STATISTICAL APPENDIX

he Statistical Appendix presents historical data, as well as projections. It comprises five sections: Assumptions, What's New, Data and Conventions, Classification of Countries, and Statistical Tables.

The assumptions underlying the estimates and projections for 2007–08 and the medium-term scenario for 2009–12 are summarized in the first section. The second section presents a brief description of changes to the database and statistical tables. The third section provides a general description of the data and of 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 fourth section.

The last, and main, section comprises the statistical tables. Data in these tables have been compiled on the basis of information available through end-September 2007. The figures for 2007 and beyond are shown with the same degree of precision as the historical figures solely for convenience; because 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 August 22 to September 19, 2007. For 2007 and 2008, these assumptions imply average U.S. dollar/SDR conversion rates of 1.520 and 1.538, U.S. dollar/euro conversion rates of 1.35 and 1.37, and yen/U.S. dollar conversion rates of 118.4 and 115.0, respectively.

It is assumed that the *price of oil* will average \$68.52 a barrel in 2007 and \$75.00 a barrel in 2008.

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 A1.

With regard to *interest rates*, it is assumed that the London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) on six-month U.S. dollar deposits will average 5.2 percent in 2007 and 4.4 percent in 2008, that three-month euro deposits will average 4.0 percent in 2007 and 4.1 percent in 2008, and that six-month Japanese yen deposits will average 0.9 percent in 2007 and 1.1 percent in 2008.

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 as follows.

1 euro) =	13.7603	Austrian schillings
	=	40.3399	Belgian francs
	=	1.95583	Deutsche mark
	=	5.94573	Finnish markkaa
	=	6.55957	French francs
	=	340.750	Greek drachma1
	=	0.787564	Irish pound
	=	1,936.27	Italian lire
	=	40.3399	Luxembourg francs
	=	2.20371	Netherlands guilders
	=	200.482	Portuguese escudos
	=	239.640	Slovenian tolars ²
	=	166.386	Spanish pesetas

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

¹The conversion rate for Greece was established prior to inclusion in the euro area on January 1, 2001.

²The conversion rate for Slovenia was established prior to inclusion in the euro area on January 1, 2007.

Box A1. Economic Policy Assumptions Underlying the Projections for Selected Economies

The short-term *fiscal policy assumptions* used in the World Economic Outlook are based on officially announced budgets, adjusted for differences between the national authorities and the IMF staff regarding macroeconomic assumptions and projected fiscal outturns. The medium-term fiscal projections incorporate policy measures that are judged likely to be implemented. In cases where the IMF staff has insufficient information to assess the authorities' budget intentions and prospects for policy implementation, an unchanged structural primary balance is assumed, unless otherwise indicated. Specific assumptions used in some of the advanced economies follow (see also Tables B5-B7 in the Statistical Appendix for data on fiscal and structural balances).1

United States. The fiscal projections are based on the administration's FY2008 budget and Mid-Session Review (February and July, 2007). Adjustments are made to account for differences in macroeconomic projections as well as staff assumptions about (1) additional defense spending based on analysis by the Congressional Budget Office; (2) slower compression in the growth rate of discretionary spending; and (3) continued AMT relief beyond FY2008. The projections also assume that proposed Medicare savings are achieved only in part, and that personal retirement accounts are not introduced.

¹The output gap is actual less potential output, as a percent of potential output. Structural balances are expressed as a percent of potential output. The structural budget balance is the budgetary position that would be observed if the level of actual output coincided with potential output. Changes in the structural budget balance consequently include effects of temporary fiscal measures, the impact of fluctuations in interest rates and debt-service costs, and other noncyclical fluctuations in the budget balance. The computations of structural budget balances are based on IMF staff estimates of potential GDP and revenue and expenditure elasticities (see the October 1993 World Economic Outlook, Annex I). Net debt is defined as gross debt less financial assets of the general government, which include assets held by the social security insurance system. Estimates of the output gap and of the structural balance are subject to significant margins of uncertainty.

Japan. The medium-term fiscal projections assume that expenditure and revenue of the general government (excluding social security) are adjusted in line with the current government target to achieve primary fiscal balance (excluding social security) by FY2011.

Germany. Projections reflect the fiscal measures announced in the 2005 government's coalition agreement, 2007 Stability and Growth Pact, the 2008 budget, and 2009–2011 financial plan for the central government. Specifically, projections include the increase in indirect taxes due to the VAT rate increase in 2007, as well as a loss in direct tax revenue due to corporate income tax reform implementation in 2008.

France. The fiscal projections for 2007 are based on the initial budget law and incorporate the impact of the July 2007 tax package. Medium-term projections reflect the authorities' latest official tax revenue forecast, including the impact of the recent tax measures, but assume different spending and nontax revenue profiles, consistent with an unchanged policy assumption. All fiscal projections are adjusted for the IMF staff's macroeconomic assumptions.

Italy. For 2007, the deficit projection is based on the IMF staff's assessment of this year's budget, adjusted for recent developments, including the additional expenditure package adopted in the summer of 2007. In addition, it is assumed that revenue overperformance relative to the official projections in the medium-term economic and budget plan of June (also known as DPEF) would not be spent. For the medium term, staff projects its own "current policies" scenario, defined as a constant structural primary balance net of one-off measures.

United Kingdom. The fiscal projections are based on information provided in the 2007 Budget Report. Additionally, the projections incorporate the most recent statistical releases from the Office for National Statistics, including provisional budgetary outturns through the first quarter of 2007.

Canada. Projections use the baseline forecast in the 2007 Budget for FY2007/08–2008/09 and the 2006 Economic and Fiscal Update for

FY2009/10-2010/11. The staff forecast incorporates the most recent data releases from Statistics Canada, including provincial and territorial budgetary outturns through the first quarter of 2007.

Australia. The fiscal projections through the fiscal year 2010/11 are based on the budget published in May 2007. For the remainder of the projection period, the IMF staff assumes unchanged policies.

Austria. Fiscal figures for 2006 are based on the authorities' estimated outturn. Projections for 2007 and beyond are IMF staff projections based on current policies in place.

Brazil. The fiscal projections for 2007 are based on the information provided in the 2007 budget and recent budget execution decrees, with some adjustments made by the IMF staff. For the remainder of the projection period, the IMF staff assumes unchanged policies, except for a further increase in public investment in line with the authorities' intentions.

Belgium. The projections for 2007 are based on the information provided in the 2007 Budget Report. For 2007, the projection excludes one-off measures not explicitly outlined in the budget (representing 0.3 percent of GDP). For the remainder of the projection period, the IMF staff assumes unchanged policies.

China. Projections for 2007 are based on the authorities' budget released in March, with some adjustment for the IMF staff's definition for overall budget balance. For 2008, IMF staff projections assume that the deficit will be held roughly constant at its projected 2008 level (just under 1 percent of GDP), which is broadly in line with the authorities' budget plans.

Denmark. Projections for 2007 are aligned with the latest official projections and budget. For 2008–12, the projections incorporate the June 2006 welfare agreement as well as key features of the prior medium-term fiscal plan.

Greece. Projections are based on the 2007 budget, the latest Stability Program, and other forecasts provided by the authorities. According to preliminary estimates by the European Commission, the revision of gross national

income could lead to a permanent increase of Greece's contribution to the EU budget of less than ¼ percent of GDP, as well as to a one-off payment of arrears of such a contribution of about ¾ percent of GDP, which could accrue to the 2007 balance. These possible contributions are not reflected in the staff projections.

Hong Kong SAR. Fiscal projections for 2007–10 are consistent with the authorities' mediumterm strategy as outlined in the FY2007–08 budget, with projections for 2011–12 based on the assumptions underlying the IMF staff's mediumterm macroeconomic scenario.

India. Projections for 2007 are based on the authorities' budget, with some adjustment for the IMF staff's assumptions. For the remainder of the projection period, the IMF staff assumes unchanged policies.

Korea. Projections for 2007 are based on the authorities' budget, with some adjustment for the IMF staff's assumptions. For 2008–12, projections are in line with the authorities' budget plans.

Mexico. Fiscal projections for 2007 build on the authorities' budget. Projections for 2008 and beyond are based on the IMF staff calculations in line with the Federal Government Fiscal Responsibility Law.

Netherlands. The fiscal projections build on the 2006 and 2007 budgets, the latest Stability Program, and other forecasts provided by the authorities.

New Zealand. The fiscal projections through the fiscal year 2010/11 are based on the 2007/08 budget released in May 2007. For the remainder of the projection period, the IMF staff assumes unchanged policies. The New Zealand fiscal account switched to new GAAP standards beginning in the 2006/07 fiscal year, with no comparable historical data.

Portugal. Fiscal projections through 2010 are based on the IMF staff's assessment of the 2007 budget and the authorities' revised projections presented in April 2007, which updated the current Stability Program. In subsequent years, the fiscal projections assume maintaining the primary balance excluding age-related expenditures.

Box A1 (concluded)

Singapore. For FY2007/08, expenditure projections are based on budget numbers, while revenue projections reflect IMF staff estimates of the impact of new policy measures, including an increase in the goods and services tax. Medium-term revenue projections assume that capital gains on fiscal reserves will be included in investment income.

Spain. Fiscal projections through 2009 are based on the 2007 budget and the 2008 draft budget policies outlined in the authorities' updated Stability Program 2006–09, information from recent statistical releases, and official announcements. In subsequent years, the fiscal projections assume unchanged policies.

Sweden. The fiscal projections are based on information provided in the budget presented on October 16, 2006. Additionally, the projections incorporate the most recent statistical releases from Statistics Sweden, including provisional budgetary outturns through December 2006.

Switzerland. Projections for 2007–12 are based on IMF staff calculations, which incorporate measures to restore balance in the

Federal accounts and strengthen social security finances.

Monetary policy assumptions are based on the established policy framework in each country. In most cases, this implies a nonaccommodative stance over the business cycle: official interest rates will therefore increase when economic indicators suggest that inflation will rise above its acceptable rate or range, and they will decrease when indicators suggest that prospective inflation will not exceed the acceptable rate or range, that prospective output growth is below its potential rate, and that the margin of slack in the economy is significant. On this basis, the LIBOR on six-month U.S. dollar deposits is assumed to average 5.2 percent in 2007 and 4.4 percent in 2008 (see Table 1.1). The projected path reflects the assumption prevailing in financial markets that the Federal Reserve will cut interest rates in late 2007 and early 2008. The rate on three-month euro deposits is assumed to average 4.0 percent in 2007 and 4.1 percent in 2008. The interest rate on six-month Japanese yen deposits is assumed to average 0.9 percent in 2007 and 1.1 percent in 2008.

What's New

The following changes have been made to streamline the Statistical Appendix of the *World Economic Outlook*. Starting with this issue, the printed version of the *World Economic Outlook* will carry only Part A Tables in the Statistical Appendix section.

Part A contains Tables 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 20, 25, 26, 31, 35, 43, and 44 from the previous issues of the *World Economic Outlook*; Tables 1.2 and 1.3, which used to be in the main text of the report; and a new table on private capital flows. Tables in Part A present summary data for both advanced economies and emerging market and developing countries in the categories of Output, Inflation, Financial Policies, Foreign Trade, Current Account Transactions, Balance of Payments and External Financing,

Flow of Funds, and Medium-Term Baseline Scenario.

Part B of the Statistical Appendix contains the remaining tables. The complete Statistical Appendix, which includes both Part A and Part B Tables, will be available only via the Internet at www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2007/02/index.htm.

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 comprehensive revision of the standardized System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA), the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition (BPM5), the Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM), and the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2001 (GFSM 2001) represented important improvements in the standards of economic statistics and analysis.3 The IMF was actively involved in all these projects, particularly the Balance of Payments, Monetary and Financial Statistics, and Government Finance Statistics manuals, which reflects the IMF's special interest in countries' external positions, financial sector stability, and public sector fiscal positions. The process of adapting country data to the new definitions began in earnest when the manuals were released. However, full concordance with the manuals 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 these manuals.

In line with recent improvements in standards of reporting economic statistics, several countries have phased out their traditional *fixed-base-year* method of calculating real macroeconomic

³Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, United Nations, and World Bank, *System of National Accounts 1993* (Brussels/Luxembourg, New York, Paris, and Washington, 1993); International Monetary Fund, *Balance of Payments Manual, Fifth Edition* (Washington, 1993); International Monetary Fund, *Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual* (Washington, 2000); and International Monetary Fund, *Government Finance Statistics Manual* (Washington, 2001).

variables levels and growth by switching to a chain-weighted method of computing aggregate growth. Recent dramatic changes in the structure of these economies have obliged these countries to revise the way in which they measure real GDP levels and growth. Switching to the chain-weighted method of computing aggregate growth, which uses current price information, allows countries to measure GDP growth more accurately by eliminating upward biases in new data.4 Currently, real macroeconomic data for Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, the euro area, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States are based on chain-weighted methodology. However, data before 1996 (Albania), 1995 (Belgium), 1995 (Cyprus), 1995 (Czech Republic), 1995 (euro area), 1991 (Germany), 2000 (Greece), 1994 (Kazakhstan), 1990 (Iceland), 1995 (Ireland), 1994 (Japan), 1995 (Luxembourg), 2000 (Malta), 1995 (Poland), 1995 (Russia), 1995 (Slovenia), and 1995 (Spain) are based on unrevised national accounts and subject to revision in the future.

The members of the European Union have adopted a harmonized system for the compilation of the national accounts, referred to as ESA 1995. All national accounts data from 1995 onward are presented on the basis of the new system. Revision by national authorities of data prior to 1995 to conform to the new system has progressed but has, in some cases, not been completed. In such cases, historical *World Economic Outlook* data have been carefully adjusted to avoid breaks in the series. Users of EU national accounts data prior to 1995 should nevertheless exercise caution until such time as

⁴Charles Steindel, 1995, "Chain-Weighting: The New Approach to Measuring GDP," *Current Issues in Economics and Finance* (Federal Reserve Bank of New York), Vol. 1 (December).

the revision of historical data by national statistical agencies has been fully completed. See Box 1.2, "Revisions in National Accounts Methodologies," in the May 2000 *World Economic Outlook*.

Composite data for country groups in the *World Economic Outlook* are either sums or weighted averages of data for individual countries. Unless otherwise indicated, multiyear averages of growth rates are expressed as compound annual rates of change.⁵ Arithmetically weighted averages are used for all data except inflation and money growth for the other emerging market and developing country group, 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 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.6
- Composites for data relating to the domestic economy for the euro area (13 member countries throughout the entire period unless otherwise noted) are aggregates of national source data using weights based on 1995 European currency unit (ECU) exchange rates.
- Composite unemployment rates and employment growth are weighted by labor force as a share of group labor force.

⁵Averages for real GDP and its components, employment, per capita GDP, inflation, factor productivity, trade, and commodity prices are calculated based on compound annual rate of change, except for the unemployment rate, which is based on simple arithmetic average.

⁶See Box A2 of the April 2004 *World Economic Outlook* for a summary of the revised PPP-based weights and 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* (International Monetary Fund, December 1993), pp. 106–23.

• 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.

All data refer to calendar years, except for the following countries, which refer to fiscal years: Australia (July/June), Bangladesh (July/June), Egypt (July/June), Ethiopia (July/June), Islamic Republic of Iran (March/February), Mauritius (July/June), Myanmar (April/March), Nepal (July/June), New Zealand (July/June), Pakistan (July/June), Samoa (July/June), and Tonga (July/June).

Classification of Countries Summary of the Country Classification

The country classification in the *World Eco*nomic Outlook divides the world into two major groups: advanced economies, and other emerging market and developing countries.⁷ 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

⁷As 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.

Table A. Classification by World Economic Outlook Groups and Their Shares in Aggregate GDP, Exports of Goods and Services, and Population, 20061

(Percent of total for group or world)

	Number of Countries	GDF	1	Exports of and Serv		Population	on
		Advanced economies	World	Advanced economies	World	Advanced economies	World
Advanced economies United States	30	100.0 37.8	52.0 19.7	100.0 14.6	67.7 9.8	100.0 30.7	15.3 4.7
Euro area	13	28.2	14.7	42.8	28.7	32.2	4.7
Germany	15	7.4	3.9	13.3	8.9	8.4	1.3
France		5.6	2.9	6.1	4.1	6.3	1.0
Italy		5.2	2.7	5.2	3.5	6.0	0.9
Spain		3.5	1.8	3.3	2.2	4.5	0.7
Japan		12.1	6.3	7.4	5.0	13.1	2.0
United Kingdom		6.2	3.2	6.9	4.6	6.2	0.9
Canada	4.0	3.4	1.7	4.7	3.1	3.3	0.5
Other advanced economies Memorandum	13	12.4	6.4	23.6	15.8	14.5	2.2
Major advanced economies	7	77.6	40.4	58.2	39.1	73.9	11.3
Newly industrialized Asian economies	4	6.5	3.4	13.8	9.3	8.4	1.3
		Other emerging market and developing countries	World	Other emerging market and developing countries	World	Other emerging market and developing countries	World
Other emerging market and	440	400.0	40.0	400.0		400.0	04.7
developing countries	143	100.0	48.0	100.0	32.9	100.0	84.7
Regional groups							
Africa	48	7.0	3.4	7.7	2.5	15.3	12.9
Sub-Sahara	45	5.4	2.6	5.8	1.9	13.9	11.8
Excluding Nigeria and South Africa	43	2.9	1.4	2.8	0.9	10.3	8.7
Central and eastern Europe Commonwealth of Independent States ²	14 13	7.1 8.0	3.4 3.8	13.1 10.1	4.3 3.3	3.4 5.2	2.9 4.4
Russia	13	5.4	2.6	6.9	2.3	2.6	2.2
Developing Asia	23	56.3	27.0	38.7	12.7	61.9	52.4
China		31.4	15.1	22.0	7.2	24.2	20.5
India		13.1	6.3	4.1	1.3	20.5	17.4
Excluding China and India	21	11.7	5.6	12.6	4.1	17.1	14.5
Middle East	13	5.9	2.8	14.5	4.8	4.3	3.6
Western Hemisphere	32	15.7	7.6	15.9	5.2	10.0	8.5
Brazil		5.4 3.7	2.6	3.3	1.1	3.4	2.9
Mexico		3.7	1.8	5.5	1.8	1.9	1.6
Analytical groups							
By source of export earnings	23	13.3	4.4	26.5	8.7	10.9	9.2
Fuel Nonfuel	120	13.3 86.7	6.4 41.6	20.5 73.5	24.1	89.1	75.5
of which, primary products	21	1.7	0.8	2.2	0.7	4.1	3.5
By external financing source	21	,	0.0	2.2	0.7		0.0
Net debtor countries	121	54.1	26.0	48.4	15.9	64.8	54.9
of which, official financing	34	6.1	2.9	3.8	1.2	14.0	11.8
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or							
rescheduling during 2001–05 Other net debtor countries	51 70	10.2 43.9	4.9 21.1	7.6 40.8	2.5 13.4	19.0 45.8	16.1 38.8
Other groups Heavily indebted poor countries	30	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.4	8.3	7.0
Middle East and north Africa	19	7.8	3.8	16.6	5.5	6.4	5.4

¹The GDP shares are based on the purchasing-power-parity (PPP) valuation of country GDPs. The number of countries comprising each group reflects those for which data are included in the group aggregates.

²Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and

similarities in economic structure.

Table B.	Advanced	Economies	by	Subgroup
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		Othe	er Subgroups				
Major Currency Areas	Euro area	Newly industrialized Asian economies	Major advanced economies	Other advance	ed economies		
United States Euro area Japan	Austria Ireland Belgium Italy Finland Luxembourg France Netherlands Germany Portugal Greece Slovenia Spain	Hong Kong SAR ¹ Korea Singapore Taiwan Province of China	Canada France Germany Italy Japan United Kingdom United States	Australia Cyprus Denmark Hong Kong SAR ¹ Iceland Israel	Korea New Zealand Norway Singapore Sweden Switzerland Taiwan Province of China		

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

of data. 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 2006 shares of groups in aggregate PPP-valued GDP, total exports of goods and services, and population.

A few countries are currently 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 fully developed. Because of data limitations, group composites do not reflect the following countries: the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Eritrea, Iraq, Liberia, Serbia, Somalia, and Timor-Leste. 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, and Aruba, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and the Republic of Montenegro, among the developing countries, are examples of economies for which databases have not been completed.

General Features and Composition of Groups in the *World Economic Outlook* Classification

Advanced Economies

The 30 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 advanced economies*, often referred to as the Group of Seven (G-7) countries. The 13 members of the *euro area* and the four *newly industrialized Asian economies* are also distinguished as subgroups. Composite data shown in the tables for the euro area cover the current members 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 were 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.

Table C. European Union

Austria	Finland	Latvia	Romania
Belgium	France	Lithuania	Slovak Republic
Bulgaria	Germany	Luxembourg	Slovenia
Cyprus	Greece	Malta	Spain
Czech Republic	Hungary	Netherlands	Sweden
Denmark	Ireland	Poland	United Kingdom
Estonia	Italy	Portugal	

Table D. Middle East and North Africa Countries

Algeria	Jordan	Morocco	Syrian Arab Republic
Bahrain	Kuwait	Oman	Tunisia
Djibouti	Lebanon	Qatar	United Arab Emirates
Egypt	Libya	Saudi Arabia	Yemen, Rep. of
Iran, I.R. of	Mauritania	Sudan	

Table C lists the member countries of the European Union, not all of which are classified as advanced economies in the *World Economic Outlook*.

Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries

The group of other emerging market and developing countries (143 countries) includes all countries that are not classified as advanced economies.

The regional breakdowns of other emerging market and developing countries—Africa, central and eastern Europe, Commonwealth of Independent States, developing Asia, Middle East, and Western Hemisphere—largely conform to the regional breakdowns in the IMF's International Financial Statistics. In both classifications, Egypt and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya are included in the *Middle East* region rather than in Africa. In addition, the World Economic Outlook sometimes refers to the regional group of Middle East and North Africa countries, also referred to as the MENA countries, whose composition straddles the Africa and Middle East regions. This group is defined as the Arab League countries plus the Islamic Republic of Iran (see Table D).

