

Table 1.1 Real GDP¹

(percent change from previous year)

	2016	2017	Estimates		Projections	
			2018e	2019f	2020f	2021f
World	2,4	3,1	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,8
Advanced Economies	1,7	2,3	2,2	2,0	1,6	1,5
United States	1,6	2,2	2,9	2,5	1,7	1,6
Euro Area	1,9	2,4	1,9	1,6	1,5	1,3
Japan	0,6	1,9	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,6
Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMDE)	3,7	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,5	4,6
Commodity-exporting EMDE	0,8	1,7	1,7	2,3	2,9	2,9
Other EMDE	5,9	6,1	5,8	5,5	5,6	5,6
Other EMDE excluding China	4,9	5,2	5,0	4,7	4,9	5,1
East Asia and Pacific	6,3	6,6	6,3	6,0	6,0	5,8
China	6,7	6,9	6,5	6,2	6,2	6,0
Indonesia	5,0	5,1	5,2	5,2	5,3	5,3
Thailand	3,3	3,9	4,1	3,8	3,9	3,9
Europe and Central Asia	1,7	4,0	3,1	2,3	2,7	2,9
Russia	-0,2	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,8	1,8
Turkey	3,2	7,4	3,5	1,6	3,0	4,2
Poland	3,1	4,8	5,0	4,0	3,6	3,3
Latin America and the Caribbean	-1,5	0,8	0,6	1,7	2,4	2,5
Brazil	-3,3	1,1	1,2	2,2	2,4	2,4
Mexico	2,9	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,4	2,4
Argentina	-1,8	2,9	-2,8	-1,7	2,7	3,1
Middle East and North Africa	5,1	1,2	1,7	1,9	2,7	2,7
Saudi Arabia	1,7	-0,9	2,0	2,1	2,2	2,2
Iran	13,4	3,8	-1,5	-3,6	1,1	1,1
Egypt ²	4,3	4,2	5,3	5,6	5,8	6,0
South Asia	7,5	6,2	6,9	7,1	7,1	7,1
India ³	7,1	6,7	7,3	7,5	7,5	7,5
Pakistan ²	4,6	5,4	5,8	3,7	4,2	4,8
Bangladesh ²	7,1	7,3	7,9	7,0	6,8	6,8
Sub-Saharan Africa	1,3	2,6	2,7	3,4	3,6	3,7
Nigeria	-1,6	0,8	1,9	2,2	2,4	2,4
South Africa	0,6	1,3	0,9	1,3	1,7	1,8
Angola	-2,6	-0,1	-1,8	2,9	2,6	2,8
Memorandum items:						
Real GDP¹						
High-income countries	1,7	2,3	2,2	2,0	1,7	1,6
Developing countries	4,0	4,6	4,4	4,4	4,7	4,7
Low-income countries	4,8	5,5	5,6	5,9	6,2	6,3
BRICS	4,4	5,2	5,3	5,2	5,3	5,3
World (2010 PPP weights)	3,2	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,6	3,6
World trade volume⁴	2,6	5,4	3,8	3,6	3,5	3,4
Commodity prices						
Oil price ⁵	-15,6	23,3	30,7	-2,9	0,0	0,0
Non-energy commodity price index	-2,8	5,3	1,7	1,0	1,2	1,2

Source: World Bank.

Notes: PPP = purchasing power parity; e = estimate; f = forecast. World Bank forecasts are frequently updated based on new info presented here may differ from those contained in other World Bank documents, even if basic assessments of countries' prospect time. Country classifications and lists of emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) are presented in Table 1.2. BRICS and South Africa.

1. Aggregate growth rates calculated using constant 2010 U.S. dollar GDP weights.

2. GDP growth values are on a fiscal year basis. Aggregates that include these countries are calculated using data compiled on a growth rates are based on GDP at factor cost. The column labeled 2017 refers to FY2016/17.

