

Meeting of the International Comparison Program (ICP) Inter-Agency Coordination Group (IACG)



**ICP Inter-Agency Coordination Group Meeting
October 20-24, 2025
Washington DC**

Opening Remarks

Opening Remarks by Haishan Fu, Chief Statistician and Director of the Development Data Group, the World Bank Group

Housekeeping Information

Attendance

AfDB: hybrid | Gregoire Mboya De Loubassou

ADB: in-person | Kaushal Joshi

CIS-STAT: hybrid | Andrey Kosarev (in-person) | Valerica Accibas (online)

Eurostat: hybrid | Jayyousi Hakam (in-person) |

OECD: hybrid | Sophie Bournot (in-person) | Alexander Jaax (online)

UN-ECLAC: hybrid | Roland Ocampo (in-person) | Juan Carlos Alvez Machado (online) | Alfonso Zeron (online) | Lady Infante (online)

UN-ESCWA: hybrid | Majed Skaini (in-person) | Maroun Laoun (online) | Rawan Nassar (online)

The Pacific Community: online | Geoffrey Wong

IMF: online | Brian Graf

DECDG, World Bank: in-person | Haishan Fu, Talip Kilic, Federico Polidoro, Sergiy Radyakin

ICP Global Office: in person

Meeting Objectives

- 1. Review the implementation status of the ICP 2024 cycle**
- 2. Discuss findings from the ICP 2024 cycle validation**
- 3. Review the operational procedures and materials for computation and data submission**
- 4. Review the progress of modernization efforts in ICP activities and tools**
- 5. Plan and strategize the ICP global communication strategies**
- 6. Plan and strategize Task Force activities for annual PPP production and ICP classification**
- 7. Plan upcoming ICP governance and coordination activities**

Draft Agenda

[Day 1 & 2]

DAY 1: MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2025 (9:00 – 17:00 EDT)

- Introduction of the Development Economics Data Group Survey Unit
- Global updates
- Regional updates

DAY 2: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2025 (9:00 – 17:00 EDT)

- Regional validation findings and recommendations
- Reference PPP mapping
- Item mapping
- PPP aggregation mapping
- Review of survey, metadata, and submission forms
- Increasing transparency of global PPP calculation procedures

Draft Agenda

[Day 3 & 4]

DAY 3: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2025 (9:00 – 17:00 EDT)

- Status of Consumer Price Index (CPI) - ICP production process integration
- Alternative data source utilization
- New and upcoming ICP data processing and production tools
- ICP communication and outreach

DAY 4: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2025 (9:00 – 17:00 EDT)

- Planning for Annual PPP Task Force
- Planning for ICP Classification Update Task

Draft Agenda

[Day 5]

DAY 5: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2025 (9:00 – 17:00 EDT)

- ICP data access procedure
- Planning for 2025/26 governance and coordination events and activities
- Any other business
- Summary of the meeting and closing remarks
- Bilateral discussions

ICP Global Updates



Purpose of the Session

This session will review the global implementation status of the ICP 2024 cycle, outline previous and planned governance and coordination activities, and present updates on recent outreach initiatives and applications of PPPs.

Outline

- 1. ICP 2024 cycle activities and risks**
- 2. Governance and coordination activities**
- 3. Outreach & uses**

(Annex: More Examples of Recent Uses)

1. ICP 2024 Cycle Activities

ICP 2024 Cycle: Overall Timeline

ICP 2024 Cycle	2024				2025				2026				2027	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Price surveys														
Data submissions								1	2	3	4	5		
National accounts														
Governing Board ¹														
TAG												?		
IACG ²									?	?				
Publication ³		ICP 21											ICP 24	

¹ Typically in conjunction with the UNSC session; ² Biannual ³ ICP 2024 Results include: Revised 2021, 2024, 2022-2023 timeseries PPPs, 2025-2026 extrapolations

ICP 2024: Participation

Anticipated participation:

- (!) ICP 2024 is expected to have a wider country coverage than the previous ICP cycles.
- **AFR:** 54 (+Eritrea and Libya) | **ASI:** 22 (+ Timor-Leste) | **CIS:** 8 (- Moldova) | **EUO:** 49+3 (Georgia, Ukraine and Moldova as special participation) | **LAC:** 35 (+Venezuela) | **WAS:** 16
- **Pacific Islands:** 16+ Pacific Islands have been conducting ICP activities under the coordination by the **Pacific Community**, with support from the ICP Global Office and Asian Development Bank.
- **CIS-STAT and World Bank** are engaged with **Turkmenistan** for potential participation.

- **Global core price item lists** for all GDP components
[Structured product definitions (SPDs), data collection forms, and item catalogues have been circulated]
 - Review launch at the current IACG meeting
- **For discussion at the current IACG meeting:**
 - **Data submission form** (from regions to Global Office)
 - **Metadata forms** (survey framework, national accounts, and housing)
 - **Modern cloud based- and SDMX-compliant PPP production system** in deployment in Latin American and Caribbean and Western Asian ICP regions
 - **CAPI/CAWI/CATI-based [Survey Solution](#)** in development for the Pacific Islands ICP

ICP 2024: Operational Materials and Solutions

ICP 2024: Risks

1. Financial sustainability risks: The ICP is facing significant funding challenges, which can jeopardize core processes and sustainability of the entire program for 2024 cycle and beyond.

- **Mitigation:** Potential donors have been approached to fund statistical production; capacity building; research, innovation, and knowledge; strategic planning, program management, and partnerships; and promotion and outreach.

2. Operational risks: Competing priorities in national and regional implementing agencies have redirected necessary resources away from ICP activities.

- **Mitigation:** The global, regional and national implementing agencies are working to integrate further ICP data collection and validation processes into core statistical work and promote the capacity building advantages of established methods.
- **Mitigation:** Introduction of streamlined technical (IT) solutions to reduce operational burden on countries.

3. Participation risks: Unstable geopolitical situation can potentially limit ICP activities.

- **Mitigation:** Global Office and regional agencies continuously monitor the situation and communicate with participating fragile and conflict countries and will prepare mitigation measures where possible.

(!) Accelerated fundraising efforts (1)

- ICP operations at the global, regional, and national levels are facing **acute resource constraints**, which threaten not only the current production of PPPs but also the **continuity and sustainability** of the entire Program.
- The **current international financing landscape remains highly constrained**, with many traditional donors scaling back contributions due to fiscal pressures, widening government deficits, and competing priorities linked to global crises and conflict-related spending.
- To mitigate these risks, the **Global Implementing Agency (GIA)** has **accelerated and intensified donor engagement in 2025**, exerting best efforts to identify and proactively engage potential funding partners across bilateral, multilateral, foundation, and philanthropic channels.
 - International organizations
 - Multilateral investment banks
 - National organizations for international cooperation
 - World Bank and other funding programs

(!) Accelerated fundraising efforts (2)

Linking Fundraising to ICP Modernization: Building a More Efficient and Sustainable Global Program

- To strengthen the **timeliness, policy relevance, and sustainability of PPPs**, fundraising efforts are directly aligned with the modernization of the ICP—aimed at enabling more frequent, efficient, and country-driven PPP production.

Modernization priorities and benefits:

- **More frequent and timely PPP estimates**, allowing results to better reflect evolving economic conditions and maintain policy relevance in international comparisons.
- **Reduced reporting burden for countries** through modern digital data collection and automated PPP production tools, enhancing efficiency at regional and global levels.
- **Strengthened national and regional capacity** through targeted technical assistance and regional workshops supporting the adoption of digitalized and SDMX-compliant PPP production systems.

2. Governance and Coordination Activities

United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC)



BETTER DATA BETTER LIVES

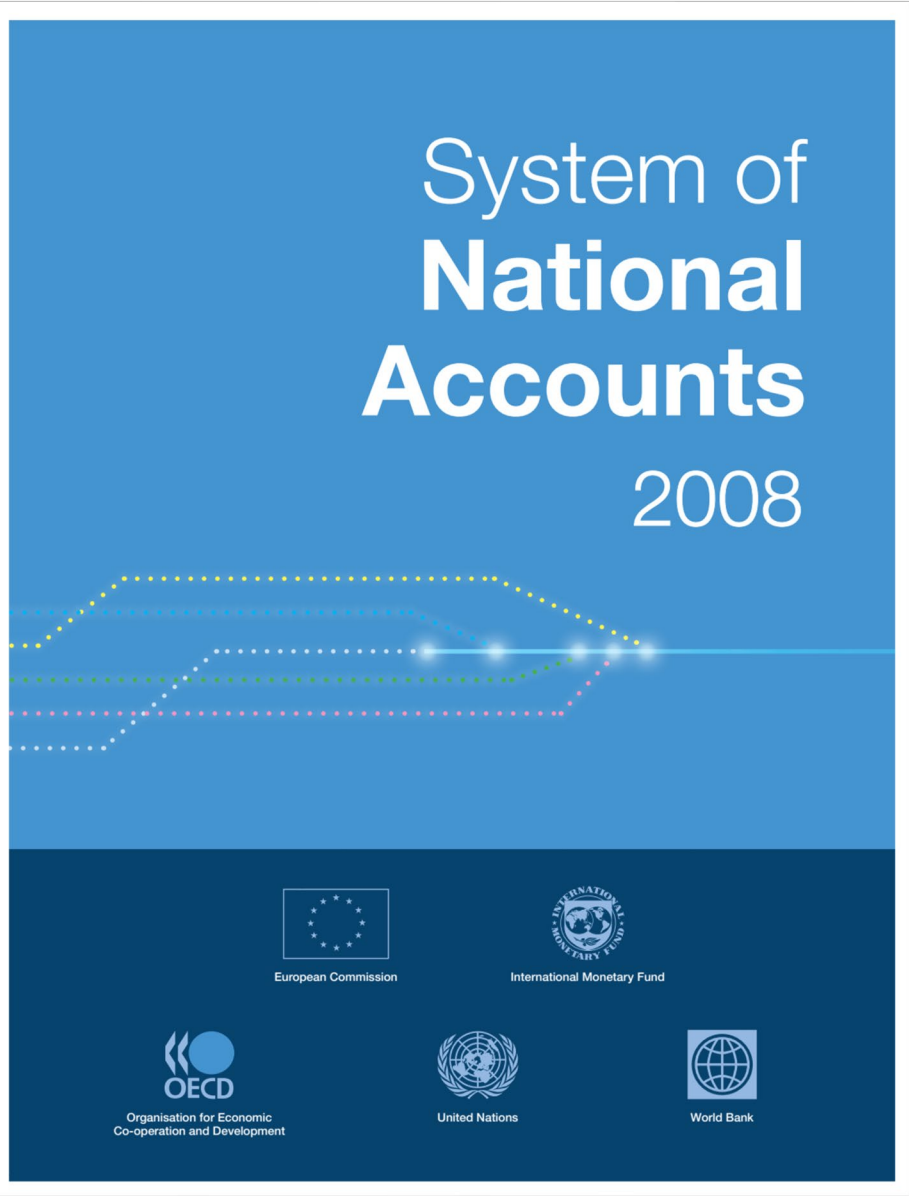
4-7 March 2025 | United Nations, New York

unstats.un.org | @UNStats | #UN56SC

- The [56th UNSC Session](#) was held in New York on March 4-7, 2025
- ICP report, UNSC 56th Session agenda item 5(e): [E/CN.3/2025/30] [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [English](#) | [Español](#) | [Français](#) | [Russian](#)

- ICP report originally submitted “for discussion” → Changed “for information” → Changed “for decision”.
- The report outlined **activities undertaken in 2024 at the global, regional, and national levels** for the completion of ICP 2021 cycle and the implementation of ICP 2024 cycle, describing governance, capacity-building, research, knowledge, and advocacy activities carried out in this regard.
- The **Commission took note** of the release of 2021 cycle results and progress made in carrying out the ICP 2024 cycle, and related risks and mitigation measures.

