

# **Annex**

## Summing Up by the Chairman<sup>1</sup>

irectors welcomed the strengthening of the global economy during 1999, led by rapid recoveries in most of the crisis-hit Asian economies, preliminary indications of a long-awaited turnaround in Japan, shallower-than-expected downturns in Brazil and Russia, a firming of activity in much of western Europe, and ongoing growth in the U.S. economy. They noted that a reduction in financial market tensions is supporting growth in many emerging market economies, a number of which have also been helped by increases in some key commodities prices, including oil. Economic activity in the industrial world, meanwhile, is being underpinned by generally benign inflation, low interest rates, and improved fiscal positions in most cases. Directors also concurred with the staff's projections of a further pickup in growth in 2000, with expected mild slowdowns in the U.S. and Canada more than offset by stronger activity in other industrial countries and in most emerging market

Nevertheless, while Directors agreed that the risks surrounding these projections appear to be reasonably well balanced, several speakers emphasized the uncertainties still surrounding the global outlook. Of particular concern is the potential extent and global impact of a slowdown in the United States. Most Directors agreed that such a slowdown is inevitable and needed in view of rising domestic and external imbalances in the U.S. economy. However, several noted that a smooth transition to a somewhat slower and more sustainable rate of growth, as in the baseline projections, could not be taken for granted. Moreover, they and others questioned whether growth in Japan and Europe would be sufficiently robust to compensate for the effects of slower expansion in the United States, and pointed to the risks that such a slowdown could pose to the fragile recoveries now appearing in crisis-affected emerging markets. Some Directors considered that, if realized, such risks would disproportionately affect developing countries' prospects, and called for better policy coordination among the major industrial countries. Directors also acknowledged the uncertain but potentially significant impact of the Y2K problem, including the possibility of capital outflows from vulnerable economies in the coming months.

# **Ensuring Sustainable Recoveries** in Emerging Market Economies

Directors welcomed the strengthening economic recoveries in the crisis-hit economies in Asia. They observed that the now-more-appropriate exchange rates and improvements in regional trading conditions were contributing to rising exports, with fiscal stimulus and easier monetary conditions also supporting growth. Looking ahead, a broader-based pickup in domestic demand is expected as economic confidence strengthens. But Directors also agreed that, for the recovery to be sustainable and in order to reduce the vulnerability to external shocks, programs of structural reforms need to be vigorously pursued, focusing in particular on the banking and corporate sectors, including corporate governance. In this regard, they noted that plans for strengthening the financial sectors in these countries are largely in place, but underscored the importance of their full implementation. They noted that the overall costs of rehabilitating the banking sectors are still unclear, partly because of the much slower pace of corporate restructuring. Several Directors pointed to the risk that further rounds of bank recapitalization could be required, with the associated costs eventually shifted to taxpayers. Directors urged the countries concerned not to allow recent improvements in economic conditions to become a pretext for slowing the pace of structural change.

Directors concurred with projections for continuing growth in China and India, but also noted some important concerns about these economies. In the case of China, they suggested that rapid restructuring of state enterprises and the financial sector should be a policy priority, with some fiscal consolidation required over the medium term given the likely costs of these reforms. For India, while welcoming the way in which the authorities have managed the economy to enable it to weather the financial crisis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The staff paper of the *World Economic Outlook* was discussed by the IMF Executive Board on September 1 and 3, 1999. This summing up represents the Chairman's summary of the Board discussions.

affecting the Asian region, Directors considered that the longer-term outlook would be strengthened through measures to rein in the large public sector deficit, combined with wide-ranging structural reforms to liberalize labor and product markets and the trade regime. A few Directors pointed to the lessons to be learned from the cautious approach adopted by these countries to global economic and financial integration.

In considering the divergent performance of economies in Latin America, Directors noted the improved outlook for Brazil and Mexico, but expressed concern about economic difficulties in other countries in the region. Several Directors suggested that the rapid recovery in Brazil reflected the firm implementation of measures introduced in response to the recent economic crisis. They and others cautioned, however, that the economic situation was still fragile, and they underscored the need for continued forceful actions, including effective implementation of the new inflation-targeting framework and public sector reforms directed at strengthening expenditure control and revenue performance. Directors noted that the prospects for continued recovery in Mexico would be closely tied to developments in the U.S. economy. Directors underscored that the recovery would also be supported by decisive efforts to address the persistent weaknesses in the banking sector since the 1994/95 crisis. Directors noted that difficult external trading conditions have contributed to the economic slowdowns in Argentina, Chile, and other regional economies; in this regard, sustained recovery in Brazil is all the more important. On balance, Directors considered that the risks for Latin America remain on the downside, especially in view of difficult external financing conditions and the expected slowdown in the U.S. economy, as well as domestic political uncertainties.

Turning to the transition economies, Directors agreed that the economic downturn in Russia in the wake of the 1998 financial crisis has been made somewhat milder than earlier expected, but that a wide range of reforms is needed to support a sustained recovery. These measures include public sector reforms to tackle the persistent weaknesses in fiscal performance; restructuring of the banking sector, drawing on the legislative framework and institutions recently established for this purpose; corporate sector restructuring, especially in large state-owned enterprises; and a major effort to improve governance with a view, in particular, to eradicating corruption, as announced by the authorities. Directors also noted the impact of the downturn in Russia on neighboring economies, particularly those with strong trade links with Russia. With regard to the striking divergences in economic performance among the transition economies, Directors concurred that the stronger performers were generally characterized by a more advanced state of structural reforms, relatively high credibility of monetary and exchange rate arrangements, and willingness to introduce firm budgetary measures to limit fiscal slippages. As a result, these countries have shown greater resilience to external shocks.

In considering growth prospects for the Middle East and Africa, Directors agreed that the recent increase in oil prices was helping to improve the fiscal positions and external balances of several economies, although others continued to be adversely affected by ongoing weaknesses in non-oil commodity prices. Directors urged countries to build on the recent progress with fiscal consolidation and structural reforms, including efforts at diversifying the economies of oil exporting countries. Directors also expressed concern about the humanitarian and economic difficulties being experienced by Turkey as a result of the recent earthquake.

Directors welcomed the recent improvements in policy implementation and growth performance among many of the smaller countries in sub-Saharan Africa, noting, however, that further efforts are necessary to improve the environment for profitable investment and growth. In this regard, they stressed the importance of promoting political stability and reducing the occurrence of armed conflicts. In view of the secular decline in non-oil commodity prices, priority should also be attached to creating incentives aimed at diversifying production toward manufacturing and services. Directors also attached importance to improving access for these countries' exports to markets in the advanced economies. They concurred that highly indebted sub-Saharan African countries should take full and prompt advantage of the opportunity offered by the HIPC Initiative to intensify and press ahead with reforms while benefiting from debt reduction.

# Mature Market Economies: Adjustment Toward Balanced Growth

Directors discussed the unbalanced pattern of growth experienced recently among the United States, Japan, and the euro area, which has stemmed from differences both in short-term demand factors and in underlying potential growth rates. While noting the critically important role that growth in the United States had recently played in supporting global activity, they considered that, as this pattern is not sustainable in the medium term because of its implications for domestic and external imbalances, sustained global expansion would require a significant rebalancing of growth. While these swings in current accounts have provided a welcome relief valve for cyclical divergences among advanced economies and also the Asian crisis economies, they are unlikely to be sustained. They could unwind slowly, as in the baseline projections, or more rapidly-for example, if investors move out of dollar assets quickly and trigger a new global slowdown through a sharp depreciation of the U.S. dollar against the other major currencies and a major correction in U.S. equity markets.

Directors were encouraged by evidence that growth divergences among the major industrial economies had narrowed somewhat during the first half of 1999. They welcomed the sharp pickup in demand in Japan in the first quarter, signs that the anticipated recovery in the euro area is on track, and the moderation—albeit limited—of demand growth in the United States in the second quarter of 1999. They cautioned, nevertheless, that these initial indications of convergence do not confirm that a smooth adjustment path has yet been established.

While welcoming the skillful management of monetary policy by the U.S. Federal Reserve, many Directors agreed that if the recent slowdown in the U.S. economy were not sustained, the authorities would need to consider further increases in short-term interest rates to contain inflation pressures. Indeed, a few Directors felt that monetary policy had been insufficiently tight in the face of the continued surge in the stock market and the unsustainable growth in domestic demand resulting from the run-up in asset prices. Most Directors, however, considered that the current monetary policy stance was appropriate, especially given the recent increases in interest rates and the absence of clear evidence of rising inflation. Some pointed in particular to the risks that further monetary tightening in the United States could pose to the still fragile recoveries in many emerging market economies. Several Directors believed that the recent period of high growth, low inflation, and low unemployment in the United States could be attributed to fundamental and sustainable changes in the economy. Several others, however, suggested that these positive recent developments were better explained by a series of transitory and special factors that had stimulated demand and put downward pressure on certain important prices. This group of Directors warned against an overly sanguine assessment of the economy's recent performance and prospects-including the surge in asset prices—which could lead to a delay in monetary tightening. Directors generally agreed that risks of overheating in the U.S. economy would be exacerbated if prospective budget surpluses led to substantial tax cuts or increases in public spending. Some speakers noted that, in the event of a downturn, the strong fiscal position would provide substantial room to

Turning to developments in Japan, Directors noted that the exceptionally rapid growth recorded in the first quarter was one of a number of signs that the economy may be emerging from recession, but agreed that the economic situation remained fragile. Most Directors concurred that, notwithstanding the longer-term need for fiscal consolidation, the supportive stance of fiscal policy should be maintained until a recovery in private sector confidence and demand was

more clearly established, and they welcomed the recent announcement of a forthcoming supplementary fiscal package. But several other Directors questioned the potential benefits from continued expansionary fiscal packages, pointing to their implications for Japan's already high debt-to-GDP ratio and emphasizing the growing medium-term challenges that Japan faces in the fiscal area. Directors agreed with the supportive stance of monetary policy, noting that the Bank of Japan's zero interest rate policy would remain appropriate until deflationary concerns dissipated. A number of Directors suggested that the recent appreciation of the yen was consistent with the improved economic outlook and with the adjustment over time required in global current account imbalances, although some expressed concern that further substantial appreciation could jeopardize the prospects for economic recovery both in Japan and in other crisis-hit economies in Asia. All Directors concurred that the key requirement for enduring recovery in Japan was the pursuit of structural reforms. Priorities include the effective implementation of the framework now in place to rehabilitate and strengthen the banking sector, and further improvements in the tax system, legal framework, and competitive environment to promote enterprise restructuring and improve corporate governance.

Directors welcomed the indications of stronger growth in western Europe, noting the role played by the better external environment, improved business confidence, and lower interest rates in the euro area and in several other European countries. Directors agreed that the recent strengthening in the euro relative to the dollar, partially offsetting its earlier decline, represented a move consistent with medium-term fundamentals and would not threaten prospects for stronger growth. Nevertheless, some Directors considered that the outlook for sustained recovery in the major continental countries was not robust, and a few saw some scope for a further cut in interest rates if recovery in Europe were to fall short of expectations. Other Directors, however, thought that the present balance of risks appeared to be on the upside, with the possibility of a stronger than currently expected upturn. Several Directors suggested that more rapid fiscal consolidation was needed in most European economies in order to reduce oppressive tax burdens, lower public debt, and prepare for the fiscal pressures arising from population aging. Directors agreed that the other main policy challenge in Europe is to address structural rigidities, particularly in view of the high level of structural unemployment in much of the euro area.

# Safeguarding Macroeconomic Stability at Low Inflation

Directors concurred that the industrial countries have now achieved reasonable price stability, and that

significant progress has also been made in reducing inflation to low rates in most developing and transition economies. They agreed that this success in curtailing inflation was mainly the result of determined and prolonged policy efforts, reflecting the widespread public perception that high and volatile inflation is detrimental to sustainable economic growth and development. However, Directors noted that, while the establishment of reasonable price stability is necessary to safeguard macroeconomic stability, it is not sufficient. Indeed, the frequency and severity of financial crises during the 1990s indicates that safeguarding macroeconomic stability requires policy attention well beyond the maintenance of price stability for currently produced goods and services.

With inflation in industrial countries averaging about 1½ percent, and with a number of countries having adopted explicit inflation targets, the question of what constitutes reasonable price stability, and how to maintain it, has gained increased relevance for the conduct of monetary policy. Directors agreed that attempts to eliminate short-run fluctuations in inflation would be neither desirable nor practical. The best that can be achieved is reasonable price stability over the medium term—a goal usually consistent with the policy objective of output stabilization over the course of the business cycle. Directors further recognized that the conduct of monetary policy at low rates of inflation required careful analysis of, among other things, the effects of nominal rigidities on economic performance—in particular, the implications of resistance to reductions in nominal wages for equilibrium output, and of the zero floor to nominal interest rates for the effectiveness of monetary policy. Some Directors expressed the view that further detailed analysis in these areas is required. Several speakers pointed to the dangers resulting from deflationary expectations becoming ingrained, and to the current difficulties in Japan in trying to stimulate economic activity when official interest rates have been effectively reduced to zero in an environment of mild deflation.

Some Directors argued that the threats to macroeconomic stability from price declines would differ greatly depending on whether the price declines originated from widespread and rapid technical progress or whether they were caused by persistent aggregate demand deficiencies, and that this difference was relevant for economic policy because the former reason for price declines need not pose difficulties.

One of the most difficult questions related to the conduct of monetary policy at present, Directors

noted, is whether and how to react to the persistent boom in asset prices in many industrial countries, and in the United States in particular. While inflation in the prices of currently produced goods and services has remained low and shown little if any sign of near-term acceleration, equity prices in many countries have reached levels that are difficult to justify on the basis of fundamentals as conventionally defined. In this context, several Directors referred to recent experiences of rising economic and financial vulnerability resulting from rapid growth in asset prices, as in Japan, the United Kingdom, and the Nordic countries in the late 1980s and early 1990s and, indeed, in many Asian countries more recently. Directors pointed to the risks that a sudden correction of asset prices may entail for macroeconomic stability, and considered it important for economic policy to moderate the adverse effects on output and employment of such an occurrence. Several speakers emphasized, however, that the response of policy to asset price movements should be symmetrical—that is, policy should respond not only to sharp declines in asset prices, but also to unsustainable increases that threaten to disrupt the financial system and the economy more broadly. Without such symmetry, there would be a risk that monetary policy could contribute inadvertently to excessive optimism and the occurrence of price bubbles in asset markets.

While agreeing on these principles, Directors were less certain about how this objective could actually be achieved and the role asset prices should play in the design and conduct of monetary policy. Most Directors agreed that not enough is known about the determinants of asset prices and their interaction with output and inflation to be able to establish definite rules linking asset prices to stabilization policies. At the same time, Directors recognized that asset price movements can contain valuable information on future output and inflation trends, and should therefore be taken into consideration in setting monetary policy.

A number of Directors suggested that conventional macroeconomic policies—including monetary policy—are not in themselves sufficient to safeguard against the risks of financial distress and banking sector difficulties arising from booms and busts in asset prices. This challenge also has to be met by prudential regulation and supervision, which should aim at preventing excessive risk-taking by financial market participants and at strengthening their balance sheets so as to be better able to resist sudden swings in asset prices.



## **Statistical Appendix**

The statistical appendix presents historical data, as well as projections. It comprises four sections: Assumptions, Data and Conventions, Classification of Countries, and Statistical Tables.

The assumptions underlying the estimates and projections for 1999–2000 and the medium-term scenario for 2001–2004 are summarized in the first section. The second section provides a general description of the data, and the conventions used for calculating country group composites. The classification of countries in the various groups presented in the *World Economic Outlook* is summarized in the third section. Note that the group of advanced economies includes Israel and four newly industrialized Asian economies, which all were added to the industrial country group in the May 1997 issue of the *World Economic Outlook*.

The last, and main, section comprises the statistical tables. Data in these tables have been compiled on the basis of information available through early September 1999. The figures for 1999 and beyond are shown with the same degree of precision as the historical figures solely for convenience; since they are projections, the same degree of accuracy is not to be inferred.

#### **Assumptions**

Real effective *exchange rates* for the advanced economies are assumed to remain constant at their average levels during the period July 26–August 16, 1999. For 1999 and 2000, these assumptions imply average U.S. dollar/SDR conversion rates of 1.362 and 1.367, respectively.

Established *policies* of national authorities are assumed to be maintained. The more specific policy assumptions underlying the projections for selected advanced economies are described in Box 1.2.

It is assumed that the *price of oil* will average \$16.70 a barrel in 1999 and \$18.00 a barrel in 2000. In the medium term, the oil price is assumed to remain unchanged in real terms.

With regard to *interest rates*, it is assumed that the London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) on six-month U.S. dollar deposits will average 5.4 percent in 1999 and 6.1 percent in 2000; that the three-month certificate of deposit rate in Japan will average 0.2 percent in 1999 and in 2000; and that the three-month interbank

deposit rate for the euro will average 3.0 percent in 1999 and 3.5 percent in 2000.

With respect to *introduction of the euro*, on December 31, 1998 the Council of the European Union decided that, effective January 1, 1999, the irrevocably fixed conversion rates between the euro and currencies of the member states adopting the euro are:

1 euro	= 40.339	9 Belgian francs
	= 1.9558	3 Deutsche mark
	= 166.38	6 Spanish pesetas
	= 6.5595	7 French francs
	= 0.7875	64 Irish pounds
	= 1,936.2	7 Italian lire
	= 40.339	9 Luxembourg francs
	= 2.2037	1 Netherlands guilders
	= 13.760	3 Austrian schillings
	= 200.48	2 Portuguese escudos
	= 5.9457	3 Finnish markkaa

See Box 5.4 in the October 1998 *World Economic Outlook* for details on how the conversion rates were established.

#### **Data and Conventions**

Data and projections for 182 countries form the statistical basis for the *World Economic Outlook* (the World Economic Outlook database). The data are maintained jointly by the IMF's Research Department and area departments, with the latter regularly updating country projections based on consistent global assumptions.

Although national statistical agencies are the ultimate providers of historical data and definitions, international organizations are also involved in statistical issues, with the objective of harmonizing methodologies for the national compilation of statistics, including the analytical frameworks, concepts, definitions, classifications, and valuation procedures used in the production of economic statistics. The World Economic Outlook database reflects information from both national source agencies and international organizations.

The completion in 1993 of the comprehensive revision of the standardized *System of National Accounts* 1993 (SNA) and the IMF's *Balance of Payments Manual (BPM)* represented important improvements

in the standards of economic statistics and analysis.<sup>1</sup> The IMF was actively involved in both projects, particularly the new *Balance of Payments Manual*, which reflects the IMF's special interest in countries' external positions. Key changes introduced with the new *Manual* were summarized in Box 13 of the May 1994 *World Economic Outlook*. The process of adapting country balance of payments data to the definitions of the new *BPM* began with the May 1995 *World Economic Outlook*. However, full concordance with the *BPM* is ultimately dependent on the provision by national statistical compilers of revised country data, and hence the *World Economic Outlook* estimates are still only partially adapted to the *BPM*.

Composite data for country groups in the *World Economic Outlook* are either sums or weighted averages of data for individual countries. Arithmetically weighted averages are used for all data except inflation and money growth for the developing and transition country groups, for which geometric averages are used. The following conventions apply.

- Country group composites for exchange rates, interest rates, and the growth rates of monetary aggregates are weighted by GDP converted to U.S. dollars at market exchange rates (averaged over the preceding three years) as a share of world or group GDP.
- Composites for other data relating to the domestic economy, whether growth rates or ratios, are weighted by GDP valued at purchasing power parities (PPPs) as a share of total world or group GDP.<sup>2</sup>
- Composite unemployment rates and employment growth are weighted by labor force as a share of group labor force.
- Composites relating to the external economy are sums of individual country data after conversion to U.S. dollars at the average market exchange rates in the years indicated for balance of payments data, and at end-of-year market exchange rates for debt denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars. Composites of changes in foreign trade volumes and prices, however, are arithmetic averages of percentage changes for individual countries weighted by the U.S. dollar value of exports or imports as a share of total world or group exports or imports (in the preceding year).

For central and eastern European countries, external transactions in nonconvertible currencies (through 1990) are converted to U.S. dollars at the implicit U.S. dollar/ruble conversion rates obtained from each country's national currency exchange rate for the U.S. dollar and for the ruble.

Unless otherwise indicated, multiyear averages of growth rates are expressed as compound annual rates of change.

#### **Classification of Countries**

#### **Summary of the Country Classification**

The country classification in the World Economic Outlook divides the world into three major groups: advanced economies, developing countries, and countries in transition.3 Rather than being based on strict criteria, economic or otherwise, this classification has evolved over time with the objective of facilitating analysis by providing a reasonably meaningful organization of data. A few countries are presently not included in these groups, either because they are not IMF members, and their economies are not monitored by the IMF, or because databases have not yet been compiled. Cuba and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are examples of countries that are not IMF members, whereas San Marino, among the advanced economies, is an example of an economy for which a database has not been completed. It should also be noted that, owing to lack of data, only three of the former republics of the dissolved Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Slovenia) are included in the group composites for countries in transition.

Each of the three main country groups is further divided into a number of subgroups. Among the advanced economies, the seven largest in terms of GDP, collectively referred to as the major industrial countries, are distinguished as a subgroup, and so are the 15 current members of the European Union, the 11 members of the euro area, and the four newly industrialized Asian economies. The developing countries are classified by region, as well as into a number of analytical and other groups. A regional breakdown is also used for the classification of the countries in transition. Table A provides an overview of these standard groups in the World Economic Outlook, showing the number of countries in each group and the average 1998 shares of groups in aggregate PPP-valued GDP, total exports of goods and services, and population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Commission of the European Communities, IMF, OECD, UN, and World Bank, *System of National Accounts 1993* (Brussels/Luxembourg, New York, Paris, and Washington, 1993); and IMF, *Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition* (Washington, 1993).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See Annex IV of the May 1993 *World Economic Outlook*. See also Anne Marie Gulde and Marianne Schulze-Ghattas, "Purchasing Power Parity Based Weights for the *World Economic Outlook*," in *Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook* (IMF, December 1993), pp. 106–23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>As used here, the term "country" does not in all cases refer to a territorial entity that is a state as understood by international law and practice. It also covers some territorial entities that are not states, but for which statistical data are maintained on a separate and independent basis.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table A. Classification by {\it World Economic Outlook} Groups and Their Shares in Aggregate GDP, Exports of Goods and Services, and Population, 1998$$^1 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

(Percent of total for group or world)

	Number of Countries	GDI	P	Exports of and Serv		Populati	on
				Share of tot	al for	-	
		Advanced economies	World	Advanced economies	World	Advanced economies	World
Advanced economies	28	100.0	55.4	100.0	77.9	100.0	15.6
Major industrial countries United States	7	80.2 37.5	44.4 20.8	63.3 17.8	49.3 13.8	74.5 29.5	11.6 4.6
Japan		13.4	7.4	8.3	6.5	13.8	2.2
Germany		9.1	4.5	11.9	9.3	8.9	1.4
France		6.2	3.4	7.4	5.7	6.3	1.0
Italy United Kingdom		5.6 6.0	3.1 3.3	6.1 7.2	4.8 5.6	6.2 6.4	1.0 1.0
Canada		3.3	1.8	4.7	3.6	3.3	0.5
Other advanced economies	21	19.8	11.0	36.7	28.6	25.5	4.0
Memorandum							
Industrial countries (former definition)	23	93.8	52.0	87.4	68.1	90.9	14.2
European Union Euro area	15 11	35.9 28.0	19.9 15.5	51.7 41.1	40.3 32.0	40.5 31.4	6.3 4.9
Newly industrialized Asian economies	4	5.7	3.2	12.0	9.3	8.5	1.3
		Developing countries	World	Developing countries	World	Developing countries	World
<b>Developing countries</b>	128	100.0	39.8	100.0	17.7	100.0	77.5
Regional groups							
Africa	51	8.3	3.3	10.2	1.8	15.4	11.9
Sub-Sahara Excluding Nigeria and South Africa	48 a 46	6.0 3.6	2.4 1.4	7.7 4.0	1.4 0.7	13.9 10.2	10.8 7.9
Asia	27	57.5	22.8	45.9	8.1	67.4	52.2
China		30.1	12.0	17.5	3.1	27.4	21.2
India		11.0	4.4	3.7	0.7	21.3	16.5
Other Asia Middle East and Europe	25 17	16.3 11.7	6.5 4.7	24.7 19.2	4.4 3.4	18.6 6.4	14.5 5.0
Western Hemisphere	33	22.5	8.9	24.8	3.4 4.4	10.8	8.4
Analytical groups		22.0	0.5	20		10.0	0
By source of export earnings							
Fuel	17	9.7	3.9	16.6	2.9	6.9	5.3
Nonfuel	111	90.3	35.9	83.4	14.8	93.1	72.2
Manufactures Primary products	6 40	55.3 5.1	22.0 2.0	39.3 6.5	7.0 1.2	57.4 12.0	44.5 9.3
Services, income, and private transf		3.8	1.5	4.4	0.8	4.2	3.3
Diversified	26	26.0	10.3	33.3	5.9	19.5	15.1
By external financing source							
Net creditor countries	7 121	2.8	1.1	10.1	1.8	0.8	0.6
Net debtor countries Official financing	62	97.2 9.4	38.7 3.7	89.9 8.1	16.0 1.4	99.2 21.2	76.9 16.4
Private financing	34	64.8	25.8	63.6	11.3	45.1	34.9
Diversified financing	25	23.0	9.1	18.2	3.2	32.9	25.5
Net debtor countries by debt-servicing experience							
Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 1993–97	60	23.4	9.3	22.0	3.9	26.8	20.8
Other net debtor countries	61	73.8	29.3	67.9	12.0	72.4	56.1
Other groups							
Heavily indebted poor countries	40	4.1	1.6	4.6	0.8	13.2	10.2
Least developed countries Middle East and north Africa	46 21	4.4 11.6	1.8 4.6	2.8 17.2	0.5 3.0	13.4 7.4	10.4 5.7
Middle East and north Africa	21		4.0		3.0		3.7
		Countries in transition	World	Countries in transition	World	Countries in transition	World
Countries in transition	28	100.0	4.8	100.0	4.4	100.0	6.9
Central and eastern Europe	18	56.5	2.7	63.5	2.8	44.9	3.1
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine	16	45.8	2.2	54.1	2.4	29.8	2.1
Russia		33.9	1.6	29.4	1.3	36.6	2.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The GDP shares are based on the purchasing-power-parity (PPP) valuation of country GDPs.

Table B. Advanced Economies by Subgroup

	European U	Jnion	Euro Area	Newly Industrialized Asian Economies	Other Countries
Major industrial countries  Other advanced economies	France Germany Italy United Kingdon	n	France Germany Italy		Canada Japan United States
Outer advanced economies	Belgium M Denmark F Finland S	Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal Spain Sweden	Austria Belgium Finland Ireland Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal Spain	Hong Kong SAR <sup>1</sup> Korea Singapore Taiwan Province of China	Australia Iceland Israel New Zealand Norway Switzerland

On July 1, 1997, Hong Kong was returned to the People's Republic of China and became a Special Administrative Region of China.

A new classification, the euro area, has been added to the Statistical Appendix for some variables. The euro area comprises the countries that formed the European Monetary Union as of January 1, 1999; namely: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain. Data shown are aggregates of country data and do not reflect official statistics at this time.

# General Features and Compositions of Groups in the World Economic Outlook Classification

#### Advanced Economies

The 28 advanced economies are listed in Table B. The seven largest in terms of GDP—the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Canada—constitute the subgroup of *major industrial countries*, often referred to as the Group of Seven (G-7) countries. The current members of the *European Union* (15 countries) and the *newly industrialized Asian economies* are also distinguished as subgroups. Composite data shown in the tables under the heading "European Union" cover the current 15 members of the European Union for all years, even though the membership has increased over time.

In 1991 and subsequent years, data for *Germany* refer to west Germany *and* the eastern Länder (that is, the former German Democratic Republic). Before 1991, economic data are not available on a unified basis or in a consistent manner. Hence, in tables featuring data expressed as annual percent change, these apply to west Germany in years up to and including 1991, but to unified Germany from 1992 onward. In general, data on national accounts and domestic economic and financial activity through 1990 cover west Germany only, whereas data for the central government and balance of payments apply to west Germany through June 1990 and to unified Germany thereafter.

#### **Developing Countries**

The group of developing countries (128 countries) includes all countries that are not classified as advanced economies or as countries in transition, together with a few dependent territories for which adequate statistics are available.

The regional breakdowns of developing countries in the World Economic Outlook conform to the IMF's International Financial Statistics (IFS) classification-Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East, and Western Hemisphere—with one important exception. Because all of the developing countries in Europe except Cyprus, Malta, and Turkey are included in the group of countries in transition, the World Economic Outlook classification places these three countries in a combined Middle East and Europe region. In both classifications, Egypt and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya are included in this region, not in Africa. Three additional regional groupings—two of them constituting part of Africa and one a subgroup of Asia—are included in the World Economic Outlook because of their analytical significance. These are sub-Sahara, sub-Sahara excluding Nigeria and South Africa, and Asia excluding China and India.

The developing countries are also classified according to *analytical criteria* and into *other groups*. The analytical criteria reflect countries' composition of export earnings and other income from abroad, a distinction between net creditor and net debtor countries, and, for the net debtor countries, financial criteria based on external financing source and experience with external debt servicing. Included as "other groups" are currently the heavily indebted poor countries (HIPCs), the least developed countries, and Middle East and north Africa (MENA). The detailed composition of developing countries in the regional, analytical, and other groups is shown in Tables C through E.

Table C. Developing Countries by Region and Main Source of Export Earnings

Table C. Developing Co	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Source of Empore		D: 'C' 1
				Services, Income, and	Diversified Source of
	Fuel	Manufactures	Primary Products	Private Transfers	Export Earnings
Africa Sub-Sahara	Fuel  Angola Congo, Rep. of Gabon Nigeria	Manufactures	Botswana Burundi Central African Rep. Chad Congo, Democratic Rep. of Côte d'Ivoire Equatorial Guinea Ethiopia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Namibia Niger Rwanda São Tomé and Príncipe Somalia Sudan Swaziland Tanzania Togo Uganda Zambia	Benin Burkina Faso Cape Verde Comoros Djibouti Eritrea Gambia, The Lesotho Mozambique, Rep. of Seychelles	Cameroon Kenya Mauritius Senegal Sierra Leone South Africa
North Africa	Algeria		Zimbabwe		Morocco Tunisia
Asia	Brunei Darussalam	China India Malaysia Pakistan Thailand	Cambodia Myanmar Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands Vietnam	Bhutan Fiji Kiribati Maldives Marshall Islands Micronesia, Federated States of Nepal Samoa Tonga Vanuatu	Afghanistan, Islamic State of Bangladesh Indonesia Lao People's Democratic Rep. Philippines Sri Lanka
Middle East and Europe	Bahrain Iran, Islamic Rep. of Iraq Kuwait Libya Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates			Cyprus Egypt Jordan Lebanon Yemen, Rep. of	Malta Syrian Arab Rep. Turkey

Table C (concluded)

Fuel	Manufactures	Primary Products	Services, Income, and Private Transfers	Diversified Source of Export Earnings
Western Hemisphere Trinidad and Tobago Venezuela	d Brazil	Bolivia Chile Guyana Honduras Nicaragua Peru Suriname	Antigua and Barbuda Bahamas, The Barbados Belize Dominican Rep. El Salvador Grenada Haiti Jamaica Panama Paraguay St. Kitts and Nevis St. Lucia St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Argentina Colombia Costa Rica Dominica Ecuador Guatemala Mexico Netherlands Antilles Uruguay

The first analytical criterion, by source of export earnings, distinguishes among five categories: fuel (Standard International Trade Classification—SITC 3); manufactures (SITC 5 to 9, less 68); nonfuel primary products (SITC 0, 1, 2, 4, and 68); services, income, and private transfers (exporters of services and recipients of income from abroad, including workers' remittances); and diversified export earnings. Countries whose 1990–93 export earnings in any of the first four of these categories accounted for more than half of total export earnings are allocated to that group, while countries whose export earnings were not dominated by any one of these categories are classified as countries with diversified export earnings (see Table C).

The financial criteria first distinguish between *net* creditor and *net* debtor countries. Net creditor countries are defined as developing countries with positive net external assets at the end of 1997.<sup>4</sup> Countries in the much larger net debtor group are differentiated on the basis of two additional financial criteria: by *main* source of external financing and by experience with debt servicing.<sup>5</sup>

Within the classification main source of external financing, three subgroups, based on country estimates of the composition of external financing, are identified: countries relying largely on official financing, countries relying largely on private financing, and countries with diversified financing sources. Net debtor countries are allocated to the first two of these subgroups according to whether their official financing, including official grants, or their private financing, including direct and portfolio investment, accounted for more than two-thirds of their total 1993–97 external financing. Countries that do not meet either of these two criteria are classified as countries with diversified financing sources (see Table D).

The *other groups* of developing countries (see Table E) constitute the HIPCs, the *least developed countries*, and MENA countries. The first group comprises 40 of the countries (all except Nigeria) considered by the IMF and the World Bank for their debt initiative, known as the HIPC Initiative.<sup>6</sup> The group of least developed countries comprises 46 of the 47 developing countries classified as "least developed" by the United Nations (Tuvalu, not being an IMF member, is excluded). Finally, Middle East and north Africa, also referred to as the MENA countries, is a new *World Economic Outlook* group, whose composition straddles the Africa and Middle East and Europe regions. It is defined as the Arab League countries plus the Islamic Republic of Iran.

#### Countries in Transition

The group of countries in transition (28 countries) comprises central and eastern European countries (including the Baltic countries), Russia, the other states

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>If information on the net external asset position is unavailable, the inclusion of countries in this group is based on whether they have cumulated a substantial current account surplus over the past 25 years to 1997.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Within the classification *experience with debt servicing*, a distinction is made between countries with arrears or rescheduling agreements (or both) and other net debtor countries. During the 1993–97 period, 60 countries incurred external payments arrears or entered into official or commercial bank debt-rescheduling agreements. This group of countries is referred to as *countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 1993–97*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>See Anthony R. Boote and Kamau Thugge, *Debt Relief for Low-Income Countries: The HIPC Initiative*, Pamphlet Series, No. 51 (Washington: IMF, December 1997).

Table D. Developing Countries by Region and Main External Financing Source

			es
	By mai	n external financin	g source
Net Creditor Countries	Official financing	Private financing	Diversified financing
	•		•
	•		
	•		
	•		
	•		•
	•		•
	•		•
	•		
	•		
	•		•
	•		
	•		
	•	•	
	•	•	
	•		•
	•		
	•	•	•
		Countries financing	Countries financing financing

Table D (continued)

		Net Debtor Countries			
		By ma	g source		
Countries	Net Creditor Countries	Official financing	Private financing	Diversified financing	
Asia					
Afghanistan, Islamic State of Bangladesh Bhutan		:		•	
Brunei Darussalam Cambodia China	•	•	•		
Fiji India Indonesia			•	•	
Kiribati Lao People's Democratic Rep. Malaysia		:	•		
Maldives Marshall Islands Micronesia, Federated States of		•			
Myanmar Nepal Pakistan		:	•		
Papua New Guinea Philippines Samoa				•	
Solomon Islands Sri Lanka Thailand		•	•	•	
Tonga Vanuatu Vietnam		•			
Middle East and Europe					
Bahrain Cyprus Egypt			•	•	
Iran, Islamic Rep. of Iraq Jordan			•	•	
Kuwait Lebanon Libya	•			•	
Malta Oman Qatar	:		•		
Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Rep. Turkey	•		•	•	
United Arab Emirates Yemen, Rep. of	•		•		
Western Hemisphere Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Bahamas, The			•		
Barbados Belize Bolivia		•		•	

Table D (concluded)

		1	Net Debtor Countri	es
			in external financin	
Countries	Net Creditor Countries	Official financing	Private financing	Diversified financing
Brazil Chile Colombia			•	
Costa Rica Dominica Dominican Rep.		•	•	•
Ecuador El Salvador Grenada		•	•	•
Guatemala Guyana Haiti		:	•	
Honduras Jamaica Mexico		•	•	•
Netherlands Antilles Nicaragua Panama		•		
Paraguay Peru St. Kitts and Nevis		•	•	
St. Lucia St. Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname			•	
Trinidad and Tobago Uruguay Venezuela			•	

of the former Soviet Union, and Mongolia. The transition country group is divided into three regional subgroups: *central and eastern Europe, Russia,* and *Transcaucasus* and *central Asia.* The detailed country composition is shown in Table F.

One common characteristic of these countries is the transitional state of their economies from a centrally administered system to one based on market principles. Another is that this transition involves the transformation of sizable industrial sectors whose capital stocks

have proven largely obsolete. Although several other countries are also "in transition" from partially command-based economic systems toward market-based systems (including China, Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Vietnam, and a number of African countries), most of these are largely rural, low-income economics for whom the principal challenge is one of economic development. These countries are therefore classified in the developing country group rather than in the group of countries in transition.

**Table E. Other Developing Country Groups** 

Countries	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries	Least Developed Countries	Middle East and North Africa
Africa			
Sub-Sahara			
Angola Benin Botswana	:	:	
Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon	• •	•	
Cape Verde Central African Rep. Chad	:	•	
Comoros Congo, Democratic Rep. of Congo, Rep. of	:	•	
Côte d'Ivoire Djibouti Equatorial Guinea	•	•	•
Ethiopia Gambia, The Ghana	•	:	
Guinea Guinea-Bissau Kenya	•	•	
Lesotho Liberia Madagascar	:	•	
Malawi Mali Mauritania	:	•	•
Mozambique, Rep. of Niger Rwanda	:	•	
São Tomé and Príncipe Senegal Sierra Leone	• •	•	
Somalia Sudan Tanzania	•	•	•
Togo Uganda Zambia	•	•	
North Africa			
Algeria Morocco Tunisia			•
Asia			
Afghanistan, Islamic State of Bangladesh Bhutan		•	
Cambodia Kiribati Lao People's Democratic Rep.		•	
Maldives Myanmar Nepal	•	•	

### Table E (concluded)

Countries	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries	Least Developed Countries	Middle East and North Africa
Samoa Solomon Islands Vanuatu Vietnam		•	
Middle East and Europe			
Bahrain Egypt Iran, Islamic Rep. of			•
Iraq Jordan Kuwait			•
Lebanon Libya Oman			•
Qatar Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Rep.			•
United Arab Emirates Yemen, Rep. of	•	•	:
Western Hemisphere			
Bolivia Guyana Haiti	:		
Honduras Nicaragua	•		

Table F. Countries in Transition by Region

Centr	Russia	Transcaucasus and Central Asia	
Albania Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Czech Rep. Estonia Hungary Latvia	Lithuania Macedonia, former Yugoslav Rep. of Moldova Poland Romania Slovak Rep. Slovenia Ukraine Yugoslavia, Federal Rep. of (Serbia/Montenegro)	Russia	Armenia Azerbaijan Georgia Kazakhstan Kyrgyz Rep. Mongolia Tajikistan Turkmenistan Uzbekistan

### **List of Tables**

		Page
Ou	tput	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Summary of World Output Advanced Economies: Real GDP and Total Domestic Demand Advanced Economies: Components of Real GDP Advanced Economies: Unemployment, Employment, and Real Per Capita GDP Developing Countries: Real GDP Developing Countries—by Country: Real GDP Countries in Transition: Real GDP	169 170 171 173 175 176 179
_		1/9
	lation	100
9.	Summary of Inflation Advanced Economies: GDP Deflators and Consumer Prices Advanced Economies: Hourly Earnings, Productivity, and Unit Labor Costs	180 181
11	in Manufacturing Developing Countries: Consumer Prices	182 183
12.	Developing Countries—by Country: Consumer Prices Countries in Transition: Consumer Prices	184 187
		167
Fin	ancial Policies	
	Summary Financial Indicators Advanced Economies: General and Central Government Fiscal Balances and Balances Excluding Social Security Transactions	188 189
16.	Advanced Economies: General Government Structural Balances	191
	Advanced Economies: Monetary Aggregates	192
	Advanced Economies: Interest Rates	193
	Advanced Economies: Exchange Rates	194
	Developing Countries: Central Government Fiscal Balances Developing Countries: Broad Money Aggregates	195 196
For	reign Trade	
22.	Summary of World Trade Volumes and Prices	197
23.	Nonfuel Commodity Prices	199
	Advanced Economies: Export Volumes, Import Volumes, and Terms of Trade	200
	Developing Countries—by Region: Total Trade in Goods	201
26.	Developing Countries—by Source of Export Earnings: Total Trade in Goods	203
Cu	rrent Account Transactions	
	Summary of Payments Balances on Current Account	205
	Advanced Economies: Balance of Payments on Current Account	206
	Advanced Economies: Current Account Transactions	207
	Developing Countries: Payments Balances on Current Account	208
	Developing Countries—by Region: Current Account Transactions  Developing Countries—by Application Current Account Transactions	210
32.	Developing Countries—by Analytical Criteria: Current Account Transactions	212
Bal	ance of Payments and External Financing	
	Summary of Balance of Payments and External Financing Developing Countries—by Region: Balance of Payments	217
J <b>⊣.</b>	and External Financing	219
35.	Developing Countries—by Analytical Criteria: Balance of Payments	217
	and External Financing	221

### STATISTICAL APPENDIX

	Developing Countries: Reserves Net Credit and Loans from IMF	225 227
Ext	ternal Debt and Debt Service	
38.	Summary of External Debt and Debt Service	228
39.	Developing Countries—by Region: External Debt, by Maturity	
	and Type of Creditor	230
40.	Developing Countries—by Analytical Criteria: External Debt,	
	by Maturity and Type of Creditor	231
41.	Developing Countries: Ratio of External Debt to GDP	234
42.	Developing Countries: Debt-Service Ratios	235
43.	IMF Charges and Repurchases to the IMF	237
Flo	w of Funds	
44.	Summary of Sources and Uses of World Saving	238
Me	dium-Term Baseline Scenario	
45.	Summary of World Medium-Term Baseline Scenario	243
	Developing Countries—Medium-Term Baseline Scenario:	
	Selected Economic Indicators	244

Table 1. Summary of World Output<sup>1</sup>

	Ten-Yea	ar Averages										
		1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
World	3.4	3.2	1.8	2.5	2.7	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.2	2.5	3.0	3.5
Advanced economies	3.1	2.4	1.2	2.0	1.3	3.2	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.7
United States	2.9	2.7	-0.9	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.3	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	2.6
European Union	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.1	-0.4	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.7
Japan	4.0	1.3	3.8	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	5.0	1.4	-2.8	1.0	1.5
Other advanced economies	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.5	4.1	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.6	1.1	4.0	3.8
<b>Developing countries</b>	4.2	5.5	4.9	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.1	6.6	5.8	3.2	3.5	4.8
Regional groups												
Africa	2.5	2.9	1.8	0.2	0.7	2.4	3.0	5.9	3.1	3.4	3.1	5.0
Asia	6.9	7.3	6.6	9.5	9.3	9.6	9.1	8.2	6.6	3.7	5.3	5.4
Middle East and Europe	2.8	3.5	2.7	7.1	3.9	0.7	3.7	4.7	4.5	3.2	1.8	3.1
Western Hemisphere	1.6	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.9	1.5	3.6	5.3	2.2	0.1	3.9
Analytical groups												
By source of export earnings Fuel	1.4	2.8	4.8	6.3	1.4	0.2	2.5	3.8	2.4	2.2		2.9
Nonfuel	4.7	2.8 5.8	4.8	6.7	1.4 7.2	7.5	6.6	6.9	3.4 6.0	3.4	3.9	5.0
By external financing source	7.7	5.0	7.7	0.7	7.2	7.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.4	3.7	3.0
Net creditor countries	0.6	3.0	5.0	8.7	3.8	1.7	1.3	3.0	3.1	2.0	-0.1	2.0
Net debtor countries	4.4	5.5	4.9	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.7	5.8	3.3	3.6	4.8
Official financing	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.6	3.5	3.9	5.8	3.1	3.3	3.3	4.5
Private financing	4.5	6.1	6.0	7.8	7.9	7.7	6.4	6.7	6.5	4.0	3.6	4.9
Diversified financing	4.5	4.7	2.5	5.1	4.7	6.3	7.0	6.9	5.2	0.9	3.9	4.9
· ·	4.3	4.7	2.3	3.1	4.7	0.3	7.0	0.9	3.2	0.9	3.9	4.0
Net debtor countries by debt-												
servicing experience												
Countries with arrears and/or	2.1	2.0	1.0	2.4	2.7	2.2	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	4.1
rescheduling during 1993–97	2.1	3.0	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.2	2.0	1.3	4.1
Other net debtor countries	5.5	6.5	6.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	7.1	7.6	6.4	3.7	4.4	5.1
Countries in transition	2.2	-3.2	<b>-7.6</b>	-13.8	-7.1	-7.1	-0.5	-0.3	2.2	-0.2	0.8	2.8
Central and eastern Europe		-1.4	-9.9	-8.5	-3.7	-2.9	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.2	1.0	3.3
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine		0.7	-10.7	-5.0	0.3	3.2	5.6	3.7	3.4	2.3	1.7	4.0
Russia		-5.7	-5.4	-19.4	-10.4	-11.6	-2.4	-3.4	0.9	-4.6		2.0
Transcaucasus and central Asia		-3.7	-7.0	-14.4	-9.6	-10.4	-4.4	1.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.9
Memorandum												
Median growth rate												
Advanced economies	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.4	0.9	3.8	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.0
Developing countries	3.2	3.8	2.9	3.6	2.9	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.4
Countries in transition	2.8	-1.6	-10.8	-11.4	-8.1	-1.8	1.9	3.1	3.5	3.7	1.8	3.7
Output per capita												
Advanced economies	2.4	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.6	1.6	2.2	2.1
Developing countries	1.9	3.6	2.9	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.2	1.5	1.9	3.1
Countries in transition	1.5	-3.1	-7.7	-14.0	-6.5	-6.4	-0.5	_	2.2	-0.3	0.7	2.7
World growth based on market	3.0	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.0	2.5	2.0
exchange rates	3.0	2.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.3	1.8	2.5	2.9
Value of world output in billions of U.S. dollars												
At market exchange rates	15,580	27,811	23.888	23,927	24,801	26,315	28,868	29,655	29,493	29,236	30,186	31,743
At purchasing power parities	18,922	34,727		28,473		31,768		35,714			40,714	43,052
T Parties	,	- ·,· -,	,510	,.,5	,- 10	,,,	,0.0	,, - 1	,	,100	,,,	,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Real GDP.

Table 2. Advanced Economies: Real GDP and Total Domestic Demand

	Ten-Yea	r Averages											Fou	ırth Qu	arter1
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Real GDP															
Advanced economies	3.1	2.4	1.2	2.0	1.3	3.2	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.7			
Major industrial countries	2.9	2.2	0.8	1.8	1.1	2.8	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.5
United States	2.9	2.7	-0.9	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.3	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	2.6	4.3	3.1	2.5
Japan	4.0	1.3	3.8	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	5.0	1.4	-2.8	1.0	1.5	-3.0	1.9	2.4
Germany <sup>2</sup>	2.3	1.9	5.0	2.2	-1.1	2.3	1.7	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.4	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.8
France	2.4	1.8	0.8	1.2	-1.3	2.8	2.1	1.6	2.3	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0
Italy	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.8	-0.9	2.2	2.9	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.4	0.3	2.1	2.1
United Kingdom <sup>3</sup>	2.7	2.0	-1.5	0.1	2.3	4.4	2.8	2.6	3.5	2.2	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.0	2.6
Canada	2.8	2.4	-1.9	0.9	2.3	4.7	2.8	1.7	4.0	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.8	3.5	2.4
Other advanced economies	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.0	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	2.1	3.5	3.6			
Spain	3.0	2.4	2.3	0.7	-1.2	2.1	2.9	2.4	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.5			
Netherlands	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.0	0.8	3.2	2.3	3.1	3.6	3.8	2.6	2.5			
Belgium	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	-1.5	2.6	2.3	1.3	3.0	2.9	1.4	2.5			
Sweden Austria	2.0 2.2	1.5 2.2	-1.1 3.4	-1.4 $1.3$	-2.2 0.5	3.9 2.4	3.7 1.7	1.3 2.0	1.8 2.5	2.6 3.3	3.2 2.0	3.0 2.5			
Denmark	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.3	0.8	5.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.5			
Finland	3.1	2.0	-5.9	-3.2	-0.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	5.6	5.6	3.6	3.8			
Greece <sup>4</sup>	1.6	2.2	3.1	0.7	-0.6	2.0	2.1	2.4	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.6			
Portugal	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	-1.4	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.2			
Ireland	3.6	6.5	1.9	3.3	2.6	5.8	9.5	7.7	10.7	8.9	7.5	7.0			
Luxembourg	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.8	8.5	4.1	3.5	3.5	4.8	5.7	3.5	4.4			
Switzerland	2.1	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.9			
Norway	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.7	5.5	3.8	4.9	4.3	2.1	1.0	2.8			
Israel	3.5	4.4	5.7	6.8	3.4	6.9	6.8	4.7	2.7	2.0	1.7	3.0			
Iceland	2.7	2.9	1.1	-3.3	1.0	3.6	1.0	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.6	4.7			
Vouse	0.1	5.4	9.2	5.4	5 5	0.2	8.9	60	5.0	<i>5</i> 0	6.5	5.5			
Korea Australia	9.1 3.4	3.5	-1.0	5.4 2.6	5.5 3.8	8.3 5.0	8.9 4.4	6.8 4.0	5.0 3.9	-5.8 $5.1$	4.0	3.0			
Taiwan Province of China	7.9	6.1	7.6	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.0	5.7	6.8	4.9	5.0	5.1			
Hong Kong SAR	6.5	3.6	5.1	6.3	6.1	5.4	3.9	4.5	5.3	-5.1	1.2	3.6			
Singapore	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.6	12.8	11.4	8.2	7.5	9.0	0.3	4.5	5.0			
New Zealand	1.6	2.5	-1.7	0.9	5.1	5.9	4.0	3.1	2.1	-0.3	2.6	3.3			
Memorandum															
Industrial countries	2.9	2.2	0.8	1.7	1.0	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.5			
European Union	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.1	-0.4	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.7			
Euro area	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.4	-0.9	2.5	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.8			
Newly industrialized Asian															
economies	8.2	5.5	8.0	6.0	6.3	7.5	7.3	6.2	5.8	-1.8	5.2	5.1			
Real total domestic demand															
Advanced economies	3.1	2.4	0.9	1.9	1.0	3.3	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.5	2.7			
Major industrial countries	3.0	2.3	0.4	1.8	1.0 2.9	2.9	2.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.5
United States Japan	3.1 4.1	3.0 1.1	-1.6 2.9	2.8 0.4	0.1	3.9 1.0	2.1 2.3	3.6 5.7	4.2 0.1	5.0 $-3.5$	4.7	2.9 1.2	5.3 -3.2	4.3 2.0	2.6
Germany	1.8	1.1	4.8	2.9	-1.1	2.2	1.7	0.3	1.0	-3.5 2.6	2.1	2.2	-3.2 2.6	2.0	2.4
·															
France	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.2	-2.2	3.0	1.8	0.9	0.9	3.7	2.6	2.8	3.5	2.7	2.7
Italy	2.3	1.2	2.1	0.5	-4.5	2.1	2.2	0.2	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.7
United Kingdom	3.1	2.3	-0.9	0.8	2.2	3.4	1.8	3.1	3.8	3.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.8
Canada	3.0	2.1	-1.4	0.9	1.4	3.2	1.7	1.6	5.7	2.2	3.5	2.0	1.1	4.2	1.3
Other advanced economies	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.4	1.0	4.8	4.5	3.7	3.6	0.9	4.4	3.8			
Memorandum			0 -												
Industrial countries	2.9	2.3	0.5	1.7	0.7	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.5			
European Union	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.1	-1.6	2.6	2.2	1.4	2.3	3.5	2.6	2.7			
Euro area	2.3	1.8	2.5	1.3	-2.4	2.4	2.2	1.0	2.0	3.5	2.6	2.7			
Newly industrialized Asian economies	7.8	5.2	9.1	6.4	5.9	8.3	7.5	6.4	4.2	-8.1	67	6.4			
ECOHOTHES	7.0	J.Z	フ.1	0.4	3.9	0.5	1.3	0.4	4.2	-0.1	6.7	0.4			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>From fourth quarter of preceding year.