3. The column labeled 2016 refers to FY2016/17.

4. World trade volume of goods and non-factor services.

5. Oil is the simple average of Brent, Dubai, and West Texas Intermediate. The non-energy index is comprised of the weighted av fertilizers, 27 agricultural commodities). For additional details, please see <http://www.worldbank.org/en/research/commodity-marke>

STATISTICAL ANNEX

Real GDP growth (%) ¹	Annual estimates and forecasts ²						Quarterly growth ³					
	2016	2017	2018e	2019e	2020f	2021f	1T02	1T03	1T04	1Q02	1Q02e	1Q02f
World	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9
Advanced Economies	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.0
United States	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0
Euro Area	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.6
Japan	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.4	0.0
United Kingdom	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5
East Asia and Pacific (EAP)	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.2
Cambodia	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.5
Fiji	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2
Laos PDR	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	4.2	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.4	4.5	4.4
Mongolia	1.4	5.4	5.9	6.6	6.3	6.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myanmar	5.9	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	2.6	2.8	0.3	5.1	3.1	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.2	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.1
Solomon Islands	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.9	4.6	3.3
Timor-Leste	5.3	4.7	0.8	3.3	4.9	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vietnam	6.2	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.2	7.5	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.8
Europe and Central Asia (ECA)	1.7	4.0	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.0
Albania	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.2	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.3	...
Armenia	0.2	7.5	5.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	-3.1	0.1	1.1	0.6	3.3	2.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belarus	-2.5	2.4	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.7	3.0	4.3	5.2	4.0	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.3	2.0	3.4	...
Bulgaria	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	...
Croatia	3.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.8
Georgia	2.8	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.0	5.3	5.2	5.6	3.7
Hungary	2.3	4.1	4.6	3.2	2.8	2.4	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9
Kazakhstan	1.1	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	5.3	4.2	3.1	4.1	4.3	...
Kosovo	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyz Republic	4.3	4.6	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macedonia, FYR	2.8	0.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	-1.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	3.0	3.0
Moldova	4.5	4.5	4.8	3.8	3.5	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro ⁵	2.9	4.7	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	5.0	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.9	...
Poland	3.1	4.8	5.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	4.4	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.1
Romania	4.8	6.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	2.8	6.1	8.8	6.7	4.0	4.1	4.3
Russia	-0.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.5
Serbia	2.8	1.9	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	1.8	2.2	2.5	4.8	4.9	3.8
Tajikistan	6.9	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	3.2	7.4	3.5	1.6	3.0	4.2	5.3	11.5	7.3	7.2	5.3	1.6
Turkmenistan	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.1	4.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	2.3	2.5	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.8	2.8
Uzbekistan	7.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.5	6.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	-1.5	0.8	0.6	1.7	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.6
Argentina	-1.8	2.8	2.6	1.7	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5
Belize	-0.5	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.3	5.2	4.4	4.4	...
Brazil	-3.3	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.6	1.4	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.3
Chile	1.3	1.5	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.5	2.3	3.3	4.5	5.4	2.8
Colombia	2.0	1.8	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.8	2.7
Costa Rica	4.2	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.6	...
Dominican Republic	6.6	4.6	5.8	5.1	6.0	4.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	-1.2	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.2	3.1	3.1	6.5	6.4	7.1	...
El Salvador	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.3	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	...
Grenada	3.7	5.1	5.2	4.2	2.8	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.0	3.3	...
Guyana	2.6	2.1	3.4	4.6	3.0	24.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti ⁶	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	3.8	4.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	5.9	4.2	3.0	4.0	...
Jamaica	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.2	...
Mexico	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.8	2.5
Nicaragua	4.7	4.9	-3.8	-0.5	2.6	3.6	4.1	3.2	4.7	2.5	4.4	...
Panama	5.0	5.3	4.0	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.1	3.6
Paraguay	4.3	5.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	2.8	5.8	5.4	4.7	6.2	...
Peru	4.0	2.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.2	5.5	2.3
St. Lucia	3.4	3.8	1.5	2.7	2.8	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1.3	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.6	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	-4.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	-6.1	-2.6	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	1.7	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.1
Venezuela	-16.5	-14.5	-16.0	-8.0	-6.0	-4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle East and North Africa (MNA)	5.1	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.7	1.3	2.3	1.1	2.3	2.6	2.6
Algeria	3.2	1.4	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	3.2	3.9	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djibouti	8.6	5.7	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt ⁷	4.3	4.2	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	...
Iran	13.4	3.8	-1.5	-3.6	1.1	1.1	3.5	6.1	2.4	2.9	2.5	...
Iraq	13.0	-2.1	-1.9	6.2	2.9	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	2.9	-3.5	1.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	-2.9	-3.6	-2.7	-0.5	1.9	...
Lebanon	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	1.1	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oman	5.0	-0.9	1.9	3.4	2.8	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	0.8	0.7	3.3	2.0	2.5	...
Saudi Arabia	1.7	-0.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	-0.8	-0.3	-1.4	1.2	1.6	...
Tunisia	1.1	2.0	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.6
United Arab Emirates	3.0	0.8	2.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Bank and Gaza	4.7	3.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia (SAR)	7.5	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.5	6.2	6.8	7.6	8.1	7.0
Afghanistan	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh ⁸	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhutan ⁹	7.4	5.8	4.6	7.6	6.4	6.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
India ¹⁰	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	5.6	6.3	7.0	7.7	8.2	7.1
Maldives	6.2	7.1	8.0	6.3	5.6	5.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal ¹¹	0.6	7.9	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan ¹²	4.6	5.4	5.8	3.7	4.2	4.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	4.5	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.8	2.9
Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)	1.3	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.3
Angola	-2.6	-0.1	-1.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	4.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Botswana ¹³												