UNSC: System of National Accounts (SNA) 2025



System of National Accounts 2008

- **SNA 2025 submitted for adoption at 56th UNSC Session**
[Agenda item 3(a)]
 - Broader vision of economic reality with improved best practices and an impact on GDP and other macro indicators.
 - Main pillars: globalization, digitalization, well-being and sustainability, financial risks and vulnerabilities
- **International price and volume comparisons in the SNA 2025**
 - Section G. *International price and volume comparisons* has been updated to provide a current overview of the concepts and methodology for computing PPPs.
- **Note: Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Price Statistics includes ICP content**

- The **57th UNSC Session** is scheduled to be held in New York on March 3-6, 2026



- “Report of the World Bank on the International Comparison Programme” is under preparation and to be submitted in mid-**November 2025**. **(!) Input from RIAs on regional progress by October 31 is crucial for the preparation of the report.** The report for 56th session has been shared with RIAs. All previous reports are available on [the UNSC section of ICP website](#).
- Brief description on the annotated agenda for 57th session will read:

The Commission will have before it, for information, the report of the World Bank on the International Comparison Programme (ICP). The report summarizes activities undertaken in 2025 at the global, regional, and national levels on the use of the 2021 results and implementation of the 2024 cycle. It highlights progress in governance, capacity building, and methodological development, including digital and AI-enabled tools to improve the quality and timeliness of price data collection and to monitor the use and impact of purchasing power parities (PPPs). The report also notes the establishment of the Task Force on Annual PPP Production, to enhance the policy relevance and responsiveness of PPPs, and the Task Force on the ICP Classification Update, to strengthen alignment and synergies between the ICP and consumer price statistics. The Commission is invited to take note of these developments, and stakeholders are called upon to provide the necessary resources and institutional support to accelerate innovations and ensure the sustainability of the Programme as a permanent element of the global statistical system.

- **(!) Any questions, comments, or feedback from the IACG at this stage on the ICP report to the 57th Session of the UNSC?**

ICP Governing Board (GB)

The Board was informed of and discussed:

- Global ICP 2021 cycle concluding notes, release and reception, and progress with implementing the ICP 2024 cycle
- Regional ICP 2021 cycle release and reception, and progress with implementing the ICP 2024 cycle
- Technical Advisory Group (TAG) membership and Co-Chair arrangements
- The next meeting is planned for March 2026 in conjunction with 57th Session of the UNSC

(!) The 2025 meeting **marked the final session** with the current Board composition. A **new Governing Board composition is now being established** in coordination with the Regional Implementing Agencies and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

ICP Board member nomination process:

In line with the [ICP Governance Framework](#), the nomination process proceeds as follows:

1. **Regional Implementing Agencies (RIAs)** inform the World Bank of their suggested nominations (including the nominee's name, title, and contact details).
2. The **World Bank** shares the nominations across all regions and with the **United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)**.
3. The **Director of UNSD** issues formal invitation letters to join the ICP Governing Board.
4. The **respective nominees** confirm their acceptance to the Director of UNSD.
5. **UNSD** informs the World Bank of the confirmed acceptances.
6. The **World Bank** establishes the first communication with the new Board members and arranges the **inaugural meeting**.

Discussion: Status of membership nomination in each region:

1. Africa (AfDB)
2. Asia and the Pacific (ADB)
3. Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS-STAT)
4. Eurostat
5. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
6. Latin America and Caribbean (UN-ECLAC)
7. Western Asia (UN-ESCWA)

Next meeting (inaugural meeting with new board members): Scheduled to take place in conjunction with the 57th Session of the UNSC in March 2026 (inaugural meeting with new board members)

- Election of Board Co-Chairs
- ICP Governance Framework
- ICP research agenda and TAG members discussion
- ICP 2024 cycle implementation, timetable, and funding
- Any other business and next meeting

(!) Discussion: Timing of the meeting

- The meeting has traditionally taken place on Sunday afternoon before the opening of the UNSC.
- **Note:** The inaugural meeting will require an extended duration compared to previous Board meetings.

ICP Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

The most recent meeting was held on [March 7-8, 2025](#).

- Global and regional updates
- Short- and long-term ICP Research Agenda
- Annual PPP production (Task Force) Terms of Reference
- ICP Classification update (Task Force) Terms of Reference
- Current research
 - Treatment of import and export prices | Quality differences in services | Scanner data | Negative expenditures | Fine-tuning global linking | Improving reliability of price comparisons

Next TAG meeting: Scheduled to take place in the 2nd week of January 2026

- Two 3h virtual sessions
- Global updates
- Establishment of the new ICP research agenda
- Feedback to the research topics emerging from the previous ICP cycles
- Updates in membership (to maintain a sufficient number of members and the required expertise in the Group)
- Any other business and next meeting

(!) The **first meetings of the Task Forces on Annual PPPs and ICP Classification Update** are planned to be held in conjunction with the 57th Session of the UNSC.

ICP Inter-Agency Coordination Group (IACG)

The previous meeting was held on [November 25-27, 2024](#).

- Regional and Global updates on the ICP 2021 results release and 2024 cycle implementation
- Review of ICP classification in relation to updates in other international standards (COICOP 2018 and SNA 2025)
- Planning for the 2024/5 governance and coordination activities
- Discussion on ICP research agenda including the production of global annual ICP results

Bilateral meetings between RIAs and GO were held during Q2-Q4 2025

- Review of the regional ICP 2024 implantation status

Data submissions:

- First submission expected by the end of 2025
- Quarterly rolling submission expected in 2026

Next IACG meeting:

- ICP 2024 implementation status
- (!) **First global data review:** HHC main survey | Housing rental | Education | Government compensation | Machinery and equipment | Construction and civil engineering | National accounts expenditures
- (!) **Discussion:** Timing of the meeting — should it be organized in conjunction with the 57th session of the UNSC or scheduled for later in spring 2026?

3. Outreach & Uses

**This section highlights recent outreach events and materials, along with examples of key regular applications of PPPs. Additional examples of PPP applications can be found in the annex of these slides, while comprehensive lists of identified PPP use cases are available on [the Uses section of the ICP website](#).*

✓ 24 February (Monday)

Morning

🕒 8:00 - 9:15 AM

Carrying Forward the Legacy of the International Comparison Program (ICP)

🏛️ Organiser: World Bank

📍 Venue: Virtual



Moderator

Haishan Fu
Chief Statistician & Director,
Development Data Group, World Bank Group



Opening Remarks

Indermit Gill
Chief Economist & Senior Vice President,
Development Economics, World Bank Group



Closing Remarks

Lawrence H. Summers
Charles W. Eliot Professor at Harvard University



Speakers

Sir Angus Deaton
2015 Nobel Prize Laureate in Economics
Dwight D. Eisenhower Professor of Economics and In-
ternational Affairs Emeritus, Princeton University



Paul Schreyer
ICP Technical Advisory Group Co-Chair; Director of Re-
search, Economic Statistics Centre of Excellence
(ESCoE), King's College London; Former Chief Statisti-
cian, OECD



Stefan Schweinfest
Director, United Nations Statistics Division



D.S. Prasada Rao
ICP Technical Advisory Group Co-Chair; Professor
Emeritus in the School of Economics at the University
of Queensland



Albert Park
Chief Economist and Director General of the Economic
Research and Development Impact Department, Asian
Development Bank



Duaa Sultan Mohamed Salman
Deputy Chief Executive, Statistics and Population Regis-
try, Information and eGovernment Authority, Bahrain

- **The event** highlighted the ICP's legacy, its latest data release, and its ongoing and future initiatives, while also paying tribute to its founders.
- It served as an opportunity to reinforce the ICP's role as a permanent global statistical initiative and emphasize the importance of continued support and collaboration.

UNSC Side Event: Carrying Forward the Legacy of the ICP

An ICP Promotional Video “From Local Prices to the Global Economy” has been released to provide users on how the ICP is shaping the future of global economic measurement - ensuring that better data leads to better policies, smarter investments, and more informed decisions worldwide.



ICP Promotional Video

World Bank Poverty

- The World Bank's Poverty and Inequality Platform (PIP) integrated the 2021 PPPs and other updates into its global poverty assessments in **June 2025**, leading to a revision of the international poverty line from \$2.15 per day to \$3.00 per day.
- Other poverty uses include “Prosperity Gap”, “Societal Poverty Lines” and the “Bottom Censoring Threshold” indicators.
- [Blog 1](#) | [Blog 2](#) | [Blog 3](#) | [Paper](#)



International Monetary Fund

- World Economic Outlook (WEO) report and database began incorporating ICP 2021 results as the basis for their PPP-based indicators with the October 2024 edition.
- Subsequent editions of the WEO continued this practice, integrating the 2021 PPPs into their global economic analyses.
- The most recent edition is the October 2025 version.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Global Economy in Flux,
Prospects Remain Dim

2025
OCT



Human Development Index

- The UNDP publication [Human Development Report 2025 - A matter of choice: People and possibilities in the age of AI](#), published in **May 2025**, uses gross national income per capita in 2021 PPP terms to compare the standard of living across countries in its human development index and gender development index.
- The multidimensional poverty index includes the population living below the PPP-based \$2.15 extreme poverty line.



Energy & Climate

- International Energy Agency's latest [World Energy Review](#), published in March 2025, offers a comprehensive view of 2024 energy trends, with faster-than-average demand growth led by electricity due to cooling, industry, transport electrification, and data centers/AI. In the analyses, all monetary quantities are expressed in PPP terms.

Global Energy Review 2025

Defense & Military

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NEWS > DEFENSE

Russian defense spending overtakes Europe, study finds

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has sent its defense spending skyrocketing, and is raising fears it will attack NATO next.


