

Appendix 3

Global Economic Indicators

Table A3.1 Growth of Real GDP, 1971–2015
GDP in 1995 prices and exchange rates, average annual growth (percent)

	GDP in 2002 (current billions of dollars)	Growth percent			Estimate 2002	Forecast		
		1971–80	1981–90	1991–00		2003	2004–2005	2006–2015
World	32,016	3.7	3.0	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.9	3.2
High income economies	25,937	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.7
Industrial countries	25,190	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.6
G-7 countries	21,350	3.4	3.1	2.3	1.4	1.4	2.3	...
United States	10,446	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.4	...	...	...
Japan	3,997	4.5	4.1	1.4	0.2	...	...	...
G-4 Europe	6,172	2.9	2.4	1.9	0.8	0.7	1.9	...
Germany ^a	1,990	2.7	2.2	1.7	0.2	...	...	...
Euro Area	6,633	3.2	2.3	2.0	0.9	0.7	1.9	2.2
Non-G-7 industrial	3,840	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.4	1.8	3.0	...
Other high income	747	7.6	4.9	5.4	2.4	2.1	4.3	4.5
Asian NIEs	531	9.5	7.4	6.0	3.0	2.2	4.6	...
Low and middle income economies	6,079	5.0	2.6	3.3	3.3	4.0	4.9	4.6
excluding CE.Eur / CIS	5,147	5.6	3.1	4.7	3.0	4.0	5.0	...
Asia	2,403	5.3	6.9	7.0	6.1	5.9	6.3	...
East Asia and Pacific	1,757	6.7	7.3	7.7	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.2
China	1,237	6.2	9.3	10.1	8.0	...	...	...
Indonesia	173	7.9	6.4	4.2	3.8	...	...	...
South Asia	646	3.1	5.9	5.2	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.4
India	515	3.0	6.1	5.4	4.4	...	...	...
Latin America and Caribbean	1,658	5.9	1.1	3.4	-0.8	1.8	3.8	3.8
Brazil	452	8.5	1.5	2.7	1.5	...	...	...
Mexico	637	6.7	1.8	3.5	1.0	...	...	...
Argentina	102	3.0	-1.5	4.5	-10.9	...	...	...
Europe and Central Asia	1,114	3.9	1.5	-1.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.4
Russian Federation ^b	347	3.9	1.5	-4.0	4.3	...	...	...
Turkey	183	4.1	5.2	3.6	7.8	...	...	...
Poland	188	5.1	-1.7	3.7	1.3	...	...	...
Middle East and North Africa	587	7.0	2.5	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.3
Saudi Arabia	193	10.3	0.3	2.3	0.8	...	...	...
Iran	108	2.6	2.7	4.2	6.3	...	...	...
Egypt	90	6.6	5.5	4.3	3.0	...	...	...
Sub-Saharan Africa	316	3.5	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.5
Republic of South Africa	104	3.5	1.3	1.7	3.0	...	...	...
Nigeria	44	4.7	1.1	2.6	1.9	...	...	...

Notes: growth rates over intervals are computed using compound average methods;

a. data prior to 1991 covers West Germany

b. data prior to 1992 covers former Soviet Union

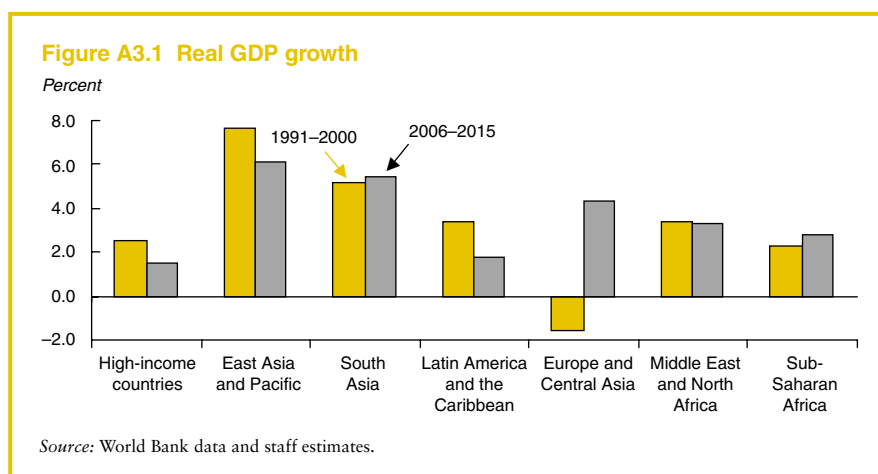


Table A3.2 Growth of real per-capita GDP, 1971–2015

GDP in 1995 prices and exchange rates, average annual growth (percent)

	GDP per capita 2002 (current dollars)	Growth percent			Estimate 2002	Forecast		
		1971–80	1981–90	1991–00		2003	2004–2005	2006–2015
World	5,297	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.8	2.2
High income economies^a	27,185	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.5
Industrial countries	27,710	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.4
G-7 countries	30,256	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.0	1.1	2.0	...
United States	36,224	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	...	...	...
Japan	31,437	3.3	3.5	1.2	0.1	...	...	...
G-4 Europe	23,856	2.6	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.9	...
Germany ^b	24,123	2.6	2.0	1.4	0.3	...	...	...
Euro Area	21,721	2.7	2.1	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.3
Non-G-7 industrial	18,879	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.5	2.8	...
Other high income	16,577	5.0	3.1	3.8	1.1	0.9	3.1	4.2
Asian NIEs	15,891	7.2	5.9	4.7	2.0	1.3	3.7	...
Low & middle income economies	1,194	2.9	0.7	1.7	1.9	2.7	3.6	3.4
excluding CE.Eur / CIS	1,066	3.2	1.0	3.0	1.5	2.5	3.6	...
Asia	742	3.0	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.6	5.1	...
East Asia and Pacific	956	4.6	5.6	6.4	5.8	5.2	5.7	5.4
China	966	4.3	7.7	9.0	7.2	...	...	...
Indonesia	817	5.4	4.4	2.5	2.4	...	...	...
South Asia	461	0.7	3.6	3.3	2.5	3.7	3.8	4.1
India	491	0.7	3.9	3.6	2.8	...	...	...
Latin America and Caribbean	3,149	3.3	-0.9	1.7	-2.3	0.4	2.4	2.5
Brazil	2,593	5.9	-0.4	1.2	0.3	...	...	...
Mexico	6,314	3.6	-0.3	1.7	-0.8	...	...	...
Argentina	2,694	1.3	-2.9	3.2	-12.0	...	...	...
Europe and Central Asia	3,374	2.9	0.6	-1.8	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.3
Russian Federation ^c	2,405	3.2	0.9	-3.9	4.6	...	...	...
Turkey	2,626	1.7	2.8	2.0	6.3	...	...	...
Poland	4,859	4.2	-2.4	3.5	1.2	...	...	...
Middle East and North Africa	1,917	4.0	-0.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.5
Saudi Arabia	8,727	5.1	-4.8	-1.1	-2.2	...	...	...
Iran	1,641	-0.6	-0.7	2.5	4.6	...	...	...
Egypt	1,354	4.4	2.9	2.4	1.4	...	...	...
Sub-Saharan Africa	460	0.7	-1.1	-0.2	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.6
Republic of South Africa	2,392	1.2	-1.2	-0.2	1.7	...	...	...
Nigeria	328	1.7	-1.9	-0.2	-0.8	...	...	...