TABLE 2.1.1 East Asia and Pacific forecast summary

(Real GDP growth at market prices in percent, unless indicated otherwise)

	2016	2017	2018e	2019f	2020f	2021f	Percentage point differences from June 2018 projections		
							2018e	2019f	2020f
East Asia and Pacific, GDP¹	6,3	6,6	6,3	6,0	6,0	5,8	0,0	-0,1	0,0
(Average including countries with full national accounts and balance of payments data only) ²									
East Asia and Pacific, GDP²	6,3	6,6	6,3	6,0	6,0	5,8	0,0	-0,1	0,0
GDP per capita (U.S. dollars)	5,6	5,9	5,7	5,4	5,4	5,3	0,0	-0,1	-0,1
PPP GDP	6,3	6,5	6,3	5,9	5,9	5,8	0,1	-0,2	-0,1
Private consumption	6,8	6,5	7,7	7,4	7,1	7,2	0,7	0,6	0,1
Public consumption	9,3	8,5	7,6	7,3	7,1	7,1	0,0	-0,2	-0,3
Fixed investment	6,6	4,5	5,6	5,3	5,2	5,1	0,1	0,0	-0,3
Exports, GNFS ³	3,3	9,4	4,8	4,7	4,4	4,3	-0,9	-1,3	-1,4
Imports, GNFS ³	5,4	8,1	6,8	6,5	5,9	5,8	1,0	0,4	-0,5
Net exports, contribution to growth	-0,6	0,4	-0,6	-0,5	-0,5	-0,5	-0,6	-0,5	-0,3
Memo items: GDP									
East Asia excluding China	4,9	5,4	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	-0,2	-0,1	-0,1
China	6,7	6,9	6,5	6,2	6,2	6,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0
Indonesia	5,0	5,1	5,2	5,2	5,3	5,3	0,0	-0,1	-0,1
Thailand	3,3	3,9	4,1	3,8	3,9	3,9	0,0	0,0	0,1

Source: World Bank.

Notes: e = estimate; f = forecast. EMDE = emerging market and developing economy. World Bank forecasts are frequently updated based on new information and changing (global) circumstances. Consequently, projections presented here may differ from those contained in other Bank documents, even if basic assessments of countries' prospects do not differ at any given moment in time.

1. GDP at market prices and expenditure components are measured in constant 2010 U.S. dollars. Excludes Democratic People's Republic of Korea and dependent territories.

2. Sub-region aggregate excludes Democratic People's Republic of Korea, dependent territories, Fiji, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Myanmar, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Timor-Leste, Tonga, and Tuvalu, for which data limitations prevent the forecasting of GDP components.

3. Exports and imports of goods and non-factor services (GNFS).

TABLE 2.1.2 East Asia and Pacific country forecasts¹

(Real GDP growth at market prices in percent, unless indicated otherwise)