Other emerging market and developing countries are also classified according to *analytical criteria*. The analytical criteria reflect countries' composition of export earnings and other income from abroad; exchange rate arrangements; a distinction between net creditor and net debtor countries; and, for the net debtor countries, financial criteria based on external financing sources and experience with external debt servicing. The detailed composition of other emerging market and developing coun-

Table E. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries by Region and Main Source of Export Earnings

Larmings					
	Fuel	Nonfuel, of Which Primary Products			
Africa	Algeria Angola Congo, Rep. of Equatorial Guinea Gabon Nigeria Sudan	Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi Chad Congo, Dem. Rep. of Guinea Guinea-Bissau Malawi Mauritania Namibia Niger Sierra Leone Zambia Zimbabwe			
Commonwealth of Independent States	Azerbaijan Russia Turkmenistan	Mongolia Tajikistan Uzbekistan			
Developing Asia		Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands			
Middle East	Bahrain Iran, I.R. of Kuwait Libya Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Republic United Arab Emirates Yemen, Rep. of				
Western Hemisphere	Ecuador Trinidad and Tobago Venezuela	Chile Suriname			

Note: Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

tries in the regional and analytical groups is shown in Tables E and F.

The analytical criterion, by *source of export earnings*, distinguishes between categories: *fuel* (Standard International Trade Classification—SITC 3) and *nonfuel* and then focuses on *nonfuel primary products* (SITC 0, 1, 2, 4, and 68).

The financial criteria focus on *net creditor* countries, *net debtor countries*, and *heavily indebted poor countries (HIPCs)*. Net debtor countries are

Table F. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries by Region, Net External Position, and Heavily Indebted Poor Countries

		External Heavily sition Indebted			Net Ex Posi		Heavily Indebted
	Net creditor	Net debtor ¹	Poor		Net creditor	Net debtor ¹	Poor Countries
Africa Maghreb				Central and eastern Europe Albania		*	
Algeria	*			Bulgaria		*	
Morocco		*		Croatia		*	
Tunisia		*		Czech Republic		*	
Sub-Sahara				Estonia		*	
South Africa		*		Hungary Latvia		*	
Horn of Africa		*		Lithuania		*	
Djibouti Ethiopia			*	Macedonia, FYR		*	
Sudan		*		Malta		*	
Great Lakes				Poland		*	
Burundi		•	*	Romania		*	
Congo, Dem. Rep. of		*	*	Slovak Republic		*	
Kenya		*		Turkey		*	
Rwanda		•	*	Commonwealth of			
Tanzania		•	*	Independent States ²			
Uganda		*	*	Armenia		*	
Southern Africa				Azerbaijan		*	
Angola		*		Belarus		*	
Botswana	*			Georgia		*	
Comoros		•		Kazakhstan		*	
Lesotho		*		Kyrgyz Republic		*	
Madagascar		•	*	Moldova		*	
Malawi		*	*	Mongolia		•	
Mauritius		*	*	Russia	*		
Mozambique, Rep. of Namibia	*			Tajikistan		•	
Seychelles		*		Turkmenistan	*		
Swaziland		*		Ukraine	*		
Zambia		*	*	Uzbekistan	^		
Zimbabwe		*		Developing Asia			
West and Central Africa				Bhutan		•	
Cape Verde		*		Cambodia		•	
Gambia, The		*	*	China	*	*	
Ghana		•	*	Fiji		*	
Guinea		*	*	Indonesia	*	*	
Mauritania		*	*	Kiribati	^	*	
Nigeria	*			Lao PDR	*		
São Tomé and Príncipe		*	*	Malaysia Myanmar		*	
Sierra Leone		•	*			*	
CFA franc zone				Papua New Guinea Philippines		*	
Benin		*	*	Samoa		*	
Burkina Faso		*	*	Solomon Islands			
Cameroon Control African Popublic				Thailand		*	
Central African Republic Chad		*	*	Tonga			
Congo, Rep. of			*	Vanuatu		*	
Côte d'Ivoire		*		Vietnam		•	
Equatorial Guinea		*		South Asia			
Gabon		•		Bangladesh			
Guinea-Bissau		*	*	India		*	
Mali		*	*	Maldives		*	
Niger		•	*	Nepal		•	
		- L	at the state of th	D 11 1			
Senegal Togo		^	^	Pakistan Sri Lanka		•	

Table F (concluded)

	Net Ex Posi		Heavily Indebted		Net Ex Posi		Heavily Indebted
	Net creditor	Net debtor ¹	Poor Countries		Net creditor	Net debtor ¹	Poor Countries
Middle East				Peru		•	
Bahrain	*			Uruguay		•	
Iran, I.R. of	*			Venezuela	*		
Kuwait	*			Central America			
Libya	*			Costa Rica		*	
Oman	*			El Salvador		•	
Qatar	*			Guatemala		*	
Saudi Arabia	*			Honduras		*	*
United Arab Emirates	*			Nicaragua		*	*
Yemen, Rep. of	*			Panama		*	
Mashreq				The Caribbean			
Egypt		*		Antigua and Barbuda		*	
Jordan		*		Bahamas, The		*	
Lebanon		*		Barbados		*	
Syrian Arab Republic		*		Belize		*	
Western Hemisphere				Dominica Dominican Banublia			
Mexico		*		Dominican Republic Grenada		•	
South America				Guyana		*	*
Argentina		*		Haiti		*	*
Brazil		*		Jamaica		*	
Bolivia		•	*	St. Kitts and Nevis		*	
Chile		*		St. Lucia		*	
Colombia		*		St. Vincent and the Grenadines			
Ecuador		*		Suriname		*	
Paraguay		•		Trinidad and Tobago	*		

¹Dot instead of star indicates that the net debtor's main external finance source is official financing.

further differentiated on the basis of two additional financial criteria: by *official external financing* and by *experience with debt servicing*.⁸ The HIPC group comprises the countries considered by the IMF and the World Bank for their debt

⁸During 2001–05, 51 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 2001–05*.

initiative, known as the HIPC Initiative, with the aim of reducing the external debt burdens of all the eligible HIPCs to a "sustainable" level in a reasonably short period of time.⁹

⁹See David Andrews, Anthony R. Boote, Syed S. Rizavi, and Sukwinder Singh, *Debt Relief for Low-Income Countries: The Enhanced HIPC Initiative*, IMF Pamphlet Series, No. 51 (Washington: International Monetary Fund, November 1999).

²Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

List of Tables

Output	
A1. Summary of World Output	21
A2. Advanced Economies: Real GDP and Total Domestic Demand	210
A3. Advanced Economies: Components of Real GDP	21
A4. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries—by Country: Real GDP	219
Inflation	
A5. Summary of Inflation	223
A6. Advanced Economies: Consumer Prices	22
A7. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries—by Country: Consumer Price	es 22
Financial Policies	
A8. Major Advanced Economies: General Government Fiscal Balances and Debt	229
Foreign Trade	
A9. Summary of World Trade Volumes and Prices	230
Current Account Transactions	
A10. Summary of Balances on Current Account	233
A11. Advanced Economies: Balance on Current Account	233
A12. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries—by Country:	
Balance on Current Account	234
Balance of Payments and External Financing	
A13. Emerging Market and Developing Countries: Net Capital Flows	238
A14. Emerging Market and Developing Countries: Private Capital Flows	239
A15. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries: Reserves	240
Flow of Funds	
A16. Summary of Sources and Uses of World Saving	242
Medium-Term Baseline Scenario	
A17 Summary of World Medium-Term Baseline Scenario	24

Table A1. Summary of World Output¹

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1989–98	1999–2008	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
World	3.2	4.4	3.8	4.8	2.5	3.1	4.0	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.2	4.8
Advanced economies United States Euro area Japan Other advanced economies ²	2.7 3.0 2.0 3.2	2.6 2.6 2.1 1.5 3.5	3.5 4.4 3.0 -0.1 4.7	4.0 3.7 3.8 2.9 5.3	1.2 0.8 1.9 0.2 1.7	1.6 1.6 0.9 0.3 3.2	1.9 2.5 0.8 1.4 2.5	3.2 3.6 2.0 2.7 4.1	2.5 3.1 1.5 1.9 3.2	2.9 2.9 2.8 2.2 3.7	2.5 1.9 2.5 2.0 3.7	2.2 1.9 2.1 1.7 3.1
Other emerging market and developing countries	3.8	6.5	4.1	6.0	4.3	5.1	6.7	7.7	7.5	8.1	8.1	7.4
Regional groups Africa Central and eastern Europe Commonwealth of Independent States ³ Developing Asia Middle East Western Hemisphere	2.2 1.1 7.3 4.5 3.1	4.8 4.4 7.1 8.1 4.9 3.3	2.8 0.5 5.2 6.5 1.9 0.3	3.2 4.9 9.0 7.0 5.4 3.9	4.3 0.2 6.3 6.0 3.0 0.5	3.6 4.5 5.3 7.0 4.0 0.3	4.7 4.8 7.9 8.3 6.6 2.4	5.8 6.7 8.4 8.8 5.6 6.0	5.6 5.6 6.6 9.2 5.4 4.6	5.6 6.3 7.7 9.8 5.6 5.5	5.7 5.8 7.8 9.8 5.9 5.0	6.5 5.2 7.0 8.8 5.9 4.3
<i>Memorandum</i> European Union	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.5
Analytical groups												
By source of export earnings Fuel Nonfuel of which, primary products	-0.3 4.6 2.5	6.0 6.6 3.7	3.0 4.3 0.6	7.1 5.9 1.6	4.3 4.2 2.9	4.0 5.2 2.8	6.9 6.6 3.6	7.3 7.8 6.1	6.7 7.6 5.1	6.7 8.4 4.2	7.0 8.3 5.2	6.9 7.5 5.3
By external financing source Net debtor countries of which, official financing	3.4 4.1	5.0 5.4	2.8 3.9	4.7 4.6	2.4 3.5	3.4 3.9	4.8 4.7	6.5 6.5	6.2 7.1	6.9 7.1	6.5 6.7	6.1 6.5
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 2001–05	3.4	4.7	1.1	3.2	2.5	1.6	5.2	6.9	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.4
Memorandum												
Median growth rate Advanced economies Other emerging market and developing countries	3.0	2.9 4.7	4.1 3.4	4.0 4.2	1.9 3.6	1.7 3.5	1.9 4.7	3.7 5.4	3.0 5.4	3.3 5.8	3.4 5.6	2.6 5.4
Output per capita Advanced economies Other emerging market and developing countries	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.7
World growth based on market exchange rates	2.5	3.1	3.1	4.0	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.3
Value of world output in billions of U.S. dollars At market exchange rates At purchasing power parities	26,246 32,232	40,909 56,697	30,925 42,039	31,775 45,010	31,559 47,227	32,834 49,474	36,882 52,510	41,452 56,782	44,745 61,259	48,245 66,229	53,352 70,807	57,323 75,632

²In this table, "other advanced economies" means advanced economies excluding the United States, euro area countries, and Japan.

³Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

Table A2. Advanced Economies: Real GDP and Total Domestic Demand

	Ten-Yea	r Averages								Fourth Quarter ¹					
	1989–98	1999–2008	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Real GDP															
Advanced economies	2.7	2.6	3.5	4.0	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.3
United States	3.0	2.6	4.4	3.7	8.0	1.6	2.5	3.6	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.0
Euro area		2.1	3.0	3.8	1.9	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.5	2.8	2.5	2.1	3.3	2.0	2.2
Germany	2.5	1.5	1.9	3.1	1.2	_	-0.3	1.1	8.0	2.9	2.4	2.0	3.9	1.7	1.7
France	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.9	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.8
Italy	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.6	1.8	0.3	_	1.2	0.1	1.9	1.7	1.3	2.8	0.9	1.4
Spain	2.8	3.6	4.7	5.0	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.7	2.7	4.0	3.0	2.9
Netherlands	3.1	2.3	4.7	3.9	1.9	0.1	0.3	2.2	1.5	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.5
Belgium	2.3	2.2	3.3	3.9	0.7	1.4	1.0	2.8	1.4	3.0	2.6	1.9	3.0	2.3	2.0
Austria	2.7	2.3	3.3	3.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.3	2.0	3.3	3.3	2.5	3.3	3.3	2.0
Finland	1.6	3.4	3.9	5.0	2.6	1.6	1.8	3.7	2.9	5.0	4.3	3.0	6.6	1.9	5.8
Greece	1.9	4.1	3.4	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.9	4.7	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.6	4.4	3.5	4.1
Portugal	3.6	1.7	3.9	3.9	2.0	0.8	-0.7	1.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9
Ireland	6.4	6.0	10.7	9.1	5.9	6.4	4.3	4.3	5.9	5.7	4.6	3.0	4.8	2.1	8.8
Luxembourg	4.9	4.8	8.4	8.4	2.5	3.8	1.3	3.6	4.0	6.2	5.4	4.2	5.9	4.4	3.8
Slovenia		4.3	5.4	4.1	3.1	3.7	2.8	4.4	4.1	5.7	5.4	3.8	6.0	6.7	5.0
Japan	2.0	1.5	-0.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.9
	2.0	2.7	3.0	3.8	2.4	2.1	2.8	3.3	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.3	3.2	2.9	2.2
United Kingdom Canada	2.0	3.1	5.5	5.0 5.2	1.8	2.1	1.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.9	2.2
Cariaua	2.1	3.1	5.5	5.2	1.8	2.9	1.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.5
Korea	5.9	5.5	9.5	8.5	3.8	7.0	3.1	4.7	4.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.0	5.2	4.3
Australia	3.3	3.4	4.4	3.4	2.1	4.1	3.1	3.7	2.8	2.7	4.4	3.8	3.0	4.6	3.5
Taiwan Province of China	6.8	4.0	5.7	5.8	-2.2	4.6	3.5	6.2	4.1	4.7	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.5	4.3
Sweden	1.4	3.1	4.5	4.3	1.1	2.0	1.7	4.1	2.9	4.2	3.6	2.8	3.8	4.5	2.3
Switzerland	1.4	1.8	1.3	3.6	1.2	0.4	-0.2	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.4	1.6	2.9	1.9	1.8
Hong Kong SAR	3.8	5.3	4.0	10.0	0.6	1.8	3.2	8.6	7.5	6.9	5.7	4.7	7.2	4.7	6.4
Denmark	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	2.1	3.1	3.5	1.9	1.5	3.7	1.7	1.5
Norway	3.5	2.6	2.0	3.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.9	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.8	2.9	3.9	3.4
Israel	5.1	3.7	2.9	8.9	-0.4	-0.6	2.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.8	6.8	3.6
Singapore	7.8	5.8	7.2	10.1	-2.4	4.2	3.1	8.8	6.6	7.9	7.5	5.8	6.6	7.1	6.2
New Zealand	2.1	3.3	4.3	3.9	2.7	5.2	3.5	4.4	2.7	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.9
Cyprus	4.7	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.0	2.0	1.8	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.1
Iceland	1.9	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.9	-0.1	2.7	7.6	7.2	2.6	2.1	-0.1	2.5	5.3	-0.1
Memorandum Major advanced economies	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.2	1 0	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.7	1.9	1.9
Major advanced economies		5.0	3.1 7.5	3.6 7.9	1.0	5.5	1.8 3.2	5.9		5.3	2.1 4.9	4.4	2.7 4.5	4.8	
Newly industrialized Asian economies	6.1	5.0	7.5	7.9	1.2	5.5	3.2	5.9	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7
Real total domestic demand															
Advanced economies	2.7	2.6	4.1	4.0	1.1	1.7	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1			
United States	3.1	2.9	5.3	4.4	0.9	2.2	2.8	4.1	3.1	2.8	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.8
Euro area		2.1	3.6	3.3	1.2	0.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.3
Germany	2.3	0.8	2.7	2.2	-0.5	-2.0	0.6	-0.2	0.3	1.9	1.2	2.4	0.7	2.6	1.8
France	1.6	2.5	3.8	4.3	1.8	1.1	1.7	3.2	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.7	1.9	3.1	2.2
Italy	1.4	1.6	3.2	2.8	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.9	1.8	1.0
Spain	2.6	4.6	6.9	5.8	4.2	3.2	3.8	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.3	2.8	5.1	3.8	3.0
Japan	2.0	1.2	_	2.4	1.0	-0.4	0.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	0.7	2.0
United Kingdom	2.0	3.1	4.2	3.9	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.8	1.6	3.0	3.4	2.3	3.6	3.1	2.1
Canada	1.8	3.8	4.2	4.8	1.2	3.2	4.6	4.3	5.1	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.8
Other advanced economies	4.2	3.6	5.5	5.4	0.4	3.8	1.5	4.5	3.3	3.5	4.4	3.5			
	7.2	5.0	0.0	J. T	0.7	3.0	1.5	7.0	0.0	3.3	7.7	5.5			
Memorandum	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.7	1 1	1.0	0.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	4 /	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.0
Major advanced economies	2.5	2.3	3.8	3.7	1.1	1.3	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9
Newly industrialized Asian economies	6.2	3.9	8.0	7.6	_	4.5	0.3	4.6	2.6	3.5	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.9	2.8

¹From fourth quarter of preceding year.

Table A3. Advanced Economies: Components of Real GDP

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1989–98	1999–2008	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private consumer expenditure												
Advanced economies	2.7	2.7	4.1	3.9	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3
United States	3.0	3.3	5.1	4.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.2
Euro area		1.9	3.4	3.1	2.0	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.1
Germany	2.5	0.9	3.0	2.4	1.9	-0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	1.9
France	1.6	2.6	3.5	3.6	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.7
Italy	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.4	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.4
Spain	2.4	3.8	5.0	5.6	3.7	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.3	2.2
Japan	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.1	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.7	1.8
United Kingdom	2.2	3.1	4.5	4.6	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.4	1.5	2.1	3.0	2.4
Canada	2.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	2.3	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.1
Other advanced economies	4.2	3.6	5.9	5.6	2.6	3.8	1.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.2
Memorandum												
Major advanced economies	2.6	2.5	3.8	3.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
Newly industrialized Asian economies	6.1	4.0	8.2	7.3	3.2	5.1	-0.2	2.4	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6
Public consumption												
Advanced economies	1.8	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
United States	1.0	2.1	3.1	1.7	3.1	4.3	2.5	1.5	8.0	1.4	1.6	1.4
Euro area		1.9	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.8
Germany	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.5	1.5	0.4	-1.5	0.5	0.9	1.8	1.2
France	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.3	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.0
Italy	_	1.5	1.3	2.3	3.6	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	-0.3	0.3	0.8
Spain	3.7	4.9	4.0	5.3	3.9	4.5	4.8	6.3	5.5	4.8	5.1	4.4
Japan	2.8	2.2	4.2	4.3	3.0	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.7	0.4	0.8	1.0
United Kingdom	1.0	2.8	3.7	3.1	2.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.5
Canada	0.9	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.9	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.2	3.3	2.5	2.5
Other advanced economies	3.9	2.6	1.9	2.1	3.1	3.6	2.2	1.8	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.5
Memorandum												
Major advanced economies	1.4	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5
Newly industrialized Asian economies	5.9	2.9	0.8	2.4	3.5	4.4	2.5	1.8	2.9	3.7	4.7	2.8
Gross fixed capital formation												
Advanced economies	3.4	2.6	5.6	5.0	-0.8	-1.5	2.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	1.8	1.4
United States	4.6	2.2	8.2	6.1	-1.7	-3.5	3.2	6.1	5.8	2.6	-2.4	-1.3
Euro area		2.9	6.3	5.0	0.5	-1.5	1.2	2.3	2.6	5.0	4.8	3.3
Germany	2.9	1.4	4.7	3.0	-3.6	-6.1	-0.3	-0.2	1.0	6.1	6.0	3.8
France	1.3	3.7	8.3	7.2	2.4	-1.7	2.2	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.3
Italy	1.1	2.2	3.6	6.4	2.5	4.0	-1.7	1.6	-0.5	2.3	2.3	2.0
Spain	3.4	5.9	10.4	6.6	4.8	3.4	5.9	5.1	6.9	6.8	5.8	3.0
Japan	0.9	0.4	-0.8	1.2	-0.9	-4.9	-0.5	1.4	2.4	3.4	0.7	1.9
United Kingdom	2.6	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.6	1.1	5.9	1.5	8.2	5.6	2.1
Canada	1.7	5.4	7.3	4.7	4.0	1.6	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.2	3.4	4.0
Other advanced economies	5.6	3.9	2.9	7.1	-4.6	3.8	2.8	7.4	4.3	5.2	6.8	4.0
Memorandum												
Major advanced economies	3.1	2.2	5.6	4.8	-0.6	-2.5	1.8	4.3	4.1	3.8	0.5	0.7
Newly industrialized Asian economies	8.2	3.6	2.9	10.9	-6.2	2.6	2.5	8.1	1.8	3.6	6.2	4.8

Table A3 (concluded)

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1989–98	1999–2008	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Final domestic demand												
Advanced economies United States Euro area Germany France Italy Spain Japan United Kingdom Canada Other advanced economies	2.5 3.0 2.4 1.6 1.3 3.2 2.0 2.0 1.8 4.4	2.5 2.9 2.1 1.0 2.5 1.5 4.5 1.2 3.1 3.8 3.4	4.1 5.4 3.7 3.0 3.9 2.5 6.6 1.1 4.1 4.2 4.3	3.7 4.5 3.3 2.3 3.9 3.1 6.6 1.4 4.0 4.0 5.4	1.8 1.8 1.7 0.4 2.2 1.6 4.1 1.2 2.8 2.9 0.9	1.4 1.8 0.6 -1.5 1.4 1.3 2.9 -0.2 3.5 3.0 3.7	2.1 2.8 1.3 0.1 2.1 0.6 3.8 0.5 2.7 3.7 1.7	2.9 3.8 1.6 -0.2 2.7 1.1 4.7 1.6 3.7 4.1 3.9	2.6 3.3 1.6 0.3 2.2 0.5 4.6 1.8 4.5 3.3	2.7 2.7 2.6 2.0 2.2 1.3 4.9 1.4 3.1 4.7 3.6	2.1 1.7 2.2 1.5 2.1 1.6 4.3 1.3 3.2 3.6 4.4	1.9 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.7 1.4 3.1 1.7 2.4 3.2 3.3
Memorandum Major advanced economies Newly industrialized Asian economies	2.4 6.6	2.4 3.7	4.0 5.5	3.6 7.6	1.7 0.7	1.3 4.3	2.0 0.9	2.8 3.6	2.4 2.9	2.4 3.5	1.8 4.6	1.8 3.8
Stock building ¹												
Advanced economies United States Euro area Germany France Italy Spain Japan United Kingdom Canada Other advanced economies Memorandum Major advanced economies	0.1 — — —0.1 — — —0.1	-0.1 -0.1 -0.1 0.1 0.1	-0.2 -0.1 -0.2 -0.1 0.1 0.2 -1.0 0.2 0.1 0.9	0.1 -0.1 -0.1 0.5 -0.2 -0.1 1.0 -0.1 0.8	-0.6 -0.9 -0.4 -0.9 -0.4 0.1 -0.1 -0.2 0.1 -1.7 -0.5	-0.4 -0.3 -0.6 -0.3 -0.3 -0.3 -0.3 0.2 0.1	0.1 	0.2 0.4 0.2 0.6 -0.1 0.3 0.1 0.5 0.3	-0.1 -0.2 0.1 0.1 -0.2 -0.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.3 -0.1	0.1 0.1 -0.1 0.2 1.2 0.1 0.1 -0.2 -0.2 -0.1	-0.2 -0.3 -0.1 -0.4 -0.6 0.2 	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 -0.10.1 0.2 0.2
Newly industrialized Asian economies	-0.3	0.2	2.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	-0.5	0.9	-0.2	_	-0.1	0.1
Foreign balance ¹												
Advanced economies United States Euro area Germany France Italy Spain Japan United Kingdom Canada Other advanced economies Memorandum	-0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 -0.2 0.1 0.1 0.3	-0.1 -0.4 0.1 0.7 -0.3 -0.2 -0.9 0.4 -0.4 -0.6 0.7	-0.6 -1.0 -0.5 -0.8 -0.4 -1.2 -1.7 -0.1 -1.0 1.4 0.4	-0.1 -0.9 0.5 1.0 -0.5 0.8 -0.4 0.5 -0.1 0.6	-0.2 0.7 1.7 0.1 0.2 -0.2 -0.8 -0.5 0.7	-0.2 -0.7 0.5 2.0 -0.1 -1.0 -0.6 0.7 -1.1 -0.1	-0.4 -0.4 -0.6 -0.8 -0.7 -0.8 -0.8 -0.7 -0.1 -2.5 1.2	-0.3 -0.7 0.2 1.3 -0.9 0.1 -1.7 0.8 -0.6 -1.0	-0.2 -0.2 -0.2 0.5 -0.7 -0.3 -1.6 0.3 -1.7 0.9	-0.1 0.2 1.1 -0.5 0.2 -1.2 0.8 -0.2 -1.4 1.2	0.3 0.4 0.3 1.3 0.4 -0.1 -0.9 0.8 -0.4 -0.6 0.2	0.1 0.3 -0.1 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 -0.3 -0.8 0.6
Major advanced economies Newly industrialized Asian economies	 -0.2	-0.1 1.4	-0.7 0.3	-0.2 0.5	— 1.1	-0.2 1.0	-0.4 2.9	-0.2 2.0	-0.2 2.4	0.1 2.4	0.4 0.8	0.1 1.0

¹Changes expressed as percent of GDP in the preceding period.