Notes: growth rates over intervals are computed using compound annual methods;

a. regional aggregates computed as $\sum(GDP_i)/\sum(POP_i)$, where "i" indicates country in the region, and are unweighted by population or other measures;

b. data prior to 1991 covers West Germany;

c. data prior to 1992 covers former Soviet Union

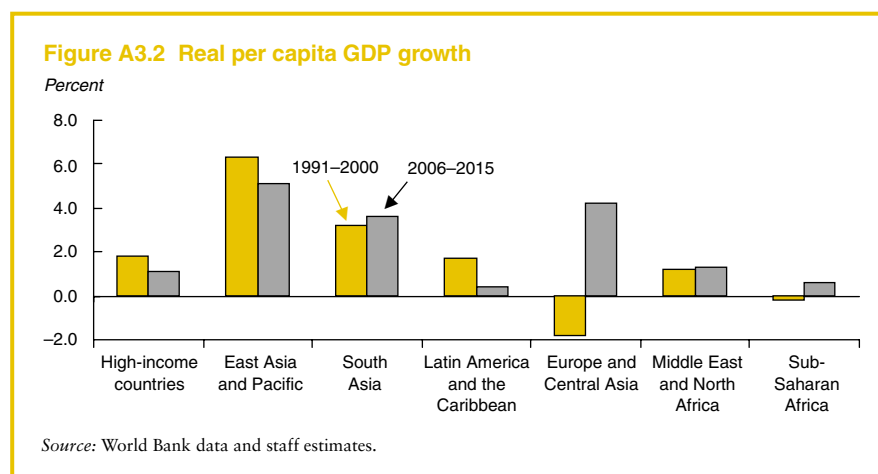


Table A3.3 Inflation: GDP Deflators, 1971–2005

Deflators in local currency units; 1995=100; percentage change^a

	Growth percent			2001	Estimate 2002	Forecast 2003	2004–2005
	1971–80	1981–90	1991–00				
World	9.1	5.9	3.7	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.8
High income economies	8.9	5.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2
Industrial countries	8.7	4.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2
G-7 countries	8.3	4.2	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0
United States	7.0	4.3	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.5	1.5
Japan	7.8	2.0	0.1	-1.6	-1.6	-2.1	-0.5
G-4 Europe	9.9	5.7	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.5
Germany ^b	5.3	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.9
Euro Area	9.6	6.1	2.8	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.5
Non-G-7 industrial	11.1	7.1	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.1
Other high income	19.6	33.7	3.7	0.1	-0.6	0.5	1.8
Asian NIEs	9.5	4.7	2.4	-0.4	-1.4	-0.7	1.3
Low and middle income economies excluding CE.Eur / CIS	9.8	8.8	11.8	5.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Asia	11.6	10.7	9.4	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.2
East Asia and Pacific	10.2	7.7	7.6	2.9	2.6	4.4	4.9
China	9.8	6.6	6.8	2.6	3.3	3.7	3.7
Indonesia	0.9	5.4	6.3	0.0	0.4	...	...
South Asia	20.6	8.8	14.9	12.6	7.2	...	...
India	11.9	9.0	7.8	3.0	1.8	5.1	5.2
Indonesia	8.9	8.5	8.0	3.0	2.6	...	...
Latin America and Caribbean	15.6	20.4	12.0	5.5	4.7	4.1	4.0
Brazil	39.7	330.8	206.1	8.8	8.5	...	...
Mexico	18.1	63.7	18.1	5.4	4.9	...	...
Argentina	117.7	439.5	10.2	-1.1	30.8	...	...
Europe and Central Asia	0.2	1.0	76.0	6.1	4.0	5.8	4.6
Russian Federation ^c	0.0	31.6	104.5	18.0	10.7	...	...
Turkey	32.8	46.4	71.7	57.1	48.2	...	...
Poland	4.4	72.1	24.6	3.9	-3.5	...	...
Middle East and North Africa	11.7	8.4	7.5	2.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Saudi Arabia	23.8	-3.1	3.8	-2.4	2.4	...	...
Iran	19.3	15.6	26.6	8.8	5.2	...	...
Egypt	11.0	13.1	8.7	3.8	4.0	...	...
Sub-Saharan Africa	10.7	10.0	10.5	5.8	4.2	3.7	4.5
Republic of South Africa	13.3	15.1	9.9	7.6	8.5	...	...
Nigeria	13.4	16.6	28.6	6.0	15.0	...	...

Notes: growth rates over intervals are computed using compound annual squares method;
a. High-income group inflation rates are GDP-weighted averages of local currency inflation; LMIC groups are medians; world is GDP-weighted average of the two groups.
b. data prior to 1991 covers West Germany
c. data prior to 1992 covers former Soviet Union.

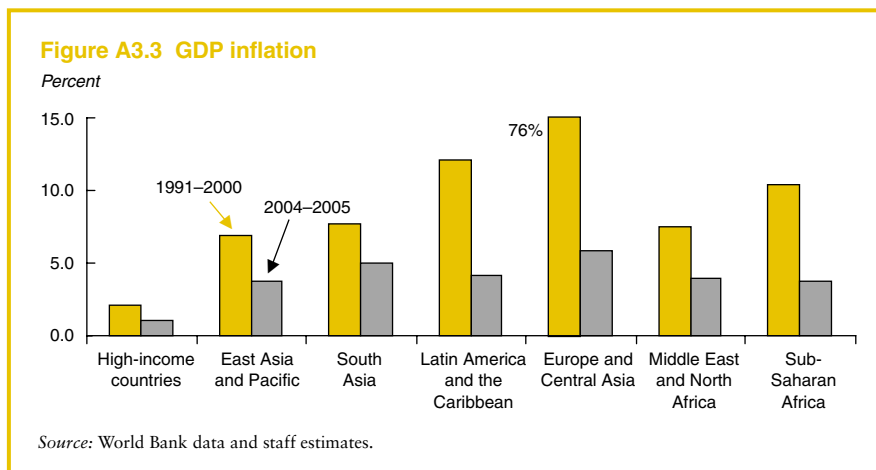


Table A3.4 Current Account Balances, 1971–2005

Expressed as shares of GDP (percent)

	2002 Current Account (billions of U.S. dollars)	Shares percent			Estimate		Forecast	
		1971–80	1981–90	1991–00	2001	2002	2003	2004–2005
World^a	-106	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6
High income economies	-177	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Industrial countries	-238	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9
G-7 countries	-304	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4
United States	-481	0.0	-1.9	-1.8	-3.9	-4.6	...	...
Japan	112	0.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.8	...	...
G-4 Europe	54	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
Germany ^b	46	0.5	2.4	-0.9	0.0	2.3	...	...
Euro Area	54	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3
Non-G-7 industrial	65	-1.1	-0.8	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0
Other high income	62	7.6	6.9	3.2	7.2	8.3	6.8	6.4
Asian NIEs	62	1.8	1.2	4.1	9.0	11.6	10.6	10.5
Low & middle income economies	70	0.2	-1.7	-1.6	0.1	1.2	0.5	-0.1
excluding CE.Eur / FSU	58	0.6	-1.8	-1.6	0.2	1.1	0.3	-0.2
Asia	59	-0.3	-1.7	-0.2	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.2
East Asia and Pacific	56	-0.1	-1.5	0.4	2.7	3.2	1.9	1.6
China	29	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.5	2.4	...	...
Indonesia	7	-2.3	-3.3	-0.4	4.7	4.2	...	...
South Asia	3	-0.4	-2.0	-1.5	-0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0
India	3	0.2	-1.7	-1.1	-0.7	0.7	...	...
Latin America and Caribbean	-14	-1.4	-1.7	-2.7	-2.7	-0.8	-0.5	-0.9
Brazil	-8	-4.4	-1.6	-2.2	-4.6	-1.7	...	...
Mexico	-14	-3.9	-0.8	-3.7	-2.9	-2.2	...	...
Argentina	9	-0.4	-2.2	-3.1	-1.7	8.8	...	...
Europe and Central Asia	13	-0.8	-0.5	-2.5	-1.4	1.1	0.6	-0.2
Russian Federation ^c	33	2.1	3.5	4.7	11.3	9.5	...	...
Turkey	0	-2.1	-1.3	-1.1	2.3	0.0	...	...
Poland	-7	-0.9	-1.4	-3.7	-3.0	-3.5	...	...
Middle East and North Africa	20	6.8	-1.5	-1.9	4.2	3.5	0.3	-2.0
Saudi Arabia	12	21.1	-7.3	-6.5	7.6	6.2	...	...
Iran	4	11.8	-0.4	1.9	3.5	3.1	...	...
Egypt	-1	-0.6	-2.6	1.5	-0.4	-1.3	...	...
Sub-Saharan Africa	-8	-2.1	-2.7	-2.0	-2.2	-2.2	-2.7	-2.6
Republic of South Africa	0	-1.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	...	...
Nigeria	0	1.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	...	...

