jordan	5.2	3.4	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	-1.6	2.1	2.8	2.8
Lebanon	4.3	2.5	0.6	1.6	0.8	-1.7	-7.2	-37.1	-16.2	10.1	6.7
State of Palestine	4.3	-0.2	3.7	8.9	1.4	1.2	1.4	-12.3	7.1	2.4	2.0
Syrian Arab Republic	-0.7	-10.3	-3.2	-5.6	-0.7	1.5	3.7	-11.7	2.1	2.2	5.0
Turkey	4.5	4.9	6.1	3.3	7.5	3.0	0.9	1.8	8.1	3.7	3.0
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>South America</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Argentina	2.5	-2.5	2.7	-2.1	2.7	-2.5	-2.2	-9.9	9.8	2.2	2.6
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	3.9	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.2	-8.0	5.2	3.2	3.0
Brazil	3.3	0.5	-3.5	-3.3	1.3	1.8	1.4	-4.1	4.7	0.5	1.9
Chile	4.0	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	3.9	0.9	-5.8	11.8	1.9	2.6
Colombia	3.6	4.5	3.0	2.1	1.4	2.5	3.3	-6.8	9.5	3.7	3.3
Ecuador	3.7	3.8	0.1	-1.2	2.4	1.3	0.1	-7.8	3.1	2.6	2.0
Paraguay	4.1	4.9	3.1	4.3	5.0	3.4	0.2	-0.6	4.6	3.8	3.7
Peru	5.2	2.4	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.0	2.2	-11.0	13.5	3.0	2.9
Uruguay	2.6	3.2	0.4	1.7	2.6	1.6	0.2	-5.9	3.9	3.1	2.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2.6	-3.9	-6.2	-17.0	-15.7	-19.6	-35.0	-30.0	-3.0	3.0	6.5
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Costa Rica	4.1	3.5	3.6	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.1	-4.1	5.5	3.7	3.3
Cuba	4.8	1.0	4.4	0.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	-10.8	0.5	3.5	4.5
Dominican Republic	4.8	7.1	6.9	6.7	4.7	7.0	5.1	-6.8	10.4	5.5	5.2
El Salvador	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	-7.9	10.0	3.8	2.6
Guatemala	3.5	4.4	4.1	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.8	-1.5	5.4	4.3	3.6
Haiti <sup>e</sup>	1.1	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	-1.7	-3.3	-1.4	2.0	1.6
Honduras	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.8	3.7	2.7	-9.0	9.0	4.5	3.4

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

Annual percentage change

	1999–2013 <sup>a</sup>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
Mexico	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.1	2.1	-0.3	-8.3	5.8	2.9	2.2
Nicaragua	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	-4.0	-3.9	-2.0	7.4	3.0	2.5
Panama	6.2	5.1	5.7	5.0	5.6	3.6	3.0	-17.9	12.4	7.3	4.5
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Bahamas	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.4	3.1	3.0	1.2	-14.5	2.3	8.5	4.0
Barbados	0.6	-0.1	2.4	2.5	0.5	-0.6	-0.1	-18.0	1.5	7.5	3.3
Belize	4.3	3.6	2.8	0.1	1.9	2.1	0.3	-14.0	2.7	6.2	2.8
Guyana	6.1	1.7	0.7	3.8	3.7	4.4	5.4	43.0	18.5	46.0	8.7
Jamaica	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	-10.2	4.0	5.7	2.7
Suriname	4.0	0.3	-3.4	-5.6	1.8	2.6	0.3	-15.9	-1.0	1.5	1.7
Trinidad and Tobago	5.2	-0.9	1.5	-5.6	-3.0	0.1	-1.2	-7.8	-1.0	5.7	1.9
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel importers</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Least developed countries	6.0	5.7	3.7	4.0	4.9	5.2	4.5	0.8	1.4	4.0	5.7
Africa (excluding Libya)	5.0	4.9	3.5	1.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	-2.2	3.8	4.0	3.6
North Africa (excluding Libya)	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.3	3.7	3.8	2.7	-2.4	4.8	4.8	2.8
East Asia (excluding China)	4.9	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.2	-2.4	3.8	4.0	5.0
South Asia (excluding India)	4.2	4.7	3.3	7.5	5.3	0.8	-0.2	0.8	3.9	4.1	4.4
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	4.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	-0.3	1.7	1.3	-6.6	2.2	5.6	3.8
Arab States <sup>h</sup>	4.1	1.5	2.7	3.1	1.2	2.5	1.8	-6.0	4.0	5.4	3.5
Landlocked developing economies	6.6	5.6	3.8	3.3	4.7	4.9	4.4	-1.6	4.1	4.4	4.8
Small island developing States	4.9	3.9	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.3	2.1	-6.8	5.5	4.9	4.2

**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 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** Figures for Latin America and the Caribbean for 2021–2022 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

	2019	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>	2023 <sup>b</sup>
<b>World</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>
North Africa	2.9	-4.6	7.7	4.9	3.0
East Africa	5.4	0.1	3.9	4.6	5.4
Middle Africa	0.8	-2.5	1.4	3.1	3.9
Southern Africa	0.3	-7.0	3.8	2.5	2.4
West Africa	3.4	-0.8	3.2	3.7	4.0
<b>Americas</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Northern America	2.3	-3.6	5.5	3.5	2.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	-0.6	-7.4	6.5	2.2	2.5
Caribbean	2.5	-9.1	4.4	4.8	4.3
Central America	0.2	-8.2	6.1	3.2	2.4
South America	-1.1	-6.9	6.7	1.7	2.5
<b>Asia</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Central Asia	4.7	-0.4	4.7	4.7	4.2
East Asia	4.2	0.4	6.4	4.6	4.9
South Asia	3.1	-4.7	7.4	5.9	5.6
South-east Asia	4.4	-3.9	2.8	4.8	5.5
Western Asia	1.5	-3.5	4.7	4.8	3.6
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Eastern Europe	3.0	-3.4	4.6	3.3	3.1
Northern Europe	1.8	-6.2	5.8	4.1	2.4
Southern Europe	1.2	-9.2	5.5	4.6	2.9
Western Europe	1.5	-5.6	4.0	3.6	2.2
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>

**Source:** 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 at the [United Nations Statistics Division](#). 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>