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EVENT HAS TAKEN PLACE

Wednesday 12
February 2025

 Recording available

MORE INFORMATION

THE MILITARY BALANCE 2025 [▶](#)

The Military Balance 2025: Launch

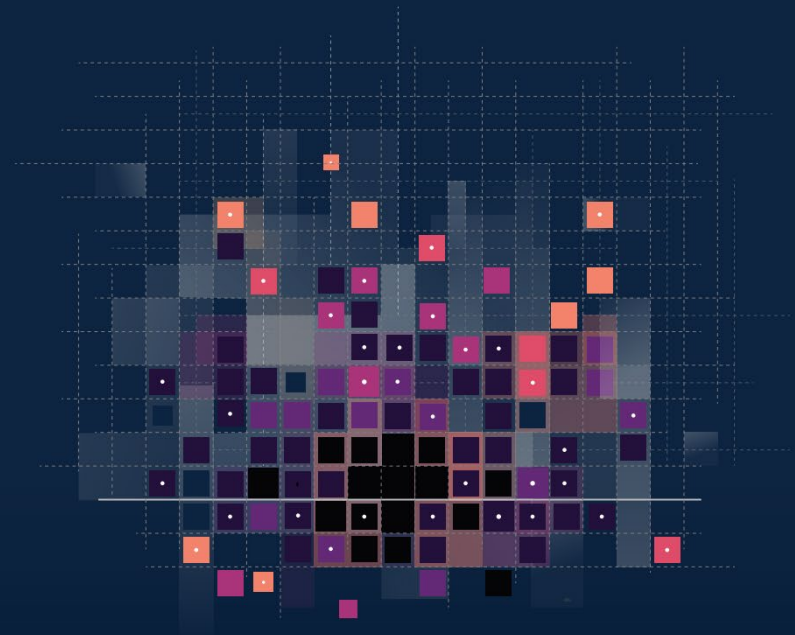
WEDNESDAY 12 FEBRUARY 2025

Identifying and measuring the factors that drive peace



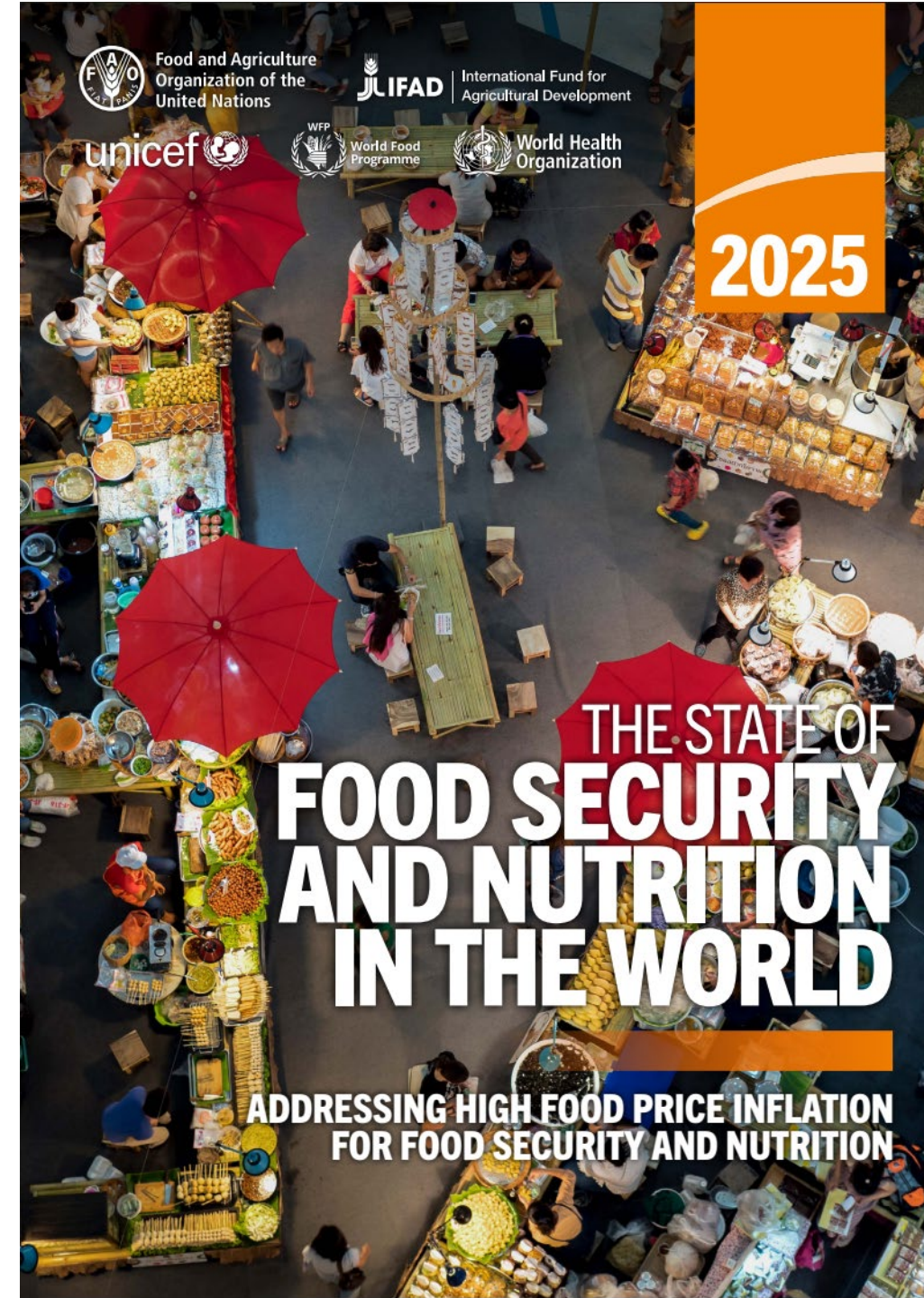
Global Peace Index 2025

-  Results & Trends
-  Conflict Escalation
-  Economic Impact
-  Conflict and Information Flows



The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI)

- The multi-agency report “**The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2025**” published in July 2025, uses ICP 2021 and World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform (PIP) data for its **Cost and Affordability of a Healthy Diet (CoAHD)** indicators to report on food security and the number of people for whom nutritious diets are inaccessible.



PPP Uses and Data Applications are Growing



Country group aggregates and growth rates in the IMF World Economic Outlook (WEO), Shareholding and Drawing Rights



World and G20 output and growth rates in OECD Economic Outlook



Allocation of the European Union structural and cohesion funds



Global Poverty estimates, Corporate Scorecard Indicators, and several Flagship Reports

... and Growing

The image shows a screenshot of the IMF eLIBRARY website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'IMF eLIBRARY' and links for 'Browse', 'Topics', and 'Countries'. A notice states: 'Effective August 31, 2025, data will no longer be published on legacydata.imf.org. Please use data.imf.org for current IMF data. Only CBLD data will remain current.' Below this, a search results box is highlighted with a red border. It shows 'Search Results' for 'purchasing power parity', indicating 'You are looking at 1 - 10 of 7,417 items for :'. A 'Clear All' button is visible. To the right, a search results page is shown for 'Labor Force Participation in Colombia', with a search bar containing 'purchasing power parity' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, it says 'Showing 1 - 20 of 4,190 results | Display results in sets of 10 | 20 | 50'. A red arrow points from the search bar in the right-hand page to the search bar in the left-hand page. The left-hand page also shows a 'FILTER' section with options for 'Specific Date Range', 'Document Type', and 'Country'. The main content area of the left-hand page is titled 'Documents & Reports'.

IMF eLIBRARY

Browse Topics Countries

Effective August 31, 2025, data will no longer be published on legacydata.imf.org. Please use data.imf.org for current IMF data. Only CBLD data will remain current.

Search Results

You are looking at 1 - 10 of 7,417 items for :

Purchasing power parity Clear All

WORLD BANK GROUP

Our Priorities Who We Are What We Do Where We Work Work With Us

Understanding Poverty / Research & Publications / Documents & Reports

This page in: English | Español | Français | Português | Русский | العربية

Documents & Reports

FILTER

Go Clear All x

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Search / Browse Documents

purchasing power parity

Search Within Advanced

Showing 1 - 20 of 4,190 results | Display results in sets of 10 | 20 | 50

Showing 1 - 20 of 4,190 results | Display results in sets of 10 | 20 | 50

Labor Force Participation in Colombia

International Monetary Fund. Western Hemisphere Dept.

.3 percent) during 2000-19. However, Colombia's labor force participation growth (-0.3 percent) was the lowest among LA8 countries (Figure 3). Figure 3. Colombia: Labor Growth, 2000-19 (percentage points) Sources: Penn World Table 10.0 database; 2024 UN Population Prospects; ILOSTAT; and IMF staff calculations. Notes: In the present study, "LA

... Show More

Keywords: Colombia's LFP decline; IMF staff calculation; eldercare service; LFP rate; long-term growth; Labor force; Women; Migration; Gender inequality

! A comprehensive list of PPP uses and data applications can be found on the ICP website

Research on PPP Income Classification

- Research is ongoing on the use of PPPs for income classification, either as an alternative to or in parallel with the current Atlas-based (i.e., market exchange rate–based) approach.
- A simulation of the FY25 classification using ICP 2021 PPPs has been conducted, and a draft research paper discussing PPP-based income classification has been updated accordingly.
- Next steps include further consultations among stakeholders and planning for the release of the related information.

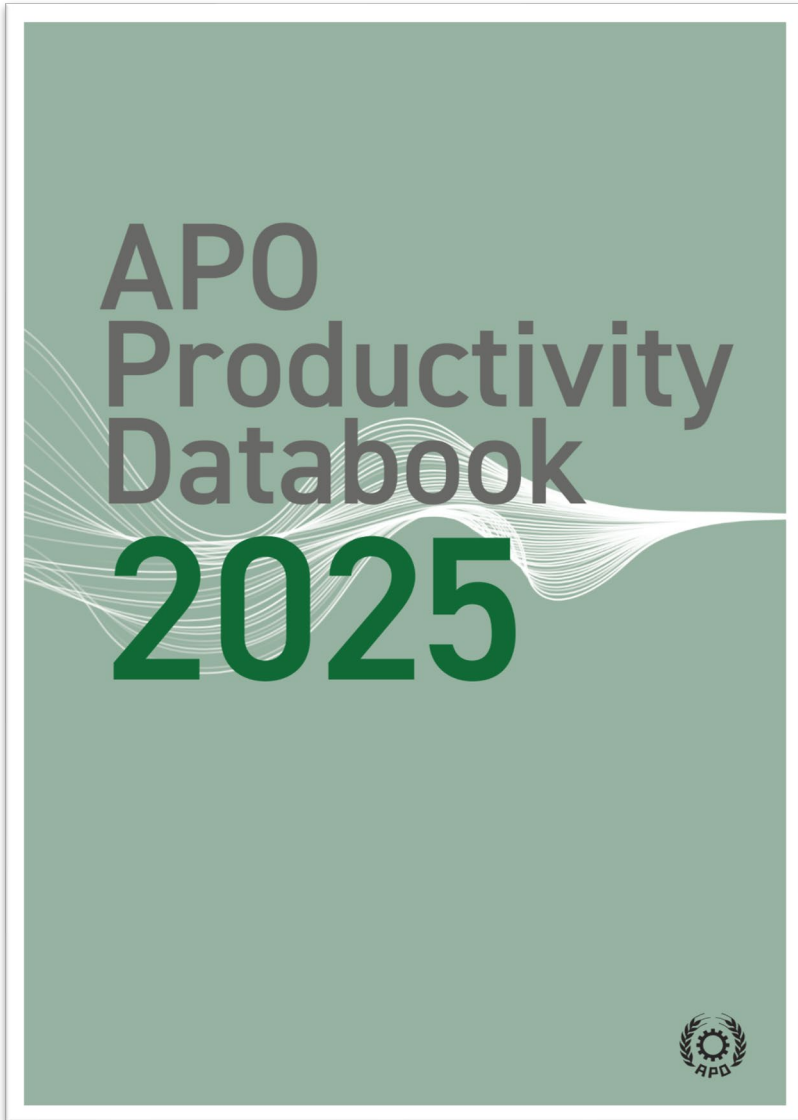
Research for Key Utilization: World Bank Income Classification

Thank you!