	2016	2017	2018e	2019f	2020f	2021f	Percentage point differences from June 2018 projections		
							2018e	2019f	2020f
GDP growth¹									
Cambodia	6,9	7,0	7,1	6,8	6,8	6,7	0,2	0,1	0,2
China	6,7	6,9	6,5	6,2	6,2	6,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0
Fiji	0,4	3,8	3,5	3,4	3,3	3,3	0,0	0,0	0,0
Indonesia	5,0	5,1	5,2	5,2	5,3	5,3	0,0	-0,1	-0,1
Lao PDR	7,0	6,9	6,5	6,6	6,7	6,6	-0,1	-0,3	-0,2
Malaysia	4,2	5,9	4,7	4,7	4,6	4,6	-0,7	-0,4	-0,2
Mongolia	1,4	5,4	5,9	6,6	6,3	6,2	0,6	0,2	-0,2
Myanmar	5,9	6,8	6,2	6,5	6,6	6,8	-0,5	-0,4	-0,5
Papua New Guinea	2,6	2,8	0,3	5,1	3,1	3,4	2,0	1,1	0,1
Philippines	6,9	6,7	6,4	6,5	6,6	6,6	-0,3	-0,2	0,0
Solomon Islands	3,5	3,5	3,4	2,9	2,8	2,7	0,4	0,0	0,0
Thailand	3,3	3,9	4,1	3,8	3,9	3,9	0,0	0,0	0,1
Timor-Leste ²	5,3	-4,7	0,8	3,3	4,9	5,0	-1,4	-0,9	0,9
Vietnam	6,2	6,8	6,8	6,6	6,5	6,5	0,0	0,0	0,0

Source: World Bank.

Notes: e = estimate; f = forecast. World Bank forecasts are frequently updated based on new information and changing (global) circumstances. Consequently, projections presented here may differ from those contained in other Bank documents, even if basic assessments of countries' prospects do not significantly differ at any given moment in time.

1. GDP at market prices and expenditure components are measured in constant 2010 U.S. dollars.

2. Non-oil GDP. Timor-Leste's total GDP, including the oil economy, is roughly four times its non-oil economy and is highly volatile as a result of sensitivity to changes in global oil prices and local production levels.

TABLE 2.3.1 Latin America and the Caribbean forecast summary

(Real GDP growth at market prices in percent, unless indicated otherwise)

	2016	2017	2018e	2019f	2020f	2021f	Percentage point differences from June 2018 projections		
							2018e	2019f	2020f
Latin America and the Caribbean, GDI	-1,5	0,8	0,6	1,7	2,4	2,5	-1,1	-0,6	-0,1
(Average including countries with full national accounts and balance of payments data only) ²									
Latin America and the Caribbean, GDI	-1,4	0,8	0,6	1,7	2,4	2,5	-1,1	-0,6	-0,1
GDP per capita (U.S. dollars)	-2,5	-0,2	-0,4	0,7	1,4	1,5	-1,1	-0,6	-0,1
PPP GDP	-0,8	1,2	0,9	1,8	2,5	2,6	-1,0	-0,6	-0,1
Private consumption	-1,6	1,6	0,5	1,8	2,7	2,8	-1,6	-0,7	0,0
Public consumption	0,1	-0,7	0,1	-0,1	0,1	0,4	0,3	-0,3	-0,6
Fixed investment	-7,0	-0,6	1,4	2,1	4,8	4,6	-2,3	-1,9	0,2
Exports, GNFS ³	1,2	2,4	3,3	4,0	3,6	3,6	0,1	0,3	-0,3
Imports, GNFS ³	-3,1	5,2	2,7	3,7	4,8	4,9	-1,6	-0,4	0,2
Net exports, contribution to growth	0,9	-0,6	0,2	0,1	-0,2	-0,3	0,4	0,2	0,0
Memo items: GDP							0,0	0,0	0,0
South America ⁴	-3,1	0,3	-0,1	1,4	2,3	2,4	-1,4	-0,7	0,0
Mexico and Central America ⁵	3,9	3,8	2,7	3,4	3,5	3,6	-1,0	-0,5	-0,4
Caribbean ⁶	2,3	2,4	3,7	3,5	4,0	3,9	0,2	0,0	0,2
Brazil	-3,3	1,1	1,2	2,2	2,4	2,4	-1,2	-0,3	0,0
Mexico	2,9	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,4	2,4	-0,2	-0,5	-0,3
Argentina	-1,8	2,9	-2,8	-1,7	2,7	3,1	-4,5	-3,5	-0,1

Source: World Bank.

Notes: e = estimate; f = forecast. EMDE = emerging market and developing economy. World Bank forecasts are frequently updated based on new information and changing (global) circumstances. Consequently, projections presented here may differ from those contained in other Bank documents, even if basic assessments of countries' prospects do not differ at any given moment in time.

1. GDP at market prices and expenditure components are measured in constant 2010 U.S. dollars.

2. Aggregate includes all countries in Table 2.3.2 except Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago, for which data limitations prevent the forecasting of demand-side GDP components.