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developed economies</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>0.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>
United States	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.2	4.6	3.6	2.5
Canada	0.9	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.9	0.7	3.5	3.1	2.5
Japan	0.3	2.8	0.8	-0.1	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1
Australia	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	0.8	3.2	2.7	2.2
New Zealand	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.9	2.8	2.5
<b>European Union</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>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Austria	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.3	2.0
Belgium	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.2	0.4	2.4	1.6	1.5
Bulgaria	0.4	-1.6	-1.1	-1.3	1.2	2.6	2.4	1.2	3.0	1.9	1.9
Croatia	2.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.6	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.0	2.5	2.0	1.5
Cyprus	0.4	-0.3	-1.5	-1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	-1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Czechia	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	2.4	1.9	2.6	3.3	3.8	2.5	2.5
Denmark	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.3
Estonia	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	3.7	3.4	2.3	-0.6	3.1	2.5	2.1
Finland	2.2	1.2	-0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.4	2.0	1.7	1.7
France	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.3	0.5	1.9	2.0	1.5
Germany	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.7	1.9	1.4	0.4	2.9	1.9	1.5
Greece	-0.9	-1.4	-1.1	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.5	-1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5
Hungary	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.4	4.8	3.8	3.0
Ireland	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	-0.5	2.7	2.0	1.5
Italy	1.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	-0.2	1.9	1.9	1.2
Latvia	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.6	2.7	0.1	2.9	1.5	2.0
Lithuania	1.2	0.2	-0.7	0.7	3.7	2.5	2.2	1.1	3.5	2.5	2.3
Luxembourg	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	0.0	3.1	1.6	1.2
Malta	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.5
Netherlands	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.6	2.7	1.1	2.3	2.1	1.7
Poland	0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	1.6	1.2	2.1	3.6	5.1	3.4	3.0
Portugal	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.3	-0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Romania	3.2	1.4	-0.4	-1.1	1.1	4.1	3.9	2.3	4.4	3.5	2.1
Slovakia	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	1.4	2.5	2.8	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.3
Slovenia	1.9	0.4	-0.8	-0.1	1.6	1.9	1.7	-0.3	2.5	2.0	2.0
Spain	1.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	2.0	1.7	0.8	-0.3	2.7	1.9	1.3
Sweden	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	0.7	1.9	1.5	1.3
<b>Other European countries</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>0.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Iceland	4.1	1.0	0.3	0.8	-1.6	0.7	2.0	2.9	4.5	2.7	2.3
Norway	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.9	1.8	3.0	2.3	1.2	3.5	2.5	0.1
Switzerland	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	-0.8	0.5	1.1	1.2
United Kingdom <sup>d</sup>	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.7	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.0	2.7	2.2	2.7
<b>Memorandum items:</b>											
Northern America	1.4	1.6	0.2	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.2	4.5	3.5	2.5
Developed Asia and the Pacific	0.8	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.4	1.4
Europe	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	0.5	2.4	2.0	1.5
Major developed economies	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.5	0.8	3.3	2.7	2.1
Euro area	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.3	2.4	1.9	1.5

**Source:** 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>

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Economies in transition</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>6.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>South-Eastern Europe</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Albania	1.9	1.6	3.5	-0.4	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.6	3.3	3.2	2.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-0.1	-0.9	-1.0	-1.6	0.8	1.4	0.6	-1.1	1.7	1.5	1.9
Montenegro	2.2	-0.7	1.5	-0.3	2.4	2.6	0.4	-0.3	2.8	1.7	0.9
North Macedonia	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.3	0.7	1.2	3.0	2.0	1.6
Serbia	7.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	3.4	2.9	3.0
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia<sup>d</sup></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>6.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel exporters</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>3.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Azerbaijan	2.4	1.4	4.0	12.4	12.9	2.3	2.6	2.8	4.5	3.8	3.1
Kazakhstan	5.8	6.7	6.7	14.5	7.4	6.0	5.2	6.7	6.4	5.0	4.5
Russian Federation	6.8	7.8	15.5	7.0	3.7	2.9	4.5	3.4	6.4	3.2	3.2
Turkmenistan	6.8	6.0	7.4	3.6	8.0	13.3	5.1	7.6	10.5	6.1	4.8
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia – net fuel importers</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>6.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Armenia	5.8	3.0	3.7	-1.4	1.0	2.5	1.4	1.2	7.6	4.1	3.8
Belarus	18.3	18.1	13.5	11.8	6.0	4.9	5.6	5.5	8.4	5.3	4.8
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	-0.5	3.1	4.0	2.1	6.0	2.6	4.9	5.2	8.9	4.6	2.6
Kyrgyzstan	6.6	7.5	6.5	0.4	3.2	1.5	1.1	6.3	10.7	6.1	5.4
Republic of Moldova	4.6	5.1	9.7	6.4	6.6	3.0	4.8	3.8	4.4	12.0	5.0
Tajikistan	5.0	6.1	5.7	6.0	7.3	3.8	7.8	8.6	10.0	8.8	8.0
Ukraine <sup>e</sup>	-0.2	12.1	48.7	13.9	14.4	11.0	7.9	2.7	9.0	6.8	5.6
Uzbekistan	11.7	9.1	8.5	8.8	13.9	17.5	14.5	12.9	11.1	9.0	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 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.7**  
**Developing economies: consumer price inflation**