a. Current account as defined in BOP version 5.0, world represents statistical discrepancy; shares over intervals are period averages;

b. data prior to 1991 covers West Germany;

c. data prior to 1992 covers former Soviet Union.

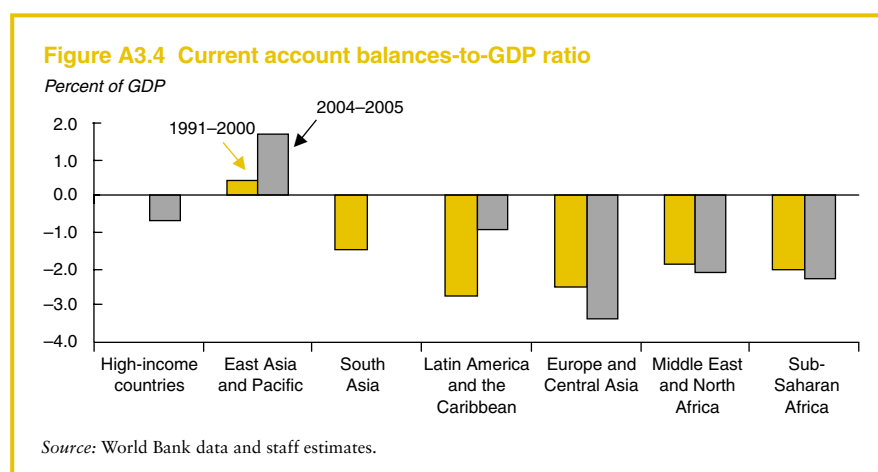


Table A3.5 Exports of goods, 2002

Merchandise exports (FOB), millions of dollars; average annual volume growth 1993–2002 (percent); effective market growth (EMG) 1993–2002 (percent)

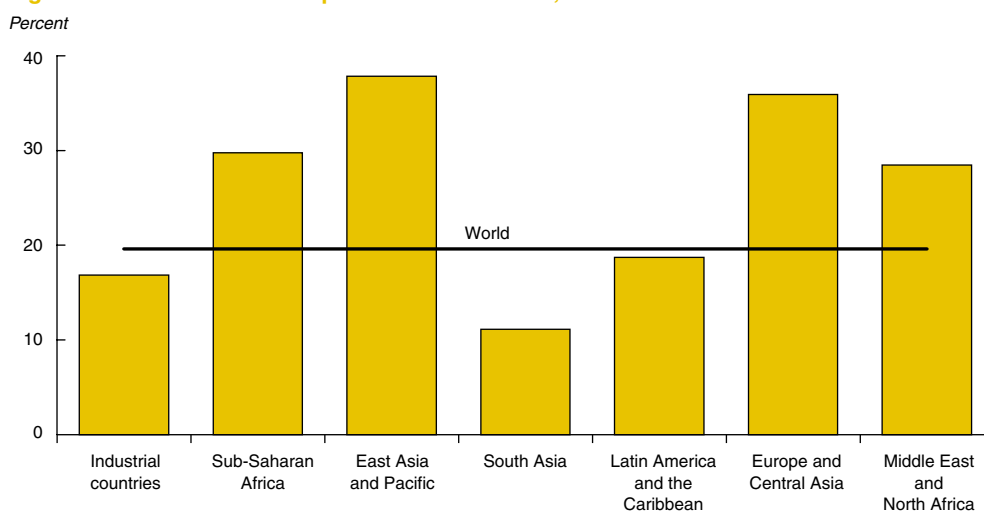
	Exports	Growth	EMG ²		Exports	Growth	EMG ²		Exports	Growth	EMG ²
World	6,285,029	6.3	6.6	Europe and Central Asia (continued)				High income countries	4,666,260	6.1	6.9
All developing countries	1,618,770	7.1	7.2	Belarus	8,035	-2.9	7.8	Industrial countries	4,431,191	6.2	6.8
Asia	663,348	11.4	7.0	Bulgaria	3,512	5.1	6.3	G-7 countries	2,857,740	5.4	7.0
East Asia	595,377	12.0	7.0	Czech Republic	26,977	4.5	6.3	Canada	263,777	7.3	8.9
China	325,574	17.3	6.8	Estonia	5,992	11.0	7.6	France	339,050	6.1	5.9
Fiji	511	3.6	7.3	Georgia	748	24.5	6.5	Germany	592,010	5.9	6.6
Indonesia	56,922	5.1	7.0	Hungary	27,305	3.9	6.1	Italy	284,552	5.5	6.2
Malaysia	93,364	8.2	7.1	Kazakstan	10,590	17.2	8.0	Japan	395,662	3.6	7.8
Philippines	34,455	10.4	7.4	Latvia	2,718	7.4	8.5	United Kingdom	279,140	5.4	6.4
Thailand	68,902	8.0	7.1	Lithuania	4,365	2.4	7.9	United States	703,549	5.3	7.0
Vietnam	16,159	18.4	6.9	Poland	36,115	13.5	6.0				
				Romania	12,820	1.2	5.8	Other industrial	1,253,846	7.4	6.2
South Asia	67,972	7.1	6.9	Russian Federation	79,059	-0.4	7.9	Australia	64,988	6.2	6.5
Bangladesh	6,374	11.6	7.0	Slovak Republic	18,023	7.1	8.7	Austria	69,422	7.9	5.9
India	46,129	7.6	6.8	Turkey	35,904	8.4	6.0	Belgium ¹	200,696	6.7	5.9
Nepal	733	8.2	6.4	Ukraine	19,260	-0.3	7.5	Denmark	53,531	2.1	5.8
Pakistan	9,699	3.0	6.8	Uzbekistan	7,005	4.3	7.2	Finland	7,507	7.7	7.0
Sri Lanka	5,036	7.4	7.2				Greece	3,158	10.8	5.8	
				Middle East and N. Africa	161,597	2.3	6.6	Iceland	2,150	2.8	6.3
Latin America	351,966	5.6	7.7	Algeria	17,648	2.7	6.4	Ireland	88,970	9.7	6.2
Argentina	25,348	2.8	6.7	Egypt,				Korea, Rep.	162,412	14.4	7.5
Bolivia	1,241	7.1	5.9	Arab Rep.	7,323	6.1	6.3	Netherlands	198,624	6.3	5.8
Brazil	60,362	-2.9	5.9	Iran, Islamic Rep.	24,203	-0.3	6.4	New Zealand	14,860	3.7	7.1
Chile	18,340	5.1	6.7	Jordan	2,466	7.0	5.8	Norway	61,761	2.8	6.3
Colombia	12,803	4.5	7.3	Morocco	7,427	3.6	6.1	Portugal	26,731	9.2	5.6
Costa Rica	5,007	11.0	7.8	Oman	11,508	5.0	7.9	Spain	121,572	7.7	6.1
Dominican Republic	5,142	24.5	7.9	Saudi Arabia	73,691	1.3	6.8	Sweden	85,304	3.7	6.1
Ecuador	5,279	3.9	7.7	Syrian Arab Rep.	6,173	5.1	5.4	Switzerland	92,161	3.7	6.1
El Salvador	2,526	17.2	7.8	Tunisia	7,676	5.0	5.5				
Guatemala	2,850	7.4	8.7	Yemen, Rep.	3,483	9.4	8.8	Other high income	554,674	7.0	8.3
Jamaica	1,466	2.4	7.7					Bahrain	5,529	3.4	5.6
Mexico	160,834	13.5	9.0	Sub-Saharan Africa	91,060	3.1	6.8	Hong Kong,			
Panama	5,778	1.2	7.3	Angola	7,582	4.4	8.7	China	200,285	6.3	10.2
Paraguay	2,176	-0.4	6.3	Cameroon	1,917	-1.2	6.2	Israel	29,435	7.6	7.3
Peru	7,551	-0.4	7.3	Côte d'Ivoire	4,275	2.8	5.6	Kuwait	15,477	6.2	6.7
Trinidad and Tobago	4,214	7.1	8.2	Ethiopia	326	10.3	5.1	Singapore	125,172	8.8	7.5
Uruguay	1,850	8.4	6.7	Gabon	2,403	-2.1	8.3	Taiwan, China	130,666	6.9	7.1
Venezuela	26,735	-0.3	8.8	Ghana	1,402	6.9	6.4	United Arab Emirates	38,386	3.1	5.6
				Kenya	2,028	5.6	5.7				
Europe and Central Asia	306,543	5.6	7.2	Madagascar	962	10.9	5.9				
Armenia	435	2.8	5.2	Nigeria	16,333	0.7	7.4				
Azerbaijan	2,333	7.1	4.3	South Africa	31,085	2.4	6.2				
				Sudan	1,332	22.1	6.3				
				Zambia	1,057	6.1	5.0				
				Zimbabwe	1,519	-0.4	6.2				