Table A4. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries—by Country: Real GDP¹

(Annual percent change)											
	Average 1989–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Africa	2.2	2.8	3.2	4.3	3.6	4.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.5
Algeria	1.7	3.2	2.2	2.6	4.7	6.9	5.2	5.1	3.6	4.8	5.2
Angola	0.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	14.5	3.3	11.2	20.6	18.6	23.1	27.2
Benin	4.1	5.3	4.9	6.2	4.5	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.8	4.0	5.3
Botswana	6.5	7.2	8.3	4.9	5.7	6.2	6.3	3.8	2.6	5.0	5.2
Burkina Faso	4.5	7.4	1.8	6.6	4.7	8.0	4.6	7.1	5.9	6.0	6.1
Burundi	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	2.1	4.4	-1.2	4.8	0.9	5.1	3.5	5.8
Cameroon ²	-0.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.7	2.0	3.8	3.8	5.3
Cape Verde	5.5	11.9	7.3	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.4	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.5
Central African Republic	0.2	3.6	1.8	0.3	-0.6	-7.6	1.3	2.2	3.8	4.0	4.3
Chad	3.5	-0.7	-0.9	11.7	8.5	14.7	33.6	7.9	0.5	1.5	4.1
Comoros	0.9	1.9	1.4	3.3	4.1	2.5	-0.2	4.2	1.2	1.0	3.0
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	-5.3	-4.3	-6.9	-2.1	3.5	5.8	6.6	6.5	5.1	6.5	8.4
Congo, Rep. of	3.0	-2.6	7.6	3.8	4.6	0.8	3.5	7.8	6.1	3.7	7.3
Côte d'Ivoire	3.8	1.8	-4.6		-1.6	-1.7	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.7	3.8
Djibouti	-1.7	3.0	0.5	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.2	4.8	4.8	5.7
Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gabon Gambia, The	26.9 1.9 4.8 4.0	24.1 6.0 -8.9 6.4	13.5 -13.1 5.9 -1.9 5.5	61.9 9.2 7.7 2.1 5.8	18.8 0.6 1.2 -0.3 -3.2	11.6 3.9 -3.5 2.4 6.9	31.7 2.0 13.1 1.1 7.0	6.7 4.8 10.2 3.0 5.1	-5.2 2.0 9.0 1.2 6.5	10.1 1.3 10.5 4.8 7.0	8.1 1.3 9.6 4.2 6.0
Ghana	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.5	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.9
Guinea	4.2	4.5	2.9	3.8	4.2	1.2	2.7	3.3	2.2	1.5	5.1
Guinea-Bissau	0.2	7.6	7.5	0.2	-7.1	-0.6	2.2	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.1
Kenya	2.3	2.4	0.6	4.7	0.3	2.8	4.6	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.5
Lesotho	4.9	-0.3	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.7	4.2	2.9	7.2	4.9	5.2
Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania	1.5 3.7 5.9 2.2	4.7 3.5 3.0 6.7	29.3 4.7 0.8 -3.2 1.9	2.9 6.0 -4.1 12.1 2.9	3.7 -12.7 1.9 4.3 1.1	-31.3 9.8 4.2 7.2 5.6	2.6 5.3 5.0 2.4 5.2	5.3 4.6 2.3 6.1 5.4	7.8 4.9 7.9 5.3 11.4	9.4 6.5 5.5 5.2 0.9	10.4 7.3 5.2 4.8 4.4
Mauritius	5.9	4.6	7.2	4.2	1.5	3.8	4.7	3.1	3.5	4.7	4.7
Morocco	2.8	0.5	1.8	7.6	3.3	6.1	5.2	2.4	8.0	2.5	5.9
Mozambique, Rep. of	5.0	7.5	1.9	13.1	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.2	8.5	7.0	7.0
Namibia	3.7	3.4	3.5	2.4	6.7	3.5	6.6	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.6
Niger	1.9	–0.6	–1.4	7.1	3.0	4.5	–0.8	7.4	5.2	5.6	5.4
Nigeria	3.4	1.5	5.4	3.1	1.5	10.7	6.0	7.2	5.6	4.3	8.0
Rwanda	-1.8	7.6	6.0	6.7	9.4	0.9	4.0	6.0	5.3	4.5	4.6
São Tomé and Príncipe	1.3	2.5	0.4	3.1	11.6	6.8	4.8	5.4	7.0	6.0	6.0
Senegal	2.5	6.3	3.2	4.6	0.7	6.7	5.8	5.3	2.1	5.1	5.7
Seychelles	5.7	1.9	4.3	-2.3	1.2	–5.9	-2.9	1.2	5.3	6.1	5.9
Sierra Leone	-6.6	-8.1	3.8	18.2	27.4	9.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.0
South Africa	1.4	2.4	4.2	2.7	3.7	3.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.2
Sudan	2.6	3.1	8.4	6.2	5.4	7.1	5.1	8.6	11.8	11.2	10.7
Swaziland	4.2	3.5	2.6	1.6	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.0	1.0
Tanzania	3.1	3.5	5.1	6.2	7.2	5.7	6.7	6.7	6.2	7.1	7.5
Togo	1.7	2.6	-1.0	-2.3	-0.2	5.2	2.3	1.2	2.0	2.9	3.5
Tunisia	4.6	6.1	4.7	5.0	1.7	5.6	6.0	4.0	5.4	6.0	6.2
Uganda	6.1	8.3	5.3	4.8	6.9	4.4	5.7	6.7	5.4	6.2	6.5
Zambia	–1.2	2.2	3.6	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.9	6.0	6.2
Zimbabwe	2.9	-3.6	-7.3	-2.7	-4.4	–10.4	–3.8	–5.3	-4.8	-6.2	–4.5

Table A4 (continued)

	Average										
	1989–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Central and eastern Europe ³ Albania Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.1 -0.5	0.5 10.1 9.5	4.9 7.3 5.2	0.2 7.0 3.6	4.5 2.9 5.0	4.8 5.7 3.5	6.7 5.9 6.1	5.6 5.5 5.0	6.3 5.0 6.0	5.8 6.0 5.8	5.2 6.0 6.5
Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic	–5.6 —	2.3 -0.9 1.3	5.4 2.9 3.6	4.1 4.4 2.5	4.5 5.6 1.9	5.0 5.3 3.6	6.6 4.3 4.6	6.2 4.3 6.5	6.1 4.8 6.4	6.0 5.6 5.6	5.9 4.7 4.6
Estonia Hungary Latvia Lithuania Macedonia, FYR	-0.2 	0.3 4.2 4.7 -1.5 4.3	10.8 5.2 6.9 4.1 4.5	7.7 4.1 8.0 6.6 -4.5	8.0 4.4 6.5 6.9 0.9	7.2 4.2 7.2 10.3 2.8	8.3 4.8 8.7 7.3 4.1	10.2 4.2 10.6 7.6 4.1	11.2 3.9 11.9 7.5 3.0	8.0 2.1 10.5 8.0 5.0	6.0 2.7 6.2 6.5 5.0
Malta Serbia Poland Romania Slovak Republic	2.5 -2.9	-18.0 4.5 -1.2 0.3	-1.0 4.5 4.3 2.1 0.7	-1.6 4.8 1.2 5.7 3.2	2.6 4.2 1.4 5.1 4.1	-0.3 2.5 3.9 5.2 4.2	0.1 8.4 5.3 8.5 5.4	3.3 6.2 3.6 4.1 6.0	3.3 5.7 6.1 7.7 8.3	3.2 6.0 6.6 6.3 8.8	2.6 5.0 5.3 6.0 7.3
Turkey Commonwealth of Independent States ^{3,4} Russia Excluding Russia	4.3	-4.7 5.2 6.4 2.4	7.4 9.0 10.0 6.7	-7.5 6.3 5.1 9.1	7.9 5.3 4.7 6.6	5.8 7.9 7.3 9.3	8.9 8.4 7.2 11.0	7.4 6.6 6.4 6.9	6.1 7.7 6.7 9.8	5.0 7.8 7.0 9.4	5.3 7.0 6.5 8.1
Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus		3.3 11.4 3.4	6.0 6.2 5.8	9.6 6.5 4.7	13.2 8.1 5.0	9.3 14.0 10.5 7.0	10.5 10.4 11.4	14.0 24.3 9.3	13.3 31.0 9.9	9.4 11.1 29.3 7.8	10.0 23.2 6.4
Georgia Kazakhstan Kyrgyz Republic Moldova Mongolia	 -0.3	3.0 2.7 3.7 -3.4 3.2	1.9 9.8 5.4 2.1 3.9	4.7 13.5 5.3 6.1 1.9	5.5 9.8 –0.0 7.8 1.8	11.1 9.3 7.0 6.6 5.4	5.9 9.6 7.0 7.4 13.3	9.6 9.7 –0.2 7.5 7.6	9.4 10.7 2.7 4.0 8.6	11.0 8.7 7.5 5.0 8.5	9.0 7.8 7.0 5.0 7.5
Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine Uzbekistan		3.7 16.5 –0.2 4.3	8.3 18.6 5.9 3.8	10.2 20.4 9.2 4.2	9.1 15.8 5.2 4.0	10.2 17.1 9.6 4.2	10.6 14.7 12.1 7.7	6.7 9.0 2.7 7.0	7.0 9.0 7.1 7.3	7.5 10.0 6.7 8.8	8.0 10.0 5.4 7.5

Table A4 (continued)

- Idaio III (commuca)	Average 1989–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing Asia Afghanistan, Rep. of Bangladesh Bhutan Brunei Darussalam Cambodia	7.3 4.7 4.7	6.5 5.4 7.9 3.1 12.1	7.0 5.6 7.6 2.9 8.8	6.0 4.8 7.2 2.7 8.1	7.0 28.6 4.8 10.0 3.9 6.6	8.3 15.7 5.8 7.6 2.9 8.5	8.8 8.0 6.1 6.8 0.5 10.3	9.2 14.0 6.3 6.9 0.4 13.3	9.8 7.5 6.4 11.0 5.1 10.8	9.8 13.0 5.8 22.4 1.9 9.5	8.8 8.4 6.0 7.8 2.3 7.7
China	9.6	7.6	8.4	8.3	9.1	10.0	10.1	10.4	11.1	11.5	10.0
Fiji	3.8	8.9	-1.4	2.0	3.2	1.1	5.4	0.7	3.6	-3.1	1.9
India	5.7	6.9	5.4	3.9	4.5	6.9	7.9	9.0	9.7	8.9	8.4
Indonesia	4.8	0.8	5.4	3.6	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.2	6.1
Kiribati	2.7	7.3	3.9	1.7	5.8	1.4	–2.9	–0.2	5.8	2.5	1.6
Lao PDR	6.6	7.3	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.6
Malaysia	7.4	6.1	8.9	0.3	4.4	5.5	7.2	5.2	5.9	5.8	5.6
Maldives	6.7	7.2	4.8	3.5	6.5	8.5	9.5	-4.5	19.1	5.5	4.5
Myanmar	5.3	10.9	13.7	11.3	12.0	13.8	13.6	13.6	12.7	5.5	4.0
Nepal	4.8	4.5	6.1	5.6	0.1	3.9	4.7	3.1	2.8	2.5	4.0
Pakistan	4.1	3.7	4.3	2.0	3.2	4.8	7.4	7.7	6.9	6.4	6.5
Papua New Guinea	4.2	1.9	-2.5	-0.1	-0.2	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.6	5.2	4.0
Philippines	3.0	3.4	6.0	1.8	4.4	4.9	6.4	4.9	5.4	6.3	5.8
Samoa	2.4	2.1	3.7	7.1	4.4	1.6	3.3	5.4	2.3	3.0	3.5
Solomon Islands	4.8	–0.5	-14.3	-9.0	-1.6	6.4	8.0	5.0	6.1	5.4	4.2
Sri Lanka	5.0	4.3	6.0	-1.5	4.0	6.0	5.4	6.0	7.4	6.5	6.5
Thailand	5.8	4.4	4.8	2.2	5.3	7.1	6.3	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.5
Timor-Leste, Dem. Rep. of			15.5	16.5	-6.7	-6.2	0.3	2.3	-2.9	27.4	3.8
Tonga	1.4	2.3	5.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	1.4	2.3	1.3	-3.5	0.8
Vanuatu	4.4	-3.2	2.7	-2.6	-7.4	3.2	5.5	6.8	5.5	5.0	4.0
Vietnam Middle East Bahrain Egypt Iran, I.R. of Iraq Jordan	7.7 4.5 4.8 3.7 5.5 2.7	4.8 1.9 4.3 6.1 1.9 3.4	6.8 5.4 5.2 5.4 5.1 4.3	6.9 3.0 4.6 3.5 3.7 5.3	7.1 4.0 5.2 3.2 7.5 5.8	7.3 6.6 7.2 3.2 7.2 4.2	7.8 5.6 5.6 4.1 5.1 	8.4 5.4 7.8 4.5 4.4 	8.2 5.6 7.6 6.8 4.9 6.3	8.3 5.9 6.8 7.1 6.0 6.0	8.2 5.9 6.5 7.3 6.0 6.0
Kuwait	2.7	-1.8	4.7	0.2	3.0	16.5	10.5	10.0	5.0	3.5	4.8
Lebanon	-0.1	-0.8	1.7	4.5	3.3	4.1	7.4	1.0		2.0	3.5
Libya	-1.1	1.1	3.4	5.9	1.4	5.9	5.0	6.3	5.6	9.2	6.9
Oman	5.2	-0.2	5.5	7.5	2.6	2.0	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3
Qatar	4.1	5.5	10.9	6.3	3.2	6.3	17.7	9.2	10.3	14.2	14.1
Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Republic United Arab Emirates Yemen, Rep. of	3.1 5.3 6.6	-0.7 -3.1 3.1 3.8	4.9 2.3 12.4 6.2	0.5 3.7 1.7 3.8	0.1 5.9 2.6 3.9	7.7 1.1 11.9 3.7	5.3 2.8 9.7 4.0	6.1 3.3 8.2 4.6	4.3 4.4 9.4 4.0	4.1 3.9 7.7 3.6	4.3 3.7 6.6 4.3

Table A4 (concluded)

	Average 1989–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Western Hemisphere Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Bahamas, The Barbados Belize	3.1	0.3	3.9	0.5	0.3	2.4	6.0	4.6	5.5	5.0	4.3
	3.5	4.9	3.3	1.5	2.0	4.3	5.2	5.5	12.2	3.8	1.8
	3.8	-3.4	-0.8	-4.4	-10.9	8.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	7.5	5.5
	1.6	4.0	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.5	3.4	3.1	4.0
	0.7	0.4	2.3	-2.6	0.6	2.0	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.2	2.7
	6.5	8.7	13.0	5.0	5.1	9.3	4.6	3.5	5.8	4.1	3.0
Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica	4.3 2.0 7.5 3.6 5.1	0.4 0.3 -0.4 -4.2 8.2	2.5 4.3 4.5 2.9 1.8	1.7 1.3 3.5 1.5	2.5 2.7 2.2 1.9 2.9	2.7 1.1 4.0 3.9 6.4	4.2 5.7 6.0 4.9 4.3	4.0 2.9 5.7 4.7 5.9	4.6 3.7 4.0 6.8 8.2	4.0 4.4 5.9 6.6 6.0	5.4 4.0 5.0 4.8 5.0
Dominica	2.3	1.6	1.3	-4.2	-5.1	0.1	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.2	2.8
Dominican Republic	4.2	8.1	8.1	3.6	4.4	-1.9	2.0	9.3	10.7	8.0	4.5
Ecuador	2.9	-6.3	2.8	5.3	4.2	3.6	8.0	6.0	3.9	2.7	3.4
El Salvador	4.6	3.4	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.9	3.1	4.2	4.2	3.8
Grenada	3.6	7.3	7.0	-4.2	1.2	6.4	-6.5	12.8	0.7	3.0	4.0
Guatemala	3.8	3.7	2.5	2.4	3.9	2.5	3.2	3.5	4.9	4.8	4.3
Guyana	3.9	3.0	-1.3	2.3	1.1	-0.7	1.6	-1.9	5.1	5.6	4.6
Haiti	-0.6	2.6	1.3	-0.6	-0.5	0.2	-2.6	0.4	2.2	3.2	4.3
Honduras	3.4	-1.9	5.7	2.6	2.7	3.5	5.0	4.1	6.0	5.4	3.4
Jamaica	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.4	2.5	1.4	2.0
Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru	3.4 2.3 5.8 3.2 1.6	3.8 7.0 3.9 -1.5 0.9	6.6 4.1 2.7 -3.3 3.0	3.0 0.6 2.1 0.2	0.8 0.8 2.2 — 5.0	1.4 2.5 4.2 3.8 4.0	4.2 5.3 7.5 4.1 5.1	2.8 4.4 6.9 2.9 6.7	4.8 3.7 8.1 4.3 7.6	2.9 4.2 8.5 5.0 7.0	3.0 4.7 8.8 4.0 6.0
St. Kitts and Nevis	4.3	3.9	6.5	1.7	-0.3	-1.2	7.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1
St. Lucia	3.5	3.9	0.1	-3.7	0.8	3.1	4.5	3.8	5.0	3.5	4.3
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3.4	3.6	2.0	-0.1	3.2	2.8	6.8	2.2	6.9	4.4	6.2
Suriname	0.8	-0.9	-0.1	6.8	2.6	6.0	8.1	5.5	5.8	5.3	4.0
Trinidad and Tobago	3.0	8.0	6.9	4.2	7.9	14.4	8.8	8.0	12.0	6.0	5.8
Uruguay	3.6	-2.8	-1.4	-3.4	-11.0	2.2	11.8	6.6	7.0	5.2	3.8
Venezuela	2.1	-6.0	3.7	3.4	-8.9	-7.8	18.3	10.3	10.3	8.0	6.0

¹For many countries, figures for recent years are IMF staff estimates. Data for some countries are for fiscal years.

²The percent changes in 2002 are calculated over a period of 18 months, reflecting a change in the fiscal year cycle (from July–June to January–December).

³Data 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 of the informal economy is not fully reflected in the recent figures.