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developing countries by region<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Algeria	3.3	2.9	4.8	6.4	5.6	4.3	2.0	2.4	5.1	5.0	3.4
Egypt	9.5	10.1	10.4	13.8	29.5	14.4	9.2	5.0	5.6	7.4	8.1
Libya	2.6	2.4	9.9	25.9	25.8	13.6	-2.1	1.5	3.1	3.5	4.0
Mauritania	4.1	3.5	3.2	1.5	2.3	3.0	2.3	2.4	3.5	4.2	4.8
Morocco	1.9	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.0
Sudan	36.5	36.9	16.9	17.8	32.4	63.3	51.0	150.3	368.1	126.6	54.2
Tunisia	5.3	4.6	4.4	3.6	5.3	7.3	6.7	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.5
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Burundi	7.9	4.4	5.5	5.6	16.1	-2.0	-0.8	7.3	5.0	5.1	5.1
Comoros	-4.3	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.7	3.7	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.8	1.2	0.7	2.9	35.8	29.3	4.7	11.3	9.4	6.4	6.6
Djibouti	2.7	1.3	-0.8	2.7	0.6	0.1	3.3	1.8	3.4	3.4	3.3
Eritrea	5.9	10.0	28.5	-5.6	-13.3	-14.4	-16.4	4.9	2.9	4.4	4.4
Ethiopia	7.5	6.9	9.6	6.6	10.7	13.8	15.8	20.4	14.9	11.9	11.4
Kenya	5.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	8.0	4.7	5.2	5.4	6.5	4.5	4.6
Madagascar	5.8	6.1	7.4	6.0	8.6	8.6	5.6	4.2	5.6	5.8	6.1
Rwanda	5.9	2.4	2.5	7.2	8.3	-0.3	3.3	9.9	6.9	5.1	4.4
Somalia	-3.2	-5.6	-5.6	0.5	3.9	1.6	1.5	0.7	1.7	1.4	1.4
South Sudan	-0.1	1.7	52.8	380.0	187.9	83.5	87.2	29.7	33.0	29.1	25.2
Uganda	4.9	3.1	5.4	5.4	5.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.8	4.2
United Republic of Tanzania	7.9	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.7
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Cameroon	2.1	1.8	2.7	0.9	0.6	1.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0
Central African Republic	7.0	14.9	1.4	4.9	4.2	1.6	2.7	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.5
Chad	0.2	1.7	4.4	-0.8	-1.5	4.3	-1.0	3.5	2.2	2.8	3.0
Congo	4.6	0.9	3.2	3.2	0.5	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.8	3.0
Equatorial Guinea	2.9	4.3	1.7	1.4	0.7	1.3	1.2	4.8	0.5	3.1	3.1
Gabon	0.5	4.7	-0.3	2.1	2.7	4.7	2.5	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Sao Tome and Principe	8.1	7.0	5.3	5.4	5.7	7.9	7.7	9.8	8.3	7.8	5.8
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Benin	0.4	-0.5	0.2	-0.8	1.8	0.6	-0.7	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
Burkina Faso	0.5	-0.3	0.7	0.4	1.5	2.0	-3.2	1.9	3.0	2.6	2.5
Cabo Verde	1.5	-0.2	0.1	-1.4	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Côte D'Ivoire	2.6	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	-1.1	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.2
Gambia	5.7	5.9	6.8	7.2	8.0	6.5	7.1	5.9	7.0	6.3	6.1
Ghana	11.7	15.5	17.1	17.5	11.7	0.4	7.2	10.0	9.3	8.8	8.0
Guinea	11.9	7.1	10.8	8.2	8.9	9.8	9.5	10.6	11.6	9.9	8.0
Guinea-Bissau	1.2	-1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0
Liberia	7.6	9.9	7.7	8.8	12.4	23.6	27.0	17.0	5.9	11.8	9.6
Mali	-0.6	0.9	1.5	-1.8	1.8	0.3	-1.7	0.4	3.0	2.0	2.0
Niger	2.3	-0.9	-0.6	1.7	2.8	3.0	-2.5	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.0
Nigeria	8.5	8.1	9.0	15.7	16.5	12.1	11.4	13.2	17.0	13.3	11.8
Senegal	0.7	-1.1	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.5	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.5
Sierra Leone	5.5	4.6	6.7	10.9	18.2	16.0	14.8	13.4	11.3	13.3	11.4



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

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
Togo	1.8	0.2	2.6	1.3	-1.0	0.9	0.7	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.2
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Angola	8.8	7.3	9.2	30.7	29.8	19.6	17.1	22.3	25.9	22.3	17.3
Botswana	5.9	4.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.8	1.9	6.8	2.6	3.8
Lesotho	5.6	5.7	5.0	7.8	6.2	4.8	2.6	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.5
Malawi	4.9	5.4	3.2	6.6	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3
Mauritius	27.3	23.8	21.9	21.7	11.5	12.4	9.4	8.6	7.9	6.0	4.9
Mozambique	3.5	3.2	1.3	1.0	3.7	3.2	0.4	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.6
Namibia	4.3	2.6	3.6	17.4	15.1	3.9	2.8	3.1	8.4	8.3	7.6
South Africa	5.6	5.4	3.4	6.7	6.1	4.3	3.7	2.2	2.8	3.4	4.2
Eswatini	5.8	6.1	4.5	6.6	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.2	5.1	5.3	5.6
Zambia	7.0	7.8	10.1	17.9	6.6	7.5	9.2	15.7	19.9	8.3	6.3
Zimbabwe	1.6	-0.2	-2.4	-1.5	0.9	10.6	255.3	557.2	84.9	29.9	17.9
<b>Africa – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>
<b>Africa – net fuel importers</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>East and South Asia</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Brunei Darussalam	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-1.3	1.0	-0.4	1.9	1.5	0.7	2.5
Cambodia	2.9	3.9	1.2	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.5	1.6
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.9	2.6
China	1.6	3.7	3.1	-0.6	7.2	2.3	-4.6	-2.1	2.5	3.4	3.6
Fiji	2.9	0.5	1.4	3.9	3.3	4.1	1.8	-2.6	1.0	3.0	0.5
Hong Kong SAR <sup>e</sup>	-0.3	0.8	2.0	2.0	4.3	0.6	2.3	0.3	1.5	2.1	3.3
Indonesia	6.4	6.4	6.4	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	1.9	1.6	2.8	2.6
Kiribati	-1.5	2.1	0.6	1.9	0.4	0.6	-1.9	2.5	1.1	1.5	2.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6.4	4.1	1.3	1.6	0.8	2.0	3.3	5.1	3.7	4.0	3.5
Malaysia	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	3.9	0.9	0.7	-1.1	2.5	2.3	1.4
Mongolia	10.5	12.3	5.7	0.7	4.3	6.8	7.3	3.7	7.0	8.5	9.2
Myanmar	5.6	5.0	9.5	6.9	4.6	6.9	8.8	5.7	6.2	4.0	4.3
Papua New Guinea	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.7	5.4	4.4	2.7	5.1	4.5	4.0	3.5
Philippines	2.6	3.6	0.7	1.3	2.9	5.2	2.5	2.6	4.8	3.9	3.4
Republic of Korea	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.5	2.1	1.5	2.4
Samoa	0.6	-0.4	0.7	1.3	1.7	4.2	1.0	-1.6	-3.0	2.7	2.7
Singapore	1.7	0.4	1.0	2.1	6.6	0.6	2.8	-0.2	1.7	1.5	2.5
Solomon Islands	5.4	5.2	-0.6	0.5	0.5	3.5	1.6	3.0	2.5	3.5	2.1
Taiwan, Province of China	0.8	1.2	-0.3	1.4	0.6	1.4	0.6	-0.2	1.7	1.0	2.3
Thailand	2.2	1.9	-0.9	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	-0.8	1.1	1.0	1.6
Timor-Leste	11.0	0.8	0.6	-1.5	0.5	2.3	1.0	0.5	1.6	2.2	2.4
Vanuatu	1.5	0.8	2.5	0.8	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.9	4.1	3.6	2.5
Viet Nam	6.6	4.1	0.6	2.7	3.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	2.0	2.5	4.0
<b>South Asia</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>9.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Afghanistan	7.4	4.7	-0.7	4.4	5.0	0.6	2.3	5.6	5.9	4.7	3.9
Bangladesh	7.5	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3
Bhutan	7.0	8.3	4.5	3.2	5.0	2.7	2.7	5.6	6.8	6.5	5.2
India	10.9	6.4	5.9	4.9	2.5	4.9	7.7	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.3
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	36.6	16.6	12.5	7.2	8.0	18.0	39.9	36.5	40.0	26.2	21.7

