In the United Nations Assembly

United Nations Atlas, 2024 HA-9-12-24

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Hospitals & Asylums
title24uscode.org/atlas.html

Wash dry nose; echinacea cures SARS, RSV and flu (Luke 3:16)

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Dear President Philemon Yang (Cameroon) age 77:

HA Permission: Microsoft Word Tables in *UN Atlas, 2024*, .doc may be downloaded, copied, in whole, or by Table, sorted, analyzed, checked for errors, and re-published by the United Nations, to be annually updated. A UN cartographer and four assistants are sought to earn the President's signature and fund the Department of Economic and Social Affairs “UN Economy Division” 1950-2100 .xml commitment, the Assembly usually projects into the present and near future www.title24uscode.org/unatlas24.doc

Statistics Atlas Framework Equations

The United Nations Assembly,

Receiving the United Nations Statistics Atlas Framework Equations for 196 Countries, 193 or 194 Members in 2024 at www.title24uscode.org/atlas.html

Noting the correction of the economy overestimates 2018-2024 demands extensive supporting documentation and -2.2 percent annual decline in births 2020-21 alarms the order to 'wash dry nose', doctor signature not required to issue birth certificate;

Prescribing doxycycline to treat opportunistic methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) infected congestive heart failure, that gets worse with exercise, incidental to calculus of the arteries, alternatively a saline bath and Hawthorn pill to absorb sterilized lesions, enforce the 50 crunch, push-up and three mile run minimum price for three meals, or lose weight with two, for all sedentary workers, especially those who crunch numbers more than the four hours a day limit on “sustainable calculus”.

Believing numbers and mathematics to be the universal language, ask that a division symbol be placed on every keyboard and Microsoft Word Table division (function) whose accurate, annual statistics uphold the Atlas;

Compute the following four equations, despite the infringement of the UN World Data Forum in Medellin, Columbia from 12-15 November 2024, the day before completion of study of the COVID curve from base year 2017 or 2018, in preparation for an easy 2025;

$-1(p1 + b – d – p2) = m$

UN Economic Data Base Year 2018, US Base Year 2017 (1+ IMF economic growth rate) = Next Year Economy ad infinitum

Current Account Balance = International Trade balance + Government surplus or deficit

GDP Purchasing Power Parity = GDP PPP Big Mac or basket price comparison or Prior Year GDP PPP (Economic Growth – Inflation)

Article 1 Data Entry

Check every number twice before moving on. Calculate if in doubt. Check until left and above totals are exactly equal.

Article 2 Data Process

1. Microsoft Word, Table, Formula addition =SUM(ABOVE), bottom to the top =SUM(LEFT), and multiplication =PRODUCT(ABOVE), =PRODUCT(LEFT) work.

2. =MOD(x,y) variations do not divide.

3. Delete (formula) generated sums and products. They do copy and compute properly. Manually re-enter the number exactly and delete the (formula).

4. Computer Assembly process is due (a) division symbol on every keyboard, and at the top of every special character and advanced symbol file, (b) universal factory and refurbished Microsoft Office installation discount equal to current Microsoft Office sales plus 2% inflation, to be passed on to the compulsorily educated consumer, (c) functional Microsoft Word Table (formula) division and (d) Department of Economic and Social Affairs UN Economy Division xml.

Article 3 Unfinished Business

1. The blanks in the United Nations Statistics Atlas Framework Equations for 196 Countries, 193 or 194 Members in 2024 should be filled, to present the future President, especially with Net Migration Topic 54 and 55 of World Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021.

2. GDP supporting documentation practicing the preaching in Table 2.4 of the 1993 System of National Accounts.

3. The Missions to the United Nations are charged with publishing traditional national budget data pertaining to revenues, expenditures, surplus or deficit, to check the UNCTAD current account balance, before progressing to modern balance reporting pursuant to the International Public Sector Standards Board Handbook of International Public Sector Accounting 2022 Edition Vol. I.

4. Official Development Assistance annual country data is needed to cross-examine growth overestimates probably due to multi-year obligations.

Article 4 GDP Overestimate Immunization Obligations

a. Interjurisdictional immunity to calculate assessments in 2024 provides only temporary relief from the obligation to uphold, with supporting data, the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) GDP equation described in table 2.4 -

1. Gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices = Output + taxes, less subsidies on products – intermediate consumption, or,

2. Gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices = Final consumption expenditure/ actual final consumption + changes in inventories + gross fixed capital formation + acquisitions less disposals of valuables + exports of goods and services - imports of goods and services.

b. Gross national income (GNI) is a more accurate method of estimating national wealth. GNI includes the income of all people and corporate profits.

Or, the Assembly may vote to officially overrule the vague and burdensome 1993 SNA math, with 2018 base year UN GDP level Data, 2017 for USA, recalculated using IMF economic growth rates, Art. 47 CHANGE (2024).

Article 5 National Government Budget Reporting

One for the Assembly. Missions are sought to produce a country statistics file 2017-2025 in html, to minimally report national government revenues, expenditures, surplus or deficit, in US dollars, for the first time, optionally, voluntarily agree with, dispute or report for the first time, every country statistic linked to this UN Atlas, and propose new data equations, ie. average US dollar exchange rates and official development assistance, to be added up and published annually, by the President (Philemon Yang, elected June 6, began term September 10, 2024, age 77).

Article 6 UN Data Website Password Change

UN Data has not been entered properly since 2018, and may have already tampered with the historical record in furtherance of their elder scams. To prevent the corruption of more data, the President of the Assembly must be immediately given the UN Data password to change and redelegate to trustworthy mathematicians.

Article 7 UN Statistics Trustees

1. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Population Division, annually produces population statistics.

2. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, annually produces international trade and inflation data.

3. System of National Accounts (SNA) cannot rely upon the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to annually produce economic growth rates and neglect to calculate the GDP. The IMF is not a UN agency and cannot be allowed on the UN Statistics Board, unless they, prove, they can calculate and publish economy data Tables, despite being located in DC with the World Bank. SNA lawmakers have likewise not demonstrated the ability to enslave credible economy data since 2018 or ever, and must be abolished for UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) to create a 'UN Economy Division', that actually produces credible economy statistics, in xml, htm, html, doc and pdf.

Article 8 Fraud Convictions

1. UN Data has not been processed properly since around 2018. The UN World Data Forum from 12-15 November failed to produce this outcome document in a timely fashion, because they hacked the bottom quarter of the GNI file, to force labor for our fearless leader, on the minor topic of US GDP from 2017, rather than 2018 like the rest,

not worth mentioning. Work equates with producing or updating entire Tables and Spreadsheets. Editing is as ubiquitous as human error.

2. World Bank overestimated GDP in 2021 in furtherance of delusional Washington DC, refuses to correct and/or provide supporting documentations and Tables.

3. The division of labor between IMF economic growth rates and World Bank GDP estimates, is mathematically lazy, in a field that requires multiple standard checks to eliminate errors, and has become corrupt.

4. The 1993 System of National Accounts has not produced credible data since 2018.

5. The fraudulent statistics used to introduce the Demographic Yearbook must be permanently deleted.

6. Secretary-General Antonio Guterres is over the mandatory retirement age of 71 ½ and should not be given UN data entry passwords or allowed to host conferences to interfere with bona fide work, such as this UN World Data Forum right before the HA Atlas is done, because of the whims of his aging heart against calculus of the arteries, ie. Trump immigration incitement diversion from customs revenue tariff overestimate conviction, similar to Down syndrome.

7. The elder scam, larger than what younger people tend to succumb to, due to the extra calculus of the arteries it takes to crunch the numbers, originates in the GDP and Customs revenue overvaluations began during the Trump Administration, the Individual Income Tax overestimate began in 2021 when Biden's obese Jewish Treasury Secretary, began signing the explosive Bureau of Fiscal Service emails regarding the *2020 Combined Statement on Revenue, Expenditures and Balances of the United States Government.* The Board of Trustees posted an IRS return, the IRS gluttonously misunderstood, for the 2020 payroll tax overestimate, and was held to be a safer investment than the morbidly overestimated General Fund portion of the Public Fund. Attempting to emulate the overestimates with discount rate hyper-inflation bankruptcy was immediately declared by the *Federal Reserve Banks Combined Financial Statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and Independent Auditors' Report of March 14, 2023.* "Overvaluation" is defined as a crime by or affecting the business of insurance in 18USC§1033. Concealing, destroying and "mutilating records" disqualifies individuals from holding federal office under 18USC§2071 although the purpose of law is to swiftly correct the errors, so that the accounting errors do not purport to uphold federal offices their defective mathematical product has sabotaged. Overestimate offenders may be collared as being "white", and have been overzealously prosecuted in excess of $20 allowed non-contempt by the 7th Amendment to the US Constitution in *People of the State of New York v. Trump* IND-71543-23 (2024). Overvaluation is the reason the US and UN is held in Public Trust 1USC§1 – Obese Statistical Senility.

Article 9 United Nations statistical data entry and processing payments for bona fide data Tables and Spreadsheets only.

Defund AI. AI is a poor substitute for doc, pdf, htm, html and xml documents to account for data with Microsoft Word Tables and Excel Spreadsheets.

Article 10 Political Economy Division

The Assembly President must both (1) employ a statician, perhaps a cartographer with four assistants, to help the Assembly Mission country files publish the most accurate, and up to date, statistical Atlas of UN data, humanly possible, in Microsoft Word and/or Excel, and (2) fund the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to match the UN Population Division xml history, *World Population Prospects 2022*, with a new UN Economy Division xml. Topic 1 Economic Growth, Topic 2 Consumer Price Inflation, Topic 3 Gross National Income (GNI), Topic 4 Per capita GNI, Topic 5 Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Topic 6 Per capita GDP, Topic 7 GDP Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), Topic 8 Per capita GDP PPP, Topic 9 Official Development Assistance.

UNCTAD produces international trade, inflation and current account balance statistics to check UN Missions report national government revenues, expenditures, surplus or deficit. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is an indicator of total national economic well-being, not thought to be achievable due to mostly vague, burdensome reporting requirements, without any credible source data, except trade balance and taxes, as uncertain as death from COVID, to overturn Benjamin Franklin, whose Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has never accurately calculated any growth rates of any categories of growth in economic level and the compounding error has become statistically significant.

Having no difficulty with years Y1 x economic growth = Y2, it would seem that the starting statistic for any component of the GDP equation would be prior year times economic growth, reliably provided by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), however without credible sources, the distribution amongst the sub-categories, would only be speculation regarding Christmas, nice to hear from time to time, but not mathematically necessary to stock the market with more than the 3% of GDP limit on deficit, the only known credible economy statistic practice, not much impressed with the GDP Purchasing Power Parity Big Mac price comparison Y1 (1 + economic growth – inflation) = Y2.

In the opinion of Title 24 US Code ODA (-) donor (+) recipient is a higher priority, more likely to succeed, and less burdensome, than finding someone honestly prepared to accurately, annually add-up 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) table 2.4 GDP components, by country.

Part I Geography

Chapter 1 Nations

Earth has a total surface area of 509,600,000 km², 361,740, 000 km^2 of water, and 148,326,000 km^2 of land according to Nations Online Project. Antarctica is about 14.2 million km^2, plus 136.1 million km^2 total land area above, brings total land area estimate to 150.3 million km^2, a difference of about 2 million km^2, a margin of error of about 1.3 percent. The first step to

understanding UN Data on any topic is to agree upon a list of the 196 nations in the United Nations system to enter UN Data to produce an accurate world total that does not count 55 dependencies and some odd disputes twice or believe in the Holy See. There are currently 196 independently reporting nations of statistical significance to the Atlas since the dissolution of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia began in 1991, inclusion of Hong Kong in 1997 and Macao in 1999 with the China (mainland) subtotal, and South Sudan referendum in 2011.

UN Data totals for 196 nations must be improved by including Hong Kong, Macao in a single China entry and excluding other dependencies from the 196 nation list to prevent double counting. Kosovo, Palestine and Taiwan are the three non-UN member States that must be listed or they would not be counted in the world total. For the purpose of re-entering UN Data since 2018 2/3 majority of the representatives of all 196 nations are obligated to both vote in the UN General Assembly to agree with this recalculation of economic data in US Dollars and conclusive demographic data since 2018 to be entered in UN Data, and produce a UN Mission statistics file, preliminarily to check the UNCTAD current account balance by reporting on national government revenues, expenditures, surplus or deficit. Any nation may secure the vote of 2/3 majority to enter their statistical reservation, have it ruled a fraud or recognize the existence of a dispute pursuant to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969).

Land Area and Population Density 2021

Nations	Area	km^2	Density 2021
196	World	136,114,505	61
1	Afghanistan	652,090	61
2	Albania	28,748	103
3	Algeria	2,381,741	19
4	Andorra	468	168
5	Angola	1,246,700	28
6	Antigua & Barbuda	442	212
7	Argentina	2,780,400	17
8	Armenia	29,800	98
9	Australia [2]	7,741,220	3
10	Austria	83,858	109
11	Azerbaijan	86,600	123
12	Bahamas	13,878	41
13	Bahrain	694	1,852
14	Bangladesh	143,998	1,301
15	Barbados	430	654
16	Belarus	207,600	46
17	Belgium	30,528	383
18	Belize	22,966	18
19	Benin	112,622	115
20	Bhutan	47,000	20
21	Bolivia	1,098,581	11
22	Bosnia & Herzegovina	51,197	64

23	Botswana	581,730	5
24	Brazil	8,514,877	26
25	Brunei	5,765	85
26	Bulgaria	110,912	63
27	Burkina Faso	274,000	81
28	Burundi	27,834	489
29	Cabo Verde	4,033	146
30	Cambodia	181,035	94
31	Cameroon	475,442	58
32	Canada	9,970,610	4
33	Central-African Republic	622,984	284
34	Chad	1,284,000	14
35	Chile	756,096	26
36	China [a]	9,598,086	150
37	Colombia	1,138,914	46
38	Comoros	2,235	441
39	Congo, Republic of	342,000	17
40	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	2,344,858	42
41	Costa Rica	51,100	101
42	Cote d'Ivoire	322,463	86
43	Croatia	56,538	69
44	Cuba	110,861	108
45	Cyprus	9,251	135
46	Czechia	78,866	136
47	Denmark [d]	43,094	146
48	Djibouti	23,200	48
49	Dominica	751	97
50	Dominican Republic	48,671	234
51	Ecuador	283,561	72
52	Egypt	1,001,449	110
53	El Salvador	21,041	305
54	Equatorial Guinea	28,051	58
55	Eritrea	117,600	30
56	Estonia	45,100	31
57	Eswatini [e]	17,364	69
58	Ethiopia	1,104,300	107
59	Fiji	18,274	39
60	Finland	338,145	18
61	France [f]	551,500	124
62	Gabon	267,668	9
63	Gambia	11,295	261
64	Georgia	69,700	65
65	Germany	357,022	238
66	Ghana	238,533	144

67	Greece	131,957	82
68	Grenada	344	367
69	Guatemala	108,889	160
70	Guinea	245,857	55
71	Guinea-Bissau	36,125	73
72	Guyana	214,969	4
73	Haiti	27,750	415
74	Honduras	112,088	92
75	Hungary	93,032	106
76	Iceland	103,000	4
77	India	3,287,263	473
78	Indonesia	1,904,569	145
79	Iran	1,648,195	54
80	Iraq	438,317	100
81	Ireland	70,273	73
82	Israel [g]	22,072	433
83	Italy	301,318	200
84	Jamaica	10,991	261
85	Japan	377,873	345
86	Jordan	89,342	126
87	Kazakhstan	2,724,900	7
88	Kenya	580,367	93
89	Kiribati	726	159
90	Korea, North	120,538	216
91	Korea, South	99,538	530
92	Kosovo [h]	10,908	162
93	Kuwait	17,818	239
94	Kyrgyz Republic	199,900	35
95	Laos	236,800	32
96	Latvia	64,600	30
97	Lebanon	10,400	547
98	Lesotho	30,355	75
99	Liberia	111,369	54
100	Libya	1,759,540	4
101	Liechtenstein	160	244
102	Lithuania	65,300	45
103	Luxembourg	2,586	249
104	Macedonia	25,713	83
105	Madagascar	587,041	50
106	Malawi	118,484	211
107	Malaysia	329,847	102
108	Maldives	298	1,738
109	Mali	1,240,192	18
110	Malta	316	1,620
111	Marshall Islands	181	234

112	Mauritania	1,025,520	4
113	Mauritius	2,040	634
114	Mexico	1,958,201	65
115	Micronesia	702	162
116	Moldova	33,851	90
117	Monaco	2	17,604
118	Mongolia	1,564,116	2
119	Montenegro [i]	13,812	46
120	Morocco [ii]	446,550	83
121	Mozambique	801,590	41
122	Myanmar	676,578	82
123	Namibia	824,292	3
124	Nauru	21	626
125	Nepal	147,181	210
126	Netherlands [j]	41,528	521
127	New Zealand [k]	270,534	19
128	Nicaragua	130,000	57
129	Niger	1,267,000	20
130	Nigeria	923,768	234
131	Norway [l]	385,155	15
132	Oman	309,500	15
133	Pakistan	796,095	300
134	Palau	459	39
135	Palestine	6,220	817
136	Panama	75,517	59
137	Papua New Guinea	462,840	22
138	Paraguay	406,752	17
139	Peru	1,285,216	26
140	Philippines	300,000	382
141	Poland	312,685	123
142	Portugal	91,982	113
143	Qatar	11,000	234
144	Romania	238,391	83
145	Russia [m]	17,098,242	9
146	Rwanda	26,338	546
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	261	183
148	Saint Lucia	539	295
159	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	388	268
150	Samoa	2,831	79
151	San Marino	61	562
152	Sao Tome and Principe	964	232
153	Saudi Arabia	2,149,690	17
154	Senegal	196,722	88
155	Serbia [n]	88,499	81

156	Seychelles	455	216
157	Sierra Leone	71,740	117
158	Singapore	683	7,595
159	Slovakia	49,033	113
160	Slovenia	20,256	105
161	Solomon Islands	28,896	25
162	Somalia	637,657	27
163	South Africa	1,221,037	49
164	Spain	505,992	95
165	Sri Lanka	65,610	358
166	Sudan	1,886,000	24
167	Sudan, South [o]	644,329	17
168	Suriname	163,820	4
169	Sweden	449,964	26
170	Switzerland	41,284	220
171	Syria	185,180	116
172	Taiwan [p]	36,197	676
173	Tajikstan	143,100	70
174	Tanzania	945,087	72
175	Thailand	513,115	140
176	Timor-Leste	14,874	89
177	Togo	56,785	159
178	Tonga	747	147
179	Trinidad & Tobago	5,130	297
180	Tunisia	163,610	79
181	Turkey	783,562	109
182	Turkmenistan	488,100	13
183	Tuvalu	26	373
184	Uganda	241,038	229
185	Ukraine	603,700	76
186	United Arab Emirates	83,600	132
187	United Kingdom [q]	242,900	277
188	United States [r]	9,629,091	36
189	Uruguay	175,016	20
190	Uzbekistan	447,400	79
191	Vanuatu	12,189	26
192	Venezuela	912,050	32
193	Vietnam	331,689	311
194	Yemen	527,968	62
195	Zambia	752,618	26
196	Zimbabwe	390,757	41

Source: United Nations Statistical Division 2016. Total Surface Area as of 19 January 2007; World Bank. Population density (people per sq. km of land area). 2021

[a] Earth has a total surface area of 509,600,000 km², 361,740, 000 km^2 of water, and 148,326,000 km^2 of land according to Nations Online Project. Antarctica is about 14.2 million km^2, plus 136.1 million km^2 total land area above, brings total land area estimate to 150.3 million km^2, a difference of about 2 million km^2, a margin of error of about 1.3 percent. [b] Australia has 5 dependencies- Christmas Island 135, Cocos Islands 14, Coral Sea Islands, Heard and McDonald Islands and Norfolk Island 36. [c] China combines mainland, Hong Kong and Macao. [d] Denmark has 2 - Faroe Islands 1,393 and Greenland 2,175,600. [e] Kingdom of Eswatini formerly known as Swaziland. [f] France has 12 - French Guiana, French Polynesia, French Southern and Antarctic Lands, Guadeloupe 1,705, Martinique 1,102, Mayotte, New Caledonia 18,575, Reunion 2,510, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon 242, and Wallis and Futuna 200. [g] The total area under Israeli law, including East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, is 22,072 square kilometers (8,522 sq mi) and the total area under Israeli control, including the military-controlled and partially Palestinian-governed territory of the West Bank, is 27,799 square kilometers (10,733 sq mi). [h,] Kosovo is part of the breakup of Serbia and Montenegro 102,173 km^2 into Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo in 2006. [i] Montenegro not listed by United Nations Statistical Division although recognized with Serbia in 2006. [ii] Morocco has a disputed Western Sahara territory 266,000. [j] Netherlands, with only 33,500 km^2 of land, not 41,850 km^2 including water, has 5 dependencies collectively known as the Netherlands Antilles with a total of 993 km^2, 800 reported UN Statistical division or 960 by Wikipedia, Aruba 193, Bonaire 288, Curaçao 444, Saba 13, Sint Eustatius 21 and Sint Maarten 34. [k] New Zealand has 3 - Cook Islands 236, Niue 260 and Tokelau 12. [l] Norway has 3 - Bouvet Island, Jan Mayen Island and Svalbard. [m] Russia controls southern Kuril Islands, Transnistria in Moldova since 1992, Abkhazia and South Ossetia, in Georgia since 2008, Crimea and parts of Luhansk Oblast and Donetsk Oblast since 2014, and parts of Zaporizhzhia Oblast and Kherson Oblast, in the Ukraine since 2022 . [n] Serbia created in 2006. [o] South Sudan formally separated from Sudan in 2011. [p] Taiwan not listed by United Nations Statistical Division. [q] United Kingdom has 16 – Anguilla 91, Bermuda 53, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands 151, Cayman Islands 264, Channel Islands 198, Falkland Islands 12,173, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Jersey, Isle of Man 572, Monteseratt 102, Pitcairn Islands 5, Saint Helena 308, South Georgia, and Turks and Caicos Islands 948. [r] United States has 7 - American Samoa 199, Guam 549, Navassa Island, Northern Mariana Islands 464, Puerto Rico 8,875, U.S. Minor Pacific Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands 347.

Overseas territories are included in sovereign totals. The 196 nation atlas produces a slightly different total than UN regional studies, who are believed to invariably fail to distinguish the utility of China (mainland) reporting to other sovereign over estimators. The margin of error between competent UN Agency statistical reporting, in comparison with this Atlas, that purports to be better, is only about 0.003%. While regional duplicate counting of overseas territories, may offset some non-reporting, it is imprecise to be dishonest and (mainland) promises to perfect UN reporting and membership. UN world totals, should be nearly exactly the same, in millions of people and billions of US dollars, as this Atlas. It is amusing that Netherlands overestimates of land area, due to inclusion of maritime exclusive economic zone of a few Dutch Caribbean islands, may be so statistically significant that Netherlands is actually significantly more densely populated than reported by the UN, and is usually known as the second most densely populated

country in the world, after Bangladesh, but this may be old or this list of land and population density, is particularly deviant from industry standard geography observations. Statistical tabulations related to overseas territory reporting, shall be treated in 2025, or at some later date, to exactly calculate both the sovereign totals used in this Atlas and (mainland) to be used by regional reports favored by UN agencies, in pursuit of mathematical equality.

