

NOTE 5. CONVERSION OF GDP INTO A COMMON CURRENCY

37. The existing formulas relate quotas, expressed in SDRs, with countries' GDPs (and other variables) that have been converted into a common currency (the SDR).¹⁶ This note reviews the IMF's basic practice of using market exchange rates to convert local-currency GDP data into a common currency, and discusses an alternative conversion method of using PPP exchange rates.

Limitations of market exchange rates

38. It may be noted that the acceptance of GDP valued or converted at market exchange rates has not been without reservations. As early as 1950, the IMF staff noted that prices of nontradable goods and services produced and consumed in one country did not have a simple relationship with prices of similar goods and services in other countries, which made problematic the interpretation of national income figures translated into a common currency. Criticism of market exchange rates has also focused on their observed volatility, including overshooting, on relatively long periods of "misalignments," and on very large declines in foreign-currency denominated GDP just after a large devaluation.¹⁷ In the quota reviews, inter-country comparisons of GDP necessarily involved the difficult question of the extent to which an exchange rate was over- or undervalued.

39. The effect of exchange rate volatility is illustrated in Table 5.1, which expresses Japan's GDP as a percent of U.S. GDP for 1985-96, obtained by using annual average and five-yearly average exchange rates and PPPs over the same period. The movements of the exchange rate-based GDPs show large fluctuations, but the PPP-based comparison gives a more or less constant figure of around 40 percent during the 1990s. The fluctuations in the exchange rate-based figures were much greater, though the size of such fluctuations would be smaller if exchange rates over several years were used for GDP conversion. Nonetheless, it is market-exchange-rate-based GDP that determines Japan's relative capacity to invest abroad.

¹⁶ Before the SDR became the IMF's unit of account, the numeraire currency in the formula was the U.S. dollar.

¹⁷ These observations mainly reflect the imperfect relationship between changes in relative inflation rates between two countries and changes in the exchange rate between the currencies of the two countries. For a survey of the empirical literature in this area, see Ronald MacDonald, "Long Run Exchange Rate Modeling: A Survey of the Recent Evidence," *IMF Staff Papers*, 1995, Vol. 42, 3, pp. 437-89.

Table 5.1. Ratio of Japan's GDP to U.S. GDP (Percent)

Conversion method	1985	1990	1993	1996
Annual average exchange rate	33	54	67	62
Five-yearly average exchange rate	39	59	65	61
PPPs	35	41	41	40

Source: OECD Website "Purchasing Power Parities."

40. Exceptions to the practice of using market exchange rates for converting GDP have been made on pragmatic grounds. For example, when countries with centrally planned economies joined the IMF in the 1980s and early 1990s, their official exchange rates were not considered to be reflective of market forces, and some adaptation of a PPP conversion factor was typically used. In the case of Russia, market-determined exchange rates were not available, and GDP in 1980 was converted partly on the basis of official exchange rates (this applied to the GDP of the energy and extractive sectors), and on using a PPP relationship.¹⁸ At the time of the Eleventh General Review of Quotas in 1996–97, it was recognized that the use of market exchange rates appeared to substantially undervalue the GDPs of 23 countries, and the use of such exchange rates effectively ignored the substantial real economic growth achieved by some of them, including, notably, China and India. A version of a relative PPP exchange rate was suggested by IMF staff for the purpose of the quota calculations.¹⁹ After considerable discussion, the IMF Executive Board decided to use only market exchange rates, mainly on the grounds of having a uniform rule for conversion factors. Some of the affected countries made no objection to market exchange rates.²⁰

¹⁸ The method used for the rest of Russia's GDP was to use the "commercial" exchange rates of four other centrally planned economies to infer a U.S. dollar value for Soviet ruble. This approach gave a significantly depreciated rate relative to the official rate and to a large extent equalized the internal and external prices of tradable goods.

¹⁹ The suggested approach was to convert GDP by keeping the real exchange rates of the relevant countries constant against the SDR using a relevant base year. The approach helped neutralize the impact of exchange rate changes on inter-country GDP comparisons.

²⁰ Among the affected countries were those of the former Soviet Union, whose calculated quotas exhibited the perverse effect of the nonlinear element of the existing quota formulas. Using a relative PPP conversion factor would have *raised* these countries' GDPs but *lowered* their calculated quotas.

PPP-based conversion factors

41. PPP conversion rates have been suggested as an alternative method of converting GDP as a means of dealing with the limitations of market exchange rates.

Uses of PPP

42. The IMF's *World Economic Outlook* publications uses GDP weights obtained by PPP methods to calculate regional and global growth rates and inflation.²¹ Other uses of PPP conversion factors generally pertain to exercises that involve comparisons of countries' standards of living and real per capita incomes.²² It may be noted that PPPs have generally not been used for conversion of international transactions valued at market prices, such as current account and capital flows.²³ The use of PPP for the IMF's operational purposes has also been questioned.²⁴

Data collection, methods, and quality

43. The most comprehensive source of PPP data, the International Comparison Program (ICP), estimates PPPs from the expenditure side of national income accounts on the basis of price surveys for benchmark years.²⁵ Though participation by countries is not consistent, eight rounds of surveys have been undertaken so far, in five-yearly phases. The latest phase (1993-96) is the first worldwide survey and covers 120 countries (see Table 5.2).²⁶ The 1993

²¹ See Ann Marie Gulde and Marianne Schulze-Ghattas "Purchasing Power Parity Based Weights for the World Economic Outlook" in *Staff Studies for the World Economic Outlook* (Washington: IMF, 1993). See also IMF, *World Economic Outlook*, (Washington: IMF, May 2000 (forthcoming)).

²² See Sultan Ahmad, "International Comparison of Incomes: Why Should One Bother Using PPP Conversion?" unpublished, World Bank.

²³ See Gulde and Schulze-Ghattas (1993).

²⁴ For a discussion, see Nancy Wagner "A Review of PPP-Adjusted GDP Estimation and its Potential Use for the Fund's Operational Purposes," IMF Working Paper 95/18.

²⁵ The ICP began in the late 1960s as a joint venture of the United Nations and the International Comparison Unit of the University of Pennsylvania, with initial support from the Ford Foundation and the World Bank. More recently, Eurostat and OECD have assumed important roles in conducting the associated work in their countries.

²⁶ The first three surveys were coordinated centrally from the University of Pennsylvania in a single global framework. From 1980, the work has been organized by regional coordinators (OECD for OECD countries, Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) and Austrian Central Statistical Office for East European countries, Eurostat for African and Caribbean countries,

(continued...)

surveys did not include over 50 countries with populations of more than a million, of which half are in Africa. The 1990 round of surveys included only 30 countries, mainly from OECD and some East European countries; and the 1985 survey did not have any of the 16 Latin American countries that participated in the previous 1980 survey. By now, country coverage of ICP surveys is almost complete in the industrialized countries but it remains incomplete, discontinuous, and uncertain in the developing regions. European Union (EU) countries have integrated the ICP surveys with their regular activities and conduct them on an annual basis.

Table 5.2. Coverage of ICP surveys (*number of countries*)

Year	Total	Developing	Industrialized
1970	10	4	6
1973	16	8	8
1975	34	21	13
1980	60	42	18
1985	64	42	22
1990	30	6	24
1993	117	91	26
1996	52	28	24

Source: "Handbook of the International Comparison Program," UN Studies in Methods, ST/ESA/STAT/SER.F/62, pp. 67-69 (for the years 1970-85); Sultan Ahmed, "International Comparison of Incomes: Why Should One Bother Using PPP Conversion," World Bank, unpublished, 1997 (for 1990); and World Bank, "Countries in ICP," unpublished, April 14, 2000, p. 16 (for the years 1993 and 1996).

44. The ICP surveys collect or construct two types of data: (a) prices of around 400 closely specified types of goods and services, controlling for quality and seasonal price differences, which are subsequently aggregated into 150-250 basic headings, and (b) GDP expenditures divided into these basic headings. From a list of 1000-2000 specifications (depending on the region), each country supplies prices of 3-5 items per basic heading. PPPs are computed as the average ratios of prices of comparable items in each basic heading, which are aggregated to higher levels using GDP expenditure weights. The PPP rates corresponding to total GDPs are used to convert values in national currencies to a common currency.

UNSTAT for Asian countries) and the regional results are linked together for global comparison (by UNSTAT in 1980 and Eurostat in 1985). In the 1993 round of surveys, 36 of the countries are not included in the regular UN program but in the World Bank program administered by Caricom (for the Caribbean countries), ECLAC (for Latin American countries), ESCAP (for Asian countries) and ESCWA (for Middle East countries). The World Bank program links the regional results to make them globally consistent and does the projection exercises to develop estimates for the countries not covered in the surveys.

45. The ICP estimates derived from the *expenditure approach* to GDP is acknowledged by the World Bank, Eurostat and OECD to provide a conceptually sound and practically feasible way to generate appropriate and operationally meaningful PPPs across countries on a regular basis in a reasonably cost-effective manner.²⁷ PPP computation from the *production side* has extensive data requirements and has been attempted for only a few dozen countries. The estimates differ significantly from those based on the expenditure approach. This method involves pricing comparable items of production and comparable units of inputs, and comparing gross outputs once by deflating by relative prices of outputs and then by relative prices of inputs to arrive at relative values of net output.

46. Because it has not been possible to separate out the implicit unit price and quantity elements, the PPP computation from the *income side* of national accounts has not been attempted.