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

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>e</sup>
Maldives	3.8	2.1	1.0	0.5	2.8	-0.1	0.2	-1.4	1.4	2.3	2.2
Nepal	9.0	8.4	7.9	8.8	3.6	4.1	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.5	5.4
Pakistan	7.7	7.2	2.5	3.8	4.1	5.1	10.6	9.7	8.6	8.3	6.1
Sri Lanka	6.9	3.2	3.8	4.0	7.7	2.1	3.5	6.2	5.5	5.9	5.2
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel exporters</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>East and South Asia – net fuel importers</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>4.3</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>6.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Net fuel exporters</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Bahrain	3.3	2.6	1.8	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.0	-2.3	-0.4	1.0	2.1
Iraq	1.9	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.6	5.8	3.6	3.0
Kuwait	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.2	0.5	1.1	2.1	3.1	2.7	2.5
Oman	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.1	-0.9	1.6	2.4	2.8
Qatar	3.2	3.3	1.8	2.7	0.4	0.3	-0.7	-2.5	1.9	2.2	2.6
Saudi Arabia	3.5	2.2	1.2	2.1	-0.8	2.5	-2.1	3.4	3.2	2.1	0.7
United Arab Emirates	1.1	2.3	4.1	1.6	2.0	3.1	-1.9	-2.1	0.3	1.0	1.7
Yemen	11.0	8.1	22.0	21.3	30.4	27.6	10.0	26.2	12.0	15.4	15.0
<b>Net fuel importers</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Israel	1.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	-0.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Jordan	4.8	2.9	-0.9	-0.8	3.3	4.5	0.8	0.3	1.5	1.9	2.2
Lebanon	4.8	1.9	-3.7	-0.8	4.3	6.1	3.0	84.9	128.0	64.9	8.5
State of Palestine	1.7	1.7	1.4	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	1.6	-0.7	1.4	1.9	2.1
Syrian Arab Republic	27.8	20.1	38.2	47.7	19.4	0.9	13.4	84.7	33.7	19.6	15.7
Turkey	7.5	8.9	7.7	7.7	11.1	16.3	15.2	12.3	18.4	12.4	7.8
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>South America<sup>d</sup></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>10.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Argentina	10.6	21.4	21.5	40.5	25.7	34.2	41.0	42.6	48.2	46.5	33.0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	5.8	5.8	4.1	3.6	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.9
Brazil	6.2	6.3	9.0	8.7	3.4	3.7	4.4	3.2	8.4	6.9	3.8
Chile	1.9	4.7	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.0	4.5	4.6	2.8
Colombia	2.0	2.9	5.0	7.5	4.3	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.7
Ecuador	2.7	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.1	1.2	1.0
Paraguay	2.7	5.0	3.1	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.2	1.8	4.3	4.1	3.2
Peru	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	2.8	1.3	2.1	1.8	4.1	4.2	2.9
Uruguay	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.6	6.2	7.6	7.6	9.8	7.7	7.0	6.7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	40.6	62.2	121.7	254.9	438.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Costa Rica	5.2	4.5	0.9	0.0	1.6	2.2	2.0	0.7	1.6	2.4	2.1
Cuba	0.6	1.1	4.9	-0.5	-1.1	1.9	5.6	9.9	71.0	29.8	7.0
Dominican Republic	4.8	3.0	0.8	1.6	3.3	3.6	1.8	3.8	7.7	4.6	4.4
El Salvador	0.8	1.1	-0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.7	-0.4	3.4	2.5	2.2
Guatemala	4.3	3.4	2.4	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.3	3.2	4.5	4.0	4.1
Haiti	5.9	4.6	9.0	13.8	14.7	14.0	16.9	20.3	23.8	24.8	23.6
Honduras	5.2	6.1	3.2	2.7	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.5	4.6	4.2	4.1

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

Annual percentage change<sup>a</sup>

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
Mexico	3.8	4.0	2.8	2.8	6.0	4.9	3.6	3.4	5.5	4.2	3.8
Nicaragua	7.1	6.0	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.8	4.4	3.7	4.6	4.3	4.0
Panama	4.0	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.4	-1.5	1.6	1.8	1.4
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Bahamas	0.3	1.2	1.9	-0.3	1.5	2.3	2.5	0.0	1.7	2.4	1.9
Barbados	1.8	1.9	-1.1	1.1	4.7	3.7	4.1	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.2
Belize	0.5	1.0	-0.7	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.2	2.5	2.2
Guyana	2.1	0.6	-1.0	0.8	1.9	1.2	2.4	3.2	3.3	5.9	3.1
Jamaica	9.4	8.3	3.7	2.3	4.4	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.6
Suriname	1.9	3.4	6.9	53.0	21.5	6.9	4.4	34.9	58.0	47.9	27.0
Trinidad and Tobago	5.2	5.7	4.6	3.1	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.7	2.1
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel exporters</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>2.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – net fuel importers</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<i>Memorandum items:</i>											
Least developed countries	9.0	8.2	7.9	12.8	14.1	14.3	11.7	21.7	39.6	18.3	11.5
East Asia (excluding China)	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.0	1.6	0.8	2.1	2.0	2.5
South Asia (excluding India)	19.0	10.5	7.4	5.6	6.3	9.9	20.2	18.9	19.9	14.4	12.0
Western Asia (excluding Israel and Turkey)	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.3	2.5	-0.8	4.7	6.7	4.3	2.2
Arab States <sup>f</sup>	5.1	4.7	4.3	5.0	6.7	6.3	2.6	9.1	17.8	8.6	4.9
Landlocked developing economies	6.1	5.7	6.2	11.3	8.8	7.7	13.3	21.9	9.6	6.7	5.2
Small island developing States	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.4	4.5	1.8	3.1	2.6	72.8	6.8	3.9