There are an estimated 55, 56 or 57 dependencies, including the Holy See and Antarctica, usually small islands, that are supposed to be accounted for in the totals of their sovereign controlling nation. The UN may provide cartographers with data on dependencies. If a UN Data set includes dependencies, the high internationally declared numbers of most controlling nations, except China (mainland), totals must be reduced the amount of dependencies, or the dependencies can be marked 'non-add'. Australia has 5 dependencies- Christmas Island, Cocos Islands, Coral Sea Islands, Heard and McDonald Islands and Norfolk Island. China has 2 - Hong Kong and Macau. Denmark has 2 - Faroe Islands and Greenland. France has 12 - French Guiana, French Polynesia, French Southern and Antarctic Lands, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, New Caledonia, Reunion, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, and Wallis and Futuna. Netherlands has 6 - Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Sint Eustatius and Sint Maarten. New Zealand has 3 - Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau. Norway has 3 - Bouvet Island, Jan Mayen Island and Svalbard. United Kingdom has 15 - Anguilla, Bermuda, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Jersey, Isle of Man, Monteseratt, Pitcairn Islands, Saint Helena, South Georgia, and Turks and Caicos Islands. United States has 7 - American Samoa, Guam, Navassa Island, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, U.S. Minor Pacific Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands. These dependencies have been integrated into the numerical footnotes of the land area table by controlling nation. Antarctica is divided between the claims of seven nations but these claims are not recognized and Antarctica is generally treated as an international territory. Furthermore, there are many areas that are in dispute between two or more nations, including some that no one nation really controls. For example, Morocco controls Western Sahara. Russia controls southern Kuril Islands, Transnistria in Moldova since 1992, Abkhazia and South Ossetia, in Georgia since 2008, Crimea and parts of Luhansk Oblast and Donetsk Oblast since 2014, and parts of Zaporizhzhia Oblast and Kherson Oblast, in the Ukraine since 2022, surrendered in the footnotes above for the sake of the peaceful Socialist Republics. India and Pakistan have a line of control in Kashmir. Kurdistan is divided between Turkey, Syria and Iraq.

UN agencies may continue to produce data sets for all 254 or 255 or more territories mentioned above, or as many as there is data available. Their world total has a margin of overestimation, because their addition of national statistics is not consistent in their reporting of mainland (China) and controlling nation statistics, that require the exclusion of their dependencies they count for. UN Data double counts some dependencies and disputed territories, that are already included in the totals of the controlling nation, and omits others. The proof is that the population total of the United States of America used by UN Data is the highest possible number that includes the territories of American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rica, US Virgin Islands and some small, unpopulated Pacific islands, but UN Data more often than not includes statistics for Guam, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands in addition to the US total, that already takes them into consideration. Furthermore, UN Data often omits some data regarding certain members, that are probably not reporting well, often Cuba and North Korea and non-member country of

Taiwan, although Kosovo and West Bank and Gaza are usually recognized, more often than not. Recalling Art. 22(h-i) of the UNESCO Recommendation Concerning the Status of Higher Education Teaching Personnel (1997) associates accounting fraud with violence. Recognizing the conditions that must be fulfilled to validate partial studies and learning under the Global Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education (2023).

To be admitted to membership in the United Nations, an applicant must (1) be a State, (2) be peace-loving, (3) accept the obligations of the Charter and be able to carry out these obligations and (5) be willing to do so pursuant to Art. 2 of the UN Charter and the Condition of Admission of a State to Membership in the United Nations (1947). Since the end of colonialism in the 1960s, independence of the Marshal Islands in 1986 and abolition of the UN Trusteeship System, a few new nations have been officially recognized and are spottily recognized by UN Data, who is slow to update the list of nations because it takes a lot of time to rename countries using their most common name, re-alphabetize and number the list and annually reporting data is no easy task. After the breakup of Yugoslavia in the 1990s, in 2006 Serbia & Montenegro divided into Serbia, Montenegro, and also Kosovo, but Kosovo's UN membership is not yet formally recognized. Kosovo has a border with Serbia, 104 votes in the UN Assembly for independence and UN Mission in Kosovo. Kosovo statistics are too high to not be treated in addition to Serbia. South Sudan separated from Sudan in 2011.

Taiwan, has been independent of China since 1949, is not accounted for as a Special Administrative Region of China, like Hong Kong and Macao, and must therefore be independently counted. In 1971 the UN General Assembly voted in Resolution 2758 to move the China seat from Taiwan to the People's Republic, the US continued to recognize Taiwan as the legitimate representative of China until 1979. Having usurped communist China's representation in the UN for 26 years, after 52 years of being punished with statelessness since 1971 it is high time for the UN to vote on Taiwan membership. Taiwan has however not voted in sufficient numbers on the topic of recognition to sustain a vote in the UN Assembly.

After 76 years of punishing Palestine for attacking Israel in 1948, it is time for the UN Assembly to vote not to suspend Israel membership in instead charge Israel for UN Compensation on equal basis with other war criminals in Arrears. More than $50 billion in reparations to Palestine are due, while Palestine only owes $50 million for the Simchat Tora War pursuant to Arts. 5 of the UN Charter. The Assembly adopted the resolution titled “Admission of new Members to the United Nations A/ES-10/L.30/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 143 in favor to 9 against (Argentina, Czech Republic, Hungary, Israel, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, United States), with 25 abstentions.

By its terms, it determined that the State of Palestine is qualified for membership in the United Nations in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations and should, therefore, be admitted to membership in the Organization. However, at the very end of Annex (l), “The State of Palestine, in its capacity as an observer State, does not have the right to vote in the General Assembly or to put forward its candidature to United Nations organs.” This constitutes discrimination and must be repealed by the new Assembly President, to grant Palestine bona fide Membership to the UN, not just observer status, so as not to be obligated to suspend Israel Membership, whilst charging Israel arrears like other war criminals. The Palestine vote can only

be suspended if the $50 million Simchat Tora War compensation assessment were both unpaid and more than two years of dues. Palestine membership is not the pot of gold at the end of the war, reparations are due today. Non-membership is an error of the Assembly – Palestine is a nation with more than $50 billion of UN Compensation due.

The UN Assembly is obligated to improve the accuracy of the world total 0.1-0.003% by excluding all territories that are not part of the 196 nation Atlas that includes the three non-members, Kosovo, Palestine and Taiwan, and produces a data set that subtracts the dependency values from the controlling nation total. UN Agencies should continue to report regionally, but must use the mainland total for controlling nations, to redress rampant overestimation in the reporting of capitalist colonial statistics, by exclusive economic zone to miscalculate Dutch population density, or use of the controlling nation total when the mainland number must be used in regional studies that recognize the reporting of overseas territories, for cartographic purposes. The world totals of the 196 nation and regional statistical Atlases should be exactly the same, to check the accuracy of data entry and mathematical process. The land areas in this Chapter, and all statistical topics, covered, will be checked in Atlas, 2025, to ensure controlling nation = mainland + dependencies.

Part II Population

Chapter 2 World Population Prospects

The total global population is projected to grow 0.9% to 8.119 billion in 2024. Projections into the present and future are consistent with the calculation of the population growth rate times best available historical data pertaining to the national population total. It took hundreds of thousands of years for the world population to grow to one billion – then in just another 200 years or so, it grew sevenfold. In 2011, the global population reached seven billion, and in November 2022, it reached eight billion. The total world population was estimated to be 7.841 billion in 2020 and 7.9751 billion in 2022 by the Demographic Yearbook 2022 on page 46 and WPP. The total world population in this work is slightly lower, 7.833 billion in 2020 and 7.967 in 2022. The 8 million difference in both 2020 and 2022 totals must be the difference between including Taiwan and Kosovo, plus 25 million, minus 33 million from double counted territories. The 0.1 percent margin of error would seem to be that of the UN Population Division. UN Population Division optimistically projects that population growth will stabilize at net zero, before the extinction of the 21st century, when deaths in an aged population will be about equal to births.

Population 2018-2023
(millions)

$$-1(p1 + b - d - p2) = m$$

Data	2018	%	2019	%	2020	%	2021	%	2022	%	2023
Population	7,676	1.1	7,757	1.0	7,833	0.9	7,901	0.8	7,967	1.0	8,045
Births	140	-1.4	138	-2.2	135	-2.2	132				
Deaths	57	1.8	58	9.6	63	9.5	69				
Net Migration	-1.1		-4.0		-1.2		1.1				

Source: World Population Prospects 2022. United Nations Population Division. Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA). Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021.

Despite an estimated 13 million excess deaths in the 2020-2021 biennium, the "wash dry nose" pandemic only marginally slowed population growth from 1.1% in 2019 to 0.8% in 2022. Global mortality increased 1.8% from 57 million in 2018 to 58 million in 2019. During the pandemic deaths increased 9.6% to 63 million in 2020 and another 9.5% to a high of 69 million in 2021. Mortality was believed to have declined in 2022 and normalized in 2023 to a level that is hopefully not much more than 60 million, estimated 1 million more deaths a year since 58 million in 2018, to continue the trend of a gradually increasing life expectancy since 1900, disrupted by COVID.

The acceleration of the reduction in fertility as expressed in decline in births was -1.4% from 140 million in 2018 to 138 million in 2019, to -2.2% to 135 million in 2020, and -2.2% to 132 million in 2021. COVID sex is obviously unpleasant and possibly as risky as AIDS, if they do not wash dry nose. The subsequent hyperinflation has reduced baby purchasing power parity worldwide. It remains to be seen if the number of births increases after COVID or if babies cost more than reproductive healthcare.

During the pandemic the net number of stateless persons continued to increase by an estimated 1.1 million in 2018, 4 million in 2019 and 1.2 million in 2020 before customs made an effort to relax emergency travel restriction and there was 1.1 million net growth in refugees in 2021. It is hoped the world will sustain positive migration to indicate that borders are open and at least 4.4 million stateless persons, not taking into consideration the many poorly counted millions of people who are unable to procure a valid social security number and/or ID due to state error, are acquiring or confirming their nationality. The pandemic may be over, but humans must still learn to say "wash dry nose" whenever they catch COVID from another.

Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) United Nations Population Division annually updates World Population Prospects (WPP) historical data in xml on a two year delay, ie. 2022 in 2024. WPP 2022 Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021, maintains national statistics on 55 topics, in compact .xml GEN/01/REV1. UN Data has been collected since 1948 through a set of questionnaires dispatched annually to over 230 national statistical offices and have been published in the *Demographic Yearbook*, the latest issue, the 73rd, is 823 pages long.

There are 55 topics studied in World Populations Prospects (WPP): (1) Total population as of 1 July (thousands), (2) Total population as of 1 July (thousands), (3) Male population as of 1 July (thousands), (4) Female as of 1 July (thousands), (5) Population Density as of 1 July (persons per square kilometer), (6) Population Sex Ratio, as of 1 July (males per 100 females), (7), Median age of 1 July (years), (8) Natural Change, (9) Births minus Deaths (thousands), (10) Rate of Natural Change (per 1,000 population), (11) Population Change (thousands), (12) Population Growth Rate (percentage), (13) Population Annual Doubling Time (years), (14) Births (thousands), (15) Birth by women aged 15 to 19 (thousands), (16) Crude Birth Rate (births per 1,000 population), (17) Total Fertility Rate (live births per woman), (18) Net Reproductive Rate

(surviving daughters per woman), (19) Mean Age Childbearing (years), (20) Sex Ratio of Birth (males per 100 female births), (21) Total Deaths (thousands), (22) Male Deaths (thousands), (23) Female Deaths (thousands), (24) Crude Death Rate (deaths per 1,000 population), (25) Life Expectancy at Birth, both sexes (years), (26) Male Life Expectancy at Birth (years), (27) Female Life Expectancy at Birth (years), (28) Life Expectancy at Age 15, both sexes (years), (29) Male Life Expectancy at Age 15 (years), (30) Female Life Expectancy at Age 15 (years), (31) Life Expectancy at Age 65, both sexes (years), (32) Male Life Expectancy at Age 65 (years), (33) Female Life Expectancy at Age 65 (years), (34) Life Expectancy at Age 80, both sexes (years), (35) Male Life Expectancy at Age 80 (years), (36) Female Life Expectancy at Age 80 (years), (37) Infant Deaths under age 1 (thousands), (38) Infant Mortality Rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births), (39) Live Births Surviving to Age 1 (thousands), (40) Under-Five Deaths, under age 5 (thousands), (41) Under 5 Mortality (deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births), (42) Mortality before Age 40, both sexes (deaths under age 40 per 1,000 live births), (43) Male Mortality before Age 40 (deaths under age 40 per 1,000 male live births), (44) Female Mortality before Age 40 (deaths under age 40 per 1,000 female live births), (45) Mortality before Age 60, both sexes (deaths under age 60 per 1,000 live births), (46) Male Mortality before Age 60 (deaths under age 40 per 1,000 male live births), (47) Female Mortality before Age 60 (deaths under age 60 per 1,000 female live births), (48) Mortality between Age 15 and 50, both sexes (deaths under age 50 per 1,000 alive at age 15), (49) Male Mortality between Age 15 and 50, (deaths under age 50 per 1,000 alive at age 15), (50) Female Mortality between Age 15 and 50, (deaths under age 50 per 1,000 alive at age 15), (51) Mortality between Age 15 and 60, both sexes (deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15), (52) Male Mortality between Age 15 and 60, (deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15), (53) Female Mortality between Age 15 and 60, (deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15), (54) Net Number of Migrants (thousands), (55) Net migration rate per 1,000 population).

Inversion of the population pyramid in industrialized countries and spontaneous medical negligence to “wash dry nose” and subsequent cold war make it difficult to make accurate predictions regarding the population into the future, but the trend of increasing longevity, except for COVID, and declining fertility, are perceived as a positive indicators of a stable, long living, world population, who is not infernally compelled by senile democracy to worship development, and genocide urban gentrification, before the extinction of the 21st century. Other than the COVID pandemic and publication of a matching UN Economy Division .xml, four issues have arisen in this 2024 Atlas that require the specialized treatment of the UN Population Division.

One, editorial Annexation of the *Demographic Yearbook,* that should be deleted down to the Annex, at the end, and reintroduced, or explained with supporting tables. Both the Mid-year population on the table beginning on page 114 of the 2022 Demographic Yearbook and UN Data population statistics must be cleaned up, so that Final Figure, incomplete/questionable reliability are all overruled by - Final Figure, complete – and must be made consistent with the second recount of total population data in Annex I: Mid-year population, United Nations estimates: 2013 – 2022 on pages 692-696 of the same 2022 Demographic Yearbook, as finalized in World Population Prospects 2022 Demographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2021 xml file.

Two, a doctor signature must not be required to issue birth certificates, that are grudgingly used to issue social security numbers and account for births by jurisdiction and people whose deliveries were not paid for or otherwise subjected to discrimination are vulnerable to non-signature of the birth certificate by the formally over-obligated obstetrician, to the consternation of the statician (spell-check).

Three, Topic 54 Net Number of Migrants, calculated by this Atlas in 2024, and 55 Net Migration Rate per Thousand Population, to also be calculated by this Atlas in 2025, are the only blank columns in WPP, and should be filled in as soon as possible, to reconcile the global concept of natural change (births minus deaths) in Topics 8-11, with the national equation of births minus deaths plus or minus net migration, that at the global scale indicates net (-) stateless or (+) refugee status.

Four, to make use of the city populations filling up the *Demographic Yearbook*, a new Topic is wanted to be included in the WPP to express the percent of the population that is urban and sustain the publication of the underlying urban census, leaving only three other topics to replace natural change.

Chapter 3 Population

In summary, total population is estimated to be 7,676 million in 2018, growing 1.1 percent to 7,757 million in 2019, 1.0 percent to 7,833 million in 2020, 0.9 percent to 7,901 million in 2021 and 0.8 percent to 7,967 million in 2022. Around 2023, India is projected to overtake China as the world's most populous country. In 2022 the eight most populous nations were China with 1.43 billion, India 1.42 billion, United States of America 338 million, Indonesia 276 million, Pakistan 236 million, Nigeria 219 million, Brazil 215 million and Bangladesh 172 million.

Population 2018-2022
(000)

Area	2018 Population	2019 Population	2020 Population	2021 Population	2022 Population
World	7,675,698	7,756,853	7,832,892	7,901,208	7,966,956
Afghanistan	36,687	37,769	38,972	40,099	41,129
Albania	2,877	2,874	2,867	2,855	2,842
Algeria	41,927	42,705	43,452	44,178	44,903
Andorra	75	76	78	79	80
Angola	31,274	32,354	33,428	34,504	35,589
Antigua & Barbuda	92	92	93	93	94
Argentina	44,414	44,746	45,036	45,277	45,510
Armenia	2,837	2,821	2,806	2,791	2,780
Australia	24,979	25,357	25,670	25,921	26,177
Austria	8,797	8,841	8,908	8,922	8,940
Azerbaijan	10,153	10,233	10,285	10,313	10,358
Bahamas	402	405	406	408	410

Bahrain	1,487	1,494	1,477	1,463	1,472
Bangladesh	163,684	165,516	167,421	169,356	171,186
Barbados	280	280	281	281	282
Belarus	9,696	9,674	9,634	9,578	9,535
Belgium	11,449	11,511	11,562	11,611	11,656
Belize	382	389	395	400	405
Benin	11,941	12,290	12,643	12,997	13,353
Bhutan	762	767	773	777	782
Bolivia	11,607	11,777	11,936	12,079	12,224
Bosnia & Herzegovina	3,400	3,361	3,318	3,271	3,234
Botswana	2,451	2,500	2,546	2,588	2,630
Brazil	210,167	211,783	213,196	214,326	215,313
Brunei	434	438	442	445	449
Bulgaria	7,117	7,053	6,979	6,886	6,782
Burkina Faso	20,393	20,952	21,523	22,101	22,674
Burundi	11,493	11,875	12,220	12,551	12,890
Cabo Verde	571	577	583	588	593
Cambodia	16,025	16,208	16,397	16,589	16,768
Cameroon	25,077	25,782	26,491	27,199	27,915
Canada	37,035	37,523	37,889	38,155	38,454
Central-African Republic	5,095	5,209	5,343	5,457	5,579
Chad	15,604	16,127	16,645	17,180	17,723
Chile	18,701	19,039	19,300	19,493	19,604
China [a]	1,425,202	1,430,024	1,433,107	1,434,075	1,434,071
Colombia	49,277	50,187	50,931	51,517	51,874
Comoros	776	791	806	822	837
Congo, Republic of	5,441	5,571	5,702	5,836	5,970
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	87,087	89,907	92,853	95,894	99,010
Costa Rica	5,041	5,085	5,123	5,154	5,181
Cote d'Ivoire	25,494	26,148	26,812	27,478	28,161
Croatia	4,160	4,130	4,097	4,060	4,030
Cuba	11,328	11,317	11,301	11,256	11,212
Cyprus	1,219	1,229	1,238	1,244	1,251
Czech Republic	10,535	10,537	10,531	10,511	10,494
Denmark [b]	5,767	5,796	5,826	5,854	5,882
Djibouti	1,057	1,074	1,090	1,106	1,121
Dominica	71	71	72	72	73

Dominican Republic	10,766	10,882	11,000	11,118	11,229
Ecuador	17,016	17,344	17,589	17,798	18,001
Egypt	103,741	105,619	107,465	109,262	110,990
El Salvador	6,276	6,280	6,293	6,314	6,336
Equatorial Guinea	1,502	1,553	1,596	1,634	1,675
Eritrea	3,445	3,499	3,556	3,620	3,684
Estonia	1,322	1,327	1,329	1,329	1,326
Eswatini	1,160	1,170	1,181	1,192	1,202
Ethiopia	111,129	114,121	117,191	120,283	123,380
Fiji	919	918	920	925	930
Finland	5,515	5,522	5,529	5,536	5,541
France [c]	64,278	64,400	64,480	64,531	64,627
Gabon	2,192	2,243	2,293	2,341	2,389
Gambia	2,445	2,509	2,574	2,640	2,706
Georgia	3,772	3,771	3,766	3,758	3,744
Germany	82,897	83,148	83,329	83,409	83,370
Ghana	30,871	31,522	32,180	32,833	33,476
Greece	10,633	10,574	10,512	10,445	10,385
Grenada	122	123	124	125	125
Guatemala	16,850	17,106	17,363	17,608	17,844
Guinea	12,555	12,878	13,205	13,532	13,859
Guinea-Bissau	1,925	1,970	2,016	2,061	2,106
Guyana	786	799	797	805	809
Haiti	11,012	11,160	11,307	11,448	11,585
Honduras	9,793	9,959	10,122	10,278	10,433
Hungary	9,776	9,772	9,751	9,710	9,967
Iceland	353	361	367	370	373
India	1,369,003	1,383,112	1,396,387	1,407,564	1,417,173
Indonesia	267,067	269,583	271,858	273,753	275,501
Iran	85,618	86,564	87,290	87,923	88,551
Iraq	40,591	41,564	42,557	43,534	44,496
Ireland	4,835	4,896	4,946	4,987	5,023
Israel	8,456	8,608	8,757	8,900	9,038
Italy	59,877	59,728	59,501	59,240	59,037
Jamaica	2,812	2,814	2,820	2,828	2,827
Japan	126,256	125,792	125,245	124,613	123,952
Jordan	10,460	10,699	10,929	11,148	11,286
Kazakhstan	18,538	18,754	18,979	19,196	19,398
Kenya	49,953	50,951	51,986	53,006	54,027
Kiribati	122	124	126	129	131
Korea, North	25,638	25,755	25,867	25,972	26,069
Korea, South	51,677	51,804	51,845	51,830	51,816

Kosovo [d]	1,797	1,789	1,790	1,786	1,762
Kuwait	4,317	4,441	4,360	4,250	4,269
Kyrgyz Republic	6,223	6,324	6,425	6,528	6,631
Laos	7,105	7,212	7,319	7,425	7,529
Latvia	1,936	1,917	1,897	1,874	1,851
Lebanon	5,951	5,782	5,663	5,593	5,490
Lesotho	2,198	2,226	2,254	2,281	2,306
Liberia	4,889	4,985	5,088	5,193	5,303
Libya	6,478	6,569	6,654	6,735	6,812
Liechtenstein	38	38	39	39	39
Lithuania	2,876	2,849	2,820	2,787	2,750
Luxembourg	608	620	630	639	648
Macedonia	2,113	2,114	2,111	2,103	2,094
Madagascar	26,847	27,533	28,225	28,916	29,612
Malawi	18,368	18,867	19,377	19,890	20,405
Malaysia	32,399	32,804	33,200	33,574	33,938
Maldives	490	505	514	521	524
Mali	19,934	20,567	21,224	21,905	22,594
Malta	492	504	515	527	533
Marshall Islands	46	45	43	42	42
Mauritania	4,271	4,384	4,499	4,615	4,736
Mauritius	1,295	1,296	1,298	1,299	1,299
Mexico	124,014	125,085	125,998	126,705	127,504
Micronesia	111	111	112	113	114
Moldova	3,142	3,109	3,085	3,062	3,273
Monaco	37	37	37	37	36
Mongolia	3,164	3,232	3,294	3,348	3,396
Montenegro	631	630	629	628	627
Morocco [e]	35,928	36,304	36,689	37,077	37,458
Mozambique	29,424	30,286	31,178	32,077	32,970
Myanmar	52,666	53,040	53,423	53,798	54,179
Namibia	2,406	2,447	2,489	2,530	2,567
Nauru	12	12	12	13	13
Nepal	28,507	28,832	29,349	30,035	30,548
Netherlands [f]	17,286	17,363	17,435	17,502	17,564
New Zealand [g]	4,839	4,959	5,061	5,130	5,185
Nicaragua	6,572	6,664	6,756	6,851	6,948
Niger	22,577	23,443	24,334	25,253	26,208
Nigeria	198,388	203,304	208,327	213,401	218,541
Norway	5,312	5,348	5,380	5,403	5,434
Oman	4,601	4,603	4,543	4,520	4,576
Pakistan	219,731	223,293	227,197	231,402	235,825