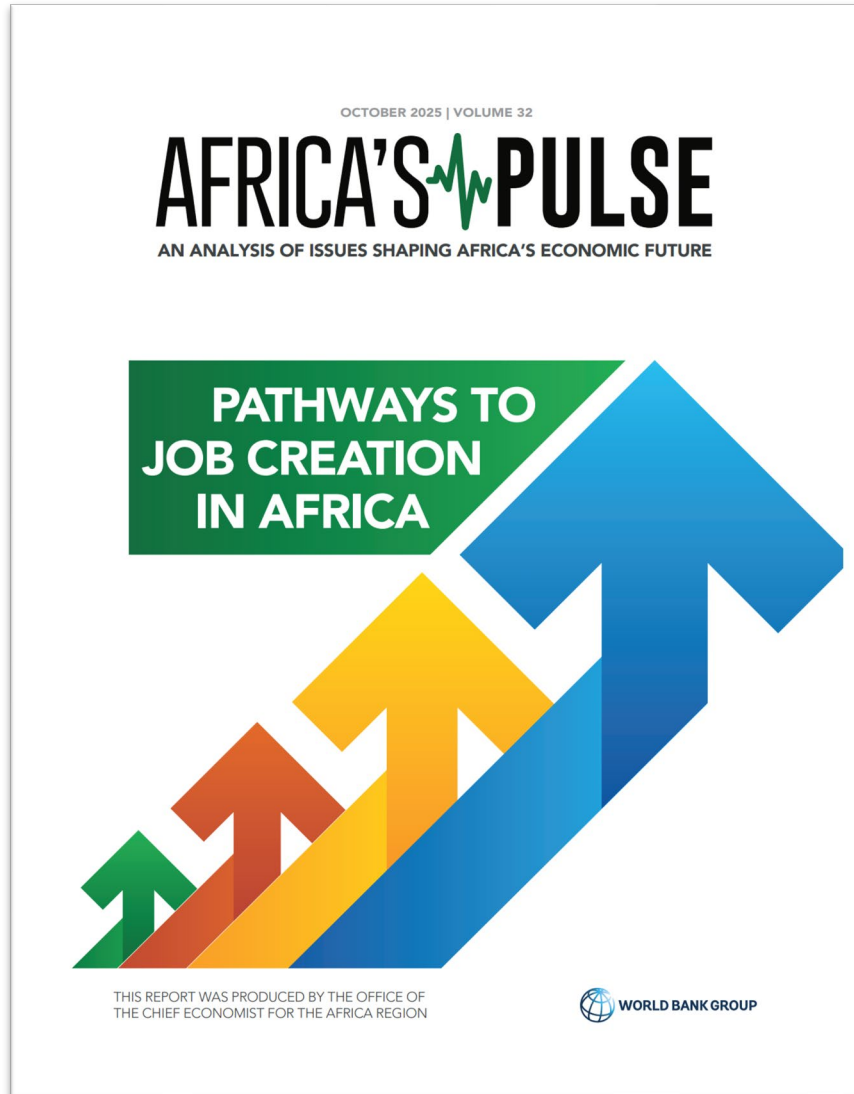
Annex: More Examples of Recent Uses

Uses: APO Productivity Databook 2025



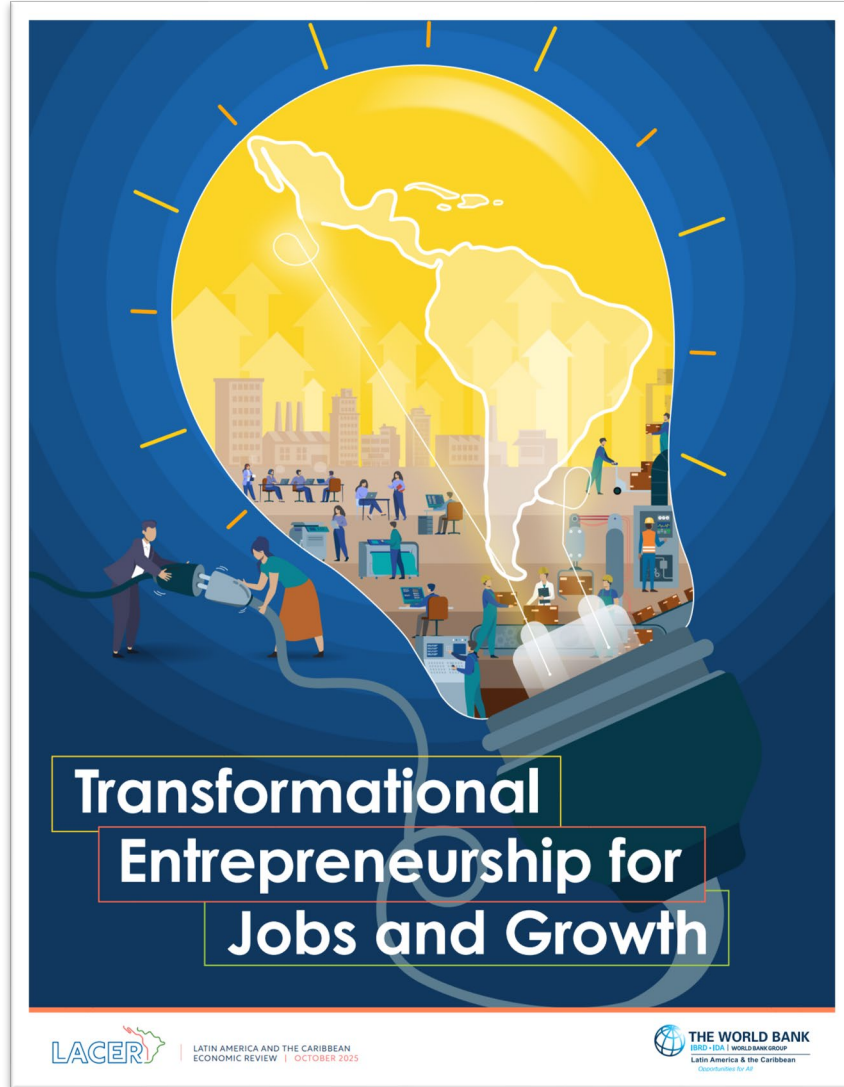
Asian Productivity Organization publication [APO Productivity Databook 2025](#), published in October 2025, provides harmonized analyses of Asia's economic growth and productivity from 1970-2023 with projections to 2035 covering 33 Asian economies. It uses PPPs for cross-country comparisons of GDP, capital, and labor productivity measurements.

Uses: Africa's Pulse: Pathways to Job Creation in Africa



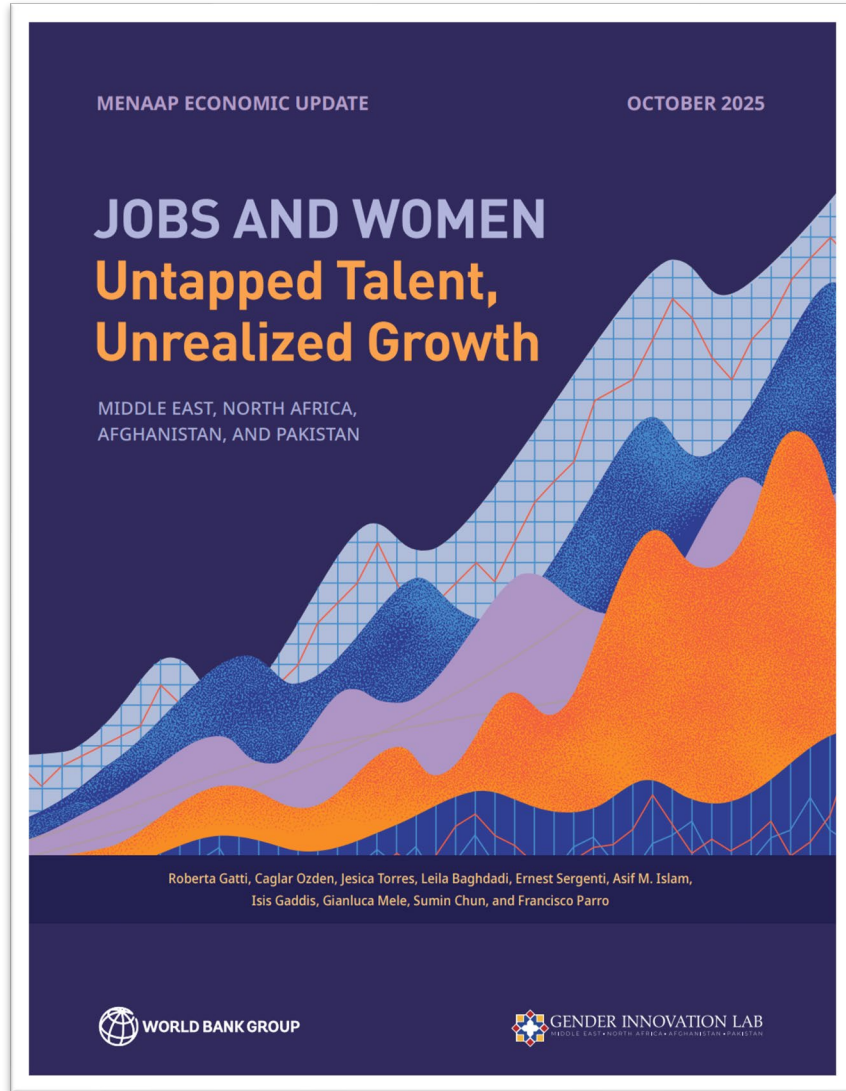
World Bank publication [Africa's Pulse: Pathways to Job Creation in Africa](#), published in October 2025, analyzes Sub-Saharan Africa's growth outlook and labor market challenges amid modest per-capita gains and a rapidly expanding workforce, and calls for transformative, private-sector-led job creation. The report utilizes international poverty lines in PPP terms to measure poverty rates and also employs PPP for cross-country economic comparisons within the region.