⁴Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

Table A5. Summary of Inflation

(Percent)

	Ten-Yea	nr Averages										
	1989–98	1999–2008	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GDP deflators												
Advanced economies United States Euro area Japan Other advanced economies ¹	3.2 2.5 0.9 4.0	1.7 2.3 1.9 -1.1 1.9	0.9 1.4 1.0 -1.3 1.1	1.5 2.2 1.5 -1.7 2.0	1.9 2.4 2.4 -1.2 2.0	1.6 1.7 2.6 -1.5 1.8	1.7 2.1 2.2 -1.6 2.1	2.0 2.9 2.0 -1.1 2.1	2.0 3.2 1.9 -1.3 1.9	2.1 3.2 1.9 -0.9 1.9	1.9 2.6 2.0 -0.6 1.9	1.6 1.7 1.9 0.1 2.0
Consumer prices												
Advanced economies United States Euro area ² Japan Other advanced economies	3.5 3.3 1.5 4.0	2.0 2.7 2.1 -0.2 1.9	1.4 2.2 1.1 -0.3 1.1	2.2 3.4 2.1 -0.8 1.8	2.1 2.8 2.4 -0.7 2.1	1.5 1.6 2.3 -0.9 1.7	1.8 2.3 2.1 -0.3 1.8	2.0 2.7 2.1 — 1.7	2.3 3.4 2.2 -0.3 2.1	2.3 3.2 2.2 0.3 2.1	2.1 2.7 2.0 — 2.1	2.0 2.3 2.0 0.5 2.2
Other emerging market and developing countries ³	50.3	6.2	10.2	7.0	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.9	5.3
Regional groups Africa ³ Central and eastern Europe Commonwealth of Independent States ⁴ Developing Asia Middle East Western Hemisphere	28.4 63.4 9.7 11.4 134.2	8.1 11.3 17.7 3.3 6.7 7.1	10.8 23.7 69.1 2.5 6.6 8.3	12.6 23.1 24.1 1.8 4.0 7.6	11.4 19.7 19.9 2.7 3.8 6.1	8.0 14.9 13.4 2.0 5.3 8.9	7.8 9.2 11.9 2.5 6.2 10.6	5.5 6.1 10.3 4.1 7.2 6.5	6.6 4.9 12.1 3.6 6.9 6.3	6.3 5.0 9.4 4.0 7.5 5.4	6.6 5.1 8.9 5.3 10.8 5.3	6.0 4.1 8.3 4.4 9.2 5.8
<i>Memorandum</i> European Union	11.5	2.4	2.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Analytical groups												
By source of export earnings Fuel Nonfuel ³ of which, primary products	74.1 46.5 80.7	13.0 5.2 12.8	36.2 6.6 25.5	13.9 6.0 30.9	13.5 5.5 25.2	11.7 4.8 9.0	11.3 4.9 6.9	9.6 4.8 4.0	9.9 4.5 8.4	8.7 4.5 7.8	9.2 5.5 7.5	8.6 4.8 6.1
By external financing source Net debtor countries ³ of which, official financing	55.8 27.7	7.1 5.9	10.3 5.5	8.7 3.9	8.0 4.1	7.9 3.7	7.0 5.9	5.3 7.4	6.0 7.3	6.3 7.0	6.0 7.5	5.3 6.8
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience ³ Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 2001–05	45.1	10.0	13.4	9.7	10.6	13.0	9.6	6.8	9.5	10.8	8.7	8.3
Median inflation rate Advanced economies Other emerging market and	3.1	2.1	1.4	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
developing countries ³	10.3	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.7	3.3	4.1	4.5	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.0

¹In this table, "other advanced economies" means advanced economies excluding the United States, euro area countries, and Japan.

²Based on Eurostat's harmonized index of consumer prices.

³Excludes Zimbabwe.

⁴Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

Table A6. Advanced Economies: Consumer Prices

	Ten-Yea	ar Averages											Er	nd of Pe	riod
	1989–98	1999–2008	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Consumer prices															
Advanced economies	3.5	2.0	1.4	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.9
United States	3.3	2.7	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.5	3.3	2.2
Euro area ¹		2.1	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0
Germany	2.6	1.6	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7
France	2.2	1.8	0.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8
Italy	4.5	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9
Spain	4.8	3.1	2.2	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5
Netherlands	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	5.1	3.8	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.2
Belgium	2.2	2.0	1.1	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8
Austria	2.3	1.7	0.5	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.9
Finland	2.6	1.6	1.3	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.3	0.1	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.8
Greece	12.0	3.2	2.1	2.9	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0
Portugal	6.7	2.9	2.2	2.8	4.4	3.7	3.3	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
Ireland	2.5	3.2	2.5	5.2	4.0	4.7	4.0	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.0
Luxembourg	2.5	2.3	1.0	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.0
Slovenia		5.1	6.2	8.8	8.4	7.5	5.6	3.6	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.8	2.4
Japan	1.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.8	-0.7	-0.9	-0.3	_	-0.3	0.3	_	0.5	0.3	_	0.5
United Kingdom ¹	3.7	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.1	2.0
Canada	2.5	2.2	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.3	2.6	2.1
Korea	6.2	2.7	0.8	2.3	4.1	2.8	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.7
Australia	3.1	3.0	1.5	4.5	4.4	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.3	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.4
Taiwan Province of China	3.3	0.8	0.2	1.3	_	-0.2	-0.3	1.6	2.3	0.6	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.7	1.5
Sweden	4.1	1.6	0.5	1.3	2.7	1.9	2.3	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0
Switzerland	2.6	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.8
Hong Kong SAR	8.3	-0.7	-3.9	-3.7	-1.6	-3.0	-2.6	-0.4	0.9	2.0	2.0	3.2	2.3	3.7	1.5
Denmark	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0
Norway	2.7	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.0	1.3	2.5	0.4	1.6	2.3	0.8	2.5	2.2	1.2	2.6
Israel	12.7	2.0	5.2	1.1	1.1	5.7	0.7	-0.4	1.3	2.1	0.5	2.5	-0.1	2.8	2.0
Singapore	2.2	0.9	_	1.3	1.0	-0.4	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.7	1.7	0.8	2.6	1.2
New Zealand	2.7	2.3	-0.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.5
Cyprus	4.1	2.6	1.6	4.1	2.0	2.8	4.1	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.4
Iceland	5.8	4.4	3.4	5.1	6.6	4.8	2.1	3.2	4.0	6.8	4.8	3.3	7.0	3.8	3.0
Memorandum															
Major advanced economies	2.9	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.8
Newly industrialized Asian economies	5.3	1.6	_	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.4	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.7	2.1

¹Based on Eurostat's harmonized index of consumer prices.

Table A7. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries—by Country: Consumer Prices¹

(Annual percent change)	Average											E	End of Period	
	1989–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Africa	28.4	10.8	12.6	11.4	8.0	7.8	5.5	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.0	7.2	6.5	5.6
Algeria	18.0	2.6	0.3	4.2	1.4	2.6	3.6	1.6	2.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2
Angola	397.8	248.2	325.0	152.6	108.9	98.3	43.6	23.0	13.3	11.9	8.9	12.2	10.0	8.0
Benin	7.2	0.3	4.2	4.0	2.4	1.5	0.9	5.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	5.3	2.9	2.9
Botswana	11.3	7.8	8.5	6.6	8.0	9.2	7.0	8.6	11.6	7.0	7.0	8.5	7.4	6.5
Burkina Faso	4.4	-1.1	-0.3	4.7	2.3	2.0	-0.4	6.4	2.4	0.5	2.0	1.5	0.5	2.0
Burundi	14.4	3.4	24.3	9.3	-1.3	10.7	8.0	13.6	2.7	5.3	5.7	9.1	5.4	4.0
Cameroon ²	4.8	2.9	0.8	2.8	6.3	0.6	0.3	2.0	5.1	2.0	2.7	2.4	4.3	0.9
Cape Verde	7.3	4.3	-2.4	3.7	1.9	1.2	-1.9	0.4	5.4	2.5	2.3	6.2	0.2	3.0
Central African Republic	3.7	-1.4	3.2	3.8	2.3	4.4	-2.2	2.9	6.7	3.1	2.3	7.2	3.1	1.7
Chad	4.5	-8.4	3.8	12.4	5.2	-1.8	-5.4	7.9	7.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	21.0	0.8
Comoros	2.9	1.1	5.9	5.6	3.6	3.7	4.5	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.0	1.7	3.0	3.0
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	790.1	284.9	550.0	357.3	25.3	12.8	4.0	21.4	13.2	17.5	8.8	18.2	12.0	8.0
Congo, Rep. of	5.9	3.1	0.4	0.8	3.1	1.5	3.6	2.5	4.8	7.0	5.0	8.2	5.0	3.0
Côte d'Ivoire	5.7	0.7	2.5	4.4	3.1	3.3	1.5	3.9	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Djibouti	4.5	0.2	1.6	1.8	0.6	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gabon Gambia, The	6.7 7.6 5.7 5.8	0.4 8.4 4.8 -0.7 3.8	4.8 19.9 6.2 0.5 0.9	8.8 14.6 -5.2 2.1 4.5	7.6 16.9 -7.2 0.2 8.6	7.3 22.7 15.1 2.1 17.0	4.2 25.1 8.6 0.4 14.2	5.7 12.5 6.8 — 3.2	4.5 17.3 12.3 4.0 1.4	6.1 22.7 17.8 5.5 5.0	5.7 25.2 15.9 3.0 4.5	3.8 17.7 11.6 6.4 1.4	6.1 25.6 17.7 4.5 5.0	5.5 25.5 15.1 2.7 4.0
Ghana	28.1	12.4	25.2	32.9	14.8	26.7	12.6	15.1	10.9	9.4	8.8	10.5	9.0	8.3
Guinea	3.2	4.6	6.8	5.4	3.0	12.9	17.5	31.4	34.7	23.4	13.8	39.1	15.0	10.0
Guinea-Bissau	44.1	-2.1	8.6	3.3	3.3	-3.5	0.8	3.4	2.0	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.5
Kenya	16.2	5.8	10.0	5.8	2.0	9.8	11.6	10.3	14.5	6.9	7.2	15.6	5.3	7.2
Lesotho	11.7	8.6	6.1	6.9	12.5	7.3	5.0	3.4	6.1	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.1
Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania	16.5 25.8 3.9 5.5	8.1 44.8 -1.2 3.6	5.3 10.7 29.6 -0.7 6.8	12.1 6.9 27.2 5.2 7.7	14.2 16.2 14.9 5.0 5.4	10.3 -1.1 9.6 -1.3 5.3	3.6 14.0 11.6 -3.1 10.4	6.9 18.4 12.3 6.4 12.1	7.2 10.8 9.0 1.9 6.2	11.2 10.1 7.0 2.5 7.6	9.0 6.9 6.0 2.5 7.3	8.9 10.9 10.1 2.5 8.9	9.5 7.7 8.2 2.5 7.9	8.5 6.0 7.5 2.5 6.0
Mauritius Morocco Mozambique, Rep. of Namibia Niger	8.8 4.7 36.2 10.9 4.6	6.9 0.7 2.9 8.6 -2.3	4.2 1.9 12.7 9.3 2.9	5.3 0.6 9.1 9.3 4.0	6.5 2.8 16.8 11.3 2.7	3.9 1.2 13.5 7.2 –1.8	4.7 1.5 12.6 4.1 0.4	4.9 1.0 6.4 2.3 7.8	5.5 3.3 13.2 5.1 0.1	10.7 2.5 6.4 6.3	7.5 2.0 5.7 5.9 2.0	7.6 3.3 9.4 6.0 0.4	10.0 2.5 5.5 6.6 0.9	7.0 2.0 5.3 5.5 2.0
Nigeria	33.0	6.6	6.9	18.0	13.7	14.0	15.0	17.8	8.3	5.3	7.4	8.5	6.0	8.0
Rwanda	16.7	-2.4	3.9	3.4	2.0	7.4	12.0	9.2	8.8	8.2	5.0	11.9	5.0	5.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	42.8	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.1	9.9	13.8	17.2	23.6	16.6	11.4	23.3	13.5	9.5
Senegal	4.0	0.8	0.7	3.0	2.3	—	0.5	1.7	2.1	5.4	2.9	3.9	4.1	2.5
Seychelles	1.6	6.3	6.3	6.0	0.2	3.3	3.9	0.9	-0.4	4.4	12.9	0.8	9.8	14.3
Sierra Leone	45.2	34.1	-0.9	2.6	-3.7	7.5	14.2	12.1	9.5	10.8	10.2	8.3	11.0	9.4
South Africa	10.8	5.2	5.4	5.7	9.2	5.8	1.4	3.4	4.7	6.6	6.2	5.8	6.9	5.6
Sudan	81.5	16.0	8.0	4.9	8.3	7.7	8.4	8.5	7.2	8.0	6.5	15.7	7.0	6.0
Swaziland	9.7	5.9	7.2	7.5	11.7	7.4	3.4	4.8	5.3	6.8	6.3	5.5	6.6	5.6
Tanzania	22.5	9.0	6.2	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	7.3	5.6	5.0	6.7	5.0	5.0
Togo Tunisia Uganda Zambia Zimbabwe ³	5.9 5.3 26.4 78.5 23.8	-0.1 2.7 0.2 26.8 58.0	1.9 2.3 5.8 26.1 55.6	3.9 2.0 4.5 21.7 73.4	3.1 2.7 -2.0 22.2 133.2	-0.9 2.7 5.7 21.4 365.0	0.4 3.6 5.0 18.0 350.0	6.8 2.0 8.0 18.3 237.8	2.2 4.5 6.6 9.1 1,016.7	3.2 3.0 7.5 11.3 16,170.2	3.0 3.0 5.1 5.7	1.6 3.3 7.2 8.2 1,281.1	3.3 3.0 6.6 9.0 137,873.1	3.0 3.0 4.9 5.0

Table A7 (continued)

	Average											En	d of Peri	iod
	1989–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Central and eastern Europe ⁴ Albania Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic	63.4 34.6 111.1 	23.7 0.4 2.9 2.6 4.0 2.3	23.1 5.0 8.2 4.6 3.8	19.7 3.1 3.2 7.5 3.8 4.7	14.9 5.2 0.3 5.8 1.7 1.8	9.2 2.3 0.5 2.3 1.8 0.1	6.1 2.9 0.3 6.1 2.0 2.8	4.9 2.4 3.6 5.0 3.3 1.8	5.0 2.4 7.5 7.3 3.2 2.5	5.1 2.5 2.5 8.2 2.3 2.9	4.1 3.3 1.9 7.9 2.8 4.4	5.1 2.5 6.5 2.0 1.8	4.7 3.1 11.9 2.7 4.0	3.8 3.0 3.8 2.8 4.5
Estonia Hungary Latvia Lithuania Macedonia, FYR	22.7 	3.3 10.0 2.4 1.5 –0.3	4.0 9.8 2.6 1.1 6.4	5.8 9.2 2.5 1.6 5.5	3.6 5.3 1.9 0.3 2.2	1.3 4.6 2.9 –1.1 1.2	3.0 6.8 6.2 1.2 -0.4	4.1 3.6 6.7 2.7 0.5	4.4 3.9 6.5 3.8 3.2	6.0 7.6 9.0 5.2 2.0	7.0 4.5 8.9 4.6 3.0	5.1 6.5 6.8 4.5 3.0	7.2 5.9 9.7 5.0 3.5	5.7 3.7 8.3 4.2 2.5
Malta Poland Romania Serbia Slovak Republic	3.0 70.4 102.7 	2.3 7.3 45.8 41.1 10.6	3.0 10.1 45.7 70.0 12.0	2.5 5.5 34.5 91.8 7.1	2.6 1.9 22.5 19.5 3.3	1.9 0.8 15.3 11.7 8.5	2.7 3.5 11.9 10.1 7.5	2.5 2.1 9.0 17.3 2.8	2.6 1.0 6.6 12.7 4.4	0.6 2.2 4.3 6.4 2.4	2.0 2.7 4.8 8.8 2.0	0.8 1.4 4.9 6.6 4.2	1.3 2.7 4.5 9.0 2.0	1.9 3.1 4.8 7.5 2.0
Turkey	75.6	64.9	55.0	54.2	45.1	25.3	8.6	8.2	9.6	8.2	4.6	9.7	6.0	4.0
Commonwealth of Independent States ^{4,5} Russia Excluding Russia		69.1 85.7 35.8	24.1 20.8 32.5	19.9 21.5 16.3	13.4 15.8 8.2	11.9 13.7 8.1	10.3 10.9 9.0	12.1 12.7 10.9	9.4 9.7 8.9	8.9 8.1 10.4	8.3 7.5 10.3	9.3 9.0 9.9	8.8 8.0 10.6	8.0 7.0 10.0
Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus		0.6 -8.5 293.7	-0.8 1.8 168.6	3.1 1.5 61.1	1.1 2.8 42.6	4.7 2.2 28.4	7.0 6.7 18.1	0.6 9.7 10.3	2.9 8.4 7.0	3.7 16.6 8.1	4.9 17.0 10.0	5.2 11.4 6.6	4.0 20.0 9.7	4.5 15.0 10.2
Georgia Kazakhstan Kyrgyz Republic Moldova Mongolia		19.1 8.4 35.9 39.3 7.6	4.0 13.3 18.7 31.3 11.6	4.7 8.4 6.9 9.8 5.6	5.6 5.9 2.1 5.3 0.9	4.8 6.4 3.1 11.7 5.1	5.7 6.9 4.1 12.5 8.3	8.3 7.6 4.3 11.9 12.7	9.2 8.6 5.6 12.7 5.1	8.5 8.6 7.0 11.2 6.7	8.1 7.8 7.0 8.9 7.2	8.8 8.4 5.1 14.1 6.0	9.3 8.8 8.5 10.0 7.5	7.0 7.2 7.0 8.0 7.0
Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine Uzbekistan		27.5 23.5 22.7 29.1	32.9 8.0 28.2 25.0	38.6 11.6 12.0 27.3	12.2 8.8 0.8 27.3	16.4 5.6 5.2 11.6	7.2 5.9 9.0 6.6	7.3 10.7 13.5 10.0	10.0 8.2 9.0 14.2	9.9 6.5 11.5 12.2	12.6 9.0 10.8 9.8	12.5 7.2 11.6 11.4	9.0 6.0 11.0 11.0	8.0 12.5 10.6 10.0

Table A7 (continued)

	Average											Er	nd of Peri	od
	1989–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Developing Asia Afghanistan, Rep. of Bangladesh Bhutan Brunei Darussalam Cambodia	9.7 6.6 10.0	2.5 6.2 6.8 — 4.0	1.8 2.5 4.0 1.2 -0.8	2.7 1.9 3.4 0.6 0.2	2.0 5.1 3.7 2.5 -2.3 3.3	2.5 24.1 5.4 2.1 0.3 1.2	4.1 13.2 6.1 4.6 0.9 3.8	3.6 12.3 7.0 5.3 1.1 5.9	4.0 5.1 6.5 5.0 0.2 4.7	5.3 8.3 7.2 4.9 1.2 6.5	4.4 7.6 6.3 4.7 1.2 5.5	4.1 4.8 7.5 5.3 2.8	5.7 8.5 6.8 4.8 6.5	3.9 7.0 5.9 4.5 5.5
China	9.4	-1.4	0.4	0.7	-0.8	1.2	3.9	1.8	1.5	4.5	3.9	2.0	5.7	3.5
Fiji	4.6	2.0	1.1	4.3	0.8	4.2	2.8	2.4	2.5	5.5	4.5	3.1	7.0	2.5
India	9.7	4.7	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	6.1	6.2	4.4	6.7	4.9	4.0
Indonesia	12.2	20.7	3.8	11.5	11.8	6.8	6.1	10.5	13.1	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.5	5.7
Kiribati	3.8	1.8	0.4	6.0	3.2	2.5	-1.9	-0.5	–0.2	0.2	1.0	-0.2	0.2	1.0
Lao PDR	18.3	128.4	23.2	9.3	10.6	15.5	10.5	7.2	6.8	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.4
Malaysia	3.7	2.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	3.0	3.6	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.2	2.4
Maldives	8.8	3.0	-1.2	0.7	0.9	-2.8	6.3	3.3	3.7	7.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	6.0
Myanmar	28.3	10.9	-1.7	34.5	58.1	24.9	3.8	10.7	25.7	36.9	27.5	38.7	35.0	20.0
Nepal	9.5	11.4	3.4	2.4	2.9	4.8	4.0	4.5	8.0	6.5	5.3	8.3	5.6	5.3
Pakistan	9.9	5.7	3.6	4.4	2.5	3.1	4.6	9.3	7.9	7.8	7.0	7.6	7.0	6.5
Papua New Guinea	7.6	14.9	15.6	9.3	11.8	14.7	2.1	1.7	2.3	3.0	4.8	-1.0	6.3	4.8
Philippines	10.1	6.4	4.0	6.8	2.9	3.5	6.0	7.6	6.2	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.2
Samoa	5.5	0.8	-0.2	1.9	7.4	4.3	7.9	7.8	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
Solomon Islands	11.3	8.0	6.9	7.6	9.3	10.0	6.9	7.3	8.1	6.3	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.7
Sri Lanka	11.9	4.0	1.5	12.1	10.2	2.6	7.9	10.6	9.5	17.0	11.5	17.9	13.0	11.0
Thailand	5.5	0.3	1.6	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.8	4.5	4.6	2.0	2.0	3.5	2.3	1.2
Timor-Leste, Dem. Rep. of			63.6	3.6	4.8	7.0	3.2	1.8	4.1	5.4	3.9	6.7	5.4	3.9
Tonga	4.4	3.9	5.3	6.9	10.4	11.1	11.7	9.7	7.0	5.9	5.3	6.4	5.6	5.4
Vanuatu	3.8	2.2	2.5	3.7	2.0	3.0	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.5
Vietnam Middle East Bahrain Egypt Iran, I.R. of Iraq Jordan	26.9 11.4 1.1 12.3 23.3 7.4	4.1 6.6 -1.3 3.7 20.1 	-1.6 4.0 -0.7 2.8 12.6	-0.4 3.8 -1.2 2.4 11.4 1.8	4.0 5.3 -0.5 2.4 15.8 1.8	3.2 6.2 1.7 3.2 15.6 	7.7 7.2 2.3 8.1 15.2 3.4	8.3 6.9 2.6 8.8 12.1 3.5	7.5 7.5 2.9 4.2 13.6 6.3	7.3 10.8 2.9 10.9 19.0 5.0	7.6 9.2 2.7 7.8 17.7 4.5	6.6 9.4 2.9 7.2 16.6 7.5	8.0 9.9 2.8 8.5 19.0 4.3	7.3 9.3 2.7 7.9 17.7
Kuwait Lebanon Libya Oman Qatar	3.6 31.9 6.4 1.7 3.0	3.1 0.2 2.6 0.5 2.2	1.6 -0.4 -2.9 -1.2 1.7	1.4 -0.4 -8.8 -0.8 1.4	0.8 1.8 -9.9 -0.3 0.2	1.0 1.3 -2.1 0.2 2.3	1.3 1.7 -2.2 0.7 6.8	4.1 -0.7 2.0 1.9 8.8	2.8 5.6 3.4 3.2 11.8	2.6 3.5 16.2 3.8 12.0	2.6 2.5 6.9 3.5 10.0	3.6 7.2 7.2 3.5	2.6 2.0 16.2 3.6	2.6 3.0 6.9 3.2
Saudi Arabia	1.4	-1.3	-1.1	-1.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	2.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Syrian Arab Republic	9.1	-3.7	-3.9	3.4	-0.5	5.8	4.4	7.2	10.0	7.0	7.0	11.9	-3.2	5.0
United Arab Emirates	3.6	2.1	1.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	5.0	6.2	9.3	8.0	6.4			
Yemen, Rep. of	37.7	8.0	10.9	11.9	12.2	10.8	12.5	11.7	18.2	12.5	12.1	16.5	13.2	11.0

