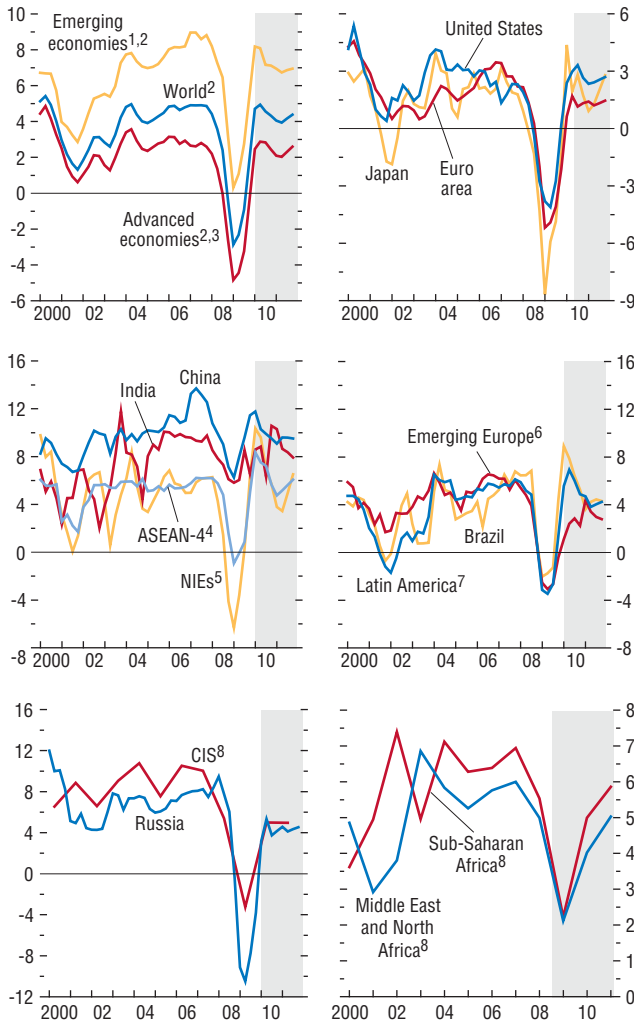


Figure 1.13. Global Outlook

(Real GDP; quarterly percent change from one year earlier, unless noted otherwise)

With negative and positive factors broadly canceling each other out over the next couple of years, WEO projections for 2010 and 2011 foresee little change in global growth. In advanced economies, growth rates are forecast to remain low, considering the depth of the recession and the amount of excess capacity. In emerging economies, growth is projected to be robust, compared with the experience following past global recessions, except in a number of economies in emerging Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States.



Sources: Haver Analytics; and World Economic Outlook database.

¹Comprises China, India, Russia, South Africa, Turkey, and economies listed in footnotes 4, 6, and 7.

²Includes only economies that report quarterly data.

³Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, euro area, Hong Kong SAR, Israel, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan Province of China, United Kingdom, and United States.

⁴Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand.

⁵Newly industrialized Asian economies (NIEs) comprise Hong Kong SAR, Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan Province of China.

⁶Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland.

⁷Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela.

⁸Annual percent change from one year earlier.