Palau	18	18	18	18	18
Palestine	4,806	4,910	5,019	5,133	5,250
Panama	4,165	4,233	4,294	4,351	4,409
Papua New Guinea	9,329	9,542	9,750	9,949	10,143
Paraguay	6,443	6,530	6,619	6,704	6,781
Peru	32,204	32,825	33,305	33,715	34,050
Philippines	108,569	110,381	112,191	113,880	115,559
Poland	38,521	38,494	38,428	38,308	39,857
Portugal	10,290	10,290	10,298	10,290	10,271
Qatar	2,767	2,807	2,760	2,688	2,695
Romania	19,607	19,524	19,442	19,329	19,659
Russia	145,652	145,742	145,617	145,103	144,713
Rwanda	12,532	12,835	13,146	13,462	13,777
Saint Kitts & Nevis	48	48	48	48	48
Saint Lucia	178	179	179	180	180
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	105	105	105	104	104
Samoa	210	212	215	219	222
San Marino	34	34	34	34	34
Sao Tome and Principe	211	215	219	223	227
Saudi Arabia	35,018	35,827	35,997	35,950	36,409
Senegal	15,575	16,001	16,436	16,877	17,316
Serbia	7,434	7,401	7,358	7,297	7,221
Seychelles	103	104	106	106	107
Sierra Leone	7,861	8,047	8,234	8,421	8,606
Singapore	5,815	5,866	5,910	5,941	5,976
Slovaki**a**	5,447	5,454	5,457	5,448	5,643
Slovenia	2,106	2,113	2,118	2,119	2,120
Solomon Islands	659	675	691	708	724
Somalia	15,411	15,981	16,537	17,066	17,598
South Africa	57,340	58,087	58,802	59,392	59,894
Spain	46,792	47,131	47,364	47,487	47,559
Sri Lanka	21,581	21,650	21,715	21,773	21,832
Sudan	41,999	43,232	44,440	45,657	46,874
Sudan, South	10,395	10,448	10,606	10,748	10,913
Suriname	594	600	607	613	618
Sweden	10,162	10,268	10,369	10,467	10,549
Switzerland	8,514	8,576	8,639	8,691	8,740
Syria	19,333	20,098	20,773	21,324	22,125
Taiwan [h]	23,726	23,777	23,821	23,860	23,893

Tajikstan	9,128	9,337	9,543	9,750	9,953
Tanzania	58,090	59,873	61,705	63,588	65,498
Thailand	71,128	71,308	71,476	71,601	71,697
Timor-Leste	1,262	1,280	1,300	1,321	1,341
Togo	8,047	8,243	8,443	8,645	8,849
Tonga	105	105	105	106	107
Trinidad & Tobago	1,505	1,520	1,518	1,526	1,531
Tunisia	11,933	12,049	12,162	12,263	12,356
Turkey	82,809	83,482	84,135	84,775	85,341
Turkmenistan	6,065	6,158	6,250	6,342	6,431
Tuvalu	11	11	11	11	11
Uganda	41,515	42,949	44,405	45,854	47,250
Ukraine	44,447	44,211	43,910	43,531	39,702
United Arab Emirates	9,140	9,212	9,287	9,365	9,441
United Kingdom [i]	66,433	66,779	67,059	67,281	67,509
United States of America [j]	332,140	334,320	335,942	336,998	338,290
Uruguay	3,427	3,428	3,429	3,426	3,423
Uzbekistan	32,450	32,977	33,527	34,081	34,628
Vanuatu	297	304	312	319	327
Venezuela	29,826	28,972	28,490	28,200	28,302
Vietnam	94,914	95,777	96,649	97,468	98,187
Yemen	30,791	31,547	32,284	32,982	33,697
Zambia	17,836	18,380	18,928	19,473	20,018
Zimbabwe	15,052	15,355	15,670	15,994	16,321

Source: UN Statistical Division. Demographic Yearbook 2022; Annex I Mid-year Population estimates 2013-2022, pgs. 692-696

[a] China total adds up mainland, Hong Kong and Macao. [b] Denmark includes Greenland. [c] France includes French Polynesia, Guadalupe, Martinique, (New Caledonia), Reunion, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Wallis and Fortuna Islands. [d] UN Mission in Kosovo omitted by Yearbook, entered from World Bank data, seeks independence from Serbia, some overlap in population and economic statistics, justifies inclusion of smaller estimates of both. [e] Morocco includes Western Sahara [f] Netherlands includes Aruba, Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius, Curacao, Sint Maarten. [g] New Zealand includes Cook Islands and Tokelau. [h] Taiwan entered with consistent date from online search. [i] United Kingdom includes Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands. [j] United States includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico and United States Virgin Islands. There are other small island territories with a total population of about 33 million.

Nations with zero population growth in 2022 were China, Liechtenstein and a few small island nations. The nation with the highest population growth in 2022 was Moldova with 6.9% due to refugees from Ukraine where there was a -8.8% population decline. Moldova population usually

declines between -1.1% in 2019 and -0.8% in 2020 and 2021 and they had room. Slovakia (4.2%) and Poland (4%) followed the same war, with slightly more marginally declining populations, in prior years, of around -0.2% or -0.3%, when not slightly positive. Syria and Niger with 3.8% growth led seven other African nations with population growth rates in excess of 3%. The vast majority of nations exhibit positive growth rates. Only 29 nations, 15% of the total, exhibited negative population growth in 2022. Most of these nations are in Eastern Europe. In Asia only Japan and South Korea had negative population growth. In the Americas the population declined only in Uruguay, Jamaica, El Salvador and Cuba.

Population Growth Rate 2019-2022
(percent)

Nations	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022
196	World	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
1	Afghanistan	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.6
2	Albania	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5
3	Algeria	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
4	Andorra	1.3	2.6	1.2	1.3
5	Angola	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2
6	Antigua & Barbuda	0	1.1	0	1.1
7	Argentina	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5
8	Armenia	-0.6	-0.5	-0;5	-0.4
9	Australia	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0
10	Austria	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2
11	Azerbaijan	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4
12	Bahamas	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5
13	Bahrain	0.5	-1.1	-1.0	0.6
14	Bangladesh	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
15	Barbados	0	0.4	0	0.4
16	Belarus	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5
17	Belgium	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
18	Belize	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.3
19	Benin	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7
20	Bhutan	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6
21	Bolivia	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2
22	Bosnia & Herzegovina	-1.1	-1.3	-1.4	-1.1
23	Botswana	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6
24	Brazil	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5
25	Brunei	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9
26	Bulgaria	-0.9	-1.1	-1.3	-1.5
27	Burkina Faso	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
28	Burundi	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.7

29	Cabo Verde	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
30	Cambodia	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
31	Cameroon	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6
32	Canada	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8
33	Central-African Republic	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.2
34	Chad	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
35	Chile	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.6
36	China	0.3	0.2	0.07	0
37	Colombia	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7
38	Comoros	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
39	Congo, Republic of	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
40	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
41	Costa Rica	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5
42	Cote d'Ivoire	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
43	Croatia	-0.7	-0.8	-0.9	-0.7
44	Cuba	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4
45	Cyprus	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6
46	Czech Republic	0.02	-0.06	-0.2	-0.2
47	Denmark	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
48	Djibouti	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
49	Dominica	0	1.4	0	1.4
50	Dominican Republic	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
51	Ecuador	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.1
52	Egypt	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
53	El Salvador	0.06	0.2	0.3	-0.4
54	Equatorial Guinea	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.5
55	Eritrea	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
56	Estonia	0.4	0.2	0	-0.2
57	Eswatini	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
58	Ethiopia	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
59	Fiji	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5
60	Finland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.09
61	France	0.2	0.1	0.08	0.2
62	Gabon	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
63	Gambia	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
64	Georgia	-0.03	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4

65	Germany	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.05
66	Ghana	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
67	Greece	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
68	Grenada	0.8	0.8	0.8	0
69	Guatemala	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3
70	Guinea	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
71	Guinea-Bissau	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
72	Guyana	1.7	-0.3	1.0	0.5
73	Haiti	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
74	Honduras	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
75	Hungary	-0.04	-0.2	-0.4	2.6
76	Iceland	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.8
77	India	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7
78	Indonesia	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
79	Iran	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
80	Iraq	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
81	Ireland	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7
82	Israel	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
83	Italy	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3
84	Jamaica	0.07	0.2	0.3	-0.04
85	Japan	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5
86	Jordan	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.2
87	Kazakhstan	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
88	Kenya	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
89	Kiribati	1.6	1.6	2.4	1.6
90	Korea, North	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
91	Korea, South	0.3	0.08	-0.03	-0.03
92	Kosovo	-0.5	0.06	-0.2	-1.3
93	Kuwait	2.9	-1.8	-2.5	0.5
94	Kyrgyz Republic	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
95	Laos	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
96	Latvia	-1.0	-1.0	-1.2	-1.2
97	Lebanon	-2.8	-2.1	-1.2	-1.8
98	Lesotho	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
99	Liberia	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
100	Libya	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
101	Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0
102	Lithuania	-0.9	-1.0	-1.2	-1.3
103	Luxembourg	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.4
104	Macedonia	0.05	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4

105	Madagascar	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
106	Malawi	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
107	Malaysia	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
108	Maldives	3.1	1.8	1.4	0.6
109	Mali	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
110	Malta	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.1
111	Marshall Islands	-2.2	-4.4	-2.3	0
112	Mauritania	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
113	Mauritius	0.08	0.2	0.08	0
114	Mexico	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
115	Micronesia	0	0.9	0.9	0.9
116	Moldova	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8	6.9
117	Monaco	0	0	0	-2.7
118	Mongolia	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.4
119	Montenegro	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
120	Morocco	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
121	Mozambique	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8
122	Myanmar	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
123	Namibia	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5
124	Nauru	0	0	0	0
125	Nepal	1.1	1.8	2.3	1.7
126	Netherlands	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
127	New Zealand	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.1
128	Nicaragua	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
129	Niger	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
130	Nigeria	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
131	Norway	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
132	Oman	0.04	-1.3	-0.5	1.2
133	Pakistan	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9
134	Palau	0	0	0	0
135	Palestine	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
136	Panama	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3
137	Papua New Guinea	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0
138	Paraguay	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
139	Peru	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.0
140	Philippines	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
141	Poland	-0.07	-0.2	-0.3	4.0
142	Portugal	0	0.08	-0.08	-0.2
143	Qatar	1.5	-1.7	-2.6	0.3
144	Romania	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	1.7
145	Russia	0.06	-0.09	-0.4	-0.3

146	Rwanda	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	0	0	0	0
148	Saint Lucia	0.6	0	0.6	0
149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	-1.0	0
150	Samoa	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.4
151	San Marino	0	0	0	0
152	Sao Tome and Principe	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
153	Saudi Arabia	2.3	0.5	-0.1	1.3
154	Senegal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
155	Serbia	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0
156	Seychelles	1.0	1.9	0	0.9
157	Sierra Leone	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
158	Singapore	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6
159	Slovakia	0.1	0.06	-0.2	4.2
160	Slovenia	0.3	0.2	0.05	0.05
161	Solomon Islands	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
162	Somalia	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.1
163	South Africa	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9
164	Spain	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
165	Sri Lanka	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
166	Sudan	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
167	Sudan, South	0.5	1.5	1.3	1.5
168	Suriname	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8
169	Sweden	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
170	Switzerland	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
171	Syria	4.0	3.4	2.7	3.8
172	Taiwan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
173	Tajikstan	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
174	Tanzania	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
175	Thailand	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
176	Timor-Leste	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
177	Togo	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
178	Tonga	0	0	1.0	0.9
179	Trinidad & Tobago	1.0	-0.1	0.5	0.3

180	Tunisia	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
181	Turkey	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
182	Turkmenistan	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
183	Tuvalu	0	0	0	0
184	Uganda	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1
185	Ukraine	-0.5	-0.7	1.4	-8.8
186	United Arab Emirates	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
187	United Kingdom	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
188	United States	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4
189	Uruguay	0.03	0.03	-0.09	-0.09
190	Uzbekistan	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
191	Vanuatu	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5
192	Venezuela	-2.9	-1.7	-1.0	0.4
193	Vietnam	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7
194	Yemen	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
195	Zambia	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8
196	Zimbabwe	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1

Source: United Nations Population Division. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021

COVID-19 did not dramatically alter population growth rates, more than a slight downward trend in a long-term downward trend. The flight and return of refugees in response to major conflicts is a much greater indicator of major changes in population growth than COVID. It is interesting to note that the decline in population growth incidental to the pandemic was greatest in North American and Western European countries, however this did not change any general trends regarding positive, net zero or negative growth.

Chapter 4 Births

The number of births declined -1.4 percent from 140 million in 2018 to 138 million in 2019, -2.2 percent to 135 million in 2020 and -2.2 percent to 132 million in 2021. In 2021, the top seven nations with the highest number of births are India with 23.1 million, followed by China with 10.9 million, Nigeria 7.9 million, Pakistan 6.4 million, Indonesia 4.5 million, Democratic Republic of the Congo 4 million and the United States of America with 3.7 million.

Births 2018-2021
(000)

Area	2018	2019	2020	2021
World	139,531	137,890	135,028	132,156
Afghanistan	1,356	1,378	1,402	1,441

Albania	30	30	30	29
Algeria	1,010	995	975	951
Andorra	1	1	1	1
Angola	1,257	1,284	1,313	1,339
Antigua & Barbuda	1	1	1	1
Argentina	674	661	636	629
Armenia	38	37	35	34
Australia	320	320	296	298
Austria	85	85	83	85
Azerbaijan	143	147	132	127
Bahamas	5	5	5	5
Bahrain	21	20	19	18
Bangladesh	3,025	3,041	3,023	3,020
Barbados	3	3	3	3
Belarus	96	93	91	89
Belgium	118	116	115	116
Belize	8	7	7	7
Benin	456	463	469	476
Bhutan	11	10	10	10
Bolivia	263	263	263	264
Bosnia & Herzegovina	31	30	29	28
Botswana	62	62	62	61
Brazil	2,970	2,886	2,787	2,761
Brunei	7	6	6	6
Bulgaria	63	62	60	58
Burkina Faso	761	769	777	786
Burundi	424	431	435	438
Cabo Verde	10	10	10	10
Cambodia	334	329	326	321
Cameroon	921	932	941	951
Canada	369	363	371	374
Central-African Republic	214	219	226	235
Chad	691	714	730	745
Chile	222	224	228	229
China	15,579	14,704	12,302	10,932
Colombia	728	734	733	730
Comoros	24	24	24	24
Congo, Republic of	176	177	178	179
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	3,748	3,839	3,930	4,035
Costa Rica	68	65	62	61
Cote d'Ivoire	893	904	917	933
Croatia	38	37	37	37

Cuba	117	110	106	100
Cyprus	13	13	13	13
Czechia	112	110	107	104
Denmark	60	60	61	63
Djibouti	24	24	24	25
Dominica	1	1	1	1
Dominican Republic	213	210	207	205
Ecuador	299	300	299	299
Egypt	2,549	2,489	2,477	2,465
El Salvador	104	104	102	101
Equatorial Guinea	49	49	50	50
Eritrea	101	102	102	104
Estonia	14	14	14	14
Eswatini	30	29	29	29
Ethiopia	3,668	3,781	3,842	3,668
Fiji	19	18	18	18
Finland	48	46	46	47
France	710	701	682	677
Gabon	64	64	63	64
Gambia	85	86	87	88
Georgia	54	51	49	50
Germany	779	772	760	763
Ghana	897	901	902	905
Greece	83	81	81	79
Grenada	2	2	2	2
Guatemala	404	392	379	372
Guinea	451	456	462	466
Guinea-Bissau	63	63	64	64
Guyana	16	17	16	16
Haiti	271	272	271	269
Honduras	214	215	216	217
Hungary	93	92	93	92
Iceland	4	4	5	5
India	24,168	23,583	23,139	23,114
Indonesia	4,588	4,559	4,526	4,496
Iran	1,475	1,308	1,243	1,204
Iraq	1,154	1,168	1,179	1,192
Ireland	62	60	60	5
Israel	176	184	175	174
Italy	432	418	410	410
Jamaica	34	34	33	33
Japan	885	837	828	819
Jordan	240	241	243	245
Kazakhstan	401	404	428	413
Kenya	1,460	1,451	1,456	1,468

Kiribati	3	3	4	4
Korea, North	346	347	345	344
Korea, South	329	306	294	289
Kosovo	21	19	19	19
Kuwait	57	55	53	44
Kyrgyzstan	170	167	161	158
Laos	165	164	164	163
Latvia	19	19	18	17
Lebanon	99	93	88	84
Lesotho	60	60	59	60
Liberia	160	161	161	163
Libya	125	123	122	120
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	29	28	27	27
Luxembourg	6	6	6	7
Macedonia	22	20	20	20
Madagascar	862	873	885	895
Malawi	623	634	644	654
Malaysia	517	511	511	511
Maldives	8	8	7	7
Mali	856	873	892	913
Malta	4	4	5	5
Marshall Islands	1	1	1	1
Mauritania	146	148	150	153
Mauritius	13	13	13	13
Mexico	2,042	1,965	1,961	1,882
Micronesia	2	2	2	2
Moldova	42	43	39	38
Monaco	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	75	75	74	75
Montenegro	8	7	7	7
Morocco	677	666	657	651
Mozambique	1,111	1,132	1,153	1,174
Myanmar	942	938	928	920
Namibia	70	70	69	69
Nauru	0	0	0	0
Nepal	600	602	603	610
Netherlands	169	170	173	180
New Zealand	57	63	63	64
Nicaragua	143	142	141	141
Niger	1,042	1,076	1,110	1,144
Nigeria	7,590	7,698	7,806	7,923
Norway	55	54	54	54
Oman	92	90	87	83
Pakistan	6,302	6,331	6,363	6,375

Palau	0	0	0	0
Palestine	145	145	145	145
Panama	78	77	77	77
Papua New Guinea	250	251	253	254
Paraguay	140	139	139	138
Peru	580	591	593	594
Philippines	2,437	2,457	2,473	2,485
Poland	399	383	373	363
Portugal	87	85	83	80
Qatar	29	30	31	27
Romania	211	204	199	195
Russia	1,605	1,487	1,437	1,397
Rwanda	391	395	399	404
Saint Kitts & Nevis	1	1	1	1
Saint Lucia	2	2	2	2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	1	1	1
Samoa	6	6	6	6
San Marino	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	6	6	6	6
Saudi Arabia	653	659	666	629
Senegal	529	536	543	550
Serbia	69	70	69	68
Seychelles	2	2	2	2
Sierra Leone	260	262	263	264
Singapore	40	40	41	42
Slovaki**a**	58	57	56	54
Slovenia	20	20	19	19
Solomon Islands	21	21	21	21
Somalia	693	711	728	744
South Africa	1,212	1,236	1,195	1,177
Spain	368	355	352	358
Sri Lanka	320	315	310	306
Sudan	1,479	1,506	1,521	1,534
Sudan, South	318	303	310	313
Suriname	11	11	11	11
Sweden	115	114	112	113
Switzerland	87	86	87	87
Syria	346	375	406	427
Taiwan	194	188	187	186
Tajikstan	262	264	263	261
Tanzania	2,181	2,224	2,262	2,303
Thailand	687	669	656	644
Timor-Leste	33	33	33	33

Togo	267	270	273	275
Tonga	3	2	2	2
Trinidad & Tobago	19	19	18	18
Tunisia	212	208	202	197
Turkey	1,367	1,303	1,265	1,245
Turkmenistan	145	142	139	137
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0
Uganda	1,580	1,616	1,654	1,687
Ukraine	385	354	339	336
United Arab Emirates	92	90	99	97
United Kingdom	731	709	679	677
United States	3,802	3,757	3,670	3,724
Uruguay	40	37	35	36
Uzbekistan	780	803	832	803
Vanuatu	9	9	9	9
Venezuela	544	497	466	452
Vietnam	1,507	1,500	1,488	1,463
Yemen	995	1,003	1,010	1,009
Zambia	643	652	662	672
Zimbabwe	484	485	486	489

Source: United Nations Population Division. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. World Population Prospects 2022.; Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021

In the United States of America there is grave concern that the significant statistical decline in births over the past 14 years, is due in small part to outspoken discrimination against the American tradition of birthright nationality, and large dose of failure to pay the obstetric bill, noted in Sec. 180 of the Echinacea Recount Agenda of 2024. It is held that birth certificate issuers must stop requiring a physician's signature. The –2.2% annual decline in births during the COVID pandemic is statistically suspicious, COVID phobia, or as exaggerated as US birth reduction since 2010 high, where its was found a doctor signature should not be required to issue a birth certificate. The rational observer is directed to the decreasing per capita GDP PPP baby purchasing power parity and lower fertility in industrialized nations with access to contraceptives and right to abortion in pregnancies where the life of the mother is in danger, rape, incest and gross fetal anomaly. For instance, in the USA, due to high consumer price inflation, and decadent denial of annual (3%) raise for low-income workers, the number of hours a federal minimum wage worker has to work a week to support a family of four is estimated to have risen from 50 hours pre-COVID to 60 hours post-COVID. To eliminate phobia regarding underreporting of unpaid births, the UN Population Division is obligated to advocate for the abolition of the requirement for medical doctor signature to issue birth certificates.

Chapter 5 Deaths

The number of deaths worldwide increased 1.0% from 57 million in 2018 to 58 million in 2019, before alarmingly increasing 9.0% to 63 million in 2020 and another 9.4% to 69 million in 2021, with the percentages calculated in thousands, as the result of an estimated 13 million excess

deaths during the pandemic, only about half of which were due to COVID. The number of deaths should go down to little more 60 million by 2022 and 2023 and continue increasing at the rate of around 1.0%, about a little more than half a million annually. Because the population ages as it grows life expectancy has been increasing steadily since the 1900s, except during COVID, when the excess mortality reached a tipping point whereby life expectancy declined 2020-2021. The nations with largest increases in deaths during the pandemic were the large nations of India, Indonesia, United States of America, United Kingdom and Germany. China and many other nations were not very affected.