47. The ICP uses the Geary-Khamis aggregation method that is based on a "statistical" approach to index number construction, as opposed to the "functional" approach.²⁸ In this method, each PPP index is calculated as the ratio of total expenditure on a basket of goods and services valued at the country's own prices to total expenditure on the same basket valued at international prices.²⁹ International prices are calculated as a weighted average of domestic prices of the countries being compared, where the domestic prices are converted into a common currency (usually the U.S. dollar or the international dollar³⁰) using the country's PPP index and where the weights reflect each country's share in the total quantity of each good. Thus, the international prices and the PPPs are determined as the solution of a

²⁷ See OECD, "Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditures, 1996 Results (1999 Edition)", 2000.

²⁸ A functional approach for making comparisons would be based on a theoretical structure with economic underpinnings, whereas a statistical approach emphasizes the index construction and its associated statistical properties. See R.C. Geary, "A Note on the Comparison Between Exchange Rates and Purchasing Power of Currencies Between Countries," *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, Series A, Vol. 121, Part I, 1958, pp. 97-99; and Salem H. Khamis, "A New System of Index Numbers for National and International Purposes," *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, Series A, Vol. 135, Part 1, 1972, pp. 96-121.

²⁹ The method is also used in IMF calculations with certain modifications. An alternative approach is the Elteto-Koves-Szulc aggregation method (for details, see Nancy Wagner, (1995) and OECD, (1999)).

³⁰ International dollar estimates use the average international price structure while U.S. dollar estimates are dependent upon the U.S. price structure.

system of simultaneous equations, one for each country and each commodity, minus one redundant equation which sets the PPP of the numeraire country at unity.

48. The results of the ICP surveys form the primary database used for certain purposes by the IMF and World Bank. Presently, the IMF has a data base of PPP valuation of country GDP for 178 countries for 1961–99, based on ICP survey data, estimates from the Penn World Table Mark 5 (PWT5.6),³¹ and staff estimates (see Tables 5.3–5.6). The World Bank database covers 161 countries,³² constructed from statistical analysis based on the 82 countries for which primary price and expenditure data were available.

49. The IMF extends the ICP estimates to non-ICP countries using regression techniques. The regression equation has PPP-based GDP per capita (in log form) as the dependent variable, and exchange rate-based per capita GDP (in log form), openness to trade, and regional dummies as the explanatory variables. The regression results are subject to a number of difficulties. For example, they are based on data for ICP benchmark countries which may not be representative of the non-ICP countries. The regression results also generally have large residual errors for developing countries.

50. The basic survey data that underlie the ICP calculations of PPP suffer from quality problems because developing countries have traditionally given less attention to the expenditure side of national accounts. For example, private expenditure in these countries is derived as a residual because direct data are usually not available. Consequently, some of the ICP data were obtained in an ad hoc manner, and little attention was given to verification and validation of the basic data. The quality of detailed lower-level expenditure data is also uneven because some products and, particularly, services are difficult to specify clearly, and tend to vary significantly in quality across countries. The data quality problem is particularly acute for prices of items not sold at market prices, such as medical, educational, housing and transportation services.

Some conceptual issues

51. The usefulness of PPP calculations based on expenditures rests on the absence of distortions in domestic prices and on the assumption that countries consume and produce more or less the same goods and services. In particular, the effect on relative price levels of the two countries being compared of taxes, tariffs, transport costs, governmental regulations, and trade restrictions would have to be neutral. If these assumptions do not hold, PPP-based

³¹ This is an extensive time series database derived from the ICP studies by Robert Summers and Alan Heston of the University of Pennsylvania.

³² See Appendix Table 5.7 for availability of the PPP-based country data in the World Bank database. The 82-country group does not cover 35 countries with significantly reduced data coverage which also participated in the 1993 ICP survey.

GDPs would not necessarily result in comparisons that reflect countries' relative shares in global real output. In this case, there would be no effective arbitrage mechanism that would validate the law of one price (the same good in different countries being priced the same in a given currency), even if exchange rates were fundamentally well behaved.

52. It is empirically established that market exchange rates converge only slowly toward PPPs.³³ The analytical basis of this finding rests not only on the existence of transportation costs and tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade, but also on a number of theoretical considerations, including, principally, Balassa's productivity difference model. Over time, market exchange rates tend to settle at levels that equate the international prices of tradable goods produced in different countries, i.e., the law of one price holds for tradable goods. Compared with developed countries, the production of tradable goods in developing countries is characterized by higher productivity, when compared with the production of nontradables. This productivity difference translates into: (a) a higher price of tradables relative to that of nontradables in developing countries than in developed countries; and (b) higher real wages and profits in the tradable sectors, and a higher ratio of real wages in the tradable sector to those in the nontradable sector in developing countries than in developed ones. As long as the nontradable sector in the developing countries remains a substantial part of the domestic economy, the valuation of GDP of this sector at market exchange rates tends to lag its valuation at PPP exchange rates.

³³ For a relatively recent appraisal of the PPP literature, see Kenneth Rogoff, "The Purchasing Power Parity Puzzle," *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. 34, June 1996, pp. 647-68, and Heston and Summers (1996). Balassa uses a "productivity difference model" and, for labor-abundant developing countries, Bhagwati examines differences in factor endowments and imperfect international labor mobility to provide a theoretical justification for the divergence between exchange rates and PPPs (B. Balassa, "The Purchasing Power Parity Doctrine: A Reappraisal," *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 72, December 1964, pp. 584-96; and J.N. Bhagwati, "Why are Services Cheaper in Poor Countries?," *Economic Journal*, Vol. 94, June 1984, pp. 279-86).

Table 5.3. Comparison of PPP-Based GDP and Exchange Rate-Based GDP for Individual Countries, 1994

Country	Share in Total* (Percent)		Rank	
	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based
UNITED STATES	21.55	26.70	1	1
CHINA,P.R.: MAINLAND	8.76	2.05	2	9
JAPAN	8.49	17.75	3	2
GERMANY	5.17	7.92	4	3
INDIA	3.95	1.17	5	15
FRANCE	3.49	5.11	6	4
ITALY	3.46	3.88	7	6
UNITED KINGDOM	3.33	3.92	8	5
RUSSIA	3.14	1.02	9	16
BRAZIL	2.87	3.08	10	7
CANADA	2.02	2.13	11	8
MEXICO	2.01	1.60	12	11
SPAIN	1.77	1.91	13	10
INDONESIA	1.72	0.67	14	23
KOREA	1.54	1.52	15	12
AUSTRALIA	1.11	1.28	16	14
THAILAND	1.065	0.547	17	25
ARGENTINA	0.995	0.974	18	18
IRAN, I.R. OF	0.955	0.250	19	40
TURKEY	0.945	0.495	20	28
TAIWAN PROV. OF CHINA	0.933	0.912	21	19
NETHERLANDS	0.931	1.330	22	13
SOUTH AFRICA	0.828	0.514	23	26
POLAND	0.746	0.373	24	33
COLOMBIA	0.742	0.309	25	35
PHILIPPINES	0.668	0.243	26	41
BELGIUM	0.652	0.882	27	20
UKRAINE	0.644	0.091	28	58
SAUDI ARABIA	0.588	0.455	29	30
PAKISTAN	0.547	0.198	30	45
VENEZUELA, REP. BOL.	0.546	0.221	31	42
SWITZERLAND	0.529	0.989	32	17
SWEDEN	0.516	0.783	33	21
AUSTRIA	0.514	0.756	34	22
EGYPT	0.487	0.199	35	44
CHILE	0.442	0.193	36	46
CHINA,P.R.: HONG KONG	0.417	0.495	37	27
MALAYSIA	0.407	0.282	38	37
ROMANIA	0.403	0.114	39	56
GREECE	0.398	0.374	40	32
PORTUGAL	0.387	0.334	41	34
CZECH REPUBLIC	0.365	0.156	42	51
DENMARK	0.360	0.575	43	24
ALGERIA	0.360	0.159	44	49
BANGLADESH	0.333	0.135	45	53
NORWAY	0.307	0.465	46	29
VIETNAM	0.296	0.062	47	62
PERU	0.292	0.190	48	48

Table 5.3. (continued). Comparison of PPP-Based GDP and Exchange Rate-Based GDP for Individual Countries, 1994

Country	Share in Total* (Percent)		Rank	
	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based
NIGERIA	0.285	0.090	49	59
HUNGARY	0.277	0.159	50	50
FINLAND	0.276	0.378	51	31
MOROCCO	0.265	0.115	52	55
ISRAEL	0.251	0.283	53	36
KAZAKHSTAN	0.237	0.044	54	73
SINGAPORE	0.212	0.264	55	39
LIBYA	0.209	0.120	56	54
NEW ZEALAND	0.179	0.192	57	47
BELARUS	0.173	0.018	58	98
IRELAND	0.171	0.207	59	43
ECUADOR	0.164	0.063	60	61
UZBEKISTAN	0.138	0.025	61	88
BULGARIA	0.137	0.037	62	75
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	0.130	0.058	63	65
CONGO, DEM. REP. OF	0.127	0.022	64	93
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	0.124	0.052	65	69
MYANMAR	0.124	0.281	66	38
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	0.122	0.145	67	52
TUNISIA	0.122	0.059	68	64
SRI LANKA	0.119	0.044	69	72
GUATEMALA	0.115	0.049	70	70
SUDAN	0.114	0.027	71	86
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0.097	0.041	72	74
KENYA	0.092	0.027	73	85
KUWAIT	0.087	0.093	74	57
URUGUAY	0.083	0.062	75	63
GHANA	0.079	0.020	76	96
CROATIA	0.075	0.055	77	67
TURKMENISTAN	0.075	0.014	78	107
ZIMBABWE	0.073	0.026	79	87
SLOVENIA	0.073	0.054	80	68
ETHIOPIA	0.073	0.021	81	94
CAMEROON	0.070	0.030	82	79
COSTA RICA	0.066	0.031	83	77
COTE D IVOIRE	0.065	0.029	84	82
LEBANON	0.064	0.034	85	76
NEPAL	0.064	0.017	86	101
OMAN	0.062	0.049	87	71
LITHUANIA	0.059	0.016	88	104
BOLIVIA	0.059	0.023	89	92
UGANDA	0.056	0.014	90	108
PANAMA	0.054	0.029	91	81
PARAGUAY	0.051	0.030	92	80
AZERBAIJAN	0.049	0.005	93	137
TANZANIA	0.046	0.018	94	100
EL SALVADOR	0.046	0.031	95	78
GEORGIA	0.045	0.003	96	150