Uses: Latin America and the Caribbean Economic Review, October 2025



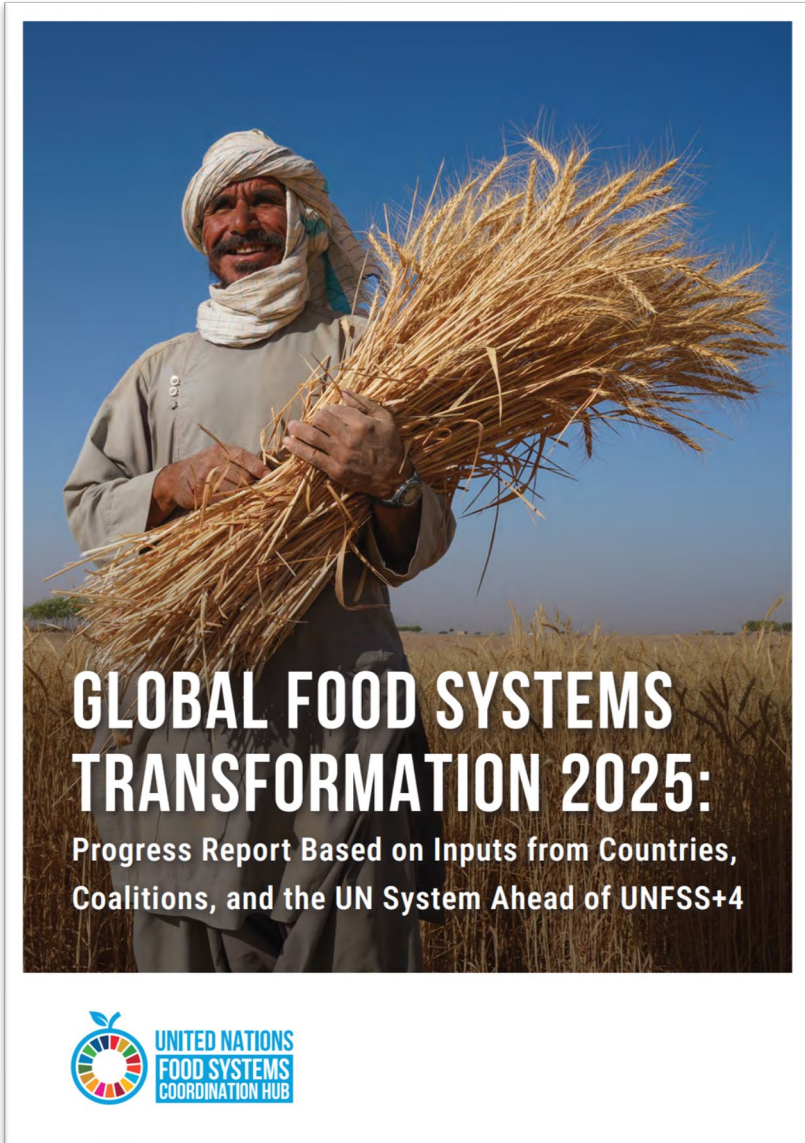
World Bank publication [Latin America and the Caribbean Economic Review: Transformational Entrepreneurship for Jobs and Growth](#), published in October 2025, notes the region faces a challenging economic outlook facing slow growth and tight finances, highlights an entrepreneurship puzzle—many informal micro firms but few scalable ones due to skill gaps and shallow finance—and suggests key priority areas. GDP per capita in PPP terms and the updated international poverty lines based on the ICP 2021 results provide the base for its analyses.

Uses: MENAAP Economic Updated, October 2025



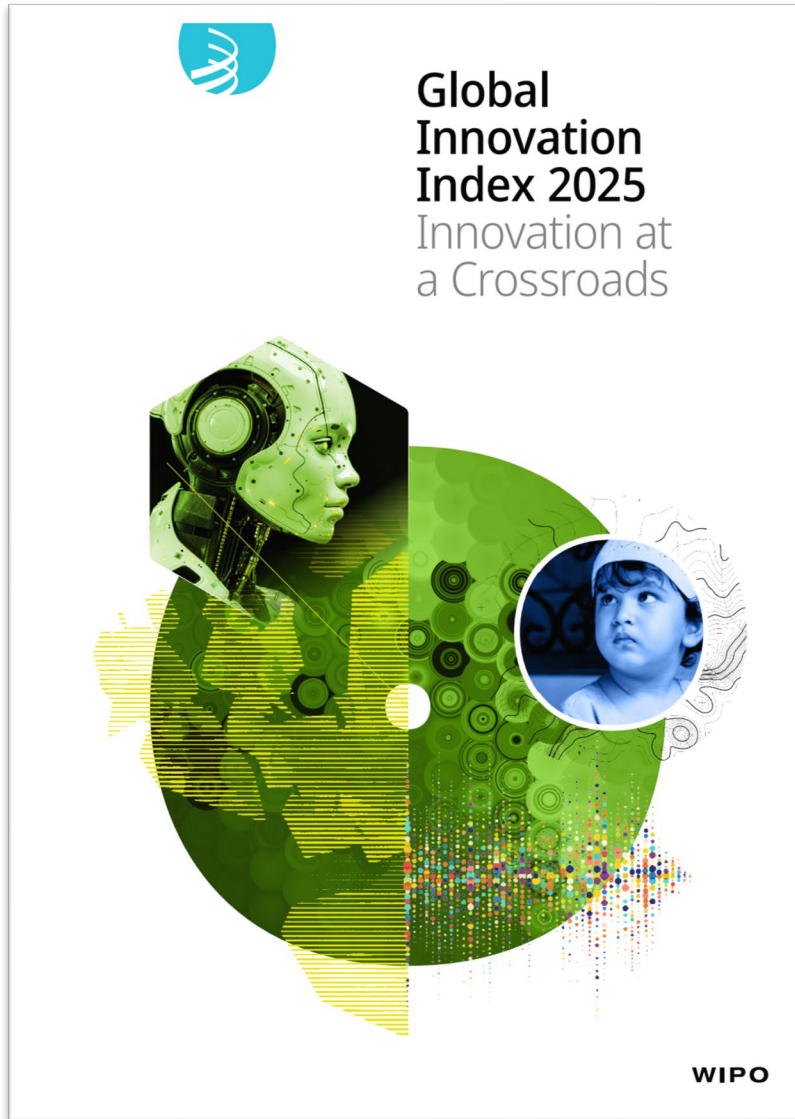
World Bank publication [MENAAP Economic Update, October 2025: Jobs and Women: Untapped Talent, Unrealized Growth](#), published in October 2025, finds the growth prospects in the Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan, and Pakistan (MENAAP) are improving, but conflict, fragility, and displacement remain persistent challenges. It argues that job creation and fully leveraging the region's workforce are essential to raising living standards noting the low levels of female labor force participation in the region remain a major obstacle. Labor force participation and its relation to economic development are discussed using PPP based indicators.

Uses: Global Food Systems Transformation 2025



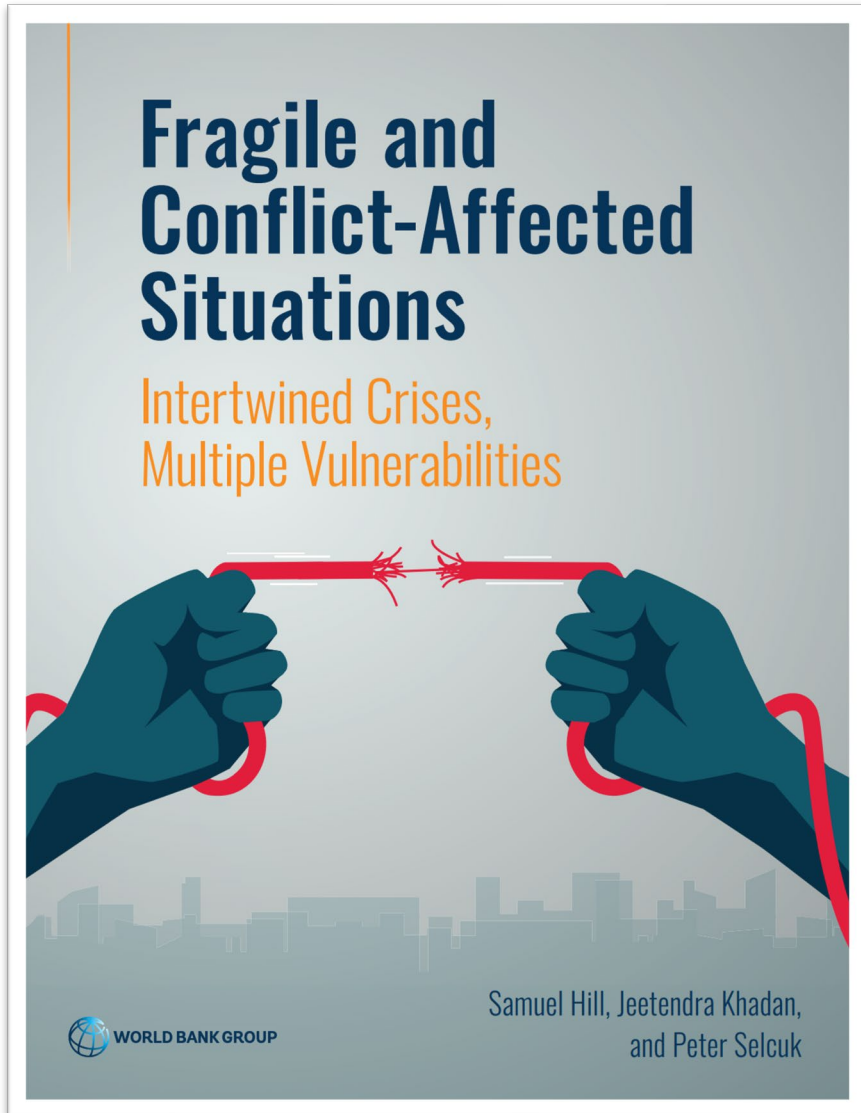
United Nations Food Systems publication [Global Food Systems Transformation 2025: Progress Report Based on Inputs from Countries, Coalitions, and the UN System Ahead of UNFSS+4](#), published in October 2025, takes stock of global food systems transformation since the 2021 UN Summit, indicating many countries have made tangible progress, while underscoring remaining opportunities that require deeper cooperation, smarter finance, and equity. It discusses hidden costs related to food and health around the world in PPP terms.