Table A7 (concluded)

	Average											En	d of Peri	od
	1989–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Western Hemisphere	134.2	8.3	7.6 -0.6 -0.9 1.6 2.4 0.7	6.1	8.9	10.6	6.5	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.7
Antigua and Barbuda	3.8	0.6		-0.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	3.2	2.0	0.0	3.2	2.0
Argentina	125.4	-1.2		-1.1	25.9	13.4	4.4	9.6	10.9	9.5	12.6	9.8	10.0	13.0
Bahamas, The	3.2	1.3		2.0	2.2	3.0	0.9	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4
Barbados	3.4	1.5		2.6	-1.2	1.6	1.4	6.0	7.3	5.5	3.6	5.6	5.7	2.3
Belize	2.1	-1.3		1.2	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.0
Bolivia	11.7	2.2	4.6	1.6	0.9	3.3	4.4	5.4	4.3	8.5	13.3	5.0	10.4	16.0
Brazil	456.2	4.9	7.1	6.8	8.4	14.8	6.6	6.9	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.1	4.0	4.0
Chile	12.9	3.3	3.8	3.6	2.5	2.8	1.1	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.1	2.6	5.5	3.0
Colombia	23.6	10.9	9.2	8.0	6.3	7.1	5.9	5.0	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.3
Costa Rica	17.4	10.0	11.0	11.3	9.2	9.4	12.3	13.8	11.5	9.1	6.9	9.4	9.0	6.0
Dominica	2.9	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.1	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5
Dominican Republic	17.4	6.5	7.7	8.9	5.2	27.4	51.5	4.2	7.6	5.8	4.2	5.0	6.0	4.0
Ecuador	40.6	52.2	96.1	37.7	12.6	7.9	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.3
El Salvador	12.2	0.5	2.3	3.7	1.9	2.1	4.5	3.7	4.6	4.4	3.7	4.9	4.0	3.5
Grenada	2.8	0.6	2.1	1.7	1.1	2.2	2.3	3.5	3.8	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
Guatemala	15.3	5.2	6.0	7.3	8.1	5.6	7.6	9.1	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0
Guyana	28.9	7.5	6.1	2.7	5.3	6.0	4.7	6.9	6.7	9.6	3.3	4.2	8.0	5.0
Haiti	20.8	8.7	13.7	14.2	9.9	39.3	21.2	15.8	14.2	9.0	7.8	12.4	8.0	7.5
Honduras	19.3	11.6	11.0	9.7	7.7	7.7	8.1	8.8	5.6	6.9	9.0	5.3	8.0	9.0
Jamaica	27.8	6.0	8.1	7.0	7.1	10.5	13.5	15.3	8.6	6.6	10.1	5.8	8.9	8.9
Mexico	20.4	16.6	9.5	6.4	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.6
Nicaragua	154.7	7.2	9.9	4.7	4.0	6.5	8.5	9.6	9.1	8.2	7.3	9.5	7.3	7.0
Panama	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.6	2.2	4.4	3.6
Paraguay	18.1	6.8	9.0	7.3	10.5	14.2	4.3	6.8	9.6	7.6	3.9	12.5	5.0	3.0
Peru	201.6	3.5	3.8	2.0	0.2	2.3	3.7	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.3	1.1	2.7	2.0
St. Kitts and Nevis	3.7	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	3.4	8.5	5.2	3.2	8.4	4.0	2.5
St. Lucia	3.3	3.5	3.7	5.4	-0.3	1.0	1.5	3.9	2.4	2.5	2.9	-0.6	2.5	2.9
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3.3	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	3.0	3.7	3.0	6.1	4.1	4.8	5.8	3.2
Suriname	59.7	98.7	58.6	39.8	15.5	23.0	9.1	9.9	11.3	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.0
Trinidad and Tobago	6.7	3.4	3.6	5.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	6.9	8.3	8.5	7.5	9.1	8.0	7.0
Uruguay	53.1	5.7	4.8	4.4	14.0	19.4	9.2	4.7	6.4	8.0	6.8	6.4	8.3	6.0
Venezuela	52.1	23.6	16.2	12.5	22.4	31.1	21.7	16.0	13.7	18.0	19.0	17.0	17.0	21.0

¹In accordance with standard practice in the *World Economic Outlook*, movements in consumer prices are indicated as annual averages rather than as December/December changes during the year, as is the practice in some countries. For many countries, figures for recent years are IMF staff estimates. Data for some countries are for fiscal years. In this table, Africa excludes Zimbabwe.

²The percent changes in 2002 are calculated over a period of 18 months, reflecting a change in the fiscal year cycle (from July–June to January–December).

³Given recent trends, it is not possible to forecast inflation with any degree of precision and consequently no projection for 2008 is shown.

⁴For 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.

⁵Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

Table A8. Major Advanced Economies: General Government Fiscal Balances and Debt¹ (Percent of GDP)

	Average 1991–2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2012
Major advanced economies Actual balance Output gap ² Structural balance ²	-3.0 	-1.7 0.5 -1.9	-4.0 -0.5 -3.8	-4.8 -1.0 -4.3	-4.2 -0.4 -4.0	-3.5 -0.5 -3.3	-2.7 -0.2 -2.6	-2.4 -0.4 -2.2	-2.6 -0.8 -2.3	-2.1 -2.1
United States Actual balance Output gap ² Structural balance ² Net debt Gross debt	-2.2 -2.2 49.4 65.4	-0.4 0.7 -0.7 35.6 53.7	-3.8 -0.4 -3.7 38.4 56.1	-4.8 -0.6 -4.6 41.4 59.4	-4.4 -4.3 43.2 60.4	-3.6 0.2 -3.7 44.2 60.9	-2.6 0.3 -2.7 44.1 60.2	-2.6 -0.5 -2.4 45.0 60.8	-2.9 -1.2 -2.5 46.7 62.2	-2.6 -2.6 51.0 65.8
Euro area Actual balance Output gap ² Structural balance ² Net debt Gross debt	-3.8 -0.1 -3.3 56.9 69.2	-1.9 1.3 -2.2 58.5 68.3	-2.6 0.1 -2.5 58.5 68.2	-3.1 -1.0 -2.6 59.8 69.3	-2.9 -1.0 -2.4 60.3 69.7	-2.6 -1.4 -1.9 60.9 70.4	-1.6 -0.6 -1.2 58.9 68.6	-0.9 -0.3 -0.8 57.0 66.6	-1.1 -0.2 -0.9 55.9 65.4	-0.8 -0.7 51.6 60.5
Germany ³ Actual balance Output gap ² Structural balance ^{2,4} Net debt Gross debt	-2.2 0.2 -2.0 43.6 52.4	-2.8 1.3 -2.6 52.1 57.9	-3.7 -0.2 -2.9 54.3 59.6	-4.0 -1.7 -3.0 57.7 62.8	-3.8 -2.0 -2.9 60.0 64.7	-3.4 -2.4 -2.5 61.7 66.3	-1.6 -1.0 -1.2 60.2 66.0	-0.2 -0.1 -0.4 58.1 63.7	-0.5 0.2 -0.7 56.9 62.3	-0.5 -0.5 54.6 59.4
France Actual balance Output gap ² Structural balance ^{2,4} Net debt Gross debt	-3.8 -1.4 -2.9 42.8 52.0	-1.5 1.0 -2.1 48.2 56.9	-3.1 -3.1 49.1 58.8	-4.1 -0.9 -3.4 53.2 62.9	-3.6 -0.5 -3.1 55.3 65.0	-3.0 -0.8 -2.7 57.0 66.7	-2.5 -0.9 -1.9 54.4 64.1	-2.5 -1.2 -1.7 53.6 63.3	-2.7 -1.3 -2.0 53.7 63.4	-1.3
Italy Actual balance Output gap ² Structural balance ^{2,4} Net debt Gross debt	-6.3 -0.7 -6.0 108.3 113.8	-3.1 1.4 -3.8 105.2 108.7	-2.9 0.5 -3.9 102.1 105.6	-3.5 -0.7 -3.3 101.5 104.3	-3.5 -0.7 -3.4 100.9 103.8	-4.2 -1.9 -3.5 103.1 106.2	-4.4 -1.3 -3.9 103.1 106.8	-2.1 -0.8 -1.8 101.7 105.3	-2.3 -0.7 -2.0 101.1 104.7	-2.5 -2.5 98.4 102.0
Japan Actual balance Excluding social security Output gap ² Structural balance ² Excluding social security Net debt Gross debt	-3.8 -5.6 -0.1 -3.8 -5.6 31.7	-6.3 -6.5 -1.4 -5.7 -6.2 66.3 151.7	-8.0 -7.9 -2.3 -7.0 -7.3 72.6 160.9	-8.0 -8.1 -2.3 -7.0 -7.6 76.5 167.2	-6.2 -6.6 -1.2 -5.7 -6.3 82.7 178.1	-4.8 -5.1 -1.0 -4.5 -4.9 84.0 191.4	-4.1 -4.1 -0.5 -4.0 -4.0 87.1 193.1	-3.9 -3.8 -0.2 -3.8 -3.8 89.8 194.4	-3.8 -3.9 -0.2 -3.8 -3.8 92.1 194.9	-2.9 -3.8 -2.9 -3.8 95.0 189.6
United Kingdom Actual balance Output gap ² Structural balance ² Net debt Gross debt	-3.4 -0.6 -2.3 34.0 39.6	0.9 0.6 -0.1 32.5 38.1	-1.8 -0.1 -1.9 32.5 37.7	-3.5 -0.1 -3.0 34.2 39.0	-3.4 0.5 -3.6 35.9 40.5	-3.3 -0.2 -3.2 37.8 42.4	-2.7 -0.2 -2.7 38.5 43.1	-2.5 0.2 -2.5 38.4 43.0	-2.3 -0.1 -2.2 38.5 43.1	-1.4 -1.3 37.8 42.5
Canada Actual balance Output gap ² Structural balance ² Net debt Gross debt	-3.6 4.1 -3.4 61.0 105.2	0.7 0.3 0.4 43.7 91.5	-0.1 0.2 -0.2 42.6 89.4	-0.1 -0.7 0.2 38.6 85.2	0.8 -0.3 0.9 34.4 80.2	1.6 0.2 1.5 30.1 78.4	1.0 0.3 0.9 27.6 73.5	0.9 0.2 0.9 25.1 68.4	0.9 -0.2 1.0 23.2 64.7	0.6 — 0.5 16.7 51.3

Note: The methodology and specific assumptions for each country are discussed in Box A1 in the Statistical Appendix.

¹Debt data refer to end of year. Debt data are not always comparable across countries.

²Percent of potential GDP.

³Beginning in 1995, the debt and debt-service obligations of the Treuhandanstalt (and of various other agencies) were taken over by the general government. This debt is equivalent to 8 percent of GDP, and the associated debt service to ½ to 1 percent of GDP.

⁴Excludes one-off receipts from the sale of mobile telephone licenses (the equivalent of 2.5 percent of GDP in 2000 for Germany, 0.1 percent of GDP in 2001 and 2002 for France, and 1.2 percent of GDP in 2000 for Italy). Also excludes one-off receipts from sizable asset transactions, in particular 0.5 percent of GDP for France in 2005.

Table A9. Summary of World Trade Volumes and Prices

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1989–98	1999–2008	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Trade in goods and services												
World trade ¹ Volume Price deflator In U.S. dollars	6.7 0.2	6.7 3.4	5.8 -1.6	12.2 -0.4	0.2 -3.5	3.5 1.2	5.5 10.4	10.8 9.5	7.5 5.7	9.2 4.8	6.6 7.0	6.7 2.4
In SDRs	0.2	2.2	-2.4	3.2	-5.5	-0.6	2.1	3.6	5.9	5.2	3.6	1.2
Volume of trade Exports Advanced economies	6.7	5.6	5.6	11.7	-0.6	2.3	3.3	9.0	5.8	8.2	5.4	5.3
Other emerging market and developing countries Imports	7.6	9.3	3.7	13.8	2.7	7.0	11.1	14.6	11.1	11.0	9.2	9.0
Advanced economies Other emerging market and	6.4	5.7	8.0	11.7	-0.6	2.7	4.1	9.3	6.1	7.4	4.3	5.0
developing countries	7.0	10.1	0.6	13.7	3.3	6.3	10.5	16.7	12.1	14.9	12.5	11.3
Terms of trade Advanced economies Other emerging market and	-0.9	-0.3 2.4	-0.3 4.2	-2.6 6.0	0.3 -2.4	0.8	1.0	-0.1 3.0	-1.6 5.7	-0.9 4.7	0.2	-0.2 1.0
developing countries Trade in goods	-0.9	2.4	4.2	6.0	-2.4	0.0	0.9	3.0	5.7	4.7	0.2	1.0
World trade ¹												
Volume Price deflator	6.8	6.8	5.6	12.8	-0.5	3.7	6.4	10.9	7.4	9.3	6.3	6.9
In U.S. dollars In SDRs	0.1	3.7 2.4	−1.2 −1.9	0.4 4.0	-3.7 -0.3	0.6 -1.1	9.9 1.7	10.0 4.0	6.4 6.6	5.4 5.9	7.4 3.9	2.4 1.2
World trade prices in U.S. dollars ² Manufactures Oil	0.5 -1.2	3.1 19.1	-2.7 37.5	-5.3 57.0	-3.4 -13.8	2.1 2.5	14.3 15.8	9.5 30.7	3.7 41.3	3.8 20.5	7.9 6.6	2.8 9.5
Nonfuel primary commodities Food Beverages	-2.2 -1.5 0.3 -0.3	5.8 2.8 –1.0 2.4	-7.2 -12.6 -21.3 1.2	4.8 2.5 –15.1 4.4	-4.9 0.2 -16.1 -4.9	1.7 3.4 16.5 1.8	6.9 5.2 4.9 3.7	18.5 14.3 3.0 5.5	10.3 -0.3 21.0 1.6	28.4 9.9 6.3	12.2 8.7 2.9 3.5	-6.7 -0.5 -3.4 -1.8
Agricultural raw materials Metals	-0.5 -4.5	11.8	–1.1	12.2	-4.9 -9.8	-2.7	12.2	36.1	26.4	10.1 56.5	17.9	-12.0
World trade prices in SDRs ² Manufactures	0.4	1.8	-3.4	-1.8	0.1	0.4	5.7	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.4	1.6
Oil Nonfuel primary commodities Food	-1.3 -2.3 -1.6	17.6 4.5 1.5	36.4 -7.9 -13.3	62.8 8.6 6.2	-10.7 -1.5 3.8	0.8 — 1.6	7.1 –1.2 –2.8	23.6 12.1 8.1	41.6 10.5 –0.1	21.0 29.0 10.4	3.2 8.6 5.2	8.2 -7.8 -1.6
Beverages Agricultural raw materials	0.2 -0.4	-2.2 1.2	-21.9 0.4	-12.0 8.3	-13.1 -1.5	14.6	-3.0 -4.1	-2.5 -0.2	21.3 1.8	6.7 10.6	-0.4 0.1	-4.5 -2.9
Metals	-4.6	10.4	-1.9	16.3	-6.6	-4.4	3.7	28.8	26.7	57.2	14.1	-13.0
World trade prices in euros ² Manufactures Oil	1.1 –0.7	1.0 16.7	2.2 44.4	9.3 81.3	-0.3 -11.1	-3.1 -2.8	-4.5 -3.3	-0.4 18.9	3.5 41.0	2.9 19.5	0.3 -0.8	1.0 7.6
Nonfuel primary commodities Food	−1.6 −1.0	3.7 0.7	-2.6 -8.2	20.9 18.3	-1.9 3.3	-3.5 -1.9	-10.8 -12.2	7.8 3.9	10.0 -0.5	27.4 9.0	4.4 1.1	-8.3 -2.2
Beverages Agricultural raw materials Metals	0.9 0.3 -4.0	-3.0 0.4 9.5	-17.3 6.3 3.8	-2.0 20.6 29.6	-13.5 -1.9 -6.9	10.5 -3.5 -7.8	-12.4 -13.4 -6.3	-6.3 -4.1 23.8	20.8 1.4 26.2	5.4 9.2 55.3	-4.3 -3.8 9.7	-5.1 -3.5 -13.5

Table A9 (concluded)

	Ten-Yea	r Averages										
	1989–98	1999–2008	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Trade in goods												
Volume of trade												
Exports	, ,		г 1	10.5	4.5	0.0	2.0	0.7		0.7	4.7	F 4
Advanced economies Other emerging market and	6.6	5.5	5.1	12.5	-1.5	2.3	3.9	8.7	5.5	8.7	4.7	5.4
developing countries	7.4	9.2	3.4	13.9	2.2	7.3	12.0	14.3	10.9	11.0	9.0	8.8
Fuel exporters	3.9	4.8	-0.3	7.1	0.6	2.5	11.7	8.6	5.8	3.9	3.3	5.8
Nonfuel exporters	8.8	10.8	4.4	16.0	2.8	8.9	12.1	16.2	12.7	13.9	11.5	10.1
Imports	, ,	Г.О.	0.0	10.0	1 5	2.0	г о	0.7	/ 1	7.0	2.0	г 1
Advanced economies Other emerging market and	6.6	5.9	8.3	12.3	-1.5	3.0	5.0	9.6	6.1	7.8	3.9	5.1
developing countries	7.1	10.0	-0.2	14.1	3.1	6.6	12.1	17.2	12.2	12.5	12.4	11.7
Fuel exporters	1.4	11.1	-10.4	10.8	16.0	7.7	9.8	16.5	18.0	14.0	17.4	14.8
Nonfuel exporters	8.9	9.8	1.9	14.7	0.9	6.4	12.6	17.3	11.1	12.1	11.4	11.1
Price deflators in SDRs												
Exports												
Advanced economies	-0.2	1.5	-3.1	0.5	-0.1	-0.9	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	1.1
Other emerging market and developing countries	0.8	5.6	4.2	14.9	-1.0	_	1.5	7.6	14.2	10.6	3.6	2.0
Fuel exporters	U.U	12.9	20.6	43.8	-7.3	1.0	4.4	17.1	33.0	17.5	2.9	5.0
Nonfuel exporters	1.0	3.1	-0.1	6.0	1.4	-0.4	0.5	4.4	7.6	7.7	3.9	0.6
Imports												
Advanced economies	-0.5	1.9	-2.9	3.7	-0.6	-1.9	1.3	3.4	5.9	5.2	3.8	1.2
Other emerging market and	17	2.0	0.7		1.4	0.7	0.0	4.4	7.4	/ 7	2.0	0.7
developing countries Fuel exporters	1.7 1.9	2.9 2.2	-0.7 -3.3	6.8 1.9	1.4 0.3	-0.7 1.2	0.2	4.4 4.2	7.4 7.1	6.7 7.2	3.8 3.0	0.7 –0.1
Nonfuel exporters	1.6	3.1	-0.2	7.7	1.6	-1.1	0.0	4.4	7.1	6.7	3.9	0.8
Terms of trade		0	0.2				0		7.10	0.7	0.7	0.0
Advanced economies	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-3.1	0.5	1.0	1.2	-0.2	-2.0	-1.2	0.4	-0.2
Other emerging market and	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.2	2.0	1.2	0.1	0.2
developing countries	-0.9	2.6	4.9	7.5	-2.3	0.7	1.3	3.1	6.4	3.6	-0.2	1.3
Regional groups												
Africa	-1.4	5.1	8.0	13.1	-3.5	0.3	2.7	4.4	14.3	9.5	-0.1	3.6
Central and eastern Europe	-0.4 -2.3	— 7.1	-1.8	-2.3 23.7	3.6	1.0	-0.4 10.4	1.2	-0.6	-1.7	0.9	0.3
Commonwealth of Independent States ³ Developing Asia	-2.3 -0.1	7.1 -0.9	7.0 –1.2	-4.3	-2.5 —	-2.3 0.7	10.4	12.4 -2.1	14.7 –1.3	9.2 -0.7	-0.1 -0.3	1.0 0.3
Middle East	-2.1	10.2	32.4	39.8	-8.2	2.0	-0.2	10.8	24.7	5.8	-0.3	5.2
Western Hemisphere	-0.5	3.0	2.7	7.8	-4.4	1.2	3.3	5.5	5.6	8.8	0.7	-0.4
Analytical groups												
By source of export earnings												
Fuel exporters	-1.9	10.5	24.7	41.2	-7.5 -0.1	-0.2 0.7	3.8 0.4	12.3	24.2	9.5	-0.1	5.0
Nonfuel exporters	-0.6	_	_	-1.6	-0.1	0.7	0.4	_	0.1	1.0	_	-0.2
Memorandum												
World exports in billions of U.S. dollars	E 400	11 202	7.000	7.000	7/17	7.005	0.210	11 000	10.000	14 (07	1/ 70/	10.004
Goods and services Goods	5,423 4,325	11,382 9,148	7,092 5,629	7,889 6,348	7,617 6,074	7,995 6,351	9,310 7,425	11,282 9,023	12,822 10,296	14,697 11,893	16,786 13,581	18,334 14,854
Average oil price ⁴	4,323 -1.2	19.1	37.5	57.0	-13.8	2.5	15.8	30.7	41.3	20.5	6.6	9.5
In U.S. dollars a barrel	18.20	42.33	18.0	28.2	24.3	25.0	28.9	37.8	53.4	64.3	68.5	75.0
Export unit value of manufactures ⁵	0.5	3.1	-2.7	-5.3	-3.4	2.1	14.3	9.5	3.7	3.8	7.9	2.8

¹Average of annual percent change for world exports and imports.

²As 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 prices; and the average of world market prices for nonfuel primary commodities weighted by their 1995–97 shares in world commodity exports.

³Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

⁴Average of U.K. Brent, Dubai, and West Texas Intermediate crude oil prices.

⁵For the manufactures exported by the advanced economies.

