Table 1.1. Overview of the *World Economic Outlook* Projections

(Percent change unless noted otherwise)

	Year over Year						Q4 over Q4		
			Projections		Difference from January 2012 WEO Projections		Estimates	Projections	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
World Output[1]	**5.3**	**3.9**	**3.5**	**4.1**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**3.2**	**3.7**	**4.1**
Advanced Economies	**3.2**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**2.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**2.2**
United States	3.0	1.7	2.1	2.4	0.3	0.2	1.6	2.0	2.6
Euro Area	1.9	1.4	–0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.7	–0.2	1.4
Germany	3.6	3.1	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.0	2.0	0.9	1.6
France	1.4	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5	1.4
Italy	1.8	0.4	–1.9	–0.3	0.2	0.3	–0.4	–2.0	0.7
Spain	–0.1	0.7	–1.8	0.1	–0.2	0.4	0.3	–2.5	1.3
Japan	4.4	–0.7	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.1	–0.6	2.0	1.8
United Kingdom	2.1	0.7	0.8	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.5	2.3
Canada	3.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	0.3	0.2	2.2	2.0	2.3
Other Advanced Economies[2]	5.8	3.2	2.6	3.5	0.0	0.1	2.5	3.6	2.9
Newly Industrialized Asian Economies	8.5	4.0	3.4	4.2	0.1	0.1	3.1	4.8	3.1
Emerging and Developing Economies[3]	**7.5**	**6.2**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**5.8**	**6.3**	**6.4**
Central and Eastern Europe	4.5	5.3	1.9	2.9	0.8	0.5	3.8	1.6	3.6
Commonwealth of Independent States	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.1	0.5	0.3	3.7	3.8	4.0
Russia	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	0.7	0.4	3.7	3.9	4.1
Excluding Russia	6.0	6.2	4.6	4.6	0.2	–0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Developing Asia	9.7	7.8	7.3	7.9	0.0	0.1	7.2	8.1	7.7
China	10.4	9.2	8.2	8.8	0.1	0.0	8.9	8.4	8.4
India	10.6	7.2	6.9	7.3	–0.1	0.0	6.1	6.9	7.2
ASEAN-5[4]	7.0	4.5	5.4	6.2	0.2	0.6	2.5	8.5	5.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	6.2	4.5	3.7	4.1	0.2	0.1	3.6	3.9	4.8
Brazil	7.5	2.7	3.0	4.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	4.7	3.4
Mexico	5.5	4.0	3.6	3.7	0.1	0.2	3.7	3.6	3.8
Middle East and North Africa (MENA)	4.9	3.5	4.2	3.7	0.6	–0.2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Sub-Saharan Africa	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	–0.1	0.0	. . .	. . .	. . .
South Africa	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.4	0.1	0.0	2.6	3.0	3.7
Memorandum									
European Union	2.0	1.6	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	1.7
World Growth Based on Market Exchange Rates	4.2	2.8	2.7	3.3	0.3	0.1	2.3	2.7	3.4
World Trade Volume (goods and services)	**12.9**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**5.6**	**0.2**	**0.2**	. . .	. . .	. . .
Imports									
Advanced Economies	11.5	4.3	1.8	4.1	–0.2	0.2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Emerging and Developing Economies	15.3	8.8	8.4	8.1	1.3	0.4	. . .	. . .	. . .
Exports									
Advanced Economies	12.2	5.3	2.3	4.7	–0.1	0.0	. . .	. . .	. . .
Emerging and Developing Economies	14.7	6.7	6.6	7.2	0.5	0.2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Commodity Prices (U.S. dollars)									
Oil[5]	27.9	31.6	10.3	–4.1	15.2	–0.5	20.8	10.8	–6.2
Nonfuel (average based on world commodity export weights)	26.3	17.8	–10.3	–2.1	3.7	–0.4	–6.4	0.1	–2.4
Consumer Prices									
Advanced Economies	1.5	2.7	1.9	1.7	0.3	0.4	2.8	1.7	1.6
Emerging and Developing Economies[3]	6.1	7.1	6.2	5.6	0.0	0.1	6.5	5.5	4.5
London Interbank Offered Rate (percent)[6]									
On U.S. Dollar Deposits	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	–0.2	–0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .
On Euro Deposits	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.8	–0.3	–0.4	. . .	. . .	. . .
On Japanese Yen Deposits	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	–0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .

Note: Real effective exchange rates are assumed to remain constant at the levels prevailing during February 13–March 12, 2012. When economies are not listed alphabetically, they are ordered on the basis of economic size. The aggregated quarterly data are seasonally adjusted.

[1]The quarterly estimates and projections account for 90 percent of the world purchasing-power-parity weights.

[2]Excludes the G7 (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, United States) and Euro Area countries.

[3]The quarterly estimates and projections account for approximately 80 percent of the emerging and developing economies.

[4]Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.

[5]Simple average of prices of U.K. Brent, Dubai, and West Texas Intermediate crude oil. The average price of oil in U.S. dollars a barrel was $104.01 in 2011; the assumed price based on futures markets is $114.71 in 2012 and $110.00 in 2013.

[6]Six-month rate for the United States and Japan. Three-month rate for the euro area.