<sup>2</sup>Data through 1991 apply to west Germany only.

<sup>3</sup>Average of expenditure, income, and output estimates of GDP at market prices.

<sup>4</sup>Based on revised national accounts for 1988 onward.

Table 3. Advanced Economies: Components of Real GDP

		ar Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Private consumer expenditure												
Advanced economies	3.2	2.6	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.7
Major industrial countries	3.1	2.4	1.1	2.2	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.5	2.4
United States	3.2	3.0	-0.6	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.9	5.0	2.8
Japan	3.7	1.6	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.9	1.0	-1.1	1.9	1.7
Germany <sup>1</sup>	2.1	2.0	5.6	2.9	_	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.8	2.5	2.3
France	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	0.9	3.8	2.5	2.6
Italy	2.6	1.5	2.9	1.3	-2.6	2.2	2.2	0.5	2.6	1.7	1.8	2.3
United Kingdom	3.4	2.3	0.9	0.4	3.0	2.9	1.7	3.6	4.0	2.7	1.9	2.1
Canada	2.9	2.2	-1.4	1.8	1.8	3.1	2.1	2.5	4.2	2.8	2.5	2.5
Other advanced economies	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	1.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	1.8	3.9	3.7
Memorandum												
Industrial countries	3.0	2.4	1.2	2.2	1.4	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.5	2.5
European Union	2.5	2.0	2.8	1.7	-0.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.5
Euro area	2.4	1.9	3.3	2.0	-0.7	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.6	2.6
Newly industrialized Asian												
economies	7.9	5.5	7.8	6.9	7.1	8.1	6.9	6.4	5.4	-3.1	5.0	5.3
<b>Public consumption</b>												
Advanced economies	2.5	1.3	2.0	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.4
Major industrial countries	2.3	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.5
United States	2.6	0.7	1.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6
Japan	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.5
Germany <sup>1</sup>	1.2	1.1	0.5	5.0	0.1	2.4	1.5	1.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.8	0.5
France	2.3	1.8	2.8	3.4	3.4	1.1	_	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5
Italy	2.5	0.4	1.7	0.6	-0.2	-0.8	-2.1	1.4	-0.5	1.3	2.0	1.2
United Kingdom	0.9	1.4	2.9	0.5	-0.2 -0.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	-0.3 -1.4	1.0	4.0	3.0
Canada	2.5	0.3	2.8	1.0	0.1	-1.2	-0.5	-1.1	-0.5	1.7	1.0	0.1
Other advanced economies	3.5	2.2	4.3	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.6	3.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.2
	3.3	2.2	1.5	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.3	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.2
Memorandum	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.5
Industrial countries	2.3	1.2	2.3	1.3 2.4	0.6 0.9	1.0	0.7			1.1	1.6	1.5
European Union Euro area	2.0	1.3	2.3	3.0	1.2	1.0 1.0	0.6	1.6 1.6	0.4	1.1 1.1	1.9 1.4	1.5 1.2
Newly industrialized Asian	2.3	1.3	2.2	3.0	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.2
economies	6.3	3.3	7.4	6.2	3.6	1.0	2.0	7.4	3.4	1.6	0.6	-0.1
Gross fixed capital formation												
Advanced economies	3.3	3.2	-1.6	1.7	-0.1	4.4	4.1	6.0	4.6	4.2	5.5	3.8
Major industrial countries	3.1	3.2	-2.4	2.1	0.1	3.9	3.3	6.2 7.8	4.2 7.2	4.7	6.0 9.0	3.6 4.7
United States Japan	2.6 5.2	5.3 0.1	-6.6 3.3	5.2 -1.5	5.1 $-2.0$	6.6 $-0.8$	5.0 1.7	7.8 11.1	-1.9	9.6 -8.8	0.4	0.3
Germany <sup>1</sup>	1.6	1.7	6.0	-1.3 4.5	-2.0 -4.5	-0.8 4.0	-0.7	-0.9	0.6	-o.o 1.8	3.5	2.8
Germany		1.7	0.0	4.3	-4.3	4.0	-0.7	-0.9	0.0	1.0	3.3	2.8
France	2.3	0.7		-2.8	-6.7	1.3	2.5	-0.5	0.1	4.2	5.2	4.2
Italy	1.8	0.7	1.0	-1.4	-10.9	0.1	6.0	2.3	0.9	3.5	3.1	4.1
United Kingdom	4.3	2.8	-8.7	-0.7	0.8	3.6	2.9	4.9	7.5	9.9	5.3	4.0
Canada	3.9	3.3	-3.5	-1.3	-2.7	7.4	-1.9	6.5	13.9	3.6	8.5	3.9
Other advanced economies	4.4	3.6	2.0	0.1	-1.0	6.4	7.4	5.4	6.1	2.1	3.3	4.6
Memorandum												
Industrial countries	3.1	3.1	-2.4	1.5	-0.5	4.1	3.7	5.9	4.6	5.0	5.8	3.6
European Union	2.6	1.9	_	-0.6	-5.7	2.5	3.6	2.1	3.3	5.4	4.7	4.1
Euro area	2.3	1.6	2.0	-0.2	-6.8	2.2	3.3	1.1	2.3	4.3	4.6	4.0
Newly industrialized Asian	0.0	<i>5</i> 0	11 4	<i>c</i> 1	<i>c</i> 0	0.0	0.7	7.2	4.7	0.2	0.2	7.1
economies	8.8	5.2	11.4	6.1	6.9	9.8	9.7	7.3	4.7	-9.2	0.2	7.1

Table 3 (concluded)

	Ten-Year	Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Final domestic demand												
Advanced economies	3.1	2.4	1.1	2.0	1.1	2.8	2.5	3.4	2.7	2.5	3.6	2.7
Major industrial countries	3.0	2.3	0.6	1.9	1.0	2.4	2.1	3.2	2.4	2.8	3.7	2.5
United States	3.0	3.1	-1.3	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.6	3.8	5.2	5.2	3.0
Japan Germany <sup>1</sup>	4.0	1.2 2.0	2.7 4.7	0.9	0.3	1.1 2.0	2.1 1.3	5.3 0.5	0.1 0.5	-3.3 $1.4$	1.4 2.4	1.3 2.0
Germany <sup>1</sup>	1.8	2.0		3.7	-1.0	2.0	1.3	0.5		1.4		
France	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.8	-0.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.8	3.3	2.8	2.8
Italy United Kingdom	2.4 3.0	1.1 2.2	2.3 $-0.4$	0.6 0.3	-3.8	1.2 2.7	2.0 1.9	1.0 3.5	1.7 3.5	2.0 3.6	2.1 2.9	2.5 2.6
Canada	3.0	2.2	-0.4 -0.8	1.0	1.8 0.6	2.7	0.8	2.4	3.3 4.9	2.7	3.4	2.3
Other advanced economies	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.4	1.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	1.5	3.3	3.6
Memorandum	5.7	3.2	5.4	2.4	1.3	7.2	7.5	7.1	3.7	1.5	3.3	3.0
Industrial countries	2.9	2.3	0.7	1.8	0.7	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.6	2.6
European Union	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	-1.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.9	2.7
Euro area	2.3	1.8	2.7	1.7	-1.7	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	2.9	2.8	2.7
Newly industrialized Asian												
economies	7.9	5.1	8.9	6.2	6.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	4.9	-4.9	2.9	5.3
Stock building <sup>2</sup>												
Advanced economies	_	_	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	_	-0.2	0.2	_	-0.1	_
Major industrial countries	_	_	-0.2	-0.1	_	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.1
United States	0.1		-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	-0.5	_	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2
Japan	_	<del></del>	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.1		-0.1
Germany <sup>1</sup>	_	0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.5	1.1	-0.3	0.2
France	_	-0.1	-0.7	-0.6	-1.5	1.7	0.3	-0.7	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.1
Italy	-0.1	_	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.8	0.2	-0.8	0.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.1
United Kingdom Canada	0.1	0.1 0.1	-0.5 -0.5	$0.5 \\ -0.1$	0.4 0.8	0.7 0.3	0.9	-0.4 -0.7	0.3 0.7	-0.4	-0.3 0.1	0.1 $-0.3$
		0.1		-0.1								
Other advanced economies	_	_	-0.3	_	-0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	0.9	0.2
Memorandum Industrial countries		_	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	_	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1
European Union	_	_	-0.2 $-0.3$	-0.1 -0.2	-0.1 -0.5	0.8	0.2	-0.1 -0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.3 $-0.2$	-0.1
Euro area	_	_	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	0.8	0.2	-0.4	0.4	0.6	-0.2	_
Newly industrialized Asian												
economies		0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.5	0.6	0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-3.1	3.2	0.9
Foreign balance <sup>2</sup>												
Advanced economies	-0.1	_	0.4	_	0.3	-0.2	0.1	_	0.2	-0.4	-0.8	_
Major industrial countries	-0.1	-0.1	0.5		0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.8	-0.8	_
United States	-0.2	-0.4	0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-1.4	-1.1	-0.2
Japan	_	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	-0.3	-0.8	-0.5	1.4	0.6	-0.2	0.3
Germany <sup>1</sup>	0.5	0.3	0.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	-0.3	-0.6	0.3
France	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.9	-0.2	0.3	0.6	1.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.2
Italy	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.2	3.7	0.2	0.7	0.7	-0.9	-1.1	-0.6	0.1
United Kingdom	-0.5	-0.3	1.3	-0.8	0.1	0.9	1.0	-0.5	-0.3	-2.1	-2.1	-0.4
Canada	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.1	-1.7	1.0	0.2	0.6
Other advanced economies	0.2	0.2	-0.1	_	1.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	-0.6	
Memorandum Industrial countries	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.1	_	0.1	-0.8	-0.8	0.1
European Union	-0.1	0.1	0.1		1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.8	-0.3	0.1
Euro area	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.2
Newly industrialized Asian												
economies	0.7	0.4	-1.2	-0.6	0.6	-0.8	0.1	-0.1	1.7	6.2	-0.7	-0.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data through 1991 apply to west Germany only. <sup>2</sup>Changes expressed as percent of GDP in the preceding period.

**Table 4.** Advanced Economies: Unemployment, Employment, and Real Per Capita GDP (Percent)

		r Averages <sup>1</sup>										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Unemployment rate												
Advanced economies	7.0	6.9	6.5	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5
Major industrial countries	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.4
United States <sup>2</sup>	7.1	5.6	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.5
Japan	2.5	3.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.1	5.0	5.8
Germany <sup>3</sup>	7.3	8.2	5.5	6.6	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.9	9.9	9.4	9.1	8.6
France	9.3	11.4	9.4	10.3	11.6	12.3	11.7	12.4	12.5	11.6	11.3	10.7
Italy <sup>4</sup>	10.1	11.3	10.9	10.7	10.1	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.4
United Kingdom	9.0	7.3	7.8	9.6	10.3	9.4	8.1	7.4	5.7	4.7	4.8	5.3
Canada	9.4	9.6	10.4	11.3	11.2	10.4	9.5	9.7	9.2	8.3	8.0	8.1
Other advanced economies	7.2	7.8	6.5	7.3	8.6	8.7	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.1	7.5	6.9
Spain	18.4	19.6	16.3	18.4	22.7	24.2	22.9	22.2	20.8	18.8	15.7	14.0
Netherlands	8.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	6.5	7.6	7.1	6.6	5.5	4.1	3.6	3.7
Belgium	9.7	9.0	6.6	7.3	8.8	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.2
Sweden	2.4	6.5	2.9	5.3	8.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.0	6.5	5.4	5.1
Austria	2.7	4.0	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.2
Denmark	9.1	9.0	10.2	10.9	12.0	11.9	10.0	8.6	7.7	6.3	6.0	6.2
Finland	4.8	12.4	6.6	11.7	16.4	16.6	15.4	14.6	12.6	11.4	10.3	9.2
Greece	7.5	9.7	7.7	8.7	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.3	10.2
Portugal	7.4	5.6	4.1	4.1	5.5	6.8	7.2	7.3	6.7	5.0 7.7	4.6	4.6
Ireland	14.6 1.5	11.3 2.6	14.7 1.4	15.2 1.6	15.5 2.1	14.1 2.7	12.1 3.0	11.5 3.3	9.8 3.4	3.1	6.5 2.9	6.2 2.8
Luxembourg												
Switzerland	0.6	3.7	1.1	2.5	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.7	5.2	3.9	3.0	2.9
Norway	3.1	4.7	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.1	3.2	3.6	4.0
Israel	6.5	8.7	10.6	11.2	10.0	7.8	6.9	6.7	7.7	8.6	9.3	8.8
Iceland	0.9	3.3	1.5	3.0	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.3	3.7	3.0	1.7	1.7
Korea	3.5	3.6	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.6	6.8	7.0	6.0
Australia	7.7	8.9	9.6	10.8	10.9	9.8	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.2	7.0
Taiwan Province of China	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7
Hong Kong SAR	2.7	3.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.2	2.8	2.2	4.7	6.1	5.4
Singapore	3.4	2.8	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.8	3.2	4.3	4.2
New Zealand	5.4	7.9	10.3	10.3	9.5	8.2	6.3	6.1	6.6	7.5	7.2	7.0
Memorandum												
Industrial countries	7.3	7.2	6.8	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.6
European Union	9.2	9.9	8.4	9.4	10.7	11.1	10.7	10.7	10.4	9.6	9.1	8.8
Euro area	9.6	10.6	8.7	9.5	10.9	11.7	11.4	11.7	11.7	10.9	10.3	9.7
Newly industrialized Asian	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	E 1	<i>5</i> 7	5.0
economies	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	5.4	5.7	5.0
Growth in employment												
Advanced economies	1.3	0.7	0.1	-0.1	_	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8
Major industrial countries	1.2	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	_	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6
United States	1.8	1.3	-0.9	0.7	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.5	0.9
Japan	1.2	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	-0.6	-1.0	-0.3
Germany <sup>3</sup>	0.5	-0.5	1.7	-1.9	-1.8	-0.7	-0.4	-1.3	-1.3	_	0.1	0.2
France	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.6	-1.2	-0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	2.1	1.6	1.5
Italy	0.4	-0.2	1.4	-1.1	-4.1	-1.6	-0.6	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.7
United Kingdom	0.8	_	-3.6	-2.8	-0.7	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.2		-0.3
Canada	1.7	1.3	-1.9	-0.6	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.8
Other advanced economies	1.4	1.2	0.8	-0.1	-0.3	1.3	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6
Memorandum												
Industrial countries	1.2	0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7
European Union	0.6	0.1	0.1	-1.6	-2.0	-0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.8
Euro area	0.5	0.2	1.1	-1.4	-2.3	-0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.6	1.2	1.0
Newly industrialized Asian												
economies	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.3	0.5	2.1	2.1

Table 4 (concluded)

	Ten-Year	Averages1										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Growth in real per capita GDP												
Advanced economies	2.4	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.6	1.6	2.2	2.1
Major industrial countries	2.2	1.6	_	1.1	0.5	2.2	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.9
United States	1.9	1.8	-2.0	1.6	1.2	2.5	1.3	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	1.7
Japan	3.4	1.1	3.4	0.7		0.4	1.3	4.6	1.2	-3.0	0.8	1.3
Germany <sup>3</sup>	2.0	1.6	4.2	1.5	-1.8	2.1	1.4	0.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.6
France	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.8	-1.7	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.7
Italy	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.7	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.5
United Kingdom	2.5	1.6	-2.2	-0.3	2.1	4.0	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.0	0.9	2.2
Canada	1.6	1.2	-3.1	-0.2	1.2	3.6	1.5	0.5	2.9	2.0	2.5	1.6
Other advanced economies	3.1	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.2	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	1.5	2.9	3.0
Memorandum												
Industrial countries	2.2	1.6	0.1	1.1	0.4	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0
European Union	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.8	-0.6	2.6	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.6
Euro area	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.2	-1.0	2.2	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.7
Newly industrialized Asian												
economies	6.8	4.4	6.9	5.0	5.3	6.1	5.8	4.8	4.9	-2.6	4.2	4.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Compound annual rate of change for employment and per capita GDP; arithmetic average for unemployment rate.

<sup>2</sup>The projections for unemployment have been adjusted to reflect the new survey techniques adopted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in January 1994.

<sup>3</sup>Data through 1991 apply to west Germany only.

<sup>4</sup>New series starting in 1993, reflecting revisions in the labor force surveys and the definition of unemployment to bring data in line with those of other advanced economies.

Table 5. Developing Countries: Real GDP

	Ten-Yea	ır Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Developing countries</b>	4.2	5.5	4.9	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.1	6.6	5.8	3.2	3.5	4.8
Regional groups												
Africa	2.5	2.9	1.8	0.2	0.7	2.4	3.0	5.9	3.1	3.4	3.1	5.0
Sub-Sahara	2.3	2.9	1.7		1.5	2.0	4.0	5.5	3.9	2.7	2.9	4.7
Excluding Nigeria and												
South Africa	2.8	3.4	1.3	-0.1	1.3	2.3	4.9	5.7	4.7	3.7	4.4	5.5
Asia	6.9	7.3	6.6	9.5	9.3	9.6	9.1	8.2	6.6	3.7	5.3	5.4
Excluding China and India	5.3	4.4	6.5	6.6	6.1	6.7	7.5	6.6	3.6	-5.4	2.3	4.0
Middle East and Europe	2.8	3.5	2.7	7.1	3.9	0.7	3.7	4.7	4.5	3.2	1.8	3.1
Western Hemisphere	1.6	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.9	1.5	3.6	5.3	2.2	0.1	3.9
western Trennsphere	1.0	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.9	1.5	3.0	5.5	2.2	0.1	3.9
Analytical groups												
By source of export earnings												
Fuel	1.4	2.8	4.8	6.3	1.4	0.2	2.5	3.8	3.4	2.2	_	2.9
Manufactures	6.3	7.1	5.7	8.6	9.3	9.7	8.7	7.7	6.5	4.8	5.1	5.5
Nonfuel primary products	2.1	4.7	3.2	3.5	4.7	5.2	6.7	5.6	5.8	3.3	3.4	5.6
Services, income, and												
private transfers	4.3	3.8	0.4	4.0	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.0
Diversified	3.0	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	2.7	5.8	5.3	_	1.2	3.7
By external financing source												
Net creditor countries	0.6	3.0	5.0	8.7	3.8	1.7	1.3	3.0	3.1	2.0	-0.1	2.0
Net debtor countries	4.4	5.5	4.9	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.7	5.8	3.3	3.6	4.8
Official financing	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.6	3.5	3.9	5.8	3.1	3.7	3.3	4.5
Private financing	4.5	6.1	6.0	7.8	7.9	7.7	6.4	6.7	6.5	4.0	3.6	4.9
Diversified financing	4.5	4.7	2.5	5.1	4.7	6.3	7.0	6.9	5.2	0.9	3.9	4.8
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience												
Countries with arrears and/or												
rescheduling during 1993-97	2.1	3.0	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.2	2.0	1.3	4.1
Other net debtor countries	5.5	6.5	6.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	7.1	7.6	6.4	3.7	4.4	5.1
Other groups												
Heavily indebted poor countries	2.5	3.7	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.6	5.5	5.7	5.0	4.1	4.9	5.7
Least developed countries	3.0	4.3	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.1	6.3	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.1	5.3
Middle East and north Africa	2.4	3.3	3.0	6.1	2.1	2.5	2.1	4.7	3.1	3.7	2.4	3.8
Memorandum												
Real per capita GDP												
Developing countries	1.9	3.6	2.9	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.2	1.5	1.9	3.1
Regional groups												
Africa	-0.6	0.3	-1.0	-2.3	-1.9	-0.2	1.1	3.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	2.5
Asia	5.0	5.7	4.8	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.5	6.6	5.1	2.2	3.9	4.0
Middle East and Europe	-0.4	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.5	-2.2	-1.5	5.8	2.3	0.7	-0.6	0.7
Western Hemisphere	-0.5	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.0	3.1	1.1	0.7	4.2	0.5	-1.5	2.3

Table 6. Developing Countries—by Country: Real GDP<sup>1</sup>

	Average 1981–90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Africa	2.5	1.8	0.2	0.7	2.4	3.0	5.9	3.1	3.4
Algeria	2.3	-1.2	1.6	-2.2	-1.1	3.9	3.8	1.1	4.7
Angola	2.1	0.7	-1.0	-27.0	1.4	11.3	11.7	6.6	-0.2
Benin	1.1	4.7	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.6	5.5	5.7	4.5
Botswana	10.9	7.4	3.0	2.0	3.4	4.7	6.9	7.8	6.0
Burkina Faso	2.8	10.0	2.5	-0.8	1.2	4.0	6.0	4.8	6.2
Burundi	4.5	5.0	0.7	-5.9	-3.7	-7.3	-8.4	0.4	4.5
Cameroon	3.3	-3.8	-3.1	-3.2	-2.5	3.3	5.0	5.1	5.0
Cape Verde	2.6	-34.1	-18.4	87.9	12.7	2.2	2.6	2.2	3.6
Central African Republic	2.0	-0.6	-6.4	0.3	4.9	6.0	-3.3	5.7	4.8
Chad	5.0	10.4	2.4	-1.8	5.7	0.9	3.7	4.1	6.8
Comoros	2.4	-5.4	8.5	3.0	-5.3	-3.9	-0.4	_	1.0
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	0.7	-8.4	-10.5	-13.5	-3.9	0.7	0.9	-5.7	-5.0
Congo, Rep. of	5.2	2.4	2.6	-1.0	-5.5	4.0	6.3	-1.9	3.5
Côte d'Ivoire	1.0		-0.2	-0.2	2.0	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.4
Djibouti	0.3	0.5	-0.2	-3.9	-2.9	-3.6	-3.7	0.7	0.8
Equatorial Guinea	2.2	-3.6	17.0	7.1	6.8	16.2	27.8	71.2	22.0
Eritrea				-2.5	9.8	2.9	6.8	7.9	3.0
Ethiopia	1.9	-4.7	-5.1	13.4	3.5	6.1	10.9	5.9	-1.0
Gabon	1.6	6.1	-3.3	2.4	3.4	7.0	5.1	5.3	2.1
Gambia, The	3.4	2.2	4.4	6.1	3.8	-3.4	5.3	0.8	9.9
Ghana	2.1	5.3	3.9	5.0	3.8	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.6
Guinea	3.1	2.4	3.5	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.6
Guinea-Bissau	2.4	5.1	1.1	2.1	3.2	4.4	4.6	5.4	-28.1
Kenya	4.3	1.4	-0.8	0.4	2.6	4.4	4.1	2.1	1.5
Lesotho	4.6	4.1	4.6	3.7	3.7	6.0	9.7	4.1	-5.4
Liberia									
Madagascar	0.5	-6.3	1.2	2.1	_	1.7	2.1	3.7	3.9
Malawi	2.2	8.7	-7.3	9.7	-10.2	15.4	9.0	4.9	3.1
Mali	2.0	-0.9	8.4	-2.4	2.2	6.4	4.0	6.7	3.6
Mauritania	4.5	2.6	1.7	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	3.5
Mauritius	4.9	6.4	4.8	6.7	4.3	3.5	5.1	5.5	5.6
Morocco	3.9	6.9	-4.0	-1.0	10.4	-6.6	12.1	-2.0	6.3
Mozambique, Rep. of	0.1	4.9	-8.1	8.7	7.5	4.3	7.1	11.3	12.0
Namibia	-0.6	5.7	9.5	-2.0	6.7	3.4	2.9	1.8	1.7
Niger	_	2.5	-6.5	1.4	4.0	2.6	3.4	3.3	8.4
Nigeria	2.0	6.0	2.6	2.2	-0.6	2.6	6.4	3.1	1.9
Rwanda	2.2	-4.3	6.6	-8.3	-49.5	32.8	15.8	12.8	9.5
São Tomé and Príncipe	-1.5	1.2	0.7	1.1	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.0	2.7
Senegal	2.5	-0.4	2.2	-2.2	2.9	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.7
Seychelles	3.6	2.7	6.9	6.5	-0.8	-0.6	4.7	4.3	2.3
Sierra Leone	0.8	-8.0	-9.6	0.1	3.5	-10.0	5.0	-20.2	0.7
Somalia		1.0							
South Africa	1.5	-1.0	-2.1	1.2	3.2	3.1	4.2	2.5	0.5
Sudan Swaziland	2.5 6.6	7.0 2.5	5.2 1.3	2.8 3.3	5.3 3.5	4.4 3.0	4.7 3.6	6.7 3.7	5.0 2.0
Tanzania Togo	3.3 1.1	2.1 -0.7	0.6 -4.0	1.2 $-16.4$	1.6 16.8	3.6 6.8	4.5 9.7	3.5 4.3	3.3 $-1.0$
Tunisia	3.6	3.9	-4.0 7.8	2.2	3.3	2.4	7.0	4.3 5.4	5.1
Uganda	3.6	1.0	3.1	8.4	5.3 5.3	10.5	8.1	5.2	5.5
Zambia	1.0		-1.7	6.8	-8.6	-4.3	6.4	3.5	-2.0
Zimbabwe	4.4	5.5	-9.0	1.3	6.8	-0.6	7.3	3.2	1.6

Table 6 (continued)

	Average 1981–90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Asia	6.9	6.6	9.5	9.3	9.6	9.1	8.2	6.6	3.7
Afghanistan, Islamic State of									
Bangladesh	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.8
Bhutan	7.6	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.1	6.9	6.0	5.7	4.6
Brunei Darussalam		4.0	-1.1	0.5	1.8	3.0	3.6	4.1	1.0
Cambodia		9.1	4.8	7.5	7.0	7.7	7.0	1.0	1.0
China	9.1	9.2	14.2	13.5	12.6	10.5	9.6	8.8	7.8
Fiji	2.5	1.5	4.8	3.5	4.2	2.4	3.3	3.6	4.0
India	5.9	1.7	4.2	5.1	7.2	8.0	7.4	5.5	5.8
Indonesia	5.4	8.9	7.2	7.3	7.5	8.2	8.0	4.7	-13.7
Kiribati	J. <del>-</del>	6.9	-1.6	0.8	7.2	6.5	2.6	3.3	6.1
Lao P.D. Republic	5.6	4.0	7.0	5.9	8.1	7.1	6.9	6.5	5.0
	6.0	8.6	7.8	8.3	9.3	9.4	8.6	7.7	-6.7
Malaysia						7.2			
Maldives	10.2	7.6	6.3	6.2	6.6		6.5	6.2	6.0
Marshall Islands		0.1	0.1	5.4	2.7	-1.9	-13.1	-5.3	-4.3
Micronesia, Fed. States of		4.3	-1.2	5.7	-0.9	1.3	-0.5	-3.8	-2.8
Myanmar	1.3	-0.7	9.7	5.9	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0
Nepal	4.8	4.6	3.3	8.2	3.5	5.3	4.0	1.9	4.0
Pakistan	6.0	5.5	7.8	1.9	3.9	5.1	5.0	1.2	3.3
Papua New Guinea	1.5	9.5	11.8	16.6	4.4	-2.9	3.5	-5.4	3.8
Philippines	1.7	-0.6	0.3	2.1	4.4	4.7	5.8	5.2	-0.5
Samoa	12.9	-2.4	4.1	1.7	-0.1	6.8	6.1	1.6	1.3
Solomon Islands	1.2	3.0	9.5	2.0	5.2	7.7	0.6	-0.5	1.0
Sri Lanka	4.3	4.6	4.3	6.9	5.6	5.5	3.8	6.4	5.0
Thailand	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.8	5.5	-1.3	-9.4
Tonga	1.6	6.4	0.3	3.7	5.0	6.6 4.8	3.3 -1.4	-1.5 -4.4	-9.4 -1.5
Vanuatu	2.8	4.3	-0.7	4.5	1.3	3.8	3.5	2.7	2.1
Vietnam	5.9	6.0	8.6	8.1	8.8	9.5	9.3	8.2	3.5
Middle East and Europe	2.8	2.7	7.1	3.9	0.7	3.7	4.7	4.5	3.2
Bahrain	2.1	4.6	7.8	8.3	2.4	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.1
Cyprus	6.2	0.5	9.6	0.7	5.9	5.8	2.2	2.5	5.0
Egypt	5.9	-3.2	3.3	1.6	2.9	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.4
Iran, Islamic Republic of	3.1	10.6	6.1	2.1	0.9	2.9	5.5	3.0	1.7
Iraq	-3.0	-62.9	29.2		—	-6.7		10.0	12.0
Jordan	2.3	2.3	17.0	5.8	7.6	3.9	1.0	1.3	2.2
Kuwait	-2.7	-41.0	77.4	34.2	8.4	1.0	2.1	2.5	2.2
	-2.7 -5.8	38.2	4.5		8.0	6.5	4.0	4.0	3.0
Lebanon				7.0					
Libya Malta	-1.2 3.7	12.0 5.9	-4.2 6.7	0.1 4.0	-0.9 5.0	-1.1 7.3	2.0 3.2	2.6 3.7	2.6 3.1
Oman	8.6	6.0	8.5	6.1	3.8	4.8	2.9	6.4	2.9
Qatar	-1.9	-0.4	9.3	-0.4	2.3	-1.1	10.0	15.5	11.5
Saudi Arabia	0.5	8.4	2.8	-0.6	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.7	1.6
Syrian Arab Republic	2.2	7.1	10.6	5.0	7.7	5.8	1.8	1.2	5.4
Turkey	5.2	0.8	5.0	7.7	-4.7	8.1	6.9	7.6	2.8
United Arab Emirates	0.6	0.2 0.3	2.7 4.9	-0.9 2.9	2.2 -0.5	6.1 8.6	10.1 5.6	2.4 5.2	0.4 2.7

Table 6 (concluded)

	Average 1981–90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Western Hemisphere	1.6	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.9	1.5	3.6	5.3	2.2
Antigua and Barbuda	6.7	2.7	0.4	5.5	6.2	-5.0	5.1	3.3	3.8
Argentina	-1.2	10.5	10.3	6.3	5.8	-2.8	5.5	8.1	3.9
Bahamas, The	2.8	-2.7	-2.0	1.7	0.9	0.3	4.2	3.0	2.2
Barbados	0.9	-3.9	-5.7	0.8	4.0	2.9	4.1	3.0	4.9
Belize	4.8	3.1	10.2	3.3	1.8	3.3	2.0	3.5	3.1
Bolivia	0.1	5.3	1.6	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.7
Brazil	1.5	1.0	-0.5	4.9	5.9	4.2	2.8	3.7	0.1
Chile	3.1	8.0	12.3	7.0	5.7	10.6	7.4	7.6	3.4
Colombia	3.4	2.0	4.0	5.4	5.8	5.2	2.0	2.8	0.6
Costa Rica	2.8	2.3	7.7	6.3	4.5	2.4	-0.6	3.7	6.2
Dominica	5.4	0.7	2.1	0.8	1.8	1.4	3.3	1.8	2.5
Dominican Republic	2.4	1.0	8.0	3.0	4.3	4.8	7.3	8.2	7.3
Ecuador	2.1	5.0	3.6	2.0	4.4	2.4	1.9	3.5	0.4
El Salvador	0.1	3.6	7.4	7.4	6.0	6.4	1.8	4.1	3.2
Grenada	5.6	3.6	1.1	-1.2	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.6
Guatemala	0.9	3.7	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.9	3.0	4.1	4.9
Guyana	-2.5	6.0	7.8	8.2	8.5	5.0	7.9	6.2	-1.5
Haiti	-0.5	4.8	-13.2	-2.4	-8.3	4.4	2.7	1.1	3.0
Honduras	2.4	3.3	5.6	6.2	-1.4	4.3	3.7	4.9	5.0
Jamaica	3.1	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.0	_	-1.9	-2.4	-1.9
Mexico	1.9	4.2	3.6	2.0	4.4	-6.2	5.2	7.0	4.6
Netherlands Antilles	0.1	1.8	3.7	0.3	2.4	_	-2.4	3.0	3.0
Nicaragua	-1.4	-0.2	0.4	-0.2	3.3	4.2	4.5	4.5	5.0
Panama	1.4	9.4	8.2	5.5	2.9	1.8	2.4	4.4	4.0
Paraguay	2.8	2.5	1.8	4.1	3.1	4.7	1.3	3.5	3.5
Peru	-0.8	2.9	-1.6	6.4	13.1	7.3	2.5	7.2	0.7
St. Kitts and Nevis	5.8	3.9	3.5	7.0	4.8	3.9	6.3	7.0	3.8
St. Lucia	6.8	2.3	7.1	2.0	2.1	4.1	1.4	2.1	2.9
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	6.4	0.6	7.5	0.2	-2.4	7.6	1.6	2.1	4.0
Suriname	-0.8	2.9	4.0	-9.5	-5.4	7.1	6.7	5.6	1.9
Trinidad and Tobago	-2.9	2.7	-1.7	-1.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.2
Uruguay	0.5	3.2	7.9	3.0	6.3	-1.8	5.3	5.1	4.5
Venezuela	0.9	9.7	6.1	0.3	-2.4	4.0	-0.2	5.9	-0.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For many countries, figures for recent years are IMF staff estimates. Data for some countries are for fiscal years.

Table 7. Countries in Transition: Real GDP<sup>1</sup>

	Average 1981–90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Central and eastern Europe	•••	-9.9	-8.5	-3.7	-2.9	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.2
Albania	1.2	-28.0	-7.2	9.6	9.4	8.9	9.1	-7.0	8.0
Belarus		-1.2	-9.7	-7.0	-13.2	-10.4	2.9	11.4	8.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina						21.2	69.0	30.0	18.0
Bulgaria	2.1	-11.7	-7.3	-1.5	1.7	2.2	-10.9	-7.0	3.5
Croatia				-8.0	5.9	6.8	6.0	6.5	2.3
Czech Republic				0.6	2.7	6.4	3.8	0.3	-2.3
Czechoslovakia, former	2.1	-15.9	-8.5						
Estonia		-7.9	-21.6	-8.2	-1.8	4.3	4.0	10.6	4.0
Hungary	1.1	-11.9	-3.1	-0.6	2.9	1.5	1.3	4.6	5.1
Latvia		-11.1	-35.2	-16.1	2.1	0.3	3.3	6.5	3.8
Lithuania		-5.7	-21.3	-16.2	-9.8	3.3	4.7	7.3	5.1
Macedonia, former Yugoslav Rep. of				-9.1	-1.8	-1.2	0.8	1.5	2.9
Moldova		-17.5	-29.7	-1.2	-31.2	-1.4	-7.8	1.3	-8.6
Poland	-0.2	-7.0	2.6	3.8	5.2	7.0	6.0	6.8	4.8
Romania	0.6	-12.9	-8.8	1.5	4.0	7.2	3.9	-6.9	-7.3
Slovak Republic				-3.7	4.9	6.9	6.6	6.5	4.4
Slovenia				2.8	5.3	4.1	3.5	4.6	3.9
Ukraine		-10.6	-17.0	-14.2	-22.9	-12.2	-10.0	-3.0	-1.7
Yugoslavia, former	-0.3	-17.0	-34.0						
Russia	• • •	-5.4	-19.4	-10.4	-11.6	-2.4	-3.4	0.9	<b>-4.6</b>
Transcaucasus and central Asia	• • •	<b>-7.0</b>	-14.4	-9.6	-10.4	-4.4	1.6	2.5	2.2
Armenia		-12.4	-52.6	-14.1	5.4	6.9	5.8	3.1	7.2
Azerbaijan		-0.7	-22.7	-23.1	-19.7	-11.8	1.3	5.8	10.0
Georgia		-20.6	-44.8	-25.4	-11.4	2.4	10.5	11.0	2.9
Kazakhstan		-11.0	-5.3	-9.2	-12.6	-8.2	0.5	2.0	-2.5
Kyrgyz Republic		-7.8	-13.9	-15.5	-20.1	-5.4	7.1	9.9	2.0
Mongolia	5.3	-9.2	-9.5	-3.0	2.3	6.3	2.6	4.0	3.5
Tajikistan		-7.1	-28.9	-11.1	-21.4	-12.5	-4.4	1.7	5.3
Turkmenistan		-4.7	-5.3	-10.0	-18.8	-8.2	-7.7	-25.9	5.0
Uzbekistan		-0.5	-11.1	-2.3	-4.2	-0.9	1.6	2.4	3.3

<sup>1</sup>Data for some countries refer to real net material product (NMP) or are estimates based on NMP. For many countries, figures for recent years are IMF staff estimates. The figures should be interpreted only as indicative of broad orders of magnitude because reliable, comparable data are not generally available. In particular, the growth of output of new private enterprises or of the informal economy is not fully reflected in the recent figures.

**Table 8. Summary of Inflation** 

(Percent)

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
GDP deflators												
Advanced economies	5.6	2.3	4.5	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.7
United States	4.5	2.3	4.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.3
European Union	6.6	2.8	5.4	4.3	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7
Japan	1.9	0.3	2.7	1.7	0.6	0.2	-0.6	-1.4	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.4
Other advanced economies	10.0	3.0	5.6	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.1	2.2
Consumer prices												
Advanced economies	5.6	2.6	4.7	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8
United States	4.7	2.7	4.2	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.5
European Union	6.3	2.8	5.1	4.5	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.5
Japan	2.1	0.9	3.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	-0.1	0.1	1.7	0.6	-0.4	_
Other advanced economies	10.1	3.3	6.5	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.7	1.2	2.2
Developing countries	39.0	23.3	43.2	32.8	47.3	51.8	22.1	14.6	9.2	10.3	6.7	5.8
Regional groups												
Africa	15.1	21.5	24.6	32.5	30.6	37.3	33.2	25.9	11.1	8.7	9.0	6.9
Asia	7.1	8.2	8.3	7.6	10.7	15.9	12.8	8.2	4.8	8.0	3.1	3.5
Middle East and Europe	19.2	24.6	28.0	25.1	25.3	31.4	35.6	24.2	23.1	23.6	18.3	13.1
Western Hemisphere	145.4	63.5	173.9	110.8	209.0	208.9	35.9	22.4	13.2	10.6	9.8	7.6
Analytical groups												
By source of export earnings												
Fuel Nonfuel	13.3	22.3	21.3	22.8	26.1	32.0	42.1	30.4	15.3 8.6	14.6	12.4	9.7
	43.8	23.5	46.5	34.3	50.2	54.3	20.0	12.9	8.0	9.9	6.3	5.4
By external financing source	2.2	2.0	. 1	2.2	4.2	2.4	<b>5</b> 0	2.4	1.0		2.0	1.0
Net creditor countries	2.3	3.0 24.0	6.1 44.7	3.2	4.2	3.4	5.0 22.7	2.4	1.3 9.4	1.1	2.0 7.0	1.9 5.9
Net debtor countries Official financing	40.6 18.3	24.0 16.7	25.6	34.0 22.3	49.0 22.5	53.7 27.3	22.7	15.0 16.2	10.2	10.6 8.7	8.1	6.6
Private financing	60.8	30.2	61.7	45.8	71.9	78.3	26.6	16.3	10.0	7.6	5.7	5.4
Diversified financing	10.0	12.0	16.7	12.3	10.8	11.4	13.1	11.0	7.7	20.5	10.3	6.9
Net debtor countries by debt-												
servicing experience												
Countries with arrears and/or												
rescheduling during 1993–97	84.4	64.8	150.1	114.3	217.4	235.4	42.7	23.4	12.0	10.3	10.2	7.8
Other net debtor countries	23.7	11.7	15.8	11.9	13.0	17.1	16.6	12.3	8.7	10.7	6.0	5.3
Countries in transition	11.5	123.0	94.1	646.6	602.0	266.9	126.8	40.6	28.2	20.9	39.3	18.1
Central and eastern Europe		83.9	94.9	277.2	356.5	152.6	74.6	32.0	36.7	17.8	21.3	15.9
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine		40.5	98.0	102.3	80.3	45.3	25.1	23.2	38.8	15.3	8.8	6.4
Russia Transcaucasus and central Asia		163.9 199.4	92.7 97.0	1,353.0 938.2	895.9 1,224.0	302.0 1.671.8	190.1 248.7	47.8 64.1	14.7 36.5	27.7 15.3	88.4 16.1	23.4 15.3
		1,,,,,	77.0	,,,,,	1,220	1,071.0	2.0.7	01	50.5	10.0	10.1	10.0
Memorandum												
Median inflation rate Advanced economies	6.2	2.4	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.9
Developing countries	9.4	7.9	12.1	9.9	9.3	10.6	10.0	7.0	6.2	5.3	4.3	4.0
Countries in transition	1.9	164.8	101.4	839.5	472.3	131.6	40.1	24.1	14.9	10.0	8.0	5.9

Table 9. Advanced Economies: GDP Deflators and Consumer Prices

	Ten-Yea	ar Averages											Fou	rth Qua	ırter <sup>1</sup>
	1981–90	1991-2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
GDP deflators															
Advanced economies	5.6	2.3	4.5	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.7			
Major industrial countries	4.7	2.0	4.1	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.6
United States	4.5	2.3	4.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.3	0.9	2.0	2.3
Japan	1.9	0.3	2.7	1.7	0.6	0.2	-0.6	-1.4	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.4		0.1	-0.4
Germany <sup>2</sup>	2.8	2.2	3.9	5.0	3.7	2.5	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.4
France	6.3	1.6	3.3	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7
Italy	10.6	3.9	7.6	4.5	3.9	3.5	5.0	5.2	2.6	2.8	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.1	1.6
United Kingdom	6.4	3.1	6.7	4.0	2.8	1.5	2.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1
Canada	5.0	1.4	2.7	1.3	1.5	1.1	2.3	1.6	0.8	-0.6	1.4	1.5	-0.7	2.3	1.4
Other advanced economies	9.5	3.4	6.4	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	1.6	2.2			
Spain	9.3	3.9	7.1	6.9	4.3	4.0	4.8	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1			
Netherlands	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2			
Belgium	4.5	2.2	3.1	3.7	4.0	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.3			
Sweden	7.7	2.3	7.6	1.0	2.6	2.4	3.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.1			
Austria	3.9	2.3	3.7	4.3	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.1			
Denmark	5.9	1.9	2.5	2.2	0.5	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.4	2.9	2.4			
Finland	7.2	1.9	1.6	1.0	1.8	2.0	3.6	0.6	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.2			
Greece	18.2	9.2	19.8	14.8	14.5	11.2	9.8	7.9	6.9	5.0	2.3	1.6			
Portugal	17.9	5.7	12.3	10.6	7.1	6.1	5.6	2.4	3.0	4.6	3.0	2.7			
Ireland	7.1	3.3	1.8	2.8	5.2	1.7	2.7	2.3	3.5	5.6	4.3	3.3			
Luxembourg	3.4	1.8	2.2	2.9	0.9	5.5	1.0	-0.4	2.4	1.7	0.7	1.3			
Switzerland	3.9	1.8	6.0	2.7	2.7	1.6	1.1	0.4	-0.1	1.1	0.9	1.3			
Norway	6.2	1.9	2.4	-0.4	2.1	-0.2	3.1	4.3	2.7	-0.4	2.8	2.8			
Israel	92.7	10.2	20.6	12.3	11.6	12.7	8.9	11.2	8.9	7.1	4.7	5.2			
Iceland	32.9	3.7	7.8	3.6	2.5	2.0	2.7	1.9	3.4	5.9	4.0	3.4			
Korea	7.0	5.6	10.9	7.6	7.1	7.7	7.1	3.9	3.1	5.3	1.0	2.8			
Australia	7.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.4	0.3	1.0	3.1			
Taiwan Province of China	3.0	2.4	3.8	3.9	3.5	1.9	1.9	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.3			
Hong Kong SAR	8.1	4.9	9.2	9.7	8.5	6.9	2.6	5.9	7.1	1.1	-3.5	2.4			
Singapore	3.0	1.7	3.8	1.4	3.4	2.9	2.7	1.2	1.3	-1.1	1.3	0.3			
New Zealand	10.2	1.4	1.0	1.7	2.6	1.6	2.6	1.9	0.1	1.3	-0.1	1.8			
Memorandum															
Industrial countries	5.1	2.1	4.3	3.1	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.7			
European Union	6.6	2.8	5.4	4.3	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7			
Euro area	6.4	2.7	4.9	4.3	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4			
Newly industrialized Asian															
economies	5.7	4.3	8.0	6.4	5.9	5.4	4.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	0.6	2.1			
Consumer prices															
Advanced economies	5.6	2.6	4.7	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8			
Major industrial countries	4.8	2.3	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7
United States	4.6	2.3	4.3	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.5	2.4
Japan	2.1	0.9	3.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	-0.1	0.1	1.7	0.6	-0.4	2.5	0.5	-1.1	0.5
Germany <sup>2,3</sup>	2.6	2.3	3.5	5.1	4.4	2.7	3.1	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.8
Eranga		1.7	2.2	2.4	2.1	1 7	1 0	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.5		0.2	0.6	
France	6.3 9.8	1.7	3.2	2.4 5.3	2.1	1.7 4.1	1.8 5.2	2.1 3.9	1.3	0.7	0.5 1.5	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.4
Italy United Kingdom <sup>4</sup>	9.8 6.1	3.6 3.2	6.3 6.8	5.3 4.7	4.6 3.0	2.4	2.8	3.9	1.7 2.8	1.7 2.7	2.3	1.6 2.2	1.6 3.0	1.5 2.1	1.6 2.3
Canada	5.9	1.8	5.6	1.5	1.8	0.2	2.8	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.1	1.2
Other advanced economies	9.3	3.5	6.3	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.4	2.5	1.4	2.1			
	7.0	- 10					2.0	J.=							
Memorandum Industrial countries	5.1	2.4	4.5	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.7			
European Union	6.3	2.4	5.1	3.3 4.5	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.7			
European Union Euro area	6.2	2.8	5.1 4.4	4.5	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.3			
Newly industrialized Asian	0.2	2.0	→.→	→.→	3.7	3.0	3.4	4.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.5		• • •	
economies	5.2	4.2	7.5	5.9	4.6	5.7	4.6	4.3	3.4	4.4	0.3	1.9			
Conomics	5.4	1.2	,	5.7	7.0	5.7	7.0	т. Э	5.7	7.7	0.5	1.7			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>From fourth quarter of preceding year.

<sup>2</sup>Data through 1991 apply to west Germany only.

<sup>3</sup>Based on the revised consumer price index for united Germany introduced in September 1995.

<sup>4</sup>Retail price index excluding mortgage interest.