Uses: Global Innovation Index 2025 : Innovation at a Crossroads



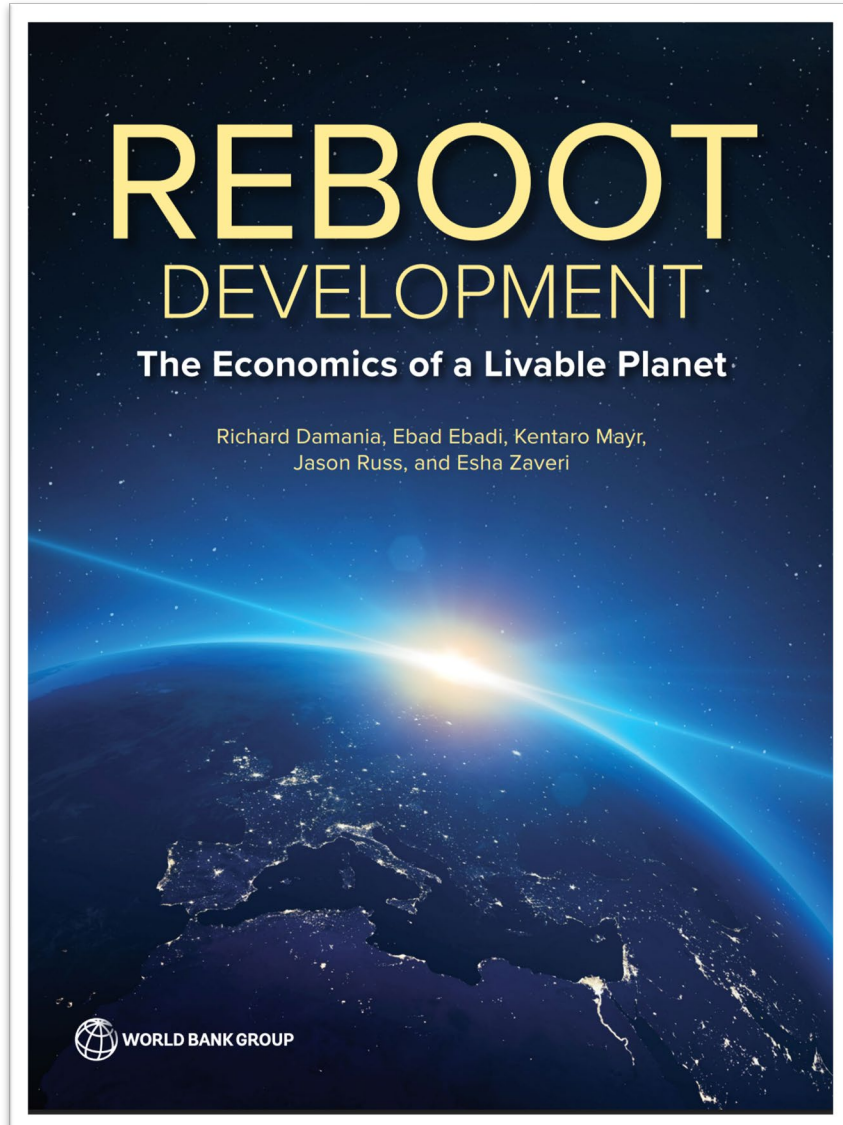
The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) publication [Global Innovation Index 2025 : Innovation at a Crossroads - Unlocking the Promise of Social Entrepreneurship](#), published in September 2025, reveals innovation systems at a crossroads, where breakthrough technologies in AI and quantum computing advance rapidly while investment growth slows and collaborative models evolve to address global challenges. PPP-adjusted labor productivity, GDP and R&D expenditures are utilized for cross-country comparisons of innovation.

Uses: Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations : Intertwined Crises, Multiple Vulnerabilities



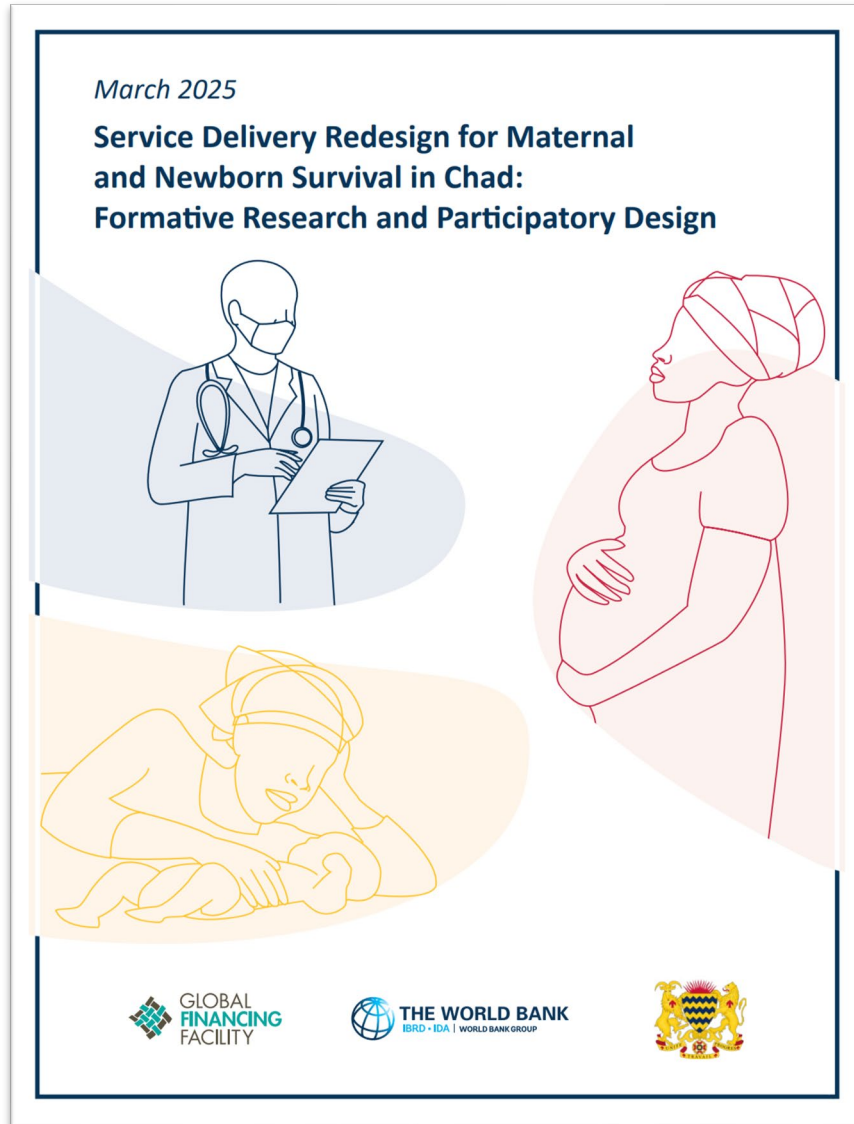
World Bank publication [Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations : Intertwined Crises, Multiple Vulnerabilities](#), published in September 2025, highlights vulnerabilities in fragile and conflict-affected economies, underscores rising risks, and calls for tailored policies and sustained international support. PPP is used to measure economic conditions and to analyze poverty in fragile and conflict-affected situations.

Uses: Reboot Development: The Economics of a Livable Planet



World Bank publication [Reboot Development: The Economics of a Livable Planet](#), published in September 2025, argues that failing to maintain a livable planet poses immediate economic risks, shows widespread exposure to degraded air, land, and water, and demonstrates that investing in nature and cleaner, more efficient resource use yields high returns, more jobs, and resilient growth. It analyzes green export levels in relation to GDP capita in PPP terms.

Uses: Service Delivery Redesign for Maternal and Newborn Survival in Chad



World Bank publication [Service Delivery Redesign for Maternal and Newborn Survival in Chad : Formative Research and Participatory Design](#), published in August 2025, summarizes research and co-design in four regions of Chad on persistently high maternal and newborn mortality, proposing a Service Delivery Redesign with strategically located hospital “hubs” and lower-level birth-center “spokes” to expand midwife-led care, ensure timely access to hospital-level services, and phase implementation.

To ensure a more accurate and contextually relevant cost estimates, PPP adjustments are utilized when comparing costs associated with maternity and newborn.

Uses: The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025



United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs publication [The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025](#), published in July 2025, delivers a tenth annual stocktake of SDG progress, finding notable gains since 2015 but an insufficient pace to meet all Goals by 2030, highlighting fragile and unequal outcomes amid conflict, climate, inequality, and debt, showcasing national successes, and calling for accelerated action in six areas and stronger international cooperation and investment. PPPs are one of the key and fundamental inputs to measure SDG goals, used in 8 of the 17 SDG indicators.

Uses: Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2025



Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2025

1990-2023



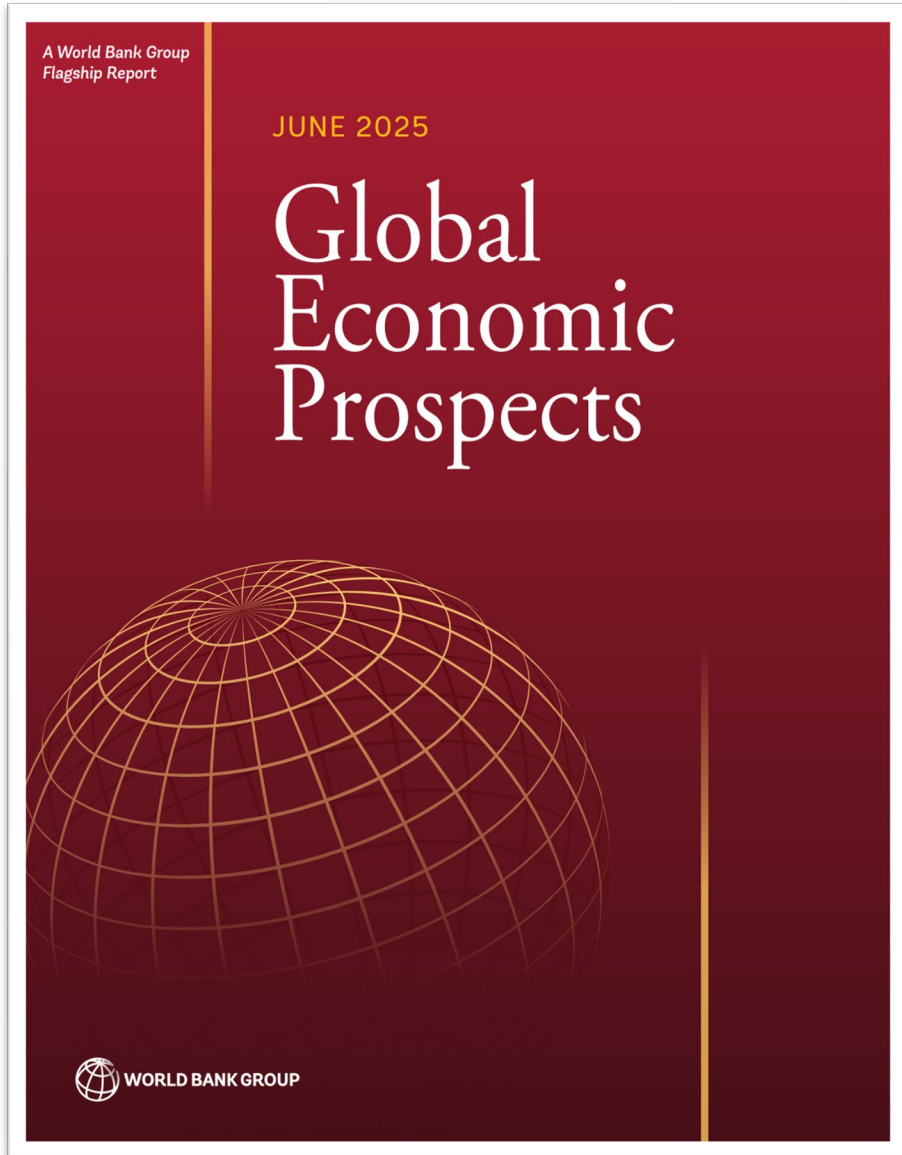
United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) publication [Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2025](#), published in May 2025, presents harmonized tax revenue data for 27 LAC countries, enabling consistent cross-country and global comparisons. It adds two special features on non-tax revenues and on fiscal income from non-renewable natural resources. The publication is a joint effort by OECD (CTPA and Development Centre), CIAT, UN-ECLAC, and IDB. It analyzes tax-to-GDP ratios using PPP based GDP figures.