1. Includes Luxembourg.

2. Effective market growth (EMG) is a weighted average of import volume growth in the country's export markets.

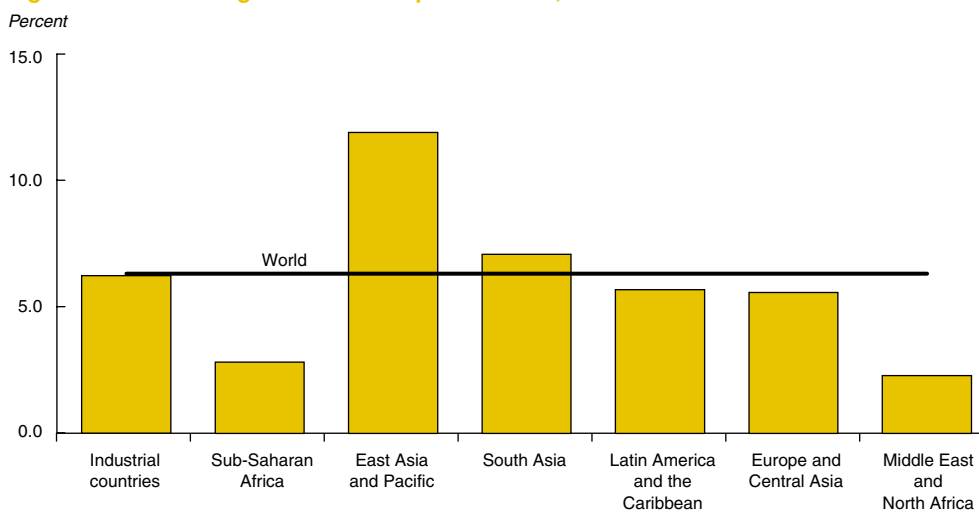
Source: see technical notes.

Figure A3.5a Merchandise exports as share of GDP, 2002



Source: World Bank data.

Figure A3.5b Annual growth rate of export volumes, 1993–2002



Source: World Bank data.

Table A3.6 Imports of goods, 2002

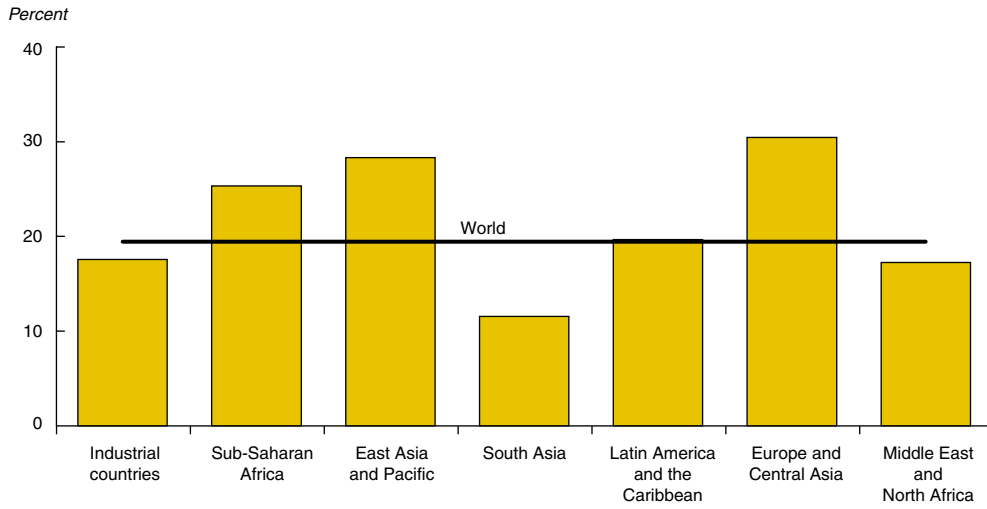
Merchandise imports (CIF), millions of dollars; average annual volume growth 1993–2002 (percent); merchandise imports share of GDP (percent)