**Table 10. Advanced Economies: Hourly Earnings, Productivity, and Unit Labor Costs in Manufacturing** (Annual percent change)

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Hourly earnings												
Advanced economies	6.8	3.7	6.0	5.6	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.9
Major industrial countries	5.9	3.3	5.3	5.1	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.8
United States	5.0	3.6	5.3	4.3	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.4
Japan	4.0	2.5	5.9	4.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.7	3.2	1.1	0.2	0.6
Germany <sup>1</sup>	4.8	3.7	-0.3	9.6	6.7	1.9	4.1	4.3	1.1	1.7	4.0	4.5
France	7.8	3.0	5.2	4.8	3.9	3.7	1.6	2.6	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.9
Italy	9.6	4.4	9.7	6.7	5.4	3.1	4.7	6.3	4.6	-1.1	2.5	2.3
United Kingdom	10.4	2.6	7.9	3.7	2.4	3.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	0.7	1.1	2.7
Canada	5.7	2.3	4.7	3.5	2.1	1.6	1.4	3.2	0.9	2.1	_	3.1
Other advanced economies	11.4	5.2	8.9	8.1	5.8	6.0	5.1	5.5	4.2	3.0	2.6	3.2
Memorandum												
Industrial countries	6.3	3.5	5.5	5.2	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.9
European Union	8.0	3.8	5.8	6.6	4.9	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.7	1.5	2.8	3.1
Euro area	7.5	3.9	5.2	7.2	5.4	3.1	3.5	3.9	2.8	1.5	3.1	3.2
Newly industrialized Asian	12.2	7.4	14.0	140	0.2	11.2	7.0	10.0		1.4	0.0	1.0
economies	12.3	7.4	14.9	14.0	9.2	11.3	7.8	10.0	5.5	1.4	-0.8	1.9
Productivity												
Advanced economies	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.8	1.9	4.8	3.6	3.0	4.3	2.0	2.9	1.8
Major industrial countries	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.6	4.5	3.4	3.0	4.3	1.9	2.9	1.7
United States	2.8	3.6	2.2	5.1	2.2	3.0	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.7	1.9
Japan	2.9	1.1	1.5	-3.7	-0.7	3.4	4.8	3.7	4.8	-4.2	0.5	0.8
Germany <sup>1</sup>	2.9	4.5	5.3	1.0	2.8	8.5	4.2	5.2	6.9	4.8	3.0	3.5
France	3.9	3.9	1.2	4.4	0.4	9.0	3.9	2.9	6.4	4.7	2.9	3.1
Italy	2.2	2.3	1.7	4.4	0.4	6.0	3.6	-0.1	3.4	1.0	0.7	2.0
United Kingdom	5.6		2.9	3.5	2.5	4.2	-2.6	-3.3	-2.1	-3.3	-0.8	-1.0
Canada	2.5	1.7	0.6	4.3	3.4	3.8	0.2	0.6		1.5	1.6	1.0
Other advanced economies	3.5	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.5	6.5	4.3	3.1	4.1	2.4	3.0	2.3
Memorandum												
Industrial countries	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.7	1.9	4.8	3.4	2.9	4.2	2.0	2.8	1.7
European Union	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.3	7.4	2.8	1.6	3.9	2.1	1.7	1.9
Euro area	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.2	8.0	3.9	2.6	5.2	3.2	2.2	2.5
Newly industrialized Asian	3.2	0.0	2.0	2.,		0.0	2.,	2.0	0.2	J.2	2.2	2.0
economies	8.0	5.5	7.8	4.2	3.4	6.4	8.0	6.6	6.1	2.6	5.6	4.4
Unit labor costs												
Advanced economies	3.6	0.7	3.5	2.8	1.9	-1.4	-0.6	0.1	-0.8	0.7	-0.1	1.0
Major industrial countries	2.7	0.5	3.0	2.3	1.9	-1.5	-0.8	-0.3	-1.0	0.7		1.1
United States	2.7	— —	3.0	-0.7	0.7	-0.2	-0.8 $-1.5$	-0.3 -1.8	-0.7	0.7	-0.4	1.5
Japan Japan	1.0	1.4	4.3	8.6	3.3	-0.2 -0.7	-2.2	-1.8	-0.7 -1.6	5.5	-0.4	-0.2
Germany <sup>1</sup>	1.9	-0.7	-5.3	8.5	3.9	-6.0	-0.1	-0.8	-5.4	-3.0	1.0	1.0
•												
France Italy	3.7 7.2	-0.8 2.0	4.0 7.9	0.3 2.2	3.6 4.7	-4.9 -2.7	-2.3 1.0	-0.3 6.5	-3.0 $1.1$	-3.1 $-2.1$	-1.1 1.8	-1.1 0.3
United Kingdom	4.5	2.7	4.9	0.2	-0.2	-2.7 -0.3	3.8	5.0	3.8	$\frac{-2.1}{4.2}$	1.0	3.7
Canada	3.1	0.5	4.1	-0.8	-1.3	-2.2	1.2	2.6	0.9	0.6	-1.5	2.0
Other advanced economies	7.7	1.6	5.7	4.8	2.1	-0.6	0.5	2.0	_	0.7	-0.3	0.8
Memorandum												
Industrial countries	3.1	0.7	3.3	2.5	1.7	-1.7	-0.6	_	-0.8	0.7	0.2	1.2
European Union	4.3	0.9	3.2	3.7	2.6	-3.7	0.5	2.1	-1.0	-0.6	1.1	1.2
Euro area	4.1	0.4	2.7	4.4	3.2	-4.5	-0.3	1.4	-2.2	-1.7	0.8	0.6
Newly industrialized Asian												
economies	3.3	1.1	5.5	7.2	4.5	3.1	-1.2	2.2	-0.8	-0.6	-5.5	-2.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data through 1991 apply to west Germany only.

**Table 11. Developing Countries: Consumer Prices** 

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Developing countries</b>	39.0	23.3	43.2	32.8	47.3	51.8	22.1	14.6	9.2	10.3	6.7	5.8
Regional groups												
Africa	15.1	21.5	24.6	32.5	30.6	37.3	33.2	25.9	11.1	8.7	9.0	6.9
Sub-Sahara	17.7	25.8	27.6	38.3	38.3	46.5	39.5	32.3	13.7	10.3	11.0	8.1
Excluding Nigeria and												
South Africa	18.5	31.3	37.8	46.6	44.5	60.2	43.1	43.7	17.3	11.6	12.1	7.6
Asia	7.1	8.2	8.3	7.6	10.7	15.9	12.8	8.2	4.8	8.0	3.1	3.5
Excluding China and India	5.8	9.3	11.0	6.8	7.8	7.9	8.6	7.5	6.8	22.4	10.1	5.0
Middle East and Europe	19.2	24.6	28.0	25.1	25.3	31.4	35.6	24.2	23.1	23.6	18.3	13.1
Western Hemisphere	145.4	63.5	173.9	110.8	209.0	208.9	35.9	22.4	13.2	10.6	9.8	7.6
Analytical groups												
By source of export earnings												
Fuel	13.3	22.3	21.3	22.8	26.1	32.0	42.1	30.4	15.3	14.6	12.4	9.7
Manufactures	46.2	27.4	56.9	44.8	79.5	85.9	19.5	9.3	4.6	3.4	1.6	3.3
Nonfuel primary products	59.8	26.3	82.4	43.8	34.3	37.2	24.2	22.1	12.6	9.5	8.3	5.7
Services, income, and												
private transfers	17.2	10.7	21.3	19.2	13.3	14.0	12.8	8.7	6.2	4.5	4.3	4.2
Diversified	41.3	19.1	29.3	18.7	16.3	16.3	21.5	19.6	16.6	26.1	17.2	10.3
By external financing source												
Net creditor countries	2.3	3.0	6.1	3.2	4.2	3.4	5.0	2.4	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.9
Net debtor countries	40.6	24.0	44.7	34.0	49.0	53.7	22.7	15.0	9.4	10.6	7.0	5.9
Official financing	18.3	16.7	25.6	22.3	22.5	27.3	22.2	16.2	10.2	8.7	8.1	6.6
Private financing	60.8	30.2	61.7	45.8	71.9	78.3	26.6	16.3	10.0	7.6	5.7	5.4
Diversified financing	10.0	12.0	16.7	12.3	10.8	11.4	13.1	11.0	7.7	20.5	10.3	6.9
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or												
rescheduling during 1993–97	84.4	64.8	150.1	114.3	217.4	235.4	42.7	23.4	12.0	10.3	10.2	7.8
Other net debtor countries	23.7	11.7	15.8	11.9	13.0	17.1	16.6	12.3	8.7	10.7	6.0	5.3
Other groups												
Heavily indebted poor countries	28.9	31.7	52.2	46.0	44.1	57.2	42.8	41.0	16.1	11.8	10.8	7.5
Least developed countries	18.7	22.6	39.5	36.7	30.2	39.5	25.0	21.8	11.8	10.7	9.6	7.0
Middle East and north Africa	12.9	13.8	20.8	17.8	16.7	18.2	22.6	13.1	8.5	8.3	7.1	5.9
Memorandum												
Median												
Developing countries	9.4	7.9	12.1	9.9	9.3	10.6	10.0	7.0	6.2	5.3	4.3	4.0
Regional groups												
Africa	10.0	9.9	10.5	11.1	9.5	24.7	12.3	7.7	7.5	6.0	5.0	4.8
Asia	8.2	7.8	11.9	8.8	8.0	8.3	8.6	6.9	6.7	7.9	6.2	4.3
Middle East and Europe	6.3	4.6	9.1	6.5	5.0	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.6	3.0
Western Hemisphere	13.5	9.1	22.7	12.1	10.7	8.3	10.2	7.1	6.1	5.0	5.0	4.2

**Table 12. Developing Countries—by Country: Consumer Prices**<sup>1</sup> (Annual percent change)

	Average 1981–90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Africa	15.1	24.6	32.5	30.6	37.3	33.2	25.9	11.1	8.7
Algeria	9.7	25.9	31.7	20.5	29.0	29.8	18.7	6.8	6.2
Angola	1.8	83.6	299.1	1,379.5	949.8	2,671.6	4,147.0	111.2	79.4
Benin	1.3	2.1	5.9	0.4	38.5	14.5	4.9	3.8	5.8
Botswana	13.5	11.8	16.2	14.3	10.5	10.5	10.1	8.8	6.5
Burkina Faso	3.7	2.5	-2.0	0.6	24.7	7.8	6.1	2.3	5.0
Burundi	7.6	9.0	4.5	9.7	14.7	19.4	26.4	31.1	12.6
Cameroon	7.0	-0.6	1.9	-3.7	12.7	25.8	6.6	5.2	2.8
Cape Verde	12.0	7.6	13.4	5.8	3.4	8.4	6.0	8.6	4.4
Central African Republic	4.5	-2.8	-0.8	-2.9	24.5	19.2	4.4	0.6	2.4
Chad	3.8	4.2	-3.8	-7.0	41.3	9.5	11.3	5.6	4.3
Comoros	3.2	1.7	-1.4	2.0	25.3	7.1	1.4	1.0	1.0
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	60.9	2,154.4	4,129.2	1,893.1	23,760.5	541.8	616.8	198.5	29.1
Congo, Rep. of	6.6	-1.6	-3.9	4.9	42.9	8.6	10.2	8.3	4.8
Côte d'Ivoire	4.9	1.6	4.2	2.1	26.0	14.3	2.7	5.6	4.5
Djibouti	4.6	6.8	3.4	4.4	6.5	4.5	2.6	2.4	2.0
Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gabon Gambia, The	18.4  4.3 5.5 17.1	0.9 20.9 3.3 9.1	1.0 21.0 -10.8 12.0	1.6 4.6 10.0 0.6 5.9	38.9 11.6 1.2 36.1 4.0	11.4 10.7 13.4 10.0 4.0	6.0 9.3 0.9 4.5 4.8	3.0 1.3 -6.4 2.5 2.1	3.0 8.3 3.7 2.1 2.1
Ghana	43.0	18.0	10.1	24.9	24.9	59.5	45.6	28.8	19.3
Guinea	31.2	19.6	16.6	6.7	4.7	5.6	3.0	1.9	5.1
Guinea-Bissau	54.3	57.6	69.4	48.2	15.2	45.4	50.7	49.1	8.0
Kenya	11.2	19.6	27.3	45.9	28.8	1.5	9.0	11.2	6.6
Lesotho	14.0	17.9	17.0	13.8	7.2	9.9	9.1	8.5	7.8
Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania	17.6 16.1 2.1 8.4	8.5 8.2 1.5 5.6	15.3 23.2 -5.9 10.1	9.2 22.8 -0.6 9.3	39.1 34.7 24.8 4.1	49.0 83.1 12.4 6.5	19.8 37.7 6.4 4.7	4.5 9.1 -0.6 4.5	6.2 29.7 4.2 8.0
Mauritius	9.2	12.8	2.9	8.9	9.4	6.1	5.8	7.9	5.3
Morocco	7.2	9.0	5.7	5.2	5.1	6.1	3.0	1.0	2.7
Mozambique, Rep. of	41.5	33.3	45.1	42.3	63.1	54.4	44.6	6.4	0.6
Namibia	12.9	11.9	17.7	8.5	10.8	10.0	8.0	8.8	6.2
Niger	2.8	-1.9	-1.7	-0.4	35.6	10.9	5.3	2.9	4.5
Nigeria	19.5	13.0	44.6	57.2	57.0	72.8	29.3	8.5	10.0
Rwanda	4.3	19.6	9.5	12.5	64.0	22.0	8.9	11.7	6.8
São Tomé and Príncipe	17.8	46.5	33.7	25.5	51.2	36.8	35.5	71.3	42.3
Senegal	5.8	-1.7	-0.1	-0.6	32.1	8.0	2.8	2.5	1.3
Seychelles	3.0	2.0	3.2	1.3	1.8	-0.3	-1.1	0.6	1.0
Sierra Leone Somalia South Africa Sudan Swaziland	67.9  14.7 13.6 13.0	102.7  15.2 123.6 11.0	65.5  13.9 117.6 8.1	22.2  9.7 101.3 11.2	24.2 9.0 115.5 13.9	26.0 8.6 68.4 12.3	23.1 7.4 132.8 6.4	14.9  8.6 46.7 7.2	35.5 6.9 17.0 8.0
Tanzania	30.5	28.0	21.9	23.6	37.1	26.5	21.0	16.1	12.6
Togo	3.7	0.2	1.6	-0.1	35.3	15.8	4.6	5.3	1.0
Tunisia	8.3	8.2	5.8	4.0	4.6	6.3	3.8	3.7	3.6
Uganda	109.2	20.8	42.2	30.0	6.5	6.1	7.5	7.8	5.8
Zambia	45.5	97.7	165.7	183.3	54.6	34.9	43.1	24.4	24.5
Zimbabwe	13.9	23.3	42.1	27.6	22.2	22.6	21.4	18.8	32.3

Table 12 (continued)

	Average 1981–90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Asia	7.1	8.3	7.6	10.7	15.9	12.8	8.2	4.8	8.0
Afghanistan, Islamic State of									
Bangladesh	10.3	6.3	3.5	3.1	6.3	7.7	4.5	4.8	7.9
Bhutan	9.1	13.3	16.0	8.9	8.1	10.7	7.0	7.0	7.0
Brunei Darussalam		1.6	1.3	4.3	2.4	6.0	2.0	1.7	_
Cambodia		197.0	75.0	114.3	-0.5	7.7	6.8	8.0	14.8
China	6.9	3.6	6.4	14.7	24.3	16.7	8.4	2.8	-0.8
Fiji	7.1	6.1	8.2	6.5	4.9	5.2	0.6	_	2.2
India	8.9	13.9	11.8	6.4	10.2	10.2	9.0	7.2	13.0
Indonesia	8.6	9.4	7.5	9.7	8.5	9.4	7.9	6.6	59.6
Kiribati	3.0	6.1	4.2	6.1	5.3	4.1	-1.5	2.2	4.7
Lao P.D. Republic	43.1	13.4	9.8	6.3	6.8	19.4	13.0	19.3	81.0
Malaysia	3.2	2.6	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	2.7	5.3
Maldives	4.8	14.7	16.8	20.1	3.4	5.5	6.2	7.2	5.0
Marshall Islands		4.0	10.3	5.0	5.6	8.3	9.6	4.8	4.0
Micronesia, Fed. States of		4.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Myanmar	12.3	29.1	22.3	33.6	22.4	28.9	20.0	10.0	10.0
Nepal	9.3	19.3	5.9	9.1	8.7	9.2	1.7	10.1	9.0
Pakistan	6.9	11.6	3.6	9.8	11.3	12.4	10.3	12.5	7.8
Papua New Guinea	5.8	7.0	4.3	5.0	2.9	17.3	11.6	3.9	13.5
Philippines	-9.2	18.7	9.0	7.6	9.1	8.1	8.4	6.0	9.7
**			9.0						
Samoa	6.4	-1.8		1.7	12.1	-2.9	5.4	6.9	2.2
Solomon Islands	11.8	10.8	9.2	9.2	13.3	9.6	12.1	8.1	8.0
Sri Lanka	12.2	12.2	11.4	11.7	8.4	7.7	15.9	9.6	5.0
Thailand	4.4	5.7	4.1	3.4	5.1	5.8	5.9	5.6	8.1
Tonga	10.4	13.5	8.7	3.1	2.4	0.3	2.8	1.8	2.9
Vanuatu	8.2	6.5	4.1	3.6	2.3	2.2	0.9	2.8	5.0
Vietnam	130.7	84.4	37.8	8.4	9.4	17.0	5.8	3.2	7.7
Middle East and Europe	19.2	28.0	25.1	25.3	31.4	35.6	24.2	23.1	23.6
Bahrain	1.9	1.0	_	2.1	0.4	3.1	-0.2	1.0	-0.2
Cyprus	4.9	5.0	6.5	4.9	4.7	2.6	3.0	3.6	2.2
Egypt	17.4	19.5	21.1	11.2	9.0	9.4	7.0	6.2	3.8
Iran, Islamic Republic of	18.4	20.7	24.4	22.9	35.2	49.4	23.1	17.3	22.0
Iraq	21.5	263.8	12.8	68.0	44.7	208.4	34.5	45.0	45.0
Jordan	7.3	8.2	4.0	3.3	3.5	2.4	6.5	3.0	4.5
Kuwait	3.8	9.1	-0.5	0.4	2.5	2.7	3.6	0.7	0.5
Lebanon	76.1	50.1	99.8	24.7	8.0	10.6	8.9	7.8	4.5
Libya	7.5	11.7	18.0	23.0	17.0	10.0	7.0	6.0	5.0
Malta	2.2	2.6	1.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	2.4	3.1	2.4
Oman	1.8	4.6	1.0	1.1	-0.7	-1.1	0.3	-0.8	-0.9
Oatar	3.6	4.4	3.1	-0.9	1.3	3.0	2.5	-0.8 2.6	2.6
Saudi Arabia	-0.2	4.6	-0.4	0.8	0.6	5.0	0.9	-0.4	-0.2
	-0.2 21.7	4.6 19.0							
Syrian Arab Republic		19.0 66.0	3.4 70.1	23.6 66.1	7.9 106.3	1.2 93.7	1.6 82.3	1.9 85.7	-0.4 84.6
Turkey	45.6								
Turkey	45.6								
Turkey United Arab Emirates Yemen, Republic of	45.6 4.2	5.5 44.9	6.9 50.6	5.0 62.3	3.9 71.8	4.4 62.5	3.6 27.3	4.4 6.3	3.1

Table 12 (concluded)

	Average 1981–90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Western Hemisphere	145.4	173.9	110.8	209.0	208.9	35.9	22.4	13.2	10.6
Antigua and Barbuda	4.4	4.6	3.0	3.1	3.5	2.7	3.5	1.2	1.2
Argentina	437.2	171.7	24.9	10.6	4.2	3.4	0.2	0.8	0.9
Bahamas, The	5.5	7.1	5.7	2.7	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.8
Barbados	5.7	6.3	6.0	1.2	-0.1	2.4	2.4	7.7	-1.2
Belize	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.4	2.5	2.9	6.3	1.0	_
Bolivia	222.7	21.4	12.1	8.5	7.9	10.2	12.4	4.7	6.5
Brazil	339.9	774.9	540.3	2,103.3	2,123.7	59.7	15.5	6.0	3.8
Chile	20.3	21.8	15.4	12.7	11.4	8.2	7.4	6.1	5.1
Colombia	23.6	30.3	27.1	22.5	22.8	20.9	20.8	18.5	18.7
Costa Rica	25.6	28.7	21.8	9.8	13.5	23.2	17.6	13.3	11.7
Dominica	4.7	5.6	5.3	1.6	_	1.3	1.7	2.4	0.9
Dominican Republic	24.8	47.1	4.3	5.3	8.3	12.5	5.4	8.3	4.8
Ecuador	36.1	48.8	54.6	45.0	27.3	22.7	24.4	30.6	36.1
El Salvador	19.0	14.4	11.2	18.5	10.6	10.1	9.8	4.5	2.5
Grenada	5.1	2.6	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.8	1.1	2.5
Guatemala	12.7	35.1	10.2	13.4	12.5	8.4	11.0	7.1	7.5
Guyana	30.9	101.5	28.2	12.0	12.4	12.2	7.1	3.6	4.6
Haiti	7.8	19.0	21.3	18.8	37.4	30.2	21.9	16.2	10.0
Honduras	8.0	34.0	8.8	10.7	21.7	29.5	23.8	20.2	13.0
Jamaica	17.5	68.6	57.5	24.3	33.2	21.7	21.5	8.8	7.3
Mexico	65.1	22.7	15.5	9.8	7.0	35.0	34.4	20.6	16.7
Netherlands Antilles	3.7	3.8	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Nicaragua	559.3	7,755.3	40.5	20.4	7.7	11.2	6.8	5.7	5.0
Panama	1.8	1.4	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.6
Paraguay	21.7	24.2	15.2	18.2	20.5	13.4	9.8	8.3	7.0
Peru	332.1	409.5	73.5	48.6	23.7	11.1	11.5	8.5	7.3
St. Kitts and Nevis	3.2	4.2	2.9	1.8	1.4	3.0	2.0	8.9	3.6
St. Lucia	3.9	6.2	4.6	0.8	2.7	5.9	0.9		2.8
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	5.1	5.9	3.8	4.2	0.4	2.4	4.4	0.5	1.7
Suriname	12.8	26.0	43.7	143.4	368.5	235.5	-0.8	7.2	20.8
Trinidad and Tobago	11.2	3.8	6.5	13.2	3.7	5.3	3.3	3.7	5.6
Uruguay	60.6	101.8	68.5	54.2	44.7	42.2	28.3	19.8	10.8
Venezuela	23.3	34.2	31.4	38.1	60.8	59.9	99.9	50.0	35.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For many countries, figures for recent years are IMF staff estimates. Data for some countries are for fiscal years.

Table 13. Countries in Transition: Consumer Prices<sup>1</sup>

	Average 1981–90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Central and eastern Europe		94.9	277.2	356.5	152.6	74.6	32.0	36.7	17.8
Albania		35.8	225.2	85.0	22.6	7.8	12.7	32.1	20.9
Belarus		83.5	969.0	1,188.0	2,200.0	709.0	53.0	64.0	73.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina						-4.0	-25.0	14.0	10.0
Bulgaria	4.8	333.5	82.0	72.8	96.0	62.1	123.0	1,082.2	22.3
Croatia				1,516.6	97.5	2.0	3.5	3.6	5.7
Czech Republic				20.8	10.0	9.1	8.8	8.5	10.6
Czechoslovakia, former	2.3	59.0	11.0						
Estonia		210.6	1,069.0	89.0	47.7	28.9	23.1	11.2	8.2
Hungary	10.7	34.8	22.8	22.4	18.8	28.3	23.5	18.3	14.3
Latvia		124.4	951.3	109.1	35.8	25.1	17.6	8.4	4.7
Lithuania		224.7	1,021.0	410.4	72.1	39.5	24.7	8.8	5.1
Macedonia, former Yugoslav Rep. of				338.6	126.4	16.2	2.5	1.5	0.6
Moldova		162.0	1,276.0	788.5	329.6	30.2	23.5	11.8	7.7
Poland	71.8	70.3	43.0	35.3	32.2	27.9	19.9	15.1	12.0
Romania	11.6	161.1	210.4	256.1	136.7	32.3	38.8	154.8	59.1
Slovak Republic				23.0	13.4	9.9	5.8	6.1	6.7
Slovenia				32.9	21.0	13.5	9.9	8.4	8.0
Ukraine		91.2	1,210.0	4,734.9	891.2	376.4	80.2	15.9	10.6
Yugoslavia, former	144.9	117.4	6,146.6						
Russia	• • •	92.7	1,353.0	895.9	302.0	190.1	47.8	14.7	27.7
Transcaucasus and central Asia	• • •	97.0	938.2	1,224.0	1,671.8	248.7	64.1	36.5	15.3
Armenia		100.3	824.5	3,731.8	5,273.4	176.7	18.7	14.0	8.7
Azerbaijan		105.6	912.6	1,129.7	1,664.4	411.7	19.8	3.7	-0.8
Georgia		78.5	887.4	3,125.4	15,606.5	162.7	39.4	7.1	3.6
Kazakhstan		91.0	1,515.7	1,662.3	1,879.9	176.3	39.1	17.4	7.3
Kyrgyz Republic		85.0	854.6	772.4	228.7	40.7	31.3	25.5	12.0
Mongolia	0.2	20.2	202.6	268.4	87.6	56.8	46.7	36.8	9.4
Tajikistan		111.6	1,156.7	2,194.9	350.4	610.0	418.0	88.0	43.2
Turkmenistan		102.5	492.9	3,102.4	1,748.3	1,005.3	992.4	83.7	16.8
Uzbekistan		109.7	626.9	534.2	1,568.3	304.6	54.0	70.9	29.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For many countries, inflation for the earlier years is measured on the basis of a retail price index. Consumer price indices with a broader and more up-to-date coverage are typically used for more recent years.

**Table 14. Summary Financial Indicators** 

(Percent)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Advanced economies										
Central government fiscal balance <sup>1</sup>										
Advanced economies	-3.1	-4.1	-4.2	-3.6	-3.2	-2.5	-1.3	-1.0	-0.9	-0.6
United States	-3.5	-4.7	-3.9	-2.7	-2.3	-1.4	-0.1	0.8	1.1	1.5
European Union Euro area	-4.1 $-4.0$	-5.1 -4.2	-6.0 $-5.1$	-5.3 -4.7	-4.6 $-4.2$	-3.9 -3.7	-2.2 $-2.3$	-1.6 $-2.1$	-1.4 $-1.8$	-1.1 -1.6
Japan	-4.0 -0.2	-4.2 -1.7	-3.1 -2.7	-4.7 -3.5	-4.2 -4.0	-3.7 -4.3	-2.3 -4.0	-2.1 -5.0	-1.8 -5.5	-5.2
Other advanced economies	-2.0	-2.2	-2.0	-1.3	-0.8	-0.2	0.5	-0.4	-1.1	-0.6
General government fiscal balance <sup>1</sup>										
Advanced economies	-2.6	-3.6	-4.1	-3.4	-3.3	-2.5	-1.1	-0.8	-1.0	-0.6
United States	-3.3	-4.4	-3.6	-2.3	-1.9	-0.9	0.4	1.3	1.6	2.0
European Union	-4.2	-5.0	-6.3	-5.7	-5.4	-4.2	-2.4	-1.5	-1.4	-1.0
Euro area	-4.6	-4.7	-5.7	-5.3	-5.2	-4.2	-2.5	-2.1	-1.8	-1.2
Japan	2.9	1.5	-1.6	-2.3	-3.6	-4.2	-3.4	-5.3	-7.3	-7.1
Other advanced economies	-2.6	-2.9	-2.3	-1.5	-0.8	_	0.6	-0.5	-0.9	-0.4
General government structural balance <sup>2</sup>	• •	2.2	2.4	2.5		4.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4
Advanced economies	-2.8	-3.3	-3.1	-2.6	-2.6	-1.8	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1
Growth of broad money	4.4	2.1	2.0	2.4	4.2	4.0	5.0	<i>.</i> 7		
Advanced economies	4.4	3.1	3.9	2.4	4.3	4.9	5.0	6.7		
United States	3.1	1.8	1.3	0.6	3.9	4.6	5.8	8.5		
Euro area	5.8	4.9	5.9	2.0	3.4	4.5	4.7	5.3		
Japan	2.3	-0.2	2.2	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.9	4.0		
Other advanced economies	8.8	8.1	7.9	9.1	8.2	8.5	6.1	10.2		
Short-term interest rates <sup>3</sup>										
United States	5.5	3.5	3.1	4.4	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.5
Japan	7.0	4.1	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Euro area	10.5	11.1	8.6	6.3	6.1	4.6	4.1	3.9	2.7	3.1
LIBOR	6.1	3.9	3.4	5.1	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.1
<b>Developing countries</b>										
Central government fiscal balance <sup>1</sup>										
Weighted average	-3.5	-2.9	-3.1	-2.6	-2.5	-2.3	-2.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.3
Median	-3.7	-3.7	-4.0	-3.8	-3.3	-2.6	-2.5	-3.3	-3.2	-2.5
General government fiscal balance <sup>1</sup>										
Weighted average	-3.7	-3.4	-3.5	-3.5	-3.1	-2.8	-3.0	-4.4	-4.7	-3.8
Median	-3.6	-3.8	-4.0	-3.7	-3.3	-2.8	-2.5	-3.1	-3.0	-2.2
Growth of broad money										
Weighted average	72.9	84.4	91.3	68.3	24.6	23.1	20.3	16.7	14.7	13.8
Median	18.7	17.9	16.4	18.7	16.4	14.4	15.5	10.0	10.3	10.0
Countries in transition										
Central government fiscal balance <sup>1</sup>	-9.7	-10.0	-6.2	-7.4	-4.3	-4.4	-4.6	-3.9	-3.3	-2.1
General government fiscal balance <sup>1</sup>	-9.6	-14.1	-6.7	-7.0	-4.4	-5.5	-5.0	-4.8	-3.6	-2.5
Growth of broad money	100.8	429.3	425.5	192.9	74.7	32.2	32.4	20.6	25.9	20.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In percent of GDP.

<sup>2</sup>In percent of potential GDP.

<sup>3</sup>For the United States, three-month treasury bills; for Japan, three-month certificates of deposit; for LIBOR, London interbank offered rate on six-month U.S. dollar deposits.

Table 15. Advanced Economies: General and Central Government Fiscal Balances and Balances Excluding Social Security Transactions<sup>1</sup>

(Percent of GDP)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
General government fiscal balance										
Advanced economies	-2.6	-3.6	-4.1	-3.4	-3.3	-2.5	-1.1	-0.8	-1.0	-0.6
Major industrial countries	-2.7	-3.7	-4.3	-3.5	-3.4	-2.7	-1.2	-0.8	-1.0	-0.6
United States	-3.3	-4.4	-3.6	-2.3	-1.9	-0.9	0.4	1.3	1.6	2.0
Japan	2.9	1.5	-1.6	-2.3	-3.6	-4.2	-3.4	-5.3	-7.3	-7.1
Germany	-3.1	-2.5	-3.1	-2.4	-3.2	-3.4	-2.6	-2.0	-1.9	-1.1
France <sup>2</sup>	-2.2	-3.9	-5.9	-5.8	-5.5	-4.1	-3.0	-2.7	-2.4	-1.8
Italy	-10.0	-9.5	-9.4	-9.1	-7.7	-7.0	-2.8	-2.7	-2.4	-1.6
United Kingdom <sup>3</sup>	-2.2	-6.0	-8.0	-6.8	-5.8	-4.4	-2.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.6
Canada	-7.2	-8.0	-7.6	-5.6	-4.3	-1.8	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.2
Other advanced economies	-2.5	-3.0	-3.4	-2.9	-2.6	-1.4	-0.6	-0.9	-1.1	-0.6
Spain	-4.3	-4.0	-6.7	-6.1	-7.0	-4.4	-2.5	-1.7	-1.5	-1.0
Netherlands	-2.9	-3.9	-3.2	-3.8	-4.0	-2.0	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5
Belgium	-6.3	-7.1	-7.3	-4.9	-3.8	-3.1	-1.6	-0.9	-1.0	-0.6
Sweden	-1.1	-7.5	-11.8	-11.0	-7.9	-3.6	-1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Austria	-3.0	-2.0	-4.2	-5.0	-5.1	-3.7	-1.9	-2.1	-2.0	-1.9
Denmark	-2.4	-2.2	-2.8	-2.4	-2.3	-1.0	0.1	1.0	2.5	2.1
Finland	-1.1	-5.5	-7.1	-5.8	-4.4	-3.0	-1.6	1.5	3.0	4.1
Greece	-11.5	-12.8	-13.8	-10.0	-10.6	-7.5	-4.0	-2.4	-1.7	-1.5
Portugal	-6.0	-2.9	-6.1	-6.0	-5.7	-3.3	-2.5	-2.3	-1.7	-1.5
Ireland	-2.3	-2.4	-2.3	-1.7	-2.1	-0.3	1.1	2.4	2.7	2.6
Luxembourg	1.9	0.8	1.6	2.8	1.9	2.5	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.8
Switzerland	-2.1	-3.4	-3.6	-2.8	-1.8	-1.7	-2.2	-1.9	-2.2	-1.5
Norway	0.1	-1.7	-1.4	0.4	3.5	6.6	7.9	3.9	3.9	4.7
Israel	-4.4	-3.3	-2.7	-1.1	-2.7	-3.9	-2.5	-2.6	-3.5	-2.7
Iceland	-2.9	-2.8	-4.5	-4.7	-3.0	-1.6	_	0.4	0.7	0.8
Korea <sup>4</sup>	-1.3	0.1	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	-0.9	-3.9	-4.5	-3.0
Australia <sup>5</sup>	-2.7	-4.6	-4.4	-3.6	-2.3	-1.1	-0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8
Taiwan Province of China	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	-0.7	-0.6	0.9	-0.5	-0.5
Hong Kong SAR	3.2	2.5	2.3	1.3	-0.3	2.2	6.2	-1.8	-3.0	-1.2
Singapore	10.4	11.4	14.4	13.8	12.3	9.3	9.2	2.4	-5.4	-3.8
New Zealand <sup>6</sup>	-4.4	-4.1	-0.1	2.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.4	1.1	0.3
Memorandum										
Industrial countries	-2.8	-3.9	-4.5	-3.7	-3.6	-2.7	-1.2	-0.8	-0.9	-0.5
European Union	-4.2	-5.0	-6.3	-5.7	-5.4	-4.2	-2.4	-1.5	-1.4	-1.0
Euro area	-4.6	-4.7	-5.7	-5.3	-5.2	-4.2	-2.5	-2.1	-1.8	-1.2
Newly industrialized Asian economies	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	-1.6	-3.0	-1.9
Fiscal balance excluding social security transactions										
United States	-5.5	-6.3	-5.3	-4.1	-3.6	-2.5	-2.1	-1.7	-1.5	-1.3
Japan	-0.8	-2.0	-4.8	-5.1	-6.5	-6.8	-5.9	-7.5	-9.5	-9.3
Germany	-3.8	-2.5	-3.4	-2.6	-2.9	-3.1	-2.8	-2.3	-2.2	-1.3
France	-1.9	-3.3	-4.6	-5.0	-4.8	-3.6	-2.5	-2.6	-2.5	-2.0
Italy	-6.4	-5.2	-5.4	-4.5	-5.7	-5.2	-0.8	1.3	1.9	2.9
Canada	-5.4	-5.9	-5.4	-3.4	-2.2	0.4	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.6

Table 15 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Central government fiscal balance										
Advanced economies	-3.1	-4.1	-4.2	-3.6	-3.2	-2.5	-1.3	-1.0	-0.9	-0.6
Major industrial countries	-3.2	-4.3	-4.3	-3.6	-3.2	-2.8	-1.4	-1.0	-0.8	-0.5
United States <sup>7</sup>	-3.5	-4.7	-3.9	-2.7	-2.3	-1.4	-0.1	0.8	1.1	1.5
Japan <sup>8</sup>	-0.2	-1.7	-2.7	-3.5	-4.0	-4.3	-4.0	-5.0	-5.5	-5.2
Germany <sup>9</sup>	-1.8	-1.2	-2.1	-1.5	-1.4	-2.2	-1.7	-1.5	-1.4	-1.2
France <sup>9</sup>	-1.7	-2.9	-4.4	-4.8	-3.0	-3.4	-2.6	-2.8	-2.7	-2.4
Italy	-10.2	-10.3	-9.9	-9.1	-7.1	-6.8	-2.6	-2.8	-2.0	-1.7
United Kingdom	-4.3	-8.5	-8.2	-6.7	-5.5	-4.6	-2.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Canada	-4.6	-4.3	-4.6	-3.7	-3.1	-1.3	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9
Other advanced economies	-2.6	-3.2	-3.9	-3.2	-3.2	-1.6	-0.9	-1.2	-1.5	-0.9
Memorandum										
Industrial countries	-3.2	-4.3	-4.5	-3.8	-3.4	-2.7	-1.4	-1.0	-0.8	-0.5
European Union	-4.1	-5.1	-6.0	-5.3	-4.6	-3.9	-2.2	-1.6	-1.4	-1.1
Euro area	-4.0	-4.2	-5.1	-4.7	-4.2	-3.7	-2.3	-2.1	-1.8	-1.6
Newly industrialized Asian economies	-0.4	-0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	-1.8	-3.1	-2.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>On a national income accounts basis except as indicated in footnotes. See Box 1.2 for a summary of the policy assumptions underlying the projections.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Adjusted for valuation changes of the foreign exchange stabilization fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Excludes asset sales.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Data include social security transactions (that is the operations of the public pension plan). <sup>5</sup>Data exclude net advances (primarily privatization receipts and net policy-related lending).

Data from 1992 onward are on an accrual basis and are not strictly comparable with previous cash-based data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Data are on a budget basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Data are on a national income basis and exclude social security transactions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Data are on an administrative basis and exclude social security transactions.

**Table 16. Advanced Economies: General Government Structural Balances**<sup>1</sup> (Percent of potential GDP)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Structural balance <sup>2</sup>										
Advanced economies	-2.8	-3.3	-3.1	-2.6	-2.6	-1.9	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1
Major industrial countries	-2.5	-3.1	-3.0	-2.4	-2.4	-1.9	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1
United States	-2.2	-3.1	-2.2	-1.2	-0.8		0.8	1.3	1.3	1.7
Japan	1.8	0.9	-1.5	-1.8	-3.0	-4.6	-3.5	-3.8	-5.7	-5.6
Germany <sup>3</sup>	-4.7	-4.1	-3.0	-2.3	-3.0	-2.3	-1.3	-0.7	-0.4	_
France	-2.5	-3.4	-3.4	-3.7	-3.6	-1.9	-0.9	-1.3	-1.1	-0.9
Italy	-10.6	-9.4	-8.2	-7.9	-7.0	-6.0	-1.7	-1.5	-1.0	-0.4
United Kingdom	-2.4	-3.5	-4.8	-4.4	-4.6	-3.7	-2.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.1
Canada	-4.9	-4.8	-4.6	-4.1	-3.1	-0.1	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3
Other advanced economies	-4.6	-4.5	-4.0	-3.5	-3.5	-1.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.2
Spain	-6.8	-5.0	-5.0	-4.0	-5.3	-2.7	-1.4	-1.3	-1.4	-1.2
Netherlands	-3.9	-4.4	-2.4	-3.3	-3.3	-1.5	-0.8	-1.4	-1.4	-1.0
Belgium	-7.2	-7.4	-5.4	-3.0	-2.4	-1.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	_
Sweden	-2.0	-5.4	-6.4	-7.4	-5.9	-1.0	1.0	4.1	3.4	2.7
Austria	-4.1	-2.7	-3.7	-4.8	-4.9	-3.1	-1.3	-1.8	-1.5	-1.4
Denmark	-1.8	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.7	-1.2	-0.5	-0.1	1.8	1.9
Finland	-0.8	-2.0	-1.8	-1.6	-1.2	-0.3	-0.4	1.5	3.0	3.9
Greece	-12.4	-13.4	-13.1	-9.5	-10.2	-7.2	-3.8	-2.5	-1.9	-1.8
Portugal	-7.7	-4.3	-5.4	-5.0	-4.5	-2.5	-2.2	-2.4	-1.8	-1.6
Ireland	-2.5	-1.7	-0.2	0.6	-1.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.1
Norway	1.9	0.1	0.1	1.2	3.9	6.4	6.9	2.1	2.8	4.4
Australia <sup>4</sup>	-1.9	-3.2	-2.9	-2.5	-1.7	-0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
New Zealand <sup>5</sup>	-7.3	-4.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.9	1.1	1.2
Memorandum										
European Union <sup>6</sup>	-5.1	-5.0	-4.6	-4.3	-4.4	-3.0	-1.3	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3
Euro area <sup>6</sup>	-5.7	-5.2	-4.4	-4.1	-4.2	-2.9	-1.2	-1.1	-0.8	-0.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>On a national income accounts basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The structural budget position is defined as the actual budget deficit (or surplus) less the effects of cyclical deviations of output from potential output. Because of the margin of uncertainty that attaches to estimates of cyclical gaps and to tax and expenditure elasticities with respect to national income, indicators of structural budget positions should be interpreted as broad orders of magnitude. Moreover, it is important to note that changes in structural budget balances are not necessarily attributable to policy changes but may reflect the built-in momentum of existing expenditure programs. In the period beyond that for which specific consolidation programs exist, it is assumed that the structural deficit remains unchanged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The estimate of the fiscal impulse for 1995 is affected by the assumption by the federal government of the debt of the Treuhandanstalt and various other agencies, which were formerly held outside the general government sector. At the public sector level, there would be an estimated withdrawal of fiscal impulse amounting to just over 1 percent of GDP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Excludes commonwealth government privatization receipts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Excludes privatization proceeds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Excludes Luxembourg.

Table 17. Advanced Economies: Monetary Aggregates

(Annual percent change)1

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Narrow money <sup>2</sup>								
Advanced economies	6.9	8.2	8.8	4.2	5.4	4.2	4.1	5.1
Major industrial countries	6.6	8.3	8.4	3.7	4.7	3.5	3.7	4.7
United States	7.9	14.3	10.6	2.5	-1.6	-4.5	-1.2	1.8
Japan	9.5	3.9	7.0	4.2	13.1	9.7	8.6	5.0
Germany	3.4	10.8	8.5	5.2	6.8	12.4	2.3	11.1
France	-4.7	-0.2	1.4	2.8	7.7	0.8	6.5	3.1
Italy	10.5	0.7	7.6	3.4	1.4	3.9	7.7	9.0
United Kingdom	3.0	2.8	6.0	6.8	5.6	6.7	6.5	5.7
Canada	5.5	6.0	14.9	7.3	6.3	17.1	10.2	9.1
Other advanced economies	8.8	7.3	10.8	6.9	8.9	8.0	6.5	7.1
Memorandum								
Industrial countries	6.4	8.0	8.4	4.0	5.1	4.2	4.4	5.2
Euro area	3.6	4.2	6.4	4.3	6.5	7.2	5.9	8.5
Newly industrialized Asian economies	25.4	12.8	17.6	11.2	11.7	4.4	-3.5	2.0
Broad money <sup>3</sup>								
Advanced economies	4.4	3.1	3.9	2.4	4.3	4.9	5.0	6.7
Major industrial countries	3.6	2.2	2.8	1.7	3.8	4.2	4.7	6.4
United States	3.1	1.8	1.3	0.6	3.9	4.6	5.8	8.5
Japan	2.3	-0.2	2.2	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.9	4.0
Germany	6.3	7.6	10.9	1.6	3.6	8.7	3.6	7.3
France	2.0	5.1	-2.9	1.8	4.6	-3.3	2.0	2.7
Italy	5.8	0.1	3.8	1.0	-1.9	3.8	9.0	5.6
United Kingdom	5.7	2.7	4.9	4.2	9.9	9.6	5.7	8.3
Canada	4.6	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.8	2.1	-1.5	1.7
Other advanced economies	8.6	7.2	9.1	6.3	7.4	8.6	6.9	8.1
Memorandum								
Industrial countries	3.9	2.6	3.5	1.9	4.0	4.6	4.8	6.1
Euro area	5.8	4.9	5.9	2.0	3.4	4.5	4.7	5.3
Newly industrialized Asian economies	20.3	16.1	15.5	17.0	12.8	11.4	11.7	21.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on end-of-period data.

<sup>2</sup>M1 except for the United Kingdom, where M0 is used here as a measure of narrow money; it comprises notes in circulation plus bankers' operational deposits. M1 is generally currency in circulation plus private demand deposits. In addition, the United States includes traveler's checks of nonbank issues and other checkable deposits and excludes private sector float and demand deposits of banks. Japan includes government demand deposits and excludes float. Germany includes demand deposits at fixed interest rates. Canada excludes private sector float.

<sup>3</sup>M2, defined as M1 plus quasi-money, except for Japan, Germany, and the United Kingdom, for which the data are based on M2 plus certificates of deposit (CDs), M3, and M4, respectively. Quasi-money is essentially private term deposits and other notice deposits. The United States also includes money market mutual fund balances, money market deposit accounts, overnight repurchase agreements, and overnight Eurodollars issued to U.S. residents by foreign branches of U.S. banks. For Japan, M2 plus CDs is currency in circulation plus total private and public sector deposits and installments of Sogo Banks plus CDs. For Germany, M3 is M1 plus private time deposits with maturities of less than four years plus savings deposits at statutory notice. For Italy, M2 comprises M1 plus term deposits, passbooks from the Postal Office, and CDs with maturities of less than 18 months. For the United Kingdom, M4 is composed of non-interest-bearing M1, private sector interest-bearing sterling sight bank deposits, private sector sterling time bank deposits, private sector holdings of sterling bank CDs, private sector holdings of building society shares and deposits, and sterling CDs less building society holdings of bank deposits and bank CDs and notes and coins.

**Table 18. Advanced Economies: Interest Rates** 

(Percent a year)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	August 1999
Policy-related interest rate <sup>1</sup>									
Major industrial countries	7.7	6.3	4.7	4.5	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	
United States	5.7	3.6	3.0	4.2	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.4	4.8
Japan	7.5	4.6	3.0	2.1	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Germany	8.9	9.4	7.4	5.3	4.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	
France	9.5	10.7	8.6	5.6	6.3	3.7	3.3	3.4	
Italy	12.7	14.5	10.5	8.8	10.7	8.6	6.6	4.8	
United Kingdom	11.5	9.4	5.9	5.5	6.7	6.0	6.6	7.2	5.3
Canada	9.0	6.6	4.6	5.1	6.9	4.3	3.3	4.9	4.6
Euro area									2.5
Short-term interest rate <sup>2</sup>									
Advanced economies	8.1	6.9	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8
Major industrial countries	7.6	6.1	4.6	4.4	4.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8
United States	5.5	3.5	3.1	4.4	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.4
Japan	7.0	4.1	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0
Germany	9.3	9.5	7.2	5.3	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.7
France	9.2	9.5	7.2	5.3	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	2.5
Italy	12.7	14.5	10.5	8.8	10.7	8.6	6.6	4.8	2.5
United Kingdom	11.5	9.5	5.9	5.5	6.7	6.0	6.9	7.4	5.3
Canada	8.8	6.6	4.8	5.5	7.1	4.2	3.2	4.7	4.9
Other advanced economies	11.0	10.6	8.7	7.4	7.3	6.1	5.7	5.7	4.1
Memorandum	0.0	- 0	<b>7</b> 0	4.0	- A	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
Industrial countries	8.0	6.8	5.3	4.8	5.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
European Union	10.8	11.0	8.3	6.4	6.4	4.9	4.6	4.5	3.2
Euro area	10.5	11.1	8.6	6.3	6.1	4.6	4.1	3.9	2.8
Newly industrialized Asian economies	11.5	9.8	8.4	8.9	9.0	8.7	9.6	10.2	4.9
	11.5	7.0	0.4	0.7	7.0	0.7	7.0	10.2	7.7
Long-term interest rate <sup>3</sup>									
Advanced economies	8.7	8.0	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.1	5.4	4.5	5.3
Major industrial countries	8.3	7.5	6.2	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.2	4.2	5.0
United States	7.9	7.0	5.9	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.3	6.0
Japan	6.3	5.1	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.0	2.1	1.3	1.9
Germany	8.5	7.9	6.4	7.1	6.9	6.2	5.6	4.6	4.9
France	9.0	8.6	6.9	7.4	7.6	6.4	5.6	4.8	5.0
Italy <sup>4</sup>	13.1	13.3	11.3	10.5	12.2	9.4	6.9	4.9	5.1
United Kingdom	10.1	9.1	7.5	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.0	5.5	5.6
Canada	9.4	8.1	7.2	8.4	8.1	7.2	6.1	5.3	5.7
Other advanced economies	11.0	10.5	8.7	9.3	9.1	7.7	6.7	6.0	6.5
Memorandum						- 0			
Industrial countries	8.6	7.8	6.5	7.1	6.7	6.0	5.3	4.3	5.0
European Union	10.3	9.9	8.2	8.4	8.6	7.3	6.1	4.9	5.2
Euro area	10.1	9.8	8.1	8.2	8.5	7.1	5.9	4.7	5.0
Newly industrialized Asian economies	15.0	13.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	9.7	10.5	12.0	11.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For the United States, federal funds rate; for Japan, overnight call rate; for Germany, repurchase rate; for France, day-to-day money rate; for Italy, three-month treasury bill gross rate; for the United Kingdom, base lending rate; for Canada, overnight money market financing rate; for the euro area, repurchase rate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For the United States, three-month certificates of deposit (CDs) in secondary markets; for Japan, three-month CDs; for Germany, France, and the United Kingdom, three-month interbank deposits; for Italy, three-month treasury bills gross rate; and for Canada, three-month prime corporate paper.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>For the United States, yield on ten-year treasury bonds; for Japan, over-the-counter sales yield on ten-year government bonds with longest residual maturity; for Germany, yield on government bonds with maturities of nine to ten years; for France, long-term (seven- to ten-year) government bond yield (Emprunts d'Etat à long terme, TME); for Italy, secondary market yield on fixed-coupon (BTP) government bonds with two to four years' residual maturity; for the United Kingdom, yield on medium-dated (ten-year) government stock; and for Canada, average yield on government bonds with residual maturities of over ten years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>August 1999 data refer to yield on ten-year government bonds.

Table 19. Advanced Economies: Exchange Rates

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Exchange Rate Assumption <sup>1</sup> 1999
	1//1		1770			per U.S. dol		1770	1,,,,
U.S. dollar nominal exchange rates					-	•			
Japanese yen	134.7	126.7	111.2	102.2	94.1	108.8	121.0	130.9	115.3
Euro <sup>2</sup> Deutsche mark	1.66	1.56	1.65	1.62	1.43	1.50	1.73	1.76	1.07 1.83
French franc	5.64	5.29	5.66	5.55	4.99	5.12	5.84	5.90	6.14
Italian lira	1,241	1,232	1,574	1,612	1,629	1,543	1,703	1,736	1,813
Pound sterling <sup>2</sup>	1.76	1.76	1.50	1.53	1.58	1.56	1.64	1.66	1.61
Canadian dollar	1.15	1.21	1.29	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.38	1.48	1.50
Spanish peseta	103.9	102.4	127.3	134.0	124.7	126.7	146.4	149.4	155.8
Netherlands guilder	1.87	1.76	1.86	1.82	1.61	1.69	1.95	1.98	2.06
Belgian franc Swedish krona	34.1 6.05	32.1 5.82	34.6 7.78	33.5 7.72	29.5 7.13	31.0 6.71	35.8 7.63	36.3 7.95	37.8 8.23
Austrian schilling	11.7	11.0	11.6	11.4	10.1	10.6	12.2	12.4	12.9
Danish krone	6.40	6.04	6.48	6.36	5.60	5.80	6.60	6.70	6.97
Finnish markka	4.04	4.48	5.71	5.22	4.37	4.59	5.19	5.34	5.57
Greek drachma	182.3	191.1	229.3	242.7	231.7	241.0	273.2	295.5	306.1
Portuguese escudo	144.5 0.62	135.0 0.59	160.8 0.68	166.0 0.67	151.1 0.62	154.2 0.63	175.3 0.66	180.1 0.70	187.7 0.74
Irish pound									
Swiss franc	1.43	1.41	1.48	1.37	1.18	1.24	1.45	1.45	1.50
Norwegian krone Israeli new sheqel	6.48 2.28	6.21 2.46	7.09 2.83	7.06 3.01	6.34 3.01	6.45 3.19	7.07 3.45	7.55 3.80	7.76 4.16
Icelandic krona	59.00	57.55	67.60	69.94	64.69	66.50	70.90	70.96	72.82
Korean won	733.4	780.7	802.7	803.4	771.3	804.5	951.3	1,401.4	1,202.8
Australian dollar	1.28	1.36	1.47	1.37	1.35	1.28	1.35	1,401.4	1,202.8
New Taiwan dollar	26.81	25.16	26.39	26.46	26.49	27.46	28.70	33.46	32.16
Hong Kong dollar	7.77	7.74	7.74	7.73	7.74	7.73	7.74	7.75	7.74
Singapore dollar	1.73	1.63	1.62	1.53	1.42	1.41	1.48	1.67	1.68
									Percent change
				Ind	lex, 1980–89	= 100			from previous assumption <sup>3</sup>
Real effective exchange rates <sup>4</sup>									•
United States	75.1	73.2	75.0	74.0	69.6	73.6	79.9	85.6	-0.9
Japan Euro <sup>5</sup>	115.4 109.2	120.1 114.1	146.0 111.6	156.1 109.9	163.1 114.9	137.8 114.2	129.6 101.6	118.8 98.2	3.0 0.2
Germany	112.2	114.1	123.5	126.7	135.6	132.8	123.3	119.7	U.Z
France	93.4	94.6	96.7	96.3	96.6	93.9	90.1	89.9	0.1
United Kingdom	96.0	93.1	86.6	86.5	81.5	84.4	102.4	110.9	-0.8
Italy	109.0	107.6	90.4	84.7	78.6	87.7	90.3	90.1	0.1
Canada	116.3	110.8	101.4	93.7	93.1	95.0	95.7	88.1	-1.2
Spain	118.2	122.3	113.0	105.8	104.5	107.7	105.8	108.3	0.1
Netherlands	91.0	92.8	94.0	93.8	95.4	91.9	86.5	85.7	0.1
Belgium	95.5	97.2	99.3	101.6	106.4	103.8	99.5	101.4	0.1
Sweden Austria	107.0 89.6	107.7 90.1	81.9 90.7	79.5 88.8	78.2 86.0	86.3 82.2	81.8 78.3	79.0 77.4	1.0
Denmark	106.8	108.0	109.2	107.7	110.4	107.4	104.9	104.4	-0.1
Finland	95.7	78.2	66.3	69.7	77.8	72.8	69.2	68.8	-0.1
Greece	97.9	96.8	94.0	96.1	102.3	108.8	115.5	113.0	-0.1
Portugal	120.4	134.3	132.3	130.8	135.8	134.8	130.3	127.8	0.1
Ireland	79.1	78.0	71.6	68.1	65.2	63.6	60.7	55.1	0.3
Switzerland	118.3	113.1	114.2	124.2	131.8	131.2	125.7	130.4	-0.1
Norway	101.4	100.7	99.6	100.7	108.1	112.2	117.4	116.5	-0.5
Australia	102.5	96.6	89.3	94.1	93.7	109.7	113.8	101.8	-1.3
New Zealand	111.0	100.2	99.3	103.1	107.0	116.2	118.4	101.5	-2.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Average exchange rates for the period July 26–August 16, 1999. See "Assumptions" in the Introduction to the Statistical Appendix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Expressed in U.S. dollars per currency unit.