**Source:** 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>

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>										
Australia	100.0	94.9	90.2	81.0	81.6	84.0	80.9	77.0	75.6	80.1
Austria	100.0	101.7	103.2	101.1	102.5	103.3	104.3	103.4	105.0	105.4
Belgium	100.0	101.2	101.3	97.5	100.0	101.2	102.9	101.4	102.2	102.6
Bulgaria	100.0	99.9	99.6	96.9	96.8	96.5	100.2	100.0	102.6	104.0
Canada	100.0	96.5	90.3	81.3	79.3	80.4	79.8	79.0	77.9	82.1
Croatia	100.0	100.7	100.4	98.6	99.6	99.6	101.3	100.0	98.5	99.0
Czechia	100.0	97.4	92.3	91.4	93.8	96.8	100.8	101.0	101.5	105.2
Denmark	100.0	100.7	101.6	97.3	98.2	98.3	99.3	97.5	98.7	97.3
Finland	100.0	102.3	104.9	101.9	103.1	102.0	104.1	102.7	104.1	103.6
France	100.0	101.2	101.3	96.3	97.4	97.6	99.2	97.7	98.7	98.7
Germany	100.0	102.0	102.7	98.3	99.7	100.3	102.2	100.6	101.6	102.2
Greece	100.0	99.3	98.0	92.0	93.0	92.5	90.6	88.2	87.5	86.9
Hungary	100.0	98.4	95.1	92.6	93.2	94.3	93.6	92.6	88.8	92.0
Ireland	100.0	101.5	100.5	92.7	93.9	94.0	94.9	92.2	92.1	92.8
Italy	100.0	101.6	101.8	97.0	97.9	98.1	98.8	96.5	96.8	96.9
Japan	100.0	80.3	75.5	70.1	78.7	74.6	74.3	76.1	76.7	70.8
Netherlands	100.0	102.9	102.9	98.4	99.5	99.4	100.6	100.5	102.4	102.7
New Zealand	100.0	103.7	108.4	102.1	104.6	107.6	101.8	100.9	102.2	108.5
Norway	100.0	97.9	92.7	84.9	86.1	86.7	87.4	85.4	79.6	83.8
Poland	100.0	100.0	101.1	98.4	94.8	96.7	97.3	96.2	96.9	97.5
Portugal	100.0	100.0	99.3	96.9	98.3	97.4	96.1	95.1	96.6	95.8
Romania	100.0	103.7	105.1	102.5	101.3	99.0	101.1	100.6	101.5	101.1
Slovakia	100.0	101.1	101.9	99.8	100.0	99.0	100.4	101.0	103.5	103.5
Spain	100.0	101.7	101.0	95.8	96.3	97.0	96.2	94.7	95.2	96.0
Sweden	100.0	101.3	96.3	91.1	91.7	90.6	86.3	83.2	85.2	88.3
Switzerland	100.0	98.6	99.4	104.9	102.8	100.5	97.5	98.2	101.9	98.4
United Kingdom	100.0	98.8	105.6	110.3	98.4	93.3	94.9	94.4	94.6	98.8
United States	100.0	100.2	102.1	112.9	116.5	114.3	109.2	113.3	115.7	113.1
<b>Economies in transition</b>										
Azerbaijan	100.0	99.8	103.5	95.5	70.1	71.0	72.6	75.4	77.8	77.0
Belarus	100.0	107.8	119.6	110.1	101.4	98.9	97.1	99.3	93.0	89.7
Kazakhstan	100.0	100.6	93.3	93.2	70.9	76.7	75.8	72.4	71.8	70.6
Russian Federation	100.0	100.2	90.0	74.4	74.3	86.1	78.7	79.9	73.2	71.5
Ukraine <sup>d</sup>	100.0	96.4	73.9	69.9	70.2	73.5	78.0	89.3	88.1	89.1
<b>Developing economies</b>										
Algeria	100.0	98.0	99.9	95.3	94.5	95.3	91.9	93.7	90.3	84.3
Argentina	100.0	90.9	74.4	87.5	75.8	78.9	52.7	38.4	38.8	37.1
Bangladesh	100.0	110.9	118.8	135.5	143.0	143.7	141.3	148.8	154.9	154.1
Brazil	100.0	94.6	92.5	75.5	78.8	84.9	67.7	61.1	45.0	42.2
Chile	100.0	99.0	89.7	87.1	87.9	90.5	88.9	81.4	73.2	75.0
China	100.0	104.5	107.8	115.7	109.9	105.5	105.4	104.1	106.1	109.9
Colombia	100.0	96.3	91.5	74.0	70.4	71.2	58.2	45.5	37.1	32.3
Dominican Republic	100.0	96.8	94.8	96.2	95.1	90.9	80.0	72.4	64.5	59.3

Table A.8

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Egypt	100.0	94.3	101.2	112.1	98.5	69.5	78.3	91.9	101.6	95.6
Ethiopia	100.0	99.9	99.8	108.3	109.8	106.9	108.8	121.0	118.5	117.8
Guatemala	100.0	102.0	106.5	114.5	121.1	127.1	122.5	119.8	120.4	114.8
Hong Kong SAR <sup>e</sup>	100.0	97.5	97.0	102.5	106.7	109.1	105.4	108.8	108.3	103.0
India	100.0	99.6	101.5	107.8	108.4	111.3	105.9	108.4	106.1	105.7
Indonesia	100.0	95.3	89.4	89.9	93.7	94.2	88.7	92.1	90.5	89.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	100.0	88.6	72.7	76.6	78.1	77.2	72.5	99.4	135.7	166.3
Israel	100.0	106.5	107.7	106.3	108.2	112.7	111.2	113.6	116.1	120.0
Korea, Republic of	100.0	103.5	109.0	107.8	106.4	109.0	110.2	104.6	102.6	103.3
Kuwait	100.0	100.7	102.0	104.8	108.0	107.8	105.8	106.6	105.6	104.2
Malaysia	100.0	99.6	99.1	89.9	86.2	83.7	87.4	85.5	82.8	82.3
Mexico	100.0	105.6	104.4	92.4	79.9	81.2	59.5	57.9	52.3	55.2
Morocco	100.0	101.6	102.1	101.9	104.0	102.7	103.2	103.8	105.4	105.8
Nigeria	100.0	106.8	114.0	110.4	98.0	91.5	99.5	111.1	107.2	107.5
Pakistan	100.0	97.3	103.8	109.6	112.9	114.3	100.9	91.2	91.7	93.3
Peru	100.0	98.8	96.8	95.1	93.7	96.2	91.7	90.6	86.7	74.6
Philippines	100.0	102.3	101.4	105.4	101.9	96.4	94.3	98.4	104.3	105.1
Qatar	100.0	103.7	106.4	115.6	118.3	116.4	113.1	113.1	108.6	104.8
Saudi Arabia	100.0	103.0	104.5	112.2	114.6	111.2	111.1	109.5	111.8	108.9
Singapore	100.0	101.3	100.4	99.7	101.3	105.6	104.8	107.1	104.6	104.2
South Africa	100.0	88.9	83.8	81.1	76.6	85.6	86.8	81.1	69.3	74.9
Sri Lanka	100.0	104.5	105.8	110.5	107.6	107.1	98.9	91.3	91.8	85.2
Taiwan, Province of China	100.0	100.5	99.4	99.6	99.4	103.9	103.3	101.4	105.0	106.4
Thailand	100.0	104.0	100.4	100.3	97.1	99.5	103.0	108.2	105.4	100.2
Turkey	100.0	98.9	94.6	92.4	91.1	80.9	68.6	67.5	60.0	58.1
United Arab Emirates	100.0	101.1	103.7	113.4	115.3	115.1	117.0	113.0	106.9	100.8
Uruguay	100.0	106.9	103.4	104.5	103.6	106.5	88.5	72.0	61.9	54.6
Viet Nam	100.0	105.1	107.8	112.2	114.6	113.3	112.8	114.7	116.8	112.5