	Imports	Growth	Share		Imports	Growth	Share		Imports	Growth	Shares
World	6,232,809	6.6	19.4	Europe and Central Asia (continued)				Sub-Saharan Africa (continued)			
All developing countries	1,441,537	7.5	23.5	Belarus	7,909	7.8	59.4	Zimbabwe	798	-7.7	6.4
Asia	579,564	9.6	23.7	Bulgaria	6,106	6.3	43.6	High income countries	4,791,272	6.4	18.5
East Asia				Czech Republic	40,176	6.3	65.1	Industrial countries	4,620,406	6.6	17.6
China	501,706	10.2	28.3	Estonia	4,768	7.6	83.6	G-7 countries	3,099,228	6.6	14.5
Fiji	613	-0.1	36.2	Georgia	885	6.5	27.9	Canada	226,994	6.7	30.9
Indonesia	31,242	1.2	17.5	Hungary	34,619	6.1	62.5	France	316,953	5.8	22.1
Malaysia	75,043	7.2	78.9	Kazakhstan	7,106	8.0	27.8	Germany	486,062	4.4	24.4
Philippines	32,547	7.1	41.8	Latvia	3,623	8.5	45.3	Italy	244,491	4.6	20.7
Thailand	64,317	4.8	50.8	Lithuania	6,188	7.9	47.1	Japan	302,246	4.8	7.6
Vietnam	16,599	19.5	44.8	Poland	53,993	6.0	29.6	United Kingdom	330,862	6.7	21.1
South Asia	77,858	5.6	11.5	Romania	15,527	5.8	35.1	United States	1,191,620	9.4	11.4
Bangladesh	8,514	9.1	17.0	Russian Federation	63,956	7.9	19.3	Other industrial	1,166,814	5.9	30.4
India	52,114	7.0	9.6	Slovak Republic	11,980	8.7	49.6	Australia	70,178	8.1	17.6
Nepal	1,521	5.4	27.9	Turkey	29,933	6.0	17.5	Austria	67,958	5.3	33.2
Pakistan	9,937	-0.8	16.6	Ukraine	14,079	7.5	32.1	Belgium ¹	184,178	5.6	74.8
Sri Lanka	5,772	5.9	33.3	Uzbekistan	3,523	7.2	32.5	Denmark	46,896	2.9	27.2
Latin America	329,697	7.8	19.7	Middle East and N. Africa	114,003	1.4	17.2	Finland	5,277	3.8	4.0
Argentina	8,988	-4.7	8.8	Algeria	11,378	4.2	19.8	Greece	10,207	4.8	7.8
Bolivia	1,492	2.2	17.8	Egypt, Arab Rep.	14,364	4.3	15.0	Iceland	2,206	3.0	25.9
Brazil	47,237	8.4	10.4	Iran, Islamic Rep.	20,260	-2.1	16.3	Ireland	52,381	8.7	42.8
Chile	15,827	4.9	23.8	Jordan	4,349	3.5	46.2	Korea	151,768	9.2	31.8
Colombia	12,304	7.2	14.3	Morocco	10,630	3.1	29.4	Netherlands	177,228	6.0	42.4
Costa Rica	6,533	11.3	38.7	Oman	5,614	4.1	24.4	New Zealand	13,132	3.8	23.6
Dominican Republic	8,428	14.6	37.4	Saudi Arabia	30,418	0.0	15.8	Norway	35,619	2.2	18.6
Ecuador	6,240	11.0	32.8	Syrian Arab Rep.	4,576	4.0	5.0	Portugal	39,530	3.3	32.8
El Salvador	4,702	11.8	32.7	Tunisia	9,864	4.5	47.4	Spain	155,190	7.9	23.7
Guatemala	4,895	7.7	24.4	Yemen, Rep.	2,550	2.4	25.9	Sweden	65,809	5.7	27.5
Jamaica	3,063	7.2	38.1	Sub-Saharan Africa	79,907	3.5	25.3	Switzerland	89,257	2.4	33.3
Mexico	168,731	11.0	26.6	Angola	3,383	4.6	29.4	Other high income	525,229	6.4	70.4
Panama	6,435	1.5	61.3	Cameroon	1,866	5.7	20.8	Bahrain	3,972	-0.8	46.7
Paraguay	2,460	0.6	34.1	Côte d'Ivoire	2,339	1.1	22.5	Hong Kong, China	205,337	6.9	127.1
Peru	7,271	0.6	12.5	Ethiopia	1,494	5.6	23.0	Israel	33,317	5.8	29.6
Trinidad and Tobago	3,541	5.5	38.1	Gabon	1,113	2.5	25.3	Kuwait	7,341	0.0	21.6
Uruguay	2,067	13.3	12.1	Ghana	2,513	6.1	45.1	Singapore	110,256	6.4	126.8
Venezuela	15,204	-1.8	13.0	Kenya	3,202	6.8	27.4	Taiwan, China	112,957	5.9	40.0
Europe and Central Asia	318,748	7.2	30.5	Madagascar	1,076	8.3	22.1	United Arab Emirates	41,882	9.2	104.1
Armenia	807	5.2	33.0	Nigeria	11,570	4.7	24.7				
Azerbaijan	1,787	4.3	26.6	South Africa	26,712	3.5	24.8				
				Sudan	1,306	6.5	9.9				
				Zambia	1,021	2.8	27.3				

1. Includes Luxembourg.

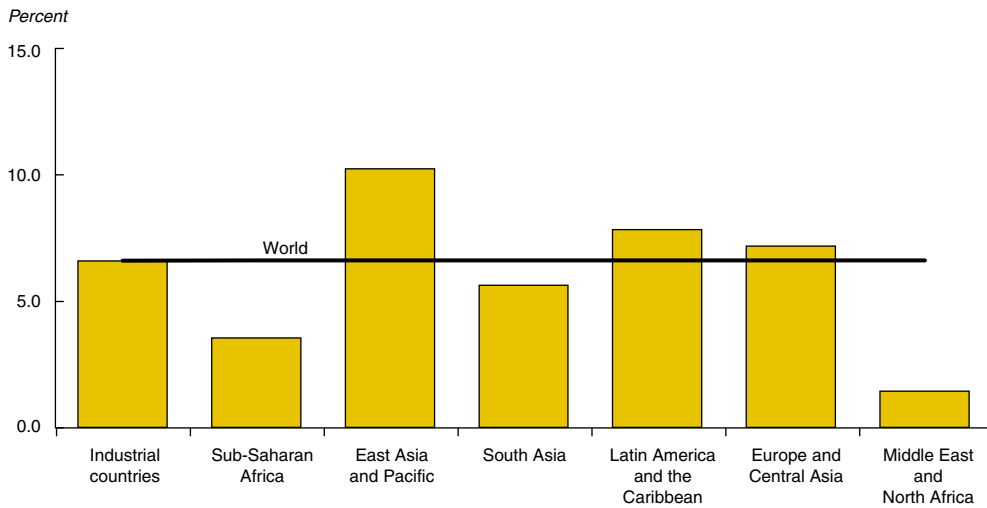
Source: see technical notes.

Figure A3.6a Merchandise imports as share of GDP, 2002



Source: World Bank data.

Figure A3.6b Annual growth rate of import volumes, 1993–2002



Source: World Bank data.

Table A3.7 Direction of merchandise trade, 2002

(percentage of world trade)

Source of exports	High-income importers							Low- and middle-income importers							World
	United States	EU-15	Japan	Other industrial	All industrial	Other high-income	All high-income	Sub-Saharan Africa	East Asia and Pacific	South Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	All low- and middle-income	
High-income econ.	12.3	27.4	3.0	6.5	50.7	5.5	56.2	0.8	6.5	0.7	3.7	1.5	4.0	17.1	73.4
Industrial	10.7	26.2	2.2	6.2	46.6	4.3	50.9	0.7	4.1	0.5	3.5	1.4	3.8	14.1	65.0
United States	0.0	2.3	0.9	3.3	6.9	1.0	7.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.5	3.9	11.8
EU-15	3.7	20.6	0.7	2.2	27.4	1.3	28.7	0.5	0.9	0.2	3.1	0.9	0.8	6.5	35.2
Japan	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	3.9	1.2	5.2	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.9	7.1
Other industrial	4.3	2.0	0.4	0.3	7.1	0.3	7.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	8.2
Other high-income	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.3	4.1	1.2	5.3	0.1	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.1	8.4
Low and middle-income economies	6.7	6.5	2.2	1.0	17.1	3.1	20.3	0.5	1.7	0.4	1.9	0.5	1.3	6.4	26.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.4
East Asia and Pacific	2.2	1.4	1.5	0.4	6.0	2.4	8.3	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	10.2
South Asia	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1
Europe and Central Asia	0.3	2.8	0.1	0.2	3.4	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.9	5.5
Middle East and North Africa	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	2.6
Latin America and Caribbean	3.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	4.4	0.1	4.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.3	5.8
World	19.0	33.8	5.1	7.5	67.8	8.6	76.5	1.3	8.2	1.1	5.6	2.0	5.3	23.5	100.0

a. Expressed as a share (percent) of total world exports. World merchandise exports in 2002 amounted to some \$6,300 billion.

b. Other high-income group includes the Asian newly industrializing economies, several oil exporters in the Gulf region, and Israel.