Uses: Asian Development Outlook July 2025: Slower Growth Amid Tariffs and Uncertainty



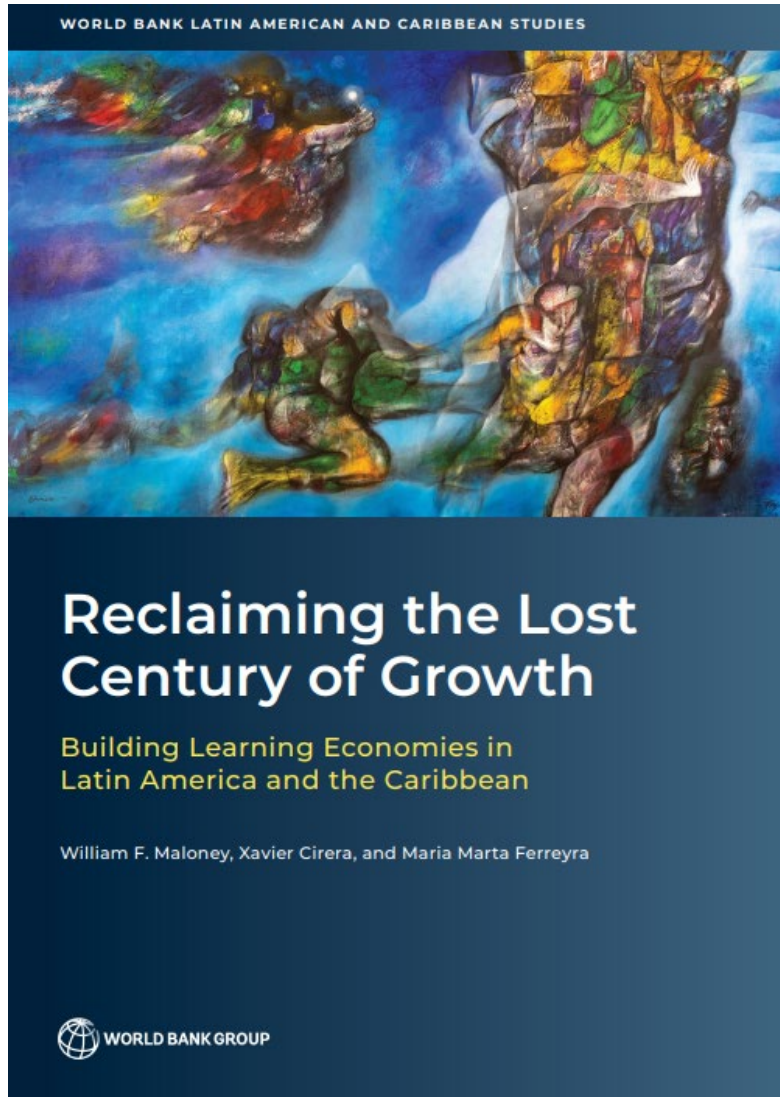
Asian Development Bank publication [Asian Development Outlook July 2025: Slower Growth Amid Tariffs and Uncertainty](#), published in July 2025, provides an overview of growth forecasts for developing Asia and the Pacific, highlighting that strong export performance and robust domestic demand drove growth in the first quarter of 2025. However, a deteriorating external environment is dampening the region's outlook. Size of economies based on PPP conversion are utilized in estimating regional aggregates.

Uses: Global Economic Prospects, June 2025 ver.



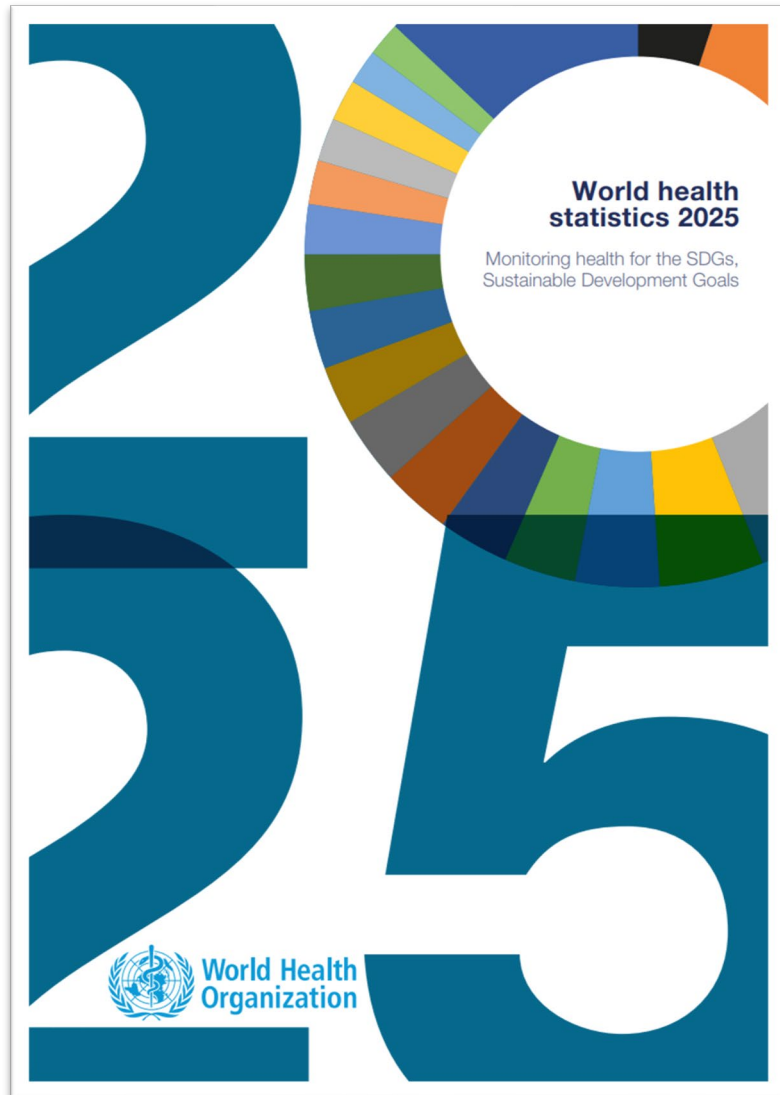
World Bank publication [Global Economic Prospects](#), published in June 2025, highlights headwinds to the global economy from trade tensions and policy uncertainty, noting weak prospects and subdued FDI constrain EMDEs' jobs and poverty reduction, and calling for global cooperation to stabilize trade and support FCV countries alongside domestic actions to contain inflation, strengthen fiscal resilience, and advance reforms. PPP-based GDP weights for regional and global GDP forecasts. Additionally, the PPP-based international poverty line is used to assess the rate of poverty reduction.

Uses: Reclaiming the Lost Century of Growth



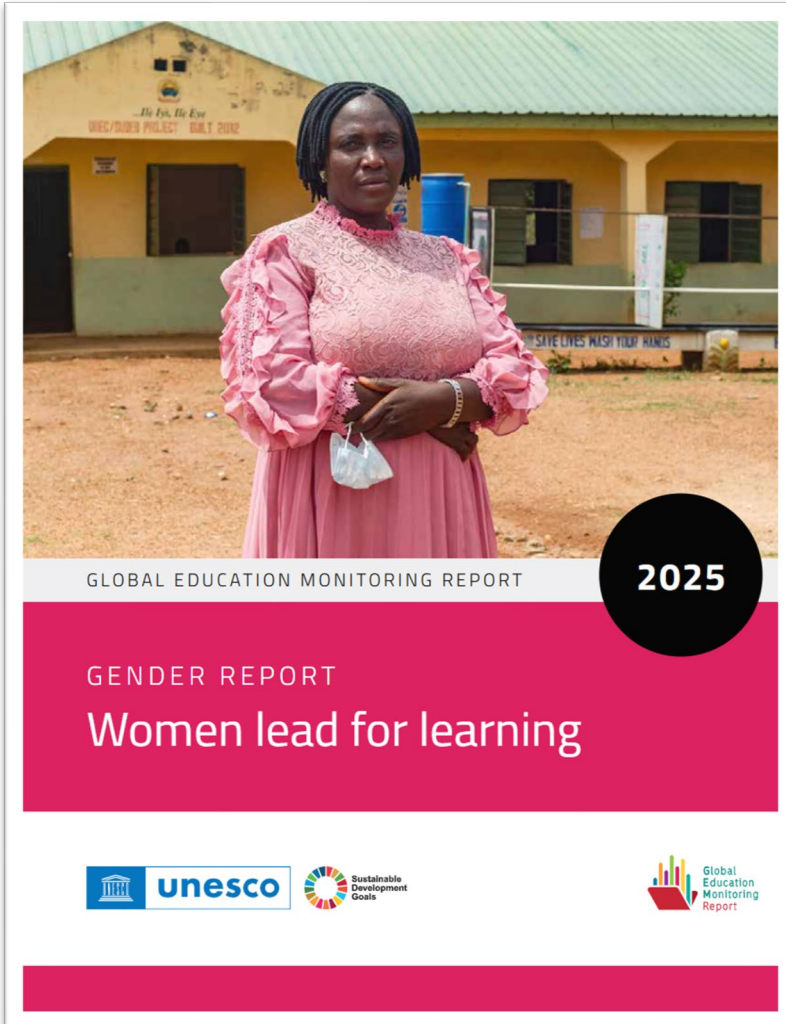
The World Bank publication [Reclaiming the Lost Century of Growth: Building Learning Economies in Latin America and the Caribbean](#), published in June 2025, uses ICP 2021 PPPs to compute GDP per capita in its analysis of innovation, education, and market competitiveness for Latin America and the Caribbean region.