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

<sup>a</sup> 2012=100.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Average for the first ten months.

<sup>d</sup> Data for Ukraine excludes the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.

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

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

Index: Year 2015 = 100

	Non-fuel commodities							
	Food	Tropical beverages	Vegetable oilseeds and oils	Agricultural raw materials	Minerals and metals	All groups	All groups excluding fuels	Fuels
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	133
2019	98	81	93	99	125	114	112	116
2020	102	85	106	97	145	96	124	79
2018								
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
2019								
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
2020								
I	103	87	99	97	129	101	116	91
II	99	83	92	91	134	82	116	61
III	100	86	104	96	155	98	130	78
IV	104	85	127	105	160	105	137	85
2021								
I	113	91	150	110	170	128	147	115
II	122	99	163	110	184	140	158	128
III	123	111	159	110	180	149	157	145

Sources: UNCTAD, *Monthly Commodity Price Bulletin*; UN DESA.

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>
<b>World oil supply<sup>b,c</sup></b> (millions of barrels per day)	<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>94.1</b>	<b>92.5</b>
Developed economies	18.1	20.1	21.4	21.0	22.0	24.7	26.5	25.6	25.8
Economies in transition	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.0	13.5	13.8
Developing economies	55.1	55.3	56.6	57.1	56.8	56.5	53.3	52.6	50.6
OPEC	37.7	37.7	39.1	39.6	39.5	39.5	36.7	32.6	30.9
Non-OPEC	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.9	16.5	20.1	19.7
Processing gains <sup>d</sup>	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Global biofuels <sup>e</sup>	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
<b>World total demand<sup>f</sup></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>97.4</b>
<b>Oil prices (dollars per barrel)</b>									
OPEC basket <sup>g</sup>	105.9	96.3	49.5	40.8	52.4	69.8	64.1	41.5	69.4
Brent oil	108.9	98.9	52.3	43.7	54.2	71.2	64.3	41.7	71.6

**Sources:** 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, oil from non-conventional sources and other sources of supply. Includes Biofuels.

**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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Dollar value of exports</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Northern America	2.7	3.6	-6.3	-1.8	7.0	6.5	-0.5	-15.5	16.1	9.7	5.0
Europe	5.0	3.0	-10.8	1.5	9.6	9.9	-1.9	-8.0	19.8	7.7	4.2
Developed Asia and the Pacific	-6.6	1.8	-11.7	3.4	10.5	7.3	-1.2	-12.2	21.1	6.2	5.0
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-28.7</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>
South-Eastern Europe	15.5	4.1	-10.0	9.3	15.1	16.4	1.2	-9.5	27.7	6.8	3.2
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	-1.1	-6.1	-29.5	-12.8	21.6	21.3	-2.2	-19.1	35.7	8.3	3.1
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Latin America and the Caribbean	-0.2	-4.0	-12.7	-0.8	20.0	-3.8	1.0	-14.6	21.2	5.2	5.1
Africa	-10.3	-3.5	-27.9	-7.6	17.0	14.6	-3.3	-19.7	33.9	5.3	6.8
East Asia	5.1	3.0	-5.9	-3.9	10.4	8.9	-1.6	-9.2	27.1	6.9	4.9
South Asia	3.2	-4.3	-9.1	2.3	13.4	6.9	-4.9	-6.6	20.0	6.4	5.3
Western Asia	0.8	-2.9	-24.1	-6.8	13.2	15.1	-2.7	-20.8	23.1	4.4	5.7
<b>Dollar value of imports</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>412.3</b>	<b>-35.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Northern America	-0.1	3.6	-4.2	-2.2	6.8	6.9	-0.5	-11.2	21.4	3.9	4.0
Europe	3.6	2.7	-11.5	1.6	10.2	10.7	-0.8	-8.7	24.0	6.8	3.3
Asia and Oceania	-5.4	1.7	-16.8	-4.1	9.4	10.2	-2.4	-13.3	26.1	2.8	2.1
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>-28.3</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
South-Eastern Europe	4.8	4.0	-13.8	5.4	14.6	16.6	2.4	-8.7	23.9	6.1	3.5
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	3.2	-9.9	-29.3	-5.7	19.4	8.7	4.6	-13.7	27.3	7.1	2.8
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>934.7</b>	<b>-38.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Latin America and the Caribbean	4.8	-0.1	3.5	-9.7	73.7	12.6	4105.1	-40.9	0.2	11.6	6.1
Africa	5.2	2.1	-16.0	-7.6	4.7	11.2	0.4	-10.6	27.3	4.9	7.7
East Asia	4.9	2.5	-10.2	-2.5	12.6	12.5	-3.1	-7.4	33.8	6.5	4.5
South Asia	-3.6	-3.9	-7.7	1.0	17.8	7.5	-5.0	-12.2	39.4	10.4	14.2
Western Asia	5.7	4.0	-8.2	-6.6	8.0	2.1	-2.7	-9.7	26.0	6.9	7.3
<b>Volume of exports</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Northern America	2.9	4.3	0.8	0.6	3.6	3.0	0.2	-12.9	8.1	8.1	4.0
Europe	2.8	4.2	6.5	3.6	5.3	3.7	2.6	-8.3	9.7	6.4	3.3
Developed Asia and the Pacific	1.9	8.5	4.1	2.9	6.0	3.4	0.1	-11.3	11.6	5.9	4.5
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>
South-Eastern Europe	11.5	5.3	8.2	10.8	9.0	7.8	5.8	-10.6	12.9	6.3	2.6
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	2.1	-1.1	1.5	2.8	5.2	5.4	2.1	-5.9	10.4	5.6	3.1
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.1	1.3	4.7	1.8	3.7	3.6	0.3	-9.0	8.5	2.3	3.5