<sup>3</sup>In nominal effective terms. Average July 26–August 16, 1999 rates compared with May 14–June 10, 1999 rates.

<sup>4</sup>Defined as the ratio, in common currency, of the normalized unit labor costs in the manufacturing sector to the weighted average of those of its industrial country trading partners, using 1989-91 trade weights.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>An effective euro is used prior to January 1, 1999. See Box 5.5 in the World Economic Outlook, October 1998.

**Table 20. Developing Countries: Central Government Fiscal Balances**  $(Percent\ of\ GDP)$ 

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Developing countries	-3.5	-2.9	-3.1	-2.6	-2.5	-2.3	-2.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.3
Regional groups										
Africa	-3.6	-5.5	-6.6	-4.9	-3.3	-2.7	-2.3	-4.2	-3.5	-2.1
Sub-Sahara	-4.9	-7.0	-6.9	-5.4	-3.1	-2.8	-3.2	-4.5	-3.9	-2.0
Excluding Nigeria and										
South Africa	-6.8	-9.2	-6.6	-5.6	-4.3	-3.8	-3.6	-3.6	-3.0	-2.1
Asia	-2.9	-2.8	-2.8	-2.4	-2.3	-2.0	-2.5	-3.7	-4.3	-4.1
Excluding China and India	-1.8	-1.9	-1.8	-1.2	-0.8	-1.0	-1.9	-3.1	-4.4	-4.1
Middle East and Europe	-11.8	-6.1	-7.7	-5.8	-4.1	-4.0	-3.3	-6.3	-5.2	-4.4
Western Hemisphere	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.8	-1.9	-1.7	-1.6	-3.6	-3.7	-1.1
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings										
Fuel	-7.4	-5.7	-7.9	-6.9	-3.8	-1.4	-0.9	-6.1	-3.6	-2.0
Manufactures	-2.6	-2.7	-2.5	-2.1	-2.5	-2.4	-2.7	-4.2	-4.6	-3.5
Nonfuel primary products	-4.3	-4.6	-4.3	-3.0	-2.1	-1.9	-1.7	-2.2	-2.7	-1.9
Services, income, and private transfers	-13.1	-4.1	-3.8	-3.1	-2.0	-2.2	-2.1	-2.6	-2.2	-2.1
Diversified	-1.7	-1.7	-2.1	-1.8	-2.1	-2.4	-2.5	-3.3	-4.3	-3.8
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	-21.3	-12.8	-10.8	-9.2	-5.5	-3.0	-0.6	-6.5	-5.1	-3.7
Net debtor countries	-2.8	-2.6	-2.9	-2.4	-2.4	-2.2	-2.4	-3.9	-4.2	-3.3
Official financing	-5.1	-5.2	-5.7	-4.8	-3.4	-3.6	-3.6	-4.6	-4.1	-3.2
Private financing	-1.2	-1.4	-1.8	-1.4	-1.9	-1.8	-1.9	-3.6	-3.8	-2.7
Diversified financing	-5.9	-4.3	-4.5	-4.1	-3.2	-2.8	-3.5	-4.4	-5.2	-4.9
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993-97	-3.6	-2.8	-3.7	-3.0	-2.5	-1.8	-1.8	-4.7	-3.9	-1.3
Other net debtor countries	-2.5	-2.4	-2.6	-2.2	-2.3	-2.4	-2.7	-3.7	-4.3	-3.9
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	-7.8	-9.9	-7.6	-6.0	-4.3	-3.8	-3.6	-3.6	-3.1	-2.4
Least developed countries	-6.6	-6.8	-5.7	-5.5	-4.1	-3.7	-3.3	-3.9	-3.9	-3.5
Middle East and north Africa	-10.9	-5.9	-7.6	-5.8	-4.1	-2.6	-1.5	-4.8	-2.8	-2.3
Memorandum										
Median										
Developing countries	-3.7	-3.7	-4.0	-3.8	-3.3	-2.6	-2.5	-3.3	-3.2	-2.5
Regional groups										
Africa	-4.3	-5.5	-6.0	-5.3	-3.7	-4.8	-2.5	-3.2	-3.2	-2.4
Asia	-4.5	-4.6	-4.0	-2.9	-3.4	-2.7	-2.0	-3.0	-3.4	-2.7
Middle East and Europe	-6.9	-4.3	-7.2	-7.1	-4.1	-3.5	-2.7	-6.4	-4.1	-2.9
Western Hemisphere	-1.2	-1.8	-1.6	-1.0	-1.8	-1.4	-1.7	-2.5	-2.6	-1.9

**Table 21. Developing Countries: Broad Money Aggregates** 

(Annual percent change)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Developing countries</b>	72.9	84.4	91.3	68.3	24.6	23.1	20.3	16.7	14.7	13.8
Regional groups										
Africa	29.6	33.1	28.9	42.7	25.4	22.2	18.1	17.1	16.3	11.7
Sub-Sahara	33.8	38.4	33.7	53.6	31.1	25.9	19.3	18.4	18.6	12.4
Asia	23.3	22.7	27.4	24.8	23.3	21.8	18.2	17.9	14.9	13.6
Excluding China and India	23.8	20.3	21.8	18.7	22.2	19.7	17.3	20.5	14.1	13.7
Middle East and Europe	26.5	26.1	26.2	38.8	32.8	33.8	25.7	27.0	19.6	13.9
Western Hemisphere	227.6	276.0	299.4	161.9	22.4	20.7	21.1	11.6	12.4	14.3
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings										
Fuel	18.2	18.6	21.0	23.9	20.1	21.3	17.4	12.7	10.8	9.0
Manufactures	132.3	210.0	262.5	148.9	24.6	18.9	15.3	11.8	13.0	13.2
Nonfuel primary products	81.7	56.7	47.9	53.8	33.3	28.8	24.1	15.3	18.2	14.2
Services, income, and private transfers	25.1	21.3	19.7	16.2	13.9	11.5	14.0	9.6	8.1	9.3
Diversified	50.7	31.9	27.9	32.7	25.9	28.9	27.7	26.4	18.4	16.7
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	8.1	2.4	2.7	3.5	6.0	6.2	6.7	3.4	3.6	3.5
Net debtor countries	78.6	92.2	100.0	74.1	26.0	24.3	21.1	17.5	15.4	14.4
Official financing	38.4	37.8	32.9	39.1	23.7	18.5	15.3	17.0	15.1	12.2
Private financing	114.4	133.4	144.6	95.9	27.7	25.5	22.1	15.8	15.2	14.8
Diversified financing	20.5	21.9	22.0	25.1	20.9	22.0	20.0	24.1	16.1	13.9
Net debtor countries by debt-										
servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993–97	172.8	290.5	374.3	233.1	29.6	21.2	19.0	12.7	14.9	14.3
Other net debtor countries	37.5	28.3	28.6	29.5	24.4	25.7	22.2	20.1	15.7	14.4
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	56.3	62.6	52.6	73.7	42.8	35.7	24.2	19.7	21.1	16.0
Least developed countries	55.8	54.7	45.8	46.0	30.3	24.8	20.2	17.7	18.3	16.0
Middle East and north Africa	16.9	15.0	15.8	12.4	14.0	13.1	11.3	10.3	6.9	7.3
Memorandum										
Median										
Developing countries	18.7	17.9	16.4	18.7	16.4	14.4	15.5	10.0	10.3	10.0
Regional groups	12.4	10.5	14.6	21.1	16.2	144	16.2	9.0	10.4	10.0
Africa	13.4	12.5	14.6	31.1	16.2	14.4	16.2	8.9	10.4	10.0
Asia	21.5	18.1	19.6	18.7	17.2	15.8	16.5	14.5	13.5	13.0
Middle East and Europe	14.9	13.9	10.3	10.0	10.0	8.6	11.0	6.4	5.0	8.0
Western Hemisphere	33.7	25.1	17.0	18.3	20.3	15.3	15.5	10.0	9.8	9.1

**Table 22. Summary of World Trade Volumes and Prices** 

(Annual percent change)

	Ten-Yea	ar Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Trade in goods and services												
World trade <sup>1</sup>												
Volume	4.7	6.2	4.6	4.7	3.9	9.1	9.4	6.8	9.9	3.6	3.7	6.2
Price deflator	1.4	0.2	0.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	0.7	1.2	4.0	<i>5</i> 1	0.0	1.4
In U.S. dollars In SDRs	1.4 1.0	-0.3 $-0.3$	-0.9 -1.8	2.5 $-0.4$	-3.9 -3.1	2.5	8.7 2.6	-1.3 3.1	-4.9 0.3	-5.1 $-3.7$	-0.8 $-1.2$	1.4 1.0
	1.0	-0.3	-1.0	-0.4	-3.1		2.0	5.1	0.5	-3.7	-1.2	1.0
Volume of trade Exports												
Advanced economies	5.3	6.0	5.7	5.2	3.3	8.7	9.0	6.3	10.3	3.2	3.0	6.2
Developing countries	3.4	8.3	7.0	11.0	8.8	13.0	10.7	8.8	11.4	4.9	2.4	5.6
Imports												
Advanced economies	5.7	6.0	3.3	4.7	1.6	9.7	8.9	6.5	9.2	4.8	5.9	5.9
Developing countries	2.5	7.7	9.8	10.9	11.4	7.3	11.3	8.3	11.4	-1.3	1.1	7.2
Terms of trade												
Advanced economies	0.8	0.2	-0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	1.2	0.8	-0.3
Developing countries	-2.7	-0.8	-5.0	-2.6	-0.5	0.2	2.7	0.7	0.9	-6.6	1.5	1.2
Trade in goods												
World trade <sup>1</sup>												
Volume	4.6	6.4	5.1	4.6	4.0	10.0	10.4	6.0	10.5	3.9	3.9	6.2
Price deflator		0.5				2.4	0.0		- 1			
In U.S. dollars In SDRs	1.4 1.0	-0.6 -0.7	-1.5 $-2.3$	$2.1 \\ -0.8$	-4.3 -3.5	2.4 $-0.1$	8.9 2.8	-1.2 3.3	-6.4 $-1.2$	-5.7 -4.3	-1.1 $-1.5$	1.5 1.2
	1.0	-0.7	-2.3	-0.8	-3.3	-0.1	2.8	3.3	-1.2	-4.3	-1.3	1.2
World trade prices in U.S. dollars <sup>2</sup>	2.2	0.2	0.4	2.5	<i>5</i> 7	2.1	10.2	2.1	7.0	1.5	1.4	0.0
Manufactures Oil	3.2 -4.6	-0.3 $-2.4$	-0.4 $-15.7$	3.5 $-1.7$	-5.7 $-11.8$	3.1 $-5.0$	10.2 7.9	-3.1 18.4	-7.8 $-5.4$	-1.5 $-32.1$	-1.4 27.7	0.9 7.8
Nonfuel primary commodities	-0.7	-0.8	-5.7	0.1	1.8	13.4	8.4	-1.2	-3.3	-14.8	-7.2	3.4
World trade prices in SDRs <sup>2</sup>												
Manufactures	2.7	-0.4	-1.2	0.6	-4.9	0.5	4.0	1.2	-2.7	-0.1	-1.8	0.5
Oil	-5.0	-2.5	-16.4	-4.5	-11.1	-7.3	1.8	23.7	-0.2	-31.2	27.2	7.4
Nonfuel primary commodities	-1.1	-0.9	-6.5	-2.8	2.7	10.6	2.3	3.3	2.0	-13.5	-7.6	3.0
World trade prices in euros <sup>2</sup>												
Manufactures	4.2	0.9	2.4	-1.2	4.8	2.0	0.1	-0.6	5.2	0.1	-3.7	0.2
Oil Nonfuel primary commodities	-3.6 0.3	$-1.2 \\ 0.4$	-13.4 $-3.1$	-6.2 $-4.5$	-2.0 13.1	-6.0 12.2	-2.0 $-1.6$	21.6 1.5	7.9 10.3	-31.0 $-13.4$	24.7 -9.4	7.1 2.8
* *	0.5	0.4	-3.1	-4.5	13.1	12.2	-1.0	1.5	10.5	-13.4	-).4	2.0
Volume of trade Exports												
Advanced economies	5.4	6.1	5.6	4.6	2.9	9.5	9.4	5.8	11.1	3.8	2.8	6.0
	2.5	8.3	6.3	10.1	8.5	12.9	14.7	5.8	12.4	4.6	2.4	6.1
Developing countries Fuel exporters	-0.3	4.4	3.2	10.1	5.9	5.7	3.6	5.9	6.1	4.0	0.6	3.6
Nonfuel exporters	5.3	9.5	7.9	10.1	9.6	15.5	18.0	5.8	14.3	5.9	2.8	6.6
Imports												
Advanced economies	5.7	6.4	4.1	4.7	2.4	11.0	9.3	5.9	9.9	5.1	6.2	5.9
Developing countries	1.9	8.1	7.7	14.5	10.5	8.3	14.4	7.0	10.4	-1.3	2.0	8.0
Fuel exporters Nonfuel exporters	-2.2 3.3	3.7 8.9	5.0 8.5	27.4 10.9	-4.9 14.8	-14.4 13.6	3.7 16.3	3.4 7.6	13.9 9.9	$6.1 \\ -2.5$	-1.2 2.6	3.6 8.7
Price deflators in SDRs	3.3	J./	5.5	10.7	11.0	15.0	10.0	7.0	7.7	2.0	2.0	3.,
Exports												
Advanced economies	1.6	-0.9	-3.1	-0.4	-3.3	0.2	3.2	1.9	-2.7	-3.2	-1.8	0.9
Developing countries	-1.1	-0.6	-4.9	-3.7	-2.5	-0.4	1.6	8.4	1.8	-9.4	1.3	2.5
Fuel exporters	-4.1	-2.4	-13.1	-7.3	-7.0	-5.7	3.5	19.4	0.6	-22.7	9.0	6.1
Nonfuel exporters	0.5	0.2	-0.7	-2.2	-0.7	1.5	1.1	5.4	2.1	-5.7	-0.4	1.7

Table 22 (concluded)

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Imports												
Advanced economies	0.6	-1.3	-2.6	-1.7	-5.3	-0.4	3.0	2.4	-1.8	-4.5	-2.3	1.2
Developing countries	1.3	0.4	0.9	-1.6	-0.1	-0.8	-0.7	5.7	2.1	-2.7	0.3	1.3
Fuel exporters	1.0	0.5	5.5	-10.5	-0.5	1.0	3.1	5.0	1.3	-3.2	1.6	2.1
Nonfuel exporters	1.3	0.4	-0.4	0.9	_	-1.2	-1.3	5.8	2.2	-2.6	0.1	1.1
Terms of trade												
Advanced economies	1.0	0.4	-0.5	1.3	2.1	0.6	0.2	-0.5	-0.9	1.4	0.5	-0.3
Developing countries	-2.3	-1.0	-5.8	-2.2	-2.4	0.4	2.3	2.6	-0.3	-6.9	1.0	1.3
Fuel exporters	-5.0	-2.8	-17.6	3.6	-6.5	-6.6	0.4	13.7	-0.6	-20.2	7.3	3.9
Nonfuel exporters	-0.8	-0.3	-0.4	-3.1	-0.6	2.8	2.4	-0.3	-0.1	-3.1	-0.5	0.6
Memorandum												
World exports in billions of U.S. dollars												
Goods and services	2,864	5,959	4,393	4,702	4,707	5,264	6,259	6,565	6,812	6,686	6,844	7,361
Goods	2,295	4,744	3,498	3,716	3,706	4,186	5,033	5,253	5,446	5,328	5,430	5,847

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Average of annual percent change for world exports and imports. The estimates of world trade comprise, in addition to trade of advanced economies and developing countries (which is summarized in the table), trade of countries in transition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>As represented, respectively, by the export unit value index for the manufactures of the advanced economies; the average of U.K. Brent, Dubai, and West Texas Intermediate crude oil spot prices; and the average of world market prices for nonfuel primary commodities weighted by their 1987–89 shares in world commodity exports.

Table 23. Nonfuel Commodity Prices<sup>1</sup>

(Annual percent change; U.S. dollar terms)

Nonfuel primary commodities		Ten-Yea	r Averages										
Prod				1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Beverages	Nonfuel primary commodities	-0.7	-0.8	-5.7	0.1	1.8	13.4	8.4	-1.2	-3.3	-14.8	-7.2	3.4
Agricultural raw materials   1.6	Food	-2.2	-0.9	-0.9	2.3	-1.3	5.1	8.1	12.2	-10.8	-12.7	-12.4	4.8
Metals   1.1   -3.3   -14.3   -2.3   -14.2   16.6   19.5   -11.9   3.0   -16.3   -8.7   3.3   -3.0	Beverages	-6.1	1.6	-6.5	-13.9	6.3	74.9	0.9	-17.4	32.6	-15.2	-18.4	1.8
Fertilizers	Agricultural raw materials	1.6	0.5	-3.6	2.7	16.2	9.5	4.3	-2.7	-6.8	-16.3	2.3	2.9
Advanced economies													
New Indicator   New Indicato	Fertilizers	-1.4	1.0	3.2	-5.0	-15.4	8.0	10.6	13.7	1.1	2.8	-2.4	-3.0
Regional groups	Advanced economies	-0.2	-0.5	-6.0	2.0	3.1	8.4	6.8	2.8	-6.2	-14.2	-2.9	3.8
Arrica	<b>Developing countries</b>	-2.0	-0.7	-3.4	-2.8	3.0	18.7	7.9	<b>-4.7</b>	3.0	-16.2	-11.0	3.1
Sub-Sahara													
Asia													
Excluding China and India													
Middle East and Europe Western Hemisphere         -0.2         -1.4         -6.2         -5.6         -1.2         14.6         13.1         -2.7         3.2         -10.6         -7.0         2.1           Analytical groups By source of export earnings Fuel         -1.7         -1.0         -11.1         -1.1         16.7         11.3         6.6         -9.5         3.4         -16.9         -8.2         3.5           Manufactures         -2.6         -0.5         -0.5         -0.5         -1.0         7.6         12.0         7.9         -1.9         -1.9         -1.5         -1.4         2.7           Primary products         -1.3         -1.6         -6.6         -5.1         -3.7         23.5         11.6         -10.4         7.9         -15.2         -11.4         2.7           Services, income, and private transfers         -2.0         -1.6         -6.8         -8.1         -0.3         17.9         9.6         -5.9         2.8         -13.1         -10.5         2.5           Diversified         -1.9         -0.1         -3.4         -2.6         1.6         24.3         5.5         -3.4         5.4         -17.4         -8.0         2.0           By external financing source													
Mestern Hemisphere   -1.8   -1.4   -4.9   -6.2   -3.3   23.0   7.6   -4.0   10.4   -18.3   -15.0   3.6													
Analytical groups By source of export earnings Fuel													
By source of export earnings   Fuel	Western Hemisphere	-1.8	-1.4	-4.9	-6.2	-3.3	23.0	7.6	-4.0	10.4	-18.3	-15.0	3.6
Fuel													
Manufactures													
Primary products Services, income, and private transfers	Fuel				-1.1	16.7	11.3	6.6	-9.5		-16.9	-8.2	
Services, income, and private transfers   -2.0   -1.6   -6.8   -8.1   -0.3   17.9   9.6   -5.9   2.8   -13.1   -10.5   2.5	Manufactures							7.9					
private transfers	• I	-1.3	-1.6	-6.6	-5.1	-3.7	23.5	11.6	-10.4	7.9	-16.3	-15.2	5.7
Diversified													
By external financing source           Net creditor countries         -0.9         -1.9         -18.0         -2.9         -6.3         25.2         18.8         -13.6         4.2         -14.7         -6.8         3.8           Net debtor countries         -2.0         -0.7         -3.4         -2.8         3.0         18.6         7.9         -4.7         2.9         -16.2         -11.0         3.1           Official financing         -1.8         -0.9         -3.9         -8.7         0.5         24.0         7.5         -8.1         9.1         -15.4         -10.7         2.8           Private financing         -2.1         -0.9         -3.1         -2.6         2.8         16.5         8.4         -3.3         2.5         -16.8         -12.9         3.4           Diversified financing         -2.1         0.2         -3.8         1.1         5.4         21.0         6.8         -6.0         0.5         -15.2         -5.9         2.4           Net debtor countries by debt-servicing experience           Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 1993-97         -2.0         -1.0         -4.2         -5.2         -0.5         19.7         6.2         -2.5         8.6 </td <td></td>													
Net creditor countries	Diversified	-1.9	-0.1	-3.4	-2.6	1.6	24.3	5.5	-3.4	5.4	-17.4	-8.0	2.0
Net debtor countries	By external financing source												
Official financing	Net creditor countries	-0.9	-1.9	-18.0	-2.9	-6.3	25.2	18.8	-13.6	4.2	-14.7	-6.8	3.8
Private financing	Net debtor countries	-2.0	-0.7	-3.4	-2.8	3.0	18.6	7.9	-4.7	2.9	-16.2	-11.0	3.1
Diversified financing   -2.1   0.2   -3.8   1.1   5.4   21.0   6.8   -6.0   0.5   -15.2   -5.9   2.4	Official financing	-1.8	-0.9	-3.9	-8.7	0.5	24.0	7.5	-8.1	9.1	-15.4	-10.7	2.8
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 1993–97	Private financing	-2.1	-0.9	-3.1	-2.6	2.8	16.5	8.4	-3.3	2.5	-16.8	-12.9	
servicing experience           Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 1993–97         -2.0         -1.0         -4.2         -5.2         -0.5         19.7         6.2         -2.5         8.6         -16.7         -12.8         2.6           Other net debtor countries         -2.0         -0.4         -2.8         -0.8         5.8         17.9         9.1         -6.2         -1.3         -15.8         -9.4         3.5           Other groups           Heavily indebted poor countries         -2.8         -0.6         -5.6         -8.1         6.5         28.6         5.3         -10.2         12.6         -16.0         -14.5         3.8           Least developed countries         -1.1         -1.5         -6.2         -9.3         -1.6         29.7         10.5         -13.1         13.2         -19.9         -11.9         3.5           Middle East and north Africa         -1.3         -0.7         -3.7         -7.8         -11.7         14.4         14.4         -0.8         -4.8         -5.0         -0.1           Memorandum           Average oil spot price²         2.9         -12.1         -15.7         -1.7         -11.8         -5.0         7.9	Diversified financing	-2.1	0.2	-3.8	1.1	5.4	21.0	6.8	-6.0	0.5	-15.2	-5.9	2.4
rescheduling during 1993–97	servicing experience												
Other groups         Heavily indebted poor countries         -2.8         -0.6         -5.6         -8.1         6.5         28.6         5.3         -10.2         12.6         -16.0         -14.5         3.8           Least developed countries         -1.1         -1.5         -6.2         -9.3         -1.6         29.7         10.5         -13.1         13.2         -19.9         -11.9         3.5           Middle East and north Africa         -1.3         -0.7         -3.7         -7.8         -11.7         14.4         14.4         -0.8         -4.8         -5.0         -0.1           Memorandum           Average oil spot price²         2.9         -12.1         -15.7         -1.7         -11.8         -5.0         7.9         18.4         -5.4         -32.1         27.7         7.8           In U.S. dollars a barrel         24.1         17.6         19.37         19.04         16.79         15.95         17.20         20.37         19.27         13.07         16.70         18.00		2.0	1.0	4.2	<i>5</i> 2	0.5	10.7	( )	2.5	0.6	167	12.0	2.6
Other groups         Heavily indebted poor countries       -2.8       -0.6       -5.6       -8.1       6.5       28.6       5.3       -10.2       12.6       -16.0       -14.5       3.8         Least developed countries       -1.1       -1.5       -6.2       -9.3       -1.6       29.7       10.5       -13.1       13.2       -19.9       -11.9       3.5         Middle East and north Africa       -1.3       -0.7       -3.7       -7.8       -11.7       14.4       14.4        0.8       -4.8       -5.0       -0.1         Memorandum         Average oil spot price²       2.9       -12.1       -15.7       -1.7       -11.8       -5.0       7.9       18.4       -5.4       -32.1       27.7       7.8         In U.S. dollars a barrel       24.1       17.6       19.37       19.04       16.79       15.95       17.20       20.37       19.27       13.07       16.70       18.00													
Heavily indebted poor countries	Other net debtor countries	-2.0	-0.4	-2.8	-0.8	5.8	17.9	9.1	-0.2	-1.3	-15.8	-9.4	3.3
Least developed countries													
Middle East and north Africa													
Memorandum       Average oil spot price²     2.9     -12.1     -15.7     -1.7     -11.8     -5.0     7.9     18.4     -5.4     -32.1     27.7     7.8       In U.S. dollars a barrel     24.1     17.6     19.37     19.04     16.79     15.95     17.20     20.37     19.27     13.07     16.70     18.00													
Average oil spot price <sup>2</sup> 2.9 -12.1 -15.7 -1.7 -11.8 -5.0 7.9 18.4 -5.4 -32.1 27.7 7.8 In U.S. dollars a barrel 24.1 17.6 19.37 19.04 16.79 15.95 17.20 20.37 19.27 13.07 16.70 18.00	Middle East and north Africa	-1.3	-0.7	-3.7	-7.8	-11.7	14.4	14.4	_	0.8	-4.8	-5.0	-0.1
In U.S. dollars a barrel 24.1 17.6 19.37 19.04 16.79 15.95 17.20 20.37 19.27 13.07 16.70 18.00	Memorandum												
In U.S. dollars a barrel 24.1 17.6 19.37 19.04 16.79 15.95 17.20 20.37 19.27 13.07 16.70 18.00	Average oil spot price <sup>2</sup>	2.9	-12.1	-15.7	-1.7	-11.8	-5.0	7.9	18.4	-5.4	-32.1	27.7	7.8
Export unit value of manufactures <sup>3</sup> $3.2 -0.3 -0.4 3.5 -5.7 3.1 10.2 -3.1 -7.8 -1.5 -1.4 0.9$	In U.S. dollars a barrel	24.1	17.6	19.37	19.04	16.79	15.95	17.20	20.37	19.27	13.07	16.70	18.00
1	Export unit value of manufactures <sup>3</sup>	3.2	-0.3	-0.4	3.5	-5.7	3.1	10.2	-3.1	-7.8	-1.5	-1.4	0.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Averages of world market prices for individual commodities weighted by 1987–89 exports as a share of world commodity exports and total commodity exports for the indicated country group, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Average of U.K. Brent, Dubai, and West Texas Intermediate crude oil spot prices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>For the manufactures exported by the advanced economies.

**Table 24.** Advanced Economies: Export Volumes, Import Volumes, and Terms of Trade (*Annual percent change*)

Ten-Year Averages 1981-90 1991-2000 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 Trade in goods and services **Export volume** Advanced economies 5.3 6.0 5.7 5.2 3.3 8.7 9.0 6.3 10.3 3.0 6.2 3.2 5.5 6.2 2.9 5.9 Major industrial countries 4.9 5.5 4.5 1.8 7.9 8.5 10.7 1.9 8.5 **United States** 5.5 6.8 6.3 6.6 2.9 8.2 11.3 12.8 1.5 3.6 6.5 Japan 3.9 5.3 5.2 4.9 1.3 4.6 5.4 6.3 11.6 -2.3-0.53.3 Germany1 5.1 4.8 12.8 -0.85.8 5.3 10.9 6.5 0.3 6.3 -5.57.6 39 5.2 4.1 49 -0.46.0 6.3 5.2 6.3 6.4 France 12.6 1.6 Italy 4.8 4.9 -2.56.5 8.0 10.1 12.7 1.5 5.0 1.2 2.0 5.8 United Kingdom 4.9 -0.27.5 2.0 -0.9 5.7 3.5 3.9 9.2 9.5 8.6 4.1 Canada 5.6 8.0 2.3 7.9 10.9 13.1 9.0 5.8 8.5 8.2 8.4 6.2 Other advanced economies 6.3 7.0 6.0 6.4 5.9 10.1 9.8 6.4 9.6 3.9 4.8 6.8 Memorandum 4.9 5.6 5.0 4.4 2.1 8.1 10.3 3.7 2.6 6.0 Industrial countries 8.1 6.1 5.4 4.9 3.3 1.2 8.7 8.0 9.7 5.4 2.2 6.2 European Union 4.6 5.3 9.9 2.6 5.6 6.0 3.3 0.5 8.4 7.8 5.0 6.0 6.4 Euro area 4.7 Newly industrialized Asian economies 11.7 15.2 10.0 5.8 11.2 9.4 12.5 12.1 12.4 7.4 0.3 7.5 Import volume Advanced economies 5.7 6.0 3.3 9.7 8.9 6.5 9.2 4.8 5.9 5.9 4.7 1.6 Major industrial countries 1.9 9.1 8.2 9.6 5.3 5.6 5.7 4.1 0.8 6.7 6.5 5.7 9.8 8.6 6.0 **United States** 6.9 -0.77.5 8.9 12.2 9.2 13.9 10.6 8.8 6.0 -3.1-0.7-0.38.9 14.2 11.9 0.5 1.4 Japan 2.4 -7.51.0 Germany<sup>1</sup> 4.9 13.7 1.5 -5.47.3 5.7 8.2 8.0 2.6 3.6 3.4 5.4 4.2 3.9 7.9 1.9 6.0 3.0 1.2 -3.56.7 5.1 3.0 8.1 France 5.2 4.0 1.4 4.7 -10.310.3 10.4 -1.310.0 4.5 5.5 Italy 6.1 5.2 United Kingdom 5.6 5.3 -5.06.8 3.2 5.4 5.5 9.1 9.2 8.4 6.0 Canada 6.5 7.0 3.2 6.2 7.4 8.3 6.2 5.8 14.6 5.8 8.2 5.0 Other advanced economies 5.9 6.5 5.9 5.8 3.0 10.8 10.3 6.2 8.5 1.9 6.3 7.0 Memorandum 5.3 5.7 2.0 3.8 0.3 9.1 8.1 6.3 9.5 7.0 5.6 5.4 Industrial countries European Union 4.5 5.0 4.0 3.3 -3.27.9 7.0 4.3 9.0 8.2 4.4 6.0 Euro area 4.4 5.0 6.1 2.9 -4.48.1 7.1 3.5 8.8 8.2 4.3 6.1 7.7 Newly industrialized Asian economies 8.9 12.5 11.2 7.5 -9.410.9 15.6 13.9 15.0 8.2 9.3 Terms of trade Advanced economies 0.8 0.2 -0.80.8 0.6 0.2 -0.2-0.3-0.51.2 0.8 -0.3Major industrial countries 0.9 0.2 -1.41.0 0.7 0.3 -0.2-0.6-0.41.9 1.3 -0.80.9 United States 0.8 -0.70.7 2.0 2.9 0.7 2.2 1.1 -0.30.3 Japan 2.2 -0.60.2 1.6 1.8 1.3 -6.4-4.52.4 5.5 -6.9 0.9 Germany1 -0.1-0.6-11.62.4 2.5 0.2 -0.5-1.82.0 0.9 -0.3France 0.5 -0.20.7 1.0 -1.20.3 -1.3-1.50.4 0.4 -1.0-0.1Italy 1.5 0.4 3.9 -0.5-2.80.5 -1.62.3 -0.11.6 0.9 0.2 United Kingdom 0.8 1.3 1.7 0.3 -2.0-2.51.0 2.5 2.7 3.4 0.2 0.1 Canada 0.3 -0.4-1.9-0.6-1.9-0.72.8 2.3 -1.1-3.31.2 -0.5Other advanced economies 0.3 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.1 -0.1-0.70.1 0.4 Memorandum 0.2 Industrial countries 0.8 -1.10.9 0.6 0.3 -0.2-0.41.3 1.0 -0.5-0.2-0.5-0.3European Union 0.40.1 -2.31.5 0.2 0.2 1.3 0.8 0.1 Euro area 0.4 -3.21.5 0.4 0.1 -0.3-0.61.2 0.5 0.7 Newly industrialized Asian economies 0.9 -0.10.9 0.5 0.6 -0.2-1.8-0.5-1.0-0.3-0.1Memorandum Trade in goods Advanced economies Export volume 5.4 6.1 5.6 4.6 2.9 9.5 9.4 5.8 11.1 3.8 2.8 6.0 2.4 4.7 11.0 9.3 5.9 Import volume 5.7 6.4 4.1 99 5.1 6.2 5.9 0.4 -0.52.1 0.2 -0.5-0.90.5 -0.3Terms of trade 1.0 1.3 1.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data through 1991 apply to west Germany only.

**Table 25. Developing Countries—by Region: Total Trade in Goods** (*Annual percent change*)

	Ten-Yea	r Averages				<u></u>	<u></u>					
		1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Developing countries												
Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	0.8	7.2	0.8	7.7	4.6	15.3	23.1	9.5	8.2	-7.2	3.9	9.0
Imports	2.7	8.3	9.6	13.9	9.4	9.8	20.6	8.1	6.7	-5.3	2.6	9.5
Volume												
Exports	2.5	8.3	6.3	10.1	8.5	12.9	14.7	5.8	12.4	4.6	2.4	6.1
Imports	1.9	8.1	7.7	14.5	10.5	8.3	14.4	7.0	10.4	-1.3	2.0	8.0
Unit value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	-0.7	-0.6	-4.1	-0.9	-3.3	2.1	7.7	3.8	-3.5	-10.7	1.8	2.9
Imports	1.7	0.5	1.8	1.3	-1.0	1.7	5.3	1.1	-3.2	-4.1	0.7	1.6
Terms of trade	-2.3	-1.0	-5.8	-2.2	-2.4	0.4	2.3	2.6	-0.3	-6.9	1.0	1.3
Memorandum												
Real GDP growth in developing												
country trading partners	3.8	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.5	4.1	3.9	1.1	2.4	3.0
Market prices of nonfuel commodities	-2.0	-0.7	-3.4	-2.8	3.0	18.7	7.9	-4.7	3.0	-16.2	-11.0	3.1
exported by developing countries	-2.0	-0.7	-3.4	-2.8	3.0	16.7	7.9	-4.7	3.0	-10.2	-11.0	5.1
Regional groups												
Africa												
Value in U.S. dollars	-0.7	2.4	-3.4	-0.9	-5.5	3.5	18.5	11.3	1.0	-13.5	4.7	11.5
Exports Imports	-0.7 -0.1	3.9	-3.4 -1.9	-0.9 7.0	-3.3 -3.8	5.2	20.1	11.5	1.9 3.2	-13.3 $-1.0$	4.7	11.5 6.5
Volume	***											
Exports	1.0	3.8	4.2	-0.3	1.2	3.0	9.3	7.6	6.0	-1.4	2.5	6.6
Imports	-0.2	4.2	-1.5	4.5	0.3	4.3	12.0	4.4	6.5	3.7	4.0	4.7
Unit value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	-0.7	-1.1	-6.9	-0.5	-6.6	0.6	8.9	3.7	-3.6	-12.6	2.5	5.0
Imports	1.0	-0.2	-0.6	2.3	-3.9	1.0	7.3	-2.3	-3.1	-4.2	0.7	1.7
Terms of trade	-1.7	-1.0	-6.3	-2.7	-2.8	-0.4	1.4	6.1	-0.5	-8.8	1.8	3.2
Sub-Sahara												
Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	-1.2	2.4	-4.3	-0.1	-5.0	4.6	18.5	10.8	1.5	-13.9	3.0	12.5
Imports	-1.1	4.2	1.4	5.2	-3.2	2.9	21.5	4.3	5.4	-3.3	3.7	6.3
Volume												
Exports	$0.5 \\ -0.5$	3.9 4.7	2.2 1.9	0.9 3.3	0.9 0.8	3.1 2.9	9.2 12.8	9.2 8.4	5.4 8.1	-0.7	2.5 3.3	7.4 4.5
Imports	-0.5	4.7	1.9	3.3	0.8	2.9	12.8	8.4	8.1	1.7	3.3	4.5
Unit value in U.S. dollars	0.5		- 0	0.0	<b>.</b> .	4.0	0.0		2.4		0.0	
Exports Imports	-0.6 0.6	-1.3 $-0.3$	-6.0 $-0.5$	-0.9 1.9	-5.8 $-3.9$	1.8 0.3	9.0 7.6	1.6 -3.6	-3.4 $-2.4$	-13.4 $-4.6$	0.9 1.0	5.3 1.7
Terms of trade	-1.1	-0.3 -1.0	-5.6	-2.7	-1.9	1.4	1.3	5.4	-1.0	-9.3		3.5
	1.1	1.0	3.0	2.7	1.7	1	1.3	5.4	1.0	7.5		3.3
Asia												
Value in U.S. dollars Exports	7.7	11.5	13.5	15.2	11.7	23.7	29.6	4.7	11.9	-1.8	3.0	7.4
Imports	7.7	10.2	11.8	15.2	19.3	23.7 17.4	27.4	7.2	11.9	-1.8 $-13.7$	10.5	10.9
Volume		•										
Exports	7.0	11.1	12.2	10.7	11.5	19.4	21.9	2.7	17.7	8.6	2.0	6.1
Imports	7.1	9.3	8.4	11.7	18.9	15.0	20.3	5.4	6.1	-9.5	8.2	11.0
Unit value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	1.3	0.6	1.2	3.9	0.3	3.6	6.4	2.1	-4.7	-8.6	1.1	1.3
Imports	0.8	0.9	2.8	2.2	0.4	2.1	6.0	1.8	-4.4	-4.6	2.4	0.3
Terms of trade	0.5	-0.3	-1.5	1.7	-0.1	1.5	0.4	0.3	-0.3	-4.2	-1.3	0.9

Table 25 (concluded)

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Excluding China and India Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports Imports	6.4 8.0	10.6 8.1	15.3 14.1	15.4 10.0	12.6 14.1	18.5 19.3	22.2 26.9	6.2 6.4	7.1 -0.8	-3.4 $-22.6$	4.9 7.6	9.0 14.3
Volume	- 0											
Exports Imports	6.0 8.2	10.2 7.0	14.7 10.4	9.7 7.8	11.4 13.0	15.0 17.0	13.8 17.9	3.4 4.3	10.3 1.8	11.9 –17.9	3.7 5.1	8.5 15.3
Unit value in U.S. dollars Exports	1.1	0.6	0.6	5.4	1.3	3.1	7.3	2.7	-2.8	-12.3	1.3	0.6
Imports	0.3	1.3	3.6	2.5	1.1	2.0	7.6	2.1	-2.4	-5.7	3.1	-0.5
Terms of trade	0.8	-0.7	-3.0	2.8	0.2	1.1	-0.3	0.5	-0.4	-7.0	-1.8	1.2
Middle East and Europe Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports Imports	-4.0 1.3	2.4 4.9	-9.2 8.2	5.5 9.7	-1.2 2.4	7.2 -10.7	14.1 17.5	16.9 11.3	1.8 7.2	-18.9 $-0.5$	6.2 -1.6	7.3 7.8
Volume Exports	-0.2	5.2	3.1	13.5	6.7	8.3	4.1	7.1	5.2	0.9	0.9	3.0
Imports	0.3	5.1	3.1	20.0	3.2	-12.1	9.4	8.7	12.7	5.8	-2.4	5.6
Unit value in U.S. dollars Exports	-3.2 1.6	-1.7 0.9	-9.9 5.0	-4.6 -0.4	-6.1 -0.6	-0.7 2.7	9.8 7.9	9.8 2.7	-3.2 -4.5	-18.3 -6.0	5.6	4.3 2.6
Imports Terms of trade	-4.8	-2.6	-14.2	-0.4 -4.2	-0.6 -5.5	-3.3	7.9 1.7	6.9	-4.5 1.4	-0.0 -13.1	0.9 4.7	1.6
	1.0	2.0	11.2	1.2	5.5	5.5	1.,	0.7	1	13.1	,	1.0
Western Hemisphere Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	3.1	7.8	-1.1	4.7	5.9	15.6	21.8	11.5	10.4	-4.6	3.7	12.3
Imports	0.4	10.8	16.5	21.1	8.0	18.5	10.7	10.6	18.8	3.8	-6.5	9.4
Volume	4.4	0.0	4.0	10.7	10.2	10.1	12.0	0.0	12.2	2.0	4.2	0.1
Exports Imports	4.4 -1.5	9.0 11.0	4.0 19.4	12.7 19.8	10.3 10.3	12.1 18.1	13.9 8.5	9.9 10.2	12.2 18.9	2.9 5.8	4.3 -4.8	8.1 6.4
Unit value in U.S. dollars	1.5	11.0	17.1	12.0	10.5	10.1	0.5	10.2	10.7	2.0	1.0	0.7
Exports	0.2	-0.4	-2.2	-4.5	-4.0	3.2	7.3	1.7	-1.6	-7.2	-0.2	4.0
Imports	3.5	-0.2	-2.3	1.1	-2.0	0.4	1.1	0.2	_	-1.8	-1.8	2.8
Terms of trade	-3.2	-0.2	0.1	-5.5	-2.1	2.8	6.2	1.4	-1.6	-5.5	1.6	1.2

**Table 26. Developing Countries—by Source of Export Earnings: Total Trade in Goods** (Annual percent change)

		ır Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Fuel												
Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports Imports	-4.4 $-1.2$	1.2 3.6	-11.4 $11.5$	3.0 12.0	-3.5 -6.1	1.8 -11.3	13.5 12.8	20.6 3.9	1.2 8.9	-24.7 $1.4$	9.7 0.5	10.1 5.6
1	-1.2	3.0	11.3	12.0	-0.1	-11.5	12.8	3.9	8.9	1.4	0.3	3.0
Volume	0.2	4.4	2.2	10.2	5.0	<i>5</i> 7	2.0	5.0	<i>c</i> 1		0.6	2.6
Exports Imports	-0.3 $-2.2$	4.4 3.7	3.2 5.0	10.2 27.4	5.9 -4.9	5.7 -14.4	3.6 3.7	5.9 3.4	6.1 13.9	6.1	0.6 $-1.2$	3.6 3.6
Unit value in U.S. dollars	2.2	5.7	5.0	27.1	1.2	1	5.7	5.1	13.7	0.1	1.2	5.0
Exports	-3.7	-2.3	-12.3	-4.6	-7.8	-3.3	9.6	14.3	-4.6	-23.8	9.5	6.5
Imports	1.4	0.5	6.4	-7.9	-1.4	3.5	9.2	0.5	-4.0	-4.6	2.1	2.5
Terms of trade	-5.0	-2.8	-17.6	3.6	-6.5	-6.6	0.4	13.7	-0.6	-20.2	7.3	3.9
Nonfuel												
Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	5.1	9.4	7.0	9.7	7.8	20.0	26.0	6.5	10.3	-2.3	2.7	8.7
Imports	4.1	9.3	9.1	14.4	13.8	14.7	21.9	8.8	6.3	-6.4	2.9	10.1
Volume	~ ~	0.5	<b>.</b>	40.4			10.0				2.0	
Exports Imports	5.3 3.3	9.5 8.9	7.9 8.5	10.1 10.9	9.6 14.8	15.5 13.6	18.0 16.3	5.8 7.6	14.3 9.9	5.9 -2.5	2.8 2.6	6.6 8.7
•	3.3	0.9	0.5	10.9	14.0	13.0	10.3	7.0	9.9	-2.3	2.0	0.7
Unit value in U.S. dollars	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	-1.5	4.1	7.1	0.9	-3.2	-7.0		2.1
Exports Imports	1.8	0.2	0.1	3.9	-1.3 -0.9	1.3	4.5	1.2	-3.2 -3.1	-7.0 -4.0	0.5	1.5
Terms of trade	-0.8	-0.3	-0.4	-3.1	-0.6	2.8	2.4	-0.3	-0.1	-3.1	-0.5	0.6
Manufactures												
Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	8.7	10.9	12.1	14.7	11.1	24.3	29.1	3.0	11.1	-2.7	2.3	7.8
Imports	6.6	10.4	11.8	13.4	21.3	18.3	31.8	5.6	1.7	-11.8	7.6	10.0
Volume												
Exports	8.6 5.1	10.4 9.9	10.1 9.4	11.1 10.4	12.2 22.2	19.7 16.5	21.7 24.5	1.3 3.4	18.5 7.6	3.8	1.8 6.8	6.1 8.8
Imports	3.1	9.9	9.4	10.4	22.2	10.3	24.3	3.4	7.0	-7.5	0.8	0.0
Unit value in U.S. dollars	0.2	0.5	1.8	3.1	-1.0	3.8	6.1	1.8	-6.2	-6.1	0.5	1.8
Exports Imports	1.7	0.3	1.8	1.8	-0.7	1.5	6.1	2.1	-5.3	-0.1 -4.9	0.3	1.0
Terms of trade	-1.5	0.1	_	1.3	-0.3	2.3	_	-0.3	-0.9	-1.2	-0.2	0.6
Nonfuel primary products												
Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	1.5	7.0	0.6	4.1	0.1	18.6	25.5	5.6	9.5	-6.0	4.4	10.7
Imports	0.9	7.8	4.0	10.8	4.4	11.2	25.5	10.3	7.0	-1.1	-0.2	8.8
Volume				- 0								
Exports	1.5 0.4	7.7 7.4	5.0 4.9	6.0 8.4	6.0 5.8	9.0 10.3	8.1	11.4 8.0	12.8 9.6	1.9 3.7	8.3 0.8	9.3 7.4
Imports	0.4	7.4	4.9	8.4	5.8	10.5	16.1	8.0	9.0	3.7	0.8	7.4
Unit value in U.S. dollars	1 2	0.5	26	1 4	<i>5</i> 1	0 0	16 1	10	-2.6	76	2.7	1.2
Exports Imports	1.3 1.9	-0.5 0.5	-3.6 -0.3	-1.6 2.1	-5.1 $-1.6$	8.8 0.7	16.1 7.6	-4.8 2.2	-2.6 $-2.1$	-7.6 $-4.2$	-3.7 $-0.8$	1.3 1.6
•												
Terms of trade	-0.6	-1.0	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	8.0	8.0	-6.8	-0.5	-3.6	-3.0	-0.3

Table 26 (concluded)

	Ten-Year Averages											
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Services, income, and private transfers												
Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	-0.1	6.8	4.4	-1.7	5.9	9.5	24.3	5.3	8.2	-0.4	3.6	11.4
Imports	2.1	6.8	4.3	3.3	9.0	3.6	16.8	8.9	5.5	4.5	5.8	7.0
Volume												
Exports	-1.3	8.5	5.0	38.1	2.8	8.0	11.7		9.6	3.3	2.8	8.2
Imports	0.1	5.1	7.5	-12.3	4.5	9.1	14.3	3.4	7.3	8.5	5.5	5.3
Unit value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	3.1	3.4	24.0	-10.3	3.0	3.2	12.5	4.5	-0.6	-3.5	1.0	3.3
Imports	3.2	2.7	-2.7	27.4	4.5	-3.1	3.0	5.5	-1.7	-3.8	-0.1	1.5
Terms of trade	-0.1	0.6	27.4	-29.6	-1.4	6.5	9.2	-1.0	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.8
Diversified												
Value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	3.9	8.4	3.4	6.5	5.8	15.8	22.1	11.8	9.7	-1.2	2.8	9.2
Imports	3.4	9.0	8.7	18.7	9.3	13.6	10.9	12.7	12.2	-3.2	-1.8	11.2
Volume												
Exports	4.4	8.9	6.6	7.3	7.8	12.1	15.5	11.2	9.4	9.7	3.0	6.7
Imports	3.4	9.0	8.8	17.1	11.6	11.9	7.3	13.7	13.3	0.1	-2.0	9.5
Unit value in U.S. dollars												
Exports	1.2	-0.2	-3.0	-0.6	-1.8	3.4	6.0	0.7	0.3	-8.5	_	2.4
Imports	1.3	0.1	_	1.3	-2.0	1.9	2.5	-0.9	-0.9	-3.0	0.6	1.7
Terms of trade	-0.1	-0.3	-3.0	-1.9	0.2	1.4	3.4	1.6	1.2	-5.7	-0.6	0.7

Table 27. Summary of Payments Balances on Current Account (Billions of U.S. dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Advanced economies	-17.8	-12.1	66.1	32.8	55.3	44.7	81.4	37.3	-77.3	-73.0
United States	4.3	-50.6	-85.3	-121.7	-113.6	-129.3	-143.5	-220.6	-316.1	-324.6
Euro area Japan	-65.1 68.4	-51.3 112.3	26.9 132.0	19.3 130.6	56.8 111.4	89.9 65.8	107.2 94.1	85.4 121.0	79.6 143.1	95.3 138.5
Other advanced economies	-4.4	0.9	9.9	3.0	1.2	12.9	8.9	50.1	37.2	41.1
Memorandum	22.4	20.5	47.1	10.2	54.6	40.1	75.0	24.2	1067	110.1
Industrial countries Newly industrialized Asian economies	-32.4 15.7	-28.5 $16.3$	47.1 20.8	19.3 16.1	54.6 5.9	49.1 0.9	75.8 9.0	-24.2 62.2	-126.7 52.0	-118.1 $48.0$
<b>Developing countries</b>	-98.6	-84.3	-120.8	-88.6	-89.1	-72.6	-62.1	-77.3	-55.6	-66.0
Regional groups										
Africa	-7.4	-10.3	-11.6	-11.9	-16.1	-6.2	-7.1	-18.8	-18.8	-15.2
Asia	-11.1	-12.6	-34.0	-20.4	-35.7	-38.1	5.0	50.9	26.0	12.0
Middle East and Europe	-63.1	-26.8	-29.3	-4.7	-0.2	10.4	6.7	-20.2	-6.3	-6.4
Western Hemisphere	-16.9	-34.5	-45.8	-51.6	-37.0	-38.7	-66.7	-89.1	-56.5	-56.5
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings	60.1	20.2	24.1	4.0	2.0	21.7	22.0	24.2	5.0	2.1
Fuel Nonfuel	-60.1 -38.5	-30.3 $-54.0$	-24.1 -96.7	-4.9 -83.7	2.8 -91.9	31.7 -104.2	22.0 $-84.1$	-24.2 $-53.1$	-5.0 $-50.6$	3.1 -69.0
	-36.3	-34.0	-70.7	-05.7	-/1./	-104.2	-04.1	-33.1	-30.0	-07.0
By external financing source Net creditor countries	-49.3	-15.8	-13.4	-6.8	3.1	13.0	12.0	-12.0	2.8	6.5
Net debtor countries	-49.3 -49.3	-13.8 -68.5	-13.4 $-107.4$	-6.8 -81.8	-92.2	-85.6	-74.1	-65.2	-58.4	-72.5
Official financing	-13.6	-08.5 -14.5	-107.4 $-17.8$	-01.0 -15.1	-92.2 $-17.7$	-83.0 -13.9	-74.1 -13.5	-03.2 $-17.8$	-36.4 $-21.0$	-17.0
Private financing	-21.9	-41.7	-74.4	-49.2	-50.4	-47.2	-38.8	-35.3	-23.7	-35.9
Diversified financing	-13.7	-12.3	-15.2	-17.6	-24.1	-24.6	-21.8	-12.1	-13.7	-19.6
Net debtor countries by debt-										
servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or	247	20.1	20.4	167	20.6	25.5	42.1	66.1	40.2	44.0
rescheduling during 1993–97 Other net debtor countries	-24.7 $-24.5$	-20.1 $-48.5$	-29.4 $-78.0$	-16.7 $-65.1$	-39.6 -52.7	-25.5 $-60.1$	-43.1 $-31.0$	-66.4 $1.1$	-49.3 -9.1	-44.2 -28.2
Other net debtor countries	-24.5	-48.5	-/8.0	-03.1	-52.7	-00.1	-31.0	1.1	-9.1	-28.2
Countries in transition	4.9	-1.7	-5.4	3.8	-2.9	-16.7	-26.3	-25.1	-16.1	-20.2
Central and eastern Europe	-4.8	1.1	-7.0	-3.8	-6.2	-16.8	-19.4	-22.6	-24.1	-24.2
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine	3.5	1.5	-5.7	-2.0	-4.2	-15.1	-17.3	-20.3	-22.9	-22.7
Russia	4.1	-1.2	2.6	8.4	4.8	3.9	-3.0	2.3	11.8	8.4
Transcaucasus and central Asia	5.5	-1.7	-1.0	-0.8	-1.6	-3.9	-3.9	-4.8	-3.8	-4.4
Total <sup>1</sup>	-111.5	-98.2	-60.0	-52.0	-36.7	-44.6	<b>-7.0</b>	-65.0	-149.0	-159.1
In percent of total world current										
account transactions	-1.3	-1.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-1.1	-1.1
In percent of world GDP	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	_	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5
Memorandum										
Emerging market countries, excluding								4 2 2 2		
Asian countries in surplus <sup>2</sup>	-94.5	-83.4	-102.3	-75.3	-75.6	-73.4	-110.7	-159.8	-106.9	-111.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Reflects errors, omissions, and asymmetries in balance of payments statistics on current account, as well as the exclusion of data for international organizations and a limited number of countries. See "Classification of Countries" in the introduction to this Statistical Appendix.