 Source: IMF, *Direction of Trade Statistics*.

Table A3.8 Growth of current dollar merchandise trade, by direction 1993–2002*(average annual percentage growth)*

Source of exports	High-income importers							Low- and middle-income importers							World
	United States	EU-15	Japan	Other industrial	All industrial	Other high-income	All high-income	Sub-Saharan Africa	East Asia and Pacific	South Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	All low- and middle-income	
High-income econ.	5.6	1.2	1.8	4.0	2.7	3.9	2.8	1.5	8.3	3.7	11.1	0.1	5.7	6.5	3.5
Industrial	6.2	1.2	1.4	4.1	2.6	3.5	2.7	1.6	8.2	2.5	11.0	0.1	5.7	6.2	3.3
United States	0.0	1.9	0.7	5.7	3.5	3.7	3.5	0.8	8.2	5.2	2.9	-2.1	7.1	6.1	4.3
EU-15	7.4	1.1	2.8	2.6	1.9	4.7	2.0	1.5	6.6	1.3	12.1	0.6	4.7	6.4	2.7
Japan	2.2	-1.8	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.6	1.2	-2.9	7.2	-0.5	3.3	-3.9	-0.3	4.1	1.9
Other industrial	7.7	2.4	0.7	4.3	5.3	2.9	5.2	4.5	6.7	4.7	7.6	3.2	3.3	5.4	5.2
Other high-income	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.2	5.8	3.7	1.2	8.3	7.1	14.7	0.6	5.2	7.5	5.0
Low and middle-income economies	11.3	7.3	7.4	12.2	9.2	7.6	8.9	12.2	15.8	9.8	12.2	5.7	9.2	11.4	9.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	5.6	5.5	18.1	4.2	6.4	18.5	6.9	11.4	25.7	7.6	15.1	7.8	13.7	13.4	8.4
East Asia and Pacific	14.6	11.1	9.5	14.1	12.2	7.4	10.6	16.6	17.4	14.9	13.2	8.8	19.7	15.6	11.3
South Asia	10.8	4.8	0.0	7.5	7.0	10.1	7.5	11.1	13.9	8.1	5.9	3.2	20.1	9.1	7.9
Europe and Central Asia	17.8	9.7	2.8	12.7	10.2	15.9	10.4	10.0	9.9	8.6	13.4	4.6	9.8	11.8	0.0
Middle East and North Africa	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.1	3.0	5.3	3.3	15.3	16.3	4.8	0.0	3.9	-0.2	7.3	4.2
Latin America and Caribbean	11.3	2.5	2.1	16.7	9.2	3.5	9.0	4.6	13.9	11.2	12.8	5.4	8.1	8.6	8.9
World	7.3	2.1	3.8	4.8	3.9	5.1	4.1	4.3	9.4	5.7	11.5	1.2	6.4	7.6	4.8

Note: Growth rates are compound averages.

Source: IMF, *Direction of Trade Statistics*.

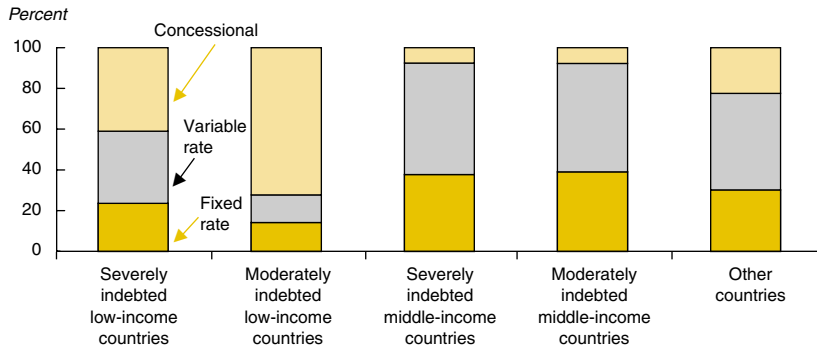
Table A3.9 Structure of long-term debt, 2001

Share of long-term debt (%): concessional debt; nonconcessional debt at variable interest rates; nonconcessional debt at fixed interest rates

	Concessional	Non-concessional			Concessional	Non-concessional	
		Variable	Fixed			Variable	Fixed
All developing countries	19.0	48.1	32.9	Europe and Central Asia (continued)			
Asia	32.0	44.5	23.5	Czech Republic	2.0	72.8	25.2
East Asia	24.2	52.0	23.8	Estonia	1.3	97.6	1.1
China	20.7	45.3	34.0	Georgia	74.8	11.9	13.2
Indonesia	27.4	63.8	8.8	Hungary	0.5	63.6	35.9
Korea, Rep.	..	..	..	Kazakhstan	2.9	86.1	11.0
Malaysia	8.3	56.9	34.8	Kyrgyz Republic	65.2	27.7	7.1
Myanmar	80.1	10.9	9.0	Latvia	1.6	82.1	16.3
Papua New Guinea	34.1	55.9	9.9	Lithuania	3.0	51.7	45.3
Philippines	25.1	42.5	32.4	Moldova	19.9	54.7	25.4
Thailand	16.2	65.6	18.1	Poland	11.2	76.7	12.2
Vietnam	73.2	11.7	15.1	Romania	2.6	72.4	25.0
South Asia	52.0	24.9	23.0	Russian Federation	0.4	34.7	64.9
Bangladesh	96.4	0.0	3.6	Slovak Republic	3.3	48.8	47.8
India	38.9	29.4	31.7	Tajikistan	85.6	12.5	1.9
Nepal	99.8	0.0	0.2	Turkmenistan	19.4	67.4	13.3
Pakistan	68.8	24.8	6.3	Turkey	5.0	50.3	44.7
Sri Lanka	81.7	10.2	8.1	Ukraine	24.4	50.8	24.8
				Uzbekistan	23.5	68.1	8.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	4.6	59.1	36.3	Middle East and North Africa	36.1	32.8	31.1
Argentina	1.3	38.5	60.2	Algeria	13.0	49.7	37.3
Bolivia	54.4	32.9	12.7	Egypt, Arab Rep.	77.2	6.1	16.7
Brazil	1.4	72.4	26.2	Jordan	48.4	34.1	17.5
Chile	0.9	94.1	5.0	Morocco	31.6	44.7	23.7
Colombia	2.7	56.9	40.4	Oman	18.5	64.7	16.8
Costa Rica	15.1	23.1	61.8	Syrian Arab Rep.	93.0	0.0	7.0
Dominican Republic	35.2	33.0	31.9	Tunisia	25.4	31.6	43.0
Ecuador	15.8	32.5	51.7	Yemen, Rep.	94.1	2.0	4.0
El Salvador	31.8	35.3	32.9	Sub-Saharan Africa	48.3	15.1	36.6
Guatemala	40.3	31.7	27.9	Angola	21.1	8.5	70.5
Jamaica	19.4	20.7	59.9	Botswana	69.0	7.1	23.9
Mexico	0.8	62.1	37.2	Côte d'Ivoire	38.9	46.8	14.3
Nicaragua	59.0	20.0	21.0	Cameroon	58.6	12.2	29.2
Panama	4.2	42.7	53.1	Ethiopia	91.4	0.1	8.5
Paraguay	32.7	47.4	19.8	Gabon	42.3	8.7	48.9
Peru	15.0	61.5	23.5	Ghana	78.6	5.4	16.0
Trinidad and Tobago	0.7	38.3	60.9	Kenya	78.4	5.1	16.6
Uruguay	3.0	47.0	50.0	Madagascar	72.8	5.0	22.2
Venezuela, RB	0.1	51.9	48.0	Nigeria	4.6	5.6	89.9
				Senegal	87.0	5.5	7.5
Europe and Central Asia	5.7	54.3	40.0	South Africa	0.0	55.5	44.5
Armenia	74.1	12.7	13.2	Sudan	50.1	17.9	32.0
Azerbaijan	55.4	41.0	3.6	Zambia	78.5	7.8	13.7
Belarus	12.6	59.7	27.7	Zimbabwe	45.7	20.3	34.0
Bulgaria	4.2	86.0	9.8				