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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>b</sup>	2022 <sup>c</sup>	2023 <sup>c</sup>
Africa	-26.3	-6.6	-2.9	2.7	13.0	4.4	1.9	-15.5	15.3	2.8	5.2
East Asia	6.8	5.8	1.0	0.8	7.2	4.8	0.7	-5.4	15.9	6.0	4.5
South Asia	4.2	3.0	-1.5	6.6	5.8	6.4	-4.1	-4.2	9.8	4.3	4.2
Western Asia	2.1	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.9	8.7	-0.3	-10.4	6.2	2.2	5.4
<b>Volume of imports</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Northern America	1.4	4.7	4.4	1.2	4.5	4.0	1.0	-9.3	6.2	3.0	3.5
Europe	2.2	4.6	7.3	4.5	5.1	3.9	4.1	-8.2	8.4	5.8	2.8
Developed Asia and the Pacific	1.9	5.7	0.9	-0.6	4.6	4.3	0.5	-9.5	8.3	2.2	2.0
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>
South-Eastern Europe	3.0	6.5	3.5	8.1	9.0	8.4	7.2	-8.7	9.0	4.8	2.9
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>d</sup>	2.8	-7.1	-18.2	-1.0	13.3	4.8	5.3	-11.1	10.5	5.3	2.3
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Latin America and the Caribbean	-0.6	-4.9	-6.6	-11.2	1.4	4.0	-3.1	-13.7	12.7	4.7	3.7
Africa	6.5	-1.4	-3.4	-0.7	5.8	6.4	2.0	-7.0	7.6	2.8	6.6
East Asia	7.2	4.9	1.3	3.1	7.8	6.5	-1.5	-3.2	17.4	5.9	4.3
South Asia	-6.0	-1.3	-3.9	2.5	13.5	7.0	-1.0	-8.3	15.9	9.9	14.3
Western Asia	5.7	3.9	-0.9	-3.2	4.4	2.9	-1.6	-7.3	10.5	5.6	6.9

**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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Developed economies</b>	<b>-141.1</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>228.4</b>	<b>147.4</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>-86.6</b>	<b>-57.1</b>
Japan	59.7	46.0	36.8	136.4	197.8	203.5	177.8	176.5	164.4	176.9
United States	-418.1	-339.5	-370.0	-408.9	-397.6	-361.7	-438.2	-472.1	-616.1	-796.1
Europe	356.3	433.2	416.7	399.6	405.9	474.3	486.2	425.0	360.5	502.5
Europe excluding the United Kingdom	450.9	569.4	566.4	547.0	552.8	574.7	591.5	512.6	461.1	607.1
Other Europe <sup>b</sup>	44.2	0.0	-35.2	-43.3	-66.2	-26.8	-20.6	-25.5	-64.8	-13.9
<b>Economies in transition</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>82.5</b>
South-Eastern Europe	-8.4	-5.6	-6.1	-3.8	-3.9	-5.1	-5.1	-6.5	-5.9	-6.2
Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia <sup>c</sup>	69.6	18.1	58.9	53.3	1.4	19.8	112.0	50.8	30.8	90.5
<b>Developing economies</b>	<b>507.7</b>	<b>370.3</b>	<b>384.3</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>179.6</b>	<b>277.9</b>	<b>165.2</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>427.1</b>	<b>585.2</b>
Net fuel exporters	420.8	348.2	198.2	-167.0	-108.7	15.6	132.9	27.6	-82.1	86.4
Net fuel importers	86.9	22.1	186.1	345.3	288.3	262.3	32.4	189.4	509.3	498.8
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>-148.8</b>	<b>-172.5</b>	<b>-185.9</b>	<b>-172.1</b>	<b>-100.6</b>	<b>-94.1</b>	<b>-140.0</b>	<b>-102.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-27.4</b>
Net fuel exporters	-3.4	-2.3	-11.3	-37.5	-18.2	-2.7	-6.6	-10.0	-9.1	-9.3
Net fuel importers	-145.5	-170.2	-174.6	-134.6	-82.4	-91.4	-133.4	-92.3	11.1	-18.2
<b>Africa</b>	<b>-47.1</b>	<b>-64.1</b>	<b>-91.9</b>	<b>-143.6</b>	<b>-112.0</b>	<b>-84.1</b>	<b>-80.2</b>	<b>-100.0</b>	<b>-89.3</b>	<b>-80.9</b>
Net fuel exporters	34.5	15.8	-25.5	-72.9	-42.0	-19.9	-13.1	-34.9	-45.2	-32.0
Net fuel importers	-81.7	-79.8	-66.4	-70.7	-70.0	-64.2	-67.1	-65.1	-44.1	-48.9
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>336.8</b>	<b>284.5</b>	<b>200.9</b>	<b>-72.0</b>	<b>-83.2</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-47.7</b>	<b>109.1</b>
Net fuel exporters	399.8	348.4	243.6	-47.0	-51.4	32.2	151.8	95.3	-25.7	111.6
Net fuel importers	-63.0	-63.9	-42.7	-25.0	-31.8	-46.4	-29.8	4.7	-22.0	-2.4
<b>East and South Asia</b>	<b>272.4</b>	<b>287.8</b>	<b>432.4</b>	<b>543.6</b>	<b>459.9</b>	<b>405.5</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>272.1</b>	<b>576.4</b>	<b>543.9</b>
Net fuel exporters	-10.2	-13.7	-8.6	-9.6	2.9	6.0	0.7	-22.8	-2.2	16.2
Net fuel importers	282.6	301.4	441.0	553.3	457.0	399.4	171.8	294.9	578.6	527.8
<b>World residual<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>426.0</b>	<b>406.2</b>	<b>426.0</b>	<b>236.6</b>	<b>288.7</b>	<b>519.7</b>	<b>418.4</b>	<b>357.6</b>	<b>363.5</b>	<b>610.7</b>