Table 5.3. (continued). Comparison of PPP-Based GDP and Exchange Rate-Based GDP for Individual Countries, 1994

Country	Share in Total* (Percent)		Rank	
	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based
JORDAN	0.043	0.023	97	91
ANGOLA	0.043	0.015	98	106
SENEGAL	0.039	0.014	99	110
LUXEMBOURG	0.037	0.056	100	66
MADAGASCAR	0.037	0.011	101	118
LATVIA	0.036	0.014	102	109
HONDURAS	0.035	0.013	103	111
CAMBODIA	0.035	0.009	104	121
GUINEA	0.034	0.013	105	112
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	0.034	0.020	106	95
YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF	0.033	0.085	107	60
QATAR	0.032	0.028	108	84
BOTSWANA	0.030	0.016	109	103
MOZAMBIQUE	0.030	0.009	110	122
MOLDOVA	0.029	0.005	111	136
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	0.028	0.004	112	141
MAURITIUS	0.028	0.012	113	116
BAHRAIN	0.028	0.018	114	99
JAMAICA	0.027	0.024	115	89
BURKINA FASO	0.027	0.007	116	127
ESTONIA	0.027	0.009	117	120
HAITI	0.026	0.007	118	126
ZAMBIA	0.026	0.013	119	115
CYPRUS	0.025	0.028	120	83
MACEDONIA, FYR	0.025	0.013	121	114
NICARAGUA	0.024	0.007	122	130
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	0.024	0.019	123	97
ALBANIA	0.024	0.007	124	125
NIGER	0.023	0.006	125	133
NAMIBIA	0.023	0.011	126	117
GABON	0.023	0.016	127	105
LIBERIA	0.022	0.008	128	124
ARMENIA	0.020	0.002	129	153
TAJKISTAN	0.020	0.003	130	149
MALI	0.019	0.007	131	128
BENIN	0.019	0.006	132	135
CHAD	0.019	0.004	133	139
MALAWI	0.017	0.004	134	140
TOGO	0.016	0.004	135	144
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM.REP	0.016	0.006	136	134
ICELAND	0.016	0.024	137	90
BURUNDI	0.014	0.004	138	146
MALTA	0.013	0.010	139	119
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	0.013	0.003	140	148
CONGO, REPUBLIC OF	0.013	0.007	141	131
MAURITANIA	0.011	0.004	142	143
FIJI	0.0094	0.0070	143	129
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	0.0092	0.0082	144	123

Table 5.3. (concluded). Comparison of PPP-Based GDP and Exchange Rate-Based GDP for Individual Countries, 1994

Country	Share in Total* (Percent)		Rank	
	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based
RWANDA	0.0091	0.0028	145	151
BAHAMAS, THE	0.0091	0.0130	146	113
MONGOLIA	0.0090	0.0026	147	152
SWAZILAND	0.0087	0.0040	148	142
LESOTHO	0.0084	0.0032	149	147
BARBADOS	0.0083	0.0066	150	132
SIERRA LEONE	0.0078	0.0035	151	145
GUYANA	0.0066	0.0020	152	156
DJIBOUTI	0.0050	0.0018	153	159
GAMBIA, THE	0.0049	0.0014	154	162
SURINAME	0.0048	0.0048	155	138
GUINEA-BISSAU	0.0035	0.0009	156	168
CAPE VERDE	0.0033	0.0016	157	161
BHUTAN	0.0031	0.0010	158	164
BELIZE	0.0027	0.0021	159	154
SOLOMON ISLANDS	0.0026	0.0011	160	163
COMOROS	0.0025	0.0007	161	173
ST. LUCIA	0.0024	0.0020	162	157
MALDIVES	0.0023	0.0009	163	167
SEYCHELLES	0.0022	0.0018	164	160
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	0.0019	0.0019	165	158
VANUATU	0.0017	0.0008	166	171
SAMOA	0.0016	0.0007	167	174
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	0.0014	0.0005	168	176
GRENADA	0.0013	0.0010	169	165
ST. VINCENT & GREN.	0.0013	0.0009	170	166
TONGA	0.0012	0.0006	171	175
DOMINICA	0.0009	0.0008	172	170
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	0.0009	0.0008	173	169
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	0.0005	0.0002	174	178
KIRIBATI	0.0003	0.0001	175	179
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM		0.0166		102
ERITREA		0.0021		155
MICRONESIA, FED.STS.		0.0007		172
MARSHALL ISLANDS		0.0004		177

Source: IMF database

* Note: Total refers to the countries in the table

Table 5.4. Comparison of PPP-Based GDP and Exchange Rate-Based GDP for Individual Countries, by WEO Classification, 1994

Country	Share in Total* (Percent)		Rank	
	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based
<i>Major Industrial Countries</i>	47.49	67.41		
UNITED STATES	21.55	26.70	1	1
JAPAN	8.49	17.75	3	2
GERMANY	5.17	7.92	4	3
FRANCE	3.49	5.11	6	4
ITALY	3.46	3.88	7	6
UNITED KINGDOM	3.33	3.92	8	5
CANADA	2.02	2.13	11	8
<i>Other Advanced Economies</i>	10.15	12.61		
SPAIN	1.77	1.91	13	10
KOREA	1.54	1.52	15	12
AUSTRALIA	1.11	1.28	16	14
NETHERLANDS	0.931	1.330	22	13
BELGIUM	0.652	0.882	27	20
SWITZERLAND	0.529	0.989	32	17
SWEDEN	0.516	0.783	33	21
AUSTRIA	0.514	0.756	34	22
GREECE	0.398	0.374	40	32
PORTUGAL	0.387	0.334	41	34
DENMARK	0.360	0.575	43	24
NORWAY	0.307	0.465	46	29
FINLAND	0.276	0.378	51	31
ISRAEL	0.251	0.283	53	36
SINGAPORE	0.212	0.264	55	39
NEW ZEALAND	0.179	0.192	57	47
IRELAND	0.171	0.207	59	43
LUXEMBOURG	0.037	0.056	100	66
ICELAND	0.016	0.024	137	90
<i>Countries in Transition</i>	6.978	2.298		
RUSSIA	3.14	1.02	9	16
POLAND	0.746	0.373	24	33
UKRAINE	0.644	0.091	28	58
ROMANIA	0.403	0.114	39	56
CZECH REPUBLIC	0.365	0.156	42	51
HUNGARY	0.277	0.159	50	50
KAZAKHSTAN	0.237	0.044	54	73
BELARUS	0.173	0.018	58	98
UZBEKISTAN	0.138	0.025	61	88
BULGARIA	0.137	0.037	62	75
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	0.124	0.052	65	69
CROATIA	0.075	0.055	77	67
TURKMENISTAN	0.075	0.014	78*	107
SLOVENIA	0.073	0.054	80	68
LITHUANIA	0.059	0.016	88	104
AZERBAIJAN	0.049	0.005	93	137
GEORGIA	0.045	0.003	96	150
LATVIA	0.036	0.014	102	109

Table 5.4. (continued). Comparison of PPP-Based GDP and Exchange Rate-Based GDP for Individual Countries, by WEO Classification, 1994

Country	Share in Total* (Percent)		Rank	
	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based
MOLDOVA	0.029	0.005	111	136
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	0.028	0.004	112	141
ESTONIA	0.027	0.009	117	120
MACEDONIA, FYR	0.025	0.013	121	114
ALBANIA	0.024	0.007	124	125
ARMENIA	0.020	0.002	129	153
TAJKISTAN	0.020	0.003	130	149
MONGOLIA	0.0090	0.0026	147	152
<i>Developing Countries</i>	<i>35.383</i>	<i>17.686</i>		
CHINA,P.R.: MAINLAND	8.76	2.05	2	9
INDIA	3.95	1.17	5	15
BRAZIL	2.87	3.08	10	7
MEXICO	2.01	1.60	12	11
INDONESIA	1.72	0.67	14	23
THAILAND	1.065	0.547	17	25
ARGENTINA	0.995	0.974	18	18
IRAN, I.R. OF	0.955	0.250	19	40
TURKEY	0.945	0.495	20	28
TAIWAN PROV.OF CHINA	0.933	0.912	21	19
SOUTH AFRICA	0.828	0.514	23	26
COLOMBIA	0.742	0.309	25	35
PHILIPPINES	0.668	0.243	26	41
SAUDI ARABIA	0.588	0.455	29	30
PAKISTAN	0.547	0.198	30	45
VENEZUELA, REP. BOL.	0.546	0.221	31	42
EGYPT	0.487	0.199	35	44
CHILE	0.442	0.193	36	46
CHINA,P.R.:HONG KONG	0.417	0.495	37	27
MALAYSIA	0.407	0.282	38	37
ALGERIA	0.360	0.159	44	49
BANGLADESH	0.333	0.135	45	53
VIETNAM	0.296	0.062	47	62
PERU	0.292	0.190	48	48
NIGERIA	0.285	0.090	49	59
MOROCCO	0.265	0.115	52	55
LIBYA	0.209	0.120	56	54
ECUADOR	0.164	0.063	60	61
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	0.130	0.058	63	65
CONGO, DEM. REP. OF	0.127	0.022	64	93
MYANMAR	0.124	0.281	66	38
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	0.122	0.145	67	52
TUNISIA	0.122	0.059	68	64
SRI LANKA	0.119	0.044	69*	72
GUATEMALA	0.115	0.049	70	70
SUDAN	0.114	0.027	71	86
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0.097	0.041	72	74
KENYA	0.092	0.027	73	85

