

Table 1.1 Global conditions affecting growth in developing countries and world GDP growth

(percentage change from previous year, except interest rates and oil price)

	Current estimate		Current forecasts			Global Development Finance 2002 forecasts	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003
Global conditions							
World trade (volume)	13.1	-0.5	2.9	7.0	8.0	1.8	8.3
Inflation (consumer prices)							
G-7 OECD countries ^{a,b}	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.6
United States	3.4	2.8	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.4
Commodity prices (nominal \$)							
Commodity prices, except oil (\$)	-1.3	-9.1	5.0	5.8	4.4	1.3	7.3
Oil price (\$, weighted average), \$/bbl	28.2	24.4	25.0	23.0	20.0	20.0	21.0
Oil price (% change)	56.2	-13.7	2.7	-8.0	-13.0	-17.9	5.0
Manufactures export unit value (\$) ^c	-2.1	-1.4	0.5	3.0	2.2	-0.5	3.6
Interest rates							
LIBOR, 6 months (US\$, percent)	6.6	3.6	1.8	1.5	3.1	2.3	4.0
EURIBOR, 6 months (euro, percent)	4.5	4.2	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.0	4.0
GDP (growth)^d							
World	3.8	1.1	1.7	2.5	3.1	1.3	3.6
<i>Memo item: World GDP (ppp)^e</i>	4.5	2.1	2.8	3.4	4.0	2.4	4.3
High-income countries	3.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	2.7	0.9	3.3
OECD countries ^f	3.4	0.8	1.4	2.1	2.6	0.8	3.1
United States	3.8	0.3	2.3	2.6	3.1	1.3	3.7
Japan	2.1	-0.3	0.0	0.8	1.3	-1.5	1.7
Euro Area	3.7	1.5	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.2	3.3
Non-OECD countries	6.8	-0.7	2.3	3.7	5.3	2.7	5.3
Developing countries	5.2	2.9	2.8	3.9	4.7	3.1	4.9
East Asia and Pacific ^f	7.0	5.5	6.3	6.1	6.4	5.6	7.1
Europe and Central Asia	6.6	2.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.3
Transition countries	6.4	4.6	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	3.7	0.4	-1.1	1.8	3.7	0.5	3.8
Excluding Argentina	4.5	1.2	0.7	1.9	3.6	2.1	4.3
Middle East and North Africa	4.2	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.7	2.7	3.3
Oil exporters	3.6	2.4	2.4	3.7	3.6	2.2	2.8
Diversified economies	3.7	4.3	2.2	2.7	3.6	3.1	4.4
South Asia	4.8	4.4	4.6	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.8	2.6	3.6
Memorandum items							
Developing countries							
Excluding the transition countries	5.0	2.6	2.7	4.0	4.9	3.1	5.1
Excluding China and India	4.6	1.7	1.5	2.8	3.8	2.0	4.1

Note: OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, bbl = barrel, EURIBOR = European interbank offered rate, LIBOR = London interbank offered rate, ppp = purchasing power parity.

a. Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

b. In local currency, aggregated using 1995 GDP weights.

c. Unit value index of manufactures exports from the G-5 countries to developing countries, expressed in U.S. dollars.

d. GDP in 1995 constant dollars: 1995 prices and market exchange rates.

e. GDP measured at 1995 purchasing power parity (international dollar) weights.

f. Republic of Korea income classification changed from middle to high income (July 2002). Both forecasts were adjusted for this revision.

Source: World Bank, November 2002 and *Global Development Finance* 2002 projections of February 2002.