<sup>2</sup>All developing and transition countries excluding China, Hong Kong SAR, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan Province of China, and

Thailand.

Table 28. Advanced Economies: Balance of Payments on Current Account

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Advanced economies Major industrial countries United States Japan Germany	- <b>17.8</b> -14.4 4.3 68.4 -17.1	-12.1 -16.0 -50.6 112.3 -13.5	66.1 17.2 -85.3 132.0 -9.0	32.8 -8.5 -121.7 130.6 -22.5	Billions of <b>55.3</b> 4.5 -113.6 111.4 -19.0	U.S. dollar 44.7 -6.4 -129.3 65.8 -5.6	81.4 21.2 -143.5 94.1 -1.4	37.3 -51.0 -220.6 121.0 -3.6	-77.3 -142.5 -316.1 143.1 -0.2	- <b>73.0</b> -146.1 -324.6 138.5 5.5
France	-6.2 $-26.6$ $-14.8$ $-22.4$	3.8	9.2	7.4	10.9	20.5	39.4	40.6	37.2	41.7
Italy		-29.2	8.1	13.0	25.1	39.8	32.5	20.1	18.7	21.2
United Kingdom		-17.8	-15.9	-2.2	-5.9	-0.9	10.3	2.4	-18.9	-22.7
Canada		-21.0	-21.8	-13.0	-4.4	3.3	-10.3	-11.0	-6.4	-5.7
Other advanced economies Spain Netherlands Belgium-Luxembourg Sweden Austria Denmark Finland Greece Portugal Ireland	-3.4 -20.0 7.7 4.7 -4.7 -0.6 2.0 -6.7 -3.4 -0.7 0.3	3.8 -21.3 7.4 6.6 -7.8 -0.6 4.1 -5.1 -2.0 - 0.5	48.9 -5.8 13.6 11.2 -3.8 -1.2 4.7 -1.1 -2.4 0.1 1.8	41.3 -6.6 17.9 12.6 1.6 -2.9 2.7 1.1 -0.5 -2.2 1.5	50.8 0.2 23.8 14.2 6.3 -5.4 1.9 5.4 -2.8 -0.2	51.1 0.2 22.9 14.1 6.6 -4.8 3.1 5.2 -3.2 -4.5 2.0	60.3 2.3 22.2 14.0 6.5 -5.0 0.9 6.9 -3.1 -5.5 1.9	88.3 -1.4 20.9 12.0 4.6 -4.4 -2.4 7.5 -3.2 -7.2 0.8	65.2 -3.8 21.5 10.8 2.7 -3.9 -2.0 6.9 -2.9 -8.3 0.6	73.1 -4.7 23.8 11.7 3.6 -3.3 -1.2 -7.5 -3.0 -8.6 0.4
Switzerland Norway Israel Iceland	10.6 5.1 -1.1 -0.3	15.1 2.9 0.1 -0.2	19.5 3.5 -1.8	17.5 3.2 -2.5 0.1	21.4 4.9 -5.2 0.1	22.0 10.6 -5.3 -0.1	22.9 8.0 -3.4 -0.1	22.1 -1.2 -0.7 -0.5	20.9 0.9 -2.5 -0.5	22.1 4.8 -2.9 -0.4
Korea	-8.3	-3.9	1.0	-3.9	-8.5	-23.0	-8.2	40.0	23.6	15.2
Australia	-11.2	-11.2	-9.8	-17.2	-19.6	-15.8	-12.7	-17.6	-23.6	-21.5
Taiwan Province of China	13.1	8.5	7.0	6.5	5.5	11.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	9.4
Hong Kong SAR <sup>1</sup>	6.1	5.8	8.6	2.1	-5.5	-1.6	-5.5	1.1	2.5	4.1
Singapore	4.9	5.9	4.2	11.4	14.4	14.5	15.0	17.6	18.6	19.2
New Zealand	-0.9	-1.1	-0.5	-1.1	-1.8	-2.7	-4.6	-3.2	-3.7	-3.3
Memorandum Industrial countries European Union Euro area Newly industrialized Asian economies	-32.4	-28.5	47.1	19.3	54.6	49.1	75.8	-24.2	-126.7	-118.1
	-86.0	-74.8	9.5	20.9	56.3	95.3	121.9	86.8	58.5	72.0
	-65.1	-51.3	26.9	19.3	56.8	89.9	107.2	85.4	79.6	95.3
	15.7	16.3	20.8	16.1	5.9	0.9	9.0	62.2	52.0	48.0
United States	0.1	-0.8	-1.3	-1.8	-1.6 2.2	-1.7	-1.8	-2.6	-3.5	-3.5
Japan	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.8		1.4	2.2	3.2	3.5	3.4
Germany France Italy United Kingdom Canada	-1.0 -0.5 -2.3 -1.4 -3.8	-0.7 0.3 -2.4 -1.7 -3.6	-0.5 0.7 0.8 -1.7 -3.9	-1.1 0.6 1.3 -0.2 -2.3	-0.8 0.7 2.3 -0.5 -0.8	-0.2 1.3 3.2 -0.1 0.5	-0.1 2.8 2.8 0.8 -1.6	-0.2 2.8 1.7 0.2 -1.8	2.6 1.6 -1.4 -1.0	0.3 2.8 1.7 -1.6 -0.9
Spain Netherlands Belgium-Luxembourg Sweden Austria Denmark Finland Greece Portugal Ireland	-3.6 2.7 2.4 -1.9 -0.4 1.5 -5.4 -3.8 -0.9	-3.5 2.3 3.0 -3.0 -0.3 2.8 -4.7 -2.0	-1.2 4.4 5.2 -2.0 -0.6 3.4 -1.3 -2.6 0.1 3.7	-1.3 5.3 5.4 0.8 -1.5 1.8 1.1 -0.5 -2.5 2.7	6.0 5.2 2.6 -2.4 1.1 4.2 -2.4 -0.1 2.6	5.8 5.2 2.5 -2.1 1.7 4.1 -2.6 -4.2 2.8	0.4 6.1 5.8 2.8 -2.4 0.5 5.6 -2.6 -5.4 2.5	-0.2 5.5 4.8 1.9 -2.1 -1.4 5.8 -2.7 -6.7 0.9	-0.6 5.6 4.3 1.1 -1.8 -1.1 5.3 -2.3 -7.5 0.6	-0.7 5.9 4.5 1.4 -1.5 -0.7 5.4 -2.4 -7.4
Switzerland	4.6	6.2	8.2	6.7	7.0	7.4	8.9	8.4	8.0	8.3
Norway	4.3	2.3	3.0	2.6	3.3	6.7	5.2	-0.8	0.6	3.2
Israel	-1.9	0.2	-2.8	-3.4	-6.0	-5.6	-3.4	-0.7	-2.6	-2.8
Iceland	-4.0	-2.4	0.8	2.0	0.8	-1.7	-1.6	-6.0	-5.5	-4.0
Korea Australia Taiwan Province of China Hong Kong SAR <sup>1</sup> Singapore New Zealand	-2.8	-1.3	0.3	-1.0	-1.7	-4.4	-1.7	12.5	5.9	3.4
	-3.6	-3.7	-3.3	-5.1	-5.4	-3.9	-3.1	-4.8	-6.0	-5.2
	7.3	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.1	4.0	2.7	1.3	2.6	3.0
	7.1	5.7	7.4	1.6	-3.9	-1.0	-3.2	0.7	1.5	2.4
	11.4	12.1	7.3	16.3	17.3	15.9	15.7	20.9	21.1	20.4
	-2.2	-2.7	-1.2	-2.2	-3.1	-4.1	-7.1	-6.1	-6.7	-5.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data include goods and nonfactor services only.

**Table 29. Advanced Economies: Current Account Transactions** (Billions of U.S. dollars)

Exports	(Bittions of C.S. dottars)										
Imports		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Services, credits											
Services, debits   711,9   779,8   771,9   821,5   934,3   982,7   994,5   1,020,0   1,052,4   1,115,5     Balance on services   35,6   50.4   57.4   63.2   66.9   87.4   94.2   73.3   80.5   96.3     Balance on goods and services   24.1   74.9   146.2   136.5   155.4   136.6   163.5   136.9   36.9   35.9     Income, net   2.8   1.3   10.4   -0.1   4.9   17.9   20.3   14.2   5.4   9.9     Current account balance   -17.8   -12.1   66.1   32.8   55.3   44.7   81.4   37.3   -77.3   -73.0     Balance on goods and services   34.1   74.9   146.2   136.5   155.4   136.6   163.5   136.9   36.9   35.9     Major industrial countries   13.3   47.4   81.2   70.4   85.0   55.3   77.3   24.6   -55.3   -66.9     United States   -29.5   -37.0   -69.9   -98.4   -97.5   -104.3   -104.7   -164.3   -238.1   -246.7     Japan   54.3   80.7   96.5   96.4   74.7   21.2   47.3   73.2   29.2   27.2     Germany   -2.2   -2.4   8.1   11.4   19.7   27.4   30.8   35.9   27.4   33.1     France   7.0   21.5   24.5   25.0   28.9   31.2   45.7   45.0   40.2   44.7     Haly   -2.3   0.3   32.5   36.7   45.3   62.0   47.8   39.9   36.1   40.2     United Kingdom   -10.2   -13.0   -10.1   -7.0   -44   -6.5   -0.1   -13.1   -23.2   -23.5     Canada   -3.8   -2.6   -0.4   6.3   18.4   24.4   10.6   80.0   12.2   14.6     Other advanced economies   10.8   27.5   65.0   66.0   70.4   81.3   86.2   112.3   92.2   102.9      Memorandum   Industrial countries   -8.8   19.5   92.1   107.5   137.8   168.8   173.0   165.0   142.8   160.8     Newly industrialized Asian   -8.8   19.5   92.1   107.5   137.8   168.8   173.0   165.0   142.8   160.8     Newly industrialized Asian   -2.9   32.3   23.2   23	Trade balance	-11.5	24.5	88.8	73.3	88.5	59.2	69.2	63.6	-43.6	-60.4
Balance on goods and services   24.1   74.9   146.2   136.5   155.4   136.6   163.5   136.9   35.9   35.9   16come, net   2.8   1.3   10.4   -0.1   4.9   17.9   20.3   14.2   5.4   9.9   Current transfers, net   -44.6   -88.4   -90.5   -103.5   -105.0   -109.8   -102.4   -113.8   -119.6   -118.8   -119.6   -119.6   -118.8   -119.6   -118.8   -119.6   -119.6   -118.8   -119.6   -119.6   -118.8   -119.6   -119.6   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8   -119.8   -119.6   -119.8									,		
Income, net	Balance on services	35.6	50.4	57.4	63.2	66.9	77.4	94.2	73.3	80.5	96.3
Current transfers, net         -44.6         -88.4         -90.5         -103.5         -105.0         -109.8         -102.4         -113.8         -119.6         -118.8           Current account balance         -17.8         -12.1         66.1         32.8         55.3         44.7         81.4         37.3         -77.3         -73.0           Balance on goods and services         Advanced economies         24.1         74.9         146.2         136.5         155.4         136.6         163.5         136.9         36.9         35.9           Major industrial countries         13.3         47.4         81.2         70.4         88.0         55.3         77.3         24.6         -55.3         -66.9           United States         -29.5         -37.0         -69.9         -98.4         -97.5         -104.3         -104.7         -164.3         -238.1         -24.7         143pan         34.6         -55.3         -66.9         70.2         21.2         42.4         81.1         11.4         19.7         27.4         30.8         35.9         274.3         33.1         45.7         45.0         40.2         44.7         111.3         39.9         36.1         40.2         414.1         111.4	Balance on goods and services	24.1	74.9	146.2	136.5	155.4	136.6	163.5	136.9	36.9	35.9
Major industrial countries   13.3   47.4   81.2   70.4   85.0   55.3   77.3   24.6   -55.3   -66.9   1.5											
Advanced economies         24.1         74.9         146.2         136.5         155.4         136.6         163.5         136.9         36.9         35.9           Major industrial countries         13.3         47.4         81.2         70.4         85.0         55.3         77.3         24.6         -55.3         -66.9           United States         -29.5         -37.0         -69.9         -98.4         -97.5         -104.3         -104.7         -164.3         -238.1         -246.7           Japan         54.3         80.7         96.5         96.4         74.7         21.2         47.3         73.2         290.2         72.5           Germany         -2.2         -2.4         8.1         11.4         19.7         27.4         30.8         35.9         27.4         33.1           France         7.0         21.5         24.5         25.0         28.9         31.2         45.7         45.0         30.9         36.1         40.2           United Kingdom         -10.2         -13.0         -10.1         -7.0         -4.4         -6.5         -0.1         -13.1         -23.2         -25.2           Canada         -3.8         27.5         65.0	Current account balance	-17.8	-12.1	66.1	32.8	55.3	44.7	81.4	37.3	-77.3	-73.0
Major industrial countries	Balance on goods and services										
United States         -29.5         -37.0         -69.9         -98.4         -97.5         -104.3         -104.7         -164.3         -238.1         -246.7           Japan         54.3         80.7         96.5         96.4         74.7         21.2         47.3         73.2         90.2         72.5           Germany         -2.2         -2.4         8.1         11.4         19.7         27.4         30.8         35.9         27.4         33.1           France         7.0         21.5         24.5         25.0         28.9         31.2         45.7         45.0         40.2         44.7           Italy         -2.3         0.3         32.5         36.7         45.3         62.0         47.8         39.9         36.1         40.2           United Kingdom         -10.2         -13.0         -10.1         -7.0         -4.4         -6.5         -0.1         13.1         22.2         -25.3           Canada         -3.8         -2.6         -0.4         6.3         18.4         24.4         10.6         8.0         12.2         14.6           Other advanced economies         10.8         27.5         65.0         66.0         70.4         81	Advanced economies	24.1	74.9	146.2	136.5	155.4	136.6	163.5	136.9	36.9	35.9
Italy	United States Japan	-29.5 54.3	$-37.0 \\ 80.7$	-69.9 96.5	-98.4 96.4	-97.5 74.7	-104.3 $21.2$	-104.7 47.3	-164.3 $73.2$	-238.1 $90.2$	-246.7 $72.5$
Memorandum	Italy United Kingdom	-2.3 $-10.2$	$0.3 \\ -13.0$	$32.5 \\ -10.1$	36.7 -7.0	45.3 -4.4	62.0 $-6.5$	$47.8 \\ -0.1$	39.9 -13.1	36.1 -23.2	40.2 -25.3
Industrial countries   20.5   70.9   136.8   132.7   159.3   145.8   162.7   80.3   -8.0   -6.0	Other advanced economies	10.8	27.5	65.0	66.0	70.4	81.3	86.2	112.3	92.2	102.9
Advanced economies         2.8         1.3         10.4         -0.1         4.9         17.9         20.3         14.2         5.4         9.9           Major industrial countries         26.9         35.6         34.8         29.1         26.1         45.7         44.1         37.0         29.2         34.4           United States         23.9         22.3         23.2         15.9         19.4         17.2         3.2         -12.2         -32.1         -35.9           Japan         25.9         35.4         40.6         40.3         44.4         53.6         55.6         56.6         66.7         77.3           Germany         20.0         21.7         16.6         3.0         0.2         1.1         -1.7         -9.2         2.2         2.8           France         -5.7         -8.7         -9.1         -6.8         -9.0         -2.7         2.6         5.6         7.0         7.3           Italy         -17.6         -22.0         -17.2         -16.6         -15.7         -15.0         -11.2         -12.3         -11.5         -11.1           United Kingdom         -2.2         4.2         1.5         12.4         9.4         13.0 <td>Industrial countries European Union Euro area Newly industrialized Asian</td> <td><math>-16.4 \\ -8.8</math></td> <td>11.6 19.5</td> <td>90.1 92.1</td> <td>110.7 107.5</td> <td>145.5 137.8</td> <td>178.0 168.8</td> <td>184.7 173.0</td> <td>158.7 165.0</td> <td>126.0 142.8</td> <td>143.0 160.8</td>	Industrial countries European Union Euro area Newly industrialized Asian	$-16.4 \\ -8.8$	11.6 19.5	90.1 92.1	110.7 107.5	145.5 137.8	178.0 168.8	184.7 173.0	158.7 165.0	126.0 142.8	143.0 160.8
Major industrial countries         26.9         35.6         34.8         29.1         26.1         45.7         44.1         37.0         29.2         34.4           United States         23.9         22.3         23.2         15.9         19.4         17.2         3.2         -12.2         -32.1         -35.9           Japan         25.9         35.4         40.6         40.3         44.4         53.6         55.6         56.6         66.7         77.3           Germany         20.0         21.7         16.6         3.0         0.2         1.1         -1.7         -9.2         2.2         2.8           France         -5.7         -8.7         -9.1         -6.8         -9.0         -2.7         2.6         5.6         7.0         7.3           Italy         -17.6         -22.0         -17.2         -16.6         -15.7         -15.0         -11.2         -12.3         -11.5         -11.1           United Kingdom         -2.2         4.2         1.5         12.4         9.4         13.0         16.9         28.1         16.3         14.9           Canada         -17.4         -17.5         -20.8         -19.0         -22.7         -21.6 <td>Income, net</td> <td></td>	Income, net										
United States         23.9         22.3         23.2         15.9         19.4         17.2         3.2         -12.2         -32.1         -35.9           Japan         25.9         35.4         40.6         40.3         44.4         53.6         55.6         56.6         66.7         77.3           Germany         20.0         21.7         16.6         3.0         0.2         1.1         -1.7         -9.2         2.2         2.8           France         -5.7         -8.7         -9.1         -6.8         -9.0         -2.7         2.6         5.6         7.0         7.3           Italy         -17.6         -22.0         -17.2         -16.6         -15.7         -15.0         -11.2         -12.3         -11.5         -11.1           United Kingdom         -2.2         4.2         1.5         12.4         9.4         13.0         16.9         28.1         16.3         14.9           Canada         -17.4         -17.5         -20.8         -19.0         -22.7         -21.6         -21.4         -19.6         -19.3         -20.9           Other advanced economies         -24.1         -34.3         -24.4         -29.3         -21.1         -	Advanced economies	2.8	1.3	10.4	-0.1	4.9	17.9	20.3	14.2	5.4	9.9
Italy         -17.6         -22.0         -17.2         -16.6         -15.7         -15.0         -11.2         -12.3         -11.5         -11.1           United Kingdom         -2.2         4.2         1.5         12.4         9.4         13.0         16.9         28.1         16.3         14.9           Canada         -17.4         -17.5         -20.8         -19.0         -22.7         -21.6         -21.4         -19.6         -19.3         -20.9           Other advanced economies         -24.1         -34.3         -24.4         -29.3         -21.1         -27.8         -23.8         -22.7         -23.9         -24.5           Memorandum         Industrial countries         -1.1         -3.6         7.6         -3.2         3.4         16.8         20.0         16.7         5.8         9.8           European Union         -24.3         -35.2         -31.2         -29.6         -29.3         -23.5         -10.5         -7.9         -6.9         -7.0           Euro area         -11.3         -24.8         -19.2         -31.7         -29.4         -24.7         -18.5         -26.7         -12.8         -12.4           Newly industrialized Asian	United States Japan	23.9 25.9	22.3 35.4	23.2 40.6	15.9 40.3	19.4 44.4	17.2 53.6	3.2 55.6	-12.2 56.6	-32.1 66.7	-35.9 77.3
Memorandum         Industrial countries         -1.1         -3.6         7.6         -3.2         3.4         16.8         20.0         16.7         5.8         9.8           European Union         -24.3         -35.2         -31.2         -29.6         -29.3         -23.5         -10.5         -7.9         -6.9         -7.0           Euro area         -11.3         -24.8         -19.2         -31.7         -29.4         -24.7         -18.5         -26.7         -12.8         -12.4           Newly industrialized Asian	Italy United Kingdom	-17.6 $-2.2$	-22.0 $4.2$	-17.2 1.5	-16.6 12.4	-15.7 9.4	-15.0 $13.0$	-11.2 16.9	-12.3 $28.1$	-11.5 16.3	-11.1 14.9
Industrial countries         -1.1         -3.6         7.6         -3.2         3.4         16.8         20.0         16.7         5.8         9.8           European Union         -24.3         -35.2         -31.2         -29.6         -29.3         -23.5         -10.5         -7.9         -6.9         -7.0           Euro area         -11.3         -24.8         -19.2         -31.7         -29.4         -24.7         -18.5         -26.7         -12.8         -12.4           Newly industrialized Asian	Other advanced economies	-24.1	-34.3	-24.4	-29.3	-21.1	-27.8	-23.8	-22.7	-23.9	-24.5
	Industrial countries European Union Euro area	-24.3	-35.2	-31.2	-29.6	-29.3	-23.5	-10.5	-7.9	-6.9	-7.0
		5.6	6.0	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.8	0.3	2.6	3.3

Table 30. Developing Countries: Payments Balances on Current Account

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
					Billions of	U.S. dollar	·s			
<b>Developing countries</b>	-98.6	-84.3	-120.8	-88.6	-89.1	<b>-72.6</b>	-62.1	-77.3	-55.6	-66.0
Regional groups										
Africa	-7.4	-10.3	-11.6	-11.9	-16.1	-6.2	-7.1	-18.8	-18.8	-15.2
Sub-Sahara	-8.6	-9.8	-10.6	-8.7	-11.9	-6.9	-9.8	-16.8	-17.5	-14.0
Excluding Nigeria and										
South Africa	-10.4	-10.4	-10.0	-7.2	-8.8	-8.9	-9.3	-11.9	-12.0	-11.0
Asia	-11.1	-12.6	-34.0	-20.4	-35.7	-38.1	5.0	50.9	26.0	12.0
Excluding China and India	-20.6	-16.1	-20.6	-24.5	-39.3	-40.4	-24.4	22.7	18.4	7.3
Middle East and Europe	-63.1	-26.8	-29.3	-4.7	-0.2	10.4	6.7	-20.2	-6.3	-6.4
Western Hemisphere	-16.9	-34.5	-45.8	-51.6	-37.0	-38.7	-66.7	-89.1	-56.5	-56.5
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings										
Fuel	-60.1	-30.3	-24.1	-4.9	2.8	31.7	22.0	-24.2	-5.0	3.1
Manufactures	-4.6	-0.5	-26.8	-12.6	-38.8	-44.5	-15.4	16.4	4.9	-2.4
Nonfuel primary products	-10.2	-11.3	-13.5	-11.7	-13.9	-16.8	-17.2	-18.2	-14.5	-15.3
Services, income, and									- 110	
private transfers	-4.9	-3.8	-5.8	-6.3	-7.5	-8.5	-7.6	-11.3	-12.2	-12.6
Diversified	-18.7	-38.3	-50.6	-53.1	-31.6	-34.5	-43.9	-39.9	-28.8	-38.8
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	-49.3	-15.8	-13.4	-6.8	3.1	13.0	12.0	-12.0	2.8	6.5
Net debtor countries	-49.3	-68.5	-107.4	-81.8	-92.2	-85.6	-74.1	-65.2	-58.4	-72.5
Official financing	-13.6	-06.5 -14.5	-107.4 $-17.8$	-01.0 -15.1	-17.7	-03.0 -13.9	-13.5	-03.2 $-17.8$	-21.0	-72.3 -17.0
Private financing	-21.9	-41.7	-74.4	-49.2	-50.4	-47.2	-38.8	-35.3	-23.7	-17.0 -35.9
Diversified financing	-13.7	-12.3	-15.2	-47.2	-24.1	-24.6	-21.8	-33.3 $-12.1$	-23.7 -13.7	-33.7 -19.6
Diversified imatering	13.7	12.5	13.2	17.0	21.1	21.0	21.0	12.1	13.7	17.0
Net debtor countries by debt-										
servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993–97	-24.7	-20.1	-29.4	-16.7	-39.6	-25.5	-43.1	-66.4	-49.3	-44.2
Other net debtor countries	-24.5	-48.5	-78.0	-65.1	-52.7	-60.1	-31.0	1.1	-9.1	-28.2
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	-11.9	-11.8	-14.0	-10.2	-12.3	-13.3	-12.3	-13.8	-14.8	-14.0
Least developed countries	-9.3	-8.6	-8.1	-6.5	-7.9	-8.8	-7.9	-10.6	-12.4	-12.3
Middle East and north Africa	-64.7	-27.9	-25.5	-13.3	-5.0	12.3	11.1	-25.5	-7.9	-4.8

Table 30 (concluded)

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1981–90	1991–2000	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
				Per	cent of ex	ports of g	oods and	services				
<b>Developing countries</b>	-10.4	-8.8	-14.9	-11.7	-15.9	-10.2	-8.4	-6.3	-4.9	-6.6	-4.5	-4.9
Regional groups												
Africa	-15.8	-10.5	-7.2	-10.0	-11.9	-11.7	-13.4	-4.6	-5.2	-15.6	-14.9	-10.9
Sub-Sahara	-17.6	-12.9	-11.1	-12.6	-14.3	-11.2	-12.9	-6.8	-9.5	-18.4	-18.6	-13.3
Excluding Nigeria and												
South Africa	-23.9	-22.8	-27.4	-27.5	-27.5	-19.0	-19.6	-18.2	-18.4	-25.7	-24.5	-19.9
Asia	-14.1	-2.5	-4.9	-4.8	-11.4	-5.5	-7.6	-7.6	0.9	9.4	4.6	2.0
Excluding China and India	-15.4	-6.8	-14.8	-10.0	-11.3	-11.2	-14.7	-14.0	-7.9	7.9	6.1	2.2
Middle East and Europe	-5.6	-8.0	-38.3	-15.0	-16.4	-2.5	-0.1	4.2	2.6	-9.0	-2.7	-2.5
Western Hemisphere	-12.0	-19.7	-10.3	-19.9	-24.9	-24.7	-15.0	-14.1	-22.2	-30.9	-18.5	-16.7
Analytical groups												
By source of export earnings												
Fuel	-4.4	-5.8	-34.5	-16.7	-13.7	-2.7	1.4	13.0	8.9	-12.6	-2.4	1.3
Manufactures	-13.1	-3.5	-2.2	-0.2	-10.1	-3.8	-9.2	-10.1	-3.2	3.5	1.0	-0.5
Nonfuel primary products	-32.3	-22.1	-23.2	-24.2	-28.5	-21.2	-20.1	-22.9	-21.6	-23.9	-18.3	-17.5
Services, income, and												
private transfers	-19.3	-17.3	-15.6	-11.4	-16.0	-15.7	-16.5	-17.5	-14.7	-21.9	-22.5	-21.1
Diversified	-12.6	-12.6	-9.1	-17.3	-21.7	-20.1	-10.0	-9.7	-11.2	-10.4	-7.3	-9.0
By external financing source												
Net creditor countries	4.4	-6.8	-50.4	-14.8	-12.7	-6.3	2.5	9.1	8.1	-10.4	2.2	4.8
Net debtor countries	-15.4	-9.0	-8.8	-11.2	-16.5	-10.8	-9.9	-8.4	-6.7	-6.2	-5.3	-6.1
Official financing	-26.3	-19.3	-21.0	-21.7	-26.5	-20.7	-20.3	-14.1	-13.3	-18.5	-21.2	-15.4
Private financing	-8.8	-7.2	-5.7	-9.9	-16.4	-9.1	-7.5	-6.5	-4.9	-4.7	-3.0	-4.3
Diversified financing	-27.8	-10.2	-12.2	-10.0	-11.6	-11.8	-13.7	-12.8	-10.1	-5.8	-6.2	-8.0
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience												
Countries with arrears and/or												
rescheduling during 1993-97	-20.3	-15.0	-14.2	-11.0	-16.0	-8.3	-17.2	-9.7	-15.2	-25.8	-18.0	-14.2
Other net debtor countries	-12.2	-6.9	-6.3	-11.3	-16.6	-11.6	-7.5	-8.0	-3.8	0.1	-1.1	-3.2
Other groups												
Heavily indebted poor countries	-34.7	-28.9	-35.8	-34.6	-42.2	-27.4	-26.8	-25.6	-22.4	-25.9	-26.0	-22.1
Least developed countries	-41.5	-33.4	-45.5	-42.0	-37.7	-26.9	-27.6	-28.9	-24.1	-33.0	-36.0	-32.0
Middle East and north Africa	-7.2	-8.8	-39.0	-15.7	-14.6	-7.4	-2.4	5.3	4.6	-12.8	-3.7	-2.1
Memorandum												
Median												
Developing countries	-18.7	-14.4	-15.0	-17.7	-19.8	-14.4	-13.2	-14.1	-11.3	-15.0	-12.4	-10.8

**Table 31. Developing Countries—by Region: Current Account Transactions** (Billions of U.S. dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Developing countries		1772	1,,,,		1,,,,	1770	1,,,,	1,,,,	1,,,,	2000
Exports	546.7	589.0	616.2	710.3	874.4	957.4	1,035.9	961.0	998.8	1,088.2
Imports	531.0	604.6	661.5	726.6	876.0	946.8	1,010.2	956.6	981.2	1,074.1
Trade balance	15.7	-15.6	-45.3	-16.3	-1.6	10.6	25.7	4.4	17.6	14.1
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-56.9 -41.2	-50.7 -66.3	-49.0 -94.3	-41.0 -57.3	-50.5 $-52.1$	-51.1 $-40.5$	-58.2 $-32.4$	-49.1 -44.7	-32.8 $-15.3$	-34.4 $-20.3$
Income, net Current transfers, net	-52.2 -5.1	-48.2 30.2	-52.9 $26.5$	-56.9 $25.6$	-69.9 32.8	-68.8 36.7	-71.1 $41.5$	-73.1 $40.5$	-84.9 44.6	-92.4 46.7
Current account balance	-98.6	-84.3	-120.8	-88.6	-89.1	-72.6	-62.1	<b>-77.3</b>	-55.6	-66.0
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	660.0 80.1 128.2	719.7 77.3 133.8	758.1 79.6 116.2	868.9 83.0 114.5	1,055.6 98.2 125.8	1,157.1 103.6 157.2	1,258.4 103.4 152.9	1,172.5 110.8 105.0	1,226.6 115.1 114.5	1,333.3 120.4 124.5
Regional groups										
Africa Exports Imports	87.7 76.6	86.9 81.9	82.2 78.8	85.1 82.9	100.8 99.6	112.2 101.2	114.3 104.4	98.9 103.4	103.6 107.7	115.5 114.7
Trade balance	11.1	5.0	3.4	2.2	1.2	11.0	9.9	-4.5	-4.1	0.8
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-8.9 2.2	-8.9 -3.9	-8.3 -4.9	-8.3 $-6.1$	$-10.0 \\ -8.8$	-8.9 2.1	-9.5 0.5	-7.8 $-12.3$	-8.4 $-12.5$	$-8.9 \\ -8.0$
Income, net Current transfers, net	-19.5 $10.0$	-18.0 11.6	-17.4 $10.7$	-16.4 $10.7$	-17.9 $10.5$	-19.2 10.9	-18.9 $11.3$	-18.3 $11.7$	-18.3 $12.0$	-19.5 12.3
<b>Current account balance</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	-10.3	-11.6	-11.9	-16.1	-6.2	<b>-7.1</b>	-18.8	-18.8	-15.2
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	102.1 16.3 25.2	103.1 15.9 24.6	98.2 14.9 20.7	102.0 14.4 19.2	120.0 16.8 22.1	133.1 16.8 30.2	135.8 16.5 29.2	120.6 16.7 18.6	126.2 16.6 20.4	139.7 17.1 25.8
Asia Exports Imports	193.0 203.4	222.3 233.8	248.4 278.9	307.3 327.5	398.3 417.3	417.0 447.3	466.7 453.0	458.4 391.1	472.3 432.3	507.1 479.6
Trade balance	-10.4	-11.5	-30.6	-20.2	-19.0	-30.3	13.8	67.4	40.0	27.4
Services, net Balance on goods and services	0.7 -9.7	-2.7 $-14.2$	-5.2 $-35.8$	-5.0 $-25.2$	-13.1 $-32.1$	$-10.5 \\ -40.8$	-17.7 $-3.9$	-16.4 51.0	-13.8 26.2	-13.5 13.9
Income, net Current transfers, net	-12.6 11.2	-11.7 13.3	-12.5 14.4	-11.5 16.3	-21.8 $18.2$	-19.4 22.1	-17.1 26.1	-22.2 22.1	-23.7 23.4	-26.2 24.4
<b>Current account balance</b>	-11.1	-12.6	-34.0	-20.4	-35.7	-38.1	5.0	50.9	26.0	12.0
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	227.8 18.2 –2.8	264.1 19.8 -4.3	297.0 20.8 -5.8	369.1 23.5 -6.2	472.3 27.0 -8.9	501.3 30.3 -14.1	560.7 27.3 -13.2	539.6 30.9 -6.5	561.5 30.6 -7.1	603.0 31.9 -11.1

Table 31 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Middle East and Europe										
Exports	139.6	147.3	145.5	155.9	177.9	208.0	211.8	171.7	182.3	195.5
Imports	133.3	146.3	149.8	133.7	157.1	174.9	187.6	186.7	183.7	198.1
Trade balance	6.3	1.0	-4.3	22.2	20.8	33.1	24.2	-15.0	-1.4	-2.6
Services, net	-39.7	-28.8	-21.1	-13.0	-12.5	-16.5	-13.5	-3.5	-4.2	-4.2
Balance on goods and services	-33.5	-27.8	-25.4	9.2	8.3	16.7	10.8	-18.5	-5.6	-6.8
Income, net	7.9	8.5	6.3	1.1	3.0	5.6	7.7	8.7	8.5	9.4
Current transfers, net	-37.5	-7.6	-10.2	-14.9	-11.6	-11.9	-11.7	-10.4	-9.2	-9.0
Current account balance	-63.1	-26.8	-29.3	<b>-4.7</b>	-0.2	10.4	6.7	-20.2	-6.3	-6.4
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services	164.7	178.7	179.1	188.8	216.1	248.8	260.8	224.4	234.4	251.9
Interest payments	10.4	8.3	9.5	9.0	10.7	10.8	11.3	11.7	12.4	12.7
Oil trade balance	91.1	99.3	89.2	88.2	97.5	118.9	116.8	81.3	88.6	94.8
Western Hemisphere										
Exports	126.5	132.4	140.2	162.0	197.4	220.1	243.1	232.0	240.6	270.1
Imports	117.7	142.6	154.0	182.5	201.9	223.4	265.3	275.4	257.5	281.7
•										
Trade balance	8.7	-10.2	-13.8	-20.5	-4.6	-3.2	-22.2	-43.5	-16.9	-11.6
Services, net	-9.0	-10.3	-14.4	-14.6	-14.9	-15.2	-17.5	-21.4	-6.5	-7.8
Balance on goods and services	-0.3	-20.4	-28.2	-35.1	-19.5	-18.4	-39.7	-64.9	-23.4	-19.4
Income, net	-28.0	-27.0	-29.3	-30.0	-33.3	-35.8	-42.8	-41.3	-51.5	-56.0
Current transfers, net	11.3	12.9	11.7	13.5	15.7	15.5	15.8	17.1	18.4	19.0
Current account balance	-16.9	-34.5	-45.8	-51.6	-37.0	-38.7	-66.7	-89.1	-56.5	-56.5
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services	165.3	173.8	183.8	209.0	247.2	274.0	301.2	287.8	304.5	338.7
Interest payments	35.2	33.2	34.3	36.0	43.7	45.7	48.3	51.5	55.5	58.7
Oil trade balance	14.8	14.2	12.2	13.4	15.2	22.3	20.1	11.6	12.5	14.9

**Table 32. Developing Countries—by Analytical Criteria: Current Account Transactions** (Billions of U.S. dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
By source of export earnings										
Fuel Exports Imports	162.3 118.0	167.1 132.1	161.3 124.1	164.3 110.1	186.4 124.3	224.8 129.1	227.6 140.7	171.4 142.6	187.9 143.3	206.8 151.4
Trade balance	44.3	35.0	37.2	54.2	62.1	95.7	87.0	28.7	44.6	55.5
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-55.7 -11.4	-46.9 -11.9	-38.7 $-1.5$	-30.8 23.4	-32.6 29.6	-38.4 57.3	-39.9 47.1	$-28.9 \\ -0.1$	-27.0 17.5	-30.1 25.4
Income, net Current transfers, net	3.3 -52.0	1.2 $-19.7$	$-1.1 \\ -21.5$	-4.4 $-23.9$	$-4.4 \\ -22.4$	$-3.5 \\ -22.2$	-2.3 $-22.7$	$-1.4 \\ -22.6$	-0.7 $-21.9$	-1.0 $-21.3$
Current account balance	-60.1	-30.3	-24.1	-4.9	2.8	31.7	22.0	-24.2	-5.0	3.1
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	173.9 11.2 132.3	182.1 11.7 139.4	176.3 12.0 125.2	179.9 11.2 123.0	204.2 13.9 137.7	242.8 13.9 172.4	247.8 13.4 170.4	191.6 13.8 118.0	209.5 13.9 129.7	229.2 15.1 143.9
Nonfuel exports Exports Imports	384.4 413.0	421.9 472.5	454.9 537.4	546.0 616.4	688.0 751.7	732.5 817.6	808.3 869.5	789.6 813.9	810.9 837.9	881.4 922.7
Trade balance	-28.6	-50.6	-82.5	-70.4	-63.7	-85.1	-61.2	-24.3	-27.0	-41.4
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-1.2 $-29.8$	-3.8 $-54.4$	-10.3 $-92.9$	$-10.2 \\ -80.6$	-17.9 $-81.6$	-12.8 $-97.8$	-18.3 -79.5	-20.2 $-44.5$	-5.8 $-32.8$	-4.3 -45.7
Income, net Current transfers, net	-55.6 46.9	-49.4 49.9	-51.8 $48.0$	-52.5 49.5	-65.4 55.2	-65.3 58.9	-68.8 64.2	-71.7 63.1	-84.2 66.5	-91.3 68.0
<b>Current account balance</b>	<b>-38.5</b>	-54.0	<b>-96.7</b>	-83.7	-91.9	-104.2	-84.1	-53.1	-50.6	-69.0
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	486.1 68.9 -4.0	537.6 65.6 –5.6	581.8 67.6 –9.0	689.0 71.8 -8.5	851.4 84.3 –12.0	914.3 89.7 -15.2	1,010.6 90.0 -17.5	980.9 97.0 –12.9	1,017.1 101.2 -15.2	1,104.1 105.3 -19.5
Manufactures Exports Imports	176.7 171.3	202.7 194.3	225.3 235.6	280.0 278.8	361.4 367.5	372.2 388.0	413.5 394.7	402.5 348.3	411.6 374.9	443.9 412.4
Trade balance	5.5	8.4	-10.3	1.2	-6.1	-15.8	18.8	54.2	36.8	31.5
Services, net Balance on goods and services	0.8 6.3	-1.9 6.6	$-4.4 \\ -14.7$	-4.1 $-2.9$	-11.9 $-18.1$	-6.8 $-22.6$	-11.8 7.0	-7.1 47.1	-0.2 36.6	0.8 32.2
Income, net Current transfers, net	-20.1 9.2	-18.9 11.8	-23.9 11.8	-23.4 13.7	-37.1 16.3	-40.9 19.0	-44.5 22.1	-49.1 $18.4$	-51.8 20.1	-55.9 21.3
Current account balance	-4.6	-0.5	-26.8	-12.6	-38.8	<b>-44.5</b>	-15.4	16.4	4.9	-2.4
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	204.8 20.7 -7.5	236.2 21.6 -8.1	265.1 23.5 -9.3	330.0 24.3 –9.3	420.7 28.9 –12.7	438.7 33.6 -18.0	486.5 31.1 –16.6	470.9 34.2 –10.9	486.5 34.4 -11.4	525.5 35.4 -13.4

Table 32 (continued)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Nonfuel primary products	36.5	38.0	38.0	45.1	56.5	59.7	65.3	61.4	64.1	71.0
Exports Imports	38.8	43.0	38.0 44.9	50.0	62.7	69.2	74.0	73.2	73.0	79.4
Trade balance	-2.4	-5.0	-6.9	-4.9	-6.1	-9.4	-8.6	-11.8	-8.9	-8.4
Services, net Balance on goods and services	$-4.1 \\ -6.4$	-4.8 -9.9	$-4.8 \\ -11.7$	-4.3 -9.2	-5.5 $-11.6$	-5.8 $-15.3$	-6.4 $-15.0$	-6.0 $-17.7$	-5.3 -14.2	-5.7 -14.2
Income, net Current transfers, net	-10.0 6.2	-9.0 7.5	-8.7 7.0	-10.0 7.5	-9.9 7.6	$-10.4 \\ 8.9$	$-10.7 \\ 8.5$	-9.7 9.1	-9.9 9.6	-10.8 9.7
<b>Current account balance</b>	-10.2	-11.3	-13.5	<b>-11.7</b>	-13.9	-16.8	<b>-17.2</b>	-18.2	-14.5	-15.3
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	44.3 9.0 -3.9	46.8 9.1 -3.4	47.2 8.9 –2.9	55.4 8.8 -3.0	69.1 9.5 –3.9	73.1 9.0 –4.8	79.5 9.2 –5.0	76.2 9.5 –4.5	79.1 9.6 –4.6	87.4 9.7 –4.5
Services, income, and private transfers										
Exports Imports	14.5 36.8	14.2 38.0	15.1 41.4	16.5 42.9	20.5 50.1	21.6 54.5	23.4 57.5	23.3 60.1	24.1 63.6	26.9 68.1
Trade balance	-22.3	-23.7	-26.3	-26.3	-29.5	-32.9	-34.1	-36.8	-39.5	-41.2
Services, net Balance on goods and services	7.2 $-15.1$	7.8 $-15.9$	$8.1 \\ -18.2$	$10.2 \\ -16.2$	$10.7 \\ -18.8$	$12.8 \\ -20.1$	$13.4 \\ -20.8$	11.5 -25.3	13.1 -26.4	15.0 -26.2
Income, net Current transfers, net	-3.2 13.4	-0.8 12.9	-1.1 13.6	-2.3 12.2	-1.7 13.1	-1.1 12.7	-1.0 14.1	-0.9 15.0	-1.3 15.5	-1.7 15.3
Current account balance	-4.9	-3.8	<b>-5.8</b>	-6.3	<b>−7.5</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	-11.3	-12.2	-12.6
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	31.4 6.3	33.4 3.6 -0.6	36.2 3.5 -0.8	39.9 3.3 -1.2	45.5 3.4 -1.4	48.6 3.2 -1.5	51.6 3.1 -2.2	51.5 3.0 -2.7	54.3 3.2 -3.5	59.5 3.3 -3.6
<b>Diversified</b> Exports Imports	156.7 166.2	166.9 197.2	176.5 215.5	204.4 244.8	249.5 271.4	279.0 306.0	306.1 343.3	302.4 332.4	311.0 326.4	339.7 362.8
Trade balance	-9.5	-30.3	-39.0	-40.4	-21.9	-27.0	-37.2	-30.0	-15.4	-23.2
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-5.1 $-14.5$	-5.0 -35.2	$-9.2 \\ -48.2$	-12.0 $-52.4$	-11.2 $-33.1$	-12.9 -39.8	-13.5 $-50.7$	-18.6 $-48.6$	-13.4 -28.8	-14.4 -37.6
Income, net Current transfers, net	-22.2 18.0	-20.7 17.6	-18.1 15.7	-16.7 $16.1$	-16.8 $18.2$	-12.9 18.3	-12.6 19.5	-12.0 $20.7$	-21.3 21.3	-22.9 21.7
Current account balance	<b>-18.7</b>	-38.3	-50.6	-53.1	-31.6	-34.5	-43.9	-39.9	-28.8	-38.8
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	205.6 32.9 7.4	221.2 31.3 6.5	233.3 31.7 4.0	263.7 35.4 5.1	316.1 42.4 6.0	353.8 43.8 9.1	392.9 46.6 6.3	382.3 50.3 5.2	397.1 54.0 4.3	431.8 57.0 2.0

