The robust growth performance during 1999–2002 helped the CIS countries in overcoming the adverse output dynamics of the early transition years, but lags in structural reform achievements remain a matter of concern.

Sources: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Transition Reports; and IMF staff calculations.

The data is shown in transition time, which for the CIS countries corresponds to the years indicated in the figure. For the other countries’ initial year (beginning of transition), see Fischer and Sahay (2000).

Figure 1.16. Real GDP, Investment, and Structural Reforms in the CIS Countries
(Unweighted averages)

1The data is shown in transition time, which for the CIS countries corresponds to the years indicated in the figure. For the other countries’ initial year (beginning of transition), see Fischer and Sahay (2000).

2Includes Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Russia.