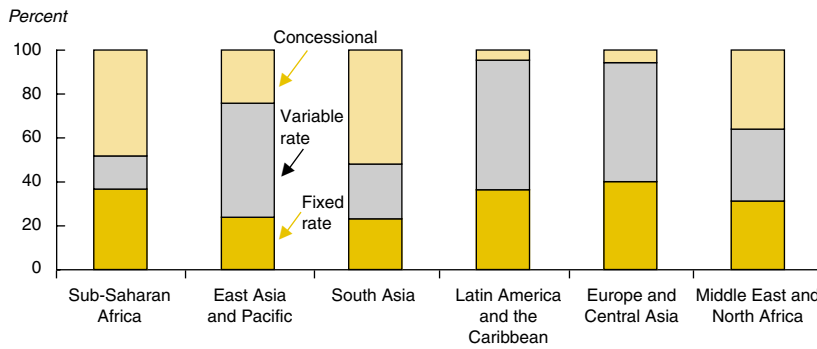
Note: Nonconcessional debt data are available only for countries which report to the World Bank's Debtor Reporting System. For aggregate figures, missing values are assumed to have the same average value as the available data. Republic of Korea is not included in the aggregate figures.

Figure A3.9a Structure of long-term debt, by group, 2001



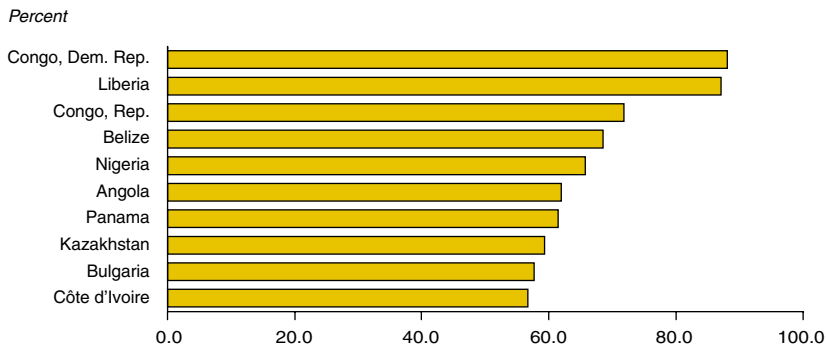
Source: World Bank data.

Figure A3.9b Structure of long-term debt, by region, 2001



Source: World Bank data.

Figure A3.9c Top ten ratios of nonconcessional debt to GDP, 2001



Source: World Bank data.

Table A3.10 Long-term net resource flows to developing countries, 2001*(millions of U.S. dollars)*

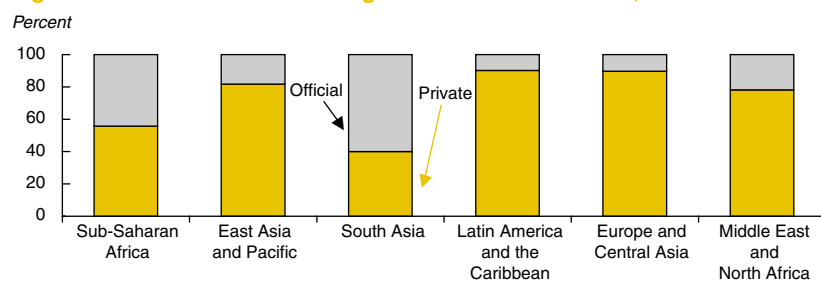
	Total millions \$	Percent GDP	Private				Official			
			Total	Debt flows (net)		FDI	Portfolio	Total	ODA	Other
All developing countries	207,063	3.3	169,003	-8,648	171,693	5,958	38,060	37,875	184	
Asia	54,524	2.4	40,616	-16,898	52,979	4,535	13,909	12,359	1,550	
East Asia	45,028	2.7	36,817	-15,025	48,913	2,930	8,211	6,649	1,561	
China	45,635	3.9	43,238	-4,017	44,241	3,015	2,396	874	1,522	
Indonesia	-6,446	-4.6	-7,312	-4,198	-3,278	164	866	955	-89	
Korea, Rep.	9,046	2.1	9,279	-4,084	3,198	10,165	-233	-56	-177	
Malaysia	3,004	3.4	855	951	554	-650	2,149	1,413	736	
Myanmar	210	..	145	-63	208	0	65	65	0	
Papua New Guinea	150	5.2	2	-61	63	0	148	78	70	
Philippines	2,014	2.8	2,077	-98	1,792	383	-62	164	-226	
Thailand	-2,977	-2.6	-3,052	-6,891	3,820	18	76	534	-458	
Vietnam	1,946	5.9	710	-590	1,300	0	1,236	1,222	14	
South Asia	9,496	1.5	3,798	-1,873	4,066	1,606	5,698	5,710	-12	
Bangladesh	1,305	2.8	304	230	78	-4	1,002	1,007	-5	
India	4,383	0.9	3,534	-1,608	3,403	1,739	849	813	36	
Nepal	255	4.6	19	0	19	0	236	236	0	
Pakistan	1,639	2.8	-308	-561	383	-130	1,947	2,066	-120	
Sri Lanka	525	3.4	243	71	172	0	282	271	11	
Latin America	79,898	4.2	72,067	500	69,309	2,258	7,831	3,495	4,336	
Argentina	-2,770	-1.0	-3,897	-7,030	3,214	-81	1,127	-225	1,353	
Bolivia	1,217	15.3	637	-26	662	0	580	549	32	
Brazil	26,159	5.1	23,337	-1,781	22,636	2,482	2,823	398	2,424	
Chile	5,634	8.5	5,727	1,470	4,476	-219	-93	8	-101	
Colombia	4,768	5.8	3,597	1,312	2,328	-43	1,171	81	1,090	
Costa Rica	451	2.8	630	176	454	0	-179	-31	-148	
Dominican Republic	1,719	8.1	1,729	530	1,198	0	-10	-31	21	
Ecuador	1,549	7.4	1,444	113	1,330	1	105	54	51	
El Salvador	982	7.1	674	406	268	0	308	132	175	
Guatemala	577	2.8	403	-52	456	0	174	102	71	
Jamaica	1,344	17.3	1,385	771	614	0	-41	-4	-38	
Mexico	27,429	4.4	28,079	3,198	24,731	150	-650	-64	-586	
Nicaragua	820	..	13	-119	132	0	807	822	-15	
Panama	1,806	15.0	1,799	1,287	513	0	7	-17	24	
Paraguay	6	0.1	-14	-93	79	0	19	-13	33	
Peru	2,317	4.3	1,400	294	1,064	42	917	184	733	
Trinidad and Tobago	819	9.0	830	-5	835	0	-11	3	-14	
Uruguay	880	4.7	796	478	318	0	84	-37	121	
Venezuela	1,734	1.4	2,644	-730	3,448	-74	-910	0	-910	
Europe and										
Central Asia	40,319	4.0	36,162	5,774	30,130	258	4,157	7,347	-3,191	
Armenia	174	8.2	74	4	70	0	101	110	-9	
Azerbaijan	348	6.1	216	-11	227	0	132	140	-7	
Belarus	87	0.7	83	-13	96	0	5	20	-16	
Bulgaria	1,028	7.6	1,043	360	692	-9	-15	170	-185	
Czech Republic	5,481	9.6	5,194	-346	4,924	616	287	150	137	
Estonia	658	11.9	625	54	539	32	34	43	-9	
Georgia	307	9.6	173	13	160	0	134	147	-13	
Hungary	3,935	7.6	3,952	1,378	2,440	134	-17	31	-48	
Kazakhstan	5,009	22.6	4,947	2,128	2,763	55	62	57	6	
Kyrgyz Republic	52	3.4	-73	-78	5	0	125	145	-19	
Latvia	977	12.7	880	697	177	6	97	80	17	
Lithuania	625	5.3	521	91	446	-16	104	91	14	
Moldova	125	8.4	70	-27	94	4	55	64	-9	
Poland	6,205	3.4	9,611	4,205	5,713	-307	-3,406	462	-3,868	
Romania	3,002	7.6	2,633	1,468	1,157	8	369	236	133	
Russian Federation	526	0.2	1,488	-1,524	2,469	543	-962	414	-1,376	
Slovak Republic	447	2.2	303	-1,173	1,475	0	144	63	81	
Tajikistan	179	17.0	39	17	22	0	141	134	6	
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	2,329	1.6	906	-2,281	3,266	-79	1,423	-302	1,725	
Ukraine	815	2.1	426	368	792	-734	389	126	263	
Uzbekistan	346	3.0	46	-25	71	0	300	217	83	
Middle East & N. Africa	9,543	1.4	7,462	2,134	5,460	-132	2,082	2,553	-471	
Algeria	-595	-1.1	243	-953	1,196	0	-838	-143	-695	
Egypt, Arab Rep.	2,073	2.1	2,067	1,519	510	39	5	130	-125	
Iran, Islamic Rep.	1,101	1.0	1,049	1,016	33	0	52	-28	80	