Table 32 (continued)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
By external financing source										
Net debtor countries Exports Imports	455.3 473.0	492.1 535.0	520.1 593.0	612.0 661.5	761.9 804.3	825.6 871.0	900.9 930.1	858.3 875.7	885.0 900.6	966.6 990.2
Trade balance	-17.7	-42.9	-72.9	-49.5	-42.4	-45.4	-29.2	-17.4	-15.6	-23.6
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-13.8 $-31.4$	-17.6 $-60.5$	-22.7 -95.5	$-21.2 \\ -70.7$	-29.0 $-71.5$	-23.9 -69.4	-30.3 -59.5	-29.6 $-47.0$	-15.0 -30.6	-14.5 $-38.2$
Income, net Current transfers, net	-66.4 48.5	-60.6 52.6	-63.0 51.2	-63.5 $52.3$	-78.3 57.6	-77.1 60.9	-80.1 65.5	-82.7 64.5	-95.7 67.9	-104.0 69.7
<b>Current account balance</b>	-49.3	-68.5	-107.4	-81.8	-92.2	-85.6	<b>-74.1</b>	-65.2	-58.4	-72.5
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	562.2 78.3 53.5	613.0 75.6 51.4	652.4 77.9 41.2	760.6 81.1 40.3	931.7 95.8 43.1	1,014.3 100.6 57.1	1,110.4 99.7 53.9	1,056.7 106.8 35.9	1,098.4 111.1 38.7	1,197.0 116.3 44.3
Official financing Exports Imports	51.5 62.0	51.6 66.7	51.0 68.5	55.2 71.0	67.1 86.0	77.4 93.7	80.6 95.7	74.4 96.5	76.5 101.5	86.1 106.9
Trade balance	-10.5	-15.1	-17.4	-15.8	-18.9	-16.4	-15.1	-22.0	-25.0	-20.8
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-5.0 $-15.4$	-4.6 $-19.6$	-4.5 $-21.9$	-4.6 $-20.4$	-5.6 $-24.5$	-5.4 $-21.8$	-6.3 $-21.4$	-4.5 $-26.6$	-5.0 -30.0	-4.9 -25.7
Income, net Current transfers, net	-12.7 14.5	-12.1 17.2	-12.0 16.1	-11.5 16.8	-11.4 $18.2$	-11.8 19.7	-12.6 20.5	-12.6 21.3	-12.0 20.9	-12.7 21.4
<b>Current account balance</b>	-13.6	-14.5	<b>-17.8</b>	-15.1	<b>-17.7</b>	-13.9	-13.5	-17.8	-21.0	-17.0
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	65.0 12.0 8.8	67.0 12.1 8.8	67.2 11.7 6.5	72.7 11.5 5.9	87.0 12.4 7.7	98.6 12.2 11.3	101.7 12.4 11.0	96.3 12.8 4.6	99.3 12.2 4.6	110.7 12.5 7.6
Private financing Exports Imports	316.8 308.7	346.0 355.1	367.9 400.9	442.6 448.2	558.9 547.3	601.4 587.8	655.1 629.5	620.5 593.4	636.9 604.1	689.5 665.0
Trade balance	8.1	-9.1	-33.0	-5.6	11.6	13.6	25.6	27.1	32.8	24.5
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-9.7 -1.6	-14.1 $-23.1$	$-17.4 \\ -50.4$	$-17.1 \\ -22.7$	-21.2 -9.6	$-15.0 \\ -1.4$	-17.1 8.5	-15.7 11.3	-1.2 31.5	-0.8 23.7
Income, net Current transfers, net	-36.2 15.9	-36.6 $18.0$	-40.7 16.7	-43.2 16.7	-60.2 19.4	-65.1 19.4	-69.7 22.4	-68.6 22.0	-81.4 26.2	-87.0 27.5
<b>Current account balance</b>	-21.9	<b>-41.7</b>	<b>-74.4</b>	-49.2	-50.4	<b>-47.2</b>	-38.8	-35.3	-23.7	-35.9
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	385.2 48.3 41.6	423.2 49.0 40.6	454.1 51.2 34.3	538.9 53.7 33.7	669.3 65.6 35.3	724.4 70.3 47.3	792.6 68.6 41.4	750.8 73.5 27.0	777.9 76.0 30.5	842.0 78.8 34.3

Table 32 (continued)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Diversified financing										
Exports Imports	87.0 102.3	94.5 113.3	101.1 123.6	114.3 142.4	135.9 171.0	146.8 189.5	165.2 204.9	163.4 185.8	171.6 195.0	191.0 218.4
Trade balance	-15.3	-18.8	-22.5	-28.1	-35.1	-42.6	-39.7	-22.5	-23.4	-27.3
Services, net Balance on goods and services	$0.9 \\ -14.4$	$1.0 \\ -17.8$	-0.8 $-23.2$	0.4 $-27.7$	-2.3 $-37.4$	-3.5 $-46.2$	-6.9 -46.6	-9.3 -31.8	-8.7 $-32.1$	-8.8 $-36.1$
Income, net Current transfers, net	-17.5 $18.2$	-11.9 17.4	-10.3 $18.3$	-8.7 18.8	-6.8 20.0	-0.2 21.8	2.2 22.6	-1.5 21.2	-2.3 20.8	-4.3 20.9
Current account balance	-13.7	-12.3	-15.2	<b>-17.6</b>	-24.1	-24.6	-21.8	-12.1	-13.7	-19.6
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	112.0 18.0 3.1	122.8 14.4 2.1	131.1 15.0 0.4	149.0 15.8 0.6	175.4 17.8 0.1	191.2 18.1 -1.5	216.1 18.7 1.5	209.5 20.6 4.2	221.2 22.9 3.6	244.4 25.1 2.5
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or_										
rescheduling during 1993–97 Exports Imports	144.6 145.3	149.4 153.0	148.8 157.8	163.0 164.5	188.3 209.3	215.6 225.0	232.1 250.4	209.6 246.8	223.8 247.0	257.4 271.3
Trade balance	-0.6	-3.6	-9.0	-1.6	-20.9	-9.4	-18.3	-37.2	-23.2	-13.9
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-11.2 $-11.9$	-11.4 $-15.0$	-13.5 $-22.5$	$-11.0 \\ -12.6$	-15.9 $-36.8$	$-15.0 \\ -24.4$	-21.1 -39.3	$-20.2 \\ -57.4$	-15.1 -38.3	-15.7 $-29.6$
Income, net Current transfers, net	-34.6 21.8	-28.7 23.6	-30.5 $23.6$	-27.9 23.7	-27.6 24.8	-25.6 24.6	-28.1 $24.4$	-34.4 25.5	-37.3 26.3	-41.1 26.4
Current account balance	-24.7	-20.1	-29.4	-16.7	-39.6	-25.5	-43.1	-66.4	-49.3	-44.2
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	173.8 35.1 51.4	182.2 31.3 50.3	183.2 32.5 43.5	201.1 30.3 42.4	230.5 35.7 46.9	262.7 36.5 62.1	283.9 37.2 60.5	256.8 38.8 40.0	273.3 42.0 44.3	312.2 43.9 53.4
Other net debtor countries Exports Imports	310.7 327.7	342.7 382.1	371.2 435.2	449.1 497.0	573.6 595.1	610.0 646.0	668.8 679.7	648.7 628.9	661.2 653.7	709.2 718.9
Trade balance	-17.0	-39.4	-63.9	-47.9	-21.5	-36.0	-10.9	19.8	7.5	-9.7
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-2.5 -19.5	-6.2 -45.6	-9.1 -73.1	-10.2 -58.2	-13.2 -34.7	-8.9 -44.9	-9.2 -20.2	-9.4 10.4	0.1 7.7	1.1 -8.6
Income, net Current transfers, net	-31.7 26.7	-31.9 29.0	-32.5 27.6	-35.6 $28.7$	-50.7 32.8	-51.5 36.3	-52.0 $41.2$	-48.3 39.0	-58.3 41.6	-63.0 43.3
Current account balance	-24.5	-48.5	-78.0	-65.1	-52.7	-60.1	-31.0	1.1	-9.1	-28.2
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	388.4 43.2 2.1	430.8 44.3 1.2	469.2 45.4 -2.3	559.5 50.9 -2.1	701.2 60.1 -3.8	751.6 64.1 -5.0	826.5 62.5 -6.6	799.9 68.0 –4.2	825.2 69.1 -5.6	884.8 72.5 –9.1

Table 32 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries Exports Imports	26.6 29.8	26.7 31.5	25.9 32.9	29.5 34.8	36.5 42.4	42.0 48.4	44.9 49.7	42.7 50.7	45.7 54.2	51.4 57.9
Trade balance	-3.2	-4.8	-6.9	-5.3	-6.0	-6.4	-4.9	-8.0	-8.4	-6.5
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-4.6 -7.8	-5.0 -9.8	$-4.7 \\ -11.7$	-4.2 -9.5	-5.3 -11.2	-6.0 $-12.4$	-6.2 $-11.1$	-5.9 -13.8	-6.2 -14.6	-6.5 $-13.0$
Income, net Current transfers, net	-10.0 5.9	-8.8 6.7	-8.8 6.4	$-8.7 \\ 8.0$	-9.0 8.0	-9.7 8.9	-9.6 8.4	-9.2 9.3	-9.7 9.6	-10.4 9.5
Current account balance	-11.9	-11.8	-14.0	-10.2	-12.3	-13.3	-12.3	-13.8	-14.8	-14.0
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	33.3 7.7 2.2	34.1 7.7 2.7	33.3 7.6 1.7	37.4 7.1 1.5	45.8 7.4 2.0	51.9 7.6 2.6	54.8 7.3 3.6	53.2 7.3 1.4	56.8 7.4 2.5	63.4 7.3 3.9
Least developed countries Exports Imports	16.0 25.6	15.6 26.4	16.5 27.3	18.8 28.4	22.7 33.3	24.4 36.2	26.7 37.6	25.6 39.0	27.3 42.1	30.6 44.8
Trade balance	-9.6	-10.8	-10.8	-9.6	-10.5	-11.8	-10.8	-13.5	-14.9	-14.2
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-2.8 $-12.3$	-2.8 $-13.6$	-2.8 $-13.7$	-2.3 $-11.9$	$-3.1 \\ -13.7$	-2.9 $-14.7$	-2.8 $-13.6$	-3.2 $-16.7$	-3.5 $-18.4$	$-3.8 \\ -18.0$
Income, net Current transfers, net	-3.3 6.4	-2.3 7.3	-1.8 7.4	-3.6 9.1	-3.5 9.3	-3.8 9.7	-3.8 9.4	-3.7 9.7	-3.7 9.8	-3.9 9.6
<b>Current account balance</b>	-9.3	-8.6	-8.1	-6.5	<b>-7.9</b>	-8.8	<b>-7.9</b>	-10.6	-12.4	-12.3
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	20.4 3.4 -2.7	20.5 3.4 -2.5	21.5 3.2 -2.6	24.0 3.3 -2.7	28.5 3.5 -3.4	30.3 3.4 -3.8	33.0 3.5 -3.6	32.2 3.5 -3.7	34.4 3.7 -3.8	38.4 3.3 -3.5
Middle East and north Africa Exports Imports	146.2 130.7	151.8 143.5	148.2 139.6	152.2 132.6	172.7 146.9	200.2 155.7	204.7 162.4	162.7 165.9	177.6 168.1	191.9 178.4
Trade balance	15.5	8.2	8.6	19.6	25.8	44.5	42.3	-3.1	9.5	13.5
Services, net Balance on goods and services	-45.7 $-30.2$	-34.3 $-26.1$	-27.4 $-18.9$	-17.7 1.9	-18.3 7.6	-21.5 $23.0$	-22.2 $20.1$	$-14.8 \\ -17.9$	-11.8 $-2.3$	$-13.0 \\ 0.5$
Income, net Current transfers, net	3.7 -38.2	5.0 -6.8	2.5 -9.2	$-1.8 \\ -13.4$	$-1.2 \\ -11.4$	$0.6 \\ -11.3$	$\frac{2.6}{-11.6}$	3.5 -11.0	4.2 -9.8	4.2 -9.5
Current account balance	-64.7	<b>-27.9</b>	-25.5	-13.3	-5.0	12.3	11.1	-25.5	-7.9	-4.8
Memorandum										
Exports of goods and services Interest payments Oil trade balance	165.8 -11.9 105.8	177.7 -9.9 113.1	175.2 -10.6 102.2	180.7 -9.7 100.1	204.3 -11.8 110.8	233.6 -12.3 135.7	240.4 -12.4 134.2	198.3 -12.4 95.3	215.9 -12.6 103.4	232.3 -13.0 111.7

**Table 33. Summary of Balance of Payments and External Financing** (Billions of U.S. dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Developing countries</b>										
Balance of payments										
Balance on current account	-98.6	-84.3	-120.8	-88.6	-89.1	-72.6	-62.1	-77.3	-55.6	-66.0
Balance on capital and financial account	98.6	84.3	120.8	88.6	89.1	72.6	62.1	77.3	55.6	66.0
By balance of payments component	70.0	01.5	120.0	00.0	07.1	72.0	02.1	77.5	33.0	00.0
	10.2	2.7	4.7	4.1	<i>5</i> 1	0.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	0.1
Capital transfers <sup>1</sup> Net financial flows	12.3 152.8	3.7 137.4	4.7 171.5	4.1 141.8	5.4 180.8	8.8 170.6	7.5 151.0	7.5 91.4	5.9 81.0	9.1 109.0
Errors and omissions, net	-14.6	-9.4	-8.0	-13.9	-29.6	-11.7	-28.4	-21.9	-13.3	-11.2
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-51.9	-47.3	-47.4	-43.4	-67.5	-95.2	-68.0	0.3	-18.0	-41.0
By type of financing flow										
Nonexceptional financing flows	124.9	100.5	134.1	103.7	134.5	147.4	124.4	58.6	49.0	94.4
Exceptional financing flows	25.6	31.1	34.1	28.3	22.2	20.4	5.7	18.4	24.6	12.6
Arrears on debt service	15.9	6.5	12.4	-6.3	-5.0	-4.1	-4.2	0.2		
Debt forgiveness	8.3	0.3	1.8	1.2	0.9	5.5	3.5	1.9		
Rescheduling of debt service	13.9	17.2	22.6	25.5	19.8	24.7	15.5	5.3		
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-51.9	-47.3	-47.4	-43.4	-67.5	-95.2	-68.0	0.3	-18.0	-41.0
External financing										
Balance on current account	-98.6	-84.3	-120.8	-88.6	-89.1	-72.6	-62.1	-77.3	-55.6	-66.0
Change in reserves $(- = increase)^2$	-51.9	-47.3	-47.4	-43.4	-67.5	-95.2	-68.0	0.3	-18.0	-41.0
Asset transactions, including										
net errors and omissions <sup>3</sup>	11.0	-22.4	-25.2	-20.4	-57.1	-52.3	-119.3	-108.2	-80.7	-72.3
Total, net external financing <sup>4</sup>	139.5	154.0	193.3	152.4	213.8	220.1	249.4	185.1	154.3	179.2
Non-debt-creating flows, net	44.7	43.1	83.0	101.6	102.0	134.2	151.2	129.6	119.3	127.1
Capital transfers <sup>1</sup>	12.3	3.7	4.7	4.1	5.4	8.8	7.5	7.5	5.9	9.1
Direct investment and portfolio	22.4	20.5	70.4	07.5	06.6	125.4	143.7	122.1	1125	110.0
investment equity flows	32.4	39.5	78.4	97.5	96.6	125.4		122.1	113.5	118.0
Net credit and loans from IMF <sup>5</sup>	1.1 93.6	-0.4	-0.1 110.4	-0.8 51.5	12.6 99.2	-2.9 88.9	0.8 97.4	8.5 47.1	32.7	59.5
Net external borrowing <sup>6</sup>	93.0	111.3	110.4	31.3	99.2	00.9	97.4	47.1	32.1	39.3
Borrowing from official creditors <sup>7</sup>	26.5	20.1	21.9	19.7	38.8	-15.3	0.6	19.2	16.1	-4.3
Borrowing from banks <sup>8</sup>	21.4	18.9	-0.4	-18.3	16.8	15.3	20.7	15.3	-5.1	6.2
Other borrowing <sup>9</sup>	45.7	72.3	88.9	50.2	43.6	88.8	76.1	12.5	21.8	57.6
Memorandum										
Balance on goods and services in percent of GDP <sup>10</sup>	1.0	1.7	2.1	1.2	1 1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4
Scheduled amortization	-1.2	-1.7	-2.1	-1.3	-1.1	-0.8	-0.6	-0.8	-0.3	-0.4
of external debt	94.8	114.4	129.6	136.3	159.8	195.4	217.6	227.9	235.7	212.2
Gross external financing <sup>11</sup>	234.3	268.4	322.9	288.7	373.5	415.5	467.1	413.0	390.0	391.4
Gross external borrowing <sup>11</sup>	188.4	225.7	240.0	187.9	258.9	284.3	315.0	274.9	268.5	271.7
Countries in transition										
Balance of payments										
Balance on current account	4.9	-1.7	-5.4	3.8	-2.9	-16.7	-26.3	-25.1	-16.1	-20.2
Balance on capital and financial account	-4.9	1.7	5.4	-3.8	2.9	16.7	26.3	25.1	16.1	20.2
	7./	1./	5.4	5.0	2.7	10.7	20.5	23.1	10.1	20.2
By balance of payments component										
Capital transfers <sup>1</sup>	1.5	3.9	4.1	2.1	1.0	0.9	9.8	0.8	1.0	1.3
Net financial flows	-0.6	6.7	19.0	5.4	35.7	14.0	31.3	24.0	23.5	30.7
Errors and omissions, net	-18.7	-7.2 $-1.6$	-8.5 -9.3	-4.8 -6.4	3.8 -37.6	2.5	-5.0 -9.8	2.4	-1.1 -7.4	-0.4
Change in reserves (– = increase)	13.0	-1.0	-9.3	-6.4	-37.6	-0.6	-9.8	-2.1	-7.4	-11.5

Table 33 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
By type of financing flow										
Nonexceptional financing flows Exceptional financing flows	-32.2 14.4	-17.6 20.9	-8.6 23.3	-14.8 17.4	24.7 15.8	8.8 8.5	33.1 3.0	23.9 3.4	3.2 20.3	23.8 7.8
Arrears on debt service Debt forgiveness	0.1 $-0.2$	7.3 2.4	2.1 2.1	3.1	-12.4 0.2	-1.0 0.9	-0.3 	0.7		
Rescheduling of debt service Change in reserves (– = increase)	2.9 13.0	9.5 -1.6	16.7 -9.3	14.8 -6.4	26.7 -37.6	8.5 -0.6	1.9 -9.8	1.9 -2.1	-7.4	-11.5
External financing										
Balance on current account Change in reserves (—= increase) <sup>2</sup> Asset transactions, including	4.9 13.0	-1.7 $-1.6$	-5.4 -9.3	3.8 -6.4	-2.9 -37.6	-16.7 -0.6	-26.3 -9.8	-25.1 -2.1	-16.1 -7.4	-20.2 -11.5
net errors and omissions <sup>3</sup>	-19.4	-9.8	-1.7	-5.0	18.3	-4.6	-15.6	-14.0	-12.5	-10.6
Total, net external financing <sup>4</sup>	1.6	13.2	16.4	7.6	22.2	22.0	51.7	41.3	36.0	42.2
Non-debt-creating flows, net	3.8	8.1	10.1	7.7	14.6	14.5	30.8	21.1	23.2	25.2
Capital transfers <sup>1</sup> Direct investment and portfolio	1.5	3.9	4.1	2.1	1.0	0.9	9.8	0.8	1.0	1.3
investment equity flows	2.3	4.2	6.0	5.6	13.6	13.6	21.0	20.3	22.2	23.9
Net credit and loans from IMF <sup>5</sup> Net external borrowing <sup>6</sup>	2.4 -4.6	1.6 3.6	3.7 2.6	$\begin{array}{c} 2.4 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$	4.7 2.9	3.7 3.7	2.5 18.5	5.5 14.7	13.9	18.2
Borrowing from official creditors <sup>7</sup> Borrowing from banks <sup>8</sup> Other borrowing <sup>9</sup>	9.3 -6.1 -7.8	3.6 -1.2 1.2	-0.7 7.4 -4.2	-10.5 4.2 3.8	-9.1 -1.7 13.6	-2.4 2.9 3.2	8.2 4.9 5.4	10.8 3.1 0.8	1.9 0.9 11.1	1.1 2.0 15.2
Memorandum										
Balance on goods and services in percent of GDP <sup>10</sup> Scheduled amortization	0.6	-0.3	-1.9	0.4	-0.6	-2.0	-2.7	-2.6	-1.4	-1.8
of external debt Gross external financing <sup>11</sup> Gross external borrowing <sup>11</sup>	32.9 34.5 28.3	31.0 44.1 34.5	26.3 42.7 28.9	26.6 34.2 24.1	28.6 50.9 31.5	29.2 51.1 32.9	24.5 76.2 43.0	33.0 74.3 47.7	36.3 72.3 50.2	39.6 81.8 57.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Comprise debt forgiveness as well as all other identified transactions on capital account as defined in the fifth edition of the IMF's *Balance of Payments Manual* (1993).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Positioned here to reflect the discretionary nature of many countries' transactions in reserves.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Include changes in recorded private external assets (mainly portfolio investment), export credit, the collateral for debt-reduction operations, and balance of payments net errors and omissions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Equals, with opposite sign, the sum of transactions listed above. It is the amount required to finance the deficit on goods and services, income, and current transfers; the increase in the official reserve level; the net asset transactions; and the transactions underlying net errors and omissions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Comprise use of IMF resources under the General Resources Account, Trust Fund, Structural Adjustment Facility (SAF), and Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF). For further detail, see Table 37.

Net disbursement of long- and short-term credits (including exceptional financing) by both official and private creditors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Net disbursements by official creditors (other than monetary authorities) based on directly reported flows and flows derived from statistics on debt stocks. The estimates include the increase in official claims caused by the transfer of officially guaranteed claims to the guarantor agency in the creditor country, usually in the context of debt rescheduling.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Net disbursements by commercial banks based on directly reported flows and on cross-border claims and liabilities reported in the International Banking section of the IMF's *International Financial Statistics*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Includes primary bond issues and loans on the international capital markets. Since the estimates are residually derived, they also reflect any underrecording or misclassification of official and commercial bank credits above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>This is often referred to as the "resource balance" and, with opposite sign, the "net resource transfer."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Net external financing/borrowing (see footnotes 4 and 6, respectively) plus amortization due on external debt.

**Table 34. Developing Countries—by Region: Balance of Payments and External Financing<sup>1</sup>** (Billions of U.S. dollars)

-	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Africa										
Balance on current account	-7.4	-10.3	-11.6	-11.9	-16.1	-6.2	-7.1	-18.8	-18.8	-15.2
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-3.0	0.3	-2.2	-5.6	-0.7	-10.1	-14.2	-2.5	-1.4	-8.2
Asset transactions, including	0.7	12.1	10.2	1.2	2.2	57	4.1	6.1	5 1	4.2
net errors and omissions	-9.7	-12.1	-10.2	-1.3	-3.2	-5.7	-4.1	-6.4	-5.4	-4.2
Total, net external financing	20.0	22.0	24.1	18.7	20.0	22.0	25.4	27.7	25.6	27.5
Non-debt-creating flows, net	3.9	2.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	11.2	11.6	8.1	11.5	16.6
Net credit and loans from IMF	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	-0.5	-0.5		
Net external borrowing From official creditors	15.9 9.1	20.0 12.1	19.6 8.3	13.7 13.5	14.7 11.7	10.2 0.2	14.3 -4.7	20.1 2.2	14.1 4.8	11.5 -3.5
From banks	3.5	1.6	4.0	3.6	-2.5	0.2	-4.7 -1.1	-1.0	-0.6	-0.3
Other	3.3	6.3	7.3	-3.4	5.6	9.7	20.0	18.9	9.9	15.3
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	15.2	15.6	18.0	16.9	14.2	9.4	14.7	15.3	16.5	14.8
Exceptional financing	11.4	15.6	11.6	15.7	14.9	19.0	14.4	5.0	5.7	1.5
Sub-Sahara										
Balance on current account	-8.6	-9.8	-10.6	-8.7	-11.9	-6.9	-9.8	-16.8	-17.5	-14.0
Change in reserves (— = increase) Asset transactions, including	-1.6	0.9	-2.1	-3.5	-1.9	-7.2	-9.6	-3.2	-1.9	-7.2
net errors and omissions	-2.3	-3.8	-2.6	-0.3	-3.5	-5.8	-6.9	-6.9	-5.4	-4.2
Total, net external financing	12.5	12.7	15.4	12.5	17.3	19.9	26.3	26.9	24.8	25.4
Non-debt-creating flows, net	3.4	1.2	3.2	3.0	3.8	10.2	9.9	6.4	9.6	14.9
Net credit and loans from IMF			0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.5	-0.3		
Net external borrowing	9.1	11.4	11.5	9.0	12.9	9.7	16.9	20.8	15.0	10.8
From official creditors	6.5	9.8	5.6	7.0	6.8	-0.3	-1.2	3.2	4.8	-4.6
From banks Other	-0.1 2.8	-3.2 $4.9$	-0.1 5.9	0.6 1.3	0.9 5.3	0.6 9.3	-1.2 19.3	-0.7 18.2	0.5 9.6	0.5 14.9
	2.0	4.9	3.9	1.3	5.5	9.3	19.3	10.2	9.0	14.9
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	7.7	6.3	9.3	10.8	11.6	7.5	15.7	14.7	15.8	12.7
Exceptional financing <sup>2</sup>	10.4	15.0	11.6	10.0	9.2	14.4	11.2	4.0	5.2	1.3
Asia										
Balance on current account	-11.1	-12.6	-34.0	-20.4	-35.7	-38.1	5.0	50.9	26.0	12.0
Change in reserves $(-=increase)$	-27.1	-14.7	-26.3	-40.3	-33.5	-39.7	-29.1	-23.0	-17.7	-24.8
Asset transactions, including net errors and omissions	-7.7	-10.1	-11.9	-17.7	-35.3	-30.7	-91.4	-76.9	-60.5	-49.5
Total, net external financing	45.9	37.4	72.3	78.4	104.5	108.5	115.5	49.0	52.3	62.2
Non-debt-creating flows, net	12.6	17.4	35.5	47.9	50.4	58.5	62.2	57.1	41.0	40.8
Net credit and loans from IMF	1.9	1.3	0.6	-0.8	-1.5	-1.7	5.0	6.6		
Net external borrowing	31.4	18.7	36.2	31.3	55.6	51.7	48.3	-14.6	8.5	20.9
From official creditors	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.8	7.3	-0.6	14.2	13.8	8.0	1.3
From banks	10.4	6.0	11.3	19.8	19.2	26.8	20.7	-2.8	-8.2	1.4
Other	10.4	1.9	14.6	0.7	29.1	25.4	13.4	-25.6	8.6	18.2
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	42.4	29.7	63.1	71.7	94.2	93.5	51.4	-10.0	0.9	22.8
Exceptional financing	2.4	2.2	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.8	-8.1	12.0	18.8	10.6

Table 34 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Asia excluding China and India										
Balance on current account	-20.6	-16.1	-20.6	-24.5	-39.3	-40.4	-24.4	22.7	18.4	7.3
Change in reserves $(-=increase)$	-10.2	-15.4	-17.8	-4.2	-12.1	-4.4	11.0	-12.7	-16.3	-12.0
Asset transactions, including										
net errors and omissions	-1.2	0.1	-2.7	-9.2	-7.9	-1.7	-27.3	-17.2	-9.9	-3.5
Total, net external financing	32.1	31.4	41.2	37.9	59.3	46.4	40.7	7.3	7.8	8.1
Non-debt-creating flows, net	9.0	10.0	11.8	15.0	14.7	16.4	17.2	13.3	10.4	7.9
Net credit and loans from IMF	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.4	5.7	7.0		
Net external borrowing	22.9	21.3	29.3	22.5	44.8	30.5	17.8	-13.0	-5.8	-0.4
From official creditors	6.4	4.8	4.4	2.0	3.3	-2.4	17.2	8.3	6.1	-2.5
From banks	6.6	1.9	3.4	8.3	11.8	25.5	16.2	-3.0	-15.1	-9.2
Other	9.9	14.6	21.5	12.2	29.8	7.4	-15.5	-18.3	3.2	11.2
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	29.1	27.3	34.8	32.7	50.0	42.4	17.8	-11.0	-3.7	3.7
Exceptional financing	2.4	2.2	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.8	-8.1	12.0	18.8	10.6
Middle East and Europe										
Balance on current account	-63.1	-26.8	-29.3	-4.7	-0.2	10.4	6.7	-20.2	-6.3	-6.4
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-4.4	-20.3	2.4	-4.7	-0.2 -7.9	-17.3	-10.2	12.9	-5.6	-4.0
Asset transactions, including	-4.4	-10.3	2.4	-1.7	-1.9	-17.3	-10.2	12.9	-5.0	-4.0
net errors and omissions	38.0	7.5	-3.1	1.2	-6.0	-2.5	-10.2	-9.7	-5.2	-6.5
Total, net external financing	29.5	29.6	29.9	5.2	14.1	9.4	13.7	17.0	17.2	16.8
Non-debt-creating flows, net	9.7	1.5	4.2	6.3	8.2	3.6	5.4	5.9	6.4	10.3
Net credit and loans from IMF	_	0.1	_	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.1		
Net external borrowing	19.9	28.1	25.8	-1.5	5.5	5.7	8.1	11.3	11.1	6.5
From official creditors	4.0	-1.2	2.5	-1.2	-1.2	-0.8	-0.6	-0.9	-1.5	-1.8
From banks	4.3	11.8	0.6	-11.1	-2.6	-7.3	0.9	9.6	3.5	0.9
Other	11.5	17.5	22.6	10.8	9.3	13.9	7.8	2.6	9.1	7.5
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	68.4	38.2	28.3	12.4	4.6	2.1	7.2	8.1	11.7	8.9
Exceptional financing	-1.3	3.3	14.2	4.8	3.9	-0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9
Western Hemisphere										
Balance on current account	-16.9	-34.5	-45.8	-51.6	-37.0	-38.7	-66.7	-89.1	-56.5	-56.5
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-17.4	-22.6	-21.3	4.2	-25.5	-28.1	-14.5	12.9	6.7	-4.1
Asset transactions, including										
net errors and omissions	-9.5	-7.8	0.1	-2.6	-12.7	-13.4	-13.7	-15.2	-9.5	-12.1
Total, net external financing	43.9	64.9	67.0	50.1	75.2	80.2	94.9	91.4	59.2	72.6
Non-debt-creating flows, net	12.0	14.4	12.6	23.5	23.3	39.8	52.5	48.4	43.1	43.3
Net credit and loans from IMF	-1.0	-1.6	-0.9	-1.3	12.9	-2.0	-4.0	2.5		
Net external borrowing	32.9	52.1	55.3	27.8	39.0	42.4	46.3	40.4	16.5	36.8
From official creditors	2.7	-1.7	0.7	-3.4	21.1	-14.1	-8.4	4.1	4.8	-0.1
From banks	3.2	-0.4	-16.3	-30.6	2.7	-4.4	0.2	9.6	0.1	4.2
Other	27.0	54.3	70.9	61.8	15.2	60.9	54.4	26.7	11.6	32.8
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	26.8	53.9	62.1	40.7	67.8	65.6	77.8	77.9	51.9	62.6
Exceptional financing	13.1	10.0	7.5	6.5	2.8	0.9	-1.1	0.8	-0.3	0.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For definitions, see footnotes to Table 33.
<sup>2</sup>In 1997, the reduction of the stock of arrears through cancellation of payments arrears exceeds the total value of debt forgiveness and rescheduling, since the lower values for the latter reflect implicit discounts on debt-reduction operations with commercial banks.

**Table 35. Developing Countries—by Analytical Criteria: Balance of Payments and External Financing<sup>1</sup>** (Billions of U.S. dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
By source of export earnings										
Fuel										
Balance on current account	-60.1	-30.3	-24.1	-4.9	2.8	31.7	22.0	-24.2	-5.0	3.1
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-1.2	0.4	11.3	2.9	1.4	-23.2	-13.2	17.6	2.1	-4.1
Asset transactions, including net errors and omissions	30.3	-2.7	-12.1	-11.3	-8.4	-9.0	-8.4	-11.5	-8.1	-10.1
Total, net external financing	30.9	32.6	24.9	13.2	4.2	0.6	-0.4	18.1	11.1	11.1
Non-debt-creating flows, net	3.2	0.9	0.7	4.3	5.4	9.0	9.9	9.4	9.8	14.3
Net credit and loans from IMF	0.5	-0.5	-0.8	0.4	-0.2	0.7	-0.3	-0.6	1.0	2.5
Net external borrowing From official creditors	27.2 8.0	32.2 7.5	24.9 3.3	8.5 9.0	-1.0 5.7	−9.1 −1.5	-10.0 $-2.2$	9.2 1.2	1.8	-2.5 $-0.3$
From banks	7.4	10.7	5.7	-2.3	-9.3	-1.5 -11.7	-2.2 -2.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.3 -1.0
Other	11.8	14.0	16.0	1.8	2.6	4.1	-5.3	2.9	2.2	-1.3
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	81.4	43.7	25.8	14.1	-2.5	-13.2	-6.8	4.9	4.7	1.7
Exceptional financing	4.8	10.3	17.3	14.1	12.5	13.5	7.5	6.4	2.5	1.0
Nonfuel										
Balance on current account	-38.5	-54.0	-96.7	-83.7	-91.9	-104.2	-84.1	-53.1	-50.6	-69.0
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-50.7	-47.7	-58.7	-46.3	-68.9	-71.9	-54.9	-17.3	-20.0	-36.9
Asset transactions, including	10.2	10.0	12.1	0.1	10.7	12.2	110.0	067	72.6	(2.2
net errors and omissions	-19.3	-19.8	-13.1	-9.1	-48.7	-43.3	-110.9	-96.7	-72.6	-62.2
Total, net external financing	108.5	121.4	168.4	139.1	209.5	219.5	249.8	167.1	143.2	168.1
Non-debt-creating flows, net	35.0	34.6	55.9	77.6	80.9	104.0	121.8	110.1	92.2	96.7
Net credit and loans from IMF	0.6		0.6	-1.2	12.8	-3.6	1.2	9.1		
Net external borrowing From official creditors	72.9	86.7	112.0 18.5	62.8 10.7	115.8 33.1	119.1	126.9 2.7	47.9	48.3 16.1	78.2
From banks	18.5 13.9	12.5 8.2	-6.0	-16.0	26.0	-13.8 27.1	23.3	18.0 10.2	-4.7	-4.0 7.2
Other	40.5	66.0	99.4	68.1	56.7	105.8	100.9	19.7	37.0	75.0
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	71.4	93.6	145.6	127.6	183.3	183.9	157.8	86.5	76.3	107.4
Exceptional financing	20.8	20.8	16.8	14.2	9.6	6.9	-1.8	12.0	22.0	11.6
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries										
Balance on current account	-49.3	-15.8	-13.4	-6.8	3.1	13.0	12.0	-12.0	2.8	6.5
Change in reserves (– = increase) Asset transactions, including	-1.4	-4.5	7.8	3.2	1.0	-7.5	-7.8	11.3	-1.0	-2.3
net errors and omissions	37.8	6.3	-4.9	-3.4	-10.1	-7.2	-5.6	-9.0	-6.6	-7.6
Total, net external financing	12.9	14.0	10.5	7.0	6.1	1.7	1.3	9.7	4.9	3.3
Non-debt-creating flows, net	0.4	-0.7	_	2.3	2.2	-0.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	5.1
Net credit and loans from IMF	-	-	_			-				
Net external borrowing	12.5	14.6	10.5	4.7	3.9	2.0	-0.6	7.7	2.7	-1.7
From official creditors	0.1		0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	-1.0	-1.3
From banks	1.0	7.0	2.4	-2.4	-1.1	-5.2	1.9	6.0	1.1	-0.3
Other	11.5	7.6	7.8	6.8	4.8	6.4	-3.1	1.2	2.6	-0.2
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	62.8	25.4	11.1	10.5	0.5	-5.0	-2.7	1.0	-0.8	-3.4
Exceptional financing			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Table 35 (continued)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Net debtor countries										
Balance on current account Change in reserves (– = increase)	-49.3 -50.5	-68.5 $-42.8$	-107.4 $-55.2$	-81.8 $-46.6$	-92.2 $-68.5$	-85.6 $-87.7$	-74.1 $-60.3$	-65.2 $-11.0$	-58.4 $-17.0$	-72.5 -38.7
Asset transactions, including										
net errors and omissions	-26.8	-28.7	-20.3	-16.9	-47.0	-45.2	-113.7	-99.2	-74.0	-64.7
Total, net external financing	126.5	140.0	182.8	145.4	207.7	218.4	248.1	175.4	149.4	175.9
Non-debt-creating flows, net	37.7	36.2	56.5	79.5	84.2	113.4	129.7	117.5	99.7	105.9
Net credit and loans from IMF Net external borrowing	1.1 87.7	-0.4 104.3	-0.1 126.4	-0.8 66.6	12.6 110.9	-2.9 108.0	0.8 117.6	8.5 49.4	47.5	77.4
From official creditors	26.4	20.0	21.5	19.5	38.7	-16.1		18.7	17.1	-3.0
From banks	20.4	11.9	-2.8	-15.9	17.8	20.6	18.8	9.3	-6.2	6.5
Other	40.8	72.3	107.6	63.1	54.5	103.6	98.8	21.3	36.6	73.9
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	90.1	111.9	160.3	131.3	180.3	175.6	153.7	90.4	81.8	112.5
Exceptional financing	25.6	31.1	34.1	28.3	22.2	20.4	5.7	18.4	24.6	12.6
Off in learning										
Official financing Balance on current account	-13.6	-14.5	-17.8	-15.1	-17.7	-13.9	-13.5	-17.8	-21.0	-17.0
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-4.3	-0.2	-17.0	-5.2	-2.4	-5.2	-4.3	-17.8 $-1.2$	-0.9	-5.2
Asset transactions, including		0.2		0.2	2	0.2			0.7	0.2
net errors and omissions	-0.6	0.9	1.8	1.8	-0.7	-1.1	1.1	0.9	-0.1	1.6
Total, net external financing	18.5	13.9	16.0	18.5	20.9	20.2	16.7	18.1	22.1	20.7
Non-debt-creating flows, net	5.3	4.9	7.4	8.3	9.8	11.7	14.0	10.8	11.3	16.1
Net credit and loans from IMF	0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.8	0.6	_	-0.1			
Net external borrowing	13.0	8.7	9.0	9.4	10.5	8.4	2.8	7.3	10.3	5.4
From official creditors	9.1	12.7	7.7	8.8	8.8	4.7	0.5	2.7	6.0	-5.4
From banks Other	-0.6 4.5	-4.0 —	-0.6 1.8	$-0.1 \\ 0.7$	0.4 1.3	0.4 3.4	-0.4 2.6	0.2 4.3	-0.7 5.0	0.4 10.4
Memorandum	4.5	_	1.0	0.7	1.5	3.4	2.0	4.5	5.0	10.4
	12.6	0.6	11.7	17.0	15.0	15.0	10.6	10.2	17.0	12.0
Net financial flows Exceptional financing	12.6 12.0	8.6 15.1	11.7 11.3	17.0 10.6	15.2 9.7	15.0 9.6	12.6 2.6	12.3 9.4	17.3 8.6	12.9 4.3
Exceptional imaneing	12.0	13.1	11.3	10.0	9.1	9.0	2.0	2.4	8.0	4.5
Private financing										
Balance on current account	-21.9	-41.7	-74.4	-49.2	-50.4	-47.2	-38.8	-35.3	-23.7	-35.9
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-34.1	-31.2	-40.5	-30.2	-59.4	-72.2	-42.5	0.5	-11.5	-32.8
Asset transactions, including net errors and omissions	-25.3	-37.8	-28.9	-17.7	-41.6	-43.7	-114.9	-103.8	-73.9	-66.5
Total, net external financing	81.3	110.7	143.8	97.1	151.4	163.0	196.2	138.6	109.0	135.2
Non-debt-creating flows, net	20.2	25.9	41.7	61.7	60.4	82.6	102.9	96.0	76.8	78.5
Net credit and loans from IMF	-1.2	-1.9	-0.4	-0.2	13.7	-1.0	-1.5	2.5		
Net external borrowing	62.3	86.7	102.5	35.6	77.2	81.5	94.8	40.1	32.7	64.2
From official creditors	12.2	3.2	6.4	7.7	28.9	-7.3	-10.7	10.8	8.2	3.1
From banks	16.7	13.4	-1.6	-23.8	8.3	-0.5	1.4	4.8	-0.7	6.6
Other	33.4	70.1	97.6	51.7	40.0	89.4	104.1	24.6	25.2	54.5
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	60.5	89.3	126.9	87.0	135.9	132.0	107.1	58.5	47.3	80.8
Exceptional financing	13.5	12.1	18.3	14.5	10.6	4.3	2.1	2.0	0.3	0.5

Table 35 (continued)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Diversified financing										
Balance on current account	-13.7	-12.3	-15.2	-17.6	-24.1	-24.6	-21.8	-12.1	-13.7	-19.6
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-12.1	-11.3	-14.7	-11.2	-6.7	-10.3	-13.5	-10.3	-4.5	-0.7
Asset transactions, including net errors and omissions	-0.9	8.2	6.9	-1.1	-4.7	-0.3	0.1	3.7	-0.1	0.2
Total, net external financing	26.8	15.5	23.0	29.9	35.4	35.2	35.2	18.7	18.3	20.0
Non-debt-creating flows, net	12.2	5.4	7.5	9.6	13.9	19.1	12.8	10.7	11.7	11.3
Net credit and loans from IMF	2.2	1.2	0.6	-1.4	-1.7	-1.9	2.5	6.1		7.0
Net external borrowing From official creditors	12.4 5.1	8.9 4.1	15.0 7.4	21.7 3.0	23.2 0.9	$18.0 \\ -13.5$	20.0 10.1	2.0 5.2	4.5 2.9	7.8 -0.7
From banks	4.3	2.6	-0.6	8.0	9.1	20.7	17.8	4.3	-4.8	-0.7
Other	3.0	2.3	8.2	10.7	13.2	10.8	-7.9	-7.5	6.4	9.0
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	16.9	14.1	21.7	27.3	29.3	28.7	33.9	19.6	17.2	18.8
Exceptional financing	0.1	3.8	4.5	3.1	1.8	6.5	1.0	6.9	15.6	7.8
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience										
-										
Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 1993–97										
Balance on current account	-24.7	-20.1	-29.4	-16.7	-39.6	-25.5	-43.1	-66.4	-49.3	-44.2
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-8.0	-15.3	-10.9	-17.1	-17.5	-34.5	-0.3	17.9	4.2	-4.4
Asset transactions, including										
net errors and omissions	-13.2	-8.2	-5.6	-3.1	-0.5	-4.0	0.2	-8.9	-3.3	-1.5
Total, net external financing	45.9	43.5	46.0	36.9	57.6	64.0	43.2	57.4	48.4	50.2
Non-debt-creating flows, net	15.7	9.3	10.2	13.5	18.2	33.7	39.3	40.6	38.2	41.5
Net credit and loans from IMF	_	-0.9	-1.0	0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.4	4.8		
Net external borrowing	30.2	35.1	36.8	22.7	39.4	29.7	3.5	12.0	5.8	14.2
From official creditors From banks	10.6 6.1	7.8 1.6	7.2 -3.6	11.5 -37.3	10.4 -6.2	-2.1 $-4.2$	-1.4 $-3.7$	5.4 1.3	10.7 -5.1	-2.5 $-1.5$
Other	13.5	25.7	33.2	-37.3 48.5	35.2	36.0	-3.7 8.5	5.2	0.2	18.1
Memorandum										
	27.1	27.1	27.1	20.4	46.4	51.0	26.4	40.1	12.2	10.0
Net financial flows Exceptional financing	27.1 21.1	37.1 28.5	37.1 32.4	29.4 27.1	46.4 21.6	51.0 20.1	36.4 5.1	48.1 6.1	43.3 6.0	40.9 2.0
Exceptional imatering	21.1	20.3	32.4	27.1	21.0	20.1	5.1	0.1	0.0	2.0
Other net debtor countries										
Balance on current account	-24.5	-48.5	-78.0	-65.1	-52.7	-60.1	-31.0	1.1	-9.1	-28.2
Change in reserves (– = increase)	-42.5	-27.5	-44.2	-29.5	-51.0	-53.2	-60.0	-28.9	-21.1	-34.3
Asset transactions, including	12.6	20.5	146	12.0	46.5	41.1	112.0	00.2	70.7	62.2
net errors and omissions	-13.6	-20.5	-14.6	-13.8	-46.5	-41.1	-113.9	-90.3	-70.7	-63.2
Total, net external financing	80.6	96.5	136.8	108.5	150.1	154.4	204.9	118.0	101.0	125.7
Non-debt-creating flows, net	22.0	26.9	46.3	66.1	66.0	79.6	90.4	76.9	61.5	64.4
Net credit and loans from IMF Net external borrowing	1.1	0.4	0.9	-1.5	12.7	-3.5	0.4	3.7		62.2
From official creditors	57.4 15.8	69.2 12.3	89.6 14.3	43.9 7.9	71.5 28.3	78.3 $-14.1$	114.1 1.4	37.4 13.3	41.6 6.4	63.2 -0.5
From banks	14.3	10.3	0.9	21.4	24.0	24.8	22.5	8.0	-1.2	7.9
Other	27.4	46.6	74.4	14.6	19.2	67.5	90.2	16.1	36.4	55.8
Memorandum										
Net financial flows	63.0	74.9	123.2	101.8	134.0	124.6	117.2	42.3	38.4	71.6
Exceptional financing	4.5	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	12.2	18.6	10.6
.1										

Table 35 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries Balance on current account Change in reserves (– = increase) Asset transactions, including net errors and omissions	-11.9 -1.0	-11.8 0.2	-14.0 1.8 2.3	-10.2 -2.6	-12.3 -1.7	-13.3 -4.2	-12.3 -1.4	-13.8 0.4 -0.3	-14.8 $-1.0$ $0.1$	-14.0 -1.2
Total, net external financing	13.8	10.4	9.9	12.3	14.2	15.8	11.9	13.7	15.7	13.7
Non-debt-creating flows, net Net credit and loans from IMF Net external borrowing From official creditors From banks Other	4.5 0.1 9.3 4.9 1.1 3.3	3.8 — 6.7 5.5 0.3 0.9	5.9 -0.2 4.3 3.4 - 0.9	5.3 0.5 6.5 4.9 1.0 0.5	7.0 0.6 6.6 5.9 0.7 -0.1	13.0 0.3 2.5 -0.5 0.8 2.2	9.6 	7.7 0.2 5.8 2.5 -0.7 4.0	8.6 7.0 4.4 -0.2 2.8	12.7  1.3 -4.2 -1.1 6.6
Memorandum										
Net financial flows Exceptional financing	8.8 10.9	7.4 12.1	6.7 10.2	10.3 9.8	10.0 8.4	8.4 11.6	8.3 0.5	8.7 1.7	11.7 4.1	6.0 1.5
Least developed countries Balance on current account Change in reserves (— = increase) Asset transactions, including net errors and omissions	-9.3 -1.6	-8.6 -0.6	-8.1 -1.5	-6.5 -2.4	-7.9 -1.6 -0.4	-8.8 -2.6	-7.9 -1.6 -0.3	-10.6 -0.7	-12.4 -0.8	-12.3 -1.0
Total, net external financing	10.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.8	13.3	12.3
Non-debt-creating flows, net Net credit and loans from IMF Net external borrowing From official creditors From banks Other	3.4 0.1 7.4 3.4 1.1 2.9	3.3 0.2 5.3 2.9 -0.2 2.6	4.1 -0.1 4.8 2.5 -0.1 2.4	2.9 0.2 5.7 5.6 -0.4 0.5	4.1 0.5 5.2 4.5 0.3 0.5	4.6 0.1 5.3 2.4 0.4 2.4	6.5 0.1 3.2 2.7 -0.2 0.7	5.9 0.1 4.8 1.5 —	6.6  6.5 3.6 — 2.9	11.5  1.3 -5.5 -0.6 7.3
Memorandum										
Net financial flows Exceptional financing	4.4 5.4	2.2 6.4	1.9 5.8	2.7 5.5	4.0 4.4	6.5 3.2	3.9 6.1	5.5 5.1	10.1 2.6	11.7 0.8
Middle East and north Africa Balance on current account Change in reserves (— = increase) Asset transactions, including net errors and omissions	-64.7 -6.5	-27.9 -9.4 4.1	-25.5 2.9 -4.5	-13.3 -2.8 -2.8	-5.0 -2.1 -5.3	12.3 -16.0	11.1 -11.7 -2.6	-25.5 13.9 -4.9	-7.9 1.4 -4.1	-4.8 -0.9
Total, net external financing	38.2	33.2	27.1	18.9	12.4	3.7	3.2	16.4	10.7	11.0
Non-debt-creating flows, net Net credit and loans from IMF Net external borrowing From official creditors From banks Other	9.5 0.2 28.5 4.9 9.1 14.6	1.7 -0.1 31.7 1.9 14.6 15.2	4.6 -0.5 23.0 2.7 2.3 18.0	6.7 0.5 11.6 6.9 -1.1 5.9	8.0 0.2 4.2 4.4 -7.9 7.8	3.8 0.6 -0.7 0.6 -10.7 9.3	6.4 0.3 -3.5 -3.4 -1.3	7.0 -0.1 9.5 -0.7 6.0 4.2	7.5 3.3 -1.0 -0.4 4.6	11.2 -0.3 -1.4 1.8
Memorandum										
Net financial flows Exceptional financing	79.5 1.1	45.1 5.5	29.4 15.6	23.2 11.9	4.4 11.2	-2.9 5.6	-0.8 5.1	10.2 3.1	6.1 2.4	4.0 1.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For definitions, see footnotes to Table 33.