Uses: World health statistics 2025



The WHO publication [World health statistics 2025](#), published in June 2025, assesses trends in the incidence of impoverishing health spending at the extreme poverty line of \$2.15 a day in PPP terms.

Uses: Gender Report 2025: Women lead for learning



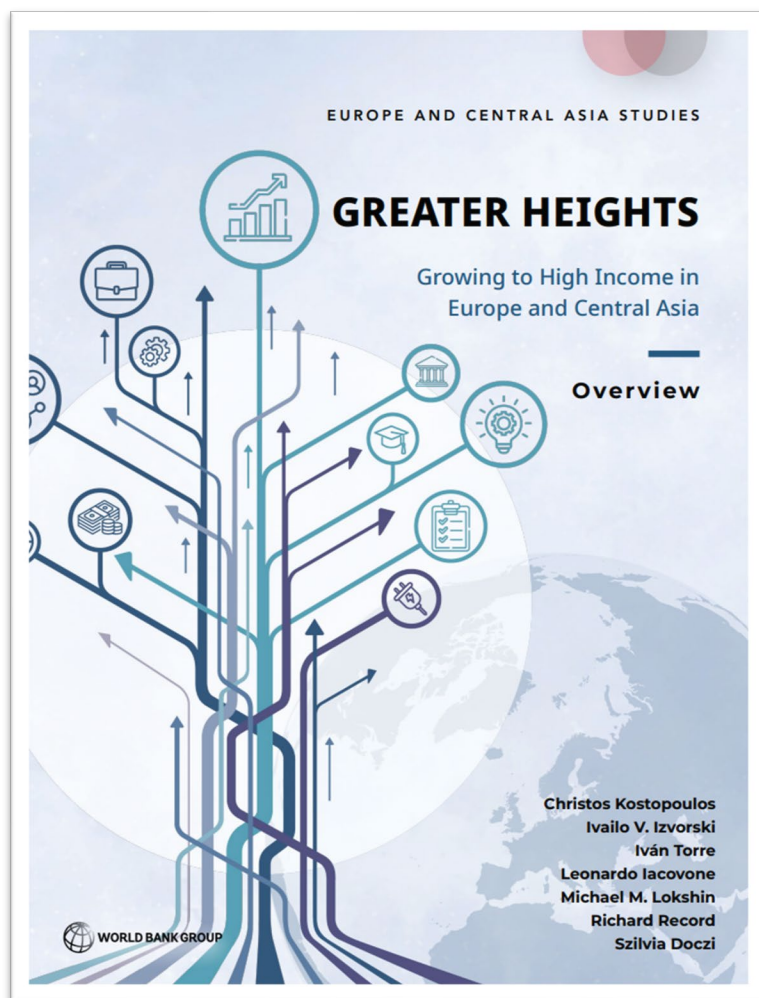
The UNESCO publication [Gender Report 2025: Women lead for learning](#), published in May 2025, assesses the contribution of unpaid care and domestic work to the global economy in PPP terms.

Uses: World Employment and Social Outlook Trends 2025



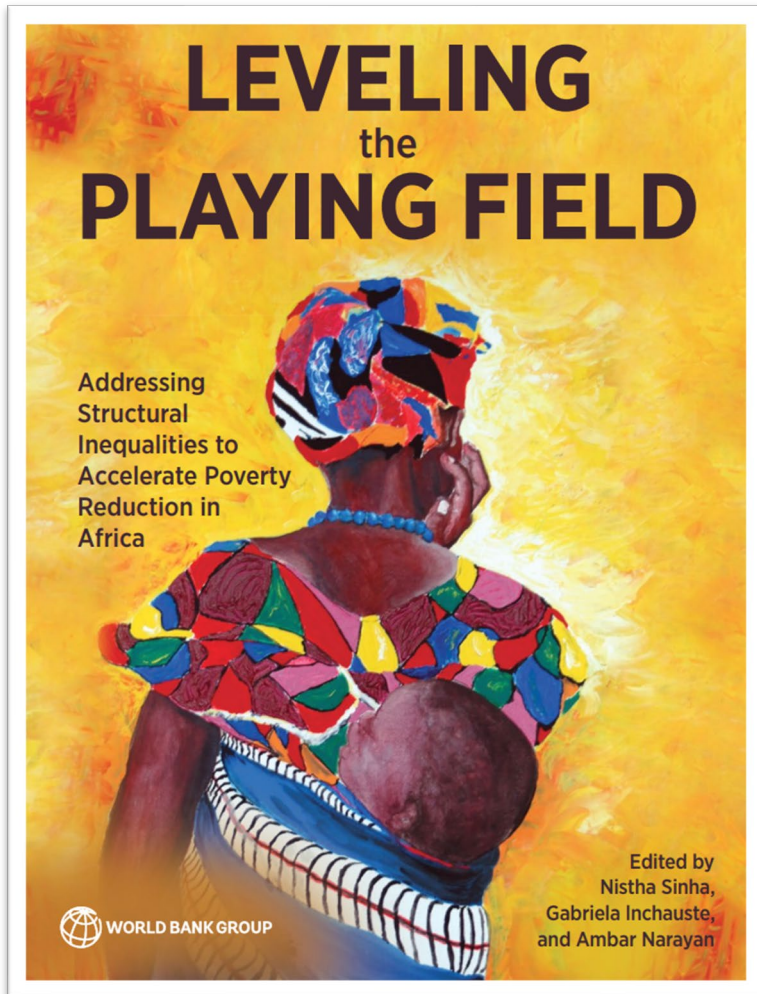
The ILO's annual [World Employment and Social Outlook Trends](#), published in January 2025, analyses the potential effect on PPP-based GDP per capita if women's labor force participation rates were to increase. It also examines working poverty across the world using the international poverty lines, based on daily income per person in PPP terms.

Uses: Growing to High Income in Europe and Central Asia



In the World Bank report [Greater Heights: Growing to High Income in Europe and Central Asia](#), released in January 2024, PPP-based productivity and GDP per capita are used to assess the difference in growth in middle-income and high-income countries in the region.

Uses: Addressing Structural Inequalities to Accelerate Poverty Reduction in Africa



The World Bank publication [Leveling the Playing Field: Addressing Structural Inequalities to Accelerate Poverty Reduction in Africa](#), published in December 2024, uses the PPP-based international poverty lines to assess poverty rates in African countries at the three thresholds and track changes over time.

Uses: Global Wage Report 2024-25



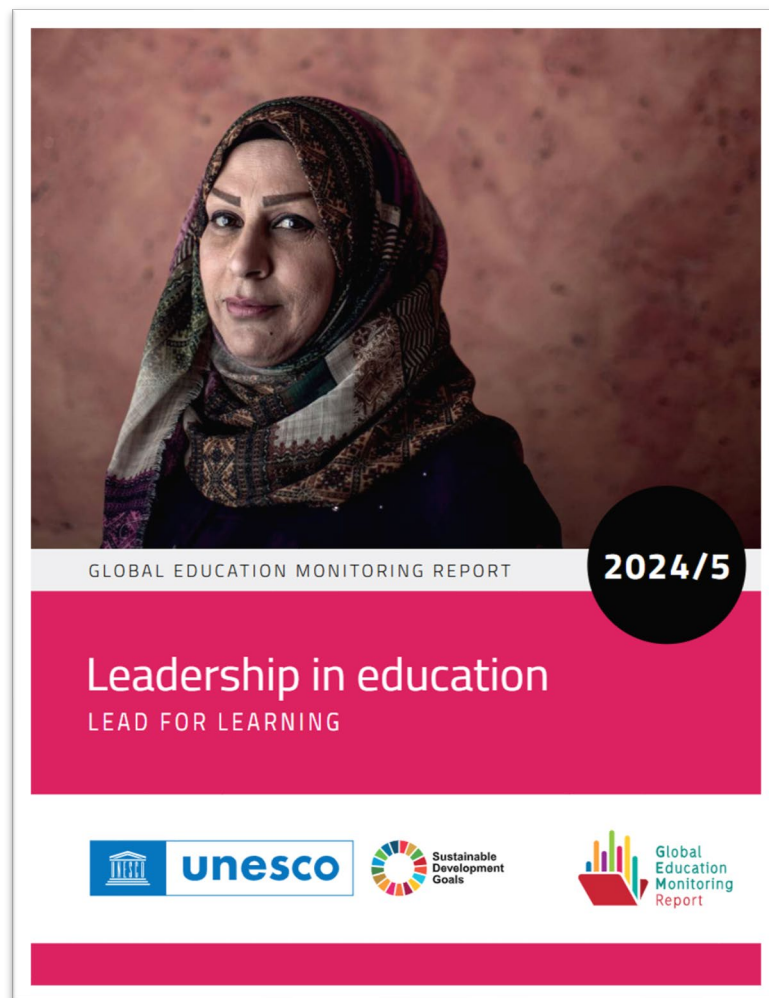
The ILO publication [Global Wage Report 2024-25: Is wage inequality decreasing globally?](#), published in November 2024, uses PPP-based monthly earnings to examine inequality in the global wage distribution and the prevalence of working poverty.

Uses: How's Life? 2024



The OECD publication [How's Life? 2024: Well-being and resilience in times of crises](#), published in November 2024, uses PPP-based measures of household income, wealth, wages, assets, and worth of total economy to assess a wide range of well-being outcomes and how they vary over time, between population groups, and across countries.

Uses: Global Education Monitoring Report 2024/25



The UNESCO publication [Global Education Monitoring Report 2024/25: Leadership in Education](#), published in October 2024, asks whether school principal salaries are sufficiently attractive around the world using PPP-based comparisons. It also reports on government expenditure per pupil in PPP terms.

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ICP Regional Updates



Regional updates

ICP 2021 release & ICP 2024 : Country participation status | Price survey implementation and data validation status | Price data validation and finalization timeline | Expenditure and auxiliary data compilation timeline | Recent and forthcoming workshops and meetings | Risks assessment

1. Africa (AfDB)
 2. Asia and the Pacific (ADB)
 3. Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS-STAT)
 4. Eurostat-OECD PPP Programme (Eurostat and OECD)
 5. Latin America and Caribbean (UN-ECLAC)
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- **Housekeeping:** approx. 25 minutes for each region with joint Q&A