Table A10. Summary of Balances on Current Account

(Billions of U.S. dollars)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Advanced economies United States Euro area ¹	-107.9 -299.8 28.6	-265.7 -417.4 -37.0	-204.5 -384.7 8.0	-211.1 -459.6 47.3	-208.9 -522.1 42.9	-220.6 -640.2 109.3	-431.6 -754.9 27.9	-508.8 -811.5 0.9	-499.8 -784.3 -21.2	-550.2 -788.3 -48.8
Japan Other advanced economies ²	114.5 48.8	119.6 69.1	87.8 84.4	112.6 88.6	136.2 134.1	172.1 138.3	165.7 129.7	170.4 131.3	195.9 109.9	195.1 91.8
Memorandum Newly industrialized Asian economies	57.1	38.9	48.1	55.5	80.0	83.9	79.8	87.6	90.9	87.0
Other emerging market and developing countries	-19.3	86.4	40.8	78.4	146.3	211.5	438.2	596.0	593.3	623.6
Regional groups Africa Central and eastern Europe Commonwealth of Independent States ³ Developing Asia Middle East Western Hemisphere	-14.2 -25.8 23.8 38.3 15.1 -56.4	8.1 -31.8 48.3 38.1 71.7 -48.0	0.9 -16.0 33.1 36.5 40.0 -53.8	-6.8 -23.9 30.2 64.6 30.3 -15.9	-1.8 -37.4 35.9 82.9 59.0 7.7	1.0 -59.7 63.5 89.2 96.7 20.9	16.4 -61.9 88.3 163.8 196.7 34.9	28.9 -88.1 98.4 278.1 233.8 44.9	-0.5 -119.2 77.2 389.2 227.0 19.5	7.8 -134.3 57.7 445.7 247.1 -0.4
Memorandum European Union	-15.8	-84.2	-27.3	19.1	20.9	62.9	-30.0	-95.3	-167.3	-217.7
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings Fuel Nonfuel of which, primary products	40.0 -59.3 -0.9	151.3 -64.9 -1.5	84.9 -44.1 -3.1	65.0 13.5 -4.1	109.3 37.0 –2.6	184.3 27.2 0.6	348.4 89.8 0.3	423.1 172.9 9.1	367.0 226.3 10.5	380.6 242.9 5.8
By external financing source Net debtor countries of which, official financing	-92.3 -8.7	-94.1 -6.6	-73.8 -4.6	-35.2 -2.3	-31.2 0.1	-70.1 -1.7	-94.0 -4.6	-96.4 -7.6	-169.3 -15.6	-207.0 -18.7
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 2001–05	-19.0	-8.4	-10.2	7.7	11.2	-2.6	-7.7	5.8	-13.6	-15.1
World ¹	-127.2	-179.3	-163.7	-132.7	-62.6	-9.1	6.6	87.2	93.5	73.3
Memorandum In percent of total world current	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
account transactions In percent of world GDP	-0.9 -0.4	–1.1 –0.6	–1.1 –0.5	-0.8 -0.4	-0.3 -0.2	_	_	0.3 0.2	0.3 0.2	0.2

¹Reflects 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. Calculated as the sum of the balance of individual euro area countries. See "Classification of Countries" in the introduction to this Statistical Appendix

²In this table, "other advanced economies" means advanced economies excluding the United States, euro area countries, and Japan.

³Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

Table A11. Advanced Economies: Balance on Current Account

(Percent of GDP)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Advanced economies	-0.4	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-1.3	-1.4	-1.3	-1.4
United States	-3.2	-4.3	-3.8	-4.4	-4.8	-5.5	-6.1	-6.2	-5.7	-5.5
Euro area ¹	0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.3	_	-0.2	-0.4
Germany	-1.3	-1.7	_	2.0	1.9	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.1
France	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.6	-1.8
Italy	0.7	-0.5	-0.1	-0.8	-1.3	-0.9	-1.5	-2.4	-2.3	-2.2
Spain	-2.9	-4.0	-3.9	-3.3	-3.5	-5.3	-7.4	-8.6	-9.8	-10.2
Netherlands	3.8	1.9	2.4	2.5	5.5	8.5	7.7	8.6	7.4	6.7
Belgium	7.9	4.0	3.4	4.6	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.5
Austria	-3.2	-2.5	-1.9	0.3	-0.2	1.7	2.1	3.2	3.7	3.7
Finland	5.9	8.7	9.6	10.1	6.4	7.7	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.0
Greece	-5.4	-6.8	-6.3	-5.6	-5.6	-5.0	-6.4	-9.6	-9.7	-9.6
Portugal	-8.5	-10.2	-9.9	-8.1	-6.1	-7.7	-9.7	-9.4	-9.2	-9.2
Ireland	0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-1.0	_	-0.6	-3.5	-4.2	-4.4	-3.3
Luxembourg	10.7	13.2	8.8	11.6	8.0	11.8	11.1	10.6	10.5	10.3
Slovenia	-3.3	-2.7	0.2	1.0	-0.8	-2.7	-1.9	-2.5	-3.4	-3.1
Japan	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.3
United Kingdom	-2.4	-2.6	-2.2	-1.6	-1.3	-1.6	-2.5	-3.2	-3.5	-3.6
Canada	0.3	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.2
Korea	5.5	2.4	1.7	1.0	2.0	4.1	1.9	0.7	0.1	-0.4
Australia	-5.3	-3.8	-2.0	-3.8	-5.4	-6.0	-5.8	-5.5	-5.7	-5.6
Taiwan Province of China	2.7	2.8	6.3	8.6	9.6	5.6	4.5	6.8	6.8	7.1
Sweden	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.1	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.2	6.0	5.7
Switzerland	11.0	12.3	7.8	8.3	12.9	12.9	13.5	15.1	15.8	15.0
Hong Kong SAR	6.3	4.1	5.9	7.6	10.4	9.5	11.4	10.8	11.2	9.5
Denmark	1.9	1.4	3.1	2.5	3.4	3.1	3.8	2.4	1.3	1.3
Norway	5.6	15.0	16.1	12.6	12.3	12.7	15.5	16.4	14.6	15.1
Israel	-1.4	-0.8	-1.1	-0.9	1.2	2.4	3.3	5.6	3.7	3.2
Singapore	17.4	11.6	14.0	13.7	24.2	20.1	24.5	27.5	27.0	25.4
New Zealand	-6.2	-5.1	-2.8	-3.9	-4.3	-6.4	-8.6	-8.7	-8.5	-8.6
Cyprus	-1.7	-5.3	-3.3	-3.7	-2.2	-5.0	-5.6	-5.9	-5.5	-5.6
Iceland	-6.8	-10.2	-4.3	1.5	-4.8	-9.8	-16.1	-27.3	-11.6	-6.0
Memorandum										
Major advanced economies	-0.9	-1.6	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4	-2.0	-2.2	-1.9	-1.9
Euro area ²	-0.5	-1.5	-0.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	_	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3
Newly industrialized Asian economies	5.8	3.5	4.7	5.1	6.9	6.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	4.9

¹Calculated as the sum of the balances of individual euro area countries.

 $^{^2\!\!}$ Corrected for reporting discrepancies in intra-area transactions.

Table A12. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries—by Country: Balance on Current Account (Percent of GDP)

(I circuit of ODI)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Africa Algeria Angola Benin Botswana Burkina Faso	-3.2 -27.5 -7.3 11.0 -10.5	1.8 16.7 8.7 -7.7 8.8 -12.3	0.2 12.8 -16.0 -6.4 9.9 -11.2	-1.4 7.6 -1.3 -8.4 3.3 -9.9	-0.3 13.0 -5.2 -8.3 5.6 -8.9	0.1 13.1 3.5 -7.2 2.9 -10.4	2.0 20.7 16.8 -6.2 14.4 -11.4	3.1 25.6 23.3 -6.4 19.3 -10.3	19.4 7.6 -6.3 20.6 -11.4	0.6 18.4 10.7 -6.1 10.0 -10.9
Burundi	-5.0	-8.6	-4.6	-3.5	-4.6	-8.1	-9.6	-12.0	-14.2	-11.4
Cameroon	-3.5	-1.4	-3.6	-5.1	-1.8	-3.8	-3.3	-0.7	-1.5	-3.1
Cape Verde	-13.7	-10.9	-10.6	-11.1	-11.1	-14.3	-3.4	-6.5	-12.6	-16.7
Central African Republic	-1.6	-1.3	-1.7	-1.6	-2.1	-1.8	-6.5	-3.8	-3.4	-4.3
Chad	-13.5	-20.5	-35.4	-95.2	-47.2	-12.0	-5.5	-6.3	-1.0	-3.1
Comoros	-6.8	1.7	3.0	-1.4	-3.1	-2.9	-3.4	-5.6	-3.7	-4.8
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	-2.6	-4.0	-4.0	-1.6	1.0	-2.4	-10.6	-7.5	-8.1	-10.9
Congo, Rep. of	-17.2	7.9	-5.6	0.6	1.5	2.0	11.2	12.8	4.9	6.8
Côte d'Ivoire	-1.4	-2.8	-0.6	6.7	2.1	1.6	0.2	3.0	2.6	1.3
Djibouti	-4.3	-9.6	-3.4	-1.6	3.4	-1.3	1.2	-8.9	-14.5	-18.8
Equatorial Guinea	-29.5	-15.7	-40.8	0.1	-33.3	-21.9	-5.5	4.4	3.4	6.3
Eritrea	-17.9	0.5	4.2	7.4	7.6	5.6	0.4	-2.1	-3.7	-1.9
Ethiopia	-6.7	-4.2	-3.0	-4.7	-1.4	-4.2	-6.8	-10.4	-5.9	-3.0
Gabon	8.4	19.7	11.0	6.8	9.5	11.2	20.2	19.7	15.2	16.7
Gambia, The	-2.8	-4.1	-3.3	-3.6	-7.1	-11.0	-25.5	-19.8	-21.8	-18.6
Ghana	-11.6	-8.4	-5.3	0.5	1.7	-2.7	-7.0	-9.7	-9.7	-7.7
Guinea	-6.9	-6.4	-2.7	-2.5	-3.4	-5.8	-4.5	-5.9	-8.7	-12.0
Guinea-Bissau	-13.3	-5.6	-22.1	-10.7	-2.8	3.1	-7.3	-12.2	-12.7	-5.0
Kenya	-1.8	-2.3	-3.1	2.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.8	-2.4	-3.7	-5.1
Lesotho	-23.6	-18.0	-12.4	-19.4	-12.3	-5.5	-7.0	4.4	1.6	0.7
Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania	-5.6 -8.3 -8.5 -2.5	-20.2 -5.6 -5.3 -10.0 -9.0	-17.1 -1.3 -6.8 -10.4 -11.7	1.0 -6.0 -12.9 -3.1 3.0	-14.1 -4.9 -7.2 -6.2 -13.6	-5.6 -9.1 -7.3 -8.4 -34.6	-9.4 -10.9 -11.6 -8.3 -47.2	-28.3 -8.6 -6.2 -4.9 -1.3	-24.3 -19.7 -3.0 -4.5 -6.8	-43.4 -23.5 -2.9 -4.7 -7.0
Mauritius	-1.6	-1.5	3.4	5.7	2.4	0.8	-3.5	-5.3	-8.8	-7.6
Morocco	-0.4	-1.3	4.3	3.6	3.2	1.7	2.4	3.4	0.7	0.2
Mozambique, Rep. of	-22.0	-18.2	-19.4	-19.3	-15.1	-8.6	-10.7	-7.8	-9.1	-8.8
Namibia	6.9	10.5	1.5	4.4	5.1	9.5	7.2	15.0	18.5	12.8
Niger	-6.5	-6.2	-4.8	-6.3	-8.3	-7.8	-9.4	-8.6	-11.0	-10.8
Nigeria	-8.4	11.7	4.5	-11.7	-2.7	5.3	9.3	12.2	1.8	6.0
Rwanda	-7.7	-5.0	-5.9	-6.7	-7.8	-3.0	-3.2	-7.5	-7.3	-6.5
São Tomé and Príncipe	-15.7	-17.5	-16.4	-13.9	-11.4	-13.8	-19.4	-45.9	-41.2	-42.0
Senegal	-4.8	-6.6	-4.4	-5.7	-6.1	-6.1	-7.8	-10.1	-9.6	-9.8
Seychelles	-19.8	-7.3	-23.4	-16.3	6.4	-0.3	-27.6	-23.2	-30.4	-32.4
Sierra Leone	-7.9	-8.8	-6.3	-2.0	-4.8	-5.8	-7.1	-5.7	-6.7	-10.0
South Africa	-0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.8	-1.1	-3.2	-4.0	-6.5	-6.7	-6.4
Sudan	-8.8	-8.2	-12.5	-10.3	-7.8	-6.5	-10.7	-14.7	-10.7	-8.5
Swaziland	-2.6	-5.4	-4.5	4.8	6.5	3.1	1.6	1.6	0.2	-1.1
Tanzania	-9.9	-5.3	-5.0	-6.8	-4.7	-3.9	-4.5	-8.6	-10.6	-10.8
Togo Tunisia Uganda Zambia Zimbabwe ¹	-3.4 -2.2 -9.4 -13.7 2.8	-9.0 -4.2 -7.1 -18.2 0.4	-9.3 -5.1 -3.8 -19.9 -0.3	-5.4 -3.5 -4.9 -15.3 -0.6	-4.2 -2.9 -5.8 -14.8 -2.9	-3.0 -2.0 -1.2 -11.8 -8.3	-5.3 -1.1 -2.1 -10.0 -11.2	-6.0 -2.3 -4.1 0.5 -4.0	-6.4 -2.6 -2.4 -0.5 -0.9	-6.3 -2.7 -6.3 -2.0

Table A12 (continued)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Central and eastern Europe Albania Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic	-4.4 2.2 -8.3 -5.0 -7.1 -2.4	-5.3 -3.6 -7.5 -5.6 -2.5 -4.7	-2.7 -3.6 -13.3 -5.6 -3.6 -5.3	-3.5 -7.1 -19.1 -2.4 -8.3 -5.7	-4.5 -5.3 -20.9 -5.5 -6.1 -6.3	-5.9 -3.9 -19.7 -6.6 -5.1 -5.2	-5.2 -6.5 -21.7 -12.0 -6.4 -1.6	-6.6 -5.9 -11.5 -15.8 -7.8 -3.1	-7.3 -7.4 -15.3 -20.3 -8.4 -3.4	-7.5 -6.5 -15.0 -19.0 -8.8 -3.5
Estonia	-4.4	-5.4	-5.2	-10.6	-11.3	-12.3	-10.0	-15.5	-16.9	-15.9
Hungary	-7.8	-8.4	-6.0	-7.0	-7.9	-8.4	-6.8	-6.5	-5.6	-5.1
Latvia	-8.9	-4.8	-7.6	-6.6	-8.2	-12.9	-12.6	-21.1	-25.3	-27.3
Lithuania	-11.0	-5.9	-4.7	-5.2	-6.9	-7.7	-7.1	-10.9	-14.0	-12.6
Macedonia, FYR	-2.7	-1.9	-7.2	-9.4	-3.3	-7.7	-1.3	-0.4	-2.8	-5.9
Malta	-3.7	-12.5	-3.8	2.7	-2.8	-6.3	-8.0	-6.1	-9.4	-8.2
Poland	-7.4	-5.8	-2.8	-2.5	-2.1	-4.2	-1.7	-2.3	-3.7	-5.1
Romania	-4.1	-3.7	-5.5	-3.3	-5.8	-8.4	-8.7	-10.3	-13.8	-13.2
Serbia	-4.1	-1.7	-2.4	-7.9	-7.0	-11.7	-8.5	-11.5	-14.7	-15.0
Slovak Republic	-4.8	-3.3	-8.3	-8.0	-6.0	-7.8	-8.6	-8.3	-5.3	-4.5
Turkey	-0.7	-5.0	2.4	-0.8	-3.3	-5.2	-6.2	-7.9	-7.5	-7.0
Commonwealth of Independent States ²	8.2	13.6	8.0	6.5	6.3	8.2	8.8	7.6	4.8	3.0
Russia	12.6	18.0	11.1	8.4	8.2	10.1	11.1	9.7	5.9	3.3
Excluding Russia	–0.9	1.5	–0.8	0.9	0.4	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.9
Armenia	-16.6	-14.6	-9.5	-6.2	-6.8	-4.5	-3.9	-1.4	-4.0	-4.2
Azerbaijan	-13.1	-3.5	-0.9	-12.3	-27.8	-29.8	1.3	15.7	31.4	39.9
Belarus	-1.6	-2.7	-3.2	-2.1	-2.4	-5.2	1.6	-4.1	-7.9	-8.1
Georgia	-10.0	-7.9	-6.4	-8.4	-9.3	-12.2	-9.8	-13.8	-15.7	-15.2
Kazakhstan	-0.2	3.0	-5.4	-4.2	-0.9	0.8	-1.8	-2.2	-2.2	-1.1
Kyrgyz Republic	-14.5	-4.3	-1.5	-4.0	-2.2	4.9	3.2	-6.6	-17.9	-15.1
Moldova	-5.8	-7.6	-1.7	-4.0	-6.6	-2.3	-10.3	-12.0	-8.0	-7.3
Mongolia	-5.8	-5.0	-6.6	-8.5	-6.8	1.5	1.3	7.0	2.1	-18.0
Tajikistan	-0.9	-1.6	-4.9	-3.5	-1.3	-3.9	-2.5	-2.9	-11.6	-12.6
Turkmenistan	-14.8	8.2	1.7	6.7	2.7	0.6	5.1	15.3	13.0	12.5
Ukraine	5.3	4.7	3.7	7.5	5.8	10.6	2.9	-1.5	-3.5	-6.2
Uzbekistan	-1.0	1.8	-1.0	1.2	8.7	10.1	13.6	18.8	21.1	21.0

Table A12 (continued)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing Asia Afghanistan, Rep. of Bangladesh Bhutan Brunei Darussalam Cambodia	1.8 -0.9 -4.2 33.7 -5.0	1.7 -1.4 -9.7 48.6 -2.8	1.5 -0.9 -11.2 51.5 -1.2	2.4 -3.7 0.3 -13.6 42.5 -2.4	2.8 3.0 0.3 -12.5 49.6 -3.6	2.6 3.7 -0.3 -20.1 47.9 -2.2	4.1 0.5 — -14.9 56.0 -4.2	5.9 -1.4 1.2 4.4 55.2 -2.0	6.9 -1.4 1.3 10.3 55.2 -2.8	7.0 -2.4 0.8 6.6 55.9 -4.4
China	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.4	2.8	3.6	7.2	9.4	11.7	12.2
Fiji	-3.8	-5.7	-3.3	-1.6	-3.6	-11.0	-10.8	-20.0	-22.8	-21.3
India	-0.7	-1.0	0.3	1.4	1.5	0.1	-1.0	-1.1	-2.1	-2.6
Indonesia	3.7	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.5	0.6	0.1	2.7	1.6	1.2
Kiribati	16.5	-1.2	22.0	10.7	12.5	-3.0	-39.9	-37.9	-50.7	-51.7
Lao PDR	-4.0	-10.6	-8.2	-7.2	-8.1	-14.3	-20.2	-13.3	-22.9	-21.1
Malaysia	15.9	9.4	8.3	8.4	12.7	12.6	15.3	17.2	14.4	13.3
Maldives	-13.4	-8.2	-9.4	-5.6	-4.6	-16.5	-35.8	-40.7	-40.5	-36.6
Myanmar	-5.9	-0.8	-2.4	0.2	-1.0	2.4	3.7	7.2	6.9	4.8
Nepal	4.3	3.2	4.5	4.2	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4
Pakistan	-2.6	-0.3	0.4	3.9	4.9	1.8	-1.4	-3.9	-4.9	-4.9
Papua New Guinea	2.8	8.5	6.5	-1.0	4.5	2.2	3.9	5.3	7.8	4.0
Philippines	-3.8	-2.9	-2.5	-0.5	0.4	1.9	2.0	4.3	3.8	2.6
Samoa	2.0	1.0	0.1	-1.1	-1.0	0.5	2.4	-6.2	-6.2	-1.0
Solomon Islands	4.3	-10.6	-10.9	-10.2	-2.5	3.1	-24.2	-26.5	-40.0	-27.5
Sri Lanka	-3.6	-6.5	-1.1	-1.4	-0.4	-3.2	-2.8	-5.0	-5.1	-4.8
Thailand	10.2	7.6	4.4	3.7	3.4	1.7	-4.5	1.6	3.7	2.2
Timor-Leste, Dem. Rep. of	2.1	-60.2	-52.8	-37.2	-25.4	30.4	83.6	118.2	149.7	172.2
Tonga	-0.6	-6.2	-9.5	5.1	-3.1	4.2	-2.6	-8.2	-10.5	-19.0
Vanuatu	-4.9	2.0	2.0	-9.7	-10.7	-7.3	-10.0	-8.0	-13.2	-13.7
Vietnam Middle East Bahrain Egypt Iran, I.R. of Iraq Jordan	4.5 2.7 -0.3 -1.9 6.3 5.0	2.3 11.4 10.6 -1.2 13.0 	1.6 6.3 3.0 — 5.2 	-1.9 4.8 -0.4 0.7 3.1 5.6	-4.9 8.3 2.3 2.4 0.6 	-3.4 11.7 4.0 4.3 0.9	-0.9 19.4 11.9 3.2 8.8 	-0.3 19.7 12.8 0.8 8.7	-3.2 16.7 17.2 1.4 7.6	-3.2 16.0 15.2 0.8 6.611.9
Kuwait	16.8	38.9	23.9	11.2	19.7	30.6	40.5	43.0	37.8	35.3
Lebanon	-19.0	-17.2	-19.3	-14.2	-13.2	-15.5	-13.6	-6.2	-10.6	-9.4
Libya	14.0	32.2	13.3	3.3	21.5	24.3	41.6	48.1	29.9	30.7
Oman	-2.9	15.5	9.8	6.9	3.9	1.2	8.7	8.4	4.1	7.1
Qatar	12.5	23.2	27.3	21.9	25.3	22.4	33.4	31.0	33.8	35.7
Saudi Arabia	0.3	7.6	5.1	6.3	13.1	20.7	28.5	27.4	22.2	20.1
Syrian Arab Republic	1.6	5.2	5.7	7.2	0.8	-3.2	-4.1	-6.1	-5.6	-6.6
United Arab Emirates	1.6	17.3	9.5	5.0	8.6	10.0	18.3	22.0	22.6	23.0
Yemen, Rep. of	7.2	13.8	6.8	4.1	1.5	1.6	3.8	3.2	-2.9	-0.6