Table 5.4. (continued). Comparison of PPP-Based GDP and Exchange Rate-Based GDP for Individual Countries, by WEO Classification, 1994

Country	Share in Total* (Percent)		Rank	
	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based
KUWAIT	0.087	0.093	74	57
URUGUAY	0.083	0.062	75	63
GHANA	0.079	0.020	76	96
ZIMBABWE	0.073	0.026	79	87
ETHIOPIA	0.073	0.021	81	94
CAMEROON	0.070	0.030	82	79
COSTA RICA	0.066	0.031	83	77
COTE D IVOIRE	0.065	0.029	84	82
LEBANON	0.064	0.034	85	76
NEPAL	0.064	0.017	86	101
OMAN	0.062	0.049	87	71
BOLIVIA	0.059	0.023	89	92
UGANDA	0.056	0.014	90	108
PANAMA	0.054	0.029	91	81
PARAGUAY	0.051	0.030	92	80
TANZANIA	0.046	0.018	94	100
EL SALVADOR	0.046	0.031	95	78
JORDAN	0.043	0.023	97	91
ANGOLA	0.043	0.015	98	106
SENEGAL	0.039	0.014	99	110
MADAGASCAR	0.037	0.011	101	118
HONDURAS	0.035	0.013	103	111
CAMBODIA	0.035	0.009	104	121
GUINEA	0.034	0.013	105	112
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	0.034	0.020	106	95
YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF	0.033	0.085	107	60
QATAR	0.032	0.028	108	84
BOTSWANA	0.030	0.016	109	103
MOZAMBIQUE	0.030	0.009	110	122
MAURITIUS	0.028	0.012	113	116
BAHRAIN	0.028	0.018	114	99
JAMAICA	0.027	0.024	115	89
BURKINA FASO	0.027	0.007	116	127
HAITI	0.026	0.007	118	126
ZAMBIA	0.026	0.013	119	115
CYPRUS	0.025	0.028	120	83
NICARAGUA	0.024	0.007	122	130
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	0.024	0.019	123	97
NIGER	0.023	0.006	125	133
NAMIBIA	0.023	0.011	126	117
GABON	0.023	0.016	127	105
LIBERIA	0.022	0.008	128	124
MALI	0.019	0.007	131*	128
BENIN	0.019	0.006	132	135
CHAD	0.019	0.004	133	139
MALAWI	0.017	0.004	134	140
TOGO	0.016	0.004	135	144

Table 5.4. (concluded). Comparison of PPP-Based GDP and Exchange Rate-Based GDP for Individual Countries, by WEO Classification, 1994

Country	Share in Total* (Percent)		Rank	
	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based	PPP-Based	Exchange Rate-Based
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM.REP	0.016	0.006	136	134
BURUNDI	0.014	0.004	138	146
MALTA	0.013	0.010	139	119
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	0.013	0.003	140	148
CONGO, REPUBLIC OF	0.013	0.007	141	131
MAURITANIA	0.011	0.004	142	143
FIJI	0.0094	0.0070	143	129
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	0.0092	0.0082	144	123
RWANDA	0.0091	0.0028	145	151
BAHAMAS, THE	0.0091	0.0130	146	113
SWAZILAND	0.0087	0.0040	148	142
LESOTHO	0.0084	0.0032	149	147
BARBADOS	0.0083	0.0066	150	132
SIERRA LEONE	0.0078	0.0035	151	145
GUYANA	0.0066	0.0020	152	156
DJIBOUTI	0.0050	0.0018	153	159
GAMBIA, THE	0.0049	0.0014	154	162
SURINAME	0.0048	0.0048	155	138
GUINEA-BISSAU	0.0035	0.0009	156	168
CAPE VERDE	0.0033	0.0016	157	161
BHUTAN	0.0031	0.0010	158	164
BELIZE	0.0027	0.0021	159	154
SOLOMON ISLANDS	0.0026	0.0011	160	163
COMOROS	0.0025	0.0007	161	173
ST. LUCIA	0.0024	0.0020	162	157
MALDIVES	0.0023	0.0009	163	167
SEYCHELLES	0.0022	0.0018	164	160
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	0.0019	0.0019	165	158
VANUATU	0.0017	0.0008	166	171
SAMOA	0.0016	0.0007	167	174
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	0.0014	0.0005	168	176
GRENADA	0.0013	0.0010	169	165
ST. VINCENT & GREN.	0.0013	0.0009	170	166
TONGA	0.0012	0.0006	171	175
DOMINICA	0.0009	0.0008	172	170
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	0.0009	0.0008	173	169
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	0.0005	0.0002	174	178
KIRIBATI	0.0003	0.0001	175	179
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM		0.0166		102
ERITREA		0.0021		155
MARSHALL ISLANDS		0.0004		177
MICRONESIA, FED.STS.		0.0007		172

Source: IMF database

* Note: Total refers to the countries in the table

Table 5.5. Ranking of Countries by PPP Valuation of GDP
(reference year 1994) (IMF-WEO estimates)

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
UNITED STATES	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CHINA,P.R.: MAINLAND	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
JAPAN	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
GERMANY	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
INDIA	8	8	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
FRANCE	6	6	7	7	6	7	6	6	6	6
ITALY	7	7	8	8	7	6	7	7	8	8
UNITED KINGDOM	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	7
RUSSIA	4	5	5	6	9	9	10	10	10	10
BRAZIL	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
CANADA	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
MEXICO	12	12	11	12	12	12	13	12	12	12
SPAIN	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	13	13
INDONESIA	15	14	14	14	14	13	12	13	14	15
KOREA	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14
AUSTRALIA	17	17	16	16	16	17	17	16	16	16
THAILAND	22	21	20	18	17	16	16	17	20	19
ARGENTINA	23	23	22	20	18	21	21	20	19	20
IRAN, I.R. OF	21	20	18	19	19	20	20	21	21	21
TURKEY	18	19	19	17	20	18	18	18	17	18
TAIWAN PROV.OF CHINA	24	24	23	22	21	19	19	19	18	17
NETHERLANDS	19	18	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22
SOUTH AFRICA	20	22	24	24	23	23	23	23	24	24
POLAND	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	23	23
COLOMBIA	27	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	25
PHILIPPINES	26	28	28	27	26	26	26	26	26	26
BELGIUM	28	27	27	28	27	27	27	27	27	27
UKRAINE	14	16	17	23	28	31	36	37	37	37
SAUDI ARABIA	30	29	29	29	29	28	29	28	29	30
PAKISTAN	36	34	32	32	30	29	28	29	28	28
VENEZUELA, REP. BOL.	33	31	30	30	31	30	30	30	30	35
SWITZERLAND	29	30	31	31	32	33	32	35	35	34
SWEDEN	31	32	33	34	33	32	31	32	33	31
AUSTRIA	34	33	34	33	34	34	33	34	34	33
EGYPT	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	33	32	29
CHILE	44	42	37	36	36	36	34	31	31	32
CHINA,P.R.:HONG KONG	42	41	40	37	37	38	38	38	38	38
MALAYSIA	47	45	43	41	38	37	37	36	36	36
ROMANIA	32	36	39	39	39	39	39	41	46	46
GREECE	38	37	36	38	40	40	40	39	39	39
PORTUGAL	40	38	38	40	41	41	41	40	40	40
CZECH REPUBLIC	37	40	42	43	42	42	42	42	45	45
DENMARK	43	43	44	44	43	44	44	43	42	43
ALGERIA	39	39	41	42	44	43	43	44	41	41
BANGLADESH	48	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	43	42
NORWAY	49	49	47	46	46	47	47	47	47	47
VIETNAM	54	54	51	48	47	46	46	46	44	44
PERU	52	52	53	52	48	48	48	48	48	48
NIGERIA	50	50	48	47	49	49	49	49	50	50
HUNGARY	45	47	49	50	50	51	51	51	51	51
FINLAND	46	48	50	51	51	50	50	50	49	49
MOROCCO	53	51	52	53	52	53	53	53	53	53
ISRAEL	55	56	54	54	53	52	52	52	52	52
KAZAKHSTAN	41	44	46	49	54	55	55	55	57	57
SINGAPORE	64	60	57	57	55	54	54	54	54	54
LIBYA	56	55	56	55	56	56	56	57	56	56