Deaths 2018-2021
(000)

Area	2018	2019	2020	2021
World	57,308	57,866	63,080	69,034
Afghanistan	256	257	277	295
Albania	24	24	31	32
Algeria	188	188	235	201
Andorra	0	0	0	0
Angola	250	253	261	276
Antigua & Barbuda	1	1	1	1
Argentina	341	340	383	405
Armenia	28	27	36	36
Australia	159	159	163	166
Austria	84	84	90	90
Azerbaijan	66	66	110	95
Bahamas	3	3	3	4
Bahrain	3	3	3	4
Bangladesh	859	875	974	962
Barbados	2	2	3	3
Belarus	129	134	159	158
Belgium	111	109	127	110
Belize	2	2	2	3
Benin	113	114	118	123
Bhutan	5	5	5	5
Bolivia	83	84	111	120
Bosnia & Herzegovina	41	41	47	52
Botswana	17	17	18	24
Brazil	1,369	1,391	1,561	1,784
Brunei	2	2	2	2
Bulgaria	116	115	132	154
Burkina Faso	180	183	190	198
Burundi	88	87	92	94
Cabo Verde	3	3	3	4
Cambodia	94	97	102	114
Cameroon	210	210	223	233

Canada	284	284	305	297
Central-African Republic	58	57	59	63
Chad	197	200	208	215
Chile	118	120	139	144
China	9,938	10,117	10,402	10,675
Colombia	260	271	336	398
Comoros	6	7	7	7
Congo, Republic of	37	41	39	41
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	835	844	886	931
Costa Rica	27	28	29	37
Cote d'Ivoire	229	228	236	247
Croatia	54	56	55	54
Cuba	111	112	116	165
Cyprus	8	8	9	9
Czechia	113	112	125	134
Denmark	55	54	55	58
Djibouti	9	9	10	10
Dominica	1	1	1	1
Dominican Republic	65	65	71	74
Ecuador	83	85	132	119
Egypt	572	590	629	691
El Salvador	44	47	53	55
Equatorial Guinea	13	13	14	15
Eritrea	22	22	23	24
Estonia	16	15	16	19
Eswatini	11	10	11	14
Ethiopia	730	735	775	730
Fiji	7	7	7	8
Finland	54	54	55	57
France	597	603	656	640
Gabon	15	15	16	17
Gambia	18	18	19	20
Georgia	49	49	53	57
Germany	908	893	972	1,039
Ghana	228	225	240	250
Greece	117	121	125	136
Grenada	1	1	1	1
Guatemala	84	84	93	115
Guinea	125	125	130	135
Guinea-Bissau	16	16	17	18
Guyana	6	6	6	8
Haiti	88	89	93	99
Honduras	42	43	50	58
Hungary	131	129	141	154
Iceland	2	2	2	3

India	9,098	9,281	10,262	13,300
Indonesia	2,002	2,032	2,437	2,755
Iran	404	421	486	566
Iraq	174	179	223	207
Ireland	31	31	33	3
Israel	44	45	48	50
Italy	631	616	717	680
Jamaica	21	21	21	25
Japan	1,493	1,519	1,511	1,575
Jordan	33	34	38	43
Kazakhstan	151	153	179	196
Kenya	385	372	388	427
Kiribati	1	1	1	1
Korea, North	224	229	235	242
Korea, South	302	309	321	335
Kosovo	10	9	13	12
Kuwait	9	10	15	12
Kyrgyzstan	36	35	41	40
Laos	48	47	47	49
Latvia	30	29	31	36
Lebanon	29	31	36	47
Lesotho	29	29	29	32
Liberia	43	43	45	46
Libya	34	36	37	41
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	42	41	46	51
Luxembourg	4	4	5	4
Macedonia	19	20	26	29
Madagascar	181	179	192	205
Malawi	128	125	130	139
Malaysia	167	172	176	202
Maldives	1	1	2	2
Mali	188	190	202	203
Malta	3	4	4	4
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	31	31	34	34
Mauritius	11	11	11	13
Mexico	850	867	1,176	1,192
Micronesia	1	1	1	1
Moldova	42	41	45	50
Monaco	1	1	1	1
Mongolia	18	18	18	18
Montenegro	7	7	7	8
Morocco	203	206	223	229
Mozambique	245	244	250	282

Myanmar	455	461	471	526
Namibia	20	20	21	27
Nauru	0	0	0	0
Nepal	201	198	210	232
Netherlands	154	152	167	168
New Zealand	31	32	32	34
Nicaragua	30	31	39	33
Niger	182	184	202	206
Nigeria	2,627	2,642	2,708	2,793
Norway	41	41	41	42
Oman	10	10	14	17
Pakistan	1,508	1,515	1,606	1,660
Palau	0	0	0	0
Palestine	16	16	18	20
Panama	21	22	25	26
Papua New Guinea	61	62	62	66
Paraguay	36	37	39	51
Peru	196	197	244	269
Philippines	611	619	625	833
Poland	415	411	471	503
Portugal	113	112	124	124
Qatar	3	3	3	4
Romania	249	247	282	314
Russia	1,801	1,781	2,067	2,459
Rwanda	78	79	79	85
Saint Kitts & Nevis	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	1	1	1	2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	1	1	1
Samoa	1	1	1	1
San Marino	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	1	1	1	1
Saudi Arabia	93	95	106	103
Senegal	87	87	92	100
Serbia	104	104	121	138
Seychelles	1	1	1	1
Sierra Leone	73	73	77	77
Singapore	26	27	30	32
Slovaki**a**	54	53	59	72
Slovenia	21	21	24	23
Solomon Islands	3	3	4	4
Somalia	176	176	188	198
South Africa	503	500	554	679
Spain	425	416	493	454
Sri Lanka	152	153	154	161
Sudan	279	285	296	311

Sudan, South	112	110	115	119
Suriname	4	4	4	4
Sweden	92	89	98	92
Switzerland	67	68	76	70
Syria	106	100	103	109
Taiwan	166	170	172	177
Tajikstan	46	45	58	44
Tanzania	359	360	381	396
Thailand	500	509	519	567
Timor-Leste	9	9	9	10
Togo	71	70	71	71
Tonga	1	1	1	1
Trinidad & Tobago	12	12	12	14
Tunisia	72	74	82	97
Turkey	420	425	537	543
Turkmenistan	40	41	43	42
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0
Uganda	246	250	260	269
Ukraine	583	587	699	731
United Arab Emirates	12	14	16	18
United Kingdom	616	585	673	653
United States	2,780	2,778	3,239	3,281
Uruguay	34	34	32	42
Uzbekistan	198	200	226	220
Vanuatu	2	2	2	2
Venezuela	209	207	218	231
Vietnam	632	642	596	713
Yemen	204	203	210	210
Zambia	120	121	125	136
Zimbabwe	120	124	128	145

Source: United Nations Population Division. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. World Population Prospects 2022. Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021

It would be interesting to see what nations were most effected as a percent increase in deaths. UN Population Division must not neglect to say “wash dry nose” and “limit number crunching to four hours a day”. Analyses sorts ascending numbers to discern which country death rates were most affected by COVID and which nations most immune from cold war propaganda. The cure in two weeks, fake COVID 'vaccine' seems to have reduced the increase in deaths to near zero in 2021, due to the herd immunity gained curing by curing long COVID once, but leaving gullible nations with a positive increase in deaths above the elevated level of 2020. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) failed to identify an estimated 65 COVID cures. Small island nations, who had statistically huge increases in 2020, due to their small numbers being counted in the thousands, swiftly jumped in the ocean when they tested positive for dry nose, and the change in death rate was invariably down to zero by 2021, or they were newly exposed. Death

rates seemed to remain elevated the most in desert cultures where surface water, public drinking fountains and pools, and indoor plumbing are scarce. SARS infects the lungs, and becomes flu-like in about three days, and it must be said Hydrocortisone, Eucalyptus, Lavender, Peppermint or Salt helps water cure COVID. Eucalyptus cures COVID and flu. The winner is Echinacea cures COVID, RSV and flu.

Deaths 2018-2021
(percent change from prior year)

Nations	Area	2019	2020	2021
196	World	1.0	9.0	9.4
1	Afghanistan	0.4	7.8	6.5
2	Albania	0	29.2	3.2
3	Algeria	0	25.0	-14.5
4	Andorra	0	0	0
5	Angola	1.2	3.2	5.8
6	Antigua & Barbuda	0	0	0
7	Argentina	-0.3	12.7	5.7
8	Armenia	-0.4	33.3	0
9	Australia	0	2.5	1.8
10	Austria	0	7.1	0
11	Azerbaijan	0	66.6	-13.6
12	Bahamas	0	0	33.3
13	Bahrain	0	0	33.3
14	Bangladesh	1.9	11.3	-1.2
15	Barbados	0	50	0
16	Belarus	3.9	18.7	-0.6
17	Belgium	-1.8	16.5	-13.4
18	Belize	0	0	50
19	Benin	0.9	3.5	4.2
20	Bhutan	0	0	0
21	Bolivia	1.2	32.1	8.1
22	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	14.6	10.6
23	Botswana	0	5.8	33.3
24	Brazil	1.6	12.2	14.2
25	Brunei	0	0	0
26	Bulgaria	-0.9	14.8	16.6
27	Burkina Faso	0.6	3.8	4.2
28	Burundi	-1.1	5.8	2.2
29	Cabo Verde	0	0	25.0
30	Cambodia	3.2	5.2	11.8
31	Cameroon	0	11.5	4.5
32	Canada	0	7.4	-2.6
33	Central-African Republic	-1.7	3.5	6.8
34	Chad	1.5	4.0	3.4
35	Chile	1.7	15.8	3.6

36	China	1.8	2.8	2.6
37	Colombia	4.2	24.0	18.5
38	Comoros	16.7	0	0
39	Congo, Republic of	10.8	-4.9	5.1
40	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1.1	5.0	5.1
41	Costa Rica	3.7	3.6	27.6
42	Cote d'Ivoire	-0.4	3.5	4.7
43	Croatia	1.9	-1.8	-1.8
44	Cuba	0.9	3.6	42.2
45	Cyprus	0	12.5	0
46	Czechia	-0.9	11.6	7.2
47	Denmark	-1.8	1.9	5.5
48	Djibouti	0	10	0
49	Dominica	0	0	0
50	Dominican Republic	0	9.2	4.2
51	Ecuador	2.4	55.3	-9.8
52	Egypt	3.2	6.6	9.9
53	El Salvador	6.8	12.8	3.8
54	Equatorial Guinea	0	7.7	7.1
55	Eritrea	0	4.5	4.4
56	Estonia	-6.3	6.7	18.8
57	Eswatini	-10	10	27.3
58	Ethiopia	6.9	5.4	-5.8
59	Fiji	0	0	14.3
60	Finland	0	1.9	5.5
61	France	1.0	8.8	-2.4
62	Gabon	0	6.7	6.3
63	Gambia	0	5.6	5.3
64	Georgia	0	8.2	7.6
65	Germany	-1.7	8.9	6.9
66	Ghana	-1.3	6.7	4.2
67	Greece	3.4	3.3	8.8
68	Grenada	0	0	0
69	Guatemala	0	10.7	23.7
70	Guinea	0	4.0	3.9
71	Guinea-Bissau	0	6.3	5.9
72	Guyana	0	0	33.3
73	Haiti	1.1	4.5	6.5
74	Honduras	2.4	16.3	16
75	Hungary	-1.5	9.3	9.2
76	Iceland	0	0	50
77	India	2.0	10.6	29.6
78	Indonesia	1.5	19.9	13.1
79	Iran	4.2	15.5	16.5
80	Iraq	2.9	24.6	-7.2
81	Ireland	0	6.5	0

82	Israel	2.3	6.7	4.2
83	Italy	-2.4	16.4	-5.2
84	Jamaica	0	0	19
85	Japan	1.7	-0.5	4.2
86	Jordan	3.0	11.8	13.2
87	Kazakhstan	1.3	17.0	9.5
88	Kenya	-3.4	4.3	10.1
89	Kiribati	0	0	0
90	Korea, North	2.2	2.6	3.0
91	Korea, South	2.3	3.9	4.4
92	Kosovo	-10	44.4	-7.7
93	Kuwait	10	50	20
94	Kyrgyzstan	-2.8	17.1	-2.4
95	Laos	-2.1	0	4.3
96	Latvia	-3.3	6.9	16.1
97	Lebanon	6.9	1.6	30.6
98	Lesotho	0	0	10.3
99	Liberia	0	4.7	2.2
100	Libya	5.9	2.8	10.8
101	Liechtenstein	0	0	0
102	Lithuania	-2.4	12.2	13.0
103	Luxembourg	0	25	-20
104	Macedonia	5.3	30	11.5
105	Madagascar	-1.1	7.3	6.8
106	Malawi	-2.3	4.0	6.9
107	Malaysia	3.0	2.3	14.8
108	Maldives	0	100	0
109	Mali	1.1	6.3	0.5
110	Malta	33.3	0	0
111	Marshall Islands	0	0	0
112	Mauritania	0	9.7	0
113	Mauritius	0	0	18.2
114	Mexico	2.0	35.6	1.4
115	Micronesia	0	0	0
116	Moldova	-2.4	9.8	11.1
117	Monaco	0	0	0
118	Mongolia	0	0	0
119	Montenegro	0	0	14.3
120	Morocco	1.5	8.3	2.7
121	Mozambique	-0.4	2.5	12.8
122	Myanmar	1.3	2.2	11.7
123	Namibia	0	5.0	28.6
124	Nauru	0	0	0
125	Nepal	-1.5	6.1	10.5
126	Netherlands	-1.3	9.9	0.6
127	New Zealand	3.2	0	6.3

128	Nicaragua	3.3	25.8	-15.4
129	Niger	3.3	9.8	2.0
130	Nigeria	0.6	2.5	3.1
131	Norway	0	0	2.4
132	Oman	0	40	21.4
133	Pakistan	0.5	6.0	3.4
134	Palau	0	0	0
135	Palestine	0	12.5	11.1
136	Panama	4.8	13.6	4.0
137	Papua New Guinea	1.6	0	6.5
138	Paraguay	2.8	5.4	30.8
139	Peru	0.5	23.9	10.3
140	Philippines	1.3	9.7	33.3
141	Poland	-1.0	14.6	6.8
142	Portugal	-0.9	10.7	0
143	Qatar	0	0	33.3
144	Romania	-0.8	14.2	11.4
145	Russia	-1.1	16.1	19.0
146	Rwanda	1.3	0	7.6
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	0	0	0
148	Saint Lucia	0	0	100
149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0
150	Samoa	0	0	0
151	San Marino	0	0	0
152	Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	0
153	Saudi Arabia	2.2	11.6	-2.8
154	Senegal	0	5.8	8.7
155	Serbia	0	16.4	14.1
156	Seychelles	0	0	0
157	Sierra Leone	0	5.5	0
158	Singapore	3.9	11.1	6.7
159	Slovakia	1.9	11.3	22
160	Slovenia	0	14.3	-4.2
161	Solomon Islands	0	33.3	0
162	Somalia	0	6.8	5.3
163	South Africa	-0.6	10.8	22.6
164	Spain	-2.1	18.5	-7.9
165	Sri Lanka	0.7	0.7	4.6
166	Sudan	2.2	3.9	5.1
167	Sudan, South	-1.8	4.6	3.5
168	Suriname	0	0	0
169	Sweden	-3.3	1.1	-6.1
170	Switzerland	1.5	11.8	-7.9
171	Syria	-5.7	3.0	5.8
172	Taiwan	2.4	1.2	2.9
173	Tajikstan	-2.2	28.9	-24.1

174	Tanzania	0.3	5.8	3.9
175	Thailand	1.8	2.0	9.3
176	Timor-Leste	0	0	11.1
177	Togo	-1.4	1.4	0
178	Tonga	0	0	0
179	Trinidad & Tobago	0	0	16.7
180	Tunisia	2.8	10.8	19.5
181	Turkey	1.2	26.4	1.1
182	Turkmenistan	2.5	4.9	-2.3
183	Tuvalu	0	0	0
184	Uganda	1.6	4.0	3.5
185	Ukraine	0.7	19.1	4.6
186	United Arab Emirates	16.7	14.3	12.5
187	United Kingdom	-5.0	15.0	-3.0
188	United States	-0.07	16.6	1.3
189	Uruguay	0	-5.9	31.3
190	Uzbekistan	1.0	13.0	-2.7
191	Vanuatu	0	0	0
192	Venezuela	-1.0	5.3	6.0
193	Vietnam	1.6	-7.2	19.6
194	Yemen	-0.5	3.5	0
195	Zambia	0.8	3.3	8.8
196	Zimbabwe	3.3	3.2	13.3

Source: United Nations Population Division. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. World Population Prospects 2022. Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021

2020 and 2021 are sorted by percentage increase in death rate. In 2020 the nations with the five highest increase in deaths were the Maldives (100%), Azerbaijan (66.5%), Ecuador (55.3%), Kuwait (50%), and Barbados (50%). In 2021 deaths remained net elevated above usual change from 2018, in all but 29 nations, whether or not the nation was newly exposed, increase in deaths remained positive or went down less than the increase the year before. The five most infected nations in 2021 were Saint Lucia (100%), Iceland (50%), Belize (50%), Cuba (42.2%), and Quatar (33.3%). =SUM(LEFT) should better rank nations on the effectiveness of their COVID treatment for the entire time period 2020-2021, deleting 2019. The nations with the smallest increases in deaths over the two year period 2020-2021 were Sweden (-5%), Croatia (-3.6%), Ethiopia (-0.4%). There were another 26, mostly small island nations, who sustained the ideal zero increase in the deaths for the biennium, according to hacked data.

Chapter 6 Net Migration

Topic 54 Net Number of Migrants and 55 Net Migration Rate Per Thousand Population, are the only blank columns in World Population Prospects 2022. The inverse of net migration equals, prior year population, plus births, minus deaths, minus next year population. This Atlas solves for Net Migration and Net Migration Rate per Thousand Population. It is important for UN Population Division to note that it is the 'inverse' of net migration that equals, prior year

population, plus births, minus deaths, minus next year population. The results are remarkably accurate, without being exact or thoroughly checked against customs statistics to cross-examine equally arbitrary birth and disappearance reporting. It is proposed work on next and future *Demographic Yearbook(s)* be limited to explaining the change in population totals by country from the prior year in the Annex; -1(p1 + b – d – p2) = m**.**

Sample Population Growth Table, Solving Net Migration 2021-2022
(000)

Area	2021 Population	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	2022 Population	Growth	Percent
World	7,901,208	132,156	69,034	1,118	7,966,956	65,778	0.8
Afghanistan	40,099	1,441`	295	-116	41,129	1,030	2.6
Albania	2,855	29	32	-10	2,842	-13	-0.5
Algeria	44,178	951	201	-25	44,903	725	1.6
Andorra	79	1	0	0	80	1	1.3
Angola	34,504	1,339	276	22	35,589	1,085	3.2
Antigua & Barbuda	93	1	1	-1	94	1	1.1
Argentina	45,277	629	405	9	45,510	233	0.5
Armenia	2,791	34	36	-9	2,780	-11	-0.4
Australia	25,921	298	166	124	26,177	256	1.0
Austria	8,922	85	90	23	8,940	18	0.2
Azerbaijan	10,313	127	95	13	10,358	45	0.4
Bahamas	408	5	4	1	410	2	0.5
Bahrain	1,463	18	4	-5	1,472	9	0.6
Bangladesh	169,356	3,020	962	-228	171,186	1,830	1.1
Barbados	281	3	3	1	282	1	0.4
Belarus	9,578	89	158	26	9,535	-43	-0.5
Belgium	11,611	116	110	39	11,656	45	0.4
Belize	400	7	3	1	405	5	0.3
Benin	12,997	476	123	3	13,353	356	2.7
Bhutan	777	10	5	0	782	5	0.6
Bolivia	12,079	264	120	1	12,224	145	1.2
Bosnia & Herzegovina	3,271	28	52	-13	3,234	-37	-1.1
Botswana	2,588	61	24	5	2,630	42	1.6
Brazil	214,326	2,761	1,784	10	215,313	987	0.5
Brunei	445	6	2	0	449	4	0.9
Bulgaria	6,886	58	154	-8	6,782	-104	-1.5
Burkina Faso	22,101	786	198	-15	22,674	573	2.6
Burundi	12,551	438	94	-5	12,890	339	2.7
Cabo Verde	588	10	4	-1	593	5	0.9
Cambodia	16,589	321	114	-28	16,768	179	1.1

Cameroon	27,199	951	233	-2	27,915	716	2.6
Canada	38,155	374	297	222	38,454	299	0.8
Central-African Republic	5,457	235	63	-50	5,579	122	2.2
Chad	17,180	745	215	13	17,723	543	3.2
Chile	19,493	229	144	26	19,604	111	0.6
China	1,434,075	10,932	10,675	-261	1,434,071	-4	0
Colombia	51,517	730	398	25	51,874	357	0.7
Comoros	822	24	7	-2	837	15	1.8
Congo, Republic of	5,836	179	41	-4	5,970	134	2.3
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	95,894	4,035	931	12	99,010	3,116	3.3
Costa Rica	5,154	61	37	3	5,181	27	0.5
Cote d'Ivoire	27,478	933	247	-3	28,161	683	2.5
Croatia	4,060	37	54	-13	4,030	-30	-0.7
Cuba	11,256	100	165	21	11,212	-44	-0.4
Cyprus	1,244	13	9	3	1,251	7	0.6
Czechia	10,511	104	134	13	10,494	-17	-0.2
Denmark	5,854	63	58	23	5,882	28	0.5
Djibouti	1,106	25	10	0	1,121	15	1.4
Dominica	72	1	1	1	73	1	1.4
Dominican Republic	11,118	205	74	-20	11,229	111	1.0
Ecuador	17,798	299	119	23	18,001	203	1.1
Egypt	109,262	2,465	691	-46	110,990	1,728	1.6
El Salvador	6,314	101	55	-24	6,336	22	-0.4
Equatorial Guinea	1,634	50	15	6	1,675	41	2.5
Eritrea	3,620	104	24	-16	3,684	64	1.8
Estonia	1,329	14	19	2	1,326	-3	-0.2
Eswatini	1,192	29	14	-5	1,202	10	0.8
Ethiopia	120,283	3,668	730	159	123,380	3,097	2.6
Fiji	925	18	8	-5	930	5	0.5
Finland	5,536	47	57	15	5,541	5	0.09
France	64,531	677	640	59	64,627	96	0.2
Gabon	2,341	64	17	1	2,389	48	2.1
Gambia	2,640	88	20	-2	2,706	66	2.5
Georgia	3,758	50	57	-7	3,744	-14	-0.4
Germany	83,409	763	1,039	237	83,370	-39	-0.05
Ghana	32,833	905	250	-12	33,476	643	2.0
Greece	10,445	79	136	-3	10,385	-60	-0.6

Grenada	125	2	1	-1	125	0	0
Guatemala	17,608	372	115	-21	17,844	236	1.3
Guinea	13,532	466	135	-4	13,859	327	2.4
Guinea-Bissau	2,061	64	18	-1	2,106	45	2.2
Guyana	805	16	8	-4	809	4	0.5
Haiti	11,448	269	99	-33	11,585	137	1.2
Honduras	10,278	217	58	-4	10,433	155	1.5
Hungary	9,710	92	154	319	9,967	257	2.6
Iceland	370	5	3	0	373	3	0.8
India	1,407,564	23,114	13,300	-205	1,417,173	9,609	0.7
Indonesia	273,753	4,496	2,755	7	275,501	1,748	0.6
Iran	87,923	1,204	566	-10	88,551	628	0.7
Iraq	43,534	1,192	207	-23	44,496	962	2.2
Ireland	4,987	5	3	34	5,023	36	0.7
Israel	8,900	174	50	14	9,038	138	1.6
Italy	59,240	410	680	67	59,037	-203	-0.3
Jamaica	2,828	33	25	-9	2,827	-1	-0.04
Japan	124,613	819	1,575	95	123,952	-661	-0.5
Jordan	11,148	245	43	-64	11,286	138	1.2
Kazakhstan	19,196	413	196	-15	19,398	202	1.1
Kenya	53,006	1,468	427	-20	54,027	1,021	1.9
Kiribati	129	4	1	-1	131	2	1.6
Korea, North	25,972	344	242	-5	26,069	97	0.4
Korea, South	51,830	289	335	-61	51,816	-14	-0.03
Kosovo	1,786	19	12	-31	1,762	-24	-1.3
Kuwait	4,250	44	12	-13	4,269	19	0.5
Kyrgyzstan	6,528	158	40	-15	6,631	103	1.6
Laos	7,425	163	49	-10	7,529	104	1.4
Latvia	1,874	17	36	-4	1,851	-23	-1.2
Lebanon	5,593	84	47	-140	5,490	-103	-1.8
Lesotho	2,281	60	32	-3	2,306	25	1.1
Liberia	5,193	163	46	-7	5,303	110	2.1
Libya	6,735	120	41	-2	6,812	77	1.1
Liechtenstein	39	0	0	0	39	0	0
Lithuania	2,787	27	51	-13	2,750	-37	-1.3
Luxembourg	639	7	4	6	648	9	1.4
Macedonia	2,103	20	29	0	2,094	-9	-0.4
Madagascar	28,916	895	205	6	29,612	696	2.4
Malawi	19,890	654	139	0	20,405	515	2.6
Malaysia	33,574	511	202	55	33,938	364	1.1
Maldives	521	7	2	-2	524	3	0.6
Mali	21,905	913	203	-21	22,594	689	3.2
Malta	527	5	4	5	533	6	1.1
Marshall	42	1	0	-1	42	0	0