3. Exports and imports of goods and non-factor services (GNFS).

4. Includes Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

5. Includes Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

6. Includes Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

TABLE 2.3.2 Latin America and the Caribbean country forecasts¹

(Real GDP growth at market prices in percent, unless indicated otherwise)

GDP growth ¹	2016	2017	2018e	2019f	2020f	2021f	Percentage point differences from June 2018 projections		
							2018e	2019f	2020f
Argentina	-1,8	2,9	-2,8	-1,7	2,7	3,1	-4,5	-3,5	-0,1
Belize	-0,5	1,2	1,5	1,9	1,7	1,7	-0,5	0,0	0,0
Bolivia	4,3	4,2	4,5	4,3	3,8	3,4	0,6	0,7	0,4
Brazil	-3,3	1,1	1,2	2,2	2,4	2,4	-1,2	-0,3	0,0
Chile	1,3	1,5	3,9	3,5	3,3	3,2	0,6	0,1	-0,2
Colombia	2,0	1,8	2,7	3,3	3,7	3,6	0,0	0,0	0,1
Costa Rica	4,2	3,3	2,7	2,7	2,8	3,0	-0,7	-0,9	-0,8
Dominican Republic	6,6	4,6	5,8	5,1	5,0	4,8	0,8	0,4	0,4
Ecuador	-1,2	2,4	1,0	0,7	0,7	1,2	-1,2	-0,8	-0,2
El Salvador	2,6	2,3	2,8	2,5	2,4	2,4	0,5	0,3	0,2
Grenada	3,7	5,1	5,2	4,2	2,8	2,8	1,9	1,4	0,0
Guatemala	3,1	2,8	2,7	2,9	3,0	3,1	-0,4	-0,4	-0,3
Guyana	2,6	2,1	3,4	4,6	30,0	24,8	-0,4	0,8	1,0
Haiti ²	1,5	1,2	1,6	2,3	2,4	2,5	-0,2	-0,1	0,0
Honduras	3,8	4,8	3,6	3,8	3,8	3,7	0,1	0,2	0,0
Jamaica	1,4	1,0	1,7	1,8	2,0	2,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0
Mexico	2,9	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,4	2,4	-0,2	-0,5	-0,3
Nicaragua	4,7	4,9	-3,8	-0,5	2,6	3,6	-8,5	-5,0	-1,8
Panama	5,0	5,3	4,0	6,0	5,4	5,2	-1,6	0,4	-0,2
Paraguay	4,3	5,0	4,0	3,9	4,0	4,0	-0,3	-0,3	-0,2
Peru	4,0	2,5	3,9	3,8	3,8	3,7	0,4	0,0	0,0
St. Lucia	3,4	3,8	1,5	2,7	2,8	2,3	-1,3	0,4	0,5
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1,3	0,5	1,2	1,6	1,6	2,0	-0,9	-0,9	-1,1
Suriname	-5,6	1,7	1,4	1,6	1,8	1,9	0,3	-0,1	-0,3
Trinidad and Tobago	-6,1	-2,6	1,0	0,9	1,2	1,2	-0,6	-1,0	0,0
Uruguay	1,7	2,7	2,1	2,1	2,3	2,5	-1,2	-1,0	-0,6
Venezuela	-16,5	-14,5	-18,0	-8,0	-5,0	-4,0	-3,7	-1,0	-1,0

Source: World Bank.

Notes: e = estimate; f = forecast. World Bank forecasts are frequently updated based on new information and changing (global) circumstances.

Consequently, projections presented here may differ from those contained in other Bank documents, even if basic assessments of countries' prospects do not significantly differ at any given moment in time.

1. GDP at market prices and expenditure components are measured in constant 2010 U.S. dollars.

2. GDP is based on fiscal year, which runs from October to September of next year.

Kontingensplan	
Wahrscheinlichkeit	Ergebnis
0,1	1000
0,2	2000
0,3	3000
0,4	4000
0,5	5000
0,6	6000
0,7	7000
0,8	8000
0,9	9000
1,0	10000

Kontingensplan	
Wahrscheinlichkeit	Ergebnis
0,1	1000
0,2	2000
0,3	3000
0,4	4000
0,5	5000
0,6	6000
0,7	7000
0,8	8000
0,9	9000
1,0	10000

TABLE 2.5.1 South Asia forecast summary

(Real GDP growth at market prices in percent, unless indicated otherwise)