Table 36. Developing Countries: Reserves<sup>1</sup>

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	1771	1772	1773	1//-		U.S. dolla		1770	1)))	2000
<b>Developing countries</b>	246.2	261.3	307.9	362.3	432.5	517.8	570.2	578.4	597.2	638.6
Regional groups										
Africa	21.3	18.5	19.8	24.9	26.7	32.0	43.3	42.7	44.0	52.1
Sub-Sahara	15.6	12.3	13.5	16.1	19.1	21.6	29.0	29.1	31.0	38.1
Asia	95.2	86.9	109.7	158.2	188.4	233.8	255.1	273.7	291.4	316.1
Excluding China and India	46.7	59.4	75.9	84.3	93.8	105.3	86.5	96.0	112.2	124.1
Middle East and Europe	63.5	66.8	69.3	74.1	87.3	95.7	102.1	105.1	111.6	116.1
Western Hemisphere	66.2	89.1	109.2	105.1	130.0	156.3	169.7	156.8	150.1	154.3
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings	<i>c</i> 0 <i>c</i>	51.6	10.7	50.1	51.4	60.0	740	71.6	70.4	74.0
Fuel	60.6	51.6	49.7	50.1	51.4	62.3	74.0	71.6	70.4	74.8
Manufactures	85.9	88.9	117.7	169.2	206.4	252.6	268.1	271.5	281.9	306.6
Nonfuel primary products	18.7	22.1	22.8	31.7	36.8	41.4	45.2	43.1	45.1	47.5
Services, income, and	15.2	20.6	25.1	20.5	20.7	267	20.1	40.0	20.0	267
private transfers	15.3	20.6	25.1	28.5	32.7	36.7	39.1	40.2	38.8	36.7
Diversified	65.6	78.1	92.6	82.8	105.1	124.7	143.8	151.9	161.0	173.0
By external financing source	20.4	2.5.2	25.2	27.1	20.4	20.0	20.2	24.5	22.5	24.0
Net creditor countries	29.1	26.3	25.3	25.1	29.1	28.8	30.2	31.6	32.6	34.9
Net debtor countries	217.1	235.1	282.7	337.2	403.3	489.0	540.0	546.8	564.6	603.7
Official financing	17.6	16.2	18.9	24.4	23.8	26.8	32.1	33.5	34.4	39.5
Private financing	153.2	161.8	197.7	231.4	289.5	357.3	398.4	397.4	409.8	443.1
Diversified financing	46.2	57.0	66.1	81.4	90.0	105.0	109.6	115.9	120.4	121.1
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993-97	59.7	76.3	87.9	102.7	119.5	148.6	153.4	137.1	133.7	138.4
Other net debtor countries	157.4	158.8	194.8	234.5	283.9	340.4	386.7	409.6	430.9	465.2
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	6.1	6.5	6.0	7.9	10.3	12.3	13.8	13.5	14.5	15.5
Least developed countries	10.9	11.5	12.5	14.5	15.5	16.3	17.4	18.7	19.5	20.4
Middle East and north Africa	61.3	64.5	66.8	72.4	79.8	86.6	94.9	96.2	95.7	97.1
			Ra	itio of rese	rves to impe	orts of good	ds and servi	ces <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Developing countries</b>	35.1	33.3	36.1	39.1	39.0	43.2	44.2	47.5	48.1	47.2
<b>Regional groups</b> Africa	21.3	17.2	19.2	23.0	20.7	24.4	32.0	32.2	21.0	25.2
Sub-Sahara	20.4	17.3 15.2	17.2	20.0	19.8	21.5	27.4	28.8	31.8 29.4	35.3
Asia	40.1	31.2	33.0	40.1	37.4	43.1	45.2	26.8 56.0	54.4	33.9 53.7
	29.4	33.5	37.2	34.6	30.6	31.6	25.5	36.4	39.6	38.7
Excluding China and India Middle East and Europe	32.0	32.4	33.9	41.2	42.0	41.2	40.8	43.3	46.5	36.7 44.9
Western Hemisphere	39.9	45.9	51.5	43.1	48.8	53.5	49.8	44.5	45.8	43.1
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings										
Fuel	32.7	26.6	27.9	32.0	29.4	33.6	36.8	37.3	36.7	36.7
Manufactures	43.3	38.7	42.1	50.8	47.1	54.8	55.9	64.1	62.7	62.2
Nonfuel primary products	36.9	38.9	38.8	49.1	45.6	46.8	47.8	45.9	48.4	46.8
Services, income, and	30.7	50.7	30.0	マノ.1	₹3.0	70.0	77.0	73.7	70.7	70.0
private transfers	32.8	41.9	46.1	50.9	50.9	53.4	54.0	52.3	48.0	42.8
Diversified	29.8	30.5	32.9	26.2	30.1	31.7	32.4	35.3	37.8	36.9
Diversified	27.0	50.5	34.7	20.2	50.1	31.7	52.7	33.3	37.0	30.7

Table 36 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	27.0	23.3	24.2	26.4	27.9	25.2	25.0	27.8	28.9	29.5
Net debtor countries	36.6	34.9	37.8	40.6	40.2	45.1	46.2	49.5	50.0	48.9
Official financing	21.9	18.7	21.2	26.2	21.4	22.2	26.0	27.2	26.6	29.0
Private financing	39.6	36.3	39.2	41.2	42.6	49.2	50.8	53.7	54.9	54.1
Diversified financing	36.6	40.6	42.8	46.1	42.3	44.2	41.7	48.0	47.5	43.2
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993–97	32.1	38.7	42.7	48.1	44.7	51.8	47.4	43.6	42.9	40.5
Other net debtor countries	38.6	33.3	35.9	38.0	38.6	42.7	45.7	51.9	52.7	52.1
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	14.7	14.9	13.4	16.9	18.0	19.1	21.0	20.1	20.3	20.3
Least developed countries	33.4	33.8	35.5	40.4	36.8	36.1	37.2	38.2	36.9	36.1
Middle East and north Africa	31.3	31.7	34.4	40.5	40.6	41.1	43.1	44.5	43.9	41.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In this table, official holdings of gold are valued at SDR 35 an ounce. This convention results in a marked underestimate of reserves for countries that have substantial gold holdings.

<sup>2</sup>Reserves at year-end in percent of imports of goods and services for the year indicated.

Table 37. Net Credit and Loans from IMF1

(Billions of U.S. dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Advanced economies Newly industrialized Asian	_	_	0.3	_	_	-0.1	-0.1	11.3	5.2
economies	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.3	5.2
<b>Developing countries</b>	-1.9	1.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.8	12.6	-2.9	0.8	8.5
Regional groups									
Africa	-0.6	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	-0.5	-0.5
Sub-Sahara	-0.3	_	_	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.5	-0.3
Asia	-2.4	1.9	1.3	0.6	-0.8	-1.5	-1.7	5.0	6.6
Excluding China and India	-1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.4	5.7	7.0
Middle East and Europe	-0.1		0.1		0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.1
Western Hemisphere	1.2	-1.0	-1.6	-0.9	-1.3	12.9	-2.0	-4.0	2.5
Analytical groups									
By source of export earnings									
Fuel	1.9	0.5	-0.5	-0.8	0.4	-0.2	0.7	-0.3	-0.6
Manufactures	-2.6	1.4	0.9	-0.1	-0.9	-1.2	-1.5	1.7	4.9
Nonfuel primary products	-0.5	-0.3	_	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	_	_
Services, income, and	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.4			0.2
private transfers	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1		-0.1	_	0.2	0.2
Diversified	-0.5	-0.6	-1.0	0.7	-0.5	13.7	-2.3	-0.7	4.0
By external financing source									
Net creditor countries	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net debtor countries	-1.9	1.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.8	12.6	-2.9	0.8	8.5
Official financing	-0.8	0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.8	0.6	_	-0.1	_
Private financing	0.5	-1.2	-1.9	-0.4	-0.2	13.7	-1.0	-1.5	2.5
Diversified financing	-1.6	2.2	1.2	0.6	-1.4	-1.7	-1.9	2.5	6.1
Net debtor countries by debt-									
servicing experience									
Countries with arrears and/or	0.4		0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	^ <b>~</b>	0.4	4.0
rescheduling during 1993–97	0.1		-0.9	-1.0	0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.4	4.8
Other net debtor countries	-2.0	1.1	0.4	0.9	-1.5	12.7	-3.5	0.4	3.7
Other groups									
Heavily indebted poor countries	-0.3	0.1		-0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3		0.2
Least developed countries	-0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Middle East and north Africa	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	-0.1
Countries in transition	0.3	2.4	1.6	3.7	2.4	4.7	3.7	2.5	5.5
Central and eastern Europe		2.4	0.5	2.0	0.5	-1.3	_	0.7	-0.1
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine		2.4	0.5	2.0	0.2	-2.7	-0.8	0.4	-0.4
Russia		_	1.0	1.5	1.5	5.5	3.2	1.5	5.3
Transcaucasus and central Asia		_	_	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3
Memorandum									
Total									
Net credit provided under:	1.007	2 - 2 - 2	0.544	2 27 1	0.504	15 -00	0.201	14077	10.011
General Resources Account	-1.885	2.520	0.644	3.374	0.594	15.633	0.291	14.355	18.811
Trust Fund	-0.365	-0.069	0.722	-0.060	-0.014	-0.015	0.225	-0.007	-0.001
SAF/ESAF	0.688	1.070	0.733	0.253	0.998	1.619	0.325	0.179	0.363
Disbursements at year-end under:2									
General Resources Account	29.028	31.821	31.217	34.503	37.276	53.275	51.824	62.703	84.961
Trust Fund	0.296	0.226	0.217	0.157	0.153	0.141	0.137	0.121	0.126
SAF/ESAF	3.363	4.499	5.041	5.285	6.634	8.342	8.392	8.049	8.777

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes net disbursements from programs under the General Resources Account, Trust Fund, Structural Adjustment Facility (SAF), and Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF). The data are on a transactions basis, with conversions to U.S. dollar values at annual average exchange rates.

<sup>2</sup>Converted to U.S. dollar values at end-of-period exchange rates.

Table 38. Summary of External Debt and Debt Service

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
					Billions	of U.S. doll	ars			
External debt										
Developing countries	1,269.8	1,338.2	1,472.9	1,573.7	1,714.4	1,784.8	1,865.7	1,965.2	1,969.6	2,029.7
<b>Regional groups</b> Africa	255.4	256.4	266.5	284.2	307.0	306.4	298.8	303.0	308.4	313.7
Asia	369.1	409.7	457.1	511.4	562.0	592.8	644.7	640.1	631.5	650.6
Middle East and Europe	186.7	191.7	210.8	214.0	223.1	231.4	241.9	271.3	279.3	290.4
Western Hemisphere	458.5	480.4	538.5	564.0	622.4	654.2	680.3	750.9	750.4	774.9
Analytical groups										
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	22.2	24.5	30.6	29.7	29.9	36.8	44.4	58.9	64.5	66.7
Net debtor countries	1,247.6	1,313.7	1,442.2	1,544.0	1,684.5	1,748.0	1,821.3	1,906.3	1,905.1	1,963.0
Official financing	234.5	242.1	254.8	270.2	286.8	290.4	283.8	292.9	300.3	304.9
Private financing	674.1	725.4	829.2	885.9	990.8	1,045.6	1,101.2	1,166.6	1,162.5	1,207.1
Diversified financing	338.9	346.2	358.2	388.0	406.9	412.0	436.3	446.8	442.2	451.0
Net debtor countries by debt-										
servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993–97	570.7	587.0	612.9	637.8	667.6	685.0	693.1	740.4	738.8	744.1
Other net debtor countries	676.9	726.7	829.3	906.2	1,016.9	1,063.0	1,128.2	1,165.9	1,166.3	1,218.8
Countries in transition	209.7	211.7	233.8	248.7	267.2	279.0	287.5	319.9	328.0	344.0
Central and eastern Europe	113.5	104.5	116.2	121.5	137.1	140.8	147.0	163.4	173.3	189.0
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine	113.4	100.4	110.5	112.2	126.3	129.0	130.8	147.7	157.2	172.1
Russia	95.3	105.4	112.7	119.8	120.4	125.0	123.5	137.0	133.9	133.4
Transcaucasus and central Asia	0.9	1.8	4.9	7.4	9.7	13.2	17.0	19.5	20.8	21.6
Debt-service payments <sup>1</sup>										
Developing countries	150.1	176.6	186.2	205.2	242.9	278.7	302.7	316.1	331.8	326.2
Regional groups										
Africa	27.2	27.7	26.1	27.2	33.2	30.1	30.7	29.2	35.7	37.4
Asia	39.2	54.0	53.9	61.9	76.2	81.0	81.4	105.4	88.2	88.2
Middle East and Europe	18.7	22.1	24.7	26.2	27.9	44.2	39.8	35.0	40.9	38.3
Western Hemisphere	64.9	72.8	81.5	89.9	105.6	123.4	150.8	146.5	167.1	162.3
Analytical groups										
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	1.8	1.8	2.9	7.2	7.1	18.9	14.4	8.5	8.6	8.4
Net debtor countries	148.3	174.8	183.3	198.0	235.8	259.8	288.3	307.5	323.2	317.8
Official financing	16.5	17.2	16.3	19.7	25.8	21.4	22.6	22.7	16.8	26.0
Private financing Diversified financing	99.5 32.2	112.6 45.1	125.5 41.4	136.9 41.3	165.2 44.8	190.4 47.9	210.6 55.1	213.5 71.4	240.9 65.5	229.5 62.3
Net debtor countries by debt-										
servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or	57.4	64.9	65.2	58.9	71.9	75.7	94.4	94.3	123.9	122.6
rescheduling during 1993–97 Other net debtor countries	90.8	109.9	118.1	139.1	163.9	184.1	193.9	213.3	123.9	195.2
	40.4	A= 0	40.5		24.5	2= 2	2= 2		#O.4	
Countries in transition	40.1	25.8	19.5	22.6	31.6	35.8	35.3	53.7	59.4	63.5
Central and eastern Europe	23.8	13.1	13.0	17.7	23.7	27.5	27.7	35.1	41.0	45.9
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine Russia	23.8	13.1 12.6	12.8 6.2	15.8 4.3	22.0	26.1 6.9	26.1 5.9	33.0	39.3 15.9	42.8
Transcaucasus and central Asia	16.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	6.4 1.5	1.4	3.9 1.7	15.1 3.5	2.4	15.1 2.5
Transcaucasus and Central Asia	_	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.5	1.4	1./	3.3	∠.₩	2.3

Table 38 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
T. 1112				Percent of	of exports o	f goods and	d services			
External debt <sup>2</sup>										
Developing countries Regional groups	192.4	185.9	194.3	181.1	162.4	154.2	148.3	167.6	160.6	152.2
Africa	250.1	248.6	271.3	278.6	255.8	230.2	220.0	251.2	244.4	224.6
Asia	162.0	155.1	153.9	138.6	119.0	118.3	115.0	118.6	112.5	107.9
Middle East and Europe	113.3	107.3	117.7	113.4	103.2	93.0	92.8	120.9	119.1	115.3
Western Hemisphere	277.3	276.5	293.0	269.9	251.8	238.8	225.9	260.9	246.5	228.8
Analytical groups By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	22.7	22.9	29.0	27.4	24.1	25.8	30.0	50.9	50.4	48.9
Net debtor countries	221.9	214.3	221.1	203.0	180.8	172.3	164.0	180.4	173.4	164.0
Official financing	361.1	361.4	379.3	371.6	329.6	294.5	279.0	304.1	302.4	275.4
Private financing	175.0	171.4	182.6	164.4	148.0	144.3	138.9	155.4	149.4	143.4
Diversified financing	302.6	281.9	273.2	260.4	231.9	215.5	201.9	213.2	199.9	184.6
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993-97	328.3	322.1	334.5	317.1	289.6	260.8	244.1	288.3	270.4	238.3
Other net debtor countries	174.3	168.7	176.8	162.0	145.0	141.4	136.5	145.8	141.3	137.8
Countries in transition	106.9	129.9	129.0	122.9	103.4	98.9	96.7	109.7	110.3	106.2
Central and eastern Europe	116.4	110.2	114.2	107.1	92.9	87.1	83.9	87.2	88.2	87.0
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine	159.1	126.1	132.0	116.9	100.3	95.8	89.3	91.3	91.1	89.3
Russia	154.8	183.4	171.1	156.1	126.6	121.6	119.7	156.2	160.9	151.3
Transcaucasus and central Asia	2.5	17.1	36.2	60.8	61.8	75.1	89.9	117.3	117.7	117.7
Debt-service payments										
<b>Developing countries</b>	22.7	24.5	24.6	23.6	23.0	24.1	24.1	27.0	27.0	24.5
Regional groups										
Africa	26.6	26.9	26.5	26.7	27.6	22.6	22.6	24.2	28.3	26.8
Asia	17.2	20.4	18.1	16.8	16.1	16.2	14.5	19.5	15.7	14.6
Middle East and Europe	11.4	12.4	13.8	13.8	12.9	17.8	15.3	15.6	17.4	15.2
Western Hemisphere	39.3	41.9	44.4	43.0	42.7	45.1	50.1	50.9	54.9	47.9
Analytical groups By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	1.9	1.6	2.8	6.6	5.7	13.2	9.7	7.4	6.7	6.1
Net debtor countries	26.4	28.5	28.1	26.0	25.3	25.6	26.0	29.1	29.4	26.5
Official financing	25.4	25.6	24.3	27.1	29.6	21.7	22.2	23.5	16.9	23.5
Private financing	25.8	26.6	27.6	25.4	24.7	26.3	26.6	28.4	31.0	27.3
Diversified financing	28.8	36.7	31.6	27.7	25.5	25.1	25.5	34.1	29.6	25.5
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993–97	33.0	35.6	35.6	29.3	31.2	28.8	33.2	36.7	45.3	39.3
Other net debtor countries	23.4	25.5	25.2	24.9	23.4	24.5	23.5	26.7	24.2	22.1
<b>Countries in transition</b>	20.4	15.9	10.8	11.1	12.2	12.7	11.9	18.4	20.0	19.6
Central and eastern Europe	24.4	13.8	12.8	15.6	16.1	17.0	15.8	18.8	20.9	21.1
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine	33.4	16.5	15.3	16.4	17.5	19.4	17.8	20.4	22.7	22.2
Russia	26.4	21.9	9.4	5.6	6.7	6.7	5.7	17.2	19.1	17.2
Transcaucasus and central Asia	_	1.0	2.4	4.8	9.5	7.8	9.2	20.9	13.7	13.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Debt-service payments refer to actual payments of interest on total debt plus actual amortization payments on long-term debt. The projections incorporate the impact of exceptional financing items.

<sup>2</sup>Total debt at year-end in percent of exports of goods and services in year indicated.

**Table 39. Developing Countries—by Region: External Debt, by Maturity and Type of Creditor** (Billions of U.S. dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Developing countries										
Total debt	1,269.8	1,338.2	1,472.9	1,573.7	1,714.4	1,784.8	1,865.7	1,965.2	1,969.6	2,029.7
By maturity	4.550	207.5	220.2	2442	277.2	207.7	202.2	200.0	255	2.50.2
Short-term	166.9	207.6	239.3	244.3	275.2	295.5	303.2	288.0	257.9	268.2
Long-term	1,102.7	1,130.5	1,233.8	1,330.0	1,439.1	1,489.2	1,562.4	1,677.3	1,710.8	1,761.1
By type of creditor	600.0	621.0	670.6	722.6	772.4	777.0	755.5	704.2	702.0	704.0
Official	609.0	631.9	678.6	733.6	772.4	777.2	755.5	784.2	783.8	784.0
Banks Other private	368.2 292.5	372.9	365.8 428.5	366.7 473.3	414.1	453.6	535.0 575.2	560.4	549.2 636.4	556.5 689.0
Other private	292.3	333.4	426.3	4/3.3	527.8	554.0	373.2	620.7	030.4	089.0
Regional groups										
Africa										
Total debt	255.4	256.4	266.5	284.2	307.0	306.4	298.8	303.0	308.4	313.7
By maturity Short-term	19.0	20.2	19.1	26.1	31.3	34.2	38.9	41.0	24.5	26.2
Long-term	236.4	236.2	247.3	258.1	275.7	272.1	259.8	262.0	282.8	286.9
By type of creditor	230.4	230.2	247.3	236.1	213.1	2/2.1	239.0	202.0	202.0	200.9
Official	165.4	172.7	182.6	197.8	214.3	221.2	210.3	214.2	216.8	214.2
Banks	47.7	43.4	41.7	44.8	42.4	35.5	34.7	29.2	28.0	27.3
Other private	42.3	40.3	42.1	41.6	50.3	49.7	53.7	59.7	63.3	72.0
•	12.3	10.5	12.1	11.0	30.3	12.7	33.7	57.7	03.3	72.0
Sub-Sahara										
Total debt	200.0	202.2	211.2	223.2	241.8	240.0	237.2	240.8	249.0	253.5
By maturity	4.50	10.0	15.0	2.4.2	20.0	22.1	27.2	20.4	22.4	22.5
Short-term	16.9	18.3	17.3	24.3	29.8	32.1	37.2	39.1	22.4	23.7
Long-term	183.1	183.9	194.0	198.9	212.0	207.7	200.0	201.7	225.5	229.1
By type of creditor	1240	1 41 5	1.40.0	1.60.0	171.0	170.0	162.0	1667	171.0	1660
Official	134.8	141.5	148.8	160.2	171.3	170.2	163.9	166.7	171.0	166.9
Banks	25.4	21.8	21.8	22.8	22.4	23.0	22.2	17.5	17.5	17.6
Other private	39.8	38.9	40.6	40.2	48.0	46.8	51.1	56.6	60.2	68.8
Asia										
Total debt	369.1	409.7	457.1	511.4	562.0	592.8	644.7	640.1	631.5	650.6
By maturity										
Short-term	49.1	59.6	69.0	76.3	97.4	104.0	102.4	81.5	70.5	68.9
Long-term	319.9	350.0	388.3	435.7	464.5	488.8	542.2	558.5	561.1	582.0
By type of creditor	1010	202 5	222.4	252 4	27.52	2	27.12	200.4	201 5	207.0
Official	184.0	202.6	223.1	252.4	256.2	266.8	274.2	280.4	281.7	285.0
Banks	101.3	112.1	121.9	144.2	166.5	196.0	217.3	220.1	209.2	211.3
Other private	83.8	94.9	112.2	114.7	139.2	130.0	153.1	139.7	140.6	154.4
Middle East and Europe										
Total debt	186.7	191.7	210.8	214.0	223.1	231.4	241.9	271.3	279.3	290.4
By maturity	_									
Short-term	36.1	48.0	63.7	46.9	49.2	52.2	55.1	63.1	66.1	69.4
Long-term	150.6	143.7	147.1	167.2	173.9	179.2	186.9	208.2	213.2	221.0
By type of creditor	100.1	0.5.5	1051	4440	107.0	10.50	100.0	4400	10.50	407.0
Official	100.1	95.5	106.1	114.3	105.3	106.9	103.2	110.8	106.3	105.3
Banks	61.8	68.7	66.8	65.4	78.1	77.4	106.3	119.9	122.4	124.6
Other private	24.8	27.5	37.9	34.3	39.6	47.1	32.4	40.6	50.6	60.5
Western Hemisphere										
Total debt	458.5	480.4	538.5	564.0	622.4	654.2	680.3	750.9	750.4	774.9
By maturity	<i>(</i> 2.6)	70.0	07.5	05.0	07.2	105 1	1000	100.0	060	102.0
Short-term	62.8	79.8	87.5	95.0	97.3	105.1	106.8	102.3	96.8	103.8
Long-term	395.8	400.6	451.0	469.0	525.0	549.1	573.5	648.5	653.6	671.1
By type of creditor	150 6	161.1	166.0	1.00.0	1000	100.0	167.7	170.0	170.0	170.6
Official Banks	159.6	161.1	166.8	169.2	196.6	182.3	167.7	178.8	179.0	179.6 193.2
Other private	157.3 141.6	148.8 170.6	135.4 236.3	112.2 282.6	127.0 298.7	144.7 327.2	176.7 336.0	191.3 380.8	189.6 381.8	402.1
Other private	141.0	1/0.0	230.3	202.0	470.1	341.4	550.0	300.0	301.0	402.1

**Table 40. Developing Countries—by Analytical Criteria: External Debt, by Maturity and Type of Creditor** (Billions of U.S. dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
By source of export earnings										
Fuel										
Total debt	182.0	190.8	205.7	213.6	215.1	214.3	209.8	228.0	232.0	233.3
By maturity										
Short-term	31.9	35.4	48.5	44.4	43.7	43.2	46.8	53.6	35.5	36.6
Long-term	150.1	155.3	157.2	169.2	171.4	171.1	163.0	174.5	196.5	196.7
By type of creditor										
Official	66.2	74.4	89.2	97.7	93.1	100.4	95.2	100.9	99.9	100.1
Banks	70.8	66.6	64.9	61.9	68.3	58.7	60.1	62.8	62.7	62.6
Other private	44.9	49.8	51.7	54.0	53.6	55.1	54.4	64.3	69.3	70.6
Nonfuel										
Total debt	1,087.8	1,147.4	1,267.1	1,360.1	1,499.3	1,570.6	1,655.9	1,737.2	1,737.7	1,796.4
By maturity	1051	450.0	1000	100.0	224 -	2522	27.1	2244	222.5	224 5
Short-term	135.1	172.2	190.9	199.9	231.6	252.3	256.4	234.4	222.5	231.6
Long-term	952.6	975.1	1,076.5	1,160.8	1,267.7	1,318.1	1,399.4	1,502.8	1,514.3	1,564.4
By type of creditor	7.10 O		<b>500.</b> 4		- TO 0			500.0	500.0	500.0
Official	542.8	557.5	589.4	635.9	679.3	676.8	660.2	683.3	683.9	683.9
Banks	297.4	306.3	300.9	304.8	345.8	394.9	474.9	497.6	486.5	493.8
Other private	247.6	283.6	376.8	419.3	474.2	498.9	520.8	556.3	567.0	618.4
Manufactures										
Total debt	344.8	384.3	427.7	465.3	510.1	551.3	594.3	617.1	610.2	628.3
By maturity Short-term	50.4	69.7	83.1	83.2	99.5	111.6	107.8	73.1	62.4	67.1
Long-term	294.4	314.6	344.6	382.1	410.7	439.7	486.6	544.0	547.8	561.1
By type of creditor	126 /	1/2 0	152.0	160.1	172.4	167.0	170.2	100.7	105.6	200.4
Official	136.4	143.8	152.8	169.1	172.4 144.6	167.9	170.2	190.7	195.6	200.4
Banks Other private	126.4 82.1	126.0 114.5	137.9 137.0	125.0 171.2	193.1	172.7 210.7	204.1 220.0	207.6 218.8	206.0 208.6	214.5 213.3
Nonfuel primary products										
Total debt	176.1	185.9	193.9	206.9	222.3	226.3	225.1	233.9	242.8	247.3
By maturity										
Short-term	15.2	17.9	19.6	20.1	22.8	23.1	22.4	20.1	20.7	21.8
Long-term	160.8	167.8	174.5	187.4	199.4	203.0	202.6	213.8	221.2	225.1
By type of creditor										
Official	127.7	133.8	139.2	151.0	158.4	158.0	154.1	157.5	160.0	154.9
Banks	29.3	30.6	31.5	34.6	38.0	39.8	40.0	40.4	42.8	44.9
Other private	19.1	21.5	23.2	21.2	25.9	28.6	31.0	36.0	39.7	47.3
Services, income, and										
private transfers										
Total debt	95.5	87.4	83.8	86.8	89.3	90.0	87.0	89.7	90.3	93.2
By maturity	0.7	0.6	7.1		7.4	5.0	<i>c</i> 2	<i>c</i> 1	<i>c</i> 1	6.0
Short-term	8.7	8.6	7.1	6.6	7.4	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0
Long-term	86.8	78.8	76.7	80.2	81.9	84.2	80.7	83.3	84.1	87.2
By type of creditor	75.6		67.0	70.4	72.5	72.2	<i></i>	62.0	62.4	
Official	75.6	66.9	67.0	70.4	72.5	72.2	62.6	62.9	62.4	63.6
Banks	12.8	13.1	8.1	7.9	8.3	7.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.4
Other private	7.1	7.4	8.7	8.5	8.5	9.9	17.5	20.0	21.4	23.2
Diversified										
<b>Total debt</b> By maturity	471.4	489.7	561.7	601.1	677.5	703.0	749.5	796.5	794.4	827.7
Short-term	60.0	75.0	01.0	00.0	101.0	1110	120.0	1247	122.2	126.0
	60.8	75.9	81.0	90.0	101.9	111.8	120.0	134.7	133.3	136.8
Long-term	410.6	413.8	480.7	511.1	575.7	591.2	629.5	661.7	661.1	690.9
By type of creditor	202.2	212.0	220.4	245 4	276 1	270.7	272.2	272.1	265.0	264.0
Official	203.2	213.0	230.4	245.4	276.1	278.7	273.3	272.1	265.9	264.9
Banks Other private	128.9	136.6	123.4	137.4	154.8	174.6	223.9	242.9	231.2	228.0
Other private	139.3	140.1	207.9	218.3	246.6	249.7	252.3	281.5	297.3	334.7

Table 40 (continued)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries										
Total debt	22.2	24.5	30.6	29.7	29.9	36.8	44.4	58.9	64.5	66.7
By maturity		0.4	14.6	147	10.0	11.0	11.0	147	15.2	16.1
Short-term	5.5 16.7	8.4 16.0	14.6 16.1	14.7 15.0	12.2 17.7	11.8 25.1	11.8 32.6	14.7 44.2	15.3 49.3	16.1 50.6
Long-term By type of creditor	10.7	10.0	10.1	13.0	1/./	23.1	32.0	44.2	49.3	30.0
Official	2.5	2.8	4.1	5.2	5.7	7.9	9.2	11.4	10.3	9.2
Banks	18.7	20.8	21.1	18.7	14.2	17.2	22.5	28.1	30.0	30.8
Other private	1.0	0.8	5.5	5.7	10.1	11.7	12.7	19.4	24.2	26.7
Net debtor countries										
Total debt	1,247.6	1,313.7	1,442.2	1,544.0	1,684.5	1,748.0	1,821.3	1,906.3	1,905.1	1,963.0
By maturity	1,247.0	1,515.7	1,442.2	1,544.0	1,004.5	1,740.0	1,021.5	1,500.5	1,703.1	1,505.0
Short-term	161.5	199.2	224.8	229.7	263.0	283.7	291.4	273.3	242.7	252.1
Long-term	1,086.0	1,114.4	1,217.7	1,315.0	1,421.5	1,464.1	1,529.8	1,633.1	1,661.5	1,710.5
By type of creditor	1,000.0	1,11	1,217.7	1,515.0	1,121.5	1,101.1	1,527.0	1,033.1	1,001.5	1,710.5
Official	606.5	629.1	674.5	728.4	766.8	769.3	746.2	772.8	773.5	774.8
Banks	349.5	352.0	344.7	348.0	399.9	436.4	512.5	532.3	519.2	525.7
Other private	291.5	332.6	423.0	467.6	517.8	542.3	562.6	601.2	612.1	662.3
Official financing										
0										
Total debt	234.5	242.1	254.8	270.2	286.8	290.4	283.8	292.9	300.3	304.9
By maturity										
Short-term	11.0	14.4	17.9	22.3	26.0	30.0	33.8	36.2	19.7	22.1
Long-term	223.4	227.6	237.1	248.6	260.8	260.2	249.9	256.7	279.8	282.3
By type of creditor Official	193.7	205.7	215.9	232.3	246.4	246.9	227.2	242.3	245.3	240.7
Banks	193.7 27.7	205.7	215.9	232.3	246.4	246.9	237.3 24.5	242.3	245.3	23.8
Other private	13.2	13.4	17.4	15.7	17.3	19.8	22.0	25.3	31.0	40.1
Private financing										
o o	<= 4 d		000.0	00	000.0	4.045	4 404 6		4 4 4 5 11	4.00=4
Total debt	674.1	725.4	829.2	885.9	990.8	1,045.6	1,101.2	1,166.6	1,162.5	1,207.1
By maturity	1166	140.4	170.0	1640	1063	200.6	202.2	102.0	172.0	101.6
Short-term Long-term	116.6 557.5	148.4 577.0	170.0 659.2	164.8 721.0	186.2 804.7	845.1	203.2 898.0	183.9 982.7	173.8 988.7	181.6 1,025.5
By type of creditor	331.3	377.0	039.2	721.0	004.7	043.1	090.0	902.7	900.7	1,023.3
Official	211.4	220.6	245.2	263.4	288.6	284.7	269.9	300.6	300.4	305.7
Banks	243.9	245.4	243.7	240.0	280.6	297.5	354.2	369.3	364.5	371.1
Other private	218.8	259.4	340.3	382.5	421.6	463.4	477.1	496.8	497.6	530.3
Diversified financing										
Total debt	338.9	346.2	358.2	388.0	406.9	412.0	436.3	446.8	442.2	451.0
By maturity	22.2	262	24.0	10.0	50.0	50.1	c 4 4	50.0	40.0	40.4
Short-term	33.8	36.3	36.8	42.6	50.9	53.1	54.4	53.2	49.2	48.4
Long-term	305.1	309.9	321.4	345.4	356.0	358.9	381.9	393.6	393.1	402.6
By type of creditor Official	201.4	202.8	213.4	232.7	231.7	237.7	239.0	229.9	227.8	228.4
Official Banks	201.4 78.0	202.8 83.6	79.5	232.7 85.8	231.7 96.2	115.3	133.8	137.8	130.9	130.7
	59.6	59.8	65.3	69.4	78.9	59.1	63.5	79.1	83.5	91.9
Other private	39.0	39.0	03.3	09.4	10.9	39.1	03.3	/9.1	83.3	91.9

Table 40 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 1993–97										
Total debt	570.7	587.0	612.9	637.8	667.6	685.0	693.1	740.4	738.8	744.1
By maturity	62.9	76.2	20.2	01.1	07.0	05.7	101.6	01.6	65.0	70.4
Short-term	62.8 507.8	76.2 510.6	89.2 523.9	81.1 557.4	87.8 579.7	95.7 589.1	101.6 591.4	91.6 648.8	65.0 672.8	70.4 673.3
Long-term By type of creditor	307.8	310.0	323.9	337.4	319.1	309.1	391.4	046.6	072.0	073.3
Official	317.0	322.8	342.4	362.9	366.4	369.2	349.7	367.2	371.8	370.7
Banks	162.5	149.2	139.6	106.9	128.6	133.4	151.6	148.4	142.5	140.9
Other private	91.2	115.0	130.9	168.0	172.6	182.4	191.8	224.8	224.2	232.3
Other net debtor countries	71.2	113.0	130.7	100.0	172.0	102.4	171.0	224.0	224.2	232.3
	(7( 0	<b>7</b> 26 <b>7</b>	020.2	006.2	1.016.0	1.062.0	1 120 2	1.165.0	11662	1 210 0
<b>Total debt</b> By maturity	676.9	726.7	829.3	906.2	1,016.9	1,063.0	1,128.2	1,165.9	1,166.3	1,218.8
Short-term	98.7	122.9	135.5	148.6	175.2	188.0	189.8	181.7	177.6	181.7
Long-term	578.2	603.8	693.8	757.6	841.7	875.0	938.4	984.2	988.7	1,037.2
By type of creditor										,
Official	289.5	306.3	332.1	365.5	400.4	400.1	396.5	405.6	401.7	404.0
Banks	187.1	202.9	205.1	241.1	271.3	303.0	360.9	383.9	376.7	384.8
Other private	200.3	217.6	292.1	299.6	345.2	359.9	370.8	376.4	387.9	430.0
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries										
Total debt	172.1	178.7	188.7	197.8	211.1	210.8	204.9	210.3	217.3	218.8
By maturity										
Short-term	9.0	9.4	10.7	11.2	12.1	10.6	10.7	8.0	8.1	8.5
Long-term	163.0	169.3	178.0	186.6	199.0	200.1	194.1	202.2	208.1	209.7
By type of creditor										
Official	140.4	147.5	155.2	167.7	177.2	175.8	165.3	169.2	172.5	168.7
Banks	16.0	17.6	17.6	19.4	21.5	23.0	23.5	19.5	18.8	17.6
Other private	15.8	13.6	15.9	10.7	12.4	12.1	16.1	21.6	25.7	32.4
Least developed countries										
Total debt	122.3	126.3	134.5	141.8	148.8	150.7	151.5	157.6	162.7	162.6
By maturity							- 0			
Short-term	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	7.3	7.1	6.9
Long-term	116.3	120.2	128.5	136.9	143.3	144.8	145.5	150.3	154.7	155.3
By type of creditor	400 =		440.5	125.0	1212	105.5	101 =	1010	10.5.5	404.0
Official	108.7	112.6	118.6	127.8	134.2	135.7	131.7	134.2	136.6	131.8
Banks	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	5.7
Other private	6.5	7.0	9.2	7.6	7.8	8.4	13.4	16.8	19.5	24.9
Middle East and north Africa										
Total debt	209.1	208.5	218.1	229.8	238.3	242.3	239.6	258.1	260.8	265.5
By maturity	20.4	27.5	47.4	27.7	25.5	24.4	24.0	20.0	20.7	41.0
Short-term	29.4	37.5	47.4	37.7	35.5	34.4	34.0	39.0	39.7	41.3
Long-term	179.7	171.0	170.7	192.1	202.8	208.0	205.6	219.1	221.1	224.2
By type of creditor	101.0	110.5	120.1	120.0	107.0	1460	105.6	100.0	105.0	105.5
Official	121.3	118.5	130.1	139.8	137.2	146.8	135.6	138.8	135.0	135.5
Banks	69.9	74.0	67.4	65.9	74.9	65.8	68.6	73.5	73.2	73.0
Other private	18.0	15.9	20.6	24.1	26.2	29.7	35.4	45.8	52.7	57.1

Table 41. Developing Countries: Ratio of External Debt to GDP<sup>1</sup>

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Developing countries	37.8	35.1	33.4	36.3	37.3	35.1	34.6	37.1	37.1	35.8
Regional groups										
Africa	66.0	64.9	70.4	77.0	74.0	70.5	67.7	71.0	72.1	68.9
Sub-Sahara	66.5	66.7	73.5	79.4	75.0	72.4	69.6	74.5	77.4	74.4
Asia	31.8	31.5	31.0	33.2	30.3	28.0	29.1	30.2	27.2	25.7
Excluding China and India	47.4	47.1	47.4	46.7	45.0	42.8	47.5	57.8	47.2	42.0
Middle East and Europe	33.9	31.5	34.5	37.6	34.2	32.8	32.3	35.9	35.5	35.1
Western Hemisphere	36.4	31.9	27.8	30.4	37.1	35.8	34.1	37.7	42.4	41.6
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings										
Fuel	38.2	36.8	42.9	46.2	40.9	36.9	33.7	37.2	36.0	34.8
Manufactures	25.2	24.0	20.3	24.0	24.5	23.6	24.4	25.6	26.7	25.6
Nonfuel primary products	79.3	76.3	74.6	70.6	61.9	56.1	49.4	48.8	47.6	43.6
Services, income, and										
private transfers	83.9	68.9	58.6	52.6	52.6	49.5	44.4	42.7	40.1	38.3
Diversified	40.1	37.2	39.7	40.7	46.1	44.5	44.3	50.5	48.5	47.4
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	10.7	10.8	13.4	12.6	11.9	13.2	15.3	21.5	21.8	21.3
Net debtor countries	39.6	36.7	34.5	37.6	38.7	36.4	35.7	38.0	38.0	36.6
Official financing	81.6	82.3	90.0	91.7	84.4	78.7	75.7	77.0	77.5	74.0
Private financing	30.1	27.5	25.8	29.0	31.4	30.0	29.3	30.9	31.9	31.1
Diversified financing	54.7	52.9	52.5	51.3	47.7	43.7	45.0	51.8	45.4	42.4
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993-97	52.6	46.2	37.5	43.0	44.9	41.8	39.3	41.9	45.8	42.8
Other net debtor countries	32.8	31.4	32.6	34.6	35.5	33.6	33.7	35.9	34.4	33.6
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	95.3	93.5	91.8	89.5	82.3	72.1	61.2	57.2	53.2	47.5
Least developed countries	73.0	69.0	67.1	62.8	57.5	51.9	45.7	43.0	39.6	35.0
Middle East and north Africa	43.4	38.9	42.0	43.6	41.6	38.4	36.3	39.0	37.1	35.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Debt at year-end in percent of GDP in year indicated.

Table 42. Developing Countries: Debt-Service Ratios<sup>1</sup>

(Percent of exports of goods and services)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Interest payments <sup>2</sup>										
<b>Developing countries</b>	10.2	9.6	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.3	7.7	9.0	9.2	9.0
Regional groups										
Africa	11.1	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.8	9.1	8.9	10.2	12.0	12.3
Sub-Sahara	9.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.2	7.6	7.7	9.0	11.1	11.5
Asia	8.0	7.5	6.9	6.4	5.8	6.1	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.3
Excluding China and India	8.1	6.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.6	7.6	7.3	7.1
Middle East and Europe	4.4	5.2	5.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.6	5.0	5.3	5.0
Western Hemisphere	18.3	16.7	16.8	15.9	16.7	15.9	15.6	17.5	18.2	17.3
Analytical groups By source of export earnings										
Fuel	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.9	3.9	3.8	5.5	6.7	6.5
Manufactures	10.1	9.2	8.7	7.3	7.0	7.7	6.5	7.3	7.1	6.7
Nonfuel primary products Services, income, and	12.5	9.9	10.5	10.8	9.0	8.2	8.1	9.5	9.9	11.0
private transfers	9.3	15.1	11.4	7.1	5.8	7.5	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.5
Diversified	14.3	13.0	12.8	12.9	13.3	12.2	11.8	13.1	13.5	13.2
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	3.6	3.2	3.0
Net debtor countries	11.7	11.0	10.7	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.5	9.6	10.0	9.7
Official financing	12.4	10.7	10.5	12.0	10.2	9.1	8.8	9.6	10.8	11.5
Private financing	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.3	9.4	9.3	8.4	9.5	9.8	9.3
Diversified financing	12.7	12.4	11.3	10.0	9.5	8.9	8.6	9.8	10.3	10.1
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993–97	14.5	13.9	14.2	12.0	12.0	11.4	10.9	12.9	14.7	14.0
Other net debtor countries	10.4	9.8	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.5	7.6	8.5	8.4	8.2
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	12.2	9.5	10.2	13.0	9.8	9.5	7.9	8.7	9.8	11.3
Least developed countries	8.4	6.9	6.7	6.3	7.8	8.0	5.0	5.2	6.8	9.1
Middle East and north Africa	4.7	5.5	5.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.7	5.3	5.3	5.0
Amortization <sup>2</sup>										
Developing countries	12.6	15.0	15.2	15.0	14.5	15.8	16.4	18.0	17.8	15.5
Regional groups										
Africa	15.8	17.0	16.6	16.7	16.8	13.6	13.7	14.0	16.3	14.5
Sub-Sahara	8.1	10.2	9.0	9.3	10.6	9.7	11.1	11.5	15.2	13.1
Asia	9.2	12.9	11.3	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.5	13.7	10.3	9.5
Excluding China and India	10.8	15.0	12.4	11.9	12.5	11.5	12.1	19.7	12.8	11.4
Middle East and Europe	6.9	7.2	8.3	9.5	8.9	13.8	11.6	10.6	12.1	10.1
Western Hemisphere	21.0	25.1	27.6	27.1	26.1	29.1	34.5	33.4	36.7	30.6
Analytical groups By source of export earnings										
Fuel	8.8	7.9	9.5	11.3	11.2	14.7	13.4	9.5	11.3	10.0
Manufactures	9.4	11.2	11.3	9.6	9.2	10.4	11.8	14.7	18.3	13.5
Nonfuel primary products	12.2	10.4	13.2	13.0	20.3	13.8	11.0	12.3	3.1	15.2
Services, income, and										
private transfers	9.5	19.7	19.1	11.2	7.4	8.2	9.9	8.1	7.7	7.2
Diversified	19.6	25.3	23.8	25.2	23.3	24.7	25.8	28.7	24.9	22.2

Table 42 (concluded)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
By external financing source										
Net creditor countries	0.5	0.4	1.4	5.2	4.0	11.5	7.9	3.8	3.5	3.2
Net debtor countries	14.7	17.6	17.5	16.3	15.8	16.4	17.5	19.5	19.5	16.9
Official financing	13.4	15.7	14.3	15.3	19.5	12.7	13.4	13.9	6.1	12.9
Private financing	14.6	15.9	17.1	16.1	15.3	16.9	18.2	18.9	21.2	17.9
Diversified financing	16.1	24.3	20.3	17.8	16.1	16.2	17.0	24.3	19.3	15.4
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 1993–97	18.7	22.0	21.5	17.4	19.2	17.4	22.3	23.8	30.6	25.6
Other net debtor countries	13.0	15.7	15.9	16.0	14.7	16.0	15.8	18.1	15.8	13.9
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	12.7	10.9	11.9	13.4	22.1	9.3	8.9	9.3	0.9	14.9
east developed countries	10.5	10.4	9.3	8.6	9.6	8.9	5.8	8.0	13.8	12.5
Middle East and north Africa	10.4	9.7	11.4	12.0	10.9	15.1	12.4	9.4	10.3	9.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes service payments to the IMF.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Interest payments on total debt and amortization on long-term debt. Estimates through 1998 reflect debt-service payments actually made. The estimates for 1999 and 2000 take into account projected exceptional financing items, including accumulation of arrears and rescheduling agreements. In some cases, amortization on account of debt-reduction operations is included.