**Sources:** International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook database, October 2022**a** Partially 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; Western Asia excludes the State of 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 (2018 prices and exchange rates)					ODA as a percentage of GNI	Total ODA (millions of dollars)	Percentage distribution of ODA by type, 2020							
	1999– 2008	2009– 2017	2018	2019	2020			2020	2020	Bilateral			Multilateral		
										Total	Total (United Nations & other)	United Nations	Other		
<b>Total DAC countries</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>161027</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>24.9</b>				
<b>Total EU</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>93974</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>31.9</b>				
Austria	4.7	4.6	-12.4	9.0	4.6	0.31	1316	42.7	57.3	3.2	54.2				
Belgium	6.3	9.1	0.5	-2.5	3.5	0.48	2341	43.5	56.5	12.7	43.9				
Denmark	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.4	0.6	0.73	2638	64.1	35.9	10.2	25.7				
Finland	7.4	7.4	-14.9	21.0	6.4	0.47	1275	50.6	49.4	13.5	36.0				
France <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.9	7.2	-2.8	26.6	0.60	15833	66.0	34.0	2.1	31.8				
Germany	4.1	5.0	-3.6	-3.1	16.0	0.74	28886	77.7	22.3	2.8	19.5				
Greece	6.8	4.9	-11.4	33.2	-36.2	0.13	238	1.9	98.1	1.5	96.6				
Ireland	10.6	8.0	6.2	6.9	-4.1	0.31	972	52.4	47.6	11.9	35.7				
Italy	-1.0	0.4	-17.7	-12.5	-1.0	0.23	4348	29.4	70.6	4.7	65.9				
Luxembourg	7.1	6.5	4.0	1.6	-9.2	1.02	450	67.6	32.4	13.3	19.0				
Netherlands	2.5	2.3	5.6	-3.5	-2.8	0.59	5359	66.8	33.2	9.8	23.4				
Portugal	1.3	3.1	-4.5	2.0	-8.9	0.16	364	31.6	68.4	3.5	65.0				
Spain	9.4	8.8	-4.5	8.8	-2.2	0.22	2722	27.6	72.4	4.0	68.4				
Sweden	7.8	6.5	7.1	-8.1	15.5	1.13	6261	55.8	44.2	11.6	32.6				
Australia	4.2	5.4	4.0	-4.4	-10.6	0.19	2563	76.3	23.7	7.1	16.6				
Canada	3.1	4.5	5.7	-1.8	9.2	0.30	4896	75.4	24.6	5.9	18.7				
Japan	-3.0	-2.0	-13.5	14.3	13.1	0.26	13666	75.0	25.0	4.7	20.3				
New Zealand	4.2	3.2	25.5	2.4	-5.2	0.27	531	81.6	18.4	9.7	8.7				
Norway	3.8	3.5	-4.8	9.7	8.4	1.11	4198	75.2	24.8	9.7	15.1				
Switzerland	5.1	3.4	-2.9	1.6	13.9	0.50	3722	76.5	23.5	7.3	16.2				
United Kingdom	8.5	10.9	1.5	1.8	-6.6	0.72	19245	63.2	36.8	3.8	33.0				
United States	9.1	9.0	-5.0	-4.1	5.3	0.16	35124	82.5	17.5	4.9	12.6				

**Source:** UN DESA, based on [OECD/DAC online database](#).

<sup>a</sup> Excluding flows from France to the Overseas Departments, namely Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique and Réunion.

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)									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Official Development Assistance</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>134.8</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>147.2</b>	<b>150.1</b>	<b>146.5</b>	<b>161.0</b>
<b>Bilateral official development assistance</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>112.7</b>
in the form of:										
Technical cooperation	18.0	18.2	16.9	17.3	14.9	15.7	16.5	15.8	16.9	...
Humanitarian aid	9.7	8.5	10.5	13.1	13.4	14.4	16.1	16.0	16.5	...
Debt forgiveness	6.3	3.3	6.1	1.4	0.3	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	...
Bilateral loans	1.9	2.6	1.4	5.3	6.0	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.3	...
<b>Contributions to multilateral institutions<sup>a</sup></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>44.9</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>48.3</b>
of which are:										
UN agencies	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.6	7.6	8.2
EU institutions	13.8	12.0	12.8	13.3	11.9	13.8	13.9	15.2	15.5	16.3
World Bank	10.2	8.6	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.8	8.2	11.3	9.3	8.7
Regional development banks	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.2	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.9	2.9
Others	4.4	6.4	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.8	8.1	6.3	6.0	...
<i>Memorandum item</i>										
Bilateral ODA to least developed countries	30.7	27.4	29.9	26.4	25.0	24.6	27.4	27.8	28.2	...

Source: UN DESA, based on [OECD/DAC online database](#).

<sup>a</sup> 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Resource commitments<sup>a</sup></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>	<b>247.1</b>
Financial institutions, excluding International Monetary Fund (IMF)	106.8	96.5	98.8	99.2	99.9	106.9	108.0	114.6	129.3	143.7
Regional development banks <sup>b</sup>	46.9	43.0	45.8	41.1	46.9	49.8	54.0	56.0	59.8	56.5
World Bank Group <sup>c</sup>	59.9	53.5	53.0	58.1	53.0	57.0	54.0	58.6	69.5	87.2
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	26.7	20.6	15.2	18.6	23.5	29.7	22.6	23.0	28.0	30.5
International Development Association (IDA)	16.3	14.8	16.3	22.2	19.0	16.2	19.5	24.0	30.4	36.0
International Financial Corporation (IFC) <sup>d</sup>	16.9	9.2	11.0	10.0	10.5	11.1	11.9	11.6	11.1	20.7
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.7	0.8
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	45.7	82.5	19.6	72.7	6.2	123.9	132.9	89.9	75.6	73.5
United Nations operational agencies <sup>e</sup>	11.3	10.8	12.4	13.1	13.7	14.7	15.8	20.4	20.1	29.8
<b>Net flows</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>	<b>84.4</b>
Financial institutions, excluding IMF	38.0	26.3	22.2	25.0	35.5	33.8	36.6	46.8	49.4	61.1
Regional development banks <sup>b</sup>	10.5	8.6	5.7	11.2	15.4	14.2	13.1	14.2	15.2	24.0
World Bank Group <sup>c</sup>	27.6	17.7	16.5	13.8	20.1	19.6	23.6	32.7	34.2	37.1
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	17.2	8.0	7.8	6.4	9.0	10.0	13.2	17.4	17.4	16.9
International Development Association (IDA)	9.1	7.8	7.0	7.4	9.9	8.8	8.8	14.7	15.3	19.6
International Financial Corporation (IFC)	1.2	1.9	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.6
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	40.7	8.9	-13.4	-30.1	-17.9	-1.5	-0.4	35.8	13.4	23.3

**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), and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

**c** Data is for fiscal year.

**d** Effective 2012, data does not include short-term finance.

**e** United Nations Development Program (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the World Food Programme (WFP).