Table 5.5. (continued). Ranking of Countries by PPP Valuation of GDP
(reference year 1994) (IMF-WEO estimates)

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
NEW ZEALAND	60	59	58	58	57	58	58	58	58	58
BELARUS	51	53	55	56	58	60	60	59	59	59
IRELAND	63	61	59	59	59	57	57	56	55	55
ECUADOR	65	62	60	60	60	59	59	60	60	61
UZBEKISTAN	59	58	62	61	61	63	65	64	65	65
BULGARIA	58	63	63	62	62	61	69	72	71	71
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	74	69	67	64	63	62	64	65	63	66
CONGO, DEM. REP. OF	57	57	61	63	64	67	68	70	72	72
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	61	64	64	66	65	65	63	62	62	62
MYANMAR	72	74	68	68	66	64	62	61	61	60
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	66	66	65	65	67	66	61	63	66	67
TUNISIA	70	68	66	67	68	69	66	66	64	63
SRI LANKA	75	72	71	69	69	68	67	67	67	64
GUATEMALA	73	71	69	70	70	70	71	69	69	69
SUDAN	76	73	70	71	71	71	70	68	68	68
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	78	78	73	72	72	72	72	71	70	70
KENYA	77	76	74	74	73	73	73	73	73	73
KUWAIT	89	107	86	75	74	74	74	74	75	77
URUGUAY	85	82	78	76	75	76	75	77	74	76
GHANA	86	83	80	77	76	75	78	78	77	74
CROATIA	68	77	77	79	77	77	77	76	76	78
TURKMENISTAN	67	67	72	73	78	83	90	96	97	93
ZIMBABWE	83	80	82	82	79	80	80	80	82	82
SLOVENIA	80	81	83	81	80	79	79	79	79	79
ETHIOPIA	84	84	85	80	81	78	76	75	78	75
CAMEROON	79	79	79	78	82	81	81	81	80	80
COSTA RICA	90	90	87	85	83	85	86	87	86	86
COTE D IVOIRE	87	86	84	84	84	82	82	82	81	81
LEBANON	103	92	91	89	85	84	83	83	83	85
NEPAL	91	89	89	86	86	86	84	84	85	84
OMAN	95	93	90	88	87	87	87	85	87	88
LITHUANIA	69	75	76	83	88	90	89	88	88	89
BOLIVIA	94	91	92	90	89	89	88	89	89	87
UGANDA	96	95	94	91	90	88	85	86	84	83
PANAMA	101	97	93	92	91	91	91	90	90	90
PARAGUAY	97	96	95	94	92	92	92	93	92	91
AZERBAIJAN	71	70	75	87	93	98	99	97	96	97
TANZANIA	98	99	96	95	94	94	95	94	94	94
EL SALVADOR	106	103	100	96	95	93	96	95	95	96
GEORGIA	62	65	81	93	96	96	94	91	91	92
JORDAN	108	108	102	99	97	97	97	98	99	100
ANGOLA	88	88	88	97	98	95	93	92	93	95
SENEGAL	104	101	101	100	99	99	98	99	98	98
LUXEMBOURG	113	110	105	103	100	100	101	100	101	101
MADAGASCAR	105	104	103	101	101	102	103	106	105	105
LATVIA	81	85	98	105	102	104	106	104	103	108
HONDURAS	109	109	104	102	103	103	102	103	102	103
CAMBODIA	116	114	109	108	104	101	100	102	106	107
GUINEA	112	112	108	107	105	105	105	107	107	104
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	124	120	115	109	106	107	108	112	113	112
YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF	110	111	106	106	107	106	104	105	108	106
QATAR	114	113	107	110	108	108	107	101	100	99
BOTSWANA	119	116	112	112	109	109	109	109	109	109
MOZAMBIQUE	117	115	120	115	110	110	110	108	104	102
MOLDOVA	82	87	97	98	111	113	122	123	129	132
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	92	94	99	104	112	118	115	114	114	114

Table 5.5. (continued). Ranking of Countries by PPP Valuation of GDP
(reference year 1994) (IMF-WEO estimates)

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
MAURITIUS	123	121	119	117	113	111	111	111	110	110
BAHRAIN	126	125	121	119	114	115	114	115	115	115
JAMAICA	118	119	117	116	115	116	118	122	124	124
BURKINA FASO	120	118	116	118	116	112	112	113	112	111
ESTONIA	102	102	110	114	117	114	113	110	111	113
HAITI	107	106	111	111	118	117	117	116	116	119
ZAMBIA	115	117	118	113	119	123	121	119	123	121
CYPRUS	127	128	124	123	120	119	119	118	118	118
MACEDONIA, FYR	99	105	114	120	121	124	125	125	125	129
NICARAGUA	121	123	122	122	122	121	120	117	117	117
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	122	122	123	124	123	122	123	120	120	120
ALBANIA	111	127	130	126	124	120	116	124	119	116
NIGER	125	124	127	125	125	127	126	126	122	122
NAMIBIA	131	130	126	129	126	126	127	127	126	125
GABON	128	126	128	127	127	125	124	121	121	123
LIBERIA	129	129	129	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
ARMENIA	93	98	125	131	129	129	129	130	127	126
TAJIKISTAN	100	100	113	121	130	134	137	137	137	138
MALI	132	133	132	130	131	130	130	129	130	127
BENIN	135	135	134	133	132	131	131	131	131	130
CHAD	136	134	133	135	133	133	133	133	133	133
MALAWI	134	132	135	132	134	132	132	132	132	131
TOGO	133	136	136	139	135	135	134	134	135	135
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM.REP	141	141	139	138	136	136	135	135	134	134
ICELAND	137	138	138	136	137	137	136	136	136	136
BURUNDI	138	137	137	137	138	140	143	143	143	143
MALTA	143	142	142	141	139	138	138	139	139	139
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	139	140	141	142	140	139	141	140	140	140
CONGO, REPUBLIC OF	140	139	140	140	141	141	140	141	141	141
MAURITANIA	144	144	143	143	142	143	142	142	142	142
FIJI	149	149	147	146	143	144	144	144	144	144
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	148	146	145	145	144	146	149	149	149	148
RWANDA	130	131	131	134	145	142	139	138	138	137
BAHAMAS, THE	145	145	146	144	146	147	147	147	146	146
MONGOLIA	142	143	144	147	147	145	145	145	145	145
SWAZILAND	150	150	148	148	148	148	148	148	147	147
LESOTHO	151	151	150	149	149	149	146	146	148	150
BARBADOS	147	147	149	150	150	150	150	150	150	149
SIERRA LEONE	146	148	151	151	151	151	152	152	152	152
GUYANA	154	154	152	152	152	152	151	151	151	151
DJIBOUTI	152	153	154	153	153	154	155	155	155	156
GAMBIA, THE	155	155	155	155	154	155	154	154	154	154
SURINAME	153	152	153	154	155	153	153	153	153	153
GUINEA-BISSAU	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	161	160
CAPE VERDE	157	163	166	157	157	157	157	159	158	158
BHUTAN	158	157	157	158	158	158	158	157	157	157
BELIZE	160	158	158	159	159	159	159	160	159	159
SOLOMON ISLANDS	161	160	160	161	160	160	160	161	162	162
COMOROS	159	159	159	160	161	163	163	165	165	165
ST. LUCIA	162	161	161	162	162	162	162	163	163	163
MALDIVES	164	164	163	164	163	162	161	162	160	161
SEYCHELLES	163	162	162	163	164	164	164	164	164	164
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	165	165	164	165	165	165	166	166	166	166
VANUATU	166	166	165	166	166	166	167	167	167	167
SAMOA	167	167	167	167	167	167	168	168	168	168
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	170	171	170	168	168	168	165	158	156	155

Table 5.5. (concluded). Ranking of Countries by PPP Valuation of GDP
(reference year 1994) (IMF-WEO estimates)

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
GRENADA	169	168	169	170	169	170	170	170	169	169
ST. VINCENT & GREN.	168	169	168	169	170	169	169	169	170	170
TONGA	171	170	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
DOMINICA	172	172	172	172	172	172	173	173	173	173
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	173	173	173	173	173	173	172	172	172	172
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
KIRIBATI	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175

Source: IMF database

Table 5.6. IMF-WEO Estimates of PPP Valuation of Country GDP
(Billions of U.S. dollars)