Islands							
Mauritania	4,615	153	34	2	4,736	121	2.6
Mauritius	1,299	13	13	0	1,299	0	0
Mexico	126,705	1,882	1,192	109	127,504	799	0.6
Micronesia	113	2	1	0	114	1	0.9
Moldova	3,062	38	50	223	3,273	211	6.9
Monaco	37	0	1	-1	36	-1	-2.7
Mongolia	3,348	75	18	-9	3,396	48	1.4
Montenegro	628	7	8	0	627	-1	-0.2
Morocco	37,077	651	229	-41	37,458	381	1.0
Mozambique	32,077	1,174	282	1	32,970	893	2.8
Myanmar	53,798	920	526	-13	54,179	381	0.7
Namibia	2,530	69	27	-5	2,567	37	1.5
Nauru	13	0	0	0	13	0	0
Nepal	30,035	610	232	135	30,548	513	1.7
Netherlands	17,502	180	168	50	17,564	62	0.4
New Zealand	5,130	64	34	25	5,185	55	1.1
Nicaragua	6,851	141	33	-11	6,948	97	1.4
Niger	25,253	1,144	206	17	26,208	955	3.8
Nigeria	213,401	7,923	2,793	10	218,541	5,140	2.4
Norway	5,403	54	42	19	5,434	31	0.6
Oman	4,520	83	17	-10	4,576	56	1.2
Pakistan	231,402	6,375	1,660	-292	235,825	4,423	1.9
Palau	18	0	0	0	18	0	0
Palestine	5,133	145	20	-8	5,250	117	2.3
Panama	4,351	77	26	7	4,409	58	1.3
Papua New Guinea	9,949	254	66	6	10,143	194	2.0
Paraguay	6,704	138	51	-10	6,781	77	1.2
Peru	33,715	594	269	10	34,050	335	1.0
Philippines	113,880	2,485	833	27	115,559	1,679	1.5
Poland	38,308	363	503	1,689	39,857	1,549	4.0
Portugal	10,290	80	124	25	10,271	-19	-0.2
Qatar	2,688	27	4	-16	2,695	7	0.3
Romania	19,329	195	314	449	19,659	330	1.7
Russia	145,103	1,397	2,459	672	144,713	-390	-0.3
Rwanda	13,462	404	85	-4	13,777	315	2.3
Saint Kitts & Nevis	48	1	0	-1	48	0	0
Saint Lucia	180	2	2	0	180	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	104	1	1	0	104	0	0
Samoa	219	6	1	-2	222	3	1.4
San Marino	34	0	0	0	34	0	0

Sao Tome and Principe	223	6	1	-1	227	4	1.8
Saudi Arabia	35,950	629	103	-67	36,409	459	1.3
Senegal	16,877	550	100	-11	17,316	439	2.6
Serbia	7,297	68	138	-6	7,221	-76	-1.0
Seychelles	106	2	1	0	107	1	0.9
Sierra Leone	8,421	264	77	-2	8,606	185	2.2
Singapore	5,941	42	32	25	5,976	35	0.6
Slovakia	5,448	54	72	243	5,643	225	4.2
Slovenia	2,119	19	23	5	2,120	1	0.05
Solomon Islands	708	21	4	-1	724	16	2.3
Somalia	17,066	744	198	-14	17,598	532	3.1
South Africa	59,392	1,177	679	4	59,894	502	0.9
Spain	47,487	358	454	168	47,559	72	0.2
Sri Lanka	21,773	306	161	-86	21,832	59	0.3
Sudan	45,657	1,534	311	-6	46,874	1,217	2.7
Sudan, South	10,748	313	119	-29	10,913	165	1.5
Suriname	613	11	4	-2	618	5	0.8
Sweden	10,467	113	92	61	10,549	82	0.8
Switzerland	8,691	87	70	32	8,740	49	0.6
Syria	21,324	427	109	483	22,125	801	3.8
Taiwan	23,860	186	177	24	23,893	33	0.1
Tajikstan	9,750	261	44	-14	9,953	203	2.1
Tanzania	63,588	2,303	396	3	65,498	1,910	3.0
Thailand	71,601	644	567	19	71,697	96	0.1
Timor-Leste	1,321	33	10	-3	1,341	20	1.5
Togo	8,645	275	71	0	8,849	204	2.4
Tonga	106	2	1	0	107	1	0.9
Trinidad & Tobago	1,526	18	14	1	1,531	5	0.3
Tunisia	12,263	197	97	-7	12,356	93	0.8
Turkey	84,775	1,245	543	-136	85,341	566	0.7
Turkmenistan	6,342	137	42	-6	6,431	89	1.4
Tuvalu	11	0	0	0	11	0	0
Uganda	45,854	1,687	269	-22	47,250	1,396	3.1
Ukraine	43,531	336	731	-3,434	39,702	-3,829	-8.8
United Arab Emirates	9,365	97	18	-3	9,441	76	0.8
United Kingdom	67,281	677	653	204	67,509	228	0.3
United States	336,998	3,724	3,281	849	338,290	1,292	0.4
Uruguay	3,426	36	42	3	3,423	-3	-0.09
Uzbekistan	34,081	803	220	-36	34,628	547	1.6
Vanuatu	319	9	2	1	327	8	2.5

Venezuela	28,200	452	231	-119	28,302	102	0.4
Vietnam	97,468	1,463	713	-31	98,187	719	0.7
Yemen	32,982	1,009	210	-84	33,697	715	2.2
Zambia	19,473	672	136	9	20,018	545	2.8
Zimbabwe	15,994	489	145	-17	16,321	327	2.1

Source: Demographic Yearbook 2022 pgs. 692-695 Annex I Mid-year population United Nations Population Division. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. World Population Prospects 2022. Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021; Net Migration solved with global margin of stateless or refugee status.

Net migration is solved by country, with a global margin of stateless or refugee status. About 1.1 million are estimated to have become stateless crossing the international border in 2018, 4 million became stateless in 2019, 1.2 million became stateless in 2020 and net 1.1 million, of tens of millions of stateless persons were granted refuge by national immigration systems in 2021, probably due to the availability of placebo COVID vaccines for germaphobic, xenophobes to abuse social phobic aliens with. Net migration is an important study for UN Population Division. The UN is the international government and should be responsible for migration statistics. Improved study of migration would be helpful for preventing war and terrorism due to refouler, involuntary intoxication, poisoning of food and drugs and enslaved recirculation of drug seizures. The UN must ensure the prompt and total destruction of all food and drugs seized by law enforcement whereas the World Customs Union doesn't seem to do anything but demand drug seizure reporting, and they desperately need this working brain cell in the UN skillset - net migration. Calculating net migration is a far more important statistic to the UN Population Division than kissing dead women and babies, not to stop complaining about the statistical relationship between the corrupt obstetric bill and the vital birth certificate. The inverse of net migration equals, prior year population, plus births, minus deaths, minus next year population. $-1(p1 + b - d - p2) = m$

Net Migration 2018-2021
(000)

Area	2018	2019	2020	2021
World	-1,070	-3,988	-1,198	1,118
Afghanistan	-18	82	2	-116
Albania	-9	-13	-11	-10
Algeria	-44	-60	-14	-25
Andorra	0	1	0	0
Angola	73	43	24	22
Antigua & Barbuda	0	1	0	-1
Argentina	-1	-31	-12	9
Armenia	-26	-25	-14	-9
Australia	217	152	118	124
Austria	43	66	21	23
Azerbaijan	3	-29	6	13
Bahamas	1	-1	0	1

Bahrain	-11	-34	-24	-5
Bangladesh	-334	-261	-114	-228
Barbados	-1	0	0	1
Belarus	11	1	21	26
Belgium	55	44	61	39
Belize	1	1	0	1
Benin	6	4	3	3
Bhutan	-1	1	-1	0
Bolivia	-10	-20	-9	1
Bosnia & Herzegovina	-29	-32	-29	-13
Botswana	4	1	-2	5
Brazil	15	-82	-96	10
Brunei	-1	0	-1	0
Bulgaria	-11	-21	-21	-8
Burkina Faso	-22	-15	-9	-15
Burundi	46	1	-8	-5
Cabo Verde	-1	-1	-2	-1
Cambodia	-57	-43	-32	-28
Cameroon	-6	-13	-10	-2
Canada	403	287	200	222
Central-African Republic	-42	-28	-53	-50
Chad	29	4	13	13
Chile	234	157	104	26
China	-819	-1,504	-932	-261
Colombia	442	281	189	25
Comoros	-3	-2	-1	-2
Congo, Republic of	-9	-5	-5	-4
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	-93	-49	-3	12
Costa Rica	3	1	-2	3
Cote d'Ivoire	-10	-12	-15	-3
Croatia	-14	-14	-19	-13
Cuba	-17	-14	-35	21
Cyprus	5	4	2	3
Czechia	3	-4	-2	13
Denmark	24	24	22	23
Djibouti	2	1	2	0
Dominica	0	1	0	1
Dominican Republic	-32	-27	-18	-20
Ecuador	112	30	42	23
Egypt	-99	-53	-51	-46
El Salvador	-56	-44	-28	-24
Equatorial Guinea	15	7	2	6

Eritrea	-25	-23	-15	-16
Estonia	7	3	2	2
Eswatini	-9	-8	-6	-5
Ethiopia	54	24	25	159
Fiji	-13	-9	-6	-5
Finland	13	15	16	15
France	9	-18	25	59
Gabon	2	1	1	1
Gambia	-3	-3	-2	-2
Georgia	-6	-7	-4	-7
Germany	380	302	-291	237
Ghana	-18	-18	-9	-12
Greece	-25	-22	-23	-3
Grenada	0	0	0	-1
Guatemala	-64	-51	-41	-21
Guinea	-3	-4	-5	-4
Guinea-Bissau	-2	-1	-2	-1
Guyana	3	-13	-2	-4
Haiti	-35	-36	-37	-33
Honduras	-6	-9	-10	-4
Hungary	34	16	7	319
Iceland	6	4	0	0
India	-961	-1,027	1,300	-205
Indonesia	-70	-252	-194	7
Iran	-125	-161	-124	-10
Iraq	-7	4	21	-23
Ireland	33	21	14	34
Israel	20	10	16	14
Italy	50	-29	46	67
Jamaica	-11	-7	-4	-9
Japan	144	135	51	95
Jordan	32	23	14	-64
Kazakhstan	-34	-26	-32	-15
Kenya	-77	-44	-48	-20
Kiribati	0	0	0	-1
Korea, North	-5	-6	-5	-5
Korea, South	100	44	12	-61
Kosovo	-19	-9	-10	-31
Kuwait	76	-126	-148	-13
Kyrgyzstan	-33	-31	-17	-15
Laos	-10	-10	-11	-10
Latvia	-8	-10	-10	-4
Lebanon	-239	-181	-122	-140
Lesotho	-3	-3	-3	-3
Liberia	-21	-15	-11	-7

Libya	0	-2	-4	-2
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	-14	-16	-14	-13
Luxembourg	10	8	8	6
Macedonia	-2	-3	-2	0
Madagascar	5	-2	-2	6
Malawi	4	1	-1	0
Malaysia	55	57	39	55
Maldives	8	2	2	-2
Mali	-35	-26	-9	-21
Malta	11	11	11	5
Marshall Islands	-2	-3	-2	-1
Mauritania	-2	-2	0	2
Mauritius	-1	0	-1	0
Mexico	-121	-185	-78	109
Micronesia	-1	0	0	0
Moldova	-33	-26	-17	223
Monaco	-1	-1	-1	-1
Mongolia	11	5	-2	-9
Montenegro	-2	-1	-1	0
Morocco	-98	-75	-46	-41
Mozambique	-4	4	-4	1
Myanmar	-113	-94	-82	-13
Namibia	-9	-8	-7	-5
Nauru	0	0	0	0
Nepal	-74	113	293	135
Netherlands	62	54	61	50
New Zealand	94	71	38	25
Nicaragua	-21	-19	-7	-11
Niger	6	-1	11	17
Nigeria	-47	-33	-24	10
Norway	22	19	10	19
Oman	-80	-140	-96	-10
Pakistan	-1,232	-912	-552	-292
Palau	0	0	0	0
Palestine	-28	-20	-13	-8
Panama	11	6	5	7
Papua New Guinea	24	19	8	6
Paraguay	-17	-13	-15	-10
Peru	237	86	61	10
Philippines	-14	-28	-159	27
Poland	-11	-38	-22	1,689
Portugal	26	35	33	25
Qatar	14	-74	-100	-16

Romania	-45	-39	-30	449
Russia	286	169	116	672
Rwanda	-10	-5	-4	-4
Saint Kitts & Nevis	-1	-1	-1	-1
Saint Lucia	0	-1	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	-1	0
Samoa	-3	-2	-1	-2
San Marino	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	-1	-1	-1	-1
Saudi Arabia	249	-394	-607	-67
Senegal	-16	-14	-10	-11
Serbia	2	-9	-9	-6
Seychelles	0	1	-1	0
Sierra Leone	-1	-2	1	-2
Singapore	37	31	20	25
Slovakia	3	-1	-6	243
Slovenia	8	6	6	5
Solomon Islands	-2	-2	0	-1
Somalia	53	21	-11	-14
South Africa	38	-21	-51	4
Spain	396	294	264	168
Sri Lanka	-99	-97	-98	-86
Sudan	33	-13	-8	-6
Sudan, South	-153	-35	-53	-29
Suriname	-1	0	-1	-2
Sweden	83	76	84	61
Switzerland	42	45	41	32
Syria	525	400	248	483
Taiwan	23	26	24	24
Tajikstan	-7	-13	2	-14
Tanzania	-39	-32	2	3
Thailand	-7	8	-12	19
Timor-Leste	-6	-4	-3	-3
Togo	0	0	0	0
Tonga	-2	-1	0	0
Trinidad & Tobago	8	-9	2	1
Tunisia	-24	-21	-19	-7
Turkey	-274	-225	-88	-136
Turkmenistan	-12	-9	-4	-6
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0
Uganda	100	90	55	-22
Ukraine	-38	-68	-19	-3,434
United Arab Emirates	-8	-1	-5	-3

United Kingdom	231	156	216	204
United States	1,158	643	625	849
Uruguay	-5	-2	-6	3
Uzbekistan	-55	-53	-52	-36
Vanuatu	0	1	0	1
Venezuela	-1,189	-772	-538	-119
Vietnam	-12	14	-73	-31
Yemen	-35	-63	-102	-84
Zambia	21	17	8	9
Zimbabwe	-61	-46	-34	-17

Source: United Nations Population Division. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. World Population Prospects 2022. Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021; net migration solved for global margin of stateless or refugee status.

In 2021, the year before the official beginning of the Ukraine war in 2022, the five nations with the highest number of net-migrants (entry – exit), exiting the country were Ukraine (-3,434,000), Pakistan (-292,000), China (-261,000), Bangladesh (-228,000) and India (-205,000). In 2021 the five nations with highest number of net migrants entering the country were Poland (1,689,000), United States (849,000), Russia (672,000), Syria (483,000), and Romania (449,000). With the exception of Syria, where people are returning after the major war, with more than 10,000 casualties a year, has been abated to war with more than a 1,000 casualties, but less than 10,000, the migration pattern in the top five nations was +/- entirely due to looming cold war in Ukraine and retreat from Afghanistan.

To fill on the blanks regarding Topic 55 Net Migration rate per 1,000 Population it is necessary to copy in the Net Migration and Total Population totals, for any given year, and calculate net migration (000)/total population. The net migration rate per 1,000 population is more difficult to calculate than as a percent of population, because the numbers are already in thousands, and there are three extra zeros to enter. Net Migration and Total Population numbers are in thousands. The formula for Net Migration (in thousands) per 1,000 Population (in thousands) is entered into the calculator net migration (000) divided by total population.

$$\text{Net Migration per Thousand} = \frac{\text{Net Migration}}{\text{Total Population}} \times \frac{\text{Net Migration}}{\text{1,000 Residents}} = \frac{\text{Net Migration x 1,000}}{\text{Total Population}}$$

Net Migration Per 1,000 Population

Nations	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021
196	World	-0.14	-0.5	-0.15	0.2
1	Afghanistan	-0.5	2.2	0.05	-2.9
2	Albania	3	-4.5	-3.8	-3.5
3	Algeria	-1.1	-1.4	-0.3	-0.6
4	Andorra	0	13.2	0	0
5	Angola	2.3	1.3	0.7	0.6
6	Antigua &	0	10.9	0	-10.8

	Barbuda				
7	Argentina	-0.02	-0.7	-0.3	0.2
8	Armenia	-9.2	-8.9	-5.0	-3.2
9	Australia	8.7	6.0	4.6	4.8
10	Austria	4.9	7.5	2.4	2.6
11	Azerbaijan	0.3	-2.8	0.6	1.3
12	Bahamas	2.5	-2.5	0	2.5
13	Bahrain	-7.4	-22.8	-16.3	-3.4
14	Bangladesh	-2.0	-1.6	-0.7	-1.4
15	Barbados	-3.6	0	0	3.6
16	Belarus	1.1	0.1	2.2	2.7
17	Belgium	4.8	3.8	5.3	3.4
18	Belize	2.6	2.6	0	2.5
19	Benin	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
20	Bhutan	-1.3	1.3	-1.3	0
21	Bolivia	-0.9	-1.7	-0.8	0.08
22	Bosnia & Herzegovina	-0.9	-9.5	-8.7	-4.0
23	Botswana	1.6	0.4	-0.8	1.9
24	Brazil	0.07	-0.4	-0.5	0.05
25	Brunei	-2.3	0	-2.3	0
26	Bulgaria	-1.6	-3.0	-3.0	-1.2
27	Burkina Faso	-1.1	-0.7	-0.4	-0.7
28	Burundi	4.0	0.08	-0.7	-0.4
29	Cabo Verde	-1.8	-1.7	-3.4	-1.7
30	Cambodia	-3.6	-2.7	-2	-1.7
31	Cameroon	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.07
32	Canada	10.9	7.7	5.3	5.8
33	Central-African Republic	-8.2	-5.4	-9.9	-9.2
34	Chad	1.9	0.3	0.8	0.8
35	Chile	12.5	8.3	5.4	1.3
36	China	-0.6	-1.1	-0.7	-0.2
37	Colombia	9.0	5.6	3.7	0.5
38	Comoros	-3.9	-2.6	-1.2	-2.4
39	Congo, Republic of	-1.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.7
40	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	-1.1	-0.6	-0.03	0.1
41	Costa Rica	0.6	0.2	-0.4	0.6
42	Cote d'Ivoire	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1
43	Croatia	-3.4	-3.4	-4.6	-3.2
44	Cuba	-1.5	-1.2	-3.1	1.9

45	Cyprus	4.1	3.3	1.6	2.4
46	Czechia	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	1.2
47	Denmark	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9
48	Djibouti	1.9	0.9	1.8	0
49	Dominica	0	14.1	0	13.9
50	Dominican Republic	-3.0	-2.5	-1.6	-1.8
51	Ecuador	6.6	1.7	2.4	1.3
52	Egypt	-1.0	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4
53	El Salvador	-8.9	-7.0	-4.5	-3.8
54	Equatorial Guinea	10.0	4.5	1.3	3.7
55	Eritrea	-7.3	-6.6	-4.2	-4.4
56	Estonia	5.3	2.3	1.5	1.5
57	Eswatini	-7.8	-6.9	-5.1	-4.2
58	Ethiopia	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.3
59	Fiji	-14.2	-9.8	-6.5	-5.4
60	Finland	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7
61	France	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.9
62	Gabon	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
63	Gambia	-1.2	-1.2	-0.8	-0.8
64	Georgia	-1.6	-1.9	-1.1	-1.9
65	Germany	4.6	3.6	-3.5	2.8
66	Ghana	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4
67	Greece	-0.2	-2.1	-2.2	-0.3
68	Grenada	0	0	0	-8.0
69	Guatemala	-3.8	-3.0	-2.4	-1.2
70	Guinea	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3
71	Guinea-Bissau	-1.0	-0.5	-1.0	-0.5
72	Guyana	3.8	-16.3	-2.5	-5.0
73	Haiti	-3.2	-3.2	-3.3	-2.9
74	Honduras	-0.6	-0.9	-1.0	-0.4
75	Hungary	3.5	1.6	0.7	32.9
76	Iceland	17.0	11.1	0	0
77	India	-0.7	-0.7	0.9	-0.2
78	Indonesia	-0.3	-0.9	-0.7	0.03
79	Iran	-1.5	-1.9	-1.4	-0.1
80	Iraq	-0.2	0.1	0.5	-0.5
81	Ireland	6.8	4.3	2.8	6.8
82	Israel	2.4	1.2	1.8	1.6
83	Italy	0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.1
84	Jamaica	-3.9	-2.5	-1.4	-3.2
85	Japan	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.8
86	Jordan	3.1	2.2	1.3	-5.7
87	Kazakhstan	-1.8	-1.4	-1.7	-0.8

88	Kenya	-1.5	-0.9	-0.9	-0.4
89	Kiribati	0	0	0	-7.8
90	Korea, North	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
91	Korea, South	1.9	0.9	0.2	-1.2
92	Kosovo	-10.6	-5.0	-5.6	-17.4
93	Kuwait	17.6	-28.4	-34.0	-3.1
94	Kyrgyzstan	-5.3	-4.9	-2.7	-2.3
95	Laos	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4
96	Latvia	-4.1	-5.2	-5.3	-2.1
97	Lebanon	-40.2	-31.3	-21.5	-25.0
98	Lesotho	-1.4	-1.4	-1.3	-1.3
99	Liberia	-4.3	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4
100	Libya	0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.3
101	Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0
102	Lithuania	-4.9	-5.6	-5.0	-4.7
103	Luxembourg	16.5	12.9	12.7	9.4
104	Macedonia	-1.0	-1.4	-1.0	0
105	Madagascar	0.2	-0.07	-0.07	0.2
106	Malawi	0.2	0.05	-0.05	0
107	Malaysia	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.6
108	Maldives	16.3	4.0	3.9	-3.8
109	Mali	-1.8	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0
110	Malta	22.4	21.8	21.4	9.5
111	Marshall Islands	-43.5	-66.7	-46.5	-23.8
112	Mauritania	-0.5	-0.5	0	0.4
113	Mauritius	-0.8	0	-0.8	0
114	Mexico	-1.0	-1.5	-0.6	0.9
115	Micronesia	-9.0	0	0	0
116	Moldova	-10.5	-8.4	-5.5	72.8
117	Monaco	-27.0	-27.0	-27.0	-27.0
118	Mongolia	3.5	1.5	-0.6	-2.7
119	Montenegro	-3.2	-1.6	-1.6	0
120	Morocco	-2.7	-2.1	-1.3	-1.1
121	Mozambique	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.03
122	Myanmar	-2.2	-1.8	-1.5	-0.2
123	Namibia	-3.7	-3.3	-2.8	-2.0
124	Nauru	0	0	0	0
125	Nepal	2.6	3.9	10.0	4.5
126	Netherlands	3.6	3.1	3.5	2.9
127	New Zealand	19.4	14.3	7.5	4.9
128	Nicaragua	-3.2	-2.9	-1.0	-1.6
129	Niger	0.3	-0.04	0.5	0.7
130	Nigeria	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.05
131	Norway	4.1	3.6	1.9	3.5
132	Oman	-17.4	-30.4	-21.1	-2.2