Table A12 (concluded)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Western Hemisphere Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Bahamas, The Barbados Belize	-3.1 -3.1 -4.2 -5.1 -5.9 -10.1	-2.4 -3.2 -3.2 -10.4 -5.7 -20.3	-2.8 -8.0 -1.4 -11.6 -4.4 -21.9	-0.9 -11.5 8.9 -7.8 -6.8 -17.7	0.4 -12.9 6.3 -8.6 -6.3 -18.2	1.0 -8.3 2.1 -5.4 -12.4 -14.8	1.4 -11.9 1.9 -14.3 -12.5 -14.4	1.5 -16.5 2.5 -25.4 -8.4 -2.0	0.6 -14.2 0.9 -21.1 -8.6 -3.0	-10.7 0.4 -16.5 -8.5 -3.1
Bolivia	-5.9	-5.3	-3.4	-4.1	1.0	3.8	6.5	11.7	15.1	9.9
Brazil	-4.3	-3.8	-4.2	-1.5	0.8	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.3
Chile	0.1	-1.2	-1.6	-0.9	-1.1	2.2	1.1	3.6	3.7	2.3
Colombia	0.8	0.9	-1.3	-1.7	-1.2	-0.9	–1.5	-2.1	-3.9	-3.5
Costa Rica	-3.8	-4.3	-3.7	-5.1	-5.0	-4.3	–4.8	-4.9	-4.8	-5.0
Dominica	-20.3	-23.2	-22.0	-16.1	-15.3	-20.3	-34.7	-22.8	-20.0	-22.6
Dominican Republic	-2.4	-5.1	-3.4	-3.7	6.0	6.1	-1.4	-3.2	-3.4	-2.3
Ecuador	4.6	5.3	-3.2	-4.8	-1.5	-1.7	0.8	3.6	2.4	2.5
El Salvador	-1.9	-3.3	-1.1	-2.8	-4.7	-4.0	-4.6	-4.7	-4.9	-5.0
Grenada	-14.1	-21.5	-26.6	-32.0	-32.3	-12.4	-24.7	-23.9	-28.5	-25.1
Guatemala	-6.2	-6.1	-6.7	-5.9	-4.7	-5.1	-5.1	-5.2	-5.1	-4.7
Guyana	-8.1	-14.1	-15.7	-13.4	-8.8	-6.2	-15.5	-17.5	-19.7	-17.0
Haiti	-0.7	-1.2	-1.9	-1.3	-1.6	-1.5	1.8	0.6	2.1	1.5
Honduras	-4.4	-3.9	-4.1	-3.1	-4.0	-6.0	-0.9	-1.6	-5.5	-5.0
Jamaica	-3.9	-4.9	-10.7	-10.3	-9.4	-5.8	-11.2	-11.1	-10.9	-10.8
Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru	-2.9 -24.9 -10.1 -2.3 -3.4	-3.2 -20.1 -5.9 -2.3 -2.8	-2.8 -19.4 -1.5 -4.1 -2.1	-2.2 -17.7 -0.8 1.8 -1.9	-1.4 -15.7 -4.5 2.3 -1.5	-1.0 -12.6 -7.5 2.0	-0.6 -14.9 -5.0 0.1 1.4	-0.3 -15.8 -3.8 -2.0 2.8	-0.7 -15.8 -5.4 -0.2 1.3	-1.1 -16.3 -6.6 -0.3 1.1
St. Kitts and Nevis	-22.4	-21.0	-32.0	-39.1	-34.9	-20.2	-22.6	-28.8	-30.7	-29.7
St. Lucia	-16.6	-13.4	-15.7	-15.1	-19.7	-10.9	-17.1	-32.2	-20.1	-18.2
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	-20.6	-7.1	-10.4	-11.5	-20.8	-25.1	-24.0	-26.4	-26.7	-29.9
Suriname	-19.0	-3.8	-15.2	-5.6	-10.8	-4.1	-10.8	5.0	2.4	-1.7
Trinidad and Tobago	0.5	6.6	5.9	1.6	8.8	13.0	23.8	25.6	19.7	17.2
Uruguay	-2.4	-2.8	-2.9	3.2	-0.5	0.3		-2.4	-2.8	-2.8
Venezuela	2.2	10.1	1.6	8.2	14.1	13.8	17.8	15.0	7.8	4.1

¹Given recent trends, it is not possible to forecast nominal GDP with any precision and consequently no projection for 2008 is shown.

²Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

Table A13. Emerging Market and Developing Countries: Net Capital Flows¹ (Billions of U.S. dollars)

	Average 1996–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Emerging Market and Developing Countries	147.0	74.4	70.1	90.4	00.1	140 2	220.4	271 1	220.0	40E 4	201.2
Private capital flows, net ² Private direct investment, net	167.0 142.2	74.4 177.5	72.1 170.0	80.6 185.9	90.1 154.7	168.3 164.4	239.4 191.5	271.1 262.7	220.9 258.3	495.4 302.2	291.3 293.9
Private portfolio flows, net	61.7	64.0	170.0	-79.8	-91.3	–11.7	21.1	23.3	–111.9	20.6	-93.1
Other private capital flows, net	-36.7	-166.8	-110.6	-25.8	26.0	14.5	25.1	-17.0	73.6	171.0	88.8
Official flows, net ³	10.8	18.2	-32.3	0.1	-2.7	-48.7	-67.2	-146.4	-165.8	-132.1	-141.2
Change in reserves ⁴	-67.8	-98.1	-137.6	-122.6	-195.4	-359.7	-509.2	-595.3	-754.2	-1085.3	-887.1
Memorandum Current account ⁵	-70.9	36.4	124.2	87.5	133.0	227.7	298.3	522.4	691.7	689.9	715.8
Africa											
Private capital flows, net ²	6.5	8.9	1.6	7.1	5.4	7.0	17.2	26.5	17.3	42.1	45.9
Private direct investment, net	5.8	8.6	7.8	23.2	13.5	17.2	16.8	24.2	20.4	27.1	27.7
Private portfolio flows, net	5.0	9.1	-1.8	-7.9	-1.6	-0.5	5.3	3.7	17.9	11.7	14.9
Other private capital flows, net	-4.3	-8.8	-4.4	-8.1	-6.6	-9.7	-4.9	-1.4	-20.9	3.3	3.3
Official flows, net ³	4.9	4.0	1.2	1.4	3.7	2.5	-0.1	-6.4	-11.7	5.5	5.5
Change in reserves ⁴	-5.0	-0.6	-13.6	-10.3	-5.8	-11.6	-31.9	-43.4	-54.7	-52.1	-63.0
Central and eastern Europe	07.4	05.7	00.5	40.0	F0.0	F0.7	75.0	44/4	400.4	4 40 5	4.45.5
Private capital flows, net ²	27.1	35.7	38.5	10.9	53.8	53.7	75.3	116.1	122.4	140.5	145.5
Private direct investment, net	14.8	22.5	24.0	24.0	24.1	17.5	36.2	51.7	67.2	68.6	68.4
Private portfolio flows, net Other private capital flows, net	1.7 10.7	5.3 8.2	3.0 11.3	0.4 -13.8	1.7 27.2	6.4 28.7	26.3 11.1	18.9 43.4	7.7 46.6	5.8 64.6	17.0 58.3
Official flows, net ³	-0.5	-2.4	1.6	6.0	-7.5	-5.1	-6.6	-8.3	-4.9	-3.0	-3.1
Change in reserves ⁴	-8.9	-12.1	-6.0	-3.0	-18.4	-12.9	-14.5	-47.0	-22.7	-27.1	-23.2
Commonwealth of Independent States	0.7	12.1	0.0	0.0	10.1	12.7	11.0	17.0	22.7	27.1	20.2
Private capital flows, net ²	-5.7	-13.3	-27.4	7.1	15.8	18.3	7.6	34.4	58.8	82.4	42.8
Private direct investment, net	5.5	4.7	2.3	4.9	5.2	5.4	13.0	11.4	22.7	12.8	24.5
Private portfolio flows, net	2.2	-0.9	-10.0	-1.2	0.4	-0.5	8.1	-3.1	12.7	13.8	6.1
Other private capital flows, net	-13.3	-17.1	-19.7	3.3	10.3	13.4	-13.6	26.2	23.4	55.8	12.3
Official flows, net ³	-1.0	-1.8	-5.8	-4.9	-10.4	-8.9	-7.3	-22.2	-29.6	-5.3	-5.5
Change in reserves ⁴	5.4	-6.5	-20.4	-14.4	-15.1	-32.7	-54.8	-77.2	-129.1	-153.3	-94.0
Emerging Asia ⁶											
Private capital flows, net ²	41.0	-2.9	5.9	23.3	24.4	65.3	146.8	83.3	40.5	157.2	5.1
Private direct investment, net	56.0	71.4	60.8	53.1	53.4	70.2	66.9	107.0	102.0	97.7	94.1
Private portfolio flows, net	16.0	54.1	19.7	-50.1	-60.0	7.9	11.8	-13.5	-120.8	-26.7	-146.1
Other private capital flows, net	-31.0	-128.3	-74.6	20.3	31.1	-12.9	68.1	-10.2	59.3	86.2	57.1
Official flows, net ³	4.2	6.5	-1.7	-13.0	3.0	-17.8	-13.2	-21.0	-22.5	-17.0	-17.6
Change in reserves ⁴	-45.3	-84.8	-59.4	-85.8	–154.7	-236.0	-340.1	-288.9	-373.9	-624.0	-519.7
Middle East ⁷	10.0	4.7	0.0		20.7	17	20.1	24.5	20.1	10 /	4.5
Private direct investment, not	13.3	-4.7	-8.9	-6.9	-20.7	1.7	-22.1 10.1	-24.5	-28.1	-10.6	4.5
Private direct investment, net	6.9 2.0	4.2 -8.5	4.9 0.1	12.3	9.6 –16.8	17.7 –14.9	10.1 –14.7	18.1 –10.7	17.9 -15.7	24.1 -3.6	23.4 10.5
Private portfolio flows, net Other private capital flows, net	2.0 4.4	-0.5 -0.5	-13.9	–13.3 –5.9	-10.6 -13.4	-14.9 -1.1	-14.7 -17.5	-10.7 -31.9	-13.7 -30.3	-31.1	-29.4
Official flows, net ³	-0.2	7.5	-20.9	-14.3	-13.4 -9.5	-23.7	-31.3	-51.7 -58.1	-30.3 -78.7	-111.9	-121.0
Change in reserves ⁴	-8.2	-0.8	-31.2	-11.0	-3.1	-33.4	-45.7	-106.5	-125.3	-115.9	-136.1
Western Hemisphere	0.2	0.0	01.2		0	00.1			12010	11017	
Private capital flows, net ²	84.7	50.7	62.4	39.1	11.5	22.2	14.5	35.3	9.9	83.7	47.5
Private direct investment, net	53.1	66.1	70.2	68.4	49.0	36.3	48.6	50.4	28.0	71.9	55.8
Private portfolio flows, net	34.9	4.9	1.5	-7.6	-14.9	-10.2	-15.8	28.1	-13.7	19.4	4.5
Other private capital flows, net	-3.3	-20.2	-9.3	-21.6	-22.6	-3.9	-18.2	-43.1	-4.4	-7.6	-12.7
Official flows, net ³	3.4	4.4	-6.7	24.9	18.1	4.4	-8.6	-30.5	-18.4	-0.4	0.6
Change in reserves ⁴	-5.8	6.6	-7.0	1.9	1.6	-33.0	-22.3	-32.4	-48.6	-113.0	-51.1
Memorandum											
Fuel exporting countries											
Private capital flows, net ²	-4.1	-25.6	-47.3	-9.1	-15.2	5.7	-24.8	-14.0	-18.0	34.6	15.4
Other countries											
Private capital flows, net ²	171.1	100.0	119.4	89.6	105.3	162.5	264.1	285.1	238.9	460.7	275.9
1Not capital flows comprise not direct investme											

Net capital flows comprise net direct investment, net portfolio investment, and other long- and short-term net investment flows, including official and private borrowing. In this table, Hong Kong SAR, Israel, Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan Province of China are included.

²Because of data limitations, flows listed under "private capital flows, net" may include some official flows.

³Excludes grants and includes overseas investments of official investment agencies.

⁴A minus sign indicates an increase.

⁵The sum of the current account balance, net private capital flows, net official flows, and the change in reserves equals, with the opposite sign, the sum of the capital account and errors and omissions. For regional current account balances, see Table A10 of the Statistical Appendix.

⁶Consists of developing Asia and the newly industrialized Asian economies.

⁷Includes Israel.

Table A14. Emerging Market and Developing Countries: Private Capital Flows¹

(Billions of U.S. dollars)

	Average 1996–98	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Emerging Market and Developing Countries Private capital flows, net Inflow Outflow	167.0	74.4	72.1	80.6	90.1	168.3	239.4	271.1	220.9	495.4	291.3
	324.0	202.9	315.7	163.8	174.1	418.4	632.0	809.3	1,111.2	1,336.8	1,259.1
	–148.3	–137.8	–243.3	–89.4	–83.6	–254.1	–394.4	–538.6	–890.1	–841.5	–967.8
Africa Private capital flows, net Inflow Outflow	6.5	8.9	1.6	7.1	5.4	7.0	17.2	26.5	17.3	42.1	45.9
	16.2	21.8	10.3	19.4	16.3	21.4	29.7	40.8	56.0	65.8	75.1
	–5.9	–12.9	-8.7	–12.3	–11.0	–14.4	–12.5	–14.3	–38.6	–23.7	–29.2
Central and eastern Europe Private capital flows, net Inflow Outflow	27.1	35.7	38.5	10.9	53.8	53.7	75.3	116.1	122.4	140.5	145.5
	29.3	44.1	48.5	19.9	55.0	64.2	104.6	136.2	169.6	171.3	166.1
	–1.2	–8.0	-9.8	-8.9	–1.0	–10.2	–29.3	–19.6	–46.7	–30.5	–20.4
Commonwealth of Independent States ² Private capital flows, net Inflow Outflow	–5.7	-13.3	-27.4	7.1	15.8	18.3	7.6	34.4	58.8	82.4	42.8
	16.7	2.8	-2.7	10.9	22.5	46.1	67.1	114.5	163.3	180.2	152.8
	–1.1	-16.1	-24.7	–3.8	–6.7	–27.8	–59.5	–80.0	–104.4	–97.8	–110.0
Emerging Asia ³ Private capital flows, net Inflow Outflow	41.0	-2.9	5.9	23.3	24.4	65.3	146.8	83.3	40.5	157.2	5.1
	124.3	51.0	136.2	47.5	66.1	209.9	309.1	366.6	508.0	641.0	641.5
	–74.8	-63.2	–130.3	–29.8	–41.7	–149.1	–164.1	–285.5	-468.0	–484.3	–636.9
Middle East ⁴ Private capital flows, net Inflow Outflow	13.3	-4.7	-8.9	-6.9	-20.7	1.7	-22.1	-24.5	-28.1	-10.6	4.5
	23.9	-5.8	38.2	-3.5	-10.6	31.1	57.3	64.3	111.4	105.5	115.3
	–10.6	1.1	-47.1	-3.5	-10.1	–29.3	-79.3	-88.8	-139.5	-116.1	–110.8
Western Hemisphere Private capital flows, net Inflow Outflow	84.7 113.5 –10.4	50.7 89.0 -38.3	62.4 85.2 –22.8	39.1 69.6 –30.5	11.5 24.7 –13.3	22.2 45.6 –23.4	14.5 64.3 –49.7	35.3 86.9 –51.6	9.9 103.0 –93.1	83.7 173.0 –89.2	47.5 108.3 –60.8

¹Private capital flows comprise direct investment, portfolio investment, and other long- and short-term investment flows. In this table, Hong Kong SAR, Israel, Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan Province of China are included.

²Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

³Consists of developing Asia and the newly industrialized Asian economies.

⁴Includes Israel.

Table A15. Other Emerging Market and Developing Countries: Reserves¹

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
					Billions of	of U.S. dollar	S			
Other emerging market and										
developing countries	713.3	802.5	897.5	1,075.0	1,398.2	1,850.9	2,341.4	3,044.0	4,094.6	4,942.5
Regional groups										
Africa	42.1	54.2	64.4	72.0	90.3	126.3	160.3	215.0	267.2	330.1
Sub-Sahara	29.3	35.2	35.6	36.1	40.0	62.4	83.1	114.7	138.5	173.2
Excluding Nigeria and South Africa	17.3	19.0	18.8	22.5	26.1	32.1	36.1	49.3	59.3	73.8
Central and eastern Europe	90.6	92.7	93.0	123.9	151.8	174.7	204.7	227.4	254.5	277.7
Commonwealth of Independent States ²	16.5	33.2	43.9	58.1	92.4	148.5	214.5	343.5	496.8	590.8
Russia	9.1	24.8	33.1	44.6	73.8	121.5	176.5	284.0	419.5	500.8
Excluding Russia	7.4	8.4	10.8	13.5	18.6	27.0	38.0	59.6	77.3	90.0
Developing Asia	307.7	320.7	379.5	496.2	669.7	933.9	1,155.3	1,478.0	2,068.0	2,548.8
China	158.3	168.9	216.3	292.0	409.2	615.5	822.5	1,069.5	1,559.5	1,969.5
India	33.2	38.4	46.4	68.2	99.5	127.2	132.5	163.7	201.7	231.4
Excluding China and India	116.2	113.4	116.9	136.0	161.1	191.2	200.3	244.8	306.8	347.9
Middle East	113.5	146.1	157.9	163.9	198.3	246.7	351.1	476.0	591.1	726.9
Western Hemisphere	143.0	155.7	158.8	160.7	195.6	220.8	255.5	304.1	417.1	468.2
Brazil	23.9	31.5	35.8	37.7	49.1	52.8	53.6	85.6	175.1	206.9
Mexico	31.8	35.5	44.8	50.6	59.0	64.1	74.1	73.1	80.3	86.2
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings										
Fuel	125.7	190.3	214.5	230.2	305.8	428.1	619.4	894.8	1,178.1	1,450.8
Nonfuel	587.6	612.2	683.1	844.8	1,092.4	1,422.8	1,722.0	2,149.2	2,916.6	3,491.7
of which, primary products	24.7	25.5	24.3	25.7	26.8	28.3	31.0	38.7	43.0	47.5
By external financing source										
Net debtor countries	404.6	423.1	446.3	529.9	648.5	750.5	832.6	1,002.6	1,257.1	1,408.6
of which, official financing	28.8	28.4	32.2	36.9	47.9	54.1	60.4	74.1	92.1	103.2
Net debtor countries by debt-										
servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 2001–05	72.8	76.0	68.0	75.7	89.9	101.8	115.7	143.9	186.7	216.2
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	9.6	10.2	10.9	13.3	16.0	19.2	20.3	26.0	30.4	34.8
Middle East and north Africa	126.7	165.5	187.1	200.6	249.7	312.5	430.7	578.3	721.8	886.4

Table A15 (concluded)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Other emerging market and										
developing countries	46.3	44.7	49.5	55.3	60.5	62.8	66.4	72.5	81.5	86.7
Regional groups										
Africa	31.2	39.2	45.5	47.0	48.4	53.6	57.2	66.5	68.2	75.6
Sub-Sahara	28.7	33.6	33.3	31.3	28.1	34.7	38.1	44.9	45.7	51.6
Excluding Nigeria and South Africa	30.2	33.2	31.1	35.4	34.6	34.0	31.2	37.8	38.6	42.1
Central and eastern Europe	38.8	34.6	34.9	41.2	39.4	34.8	35.2	32.3	29.1	27.8
Commonwealth of Independent States ²	17.6	30.5	34.3	40.9	52.6	65.2	76.9	97.7	110.7	111.9
Russia	17.2	40.6	44.6	52.9	71.5	93.0	107.4	135.6	150.6	149.5
Excluding Russia	18.1	17.5	20.0	23.4	25.6	27.8	33.2	41.9	45.4	46.6
Developing Asia	58.6	49.1	58.3	68.1	74.5	79.5	81.8	89.0	105.8	114.8
China	83.3	67.4	79.7	89.0	91.1	101.5	115.5	125.4	153.5	170.1
India	52.9	52.6	65.0	90.0	107.1	97.0	72.5	71.5	69.6	67.5
Excluding China and India	42.6	34.5	37.9	41.8	45.1	43.8	38.7	42.3	47.3	48.4
Middle East	64.1	75.6	78.7	74.2	78.0	77.7	90.7	101.4	108.2	117.1
Western Hemisphere	38.0	35.9	37.3	40.5	47.6	44.8	43.8	44.2	51.5	52.1
Brazil	37.6	43.5	49.2	61.1	77.2	65.9	54.8	71.1	117.1	121.5
Mexico	20.4	18.6	24.2	27.3	31.4	29.8	30.5	26.3	25.4	24.8
Analytical groups										
By source of export earnings										
Fuel	48.2	66.1	67.9	65.7	74.4	82.5	96.4	113.9	121.2	128.7
Nonfuel	45.9	40.6	45.6	53.1	57.5	58.5	59.8	63.0	71.9	76.3
of which, primary products	62.2	60.1	57.7	59.2	54.9	45.7	41.3	46.3	45.2	45.4
By external financing source										
Net debtor countries	39.9	36.4	39.1	45.0	47.7	43.9	40.7	41.4	43.5	43.3
of which, official financing	30.4	27.1	31.1	34.7	39.8	37.2	34.3	34.9	37.8	37.7
Net debtor countries by debt-										
servicing experience										
Countries with arrears and/or										
rescheduling during 2001–05	43.0	40.5	37.1	43.0	45.0	40.5	36.5	39.8	44.3	45.9
Other groups										
Heavily indebted poor countries	27.1	28.5	29.1	32.8	35.3	34.3	30.3	33.6	34.9	36.0
Middle East and north Africa	59.7	72.0	78.4	76.4	82.5	82.4	93.8	105.4	111.3	120.3

¹In 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.

²Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

³Reserves at year-end in percent of imports of goods and services for the year indicated.