Percentage point differences
from June 2018 projections

	2016	2017	2018e	2019f	2020f	2021f	2018e	2019f	2020f
South Asia, GDP^{1,2}	7,5	6,2	6,9	7,1	7,1	7,1	0,0	0,0	-0,1
(Average including countries with full national accounts and balance of payments data only) ³									
South Asia, GDP³	7,6	6,2	6,9	7,1	7,1	7,1	0,0	-0,1	-0,1
GDP per capita (U.S. dollars)	6,2	4,9	5,7	5,9	5,9	6,0	0,1	0,0	-0,1
PPP GDP	7,6	6,2	6,9	7,1	7,1	7,1	0,0	0,0	-0,1
Private consumption	7,6	6,0	6,9	7,0	7,0	7,0	0,3	0,1	0,0
Public consumption	8,5	11,1	10,7	9,1	8,5	8,5	1,0	0,3	0,0
Fixed investment	9,4	8,0	8,2	7,9	7,7	7,5	0,6	0,2	0,0
Exports, GNFS ⁴	1,9	6,2	5,6	5,6	5,9	6,0	-0,1	-0,5	-0,2
Imports, GNFS ⁴	2,6	14,6	8,5	6,3	6,7	6,8	1,0	-0,2	0,6
Net exports, contribution to growth	-0,3	-2,3	-1,1	-0,6	-0,6	-0,6	-0,4	-0,2	-0,3
Memo items: GDP²	16/17	17/18	18/19e	19/20f	20/21f	21/22f	18/19e	19/20f	20/21f
South Asia excluding India	5,8	5,9	5,7	5,5	5,6	5,6	0,1	-0,1	-0,1
India	7,1	6,7	7,3	7,5	7,5	7,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Pakistan (factor cost)	5,4	5,8	3,7	4,2	4,8	4,8	-1,3	-1,2	-0,6
Bangladesh	7,3	7,9	7,0	6,8	6,8	6,8	0,3	-0,2	-0,2

Source: World Bank.

Notes: e = estimate; f = forecast. EMDE = emerging market and developing economy. World Bank forecasts are frequently updated based on new information and changing (global) circumstances. Consequently, projections presented here may differ from those contained in other Bank documents, even if basic assessments of countries' prospects do not differ at any given moment in time.

1. GDP at market prices and expenditure components are measured in constant 2010 U.S. dollars.

2. National income and product account data refer to fiscal years (FY) for the South Asian countries, while aggregates are presented in calendar year terms. The fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30 in Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Pakistan, from July 16 through July 15 in Nepal, and April 1 through March 31 in India.

3. Sub-region aggregate excludes Afghanistan, Bhutan, and Maldives, for which data limitations prevent the forecasting of GDP components.

4. Exports and imports of goods and non-factor services (GNFS).

TABLE 2.5.2 South Asia country forecasts

(Real GDP growth at market prices in percent, unless indicated otherwise)

Percentage point differences
from June 2018 projections

	2016	2017	2018e	2019f	2020f	2021f	2018e	2019f	2020f
Calendar year basis¹									
Afghanistan	2,4	2,7	2,4	2,7	3,2	3,2	0,2	0,2	-0,1
Maldives	6,2	7,1	8,0	6,3	5,6	5,6	2,5	1,8	0,7
Sri Lanka	4,5	3,3	3,9	4,0	4,1	4,1	-0,9	-0,5	-0,4
Fiscal year basis¹	16/17	17/18	18/19e	19/20f	20/21f	21/22f	18/19e	19/20f	20/21f
Bangladesh	7,3	7,9	7,0	6,8	6,8	6,8	0,3	-0,2	-0,2
Bhutan	5,8	4,6	7,6	6,4	6,4	6,4	2,2	0,4	-2,3
India	7,1	6,7	7,3	7,5	7,5	7,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nepal	7,9	6,3	5,9	6,0	6,0	6,0	1,4	1,8	1,8
Pakistan (factor cost)	5,4	5,8	3,7	4,2	4,8	4,8	-1,3	-1,2	-0,6

Source: World Bank.

Notes: e = estimate; f = forecast. World Bank forecasts are frequently updated based on new information and changing (global) circumstances. Consequently, projections presented here may differ from those contained in other Bank documents, even if basic assessments of countries' prospects do not significantly differ at any given moment in time.

1. Historical data is reported on a market price basis. National income and product account data refer to fiscal years (FY) for the South Asian countries with the exception of Afghanistan, Maldives, and Sri Lanka, which report in calendar year. The fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30 in Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Pakistan, from July 16 through July 15 in Nepal, and April 1 through March 31 in India.