133	Pakistan	-5.6	-4.1	-2.4	-1.3
134	Palau	0	0	0	0
135	Palestine	-5.8	-4.1	-2.6	-1.6
136	Panama	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.6
137	Papua New Guinea	2.6	2.0	0.8	0.6
138	Paraguay	-2.6	-2.0	-2.3	-1.5
139	Peru	7.4	2.6	1.8	0.3
140	Philippines	-0.1	-0.3	-1.4	0.2
141	Poland	-0.3	-1.0	-0.6	44.1
142	Portugal	2.5	3.4	3.2	2.4
143	Qatar	5.1	-26.4	-36.2	-6.0
144	Romania	-2.3	-2.0	-1.5	23.2
145	Russia	2.0	1.2	0.8	4.6
146	Rwanda	-0.8	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8
148	Saint Lucia	0	-5.6	0	0
149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	-9.5	0
150	Samoa	-14.3	-9.4	-4.7	-9.1
151	San Marino	0	0	0	0
152	Sao Tome and Principe	-4.7	-4.7	-4.6	-4.5
153	Saudi Arabia	7.1	-11.0	-16.9	-1.9
154	Senegal	-1.0	-0.9	-0.6	-0.7
155	Serbia	0.3	-1.2	-1.2	-0.8
156	Seychelles	0	9.6	-9.4	0
157	Sierra Leone	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.2
158	Singapore	6.4	5.3	3.4	4.2
159	Slovakia	0.6	-0.2	-1.1	44.6
160	Slovenia	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.4
161	Solomon Islands	-3.0	-3.0	0	-1.4
162	Somalia	3.4	1.3	-0.7	-0.8
163	South Africa	0.7	-0.4	-0.9	0.07
164	Spain	8.5	6.2	5.6	3.5
165	Sri Lanka	-4.6	-4.5	-4.5	-4.0
166	Sudan	0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1
167	Sudan, South	-14.7	-3.4	-5.0	-2.7
168	Suriname	-1.7	0	-1.7	-3.3
169	Sweden	8.2	7.4	8.1	5.8
170	Switzerland	4.9	5.3	4.8	3.7
171	Syria	27.2	19.9	11.9	22.7
172	Taiwan	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0

173	Tajikstan	-0.8	-1.4	0.2	-1.4
174	Tanzania	-0.7	-0.5	0.03	0.05
175	Thailand	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.3
176	Timor-Leste	-4.8	-3.1	-2.3	-2.3
177	Togo	0	0	0	0
178	Tonga	-19.1	-9.5	0	0
179	Trinidad & Tobago	5.3	-5.9	1.3	0.7
180	Tunisia	-2.0	-1.7	-1.6	-0.6
181	Turkey	-3.3	-2.7	-1.1	-1.6
182	Turkmenistan	-2.0	-1.5	-0.6	-1.0
183	Tuvalu	0	0	0	0
184	Uganda	2.4	2.1	1.2	-0.5
185	Ukraine	-0.9	-1.5	-0.4	-78.9
186	United Arab Emirates	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3
187	United Kingdom	3.5	2.3	3.2	3.0
188	United States	3.5	1.9	1.9	2.5
189	Uruguay	-1.5	-0.6	-1.8	0.9
190	Uzbekistan	-1.7	-1.6	-1.6	-1.1
191	Vanuatu	0	3.3	0	3.1
192	Venezuela	-39.9	-26.6	-18.9	-4.2
193	Vietnam	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	-0.3
194	Yemen	-1.1	-2.0	-3.2	-2.6
195	Zambia	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.5
196	Zimbabwe	-4.1	-3.0	-2.2	-1

Source: United Nations Population Division. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. World Population Prospects 2022. Geographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100 Estimates, 1950-2021

Worldwide the Net Migration Rate per Thousand is very low, -0.14 in 2018, -0.5% in 2019, -0.15% in 2020 and 0.2% in 2021, explains the transition from net statelessness due to national populism, to emergency power, to positive growth in asylum of formerly stateless international migrants, when the “wash dry nose” emergency was terminated. Nationally, the net migration rate discerns the net rate of entrance to or exit from the country. Net migration provides an estimate to cross-examine migration, birth, death and disappearance statistics. In 2021 the five nations with the highest rate of immigration were Moldova (72.8%), Slovakia (44.6%), Poland (44.1%) and Hungary (32.9%). The five nations with the highest rate exodus were Ukraine (-78.9%), Monaco (-27%), Lebanon (-25%), Marshall Islands (-23.8%) and Saint-Kitts and Nevis (-20.8%). National populist deportation of immigrants from the USA and western Europe are typically unjustified due to the demography of scale between some net migration and lots of births, even in European nations with low fertility, really hoping to regrow the wilderness, but with a post-colonial duty to world peace and equality. The primary migration trends 2018-2021 are Eastern European nations taking in refugees from Ukraine, the Arabian Peninsula is taking in

some refugees from Lebanon and returning a lot to Syria, before the absolute conclusion of current war status, flight of collaborators from Afghanistan in 2021 and refouler of Afghanis from Pakistan and Iran, whereas the international war is over but the domestic violence is uncounted and regurgitates back into Pakistan, in Africa refugees are mostly fleeing major war in Democratic Republic of Congo and Sudan, to neighbors, South American countries, other than Guyana, are taking in penniless refugees from Venezuela, while Guyana gets rich.

Part III Economy Division

Chapter 7 World Economic Outlook; Base Year 2018

Elder scams involving leaders over the age of 71 ½ must be double-checked for "statistical senility" noting the relatively large size of the overvaluations they tend to succumb to, historical terms of the Windows 8 my homework gravity "AI economy hack" by DC FBI *et al*, and number of four hours of "calculus of the arteries" it would take officials to correct the obviously "mutilated records", if any reliable sources survive. The UN Assembly has been able to settle their assessments with the preliminary GNI and GNI per capita tables calculated with IMF *World Economic Outlook* (WEO) growth rates 2019-2024 and UN Data base year 2018, USA 2017 (000) divided by UN Population Division *World Population Prospects* (WPP) xml, in this *Atlas, 2024*. The US Public Fund financed bond-buy-backs in excess of 3% of revised GDP base year 2018, but there was as much bear as bull; base year US economy is now 2017, the deficit should be less than 3% of GDP 2024 and 25 and this Atlas immunizes the US against the IMF penalizing economic growth, to compensate for the impossibly huge overestimates. The primary motivation for producing this statistical Atlas is the World Bank and United Nations Data have joined the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to overvalue the level of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and economy statistics in US dollars. The dual mandate of this counter-hyper-inflationary statistical Atlas, legislating 3% inflation for services, is to staff (1) a UN Assembly cartographer and four assistants to tabulate Mission statistical reports and (2) a Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) **UN Economy Division** to improve the accuracy, authenticity and cross-examination of UN economy statistics, with mathematical precision 1950-2100 in xml.

The World Bank/UN Data, *Statistical Yearbook* overestimation 2019-2024 is easily proven using credible International Monetary Fund (IMF) economic growth rates, by country, UN Data base year 2018, which is the last year for which UN Data searches return a viable list of statistics by country, in regards to either economy or population, 2017 for the US economy. Economy statistics have historically been alienated from UN responsibility by the collaboration of the Bretton Woods Institutions, in Washington DC. The *Statistical Yearbook*, 2024, is as low on constant dollars and high on GDP, as the equally bogus term, chained dollars, to inconsistently express a global decline in economic growth minus inflation is charged with equalling GDP Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), that nonetheless, remains significantly higher than GNI or GDP, in most countries, other than the USA. The IMF produces economic growth percentage estimates by country. The World Bank calculates the level in US dollars. Due to World Bank calculation error since base year 2018, UN Data pertaining to the economic levels of

GNI, GDP and PPP, must be reprocessed from base year 2018. 2018 (1 + economic growth rate) = 2019 *ad infinitum* must be recalculated, before mathematics is free to randomly seize current economy statistics and sustain the equation y1 (1+ economic growth rate) = y2.

GDP, GDP PPP and GNI, by Country, Data 2018
(billions of US dollars)

Area	GDP	GDP PPP	GNI
World	85,953,223	128,320,553	86,035,357
Afghanistan	18,856	77,418	19,052
Albania	15,156	38,691	15,137
Algeria	174,911	503,450	179,763
Andorra	3,218	0	3,218
Angola	101,353	220,289	93,075
Antigua & Barbuda	1,605	2,071	1,558
Argentina	524,920	1,036,459	506,094
Armenia	12,458	38,434	12,677
Australia	1,456,982	1,253,150	1,612,250
Austria	454,991	503,361	450,536
Azerbaijan	47,113	144,636	44,853
Bahamas	13,022	14,134	12,340
Bahrain	37,802	74,537	35,726
Bangladesh	316,152	858,963	328,851
Barbados	5,110	4,584	4,859
Belarus	60,031	183,404	57,861
Belgium	543,299	600,270	548,108
Belize	2,293	3,442	2,138
Benin	14,262	37,174	14,106
Bhutan	2,583	8,767	2,363
Bolivia	40,288	100,629	39,337
Bosnia& Herzegovina	20,484	50,326	20,367
Botswana	17,032	37,560	15,448
Brazil	1,917,934	3,146,516	1,863,631
Brunei	13,567	26,527	13,651
Bulgaria	66,332	161,689	64,183
Burkina Faso	15,890	42,836	15,388
Burundi	3,318	8,715	3,324
Cabo Verde	2,506	4,278	2,158
Cambodia	24,572	69,213	23,240
Cameroon	39,974	95,849	39,290
Canada	1,725,384	1,852,986	1,696,048
Central-African Republic	2,221	4,459	2,286
Chad	15,362	24,984	15,138

Chile	295,403	478,094	283,295
China	14,311,827	22,291,312	14,261,574
Colombia	334,198	747,104	325,925
Comoros	1,189	2,619	1,195
Congo	14,774	93,484	11,650
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	47,146	21,097	46,297
Costa Rica	62,420	106,583	59,042
Cote d'Ivoire	58,523	129,015	56,893
Croatia	62,470	118,177	61,922
Cuba [a]	100,050	0	97,800
Cyprus	25,597	35,391	24,661
Czech Republic	249,001	437,356	235,331
Denmark	356,841	333,035	366,755
Djibouti	2,923	4,969	2,781
Dominica	555	859	556
Dominican Republic	85,555	192,751	81,864
Ecuador	107,562	202,274	104,605
Egypt	249,751	1,207,179	243,779
El Salvador	26,021	56,638	24,551
Equatorial Guinea	13,097	27,326	11,356
Eritrea	2,006	0	1,983
Estonia	30,624	48,133	29,976
Eswatini	4,665	9,915	4,342
Ethiopia	80,210	235,278	79,851
Fiji	5,581	12,527	5,222
Finland	275,708	273,456	276,816
France	2,790,957	3,125,380	2,855,661
Gabon	16,867	31,997	15,755
Gambia	1,671	5,039	1,642
Georgia	17,600	54,392	16,915
Germany	3,974,443	4,576,054	4,108,435
Ghana	67,277	162,023	64,249
Greece	212,050	317,882	209,712
Grenada	1,165	1,921	1,052
Guatemala	73,328	141,773	71,826
Guinea	11,857	31,778	11,449
Guinea-Bissau	1,428	3,651	1,379
Guyana	4,788	9,953	5,135
Haiti	15,730	36,193	15,779
Honduras	24,068	55,770	22,173
Hungary	160,566	311,927	154,277
Iceland	26,261	20,175	26,701
India	2,763,197	9,022,940	2,733,616
Indonesia	1,042,272	3,117,053	1,011,213

Iran	317,081	1,282,605	318,738
Iraq	227,368	415,460	209,259
Ireland	386,694	412,302	300,093
Israel	375,151	357,372	374,877
Italy	2,091,932	2,600,326	2,115,037
Jamaica	15,731	29,257	14,991
Japan	5,040,881	5,344,060	5,233,677
Jordan	43,371	102,663	43,171
Kazakhstan	179,340	478,084	157,201
Kenya	92,203	228,394	90,812
Kiribati	196	255	367
Korea, North	17,487	0	17,516
Korea, South	1,724,756	2,220,442	1,731,702
Kosovo	7,879	19,793	8,012
Kuwait	138,202	216,376	156,539
Kyrgyz Republic	8,271	33,236	8,020
Laos	18,142	54,906	17,355
Latvia	34,429	59,505	33,883
Lebanon	54,902	109,310	53,789
Lesotho	2,555	5,632	3,041
Liberia	2,745	7,619	2,378
Libya	76,687	170,708	76,930
Liechtenstein	6,693	0	6,918
Lithuania	53,751	101,910	52,085
Luxembourg	71,000	70,825	50,751
Macedonia	12,683	34,873	12,151
Madagascar	13,760	42,814	13,300
Malawi	9,879	27,808	9,655
Malaysia	358,789	890,363	347,616
Maldives	5,404	9,925	4,902
Mali	17,071	44,615	16,561
Malta	15,404	22,078	134,968
Marshall Islands	219	233	273
Mauritania	7,474	23,473	6,787
Mauritius	14,736	29,832	14,938
Mexico	1,256,300	2,535,950	1,223,822
Micronesia	402	399	1,492
Moldova	11,252	33,663	11,803
Monaco	7,182	0	7,194
Mongolia	13,179	39,050	11,943
Montenegro	5,507	13,386	5,572
Morocco	127,341	301,380	125,425
Mozambique	15,017	38,957	14,725
Myanmar	69,257	245,730	68,926
Namibia	13,682	25,291	13,177

Nauru	138	121	159
Nepal	31,732	108,574	31,940
Netherlands	914,043	996,447	910,599
New Zealand	211,887	298,312	204,236
Nicaragua	13,025	37,936	12,376
Niger	12,809	27,588	12,659
Nigeria	421,737	1,034,024	384,819
Norway	439,789	373,183	457,570
Oman	91,506	161,200	86,515
Pakistan	321,692	1,150,594	334,330
Palau	285	322	281
Palestine	16,277	0	19,064
Panama	67,294	137,598	61,741
Papua New Guinea	24,216	36,924	23,596
Paraguay	40,226	91,376	38,887
Peru	222,597	418,698	211,618
Philippines	346,842	930,093	383,817
Poland	588,780	1,216,240	563,995
Portugal	242,313	359,199	236,395
Qatar	183,335	259,133	179,590
Romania	243,316	575,810	236,850
Russia	1,657,329	4,231,842	1,616,937
Rwanda	9,643	26,303	9,289
Saint Kitts & Nevis	1,077	1,464	1,030
Saint Lucia	2,058	2,846	1,954
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	884	1,514	903
Samoa	894	1,318	858
San Marino	1,655	2,060	1,508
Sao Tome and Principe	415	863	416
Saudi Arabia	846,584	1,711,028	854,295
Senegal	23,117	53,731	22,474
Serbia	50,641	123,718	48,056
Seychelles	1,784	2,782	1,699
Sierra Leone	4,085	12,964	4,049
Singapore	376,869	567,492	330,660
Slovak Republic	106,138	170,864	104,467
Slovenia	54,178	80,823	53,372
Solomon Islands	1,616	1,778	1,595
Somalia	8,278	17,336	8,230
South Africa	405,047	821,485	394,808
Spain	1,421,703	1,905,449	1,423,752
Sri Lanka [c]	94,494	305,193	92,096
Sudan	48,364	187,054	50,189

Sudan, South	3,118	0	3,496
Suriname	3,996	11,210	3,606
Sweden	555,455	544,594	566,552
Switzerland	725,569	601,868	699,353
Syria	22,076	0	20,710
Taiwan	589,400	0	609,200
Tajikstan	7,765	31,830	8,991
Tanzania	56,420	144,885	56,700
Thailand	506,754	1,286,974	482,265
Timor-Leste	1,566	3,968	2,246
Togo	7,029	16,679	7,057
Tonga	480	677	509
Trinidad & Tobago	24,569	39,346	23,862
Tunisia	42,686	134,990	41,650
Turkey	778,972	2,302,310	767,890
Turkmenistan	42,231	88,947	39,044
Tuvalu	48	48	70
Uganda	34,076	92,973	33,117
Ukraine	130,891	534,016	132,165
United Arab Emirates	427,050	669,706	428,474
United Kingdom	2,871,340	3,137,074	2,832,315
United States	20,180,000	19,574,724	20,296,320
Uruguay	65,203	82,079	61,535
Uzbekistan	52,870	240,228	54,383
Vanuatu	915	927	941
Venezuela	203,128	936,583	171,901
Vietnam	310,107	1,299,942	294,286
Yemen	26,672	0	26,582
Zambia	26,312	62,574	25,904
Zimbabwe	23,645	36,988	23,152

Source: UN Data GDP, GDP PPP and GNI 2018, US 2017

Art. 2(4) of UNSAFE (2024) provides Computer Assembly process is due (a) division symbol on every keyboard, and at the top of every special character and advanced symbol file, (b) universal factory and refurbished Microsoft Office installation discount equal to current Microsoft Office sales plus 2% inflation, to be passed on to the compulsorily educated consumer, (c) functional Microsoft Word Table (formula) division and (d) Department of Economic and Social Affairs UN Economy Division xml.

Article 4 of UNSAFE (2024) provides interjurisdictional immunity to calculate assessments in 2024, temporary relief from the obligation to uphold, with supporting data, the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) GDP equation described in table 2.4 - 1. Gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices = Output + taxes, less subsidies on products – intermediate consumption, or, 2. Gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices = Final consumption expenditure/ actual final consumption + changes in inventories + gross fixed capital formation + acquisitions less

disposals of valuables + exports of goods and services - imports of goods and services. b. Gross national income (GNI) is a more accurate method of estimating national wealth. GNI includes the income of all people and corporate profits. Or, the Assembly may vote to officially overrule the vague and burdensome 1993 SNA GDP math, with 2018 base year UN GNI, GDP, and PPP level Data, 2017 for USA, recalculated using IMF economic growth rates.

Article 10 of UNSAFE (2024) provides for Topic 1 Economic Growth, Topic 2 Consumer Price Inflation, Topic 3 Gross National Income (GNI), Topic 4 Per capita GNI, Topic 5 Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Topic 6 Per capita GDP, Topic 7 GDP Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), Topic 8 Per capita GDP PPP, Topic 9 Official Development Assistance. The 1993 SNA and readily available International Trade and National Government Budget statistics, can always be added, but there is no urgency to respond to any solicitations to crunch numbers more than four hours a day except the unprecedented breakdown in world economy statistics, due to a western propensity for overestimating the value of their white lies, since COVID-19. UNCTAD trade statistics might be seen as a reward granted by the Statistics Trustee upon satisfactory completion of the Economy Division xml 1950-2023. The National Budget and average US dollar conversion rate 2017-2024 search is solicited to the Country Missions to the UN Assembly.

World income, by national GNI total, was $86.8 trillion in 2018, growing 2.5 percent to $89.0 trillion in 2019, contracting -2.6 percent to $86.7 trillion in 2020, catch-up growth of 5.9 percent to $91.8 trillion in 2021, before slowing down to 3.3 percent to $94.8 trillion in 2022, 2.6 percent to $97.2 trillion in 2023 and 2.5% to $99.6 trillion in 2024. This is significantly -$6.1 trillion, -6.4 percent, less than the $100.9 trillion GNI estimated, without fanfare, by the World Bank for 2022. Global total Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the Gross World Product (GWP), is projected by this Atlas to grow 2.1% from $96.2 trillion in 2023 to $96.8 trillion in 2024. This is significantly less than the $104.7 trillion (2023) and $109.5 trillion (2024) Statista AI projects for the same time period. The 8.8% (2023) and 10.3% (2024) difference should be construed as a post-COVID margin of error, that is annually compounding at the rate of overestimation of IMF economic growth rates since the release of crude 2021 World Bank overestimates of UN Data that must be recalculated base year 2018. The US GDP is similarly overestimated by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to be $27.4 trillion in 2023, $4.7 trillion, 21 percent more than the $22.7 trillion calculated using IMF economic growth rates from base year 2018 UN Data for US GDP. All economic statistics must be checked, GDP, GDP PPP and GNI are all similarly overestimated and must be recalculated from base year 2018 using IMF economic growth rates. The cause celebre is that World GNI and GDP are expected to achieve $100 trillion in 2025.

Economy 2018-2022
(billions of US dollars)

UN Economic Data Base Year 2018, US Base Year 2017 (1+ IMF economic growth rate) = Next Year Economy *ad infinitum* y1 (1+ economic growth rate) = y2

Data	2018	%	2019	%	2020	%	2021	%	2022
Economic Growt		2.5		-2.7		5.9		3.3	

h									
Inflation		3.9		2.9		6.3		8.9	
GDP	85,953	2.5	88,096	-2.9	85,536	6.0	90,704	3.3	93,680
GDP Per Capita	11,266	0.8	11,357	-3.9	10,920	5.0	11,480	2.4	11,759
GDP PPP	128,321	-1.4	126,533	-6.1	118,843	2.2	121,401	-3.1	117,657
GDP PPP Per Capita	16,552	-2.5	16,141	-7.1	15,003	1.8	15,272	-4.5	14,592
GNI	86,035	2.6	88,261	-2.8	85,808	6.0	91,001	3.4	94,109
GNI Per Capita	11,309	1.4	11,472	-3.7	11,045	5.1	11,612	2.6	11,911

Source: GDP, GDP PPP, and GNI, by Country, in US Dollars, UN Data 2018, US 2017, National Accounts Section of the United Nations Statistics Division; Real GDP growth, World Economic Outlook: Navigating Global Divergences, International Monetary Fund. October 2023; as omitted and overruled, January 2024; Ha, Jongrim, M. Ayhan Kose, and Franziska Ohnsorge. One-Stop Source: A Global Database of Inflation. Policy Research Working Paper 9737, World Bank, Washington DC. 2021. UNCTAD future annual source of inflation data.

GDP Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) is a method of accounting for the difference of purchasing power between currencies by multiplying GDP times a price comparison ratio of other nation and US Big Mac or basket prices. World GDP PPP is estimated to be about $117 trillion 2022 down -8.6%, over four years, from $128 trillion in 2018, a -2.2% average annual decline in birth certificate purchasing power, as a consequence to the combined insult of COVID economic depression and subsequent hyperinflation. Once calculated the GDP PPP is sustained my multiplying GDP PPP times economic growth minus inflation, so prior year GDP PPP (economic growth – inflation) = current year GDP PPP.

Chapter 4 Economic Growth and Inflation Calculus

Calculus is the mathematical study of growth as ratios over time. The IMF is the leading international authority on economic growth rate as a percentage. The IMF economic growth rate as a percent is reported in World Economic Outlook (WEO. The WEO and its author, the IMF, are currently the only credible source for world economic growth statistics. It is negligent that UN Data does not maintain a historical record of economic growth rate as a percentage statistics with the IMF as its source. Although the economic growth rate is normally specific to the GDP, the loss of control over numerical economic values since COVID-19 require that UN Data, National Account Estimates of Main Aggregate and Statistical Yearbook recalculate all their current economic values from 2018 base year using economic growth rate by country data provided by the IMF.