Table 43. IMF Charges and Repurchases to the IMF<sup>1</sup>

(Percent of exports of goods and services)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Developing countries	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5
Regional groups								
Africa	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	2.5	0.4	0.9	1.0
Sub-Sahara	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	2.8	0.3	0.7	0.7
Asia	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Excluding China and India	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Middle East and Europe	0.1	_	_	_	0.1	0.1	_	0.1
Western Hemisphere	3.0	2.7	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.1
Analytical groups By source of export earnings								
Fuel	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Nonfuel	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5
By external financing source								
Net creditor countries	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Net debtor countries	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
Official financing	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.7	3.2	0.6	0.5	0.4
Private financing	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
Diversified financing	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.4
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or								
rescheduling during 1993–97	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.7
Other net debtor countries	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
Other groups Heavily indebted poor countries	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.1	5.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Least developed countries	2.7	1.6	1.3	0.9	8.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
Middle East and north Africa	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Countries in transition	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.0
Central and eastern Europe	0.2	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.3	0.8	0.4	0.6
Excluding Belarus and Ukraine	0.3	0.9	0.8	2.3	2.6	0.8	0.4	0.5
Russia	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.9
Transcaucasus and central Asia	_	_		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0
Memorandum								
Total, billions of U.S. dollars								
General Resources Account	8.767	8.056	7.633	8.337	12.737	9.491	9.957	8.745
Charges	2.430	2.288	2.315	1.791	2.777	2.260	2.171	2.468
Repurchases	6.337	5.768	5.319	6.546	9.960	7.231	7.786	6.299
Trust Fund	0.070	_	0.063	0.015	0.015	_	0.007	0.001
Interest	0.001	_	0.003		_	_		
Repayments	0.069	_	0.060	0.014	0.015	_	0.007	0.001
SAF/ESAF	0.021	0.055	0.151	0.330	0.585	0.747	0.863	0.781
Interest	0.021	0.022	0.025	0.024	0.033	0.043	0.037	0.034
Repayments		0.033	0.126	0.306	0.552	0.703	0.827	0.841
[]		0.000	0.120	0.500	0.002	0.703	0.027	0.011

 $<sup>{}^{1}</sup>Excludes \ advanced \ economies. \ Charges \ on, \ and \ repurchases \ (or \ repayments \ of \ principal) \ for, \ use \ of \ IMF \ credit.$ 

**Table 44. Summary of Sources and Uses of World Saving**  $(Percent \ of \ GDP)$ 

	Ave	rages									Average
	1977–84	1985–92	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001–2004
World											
Saving	23.2	22.6	22.2	23.1	23.6	23.5	23.9	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.6
Investment	24.1	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.1	23.9	23.9	23.2	23.5	23.5	24.1
Advanced economies											
Saving	22.1	20.7	20.0	20.5	21.1	21.3	21.8	21.5	21.3	21.5	21.7
Private	20.8	19.4	20.0	20.1	20.4	20.1	19.5	18.7	18.4	18.5	18.1
Public	1.3	1.3	_	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.6
Investment	22.7	21.6	20.3	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	20.8	21.0	21.0	21.4
Private	17.8	17.6	16.2	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.5	18.0
Public	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4
Net lending	-0.6	-0.9	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
Private	2.7	1.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.1
Public	-3.6	-2.7	-4.1	-3.6	-3.2	-2.6	-1.3	-0.7	-0.8	-0.5	0.2
Current transfers	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4
Factor income	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Resource balance	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>United States</b>											
Saving	19.6	16.3	14.5	15.5	16.3	16.6	17.3	17.2	16.9	17.2	17.4
Private	18.0	15.8	14.9	14.8	15.2	14.5	14.1	12.8	12.3	12.4	12.4
Public	1.6	0.6	-0.5	0.7	1.1	2.1	3.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0
Investment	20.7	18.4	16.5	17.5	17.4	17.8	18.4	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.0
Private	16.8	14.9	13.4	14.5	14.4	14.8	15.5	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.3
Public	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Net lending	-1.1	-2.0	-2.0	-1.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	-1.6	-2.0	-1.7	-1.6
Private	1.5	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.9	-0.2	-1.4	-3.3	-3.8	-3.7	-3.9
Public	-2.6	-2.9	-3.6	-2.3	-1.9	-0.9	0.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3
Current transfers	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4
Factor income	0.5	0.4	-0.3	_	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.2
Resource balance	-1.3	-2.0	-1.1	-1.4	-1.3	-1.4	-1.3	-1.9	-2.7	-2.6	-2.4
<b>European Union</b>											
Saving	21.3	20.2	18.7	19.5	20.3	20.3	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.6	22.1
Private	21.2	20.6	21.9	22.4	22.8	22.3	21.6	20.9	20.4	20.2	20.2
Public	0.1	-0.4	-3.3	-2.9	-2.6	-2.0	-0.5	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.9
Investment	21.8	21.3	19.0	19.5	19.8	19.2	19.4	20.1	20.4	20.7	21.1
Private	17.9	18.0	15.9	16.6	17.1	16.7	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.3	18.6
Public	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Net lending	-0.5	-1.1	-0.3		0.4	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0
Private	3.4	2.7	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.6
Public Current transfers	-3.9	-3.8	-6.3	-5.8 $-0.7$	-5.3	-4.5	-2.9	-2.0	-1.6	-1.1	-0.6
Factor income	$-0.7 \\ -0.7$	-0.4 $-1.3$	-0.6 -0.9	-0.7 -0.7	-0.6 $-0.6$	-0.6 -0.2	-0.6	-0.7 —	-0.7 —	-0.7 —	-0.6 0.1
Resource balance	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5
Japan	24.2	22.0	22.0	24.4	20.5	24.4	24.0	20.7	20.0	20.5	20.1
Saving	31.3	33.0	32.8	31.4	30.7	31.4	31.0	29.7	28.8	28.6	28.1
Private Public	27.8 3.5	25.1	25.8 6.9	25.9	25.9	26.9	27.0	27.4	28.0	28.3 0.3	25.1 3.0
		7.8		5.5	4.9	4.5	4.0	2.3	0.8		
Investment	30.5	30.2	29.7	28.7	28.6	30.0	28.7	26.5	25.9	25.5	25.9
Private Public	21.4 9.1	23.4 6.8	21.1 8.6	20.0 8.6	20.0 8.6	21.2 8.7	20.9 7.8	18.6 7.9	17.3 8.6	17.6 7.9	19.1 6.9
Net lending	0.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.1
Private Public	6.5	1.7	4.7	5.9	5.8 -3.7	5.7 -4.2	6.0	8.7	10.7	10.7 -7.6	6.0
Current transfers	-5.6 $-0.1$	1.1 -0.1	-1.6 -0.1	-3.1 $-0.1$	-3.7 -0.2	-4.2 -0.2	-3.8 $-0.2$	-5.5 $-0.2$	-7.8 $-0.3$	-7.6 -0.3	-3.9 -0.2
Factor income	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.7
Resource balance	0.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.9	2.1	1.6	0.7
resource outdies	0.0	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.5		1.7	2.1	1.0	0.7

Table 44 (continued)

	Ave	rages									Average
	1977–84	1985–92	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001–2004
Newly industrialized Asian											
economies											
Saving		35.1	33.7	33.4	33.5	32.7	32.4	32.6	32.8	33.0	33.2
Private		27.6	26.4	25.9	26.2	25.8	25.7	25.3	26.1	26.5	27.5
Public		7.5	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.7	6.4	5.7
Investment		28.9	31.2	31.7	32.5	32.0	30.7	23.5	26.7	27.9	29.5
Private	• • •	22.6	24.2	24.9	25.7	25.3	24.1	16.5	19.6	21.0	22.9
Public		6.3	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.7
Net lending Private		6.2 5.0	2.4 2.2	1.7 1.0	1.0 0.5	0.7 0.5	1.7 1.6	9.1 8.9	6.1 6.4	5.1 5.5	3.7 4.6
Public		1.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.9
Current transfers		0.1			-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.3 -0.1	-0.4 -0.3	-0.9 -0.2
				0.6							
Factor income		0.4	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Resource balance		5.6	2.1	1.1	0.2	-0.2	0.5	7.7	5.1	4.3	2.8
Developing countries											
Saving	23.3	23.4	25.5	26.9	27.4	26.9	27.3	26.4	26.3	26.0	26.1
nvestment	24.4	25.2	28.6	28.2	28.9	28.0	27.8	26.6	27.1	26.8	27.4
Net lending	-1.1	-1.9	-3.2	-1.3	-1.5	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	-0.9	-1.3
Current transfers	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Factor income	-1.5	-1.6	-1.5	-1.1	-1.5	-1.5	-1.6	-1.5	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8
Resource balance	-1.6	-1.3	-2.9	-1.3	-1.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7
	1.0	1.0	2.7	1.0	1.0	0.0	V.2	0.1	0.2	· · ·	0.7
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.6	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.0
Change in reserves	0.1	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9
Regional groups											
Africa											
Saving	22.3	17.4	15.0	15.8	15.4	17.6	17.6	15.9	15.9	17.5	19.4
Investment	25.0	20.9	20.5	20.8	20.5	19.0	19.3	21.2	21.6	21.6	23.0
Net lending	-2.7	-3.5	-5.5	-5.0	-5.0	-1.4	-1.8	-5.3	-5.7	-4.0	-3.6
Current transfers	1.8	3.4	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5
Factor income	-3.6	-5.0	-6.0	-5.6	-5.3	-4.8	-4.9	-4.8	-4.8	-4.8	-4.5
Resource balance	-4.2	-1.9	-3.7	-3.6	-3.5	-0.1	-0.6	-4.4	-4.8	-2.9	-2.6
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	-1.0	1.5	2.4	1.5	0.4	3.7	3.0	0.8	0.2	1.9	1.4
Change in reserves	-0.4	0.2		1.7	0.3	3.0	3.3	0.2	-0.4	1.7	1.1
Asia											
Saving	25.4	28.1	32.5	33.5	33.4	32.5	33.3	33.2	32.5	31.1	30.2
Investment	25.6	29.4	34.6	33.9	34.6	33.6	32.7	30.3	31.2	30.3	30.3
Net lending	-0.1	-1.3	-2.1	-0.4	-1.2	-1.1	0.7	2.8	1.3	0.8	-0.1
Current transfers	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Factor income	0.9	-0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-1.2	-0.8	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0
Resource balance	-2.2	-1.7	-2.5	-1.1	-1.0	-1.4	0.4	2.8	1.2	0.6	_
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	4.8	1.1	2.5	4.6	4.2	3.8	6.5	5.3	3.7	3.4	2.6
Change in reserves	2.1	0.8	1.6	3.3	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.0
Middle East and Europe											
Saving	26.5	19.3	19.4	22.5	24.2	20.6	21.1	18.7	18.9	19.3	20.0
Investment	25.1	23.2	24.1	21.7	23.8	20.0	20.9	21.8	21.6	21.8	22.8
Net lending	1.3	-3.9	-4.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	-3.2	-2.7	-2.5	-2.8
Current transfers	0.7	0.3	0.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-3.2 0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6
Factor income	-0.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	U.Z —	-1.1	-0.7	-1.1
Resource balance	1.3	-4.4	-5.4	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.2	-3.3	-1.1 $-2.1$	-0.7 -2.3	-2.3
Memorandum	1.5		5.1	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.2	5.5	2.1	2.5	2.5
		0.5						c -			
Acquisition of foreign assets	4.8	-0.2	0.4	1.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	-0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8
Change in reserves	2.1	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.0	-1.5	0.5	0.2	0.4

Table 44 (continued)

	Avei	rages									Average
	1977–84	1985–92	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001–2004
Western Hemisphere											
Saving	19.2	19.6	17.5	18.6	19.1	19.5	18.7	17.1	18.0	19.0	20.6
Investment	22.2	20.8	21.3	21.5	20.8	21.4	21.9	21.6	21.3	22.2	23.5
Net lending	-3.0	-1.1	-3.8	-2.9	-1.6	-1.9	-3.2	-4.5	-3.3	-3.2	-2.9
Current transfers	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Factor income	-3.4	-3.3	-2.3	-1.7	-1.6	-2.2	-2.2	-1.9	-3.1	-3.3	-3.0
Resource balance	0.1	1.2	-2.4	-2.1	-1.2	-0.7	-1.9	-3.6	-1.3	-1.1	-1.0
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets Change in reserves	1.3 0.3	0.9 0.4	0.8 1.0	-0.4	2.1 1.7	2.5 1.7	1.8 1.0	$0.1 \\ -0.7$	$0.2 \\ -0.4$	0.9 0.2	1.1 0.7
Analytical groups											
By source of export earnings											
Fuel											
Saving	30.5	20.1	19.0	22.0	23.5	23.5	23.0	17.5	18.1	19.7	20.6
Investment	25.6	22.8	24.3	21.8	23.4	18.0	19.7	21.8	21.5	21.2	22.6
Net lending	4.9	-2.7	-5.3	0.2	0.1	5.5	3.3	-4.3	-3.4	-1.5	-2.0
Current transfers	-2.4	-2.9	-2.1	-2.5	-2.4	-2.0	-1.8	-2.1	-1.8	-1.5	-1.0
Factor income	1.7	0.4	-1.4	-1.8	-1.8	-1.9	-1.5	-1.3	-2.6	-2.3	-2.3
Resource balance	5.7	-0.2	-1.8	4.4	4.3	9.4	6.7	-1.0	1.0	2.4	1.3
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	5.1	-0.2	0.1	2.7	0.4	5.5	3.2	-1.5	-0.3	1.7	1.2
Change in reserves	1.6	-0.4	-2.0	-0.1	_	4.5	2.2	-2.7	-1.0	0.8	0.5
Nonfuel											
Saving	21.5	23.9	26.3	27.5	27.9	27.3	27.8	27.3	27.2	26.6	26.7
Investment	24.1	25.6	29.2	29.0	29.5	29.2	28.7	27.1	27.7	27.4	27.9
Net lending	-2.6	-1.7	-2.9	-1.5	-1.6	-1.9	-0.9	0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-1.2
Current transfers	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
Factor income	-1.9	-1.9	-1.5	-1.1	-1.5	-1.4	-1.6	-1.5	-1.8	-1.7	-1.7
Resource balance	-2.6	-1.4	-3.1	-1.9	-1.6	-2.0	-1.0	0.2	-0.3	-0.7	-0.9
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets Change in reserves	0.5 0.3	1.1 0.7	2.0 1.6	2.8 2.2	3.4 2.0	3.1 1.9	4.8 1.6	3.5 0.7	2.6 0.5	2.5 0.8	2.1 0.9
By external financing source	0.0	0.,	1.0	2.2	2.0	2.7	1.0	0.,	0.0	0.0	0.5
•											
Net creditor countries Saving	38.3	16.2	17.5	18.3	21.5	23.1	24.5	16.4	17.3	17.8	18.5
Investment	26.0	20.3	22.1	20.1	20.1	18.9	20.5	21.7	19.5	18.6	19.0
Net lending	12.3	-4.1	-4.7	-1.8	1.4	4.2	4.0	-5.3	-2.2	-0.8	-0.5
Current transfers	-8.3	-12.0	-11.4	-12.2	-10.5	-9.1	-8.8	-9.6	-8.6	-8.1	-7.0
Factor income	1.8	7.9	7.4	4.9	4.6	3.1	3.6	4.6	1.9	2.2	2.5
Resource balance	18.7	_	-0.7	5.5	7.4	10.2	9.2	-0.3	4.6	5.0	4.1
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	12.3	-3.4	-2.4	-0.5	3.0	5.1	4.5	-2.0	2.0	2.8	2.6
Change in reserves	2.0	-3.4 -1.3	-2.4 $-3.8$	-0.5 $-1.6$	-0.8	2.9	3.0	-5.1	0.2	0.7	0.6
Net debtor countries											
Saving	22.5	23.6	25.7	27.2	27.6	27.0	27.4	26.7	26.6	26.2	26.3
Investment	24.3	25.4	28.9	28.5	29.1	28.3	28.0	26.8	27.3	27.1	27.6
Net lending	-1.8	-1.8	-3.1	-1.3	-1.5	-1.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.9	-1.3
Current transfers	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
Factor income	-1.7	-2.0	-1.8	-1.3	-1.7	-1.6	-1.7	-1.7	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9
Resource balance	-2.5	-1.3	-3.0	-1.5	-1.3	-1.2	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	0.3	1.1	1.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.7	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.0
Change in reserves	_	0.6	1.3	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.9

Table 44 (continued)

	Ave	rages									Average
	1977-84	1985–92	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001–20
Official financing											
Saving	17.0	14.0	13.5	14.5	13.8	14.9	14.9	14.1	13.6	15.3	17.4
Investment	19.2	18.5	20.2	19.9	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.7	19.9	19.9	21.1
Net lending	-2.2	-4.5	-6.6	-5.4	-5.7	-4.4	-4.3	-5.6	-6.3	-4.6	-3.7
Current transfers	3.7	4.5	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.3	4.9
Factor income	-0.7	-2.5	-4.4	-4.4	-4.2	-3.8	-4.1	-4.3	-3.7	-3.7	-3.2
Resource balance	-8.4	-6.5	-8.2	-6.7	-6.9	-5.9	-6.1	-7.2	-8.0	-6.3	-5.5
	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-3.7	-0.1	-7.2	-0.0	-0.5	-3.3
Memorandum	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.6
Acquisition of foreign assets Change in reserves	-0.5 $-0.3$	0.6 0.1	$-1.0 \\ -0.1$	1.0 1.9	0.5 0.6	1.4 1.3	0.8 1.1	0.2	-0.1 —	0.9 1.3	0.6 0.7
Private financing											
Saving	24.7	26.5	28.8	30.6	31.1	30.0	30.7	30.2	30.4	29.6	29.1
Investment	25.8	27.3	31.9	31.3	31.8	30.8	30.3	29.4	30.4	29.9	30.0
Net lending	-1.1	-0.8	-3.2	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	0.4	0.8	_	-0.3	-1.0
Current transfers	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
Factor income	-0.9	-1.7	-1.6	-1.2	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9	-1.9	-2.3	-2.2	-2.2
Resource balance	-0.5	0.3	-2.2		0.5	0.7	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.6
Memorandum	0.5	0.5	2.2		0.5	0.7	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.0
	0.0	1.4	2.5	2.6	4.2	4.4	6.2	4.2	2.2	2.4	0.7
Acquisition of foreign assets Change in reserves	0.9 0.5	1.4 0.7	2.5 1.2	3.6 2.4	4.2 2.4	4.4 2.7	6.3 1.8	4.3 0.2	3.3 0.3	3.4 1.0	2.7 1.1
D' '6' 16'											
Diversified financing	10.0	20.7	22.0	22.5	22.0	22.0	22.2	21.0	21.0	20.0	21.6
Saving	19.9	20.7	22.9	23.5	23.9	23.9	23.2	21.9	21.0	20.8	21.9
Investment	23.1	23.6	24.3	24.5	25.7	25.2	25.1	22.0	21.5	21.7	23.1
Net lending	-3.2	-2.9	-1.4	-0.9	-1.8	-1.3	-1.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9	-1.2
Current transfers	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8
Factor income Resource balance	-2.2 $-3.3$	-2.3 $-3.0$	-1.3 $-3.0$	-0.2 $-3.2$	-0.4 $-3.8$	0.6 $-4.3$	$-0.1 \\ -4.1$	$0.1 \\ -2.4$		-3.0	-0.1 -3.0
Memorandum	3.3	3.0	5.0	3.2	5.0	1.5	1.1	2	2.7	5.0	5.0
Acquisition of foreign assets	1.6	0.4	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.3
Change in reserves	1.6	0.6	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.3	— —	0.3
et debtor countries by debt- servicing experience											
Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling											
during 1993–97	20.2	100		40.0	40.5	10.5	450	4.50	4.50	45.5	40.4
Saving	20.2	18.9	17.6	19.9	19.5	18.6	17.8	16.0	16.3	17.7	19.5
Investment	23.2	21.4	21.5	21.3	21.5	19.4	19.8	20.2	20.4	20.9	22.5
Net lending	-3.0	-2.5	-3.9	-1.4	-2.0	-0.9	-2.0	-4.3	-4.1	-3.2	-2.9
Current transfers	1.4	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Factor income	-3.5	-3.1	-3.3	-2.5	-1.6	-2.1	-1.9	-2.2	-3.0	-3.0	-2.7
Resource balance	-3.3	-1.7	-3.7	-1.4	-2.7	-1.1	-2.3	-4.4	-3.4	-2.5	-2.3
Memorandum	^ -	^ <del>-</del>		2 :		•	o =	o =	0.5	0.1	
Acquisition of foreign assets Change in reserves	-0.1 -0.7	0.7 0.2	1.0 0.8	2.1 1.4	1.1 1.2	2.9 2.7	0.5 0.5	-0.5 $-0.9$	-0.3 -0.4	0.4 0.4	0.7
Change in leserves	-0.7	0.2	0.6	1.4	1.2	2.1	0.5	-0.9	-0.4	0.4	0.
Other net debtor countries	20.0	25.0	26.7	26.0	20.1	26.0	20.7	20.1	26.0	20.0	20
Saving	23.9	25.8	28.7	29.8	30.4	29.8	30.5	30.1	29.8	28.8	28.4
Investment	25.0	27.2	31.5	31.0	31.7	31.2	30.6	28.8	29.5	29.0	29.2
Net lending	-1.1	-1.4	-2.8	-1.2	-1.4	-1.4	-0.1	1.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.8
Current transfers	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Factor income	-0.3	-1.4	-1.3	-0.9	-1.7	-1.4	-1.6	-1.5	-1.6	-1.5	-1.6
Resource balance	-2.1	-1.1	-2.8	-1.5	-0.8	-1.2	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.1	-0.4
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	0.6	1.2	2.3	3.2	3.8	3.4	6.0	4.4	3.1	3.0	2.3
Change in reserves		0.9									

Table 44 (concluded)

	Ave	rages									Average
	1977–84	1985–92	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001–2004
Countries in transition											
Saving			23.2	24.1	23.4	21.6	20.5	18.3	20.0	20.3	22.0
Investment			25.9	24.7	24.3	24.1	24.1	21.7	21.4	22.0	24.1
Net lending			-2.7	-0.6	-0.9	-2.5	-3.5	-3.4	-1.3	-1.6	-2.0
Current transfers			1.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0
Factor income			-1.1	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	-0.9	-1.6	-3.3	-2.1	-1.7
Resource balance			-3.1	-0.5	-1.0	-2.9	-3.5	-2.8	0.7	-0.5	-1.3
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets			3.1	2.2	2.5	0.5	2.8	1.9	3.5	3.4	2.8
Change in reserves			2.1	1.2	4.3	0.2	1.4	0.1	1.0	1.5	1.5

Note: The estimates in this table are based on individual countries' national accounts and balance of payments statistics. For many countries, the estimates of national saving are built up from national accounts data on gross domestic investment and from balance-of-payments-based data on net foreign investment. The latter, which is equivalent to the current account balance, comprises three components: current transfers, net factor income, and the resource balance. The mixing of data sources, which is dictated by availability, implies that the estimates for national saving that are derived incorporate the statistical discrepancies. Furthermore, errors, omissions, and asymmetries in balance of payments statistics affect the estimates for net lending; at the global level, net lending, which in theory would be zero, equals the world current account discrepancy. Notwithstanding these statistical shortcomings, flow of funds estimates, such as those presented in this table, provide a useful framework for analyzing development in saving and investment, both over time and across regions and countries. Country group composites are weighted by GDP valued at purchasing power parities (PPPs) as a share of total world GDP.

Table 45. Summary of World Medium-Term Baseline Scenario

	_	-Year ages	Four-Year Average					Four-Year Average
	1981–88	1989–96	1997–2000	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001–2004
			Annual per	cent change	unless otherw	ise noted		
World real GDP	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.2	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
Advanced economies	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.8
Developing countries	4.2	5.7	4.3	5.8	3.2	3.5	4.8	5.4
Countries in transition	2.9	-4.7	1.4	2.2	-0.2	0.8	2.8	4.6
Memorandum								
Potential output								
Major industrial countries	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Would trade volume!	4.3	6.1	5.8	0.0	26	2.7	6.2	62
World trade, volume <sup>1</sup> Imports	4.3	6.4	5.8	9.9	3.6	3.7	6.2	6.3
Advanced economies	5.3	6.1	6.4	9.2	4.8	5.9	5.9	6.0
Developing countries	1.8	8.8	4.5	11.4	-1.3	1.1	7.2	7.3
Countries in transition	2.3	-0.9	3.7	7.0	2.9	-2.7	8.2	8.0
Exports	4.3	-0.9	5.1	7.0	4.7	-2.7	0.2	0.0
Advanced economies	4.8	6.6	5.6	10.3	3.2	3.0	6.2	6.1
Developing countries	2.4	9.2	6.0	11.4	4.9	2.4	5.6	6.7
Countries in transition	3.4	-1.2	5.2	5.0	5.9	2.7	7.2	7.8
Terms of trade	3.4	-1.2	3.2	3.0	3.9	2.1	1.2	7.0
Advanced economies	1.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.5	1.2	0.8	-0.3	-0.1
Developing countries Countries in transition	-3.8	-0.1	-0.8	0.9	-6.6	1.5	1.2	0.1
Countries in transition	-0.9	-1.9	-0.6	_	-1.2	-1.7	0.6	-0.2
World prices in U.S. dollars								
Manufactures	2.8	2.0	-2.5	-7.8	-1.5	-1.4	0.9	1.0
Oil	-10.7	4.1	-3.1	-5.4	-32.1	27.7	7.8	-1.6
Nonfuel primary commodities	0.2	0.9	-5.7	-3.3	-14.8	-7.2	3.4	3.7
Consumer prices								
Advanced economies	5.8	3.7	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0
Developing countries	32.9	41.9	8.0	9.2	10.3	6.7	5.8	4.3
Countries in transition	6.6	160.6	26.4	28.2	20.9	39.3	18.1	10.1
Countries in transfer	0.0	100.0	20	20.2	20.5	07.0	1011	1011
Interest rates (in percent)								
Real six-month LIBOR <sup>2</sup>	5.7	2.9	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.8
World real long-term interest rate <sup>3</sup>	5.5	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5
				Percent	of GDP			
Palanees on support assourt					<i>y</i> -			
Balances on current account	0.4			0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Advanced economies	-0.4	1.0		0.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Developing countries	-2.2	-1.9	-1.2 $-2.8$	-1.1	-1.5	-1.0	-1.2	-1.5 2.5
Countries in transition	0.4	-0.5	-2.8	-2.8	-3.1	-2.4	-2.8	-2.5
Total external debt								
Developing countries	35.1	35.9	36.1	34.6	37.1	37.1	35.8	33.2
Countries in transition	8.4	30.2	41.6	30.8	39.2	49.3	47.0	41.0
Debt service								
Developing countries	4.6	4.7	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.1
Countries in transition	2.0	3.6	7.0	3.8	6.6	8.9	8.7	7.0
Commission in manoration	2.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	0.7	5.7	7.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data refer to trade in goods and services.

<sup>2</sup>London interbank offered rate on U.S. dollar deposits less percent change in U.S. GDP deflator.

<sup>3</sup>GDP-weighted average of ten-year (or nearest maturity) government bond rates for the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Canada.

Table 46. Developing Countries—Medium-Term Baseline Scenario: Selected Economic Indicators

	Eight-Year Averages		Four-Year Average					Four-Year Average
	1981–88	1989–96	1997–2000	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001–2004
				Annual perc	ent change			
Developing countries								
Real GDP	4.2	5.7	4.3	5.8	3.2	3.5	4.8	5.4
Export volume <sup>1</sup>	2.4	9.2	6.0	11.4	4.9	2.4	5.6	6.7
Terms of trade <sup>1</sup>	-3.8	-0.1	-0.8	0.9	-6.6	1.5	1.2	0.1
Import volume <sup>1</sup>	1.8	8.8	4.5	11.4	-1.3	1.1	7.2	7.3
Regional groups								
Africa								
Real GDP	2.4	2.5	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.1	5.0	5.2
Export volume <sup>1</sup>	4.3	5.2	3.4	6.3	-1.8	3.3	6.1	5.1
Terms of trade <sup>1</sup>	-3.6	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-5.6	2.2	2.8	0.3
Import volume <sup>1</sup>	5.2	4.2	5.1	7.9	2.9	5.2	4.6	4.8
Asia								
Real GDP	7.2	8.0	5.2	6.6	3.7	5.3	5.4	5.9
Export volume <sup>1</sup>	5.8	12.7	6.9	14.3	6.0	1.2	6.3	7.9
Terms of trade <sup>1</sup>	0.2	-0.6	-1.0	0.5	-3.8	-1.2	0.7	0.4
Import volume <sup>1</sup>	5.3	12.1	3.1	7.0	-9.2	5.5	10.1	9.5
Middle East and Europe								
Real GDP	2.5	3.9	3.1	4.5	3.2	1.8	3.1	4.5
Export volume <sup>1</sup>	-1.1	7.7	4.8	9.8	5.3	0.6	3.6	3.8
Terms of trade <sup>1</sup>	-6.9		-2.3	0.2	-13.6	3.7	1.4	0.1
Import volume <sup>1</sup>	-1.0	3.8	4.6	13.2	2.6	-2.0	5.3	4.0
Western Hemisphere								
Real GDP	1.7	3.0	2.9	5.3	2.2	0.1	3.9	4.9
Export volume <sup>1</sup>	4.2	7.9	6.7	10.0	5.5	5.6	5.6	7.6
Terms of trade <sup>1</sup>	-4.4	-0.2	0.4	2.8	-6.1	3.5	1.8	-0.2
Import volume <sup>1</sup>	-2.4	10.7	6.7	19.9	7.3	-4.7	5.5	6.9
Analytical groups								
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience								
Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 1993–97								
Real GDP	2.2	2.7	2.9	4.2	2.0	1.3	4.1	4.9
Export volume <sup>1</sup>	3.9	5.1	5.9	9.9	0.4	6.1	7.5	7.9
Terms of trade <sup>1</sup>	-5.3	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2	-4.7	2.0	2.7	-0.5
Import volume <sup>1</sup>	1.3	4.4	5.5	14.3	2.0	_	6.1	6.7
Other net debtor countries								
Real GDP	5.6	6.9	4.9	6.4	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.7
Export volume <sup>1</sup>	5.5	10.5	6.6	12.9	7.0	1.2	5.4	7.0
Terms of trade <sup>1</sup>	-1.4		-0.8	1.1	-5.1	0.4	0.7	0.4
Import volume <sup>1</sup>	3.2	11.1	4.4	10.4	-2.6	2.0	8.4	8.1

Table 46 (concluded)

	1988	1992	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2004
			Perc	cent of exports	of goods and ser	vices		
Developing countries								
Current account balance	-11.8	-11.7	-6.3	-4.9	-6.6	-4.5	-4.9	-6.7
Total external debt	221.7	185.9	154.2	148.3	167.6	160.6	152.2	131.3
Debt-service payments <sup>2</sup>	27.1	24.5	24.1	24.1	27.0	27.0	24.5	19.2
Interest payments	14.4	9.6	8.3	7.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	7.4
Amortization	12.8	15.0	15.8	16.4	18.0	17.8	15.5	11.9
Regional groups								
Africa								
Current account balance	-16.2	-10.0	-4.6	-5.2	-15.6	-14.9	-10.9	-8.2
Total external debt	257.0	248.6	230.2	220.0	251.2	244.4	224.6	190.1
Debt-service payments <sup>2</sup>	27.8	26.9	22.6	22.6	24.2	28.3	26.8	20.6
Interest payments	13.2	10.3	9.1	8.9	10.2	12.0	12.3	9.2
Amortization	14.8	17.0	13.6	13.7	14.0	16.3	14.5	11.9
Asia								
Current account balance	-12.0	-4.8	-7.6	0.9	9.4	4.6	2.0	-3.7
Total external debt	184.8	155.1	118.3	115.0	118.6	112.5	107.9	90.6
Debt-service payments <sup>2</sup>	21.1	20.4	16.2	14.5	19.5	15.7	14.6	12.7
Interest payments	10.2	7.5	6.1	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.3	4.1
Amortization	10.9	12.9	10.1	9.5	13.7	10.3	9.5	8.6
Middle East and Europe								
Current account balance	-13.5	-15.0	4.2	2.6	-9.0	-2.7	-2.5	-3.5
Total external debt	146.4	107.3	93.0	92.8	120.9	119.1	115.3	111.4
Debt-service payments <sup>2</sup>	16.3	12.4	17.8	15.3	15.6	17.4	15.2	11.2
Interest payments	8.2	5.2	4.0	3.6	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.3
Amortization	8.1	7.2	13.8	11.6	10.6	12.1	10.1	5.9
Western Hemisphere								
Current account balance	-7.4	-19.9	-14.1	-22.2	-30.9	-18.5	-16.7	-13.4
Total external debt	308.3	276.5	238.8	225.9	260.9	246.5	228.8	195.1
Debt-service payments <sup>2</sup>	43.1	41.9	45.1	50.1	50.9	54.9	47.9	35.8
Interest payments	25.4	16.7	15.9	15.6	17.5	18.2	17.3	13.8
Amortization	17.8	25.1	29.1	34.5	33.4	36.7	30.6	22.0
Analytical groups								
Net debtor countries by deb servicing experience	t-							
Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling								
during 1993–97								
Current account balance	-23.6	-11.0	-9.7	-15.2	-25.8	-18.0	-14.2	-9.8
Total external debt	343.6	322.1	260.8	244.1	288.3	270.4	238.3	190.3
Debt-service payments <sup>2</sup>	39.1	35.6	28.8	33.2	36.7	45.3	39.3	26.8
Interest payments Amortization	21.7 17.5	13.9 22.0	11.4 17.4	10.9 22.3	12.9 23.8	14.7 30.6	14.0 25.6	9.5 17.6
Other net debtor countrie								-7.0
Current account balance	-7.3	-11.3	-8.0	-3.8	0.1	-1.1	-3.2	-6.8
Total external debt	196.4	168.7	141.4	136.5	145.8	141.3	137.8	120.3
Debt-service payments <sup>2</sup>	25.7	25.5	24.5	23.5	26.7	24.2	22.1	18.2
Interest payments	12.9	9.8	8.5	7.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	7.2
Amortization	12.9	15.7	16.0	15.8	18.1	15.8	13.9	11.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data refer to trade in goods and services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Interest payments on total debt plus amortization payments on long-term debt only. Projections incorporate the impact of exceptional financing items. Excludes service payments to the IMF.



## World Economic Outlook and Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook, Selected Topics, 1992–99

## I. Methodology—Aggregation, Modeling, and Forecasting

World Economic Outlook The Accuracy of World Economic Outlook Projections for the Major Industrial Countries May 1992, Annex VIII Revised Weights for the World Economic Outlook May 1993, Annex IV Structural Budget Indicators for Major Industrial Countries October 1993, Annex I The New Balance of Payments Manual May 1994, Box 13 The Difficult Art of Forecasting October 1996, Annex I World Current Account Discrepancy October 1996, Annex III October 1997, Box 2 Alternative Exchange Rate Assumptions for Japan

> Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook

December 1993

December 1993

December 1993

December 1997

December 1997

An Extended Scenario and Forecast Adjustment Model for **Developing Countries** 

Manmohan S. Kumar, Hossein Samiei, and Sheila Bassett

How Accurate Are the World Economic Outlook Projections?

Jose M. Barrionuevo

Purchasing Power Parity Based Weights for the World Economic Outlook

Anne Marie Gulde and Marianne Schulze-Ghattas

How Accurate Are the IMF's Short-Term Forecasts? Another Examination of the World Economic Outlook

Michael J. Artis

IMF's Estimates of Potential Output: Theory and Practice

Paula R. De Masi

Multilateral Unit-Labor-Cost-Based Competitiveness Indicators for Advanced, Developing, and Transition Countries

Anthony G. Turner and Stephen Golub

December 1997

### **II. Historical Surveys**

World Economic Outlook The Postwar Economic Achievement October 1994, Chapter VI Non-Oil Commodity Prices October 1994, Box 10 The Rise and Fall of Inflation—Lessons from Postwar Experience October 1996, Chapter VI

#### III. Economic Growth—Sources and Patterns

World Economic Outlook Convergence and Divergence in Developing Countries May 1993, Chapter IV Trade as an Engine of Growth May 1993, Chapter VI May 1993, Box 9 New Theories of Growth and Trade Why Are Some Developing Countries Failing to Catch Up? May 1994, Chapter IV

The Postwar Economic Achievement October 1994, Chapter VI Business Cycles and Potential Output October 1994, Box 5 Economic Convergence October 1994, Box 11 May 1995, Chapter V Saving in a Growing World Economy North-South R&D Spillovers May 1995, Box 6 Long-Term Growth Potential in the Countries in Transition October 1996, Chapter V Globalization and the Opportunities for Developing Countries May 1997, Chapter IV Measuring Productivity Gains in East Asian Economies May 1997, Box 9 The Business Cycle, International Linkages, and Exchange Rates May 1998, Chapter III The Asian Crisis and the Region's Long-Term Growth Performance October 1998, Chapter III

Potential Macroeconomic Implications of the Year 2000 Computer Bug May 1999, Box 1.2

Growth Divergences in the United States, Europe, and Japan: Trend or Cyclical?

Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook

October 1999, Chapter III

How Large Was the Output Collapse in Russia? Alternative Estimates and Welfare Implications Evgeny Gavrilenkov and Vincent Koen

Deindustrialization: Causes and Implications Robert Rowthorn and Ramana Ramaswamy September 1995

December 1997

## IV. Inflation and Deflation; Commodity Markets

	World Economic Outlook
Asset Price Deflation, Balance Sheet Adjustment, and Financial Fragility	October 1992, Annex I
Monetary Policy, Financial Liberalization, and Asset Price Inflation	May 1993, Annex I
Price Stability	May 1993, Box 2
Oil Demand and Supply in the Medium Term	May 1993, Box 5
Hyperinflation and Chronic Inflation	October 1993, Box 8
The Rise and Fall of Inflation—Lessons from Postwar Experience	October 1996, Chapter VI
World Oil Market: Recent Developments and Outlook	October 1996, Annex II
Inflation Targets	October 1996, Box 8
Indexed Bonds and Expected Inflation	October 1996, Box 9
Effects of High Inflation on Income Distribution	October 1996, Box 10
Central Bank Independence and Inflation	October 1996, Box 11
Recent Developments in Primary Commodity Markets	May 1998, Annex II
Japan's Liquidity Trap	October 1998, Box 4.1
Safeguarding Macroeconomic Stability at Low Inflation	October 1999, Chapter IV
Global Liquidity	October 1999, Box 4.4
	Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook

"Boom and Bust" in Asset Markets in the 1980s: Causes and Consequences Garry J. Schinasi and Monica Hargraves

Prices in the Transition: Ten Stylized Facts Vincent Koen and Paula R. De Masi December 1993

December 1997

## V. Fiscal Policy

	World Economic Outlook
Structural Budget Indicators for Major Industrial Countries	October 1993, Annex I
Economic Benefits of Reducing Military Expenditure	October 1993, Annex II
Structural Fiscal Balances in Smaller Industrial Countries	May 1995, Annex III
Can Fiscal Contraction Be Expansionary in the Short Run?	May 1995, Box 2
Pension Reform in Developing Countries	May 1995, Box 11
Effects of Increased Government Debt: Illustrative Calculations	May 1995, Box 13
Subsidies and Tax Arrears	October 1995, Box 8
Focus on Fiscal Policy	May 1996
The Spillover Effects of Government Debt	May 1996, Annex I
Uses and Limitations of Generational Accounting	May 1996, Box 5
The European Union's Stability and Growth Pact	October 1997, Box 3
Progress with Fiscal Reform in Countries in Transition	May 1998, Chapter V
Pension Reform in Countries in Transition	May 1998, Box 10
Transparency in Government Operations	May 1998, Annex I
The Asian Crisis: Social Costs and Mitigating Policies	October 1998, Box 2.4
Fiscal Balances in the Asian Crisis Countries: Effects of Changes in the Economic Environment Versus Policy Measures	October 1998, Box 2.5
Aging in the East Asian Economies: Implications for Government Budgets and Saving Rates	October 1998, Box 3.1
Orienting Fiscal Policy in the Medium Term in Light of the Stability and Growth Pact and Longer-Term Fiscal Needs	October 1998, Box 5.2
Comparing G-7 Fiscal Positions—Who Has a Debt Problem?	October 1999, Box 1.3
An International Comparison of Tax Systems in Industrial Countries	Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook

An International Comparison of Tax Systems in Industrial Countries Enrique G. Mendoza, Assaf Razin, and Linda L. Tesar

## December 1993

## VI. Monetary Policy; Financial Markets; Flow of Funds

	World Economic Outlook
Monetary Policy, Financial Liberalization, and Asset Price Inflation	May 1993, Annex I
Chronology of Events in the Recent Crisis in the European Monetary System	October 1993, Box 3
Information Content of the Yield Curve	May 1994, Annex II
Saving in a Growing World Economy	May 1995, Chapter V
Saving and Real Interest Rates in Developing Countries	May 1995, Box 10
Financial Market Turmoil and Economic Policies in Industrial Countries	October 1995, Chapter III
Financial Liberalization in Africa and Asia	October 1995, Box 4
Policy Challenges Facing Industrial Countries in the Late 1990s	October 1996, Chapter III
Using the Slope of the Yield Curve to Estimate Lags in Monetary Transmission Mechanism	October 1996, Box 2
Financial Repression	October 1996, Box 5
Bank-Restructuring Strategies in the Baltic States, Russia, and Other Countries of the Former Soviet Union: Main Issues and Challenges	October 1996, Box 7
Monetary and Financial Sector Policies in Transition Countries	October 1997, Chapter V
Dollarization	October 1997, Box 6

Interim Assessment (Focus on Crisis in Asia—Regional and Global Implications) December 1997 May 1998, Chapter IV Financial Crises: Characteristics and Indicators of Vulnerability May 1998, Box 1 The Role of Hedge Funds in Financial Markets International Monetary System: Measures to Reduce the Risk of Crises May 1998, Box 3 Resolving Banking Sector Problems May 1998, Box 6 Effective Banking Prudential Regulations and Requirements May 1998, Box 7 Strengthening the Architecture of the International Monetary System Through International Standards and Principles of Good Practice October 1998, Box 1.2 October 1998, Box 2.3 The Role of Monetary Policy in Responding to Currency Crises October 1998, Box 3.2 Summary of Structural Reforms in Crisis Countries Japan's Liquidity Trap October 1998, Box 4.1 October 1998, Box 5.1 How Useful Are Taylor Rules as a Guide to ECB Monetary Policies? The Crisis in Emerging Markets December 1998, Chapter II Turbulence in Mature Financial Markets December 1998, Chapter III What Is the Implied Future Earnings Growth Rate that Would December 1998, Box 3.2 Justify Current Equity Prices in the United States? December 1998, Box 3.3 Leverage The Near Collapse and Rescue of Long-Term Capital Management December 1998, Box 3.4 Risk Management: Progress and Problems December 1998, Box 3.5 Supervisory Reforms Relating to Risk Management December 1998, Box 3.6 December 1998, Annex **Emerging Market Banking Systems** International Financial Contagion May 1999, Chapter III From Crisis to Recovery in the Emerging Market Economies October 1999, Chapter II Safeguarding Macroeconomic Stability at Low Inflation October 1999, Chapter IV The Effects of a Zero Floor for Nominal Interest Rates on Real October 1999, Box 4.2 Output: Selected Simulation Results Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook The Global Real Interest Rate Thomas Helbling and Robert Wescott September 1995 A Monetary Impulse Measure for Medium-Term Policy Analysis Bennett T. McCallum and Monica Hargraves September 1995 Saving Behavior in Industrial and Developing Countries September 1995 Paul R. Masson, Tamim Bayoumi, and Hossein Samiei

### VII. Labor Market Issues

	World Economic Outlook
Fostering Job Creation, Growth, and Price Stability in Industrial Countries	May 1994, Chapter III
Capital Formation and Employment	May 1995, Box 4
Implications of Structural Reforms Under EMU	October 1997, Annex II
Euro-Area Structural Rigidities	October 1998, Box 5.3
Chronic Unemployment in the Euro Area: Causes and Cures	May 1999, Chapter IV
Labor Market Slack: Concepts and Measurement	May 1999, Box 4.1
EMU and European Labor Markets	May 1999, Box 4.2
Labor Markets—An Analytical Framework	May 1999, Box 4.3

The OECD Jobs Study May 1999, Box 4.4

The Effects of Downward Rigidity of Nominal Wages on
(Un)employment: Selected Simulation Results
October 1999, Box 4.1

Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook

October 1997, Box 5

Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook

Unemployment and Wage Dynamics in MULTIMOD

Leonardo Bartolini and Steve Symansky December 1993

Evaluating Unemployment Policies: What Do the Underlying Theories Tell Us?

Dennis J. Snower September 1995

Institutional Structure and Labor Market Outcomes: Western Lessons for European Countries in Transition Robert J. Flanagan

Robert J. Flanagan September 1995

The Effect of Globalization on Wages in the Advanced Economies

\*Matthew J. Slaughter and Phillip Swagel\*\*

December 1997

International Labor Standards and International Trade

Stephen Golub

December 1997

## **VIII. Exchange Rate Issues**

World Economic Outlook Interim Assessment (Focus on Crisis in the European Monetary System) January 1993 October 1993, Chapter III Recent Changes in the European Exchange Rate Mechanism Chronology of Events in the Recent Crisis in the European Monetary System October 1993, Box 3 May 1994, Box 8 Striving for Stability: Realignment of the CFA Franc Currency Arrangements in the Former Soviet Union and **Baltic Countries** May 1994, Box 10 Exchange-Rate-Based Stabilization May 1994, Box 11 Exchange Market Reforms in Africa October 1994, Box 3 October 1994, Box 7 Currency Convertibility Currency Substitution in Transition Economies October 1994, Box 8 October 1995, Annex Exchange Rate Effects of Fiscal Consolidation Exchange Rate Arrangements and Economic Performance in October 1997, Chapter IV **Developing Countries** October 1997, Box 4 Asymmetric Shocks: European Union and the United States

The Business Cycle, International Linkages, and Exchange Rates

May 1998, Chapter III

Evaluating Exchange Rates

May 1998, Box 5

Determining Internal and External Conversion Rates for the Euro

October 1998, Box 5.4

The Euro Area and Effective Exchange Rates

October 1998, Box 5.5

Recent Dollar/Yen Exchange Rate Movements

December 1998, Box 3.1

International Financial Contagion May 1999, Chapter III

Exchange Rate Crashes and Inflation: Lessons for Brazil May 1999, Box 2.1
Recent Experience with Exchange-Rate-Based Stabilizations May 1999, Box 3.1

Multilateral Unit-Labor-Cost-Based Competitiveness Indicators for Advanced, Developing, and Transition Countries

Currency Boards

Anthony G. Turner and Stephen Golub December 1997

## IX. External Payments, Trade, Capital Movements, and Foreign Debt

World Economic Outlook Trade as an Engine of Growth May 1993, Chapter VI New Theories of Growth and Trade May 1993, Box 9 Is the Debt Crisis Over? October 1993, Box 5 The Uruguay Round: Results and Implications May 1994, Annex I The Recent Surge in Capital Flows to Developing Countries October 1994, Chapter IV Currency Convertibility October 1994, Box 7 Trade Among the Transition Countries October 1995, Box 7 October 1996, Annex III World Current Account Discrepancy Capital Inflows to Developing and Transition Countries— October 1996, Annex IV Identifying Causes and Formulating Appropriate Policy Responses Globalization—Opportunities and Challenges May 1997 Moral Hazard and IMF Lending May 1998, Box 2 The Current Account and External Sustainability May 1998, Box 8 Review of Debt-Reduction Efforts for Low-Income Countries and Status of the HIPC Initiative October 1998, Box 1.1 Trade Adjustment in East Asian Crisis Countries October 1998, Box 2.2 Are There Dangers of Increasing Protection? May 1999, Box 1.3 Trends and Issues in the Global Trading System October 1999, Chapter V Capital Flows to Emerging Market Economies: Composition and Volatility October 1999, Box 2.2 Staff Studies for the

Foreign Direct Investment in the World Economy September 1995

World Economic Outlook

### X. Regional Issues

Edward M. Graham

	World Economic Outlook
The Maastricht Agreement on Economic and Monetary Union	May 1992, Annex II
Interim Assessment (Focus on Crisis in the European Monetary System)	January 1993
Economic Performance and Financing Needs in Africa	October 1993, Box 6
Stabilization and Economic Reform in the Baltic Countries	October 1993, Box 7
Adjustment and Recovery in Latin America and the Caribbean	May 1994, Annex III
European Economic Integration	October 1994, Annex I
Adjustment in Sub-Saharan Africa	May 1995, Annex II
Macroeconomic and Structural Adjustment in the Middle East and North Africa	May 1996, Annex II
Stabilization and Reform of Formerly Centrally Planned Developing Economies in East Asia	May 1997, Box 10
EMU and the World Economy	October 1997, Chapter III
Implications of Structural Reforms Under EMU	October 1997, Annex II
The European Union's Stability and Growth Pact	October 1997, Box 3
Asymmetric Shocks: European Union and the United States	October 1997, Box 4
Interim Assessment (Focus on Crisis in Asia—Regional and Global Implications)	December 1997
The Asian Crisis and the Region's Long-Term Growth Performance	October 1998, Chapter III

Economic Policy Challenges Facing the Euro Area and the External Implications of EMU

Economic Policymaking in the EU and Surveillance by EU Institutions

Chronic Unemployment in the Euro Area: Causes and Cures

Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa: Performance, Impediments, and Policy Requirements

The Regional Economic Impact of the Kosovo Crisis

Counting the Costs of the Recent Crises

Africa and World Trends in Military Spending

The Design of EMU David Begg

October 1998, Chapter V

October 1998, Chapter V,

Appendix

May 1999, Chapter IV

October 1999, Chapter VI October 1999, Box 1.5 October 1999, Box 2.6 October 1999, Box 6.1

Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook

December 1997

## **XI.** Country-Specific Analyses

	World Economic Outlook
Voucher Privatization in the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic	October 1992, Box 2
Currency Reform in Estonia	October 1992, Box 3
Economic Reforms, Growth, and Trade in China	May 1993, Box 4
Economic Arrangements for the Czech-Slovak Breakup	May 1993, Box 6
India's Economic Rebound	October 1993, Box 1
Japan's Trade Surplus	October 1993, Box 2
The Treuhandanstalt	October 1993, Box 9
Adjustment and Recovery in Latin America and the Caribbean	May 1994, Annex III
Poland's Economic Rebound	May 1994, Box 9
Foreign Direct Investment in China	October 1994, Box 6
Factors Behind the Financial Crisis in Mexico	May 1995, Annex I
New Zealand's Structural Reforms and Economic Revival	May 1995, Box 3
Brazil and Korea	May 1995, Box 5
The Output Collapse in Russia	May 1995, Box 8
Foreign Direct Investment in Estonia	May 1995, Box 9
September 1995 Economic Stimulus Packages in Japan	October 1995, Box 1
Uganda: Successful Adjustment Under Difficult Circumstances	October 1995, Box 3
Changing Wage Structures in the Czech Republic	October 1995, Box 6
Resolving Financial System Problems in Japan	May 1996, Box 3
New Zealand's Fiscal Responsibility Act	May 1996, Box 4
Deindustrialization and the Labor Market in Sweden	May 1997, Box 7
Ireland Catches Up	May 1997, Box 8
Foreign Direct Investment Strategies in Hungary and Kazakhstan	May 1997, Box 12
China—Growth and Economic Reforms	October 1997, Annex I
Alternative Exchange Rate Assumptions for Japan	October 1997, Box 2
Hong Kong, China: Economic Linkages and Institutional Arrangements	October 1997, Box 9
Russia's Fiscal Challenges	May 1998, Box 9
Japan's Economic Crisis and Policy Options	October 1998, Chapter IV
Brazil's Financial Assistance Package and Adjustment Program	December 1998, Box 1.1
Recent Developments in the Japanese Financial System	December 1998, Box 1.2
Malaysia's Capital Controls	December 1998, Box 2.1

Hong Kong's Intervention in the Equity Spot and Futures Markets	December 1998, Box 2.2
Is China's Growth Overstated?	December 1998, Box 4.1
Measuring Household Saving in the United States	May 1999, Box 2.2
Australia and New Zealand: Divergences, Prospects, and Vulnerabilities	October 1999, Box 1.1
The Emerging Market Crises and South Africa	October 1999, Box 2.1
Structural Reforms in Latin America: The Case of Argentina	October 1999, Box 2.3
Malaysia's Response to the Financial Crisis: How Unorthodox Was It?	October 1999, Box 2.4
Financial Sector Restructuring in Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, and Thailand	October 1999, Box 2.5

How Large Was the Output Collapse in Russia? Alternative Estimates and Welfare Implications Evgeny Gavrilenkov and Vincent Koen Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook

September 1995

## World Economic and Financial Surveys

This series (ISSN 0258-7440) contains biannual, annual, and periodic studies covering monetary and financial issues of importance to the global economy. The core elements of the series are the *World Economic Outlook* report, usually published in May and October, and the annual report on *International Capital Markets*. Other studies assess international trade policy, private market and official financing for developing countries, exchange and payments systems, export credit policies, and issues discussed in the *World Economic Outlook*. Please consult the IMF *Publications Catalog* for a complete listing of currently available World Economic and Financial Surveys.

# World Economic Outlook: A Survey by the Staff of the International Monetary Fund

The *World Economic Outlook*, published twice a year in English, French, Spanish, and Arabic, presents IMF staff economists' analyses of global economic developments during the near and medium term. Chapters give an overview of the world economy; consider issues affecting industrial countries, developing countries, and economies in transition to the market; and address topics of pressing current interest.

ISSN 0256-6877.

\$36.00 (academic rate: \$25.00); paper.

1999 (Oct.). ISBN 1-55775-839-5. Stock #WEO EA 299.

1999 (May). ISBN 1-55775-809-3. Stock #WEO-199.

1998 (Dec.). ISBN 1-55775-793-3. Stock #WEO-1799.

### Official Financing for Developing Countries

by a staff team in the IMF's Policy Development and Review Department led by Anthony R. Boote and Doris C. Ross

This study provides information on official financing for developing countries, with the focus on low-income countries. It updates the 1995 edition and reviews developments in direct financing by official and multilateral sources.

\$25.00 (academic rate: \$20.00); paper.

1998. ISBN 1-55775-702-X. Stock #WEO-1397.

1995. ISBN 1-55775-527-2. **Stock #WEO-1395.** 

# **Exchange Rate Arrangements and Currency Convertibility: Developments and Issues**

by a staff team led by R. Barry Johnston

A principle force driving the growth in international trade and investment has been the liberalization of financial transactions, including the liberalization of trade and exchange controls. This study reviews the developments and issues in the exchange arrangements and currency convertibility of IMF members.

\$20.00 (academic rate: \$12.00); paper.

1999. ISBN 1-55775-795-X. Stock #WEO EA 0191999.

#### Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook

by the IMF's Research Department

These studies, supporting analyses and scenarios of the *World Economic Outlook*, provide a detailed examination of theory and evidence on major issues currently affecting the global economy.

\$25.00 (academic rate: \$20.00); paper.

1997. ISBN 1-55775-701-1. Stock #WEO-397.

# **International Capital Markets: Developments, Prospects, and Key Policy Issues**

by a staff team led by Charles Adams, Donald J. Mathieson, and Garry Schinasi

This year's report provides a comprehensive survey of recent developments and trends in the advanced and emerging capital markets, focusing on private and public policy challenges raised by the global financial turbulence in the fall of 1998, nonstandard responses to external pressure in emerging markets, the role of credit rating agencies in global financial markets, progress with European monetary integration, and corporate restructuring in Japan.

\$25.00 (academic rate: \$20.00); paper.

1999 (Sep.). ISBN 1-55775-852-2. **Stock #WEO EA 699.** 

1998 (Dec.). ISBN 1-55775-793-3. Stock #WEO-1799.

1998. ISBN 1-55775-770-4. Stock #WEO-698

#### **Private Market Financing for Developing Countries**

by a staff team from the IMF's Policy Development and Review Department led by Steven Dunaway

This study surveys recent trends in flows to developing countries through banking and securities markets. It also analyzes the institutional and regulatory framework for developing country finance; institutional investor behavior and pricing of developing country stocks; and progress in commercial bank debt restructuring in low-income countries.

\$20.00 (academic rate: \$12.00); paper.

1995. ISBN 1-55775-526-4. Stock #WEO-1595.

#### Toward a Framework for Financial Stability

by a staff team led by David Folkerts-Landau and Carl-Johan Lindgren

This study outlines the broad principles and characteristics of stable and sound financial systems, to facilitate IMF surveillance over banking sector issues of macroeconomic significance and to contribute to the general international effort to reduce the likelihood and diminish the intensity of future financial sector crises.

\$25.00 (academic rate: \$20.00); paper.

1998. ISBN 1-55775-706-2. Stock #WEO-016.

#### **Trade Liberalization in IMF-Supported Programs**

by a staff team led by Robert Sharer

This study assesses trade liberalization in programs supported by the IMF by reviewing multiyear arrangements in the 1990s and six detailed case studies. It also discusses the main economic factors affecting trade policy targets.

\$25.00 (academic rate: \$20.00); paper.

1998. ISBN 1-55775-707-0. Stock #WEO-1897.

Available by series subscription or single title (including back issues); academic rate available only to full-time university faculty and students.

For earlier editions please inquire about prices.

The IMF Catalog of Publications is available on-line at the Internet address listed below.

Please send orders and inquiries to: International Monetary Fund, Publication Services, 700 19th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20431, U.S.A.

Tel.: (202) 623-7430 Telefax: (202) 623-7201 E-mail: publications@imf.org Internet: http://www.imf.org