Table A3.10 Long-term net resource flows to developing countries, 2001 (continued)

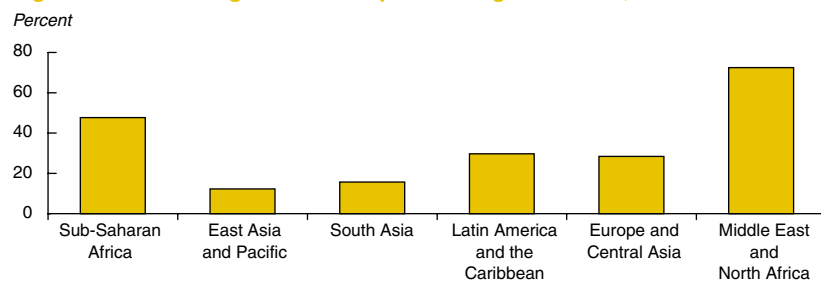
(millions of U.S. dollars)

	Total millions \$	Percent GDP	Private				Official		
			Total	Debt flows (net)	FDI	Portfolio	Total	ODA	Other
Middle East & N. Africa (continued)									
Jordan	548	6.2	-114	-70	100	-145	662	472	190
Morocco	2,346	6.9	2,633	-17	2,658	-8	-286	46	-332
Oman	-557	-2.8	-867	-905	42	-3	309	9	301
Syrian Arab Rep.	167	2.1	204	-1	205	0	-37	-25	-12
Tunisia	1,568	7.8	1,108	666	457	-15	460	247	213
Yemen, Rep.	-118	-1.3	-210	-5	-205	0	92	113	-22
Sub-Saharan Africa									
Angola	22,778	7.2	12,697	-157	13,815	-961	10,081	12,121	-2,040
Botswana	1,793	18.9	1,924	-222	2,146	0	-131	-109	-23
Côte d'Ivoire	41	0.8	55	-2	57	0	-14	8	-22
Ethiopia	173	1.6	137	-110	246	1	36	155	-120
Gabon	254	3.0	-16	-91	75	0	270	277	-7
Ghana	857	13.7	10	-10	20	0	847	860	-13
Kenya	-12	-0.3	170	-30	200	0	-182	-45	-138
Madagascar	818	15.4	244	154	89	0	574	567	7
Nigeria	188	1.6	-37	-43	5	0	225	371	-146
Senegal	257	5.6	9	-2	11	0	248	247	1
South Africa	-454	-1.1	920	-184	1,104	0	-1,374	92	-1,466
Sudan	439	9.5	167	41	126	0	273	294	-21
Zambia	6,842	6.0	6,627	427	7,162	-962	215	211	4
Zimbabwe	716	5.7	574	0	574	0	142	143	-1
	518	14.2	126	54	72	0	392	401	-9
	56	0.6	-28	-33	5	0	84	71	13

Note: Republic of Korea is not included in the aggregate figures.

Figure A3.10a Distribution of long-term net resource flows, 2001


Source: World Bank data.

Figure A3.10b Change in share of private long-term flows, 1990–2001


Source: World Bank data.

Technical Notes

The principal sources for the data in this appendix are the World Bank's central databases and several International Monetary Fund databases, combined with data sourced from the OECD and from Oxford Economics Inc. (OEF), covering the industrial and other high-income economies. The cut-off date for data updates was July 16, 2003. Data revisions and new releases since that time have not been incorporated in the tables. Regional aggregates are based on the classification of economies by income group and by region, following the Bank's standard definitions (see country classification tables that follow).

Debt and finance data (tables A3.9 and A3.10) cover the 138 countries that report to the Bank's Debtor Reporting System (DRS), supplemented by data for non-DRS countries, for which commercial market information has been utilized. Small countries have generally been omitted from the tables, but are included in the regional totals. Current price data are reported in U.S. dollars.

Notes on tables

Tables A3.1 through A3.4. Historic data sourced from the databases noted above, while projections are consistent with those highlighted in chapter 1 and appendix 1.

Tables A3.5 and A3.6. Merchandise trade data is sourced from combined IMF, World Bank, OECD, and OEF sources. Merchandise exports and imports exclude trade in services. Imports are reported on a cost-insurance-and-freight basis. Trade values are expressed in mil-

lions of current U.S. dollars, while growth rates are based on constant price data, which are derived from current values deflated by relevant price indices or unit value measures. Effective market growth (EMG) in table A3.5 is the export-weighted growth of each country's trading partner imports.

Tables A3.7 and A3.8. The IMF's Direction of Trade database serves as the underlying source for the bilateral trade share and growth information highlighted in these tables. Growth rates are compound annual averages, and are computed from current U.S. dollar measures of trade.

Table A3.9. Long-term debt covers public and publicly guaranteed debt but excludes IMF credits. Concessional debt is debt with an original grant element of 25 percent or more. Nonconcessional variable interest-rate debt includes all public and publicly guaranteed long-term debt with an original grant element of less than 25 percent, whose terms depend on movements in a key market interest rate. This item conveys information about the borrower's exposure to changes in international interest rates.

Table A3.10. Long-term net resource flows are the sum of net resource flows on long-term debt (excluding IMF) plus non-debt-creating flows. Foreign direct investment refers to the net *inflows* of investment from abroad. Portfolio equity flows are the sum of country funds, depository receipts, and direct purchases of shares by foreign investors.