Table A16. Summary of Sources and Uses of World Saving

(Percent of GDP)

(Fercent of GDF)	Ave	rages									Average
	1985–92	1993–2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009–12
World ¹ Saving Investment	22.8 22.5	22.2 22.5	21.3 21.5	20.5 20.9	20.9 21.1	21.9 22.0	22.5 22.4	23.3 23.0	23.6 23.3	23.8 23.6	24.3 24.5
Advanced economies Saving Investment Net lending Current transfers Factor income Resource balance	22.3 22.8 -0.5 -0.4 -0.2	21.7 21.9 -0.2 -0.5 	20.4 20.8 -0.4 -0.5 0.7 -0.5	19.2 19.9 -0.7 -0.6 0.2 -0.4	19.1 19.9 -0.8 -0.6 0.2 -0.4	19.8 20.5 -0.7 -0.6 0.5 -0.5	19.7 20.9 -1.2 -0.7 0.5 -1.0	20.0 21.4 -1.3 -0.7 0.5 -1.2	19.9 21.1 -1.2 -0.7 0.4 -0.9	19.7 21.1 -1.4 -0.7 0.2 -0.9	19.8 21.4 -1.6 -0.6 -1.0
United States Saving Investment Net lending Current transfers Factor income Resource balance	16.7 19.3 -2.6 -0.4 -0.2 -2.0	16.8 19.4 -2.7 -0.6 -0.2 -1.9	16.4 19.1 -2.8 -0.5 1.3 -3.6	14.2 18.4 -4.2 -0.6 0.5 -4.0	13.3 18.4 -5.1 -0.6 0.1 -4.5	13.8 19.4 -5.5 -0.7 0.5 -5.2	14.0 19.9 -6.0 -0.7 0.5 -5.7	14.1 20.0 -5.9 -0.7 0.5 -5.7	13.3 18.8 -5.5 -0.7 0.4 -5.2	12.8 18.3 -5.5 -0.5 	13.0 18.6 -5.6 -0.5 -0.5 -4.6
Euro area Saving Investment Net lending Current transfers ² Factor income ² Resource balance ²	-0.5 -0.3 1.0	21.4 21.1 0.4 -0.7 -0.4 1.6	21.3 21.0 0.2 -0.8 -0.6 1.5	20.8 20.0 0.8 -0.7 -0.9 2.3	20.8 20.1 0.7 -0.8 -0.8 2.1	21.6 20.4 1.2 -0.8 -0.2 2.1	21.1 20.8 0.4 -0.9 -0.3 1.5	21.6 21.6 0.1 -0.9 -0.2 1.2	21.9 22.0 -0.2 -1.0 -0.5 1.3	21.9 22.2 -0.4 -1.0 -0.6 1.2	22.1 22.6 -0.5 -1.0 -0.7 1.0
Germany Saving Investment Net lending Current transfers Factor income Resource balance	24.0 21.5 2.5 -1.6 0.9 3.2	20.7 21.7 -1.0 -1.5 -0.1 0.5	19.5 19.5 — –1.3 –0.5 1.8	19.3 17.3 2.0 -1.3 -0.8 4.1	19.3 17.4 1.9 -1.3 -0.7 3.9	21.3 17.1 4.3 -1.3 0.6 5.0	21.7 17.1 4.6 –1.3 0.9 4.9	22.8 17.8 5.0 -1.2 1.0 5.2	23.7 18.3 5.4 -1.4 1.0 5.9	23.7 18.6 5.1 –1.3 1.0 5.4	23.1 18.9 4.2 –1.3 1.0 4.5
France Saving Investment Net lending Current transfers Factor income Resource balance	20.7 21.0 -0.3 -0.6 -0.3 0.6	20.1 18.5 1.6 -0.8 0.3 2.1	22.0 20.0 1.9 -1.1 1.5 1.6	20.3 19.0 1.4 -1.0 0.6 1.7	19.7 18.9 0.8 –1.1 0.8 1.1	19.7 19.5 0.1 –1.1 1.1 0.1	19.1 20.2 -1.1 -1.3 1.2 -1.0	19.8 21.0 -1.2 -1.2 1.1 -1.1	19.6 21.1 -1.6 -1.0 0.6 -1.2	19.1 20.9 -1.8 -1.0 0.6 -1.5	19.7 21.2 -1.5 -1.0 0.6 -1.1
Italy Saving Investment Net lending Current transfers Factor income Resource balance	20.3 22.2 -1.9 -0.3 -1.7 0.1	21.1 19.5 1.5 -0.5 -1.2 3.2	20.5 20.6 -0.1 -0.5 -0.9 1.4	20.4 21.1 -0.8 -0.4 -1.2 0.8	19.4 20.7 -1.3 -0.5 -1.3 0.6	19.9 20.8 -0.9 -0.6 -1.1 0.7	19.1 20.6 -1.5 -0.6 -1.0	18.8 21.2 -2.4 -0.8 -0.9 -0.7	19.3 21.6 -2.3 -0.6 -0.9 -0.8	19.7 22.0 -2.2 -0.6 -0.9 -0.7	20.4 22.5 -2.1 -0.6 -0.9 -0.6
Japan Saving Investment Net lending Current transfers Factor income Resource balance	33.6 30.8 2.8 -0.1 0.7 2.3	30.0 27.5 2.5 -0.2 1.1 1.5	26.9 24.8 2.1 -0.2 1.7 0.6	25.9 23.1 2.9 -0.1 1.7 1.3	26.1 22.8 3.2 -0.2 1.7 1.7	26.8 23.0 3.7 -0.2 1.9 2.0	27.0 23.4 3.6 -0.2 2.3 1.5	28.0 24.1 3.9 -0.2 2.7 1.4	28.6 24.1 4.6 -0.3 3.1 1.7	28.4 24.1 4.3 -0.2 2.9 1.6	28.0 24.2 3.8 -0.2 3.2 0.8
United Kingdom Saving Investment Net lending Current transfers Factor income Resource balance	16.9 19.4 -2.5 -0.7 -0.1 -1.7	16.2 17.5 -1.3 -0.9 0.4 -0.8	15.6 17.7 -2.2 -0.7 1.2 -2.7	15.8 17.4 -1.6 -0.9 2.2 -2.9	15.7 17.1 -1.3 -0.9 2.2 -2.6	15.9 17.5 -1.6 -0.9 2.2 -3.0	15.0 17.5 -2.5 -1.0 2.1 -3.6	14.8 18.0 -3.2 -0.9 1.4 -3.7	15.0 18.5 -3.5 -0.9 0.8 -3.4	15.0 18.5 -3.6 -0.9 0.7 -3.3	15.2 19.0 -3.8 -1.0 0.6 -3.4
Canada Saving Investment Net lending Current transfers Factor income Resource balance	18.0 21.0 -3.0 -0.2 -3.3 0.5	18.7 19.4 -0.7 -3.4 2.7	22.2 19.2 3.0 0.1 -2.8 5.7	21.0 19.3 1.7 — -2.6 4.3	21.2 20.0 1.2 -2.5 3.7	22.9 20.7 2.3 -1.9 4.2	23.8 21.7 2.0 -0.1 -1.6 3.7	24.2 22.5 1.6 -0.8 2.5	24.2 22.4 1.8 — -0.9 2.8	24.1 23.0 1.2 — -0.7 1.9	24.7 23.7 1.0 -0.7 1.6

Table A16 (continued)

	Ave	erages									Average
	1985–92	1993–2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009–12
Newly industrialized Asian economies											
Saving	35.4	33.5	30.0	29.8	31.6	32.9	31.6	31.6	31.5	31.1	30.7
Investment	29.1	30.7	25.3	24.7	24.7	26.4	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.8
Net lending	6.3	2.9	4.6	5.1	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.9	3.9
Current transfers	0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
Factor income	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
Resource balance	5.0	2.5	4.5	5.1	6.7	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.1
Other emerging market and											
developing countries ¹ Saving	24.5	24.1	24.7	26.0	27.9	29.7	31.4	32.6	33.2	33.8	34.3
Investment	25.0	25.2	24.7	24.8	25.9	27.7	27.2	27.8	29.1	30.0	31.2
Net lending	-2.5	-1.2	0.6	1.2	2.0	2.4	4.2	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.0
Current transfers	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2
Factor income	-2.0	-1.5	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.1	-1.9	-1.9	-1.5	-1.2	-0.7
Resource balance	-0.5	-0.5	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.9	4.5	5.1	4.2	3.7	2.5
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	0.8	3.6	3.3	3.6	5.9	7.1	9.1	10.3	11.4	9.8	8.0
Change in reserves	0.8	1.0	3.3 1.5	2.3	3.8	4.8	5.1	5.7	7.2	5.1	4.6
	0.2	1.0	1.5	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.1	5.7	1.2	5.1	4.0
Regional groups											
Africa ¹	10.4	10.0	01.0	20.0	01.7	22.7	24.2	27.0	24.5	25.2	24.2
Saving	18.4	18.0	21.2	20.2	21.7	22.7	24.2	26.0	24.5	25.3	24.3
Investment	20.4	20.0	20.8	21.5	21.6	22.6	22.2	22.8	24.5	24.6	25.2
Net lending Current transfers	-2.0 2.3	-2.0 2.5	0.4 3.0	-1.2 3.1	— 3.1	0.1 3.2	2.0 3.1	3.1 2.9	3.0	0.7 2.8	-0.9 2.6
Factor income	2.3 -4.3	-3.9	-4.4	-4.8	-4.6	-5.1	-5.7	-5.3	-5.4	2.0 -5.4	-4.0
Resource balance	0.1	-0.6	1.8	0.4	1.5	2.0	4.7	-5.5 5.5	2.5	3.4	0.4
	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.0	2.0	1.,	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.1
Memorandum	0.2	1.0	4.1	2.0	2.0	4 E	ΕO	7.0	/ E	7.0	5.6
Acquisition of foreign assets	0.2 0.3	1.9 1.0	6.1 2.4	2.9 1.3	3.8 2.0	4.5 4.6	5.8 5.3	7.8 6.0	6.5 5.1	7.0 5.4	3.9
Change in reserves	0.3	1.0	2.4	1.3	2.0	4.0	5.5	0.0	3.1	3.4	3.9
Central and eastern Europe	07.0	00.0	40.0	40.0	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.0	40.7	40.5	04.0
Saving	27.0	20.8	19.2	19.0	18.4	18.7	18.7	18.2	18.7	19.5	21.2
Investment	27.6 -0.6	23.9 -3.0	22.0	22.5	22.9 -4.5	24.5 -5.8	23.9 -5.1	24.6 -6.4	25.5	26.3	27.1
Net lending Current transfers	-0.6 1.5	-3.0 1.9	-2.7 1.9	-3.5 1.8	-4.5 1.7	-5.8 1.6	-5.1 1.7	-0.4 1.7	-6.8 1.5	-6.8 1.5	-5.9 1.6
Factor income	-1.5 -1.5	-1.0	-1.3	-1.6	-2.0	-2.9	-2.6	-2.7	-2.4	-2.1	-2.3
Resource balance	-0.6	-3.9	-3.3	-3.8	-4.1	-4.5	-4.2	-5.3	-5.9	-6.3	-5.3
Memorandum	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
	1.0	2.4	1.7	3.4	2.3	3.5	5.1	5.3	3.1	2.2	2.2
Acquisition of foreign assets Change in reserves	-0.6	2.4	0.5	2.7	1.6	1.4	4.0	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3
	-0.0	2.1	0.5	2.1	1.0	1.4	4.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5
Commonwealth of Independent States ³ Saving		24.1	29.8	26.6	27.5	29.6	29.6	28.6	27.0	25.5	22.5
Investment		21.6	21.9	20.0	21.2	21.4	21.0	21.2	22.2	22.6	23.5
Net lending		21.0	7.9	6.4	6.3	8.3	8.6	7.4	4.8	3.0	-1.0
Current transfers		0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Factor income	• • •	-2.1	-1.7	-2.0	-2.8	-2.1	-2.9	-3.6	-2.6	-2.1	-1.7
Resource balance		4.0	9.1	7.9	8.4	9.9	11.0	10.5	6.8	4.6	0.3
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets		4.1	6.9	5.5	11.6	14.4	15.4	16.5	14.5	9.6	5.9
Change in reserves		0.8	3.5	3.3	5.7	7.1	7.7	10.0	9.6	4.9	2.6
5.1d.1.g5 5557 ¥65		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.7			. 5.0	7.0		2.0

Table A16 (continued)

	Ave	rages									Averag
	1985–92	1993–2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009-
Developing Asia											
Saving	27.8	33.1	31.6	33.6	36.5	38.4	41.1	43.5	45.3	46.7	48
Investment	30.7	33.2	30.1	31.2	33.8	35.8	36.9	37.6	38.4	39.8	41
				2.4	2.8	2.6	4.1	5.9	6.9	7.0	
Net lending	-2.9	-0.1	1.5								7
Current transfers	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1
Factor income	-2.0	-1.3	-1.8	-1.6	-1.1	-1.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	(
Resource balance	-1.7	-0.1	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.7	4.4	5.4	5.5	Ĺ
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	1.5	6.2	3.2	5.2	6.2	7.3	9.8	11.7	15.2	14.2	1.
Change in reserves	0.6	1.6	2.4	4.2	5.5	7.5	5.9	6.9	10.5	7.5	
Middle East											
Saving	16.8	24.2	27.6	27.6	31.3	34.8	41.5	42.1	43.0	43.5	4
Investment	23.2	22.6	21.4	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.2	22.4	26.4	27.6	2
										15.9	
Net lending	-6.4	1.6	6.2	4.6	8.3	11.7	19.3	19.6	16.6		1
Current transfers	-3.3	-3.0	-2.5	-2.5	-2.2	-1.9	-1.7	-1.8	-1.8	-1.6	-
Factor income	2.0	2.9	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.5	
Resource balance	-5.1	1.7	7.4	6.8	10.4	13.4	20.0	19.5	16.3	15.0	
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	_	3.4	5.2	2.7	12.8	16.9	22.7	24.1	21.1	20.5	1
Change in reserves	-0.4	0.8	1.8	0.6	4.6	5.5	10.3	10.5	8.5	8.8	
Western Hemisphere											
Saving	19.0	17.1	16.5	17.8	18.7	20.8	21.0	21.7	21.5	21.4	2
Investment	19.1	20.0	19.5	18.7	18.2	19.8	19.6	20.2	20.9	21.5	2
Net lending	-0.1	-3.0	-3.0	-0.9	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.6	_	-
Current transfers	8.0	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	
Factor income	-2.5	-2.5	-3.2	-3.1	-3.3	-3.3	-3.1	-3.1	-2.6	-2.3	_
Resource balance	1.7	-1.3	-1.2	0.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	1.3	0.5	_
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	0.5	1.8	1.9	1.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	5.3	2.3	
Change in reserves	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.7	3.3	1.4	
· ·	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.7	3.3	1.4	
alytical groups											
By source of export earnings											
Fuel											
Saving	27.4	24.9	30.3	28.4	30.6	33.6	37.9	37.8	36.0	35.1	3
Investment	29.1	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.8	21.9	22.0	24.5	25.0	2
Net lending	-1.7	2.3	7.5	5.6	8.1	10.8	16.0	15.8	11.5	10.1	
Current transfers	-1.4	-2.0	-1.9	-1.8	-1.4	-1.1	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	_
Factor income	1.7	-0.7	-1.1	-2.0	-2.5	-2.3	-2.2	-2.0	-1.5	-1.2	_
											_
Resource balance	-0.2	5.0	10.5	9.4	12.0	14.3	19.1	18.7	13.9	12.1	
Memorandum	0.7	0.7	, ,	0.0	44.0	4.1.1	40.7	40.0	44.0	440	
Acquisition of foreign assets	0.6	3.7	6.6	3.3	11.8	14.4	18.6	18.8	16.8	14.2	
Change in reserves	-0.2	0.4	2.7	1.1	5.0	6.9	9.6	10.4	9.0	7.3	
Nonfuel ¹											
Saving	23.2	23.9	23.5	25.5	27.3	28.7	29.7	31.2	32.4	33.4	3
Investment	24.4	25.7	24.4	25.2	26.7	28.3	28.6	29.4	30.3	31.4	3
Net lending	-1.7	-1.9	-0.9	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.8	2.1	2.0	
Current transfers	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	
Factor income	-1.9								-1.5	-1.2	_
		-1.7	-2.2	-2.0	-1.9	-2.0	-1.8	-1.8			
			-0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	
Resource balance	-0.7	-1.6	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7		1.5	1.5	
Resource balance Memorandum											
Resource balance	-0.7 0.8 0.3	3.6 1.2	2.6 1.2	3.7 2.6	4.6	5.4	6.6 4.0	8.0	10.0	8.5 4.5	

Table A16 (concluded)

	Ave	rages									Average
	1985–92	1993–2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009–12
By external financing source											
Net debtor countries ¹											
Saving	21.0	19.6	18.4	19.7	20.7	21.5	21.6	22.3	22.7	23.2	23.8
Investment	23.1	22.4	20.4	20.5	21.4	22.8	23.1	23.6	24.6	25.4	26.2
Net lending	-2.1	-2.7	-2.0	-0.9	-0.6	-1.3	-1.5	-1.3	-1.9	-2.2	-2.4
Current transfers	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4
Factor income	-2.7	-2.7	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.8	-2.9	-2.9	-2.6	-2.4	-2.2
Resource balance	-0.9	-2.6	-1.8	-1.0	-0.9	-1.2	-1.4	-1.2	-1.9	-2.2	-2.7
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	0.6	1.7	1.9	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	4.4	4.5	2.8	2.1
Change in reserves	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.4	3.1	1.7	1.2
Official financing											
Saving	15.0	16.8	18.9	19.8	21.2	21.0	21.5	21.7	21.3	21.8	22.0
Investment	18.2	20.4	20.0	20.5	21.2	21.2	21.9	22.7	23.8	24.5	24.7
Net lending	-3.2	-3.6	-1.1	-0.7	_	-0.2	-0.4	-1.0	-2.5	-2.7	-2.7
Current transfers	3.1	4.5	5.7	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.1
Factor income	-0.3	-2.1	-2.2	-2.6	-2.8	-3.0	-2.9	-3.3	-3.5	-2.9	-2.4
Resource balance	-6.0	-6.0	-4.7	-4.5	-3.9	-3.9	-4.7	-5.2	-6.5	-7.1	-7.4
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	-0.5	0.9	1.9	1.8	5.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	4.9	3.2	2.7
Change in reserves	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	2.9	1.7	1.4	2.4	2.8	1.6	1.2
Net debtor countries by debt- servicing experience											
Countries with arrears and/or rescheduling during 2001–051											
Saving	16.2	19.4	16.6	20.0	22.1	20.5	20.9	23.1	22.0	22.4	22.0
Investment	22.6	22.9	18.5	18.4	20.2	20.5	21.3	22.2	22.7	23.3	24.1
Net lending	-6.4	-3.5	-1.9	1.7	1.9		-0.4	0.9	-0.8	-0.9	-2.1
Current transfers	1.4	1.9	2.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5
Factor income	-6.1	-3.0	-4.4	-4.3	-3.7	-4.5	-4.3	-3.9	-4.3	-4.5	-3.8
Resource balance	-1.7	-2.4	-0.4	2.0	1.6	0.6	-0.4	0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-1.8
Memorandum											
Acquisition of foreign assets	0.4	2.0	-0.1	3.3	3.8	2.3	2.1	3.3	3.6	2.4	1.4
Change in reserves	0.2	0.6	-1.6	0.7	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.4	3.2	2.0	1.2

Note: The estimates in this table are based on individual countries' national accounts and balance of payments statistics. Country group composites are calculated as the sum of the U.S. dollar values for the relevant individual countries. This differs from the calculations in the April 2005 and earlier *World Economic Outlooks*, where the composites were weighted by GDP valued at purchasing power parities as a share of total world GDP. 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 source, which is dictated by availability, implies that the estimates for national saving that are derived incorporate the statistical discrepancies. Furthermore, error 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 these tables, provide a useful framework for analyzing development in saving and investment, both over time and across regions and countries.

¹Excludes Zimbabwe.

²Calculated from the data of individual euro area countries.

³Mongolia, which is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

Table A17. Summary of World Medium-Term Baseline Scenario

	Eight-Year Averages		Four-Year Average					Four-Year Average	
	1989–96	1997–2004	2005–08	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009–12	
	Annual percent change unless otherwise noted								
World real GDP Advanced economies Other emerging market and developing countries	3.1 2.7 3.7	3.8 2.7 5.3	5.1 2.5 7.8	4.8 2.5 7.5	5.4 2.9 8.1	5.2 2.5 8.1	4.8 2.2 7.4	5.1 2.6 7.3	
Other emerging market and developing countries Memorandum Potential output									
Major advanced economies	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	
World trade, volume ¹ Imports	6.6	6.5	7.5	7.5	9.2	6.6	6.7	7.2	
Advanced economies Other emerging market and developing countries	6.1 7.4	6.2 7.6	5.7 12.7	6.1 12.1	7.4 14.9	4.3 12.5	5.0 11.3	5.6 11.0	
Exports Advanced economies Other emerging market and developing countries	6.6 7.4	5.7 8.6	6.2 10.1	5.8 11.1	8.2 11.0	5.4 9.2	5.3 9.0	5.5 9.8	
Terms of trade Advanced economies Other emerging market and developing countries	-0.1 -0.2	-0.0 0.6	-0.6 2.9	-1.6 5.7	-0.9 4.7	0.2 0.2	-0.2 1.0	0.0 -0.4	
World prices in U.S. dollars Manufactures Oil Nonfuel primary commodities	2.2 4.1 –0.4	0.0 8.0 –0.1	4.5 18.7 10.3	3.7 41.3 10.3	3.8 20.5 28.4	7.9 6.6 12.2	2.8 9.5 –6.7	1.7 -2.2 -6.8	
Consumer prices Advanced economies Other emerging market and developing countries ²	4.0 62.1	1.8 7.9	2.2 5.4	2.3 5.2	2.3 5.1	2.1 5.9	2.0 5.3	2.1 4.4	
Interest rates (in percent) Real six-month LIBOR ³ World real long-term interest rate ⁴	3.2 4.1	2.1 2.7	2.0 2.0	0.5 1.3	2.1 1.7	2.6 2.4	2.7 2.7	3.2 2.8	
Balances on current account Advanced economies Other emerging market and developing countries	-0.1 -1.6	-0.5 0.5	-1.3 4.2	-1.3 4.1	-1.4 4.8	-1.3 4.0	-1.4 3.7	-1.6 1.6	
Total external debt Other emerging market and developing countries	33.6	37.3	26.5	28.5	27.0	25.7	24.7	12.6	
Debt service Other emerging market and developing countries	4.6	6.3	4.9	5.7	5.7	4.4	4.0	2.1	

¹Data refer to trade in goods and services.

²Excludes Zimbabwe.

 $^{^3}$ London interbank offered rate on U.S. dollar deposits less percent change in U.S. GDP deflator.

⁴GDP-weighted average of 10-year (or nearest maturity) government bond rates for the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Canada.