Usually, economic level growth is checked by calculating current economic level equals prior year economic level times the economic growth or contraction percentage, divided by 100, plus one, so c = p (% / 100) + 1. To calculate the economic growth rate between years, it is necessary to subtract the prior year from current year, divide by prior year and multiply the ratio by 100 to produce the economic growth rate as a percentage. The significance of reliable economic growth rates is that that is how the accuracy of GDP, GDP PPP, and GNI growth calculus is checked by laymen. Inflation is another governing ratio, in regards to calculating GDP PPP y2 = y1 (1+ economic growth – inflation/ 100). To change GDP, GDP PPP and GNI estimates, it is necessary to change the economic growth or inflation ratios in Topics 1 and 2 of the proposed Economy Division xml. Usually, a three year projection into the present and future, ie. from 2023 in 2025, would be open to consistent editing of the governing economic growth and inflation rate adjusted GDP, GDP PPP and GNI in US dollar statistics. If the economic growth rate is changed, all the affected economic statistical levels must also be changed, or vice versa, if correcting a reporting error, and total the national and world economic growth rate will have to be recalculated. If the calculus and dollar values are not right, the tables will fail on review, because the math is not exact, and need to be redone.

Economic Growth, by Country 2019-2024

(c – p / p) 100 = %

Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
World [a]	2.5	-2.7	5.9	3.3	2.5	2.4
Afghanistan [b]	3.9	-2.4	-20.7	-6.2	-3	-3
Albania	2.1	-3.3	8.9	4.8	3.6	3.3
Algeria	1.0	-5.1	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.1
Andorra	2.0	-11.2	8.3	8.8	2.1	1.5
Angola	-0.7	-5.6	1.2	3.0	1.3	3.3
Antigua & Barbuda	4.3	-17.5	6.6	8.5	5.6	5.6
Argentina	-2.0	-9.9	10.7	5.0	-2.5	2.8
Armenia	7.6	-7.2	5.7	12.6	7.0	5.0
Australia	1.9	-1.8	5.2	3.7	1.8	1.2
Austria	1.5	-6.5	4.6	4.8	0.1	0.8
Azerbaijan	2.5	-4.2	5.6	4.6	2.5	2.5
Bahamas	-0.7	-23.5	17.0	14.4	4.3	1.8
Bahrain	2.2	-4.6	2.6	4.9	2.7	3.6
Bangladesh	7.9	3.4	6.9	7.1	6.0	6.0
Barbados	-0.5	-13.3	-0.2	9.8	4.5	3.9
Belarus	1.4	-0.7	2.3	-3.7	1.6	1.3
Belgium	2.3	-5.4	6.3	3.2	1.0	0.9
Belize	4.5	-13.4	15.2	12.7	4.0	3.0
Benin	-0.7	-5.6	1.2	3.0	1.3	3.3
Bhutan	4.4	-2.3	-3.3	4.8	5.3	3.0
Bolivia	2.2	-8.7	6.1	3.5	1.8	1.8
Bosnia &	2.9	-3.0	7.4	4.1	2.0	4.3

Herzegovina						
Botswana	3.0	-8.7	11.9	5.8	3.8	4.1
Brazil	1.2	-3.3	5.0	2.9	3.1	1.5
Brunei	3.9	1.1	-1.6	-1.6	-0.8	3.5
Bulgaria	4.0	-4.0	7.6	3.4	1.7	3.2
Burkina Faso	5.7	1.9	6.9	1.5	4.4	6.4
Burundi	1.8	0.3	3.1	1.8	3.3	6.0
Cabo Verde	6.9	-19.6	6.4	17.0	4.4	6.4
Cambodia	6.0	2.2	8.4	3.0	5.0	4.2
Cameroon	2.5	2.5	2.3	6.3	7.2	4.8
Canada	1.9	-5.1	5.0	3.4	1.3	1.6
Central-African Republic	3.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.5
Chad	3.4	-2.1	-1.2	3.4	4.0	4.2
Chile	0.7	-6.1	11.7	2.4	-0.5	1.6
China [c]	5.8	1.8	8.3	2.9	5.0	4.2
Colombia	3.2	-7.3	11.0	7.3	1.4	2.0
Comoros	1.8	-0.2	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5
Congo, Republic of	1.1	-6.3	1.1	1.7	4.0	4.2
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	4.5	1.7	6.2	8.9	6.7	4.7
Costa Rica	0.2	-7.0	7.3	4.1	2.3	2.3
Cote d'Ivoire	6.5	1.7	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.6
Croatia	3.4	-8.5	13.1	6.2	2.7	2.6
Cuba	-0.16	-10.95	12.2	2.0	-1.7	2.0
Cyprus	0.6	-1.1	2.2	8.1	3.5	2.4
Czech Republic	2.8	3.2	3.8	15.1	10.9	4.6
Denmark	0.7	0.3	1.9	8.5	4.2	2.8
Djibouti	3.3	1.8	1.2	5.2	1.2	1.8
Dominica	1.5	-0.7	1.6	6.8	6.2	2.8
Dominican Republic	1.8	3.8	8.2	8.8	4.9	4.2
Ecuador	0.3	-0.3	0.1	3.5	2.3	1.8
Egypt [d]	5.6	-1.1	4.5	8.5	4.2	3.6
El Salvador	0.1	-0.4	3.5	7.2	4.4	2.4
Equatorial Guinea	1.2	4.8	-0.1	4.9	2.4	4.0
Eritrea [e]	1.3	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Estonia	4.0	-1.0	7.2	-0.5	-2.3	2.4
Eswatini	2.7	-1.6	7.9	3.6	3.1	3.3
Ethiopia	9.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.2
Fiji	-0.6	-17.0	-4.9	20.0	7.5	3.9
Finland	1.2	-2.4	3.2	1.6	-0.1	1.0
France	1.9	-7.7	6.4	5.8	2.5	1.7
Gabon	3.8	-1.8	1.5	3.0	2.8	2.6
Gambia	6.2	0.6	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.2
Georgia	5.0	-6.8	10.5	10.1	6.2	4.8

Germany	1.1	3.8	3.2	1.8	-0.5	0.9
Ghana	6.5	0.5	5.1	3.1	1.2	2.7
Greece	1.9	-9.0	8.4	5.9	2.5	2.0
Grenada	0.7	-13.8	4.7	6.4	3.9	3.8
Guatemala	4.0	-1.8	8.0	4.1	3.4	3.5
Guinea	5.6	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.9	5.6
Guinea-Bissau	4.5	1.5	6.4	4.2	4.5	5.0
Guyana [f]	5.4	43.5	20.1	62.3	38.4	26.6
Haiti	-1.7	-3.3	-1.8	-1.7	-1.5	1.4
Honduras	2.7	-9.0	12.5	4.0	2.9	3.2
Hungary	4.9	-4.5	7.2	4.6	-0.3	3.1
Iceland	1.9	-7.2	4.5	7.2	3.3	1.7
India	3.9	-5.8	9.1	7.2	6.3	6.3
Indonesia	5.0	-2.1	3.7	5.3	5.0	5.0
Iran	-3.1	3.3	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.5
Iraq	5.4	-12.1	1.6	7.0	-2.7	2.9
Ireland	5.3	6.6	15.1	9.4	2.0	3.3
Israel	3.8	-1.5	9.3	6.5	3.1	3.0
Italy	0.5	-9.0	7.0	3.7	0.7	0.7
Jamaica	1.0	-9.9	4.6	5.2	2.0	1.8
Japan	-0.4	-4.2	2.2	1.0	2.0	1.0
Jordan	1.8	-1.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7
Kazakhstan	4.5	-2.6	4.1	3.3	4.6	4.2
Kenya	5.1	-0.3	7.6	4.8	5.0	5.3
Kiribati	-2.1	-1.4	7.9	1.2	2.6	2.4
Korea, North	0.4	-4.5	-0.1	-0.2	1.0	2.3
Korea, South	2.2	-0.7	4.3	2.6	1.4	2.2
Kosovo	4.8	-5.3	10.7	3.5	3.8	4.0
Kuwait	-0.6	-8.9	1.1	8.9	-0.6	3.6
Kyrgyz Republic	4.6	-7.1	5.5	6.3	3.4	4.3
Laos	4.7	-0.4	2.1	2.3	4.0	4.0
Latvia	2.6	-2.3	4.3	2.8	0.5	2.6
Lebanon [g]	-6.9	-25.9	-10.0	0.0	0.2	1.4
Lesotho	-2.0	-3.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3
Liberia	-2.5	-3.0	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.3
Libya	-11.2	-29.5	28.3	-9.6	12.5	7.5
Liechtenstein	-3.8	-5.9	9.2	5.0	0.2	1.5
Lithuania	4.6	0.0	6.0	1.9	-0.2	2.7
Luxembourg	2.9	-0.9	7.2	1.4	-0.4	1.5
Macedonia	3.9	-4.7	3.9	2.1	2.5	3.2
Madagascar	3.2	4.4	-7.1	5.7	4.0	4.8
Malawi	0.9	4.6	0.8	1.7	3.3	4.6
Malaysia	4.4	-5.5	3.3	8.7	4.0	4.3
Maldives	6.9	-33.4	41.7	13.9	8.1	5.0
Mali	4.8	-1.2	3.1	3.7	4.5	4.8

Malta	7.1	-8.1	12.3	6.9	3.8	3.3
Marshall Islands	10.3	-2.9	1.0	-4.5	3.0	3.0
Mauritania	5.4	-0.9	2.4	6.5	4.5	5.3
Mauritius	2.9	-14.6	3.4	8.7	5.1	3.8
Mexico	-0.3	-8.7	5.8	3.9	3.2	2.1
Micronesia	1.2	-2.8	-2.2	-0.6	2.6	3.1
Moldova	3.6	-8.3	13.9	-5.0	2.0	4.3
Monaco	6.9	-13.0	21.6	11.1	1.75	1.75
Mongolia	5.6	-4.6	1.6	5.0	5.5	4.5
Montenegro	4.1	-15.3	13.0	6.1	4.5	3.7
Morocco	2.9	-7.2	8.0	1.3	2.4	3.6
Mozambique	2.3	-1.2	2.4	4.2	7.0	5.0
Myanmar	6.8	3.2	-17.9	2.0	2.6	2.6
Namibia	-0.8	-8.1	3.5	4.6	2.8	2.7
Nauru	9.1	4.1	2.9	1.9	0.5	1.3
Nepal	6.7	-2.4	4.8	5.6	0.8	5.0
Netherlands	2.0	-3.9	6.2	4.3	0.6	1.1
New Zealand	3.1	-1.5	6.1	2.7	1.1	1.0
Nicaragua	-2.9	-1.8	10.3	3.8	3.0	3.3
Niger	6.1	3.5	1.4	11.9	4.1	11.1
Nigeria	2.2	-1.8	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.1
Norway	1.1	-1.3	3.9	3.3	2.3	1.5
Oman	-1.1	-3.4	3.1	4.3	1.2	2.7
Pakistan	3.1	-0.9	5.8	6.1	-0.5	2.5
Palau	1.4	-7.0	-13.4	-2.0	0.8	12.4
Palestine [h]	1.4	-11.3	7.0	3.9	-6.2	-5.0
Panama	3.3	-17.7	15.8	10.8	6.0	4.0
Papua New Guinea	4.5	-3.2	0.1	4.3	3.0	5.0
Paraguay	-0.4	-0.8	4.0	0.1	4.5	3.8
Peru	2.2	-11.0	13.3	2.7	1.1	2.7
Philippines	6.1	-9.5	5.7	7.6	5.3	5.9
Poland	4.4	-2.0	6.9	5.1	0.6	2.3
Portugal	2.7	-8.3	5.5	6.7	2.3	1.5
Qatar	0.7	-3.6	1.5	4.9	2.4	2.2
Romania	3.8	-3.7	5.9	4.7	2.2	3.8
Russia	2.2	-2.7	5.6	-2.1	2.2	1.1
Rwanda	9.5	-3.4	10.9	8.2	6.2	7.0
Saint Kitts & Nevis	4.1	-14.6	-0.9	8.8	4.9	3.8
Saint Lucia	-0.2	-23.6	11.3	15.7	3.2	2.3
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.7	-3.7	0.8	5.5	6.2	5.0
Samoa	4.5	-3.1	-7.1	-5.3	8.0	3.6
San Marino	2.0	-6.8	14.2	5.0	2.2	1.3
Sao Tome and Principe	2.0	2.6	1.9	0.1	0.5	2.4

Saudi Arabia	0.8	-4.3	3.9	8.7	0.8	4.0
Senegal	4.6	1.3	6.5	4.0	4.1	8.8
Serbia	4.3	-0.9	7.5	2.3	2.0	3.0
Seychelles	5.2	-8.5	2.5	8.9	4.2	3.9
Sierra Leone	5.3	-2.0	4.1	4.0	2.7	4.7
Singapore [i]	1.3	-3.9	8.9	3.6	1.0	1.0
Slovak Republic	2.5	-3.3	4.9	1.7	1.3	2.5
Slovenia	3.5	-4.2	8.2	2.5	2.0	2.2
Solomon Islands	1.7	-3.4	-0.6	-4.1	2.5	2.4
Somalia	3.6	-2.6	3.3	2.4	2.8	3.7
South Africa	0.3	-6.0	4.7	1.9	0.9	1.8
Spain	2.0	-11.2	6.4	5.8	2.5	1.7
Sri Lanka [j]	1.7	-3.4	-0.6	-4.1	-3.8	1.7
Sudan	-2.5	-3.6	0.5	-2.5	-18.3	0.3
Sudan, South	0.9	-6.5	5.3	0.5	3.5	4.2
Suriname	1.1	-15.9	-2.7	1.0	2.1	3.0
Sweden	2.0	-2.2	6.1	2.8	-0.7	0.6
Switzerland	1.2	-2.3	5.4	2.7	0.9	1.8
Syria	1.2	-3.9	1.3	-3.5	-3.2	5.0
Taiwan	3.1	3.4	6.5	2.4	0.8	3.0
Tajikstan	7.4	4.4	9.4	8.0	6.5	5.0
Tanzania [k]	7.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.2	6.1
Thailand	2.1	-6.1	1.5	2.6	2.7	3.2
Timor-Leste	2.1	-8.3	2.9	3.9	1.5	3.1
Togo	4.9	2.0	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.3
Tonga	0.7	0.5	-2.7	-2.0	2.6	2.5
Trinidad & Tobago	0.4	-9.1	-1.0	1.5	2.5	2.2
Tunisia	1.6	-8.8	4.4	2.5	1.3	1.9
Turkey	0.8	1.9	11.4	5.5	4.0	3.0
Turkmenistan	-3.4	-2.9	4.6	1.6	2.5	2.1
Tuvalu	13.8	-4.3	1.8	0.7	3.9	3.5
Uganda	7.6	-1.2	5.7	6.4	4.6	5.7
Ukraine	3.2	-3.8	3.4	-29.1	2.0	3.2
United Arab Emirates	1.1	-5.0	4.4	7.9	3.4	4.0
United Kingdom	1.6	-11.0	7.6	4.1	0.5	0.6
United States [l]	2.3	-2.8	5.9	2.8	2.5	2.8
Uruguay	0.7	-6.3	5.3	4.9	1.0	3.2
Uzbekistan	6.0	2.0	7.4	5.7	5.5	5.5
Vanuatu	3.2	-5.0	0.6	1.9	1.5	2.6
Venezuela	-27.7	-30.0	1.0	8.0	4.0	4.5
Vietnam	7.4	2.9	2.6	8.0	4.7	5.8
Yemen	2.1	-8.5	-1.0	1.5	-0.5	2.0
Zambia [m]	2.3	-2.8	4.5	3.0	4.3	4.3
Zimbabwe [n]	-3.9	-4.7	11.1	4.5	4.8	3.5

Source: World Economic Outlook: Navigating Global Divergences, IMF October 2023

[a] Data for Cuba, Liechtenstein, Monaco, North Korea, Syria and Taiwan economic growth had to be searched online by year in the second pass. The North Korean economy may be much larger than the UN gives them credit for with estimates of $28 billion in 2016 with $100 billion in purchasing power parity, taking into consideration the mountain of free housing, minerals of military utility and scarcity of food. Cuban growth rates for 2019 and 2020 were the most challenging calculations of the year. [b] Afghan economy has declined since 2019 and is estimated to continue to decline -3.0 percent annually for 2023 and 2024. [c] China (mainland), Hong Kong and Macao are combined to make 197 independent nations, rather than 209 initially reported in the second recount. [d] Egypt's real GDP growth projection for 2023 is 4.2 percent and 3.6 percent in 2024, 5.6 percent growth is estimated for 2019. [e] Eritria growth rate of 3.8 percent in 2019 is last reported estimate, 3 percent projected 2020-2024. [f] Guyana economic growth is obviously overestimated, but it is corroborated, following record real GDP growth in 2022—62.3 percent, the highest in the world—real GDP is expected to continue to grow extremely fast in 2023 (38 percent). [g] Lebanese economic growth recovered to 0.2 percent in 2023 and 1.4 percent in 2024. [h] Palestine Central Bureau of Statistics estimates a -6.2 percent decline in 2023, -33 percent in third quarter, -80 percent in Gaza, and -5 percent in 2024. [i] Singapore not reported in World Economic Outlook, but by IMF website, growth is estimated to continue at one percent in 2024. [j] Sri Lanka economic growth is estimated at -3.8 percent in 2023 and 1.7 percent in 2024 by the World Bank. [k] The GDP of the both Republics of Tanzania: Mainland and Zanzibar have been combined. [l] United States economic growth 2023-25 has been upgraded, without any need to punish overestimates using base year 2017 in this Atlas, [m] Zambia GDP is reduced by IMF consultations. [n] Zimbabwe IMF staff visit October 2023, reduces growth estimates to 4.5 percent in 2022, 4.8 percent in 2023 and 3.5 percent in 2024.

Since the Industrial Revolution which began in 1750 the era of modern economic growth has led the GWP per capita to increase in a sustained basis, though in a very uneven way across different regions of the world. A few of the world's poorest countries have not achieved the takeoff of modern economic growth that other countries experienced two centuries ago. There are two kinds of economic growth. One kind of growth is the growth of the world's technological leaders. In the early nineteenth century that was certainly England; in the middle to end of the nineteenth century, it was Germany and the United States; in the twentieth century the United States was by far the most technologically dynamic country in the world. The "technological leaders" had a very particular kind of economic growth driven by relentless technological advance, in which advances in one technology tend to spur advances in other technologies as well, through new innovations and new combinations of processes. Economists call this kind of growth endogenous growth meaning something that arises from within a system, rather than from the outside. There is a second kind of economic growth, the growth of a "laggard" country that for whatever reasons of history, politics, geography or economic depression lagged behind. This kind of growth is very different from endogenous growth. It is sometimes called "catch-up" growth. Catch-up growth can be considerably faster than endogenous growth. The fastest growing developing countries, like South Korea and China, and some lucky African nations, have enjoyed per capita GDP growth averaging 6 percent per annum.

It is necessary to possess an accurate estimate of economic growth. The economy lesson of the three year Great Recession was that the sale of deficits in excess of 3 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) creates a depression in the stock (and crypto) exchanges that are needed to sustain economic growth. During the COVID pandemic emergency printing central banks of industrialized nations took care to purchase deficits in excess of 3 percent through devaluation or Debt Held by the Federal Reserve. So long as there are funds to purchase deficits in excess of 3 percent of GDP, the policy of purchasing deficits in excess of 3 percent of GDP is codified in the General Fund Balance in Sec. 10,000 of the Echinacea Recount Act of 2024. Since 2021 the United States Treasury has authorized at least two bond-buybacks to refund the stock exchange and during the second buyback, refund both the stock and crypto exchange, before it was agreed upon that the actual federal deficit, that is highly over-estimated by the White House, is comfortably less than 3 percent of the true GDP, that had to reduced to create the current bull market and is reduced again by this work, that does not justify any new bond-buybacks because true deficit spending is less than 3 percent of true GDP.

UN Data has historically neglected to protect IMF economic growth rates and is actively conspiring with the World Bank to cyber-torture the overvaluation fraud with the DC FBI *et al*. The MRSA heart attack may be worse than the remote Desktop Surveillance tortures, ie. Romania gypsy link, deleting the work at the bottom of the alphabetical table to Qatar, pronounced (Cutter) in a lovely movie about Saudi Arabia that didn't completely download, (eg. IMF World Economic Prospects end in Zimbabwe error). On the bright side, the FBI computer hacking is not highly suspected of cheating in regards to remotely inserting fake numbers, at least on Apple computers since Windows 8, due to this precise vulnerability to remote editing of text by Desktop Surveillance, whose hackers are forced to use a broader stroke, that can be lethal to the computer if Microsoft Update is ever accidentally allowed, and maybe make one wish to fudge one word in OS, ie. WEP Zimbabwe economy statistic. The fake numbers expressed online by AI must be entered from World Bank overestimates as an oversight by exhausted clerks, to be fair to the American fraud trial. The extra work calculating the GDP, advocated by the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA), whose website does not practice what they preach, seems to have only served to corrupt the US Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), who has never accurately calculated any economic growth rate as a percent, that is consistent with the level of US dollars presented, in any category. The ILO has been asked to promulgate a four a day limit on sustainable number crunching to prevent congestive heart failure.

UN Data is unable to produce the 1993 SNA supporting data they advertise, instead of IMF economic growth rates they censure. Economic growth rate statistics are not protected by any UN agency. IMF *World Economic Outlook* (WEO) economic growth rates are the world economy's last grasp on the truth since 2017/2018. It is however a lot of work to recalculate all these years of WEO, every time a mathematical question is presented. Wherefore economy statistics have already been redone by this Atlas, 2024 to be copied by the UN Assembly, to liberate economy statistics from the massive amount of work it takes to detect, correct and prevent reproduction of fraudulent economic data

being circulated by the World Bank, UN Data and AI, and lead the UN Economy Division historical xml into the present and future.

Inflation refers to a sustained and broad-based increase in the overall price level. Deflation refers to negative inflation—that is, a decline in price levels—whereas disinflation refers to a decline in inflation rates that are still positive. The most common measure of inflation is the percent change in the headline consumer price index, which captures the cost of living of the average consumer. The CPI includes domestically produced and imported consumer goods. Headline inflation usually refers to changes in the prices of all goods and services in a basket of goods and services that is representative of consumer expenditures. Core inflation is intended to capture the underlying, common trend in prices. In practice, core inflation is often measured by excluding from the calculation prices of goods and services that are most volatile, in particular food and energy. Conventional wisdom on the topic of inflation is that hyper-inflation induces collapse back to subsistence as prophesied by the Iron Law of Wages and the poor bear a relatively higher cost for inflation in the price of food in Engel's Law. Ultimately, hyper-or-hypo-inflation must be mathematically solved and stabilized by optimizing prices pursuant to the price elasticity of the Law of Supply and Demand aiming for 2 percent inflation in consumer price inflation for the economy of scale to profit with 3 percent inflation for services, to afford 2 percent inflation in goods, a 3 percent raise for low-income workers and beneficiaries, to steadily improve their standard of living, while promoting 2.5 percent payroll spending growth.

The World Bank's Prospects Group published a global database of inflation updated to 2022 in May 2023, and so far only world data is readily available through the current year of 2024. The database covers up to 209 countries over the period 1970-2022, and includes six measures of inflation in three frequencies (annual, quarterly, and monthly) - Headline consumer price index (CPI) inflation, Food CPI inflation, Energy CPI inflation, Core CPI inflation, Producer price index inflation, Gross domestic product deflator. Data sources include ILOSTAT, IMF's International Financial Statistics, Consumer Price Index, and World Economic Outlook databases, OECD.Stat, UN Data, as well as a large number of country-specific sources, including central banks and statistical offices. The World Bank Prospects Group database has roughly 37,000 annual observations compared with the IMF's IFS and WEO of about 17,000 and 14,500 observations, respectively. The user of the Excel file must find the annual statistics in file hcpi_a.