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
1 ALBANIA	8.63	6.42	6.09	6.85	7.65	8.51	9.45	8.94	9.77	10.70
2 ALGERIA	107.35	109.64	113.81	114.29	115.41	122.47	129.47	133.07	140.96	149.64
3 ANGOLA	16.77	17.45	17.65	13.24	13.70	15.58	17.72	19.21	19.39	19.36
4 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.61	0.59	0.64	0.68	0.72	0.75
5 ARGENTINA	210.42	240.36	270.84	295.49	319.32	316.85	340.52	374.26	393.35	387.11
6 ARMENIA	-15.12	13.70	6.63	5.86	6.30	6.88	7.41	7.77	8.43	8.85
7 AUSTRALIA	289.73	296.81	311.02	331.61	355.62	379.01	401.45	423.83	450.60	476.97
8 AUSTRIA	138.04	147.58	152.79	157.70	164.85	171.20	177.82	185.32	193.61	200.49
9 AZERBAIJAN	29.74	30.53	24.10	19.03	15.61	14.06	14.50	15.60	17.36	18.29
10 BAHAMAS, THE	2.70	2.72	2.72	2.84	2.93	3.00	3.18	3.34	3.48	3.74
11 BAHRAIN	6.38	6.90	7.59	8.45	8.83	9.21	9.67	10.13	10.46	10.89
12 BANGLADESH	81.03	87.23	93.36	99.87	106.76	114.77	122.88	131.40	139.32	147.76
13 BARBADOS	2.53	2.51	2.42	2.50	2.66	2.79	2.96	3.09	3.28	3.42
14 BELARUS	69.60	71.06	65.56	62.60	55.48	50.77	53.20	60.25	66.02	65.66
15 BELGIUM	181.26	190.38	197.39	199.72	209.17	218.62	225.53	236.15	245.99	254.65
16 BELIZE	0.67	0.71	0.80	0.85	0.88	0.93	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.10
17 BENIN	4.69	5.07	5.39	5.73	6.11	6.52	7.01	7.54	7.97	8.49
18 BHUTAN	0.75	0.80	0.86	0.92	0.99	1.08	1.17	1.26	1.33	1.44
19 BOLIVIA	14.64	15.93	16.54	17.72	18.94	20.24	21.58	22.86	24.22	25.86
20 BOTSWANA	7.35	8.16	8.59	9.00	9.50	10.16	11.06	12.11	12.99	13.85
21 BRAZIL	746.14	779.26	791.81	853.05	921.94	981.33	1026.41	1081.01	1092.68	1114.49
22 BULGARIA	48.49	44.26	41.91	42.39	44.03	45.95	41.71	39.41	41.28	42.52
23 BURKINA FASO	6.99	7.94	8.31	8.47	8.75	9.29	10.03	10.68	11.48	12.29
24 BURUNDI	4.31	4.68	4.81	4.65	4.57	4.33	4.04	4.13	4.36	4.64
25 CAMBODIA	7.68	8.67	9.28	10.24	11.19	12.31	13.41	13.77	14.07	14.85
26 CAMEROON	22.98	22.86	22.64	22.52	22.42	23.65	25.29	27.02	28.72	30.43
27 CANADA	551.01	558.93	576.20	605.25	647.18	679.29	703.55	743.48	775.61	816.18
28 CAPE VERDE	0.85	0.58	0.48	0.93	1.07	1.12	1.17	1.22	1.27	1.36
29 CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	3.75	3.86	3.69	3.80	4.07	4.41	4.34	4.66	4.95	5.29
30 CHAD	4.61	5.26	5.50	5.55	5.99	6.17	6.52	6.90	7.45	7.64
31 CHILE	93.47	104.32	119.66	131.46	141.88	160.31	175.37	191.78	200.66	201.61
32 CHINA, P.R.: MAINLAND	1593.77	1799.12	2099.01	2446.28	2812.44	3174.01	3542.84	3918.60	4274.11	4645.73
33 CHINA, P.R.: HONG KONG	96.80	105.13	114.13	124.37	133.85	142.03	151.13	161.33	154.86	160.31
34 COLOMBIA	181.76	191.66	203.72	220.44	238.19	255.92	265.98	277.86	282.83	287.04
35 COMOROS	0.72	0.70	0.78	0.83	0.80	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.85
36 CONGO, DEM. REP. OF	54.19	51.30	46.92	41.67	40.90	42.06	43.22	41.43	39.83	38.40
37 CONGO, REPUBLIC OF	3.72	3.94	4.13	4.20	4.05	4.30	4.66	4.65	4.87	4.97
38 COSTA RICA	15.60	16.49	18.15	19.82	21.14	22.11	22.39	23.60	25.36	27.03
39 COTE D'IVOIRE	18.50	19.14	19.50	19.99	20.81	22.76	24.75	26.65	28.41	30.43
40 CROATIA	30.54	26.20	23.64	22.32	24.13	26.33	28.42	30.77	31.85	31.68
41 CYPRUS	6.15	6.39	7.15	7.39	7.99	8.63	8.99	9.36	9.95	10.50
42 CZECH REPUBLIC	119.53	109.37	108.06	111.59	117.02	127.20	134.49	137.17	135.55	137.57
43 DENMARK	95.26	99.85	103.31	106.97	115.50	121.55	127.88	133.98	139.55	143.41
44 DJIBOUTI	1.53	1.59	1.62	1.60	1.59	1.56	1.53	1.57	1.60	1.65
45 DOMINICA	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.36
46 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	23.92	24.97	27.55	29.14	31.05	33.23	36.30	39.92	43.32	47.06
47 ECUADOR	41.12	44.64	47.24	49.48	52.72	55.13	57.22	60.20	61.16	57.72
48 EGYPT	135.23	135.33	142.81	148.92	156.43	163.70	175.10	186.97	199.35	214.46
49 EL SALVADOR	10.44	11.18	12.27	13.53	14.64	15.91	16.50	17.48	18.25	18.89
50 EQUATORIAL GUINEA	0.32	0.32	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.54	0.70	1.22	1.50	1.76
51 ESTONIA	12.01	11.43	9.15	8.63	8.65	9.22	9.76	10.98	11.55	11.78
52 ETHIOPIA	19.96	19.67	19.06	22.19	23.44	25.41	28.70	30.89	30.93	33.58
53 FIJI	2.37	2.49	2.66	2.83	3.01	3.15	3.31	3.49	3.67	3.89
54 FINLAND	85.35	83.03	82.12	83.80	88.73	94.18	99.82	107.15	114.47	120.36
55 FRANCE	974.65	1017.57	1055.07	1073.77	1119.00	1163.24	1197.75	1241.60	1299.05	1354.65
56 GABON	6.00	6.58	6.51	6.84	7.23	7.89	8.45	9.04	9.34	9.33

Table 5.6. (continued). IMF-WEO Estimates of PPP Valuation of Country GDP
(Billions of U.S. dollars)

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
57 GAMBIA, THE	1.20	1.26	1.35	1.47	1.56	1.54	1.65	1.69	1.88	1.99
58 GEORGIA	45.30	37.21	20.98	16.07	14.54	15.21	17.11	19.31	20.10	20.81
59 GERMANY	1378.86	1496.82	1563.45	1587.93	1659.37	1724.02	1769.05	1824.51	1885.78	1940.80
60 GHANA	19.12	20.83	22.10	23.83	25.25	26.95	28.41	30.10	31.84	34.09
61 GREECE	110.65	117.93	121.32	122.58	127.66	133.12	138.83	145.65	152.82	160.29
62 GRENADA	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.55
63 GUATEMALA	28.38	30.41	32.57	34.76	36.92	39.58	41.49	43.90	46.59	49.13
64 GUINEA	8.57	9.07	9.60	10.34	10.98	11.70	12.47	13.28	14.05	14.98
65 GUINEA-BISSAU	0.90	0.98	1.01	1.06	1.11	1.19	1.27	1.36	0.99	1.08
66 GUYANA	1.44	1.57	1.73	1.92	2.13	2.29	2.52	2.72	2.71	2.80
67 HAITI	9.36	10.14	8.99	9.01	8.44	9.00	9.41	9.68	10.09	10.44
68 HONDURAS	8.97	9.57	10.33	11.27	11.35	12.09	12.76	13.61	14.46	15.41
69 HUNGARY	91.76	83.58	82.77	84.49	88.77	92.06	95.02	101.02	107.42	113.38
70 ICELAND	4.34	4.56	4.53	4.70	4.98	5.15	5.54	5.95	6.31	6.76
71 INDIA	959.54	1008.48	1073.33	1157.89	1267.31	1397.86	1529.48	1640.66	1754.65	1884.06
72 INDONESIA	370.45	417.14	456.93	503.22	552.54	610.71	671.60	715.17	624.63	630.76
73 IRAN, I.R. OF	228.92	261.73	283.79	297.54	306.49	322.03	346.06	362.21	372.82	382.15
74 IRELAND	43.32	45.61	48.14	50.73	54.78	61.26	67.22	75.65	83.38	91.01
75 ISRAEL	58.25	63.64	69.46	73.74	80.50	87.83	93.67	97.76	100.85	104.13
76 ITALY	967.92	1014.49	1044.30	1062.84	1109.14	1165.91	1197.68	1235.61	1266.91	1300.63
77 JAMAICA	7.57	7.89	8.21	8.54	8.80	9.01	9.03	9.02	9.08	9.26
78 JAPAN	2324.40	2494.09	2574.04	2651.32	2724.53	2823.56	3020.82	3119.93	3077.56	3146.69
79 JORDAN	9.18	9.71	11.60	12.61	13.86	14.70	15.12	15.58	16.10	16.66
80 KAZAKHSTAN	102.66	94.45	91.38	85.20	76.03	71.28	72.96	75.65	74.63	74.61
81 KENYA	25.66	26.91	27.27	28.10	29.45	31.41	33.31	34.57	35.51	36.79
82 KIRIBATI	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14
83 KOREA	338.41	382.11	411.59	445.84	492.77	548.17	595.96	636.21	606.14	670.53
84 KUWAIT	16.49	10.06	18.22	25.12	27.80	28.68	29.82	31.06	32.11	32.23
85 KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	15.27	14.54	12.79	11.11	9.06	8.75	9.55	10.67	11.01	11.48
86 LAO PEOPLE'S DEM.REP	3.54	3.81	4.17	4.53	5.00	5.47	5.95	6.44	6.85	7.40
87 LATVIA	21.15	19.43	12.87	11.08	11.55	11.84	12.45	13.48	14.16	14.66
88 LEBANON	11.15	15.93	17.00	18.68	20.60	22.41	23.73	25.09	26.15	27.07
89 LESOTHO	2.08	2.23	2.39	2.54	2.69	2.91	3.25	3.44	3.30	3.35
90 LIBERIA	5.77	6.14	6.39	6.71	7.00	7.34	7.68	8.02	8.33	8.68
91 LIBYA	56.87	65.84	64.44	66.23	67.02	67.69	70.32	73.35	76.15	79.29
92 LITHUANIA	30.50	29.73	23.91	20.57	18.95	19.99	21.32	23.26	24.73	25.22
93 LUXEMBOURG	8.52	9.28	10.03	11.17	11.87	12.55	13.23	14.10	15.08	15.84
94 MACEDONIA, FYR	12.33	10.58	8.53	7.96	7.98	8.05	8.27	8.53	8.88	8.65
95 MADAGASCAR	10.98	10.63	10.99	11.52	11.76	12.21	12.71	13.40	14.08	14.93
96 MALAWI	4.84	5.44	5.15	5.80	5.31	6.26	6.95	7.42	7.73	8.18
97 MALAYSIA	82.48	93.40	103.90	117.24	130.73	146.64	164.28	179.61	168.10	181.26
98 MALDIVES	0.51	0.57	0.62	0.67	0.73	0.80	0.87	0.94	1.00	1.08
99 MALI	5.26	5.39	5.97	5.98	6.25	6.79	7.19	7.80	8.17	8.85
100 MALTA	3.06	3.35	3.65	3.90	4.18	4.58	4.82	5.08	5.30	5.56
101 MAURITANIA	2.82	3.00	3.11	3.37	3.60	3.84	4.10	4.37	4.57	4.83
102 MAURITIUS	6.57	7.23	7.74	8.47	9.02	9.54	10.22	10.96	11.70	12.52
103 MEXICO	506.47	545.67	577.69	604.76	644.74	617.88	661.84	719.78	761.47	796.16
104 MOLDOVA	21.11	18.00	12.93	13.12	9.21	9.28	8.71	8.97	8.30	8.00
105 MONGOLIA	3.20	3.00	2.78	2.77	2.89	3.14	3.28	3.47	3.63	3.81
106 MOROCCO	68.61	75.82	74.34	75.56	85.14	81.23	92.76	92.38	99.38	101.50
107 MOZAMBIQUE	7.59	8.23	7.73	8.63	9.47	10.09	11.00	12.45	14.11	15.71
108 MYANMAR	29.11	29.90	33.50	36.44	39.73	43.50	47.41	51.57	55.83	60.63
109 NAMIBIA	5.41	5.91	6.61	6.65	7.25	7.65	8.02	8.30	8.54	8.92
110 NEPAL	15.34	16.59	17.50	19.45	20.54	22.10	23.42	24.25	25.52	27.19
111 NETHERLANDS	248.63	262.86	273.98	283.47	298.76	312.15	327.44	345.52	362.54	380.08
112 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	2.47	2.60	2.75	2.84	2.97	3.03	3.01	3.15	3.28	3.43

Table 5.6. (continued). IMF-WEO Estimates of PPP Valuation of Country GDP
(Billions of U.S. dollars)

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
113 NEW ZEALAND	46.91	47.66	49.12	52.99	57.32	60.87	63.93	66.36	66.92	69.65
114 NICARAGUA	6.85	7.07	7.25	7.43	7.84	8.34	8.88	9.43	10.02	10.68
115 NIGER	6.52	6.91	6.60	6.87	7.30	7.65	8.05	8.46	9.28	9.60
116 NIGERIA	74.78	81.95	85.93	90.17	91.50	95.88	103.89	108.85	112.23	114.42
117 NORWAY	77.04	82.12	86.63	91.39	98.44	104.40	111.54	118.24	122.16	125.22
118 OMAN	14.17	15.53	17.22	18.77	19.90	21.31	22.33	24.15	25.16	25.82
119 PAKISTAN	131.69	143.56	158.15	165.52	175.56	188.50	201.59	207.45	216.83	226.88
120 PANAMA	12.14	13.73	15.18	16.44	17.26	17.94	18.71	19.86	20.90	22.09
121 PAPUA NEW GUINEA	6.52	7.38	8.43	10.10	10.77	10.67	11.25	10.82	11.36	12.23
122 PARAGUAY	13.23	14.02	14.58	15.59	16.41	17.55	18.10	19.04	19.94	21.04
123 PERU	69.47	73.89	74.28	81.14	93.71	102.73	107.22	116.81	118.98	123.77
124 PHILIPPINES	182.15	187.21	191.90	201.22	214.47	229.55	247.11	264.15	265.84	278.43
125 POLAND	207.66	199.62	209.23	222.96	239.38	261.51	282.43	306.65	325.16	342.21
126 PORTUGAL	106.68	112.77	117.44	118.89	124.25	129.98	137.14	144.72	152.13	159.03
127 QATAR	8.49	8.74	9.76	9.98	10.43	10.53	11.80	13.85	15.63	17.92
128 ROMANIA	139.44	125.52	116.93	121.88	129.38	141.60	149.83	141.81	133.01	130.26
129 RUSSIA	1511.86	1476.22	1214.94	1117.63	1008.54	987.23	971.35	996.00	962.55	1000.77
130 RWANDA	5.60	5.54	6.03	5.68	2.93	3.97	4.68	5.37	5.95	6.53
131 SAMOA	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.55	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.66
132 SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18
133 SAUDI ARABIA	153.32	171.79	180.40	184.06	188.90	193.83	200.15	208.91	214.70	213.47
134 SENEGAL	11.11	11.44	11.94	11.99	12.60	13.58	14.54	15.52	16.60	17.92
135 SEYCHELLES	0.56	0.59	0.65	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85	0.88
136 SIERRA LEONE	2.63	2.50	2.31	2.37	2.51	2.30	2.46	2.00	2.04	2.19
137 SINGAPORE	42.82	47.41	51.62	59.76	67.96	75.08	82.22	91.12	92.51	98.56
138 SLOVAK REPUBLIC	45.38	39.45	37.60	37.18	39.82	43.48	47.20	51.12	53.99	55.19
139 SLOVENIA	22.76	21.43	20.69	21.84	23.49	24.97	26.32	27.99	29.42	31.00
140 SOLOMON ISLANDS	0.62	0.66	0.74	0.78	0.84	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.97	1.03
141 SOUTH AFRICA	237.23	242.74	242.69	252.27	265.90	280.04	297.04	309.53	314.89	323.42
142 SPAIN	494.44	522.72	537.68	545.49	568.77	597.55	623.39	657.38	691.49	727.75
143 SRI LANKA	27.92	30.19	32.17	35.31	38.07	41.02	43.37	46.91	49.84	53.61
144 ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.38
145 ST. LUCIA	0.60	0.64	0.70	0.73	0.76	0.81	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.95
146 ST. VINCENT & GRENES.	0.35	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.54
147 SUDAN	27.16	30.04	32.29	34.07	36.63	39.06	41.65	45.18	48.00	51.40
148 SURINAME	1.51	1.61	1.71	1.59	1.54	1.68	1.83	1.96	2.02	2.15
149 SWAZILAND	2.28	2.42	2.50	2.66	2.81	2.95	3.12	3.29	3.39	3.51
150 SWEDEN	151.03	154.38	155.47	156.10	165.67	175.48	181.00	187.29	194.49	204.35
151 SWITZERLAND	154.86	158.81	162.03	165.58	169.96	174.46	178.24	184.24	190.24	195.34
152 SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	28.05	31.07	35.12	37.87	41.64	44.99	46.65	47.98	51.18	51.97
153 TAIWAN PROV. OF CHINA	207.89	231.14	252.11	275.23	299.38	324.20	348.89	378.67	401.92	428.30
154 TAJIKISTAN	12.27	11.78	8.56	7.81	6.27	5.60	5.45	5.64	6.01	6.43
155 TANZANIA	12.72	13.42	13.79	14.33	14.86	15.72	16.73	17.61	18.42	19.41
156 THAILAND	223.76	250.07	276.13	307.30	341.85	380.22	410.18	409.69	373.16	393.87
157 TOGO	4.94	5.07	4.97	4.27	5.09	5.55	6.20	6.58	6.59	6.90
158 TONGA	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.41
159 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	6.75	7.17	7.20	7.29	7.70	8.18	8.65	9.07	9.58	10.39
160 TUNISIA	29.82	32.03	35.28	37.02	39.05	40.82	44.49	47.68	50.65	54.76
161 TURKEY	252.08	262.68	281.88	311.58	303.28	334.74	364.59	398.72	414.66	426.01
162 TURKMENISTAN	32.94	32.45	31.40	29.02	24.06	22.55	21.20	15.97	16.97	20.41
163 UGANDA	13.75	14.35	15.11	16.82	18.09	20.42	22.47	24.04	25.66	27.86
164 UKRAINE	380.69	351.73	298.25	262.76	206.85	185.41	169.93	167.51	166.59	164.80
165 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	33.89	35.10	36.83	37.48	39.11	42.38	47.51	49.45	50.24	51.75
166 UNITED KINGDOM	916.70	933.47	954.14	1002.44	1068.47	1121.75	1171.63	1232.91	1275.42	1317.70
167 UNITED STATES	5690.66	5870.06	6196.51	6513.33	6917.66	7257.03	7661.58	8139.56	8589.87	9059.28
168 URUGUAY	19.78	21.10	23.25	24.59	26.70	26.79	28.73	30.68	32.44	32.25

Table 5.6. (concluded). IMF-WEO Estimates of PPP Valuation of Country GDP
(Billions of U.S. dollars)

Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
169 UZBEKISTAN	48.28	49.66	45.10	45.25	44.26	44.79	46.35	48.27	50.45	52.27
170 VANUATU	0.45	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.65	0.68
171 VENEZUELA, REP. BOL.	138.80	157.47	170.61	175.66	175.12	185.95	189.00	203.48	204.50	193.22
172 VIETNAM	63.26	69.32	76.94	85.38	94.88	106.15	118.21	129.96	136.10	142.96
173 YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF	8.82	9.15	9.80	10.36	10.52	11.67	12.55	13.42	13.95	14.90
174 ZAMBIA	7.85	8.11	8.15	8.93	8.34	8.14	8.83	9.29	9.22	9.72
175 ZIMBABWE	20.48	22.34	20.76	21.60	23.57	23.91	26.13	27.42	28.19	28.96

Source: IMF database

Table 5.7. World Bank PPP Valuation of GDP—Availability of Benchmark Data 1980–96

Country	Source	1980	1985	1990	1993	1996
1 ALBANIA	ICP					X
2 ALGERIA	E					
3 ANGOLA	E					
4 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	RIA				RIA	
5 ARGENTINA	ICP/RIA	X			RIA	
6 ARMENIA	ICP				X	X
7 AUSTRALIA	ICP		X	X	X	X
8 AUSTRIA	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
9 AZERBAIJAN	ICP				X	X
10 BAHAMAS, THE	ICP/RIA		X		RIA	
11 BAHRAIN	RIA				RIA	
12 BANGLADESH	ICP		X		X	
13 BARBADOS	ICP/RIA		X		RIA	
14 BELARUS	ICP				X	X
15 BELGIUM	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
16 BELIZE	RIA				RIA	
17 BENIN	ICP		X		X	
18 BERMUDA	RIA				RIA	
19 BHUTAN	NA					
20 BOLIVIA	ICP/RIA	X			RIA	
21 BOTSWANA	ICP	X	X		X	
22 BRAZIL	ICP/RIA	X			RIA	
23 BULGARIA	ICP				X	X
24 BURKINA FASO	E					
25 BURUNDI	E					
26 CAMBODIA	E					
27 CAMEROON	ICP	X	X		X	
28 CANADA	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
29 CAPE VERDE	E					
30 CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	E					
31 CHAD	E					
32 CHILE	ICP/RIA	X			RIA	
33 CHINA, P.R.: MAINLAND	ICP				L	
34 CHINA, P.R.: HONG KONG	ICP	X	X		X	
35 COLOMBIA	ICP	X				
36 COMOROS	E					
37 CONGO, DEM. REP. OF	E					
38 CONGO, REPUBLIC OF	ICP		X		X	
39 COSTA RICA	ICP	X				
40 COTE D'IVOIRE	ICP	X	X		X	
41 CROATIA	ICP				X	X
42 CYPRUS	NA					
43 CZECH REPUBLIC	ICP				X	X
44 DENMARK	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
45 DJIBOUTI	NA					
46 DOMINICA	RIA				RIA	
47 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ICP	X				
48 ECUADOR	ICP/RIA	X			RIA	
49 EGYPT	ICP		X		X	
50 EL SALVADOR	ICP	X				
51 EQUATORIAL GUINEA	NA					
52 ESTONIA	ICP				X	X
53 ETHIOPIA	ICP	X	X			
54 FIJI	ICP				X	
55 FINLAND	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
56 FRANCE	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
57 GABON	ICP				X	

Table 5.7. (continued). World Bank PPP Valuation of GDP—Availability of Benchmark Data
1980-96

Country	Source	1980	1985	1990	1993	1996
58 GAMBIA, THE	E					
59 GEORGIA	ICP				X	X
60 GERMANY	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
61 GHANA	E					
62 GREECE	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
63 GRENADA	ICP/RIA		X		RIA	
64 GUATEMALA	ICP	X				
65 GUINEA	ICP				X	
66 GUINEA-BISSAU	NA					
67 GUYANA	E					
68 HAITI	E					
69 HONDURAS	ICP	X				
70 HUNGARY	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
71 ICELAND	ICP			X	X	X
72 INDIA	ICP	X	X			
73 INDONESIA	ICP	X			X	
74 IRAN, I.R. OF	ICP		X		X	
75 IRELAND	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
76 ISRAEL	ICP	X				X
77 ITALY	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
78 JAMAICA	ICP/RIA		X		RIA	
79 JAPAN	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
80 JORDAN	RIA				RIA	
81 KAZAKHSTAN	ICP				X	X
82 KENYA	ICP	X	X		X	
83 KIRIBATI	NA					
84 KOREA	ICP	X	X		X	
85 KUWAIT	E					
86 KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	ICP				X	X
87 LAO PEOPLE'S DEM.REP	RIA				RIA	
88 LATVIA	ICP				X	X
89 LEBANON	RIA				RIA	
90 LESOTHO	E					
91 LIBERIA	NA					
92 LIBYA	NA					
93 LITHUANIA	ICP				X	X
94 LUXEMBOURG	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
95 MACEDONIA, FYR	ICP					X
96 MADAGASCAR	ICP	X	X		X	
97 MALAWI	ICP	X	X		X	
98 MALAYSIA	RIA				RIA	
99 MALDIVES	E					
100 MALI	ICP	X	X		X	
101 MALTA	E					
102 MAURITANIA	E					
103 MAURITIUS	ICP		X		X	
104 MEXICO	RIA/ICP				RIA	X
105 MOLDOVA	ICP				X	X
106 MONGOLIA	ICP					X
107 MOROCCO	ICP	X	X		X	
108 MOZAMBIQUE	E					
109 MYANMAR	NA					
110 NAMIBIA	E					
111 NEPAL	ICP		X		X	
112 NETHERLANDS	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
113 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	NA					
114 NEW ZEALAND	ICP		X	X	X	X

Table 5.7. (continued). World Bank PPP Valuation of GDP—Availability of Benchmark Data 1980-96

Country	Source	1980	1985	1990	1993	1996
115 NICARAGUA	E					
116 NIGER	E					
117 NIGERIA	ICP	X	X		X	
118 NORWAY	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
119 OMAN	RIA				RIA	
120 PAKISTAN	ICP	X	X		X	
121 PALESTINE	RIA				RIA	
122 PANAMA	ICP/RIA	X			RIA	
123 PAPUA NEW GUINEA	NA					
124 PARAGUAY	ICP	X				
125 PERU	ICP/RIA	X			RIA	
126 PHILIPPINES	ICP	X	X		X	
127 POLAND	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
128 PORTUGAL	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
129 QATAR	RIA				RIA	
130 ROMANIA	ICP			X	X	X
131 RUSSIA	ICP				X	X
132 RWANDA	ICP		X			
133 SAMOA	E					
134 SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	NA					
135 SAUDI ARABIA	RIA				RIA	
136 SENEGAL	ICP	X	X		X	
137 SEYCHELLES	NA					
138 SIERRA LEONE	ICP		X		X	
139 SINGAPORE	ICP				X	
140 SLOVAK REPUBLIC	ICP				X	X
141 SLOVENIA	ICP				X	X
142 SOLOMON ISLANDS	E					
143 SOUTH AFRICA	E					
144 SPAIN	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
145 SRI LANKA	ICP	X	X		X	
146 ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	RIA				RIA	
147 ST. LUCIA	ICP/RIA		X		RIA	
148 ST. VINCENT & GRENES.	RIA				RIA	
149 SUDAN	E					
150 SURINAME	ICP		X			
151 SWAZILAND	ICP		X		X	
152 SWEDEN	ICP		X	X	X	X
153 SWITZERLAND	ICP			X	X	X
154 SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	RIA				RIA	
155 TAIWAN PROV.OF CHINA	NA					
156 TAJIKISTAN	ICP				X	X
157 TANZANIA	ICP	X	X		X	
158 THAILAND	ICP		X		X	
159 TOGO	E					
160 TONGA	NA					
161 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	ICP/RIA		X		RIA	
162 TUNISIA	ICP	X	X		X	X
163 TURKEY	ICP		X	X	X	
164 TURKMENISTAN	ICP				X	X
165 UGANDA	E					
166 UKRAINE	ICP				X	X
167 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	RIA				RIA	
168 UNITED KINGDOM	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
169 UNITED STATES	ICP	X	X	X	X	X
170 URUGUAY	ICP/RIA	X			RIA	
171 UZBEKISTAN	ICP				X	X

Table 5.7. (concluded). World Bank PPP Valuation of GDP—Availability of Benchmark Data
1980-96

Country	Source	1980	1985	1990	1993	1996
172 VANUATU	E					
173 VENEZUELA	ICP/RIA	X			RIA	
174 VIETNAM	ICP				X	
175 YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF	RIA				RIA	
176 FR YUGOSLAVIA	ICP	X	X	X		
177 ZAIRE	ICP					
178 ZAMBIA	ICP	X	X		X	
179 ZIMBABWE	ICP	X	X		X	
180 FR CZECHOSLOVAKIA				X		
181 FR USSR				X		
TOTAL		60	64	30	117	52

Source: World Bank

Note: X - International Comparison Program (ICP) full scale survey

RIA - Reduced information approach World Bank

L - Limited survey in two regions

E - World Bank staff estimates

NA - Data not available