World Inflation 2019-2024

Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Inflation	3.9	2.9	6.3	8.9	6.4	5.8

Source: Ha, Jongrim, M. Ayhan Kose, and Franziska Ohnsorge. One-Stop Source: A Global Database of Inflation. Policy Research Working Paper 9737, World Bank, Washington DC. 2021; International Monetary Fund. World Economic Outlook Update. January 2024

According to One-Stop Source: A Global Database of Inflation. Policy Research Working Paper 9737 published by the World Bank in Washington DC in 2021 the history of price control is that global inflation fell from a peak of roughly 17 percent in 1974 to 2.9 percent in 2020. From the mid-1970s, global inflation has declined sharply. Global inflation fell from a peak of 16.9

percent in 1974 to a trough of 1.9 percent in 2015 before returning to 2.9 percent in 2020. In advanced economies, it has fallen steadily since the mid-1980s and in emerging markets since the mid-1990s. In emerging markets inflation declined from a peak of 17.5 percent in 1974 to 3.1 percent in 2020; in least developed countries, it fell from a peak of 25.2 percent in 1994 to 4.1 percent in 2020 (Ha '21). Subsequently, beginning in 2021, post-COVID emergency sympathetic prices, especially in energy, high rates of inflation began. Headline consumer price inflation increased from the usual rate of 3.9 percent in 2019 to the reduced rate of 2.9 percent during the 2020 COVID pandemic emergency, whereupon, buoyed by government revenue, spending and GDP overestimates, floating in temporarily high energy prices to overcompensate energy companies, for their low COVID emergency energy prices, the temporarily high energy prices consequently caused systemic inflation in the shipping industry that spread especially to the food industry, whose greed doubles the excessive inflation in shipping prices to consumers. In 2021 world headline consumer inflation was estimated at 6.3 percent. In 2022 world inflation increased to a high of 8.9 percent. In 2023 world inflation moderated to 6.4 percent and continues to go down to an estimated 5.8 percent in 2024. Although inflation is getting under price control, 5.8 percent inflation remains much higher than optimal inflation that usually runs the world between 3 and 4 percent, slightly higher than the economic growth rate, resulting in a usually marginal reduction in purchasing power parity, that is becoming critical due to the extremely high rates of inflation post-COVID, and a unified effort must be made to enforce consumer price inflation to less than the 2 percent, by country. China and Bolivia are the only nations who have achieved the 2% target

Inflation, by Country 2018-2022

Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
World		3.9	2.9	6.3	8.9
Afghanistan	0.6	2.3	5.4	5.1	
Albania	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.0	6.7
Algeria	3.5	2.0	2.4	7.2	9.3
Andorra [a]					
Angola	19.6	17.1	21.0	23.8	23.8
Antigua & Barbuda	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.6	7.5
Argentina	34.3	53.5	42.0	48.4	72.4
Armenia	2.5	1.4	1.2	7.2	8.6
Australia	1.9	1.6	0.8	2.8	6.6
Austria	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.8	8.5
Azerbaijan	2.3	2.7	2.8	6.7	13.9
Bahamas	2.2	1.3	0.0	2.9	5.6
Bahrain	2.1	1.0	-2.3	-0.6	3.6
Bangladesh	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.3	7.7
Barbados	3.7	4.1	2.9	3.1	9.4
Belarus	4.9	5.6	5.5	9.5	15.2
Belgium	2.1	1.2	0.7	2.4	9.6
Belize	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.3	6.3
Benin	0.8	-0.9	3.0	5.9	1.4

Bhutan	2.7	2.6	5.6	7.3	5.6
Bolivia	2.3	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.7
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1.3	0.6	-1.1	2.0	14.0
Botswana	3.2	2.8	1.9	7.2	11.7
Brazil	3.7	3.7	3.2	8.3	9.3
Brunei	0.2	-0.4	1.9	1.7	3.7
Bulgaria	2.8	2.5	1.7	2.8	15.3
Burkina Faso	2.0	-3.2	1.9	3.8	14.3
Burundi	-2.8	-0.7	7.3	8.3	18.8
Cabo Verde	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.9	8.0
Cambodia	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.9	5.3
Cameroon	1.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	6.2
Canada	2.3	1.9	0.7	3.4	6.8
Central-African Republic	1.6	2.7	2.3	4.3	5.6
Chad	4.3	-1.0	2.8	-0.8	5.8
Chile	2.4	2.3	3.0	4.5	11.6
China	2.1	2.9	2.4	0.9	2.0
Colombia	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.5	10.2
Comoros	1.8	3.7	3.0	-0.2	12.0
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	29.3	4.7	11.5	9.0	9.0
Congo, Republic of	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.0	3.0
Costa Rica	2.2	2.1	0.7	1.7	8.3
Cote d'Ivoire	0.4	0.8	2.4	4.1	5.3
Croatia	1.5	0.8	0.3	2.6	10.8
Cuba [a]					
Cyprus	1.4	0.6	-0.6	0.5	8.4
Czechia	2.2	2.9	3.2	3.8	15.1
Denmark	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.9	7.7
Djibouti	0.2	3.3	2.9	1.2	5.2
Dominica	1.0	1.6	-0.3	1.6	7.5
Dominican Republic	3.6	1.8	3.8	8.2	8.8
Ecuador	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.1	3.5
Egypt	14.4	13.9	5.7	5.2	13.9
El Salvador	1.1	0.1	-0.4	3.5	7.2
Equatorial Guinea	1.1	1.2	4.8	-0.1	4.8
Eritrea	-14.4	-16.4	4.9	6.6	7.4
Estonia	3.4	2.3	-0.4	4.7	19.4
Eswatini	4.8	2.6	4.1	3.7	4.8

Ethiopia	13.8	15.8	20.4	26.8	34.0
Fiji	4.1	1.8	-2.6	-.2	4.5
Finland	1.1	1.1	0.3	2.2	7.1
France	1.9	1.3	0.5	1.6	5.2
Gabon	4.8	2.0	1.4	1.1	4.2
Gambia	6.5	7.1	5.9	7.4	11.5
Georgia	2.6	4.9	5.2	9.6	11.9
Germany	1.7	1.3	0.5	3.1	6.9
Ghana	9.8	7.2	10.0	10.0	31.3
Greece	0.6	0.5	-1.2	1.2	9.6
Grenada	0.8	0.6	-0.7	1.2	2.7
Guatemala	3.8	3.7	3.2	4.3	6.9
Guinea	9.8	9.5	10.6	12.6	10.5
Guinea-Bissau	1.4	0.2	1.5	3.3	9.4
Guyana	1.3	2.1	0.7	3.3	6.0
Haiti	12.9	17.3	22.8	15.9	34.0
Honduras	4.3	4.4	3.5	4.5	9.1
Hungary	2.9	3.4	3.3	5.1	14.6
Iceland	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.4	8.3
India	4.9	4.8	6.6	4.9	5.9
Indonesia	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.6	4.2
Iran	18.0	41.0	36.5	43.4	36.2
Iraq	0.6	-0.2	0.6	6.0	5.0
Ireland	0.5	0.9	-0.3	2.4	7.8
Israel	0.8	0.8	-0.6	1.5	4.4
Italy	1.1	0.6	-0.1	1.9	8.2
Jamaica	3.7	3.9	5.2	5.9	10.3
Japan	1.0	0.5	0.0	-0.2	2.5
Jordan	4.5	0.7	0.3	1.3	4.2
Kazakhstan	6.0	5.2	6.7	8.0	14.4
Kenya	4.7	5.2	5.4	6.1	7.7
Kiribati	0.6	-1.9	2.5	3.0	5.3
Korea, North [b]					
Korea, South	1.5	0.4	0.5	2.5	5.1
Kosovo	1.1	2.7	0.2	3.4	11.7
Kuwait	0.6	1.1	1.0	3.4	4.1
Kyrgyzstan	1.5	1.1	6.3	11.9	13.9
Laos	2.0	3.3	5.1	3.8	23.0
Latvia	2.5	2.7	0.2	3.3	17.3
Lebanon	6.1	2.9	84.9	154.8	189.4
Lesotho	4.0	5.2	5.0	6.0	8.3
Liberia	23.6	27.0	11.9	7.8	7.6
Libya	-1.2	4.6	22.3	2.8	4.5
Liechtenstein	0.9	0.4	-0.7	0.5	8.4
Lithuania	2.7	2.2	1.2	4.7	19.7

Luxembourg	1.5	1.7	0.8	2.5	6.3
Macedonia	1.5	0.8	1.2	3.2	14.2
Madagascar	7.3	5.6	4.2	5.8	8.2
Malawi	9.2	9.4	8.6	9.3	21.0
Malaysia	1.0	0.7	-1.1	2.5	3.4
Maldives	1.4	1.3	-1.4	0.5	2.3
Mali	1.7	-2.9	0.4	3.9	9.8
Malta	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	6.2
Marshall Islands	0.8	1.2	0.6	2.6	6.2
Mauritania	3.1	2.3	2.4	3.8	9.5
Mauritius	3.2	0.5	2.6	4.0	10.8
Mexico	4.9	3.6	3.4	5.7	7.9
Micronesia	1.5	1.9	0.5	2.1	5.4
Moldova	3.1	4.8	3.8	5.1	28.7
Monaco [c]	1.0	1.3	2.8	1.4	2.9
Mongolia	6.8	7.3	3.7	7.1	15.1
Montenegro	2.6	0.4	-0.3	2.4	13.0
Morocco	1.8	0.2	0.7	1.4	6.7
Mozambique	3.9	2.8	3.6	5.7	10.3
Myanmar	6.0	8.6	6.1	5.0	16.2
Namibia	4.3	3.7	2.2	3.6	6.1
Nauru	0.5	4.3	0.9	1.2	2.6
Nepal	4.2	4.6	5.1	3.6	7.6
Netherlands	1.7	2.7	1.3	2.7	10.0
New Zealand	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.9	7.2
Nicaragua	4.9	5.4	3.7	4.9	10.5
Niger	3.0	-2.5	2.8	3.8	4.2
Nigeria	12.1	11.4	13.2	17.0	18.5
Norway	2.8	2.2	1.3	3.5	5.8
Oman	0.9	0.1	-0.9	1.5	2.8
Pakistan	5.1	6.7	9.7	9.5	19.9
Palau	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.5	12.4
Palestine	-0.2	1.8	-0.7	1.2	3.7
Panama	0.8	-0.4	-1.6	1.6	2.9
Papua New Guinea	4.7	3.7	3.4	4.5	5.3
Paraguay	4.0	2.8	1.8	4.8	9.8
Peru	1.3	2.1	1.8	4.3	8.3
Philippines	6.3	2.5	2.6	3.9	5.8
Poland	1.8	2.3	3.4	5.1	14.3
Portugal	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	7.8
Qatar	0.2	-0.6	-2.5	2.3	5.0
Romania	4.6	3.8	2.6	5.0	13.8
Russia	2.9	4.5	3.4	6.7	11.5

Rwanda	1.4	2.4	9.9	-0.4	17.7
Saint Kitts & Nevis	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	2.7
Saint Lucia	2.0	0.5	0.3	2.4	6.4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1.2	0.9	-0.6	1.6	5.7
Samoa	4.2	2.2	-1.6	-3.0	11.0
San Marino	1.7	1.0	0.2	0.8	7.1
Sao Tome and Principe	7.9	8.4	7.9	8.1	18.0
Saudi Arabia	2.5	-2.1	3.4	3.1	2.5
Senegal	0.5	1.0	2.5	2.2	9.7
Serbia	2.0	1.9	1.6	4.1	12.0
Seychelles	3.7	1.8	3.9	9.8	2.6
Sierra Leone	16.0	14.8	13.4	11.9	27.2
Singapore	0.5	0.6	-0.2	2.3	6.1
Slovakia	2.5	2.8	1.9	3.1	12.8
Slovenia	1.7	1.6	-0.1	1.9	8.8
Solomon Islands	2.7	1.8	3.0	-0.1	5.5
Somalia [d]	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.6	6.8
South Africa	4.5	4.1	3.2	4.6	7.0
Spain	1.7	0.7	-0.3	3.1	8.4
Sri Lanka	2.1	4.3	6.2	7.0	44.9
Sudan	63.3	51.0	17,088	359.1	138.8
Sudan, South	83.5	51.2	29.7	30.2	-6.7
Suriname	6.9	4.4	49.8	59.1	52.4
Sweden	2.0	1.6	0.5	2.2	8.4
Switzerland	0.9	0.4	-0.7	0.6	2.8
Syria [e]					
Taiwan [f]	1.4	0.6	-0.3	2.0	3.0
Tajikstan	3.8	7.8	8.6	8.9	6.6
Tanzania	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.7	4.4
Thailand	1.1	0.7	-0.8	1.2	6.1
Timor-Leste	2.3	1.0	0.5	3.8	7.0
Togo	0.9	0.7	1.8	4.6	8.0
Tonga	2.9	3.3	0.2	1.4	11.0
Trinidad & Tobago	1.0	1.0	0.6	2.1	5.5
Tunisia	7.3	6.7	5.6	5.7	8.3
Turkey	16.3	15.2	12.3	19.6	72.3
Turkmenistan	13.3	5.1	7.6	15.0	11.5
Tuvalu	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.9	11.5
Uganda	2.6	2.9	3.8	2.2	7.2

Ukraine	10.9	7.9	2.7	9.4	20.2
United Arab Emirates	3.1	-1.9	-2.1	0.2	4.8
United Kingdom	2.3	1.8	1.0	2.5	7.9
United States	2.4	1.8	1.2	4.7	8.0
Uruguay	7.6	7.9	9.8	7.7	9.1
Uzbekistan	17.7	14.5	12.9	10.7	11.4
Vanuatu	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.3	4.6
Venezuela	65,373	19,906	2,355	1,589	201
Vietnam	3.5	2.8	3.2	1.8	3.2
Yemen	27.6	10.0	26.2	45.7	29.1
Zambia	7.5	9.8	15.7	22.0	11.0
Zimbabwe	10.6	255	557	99	105

Source: Ha, Jongrim, M. Ayhan Kose, and Franziska Ohnsorge. One-Stop Source: A Global Database of Inflation. Policy Research Working Paper 9737, World Bank, Washington DC. 2021; In the future United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Handbook of Statistics CPI data shall be used.

[a] Andorra no data. [b] North Korea no data. [c] Monaco inflation from World Bank, GDP deflator. [d]Somalia inflation from Statista. [eg]Syria no data. [f] Taiwan inflation from Statista.

Low and stable inflation has generally been associated with faster growth and more stable output and employment whereas both very low and very high inflation have been associated with macroeconomic challenges. Provided deflation is done in order to restore the economy to as if it would have been if inflation had not exceeded to 2 percent inflation target, with 3 percent being the absolute limit, deflation is a good thing, but to keep affordable goods on the shelves it is ultimately necessary to pay 2 percent consumer price inflation on the historical basis, to afford low income workers the 3 percent raise the economy of scale needs to improve producer standard of living. Economies with high inflation typically experienced significantly weaker growth and extended periods of chronically high inflation frequently ended in financial crises. When the word “inflation” was first used in economic contexts in the early- to mid-19th century, it referred to growth of the money supply. In the 1930s, it began to be associated with rising prices, which were attributed to growing money supply. The mathematical relationship between the distinct concepts of consumer price inflation, economic growth and budgetary growth are all studied in this introductory effort to ensure all parties are united to normalize inflation of all sorts, at respective rates of 2-3 percent, in order to prevent collapse back into subsistence under the Iron Law of Wages and redress the acutely hyper-inflationary spiral of energy induced, high shipping, food and central bank discount lending prices under Engel's Law that threatens to collapse total World Gross Domestic Product Purchasing Power Parity (GDP PPP) to below the level of true GDP as soon as 2025, whereas the $104 trillion 2024 GDP PPP is only five percent more than $99 trillion World GDP.

In the wake of two major oil crises—the quadrupling of oil prices in 1973 and the doubling of oil prices in 1979-80—global median inflation tripled from 4.4 percent in 1970 to 13.6 percent in 1980. In advanced economies, monetary policy tightening in the late 1970s and early 1980s is

attributed with helping rein in inflation, which declined to a median of 3 percent by 1986 from its peak of 15 percent in 1974, and helped establish central bank credibility, although often at the cost of deep recessions, to the current discredit of central bank price control. In the United States, for example, short-term interest rates almost quadrupled between the end of 1976 and mid-1981. In the wake of these interest rate increases, U.S. output contracted by more than 2 percent between early 1981 and mid-1982. In retrospect, the hypocritical increasing of the discount rate to shrink the availability of money to pay for inflation, was in fact counterproductive, not counter-hyperinflationary, as central bankers again destructively believe. In emerging markets disinflation was delayed by persistent large fiscal and current account deficits. As transition economies exited high inflation and even hyperinflation during 1989-94, output declined sharply often amid civil wars and trade embargoes. Within two years, on average, these economies started growing again (Ha '21).

Inflation is often inversely associated with global recessions, that occurred in 1975, 1982, 1991, 2009-2011, and 2020. Global inflation declined sharply during past global recessions. The global recession in 2009 was accompanied by a somewhat shallower and shorter-lived inflation decline. As a result of the widespread economic disruptions triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic, global inflation declined by 0.7 percentage point in the four quarters ending in the trough of the global recession in 2020:2; however, it began to increase afterwards, resulting in a slight uptick for 2020 as a whole. Around the 2009 global recession, it took about a year after the trough of the recession for headline and core CPI inflation to rebound whereas, in 2020, they began to rebound within a quarter. While the general pattern resembled that in previous global recessions, the decline in global inflation at the beginning of the 2020 recession was more muted, and its subsequent rebound earlier and faster than after previous global recessions (Ha '21). In the future United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) *Handbook of Statistics* shall be the source for consumer price inflation statistics.

Chapter 9 Gross Domestic Product

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of national production. GDP is the most commonly disseminated statistic pertaining to the economy. There are at least two calculations using GDP with real world consequences. One, the 3 percent of GDP limit on deficit sales, required for EU membership and US market insurance, for which overestimation means the difference between bull or bear market due to excessive bond purchases. Two, GDP and not GNI is used to calculate GDP Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) to check the sustainability of purchasing power in rates of inflation and damage caused by hyperinflation against economic growth. Having once calculated GDP it is much easier to estimate future year GDP using economic growth than again adding up data from unreliable sources, and then in the case of the BEA not having ever been able to produce GDP in US dollars consistent with the economic growth rate calculus presented in the same report, in any category, that has accumulated statistical significance since 2017.

Gross Domestic Product; By Country 2019-2024
(millions of US Dollars)

Nations	Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
196	World (000)	88,096	85,536	90,704	93,680	96,213	98,255

1	Afghanistan	19,951	19,121	15,163	14,223	13,796	13,382
2	Albania	15,474	14,964	16,295	17,078	17,692	18,276
3	Algeria	176,660	167,650	173,351	178,898	185,696	191,452
4	Andorra	3,282	2,915	3,157	3,435	3,507	3,559
5	Angola	100,644	95,008	96,148	99,032	100,319	103,630
6	Antigua & Barbuda	1,674	1,381	1,472	1,597	1,687	1,781
7	Argentina	514,422	463,494	513,088	538,742	525,274	539,981
8	Armenia	13,405	12,440	13,149	14,806	15,842	16,634
9	Australia	1,484,665	1,457,941	1,522,754	1,590,503	1,619,132	1,638,561
10	Austria	461,816	431,798	451,661	473,340	473,814	477,604
11	Azerbaijan	48,291	46,263	48,853	51,101	52,378	53,688
12	Bahamas	12,931	9,892	11,574	13,240	13,810	14,058
13	Bahrain	38,634	36,857	37,815	39,668	40,739	42,205
14	Bangladesh	341,128	352,726	377,065	403,836	428,066	453,750
15	Barbados	5,085	4,408	4,399	4,831	5,048	5,245
16	Belarus	60,871	60,445	61,836	59,548	60,501	61,287
17	Belgium	555,795	525,782	558,906	576,791	582,559	587.,802
18	Belize	2,396	2,075	2,391	2,694	2,802	2,886
19	Benin	14,162	13,369	13,530	13,935	14,117	14,582
20	Bhutan	2,697	2,635	2,548	2,670	2,812	2,895
21	Bolivia	41,174	37,592	39,885	41,281	42,024	42,781
22	Bosnia& Herzegovina	21,078	20,446	21,959	22,859	23,316	24,319
23	Botswana	17,543	16,017	17,923	18,962	19,683	20,490
24	Brazil	1,940,949	1,876,898	1,970,743	2,027,894	2,090,759	2,122,120
25	Brunei	14,096	14,251	14,023	13,799	13,688	14,168
26	Bulgaria	68,985	66,226	71,259	73,682	74,934	77,332
27	Burkina Faso	16,796	17,115	18,296	18,570	19,387	20,628
28	Burundi	3,378	3,388	3,493	3,556	3,673	3,894
29	Cabo Verde	2,679	2,154	2,292	2,681	2,799	2,979
30	Cambodia	26,046	26,619	28,855	29,721	31,207	32,518
31	Cameroon	40,973	41,998	42,964	45,670	48,959	51,309
32	Canada	1,758,166	1,668,500	1,751,925	1,811,490	1,835,040	1,864,400
33	Central-African Republic	2,288	2,311	2,334	2,345	2,369	2,428
34	Chad	15,884	15,551	15,362	15,887	16,522	17,216
35	Chile	297,471	279,325	312,006	319,494	317,897	322,983
36	China	15,140,917	15,442,288	16,727,986	17,205,689	18,061,557	18,814,052

37	Colombia	344,892	319,715	354,884	380,790	386,122	393,844
38	Comoros	1,210	1,208	1,233	1,265	1,303	1,349
39	Congo	14,937	13,996	14,150	14,390	14,966	15,594
40	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	49,268	50,105	53,212	57,948	61,830	64,736
41	Costa Rica	62,545	58,167	62,413	64,972	66,466	67,995
42	Cote d'Ivoire	62,327	63,387	67,824	72,368	76,855	81,927
43	Croatia	64,594	59,104	66,846	70,991	72,907	74,803
44	Cuba	99,890	88,952	99,804	101,800	100,070	102,071
45	Cyprus	25,751	25,467	26,028	28,136	29,121	29,820
46	Czech Republic	255,973	264,164	274,202	315,607	350,008	366,109
47	Denmark	359,339	360,417	367,265	398,482	415,219	426,845
48	Djibouti	3,020	3,074	3,111	3,273	3,312	3,371
49	Dominica	563	559	568	607	645	663
50	Dominican Republic	87,095	90,405	97,818	106,426	111,641	116,330
51	Ecuador	107,885	107,561	107,669	111,437	114,000	116,052
52	Egypt	263,737	278,770	291,315	316,077	329,352	341,208
53	El Salvador	26,047	25,943	26,851	28,784	30,051	30,772
54	Equatorial Guinea	13,254	13,890	13,877	14,556	14,906	15,502
55	Eritrea	2,032	2,109	2,173	2,238	2,305	2,374
56	Estonia	31,849	31,531	33,801	33,632	33,195	33,991
57	Eswatini	4,791	4,714	5,087	5,270	5,433	5,613
58	Ethiopia	87,429	92,762	98,606	104,917	111,317	118,219
59	Fiji	5,548	4,604	4,379	5,255	5,649	5,869
60	Finland	279,017	272,320	281,034	285,531	285,245	288,098
61	France	2,843,985	2,624,998	2,792,990	2,954,992	3,028,867	3,080,358
62	Gabon	17,508	17,193	17,451	17,974	18,478	18,958
63	Gambia	1,775	1,785	1,880	1,972	2,082	2,191
64	Georgia	18,480	17,223	19,032	20,954	22,253	23,321
65	Germany	4,018,162	4,170,852	4,304,319	4,381,797	4,359,888	4,399,127
66	Ghana	71,650	72,008	75,681	78,027	78,963	81,095
67	Greece	216,079	196,632	213,149	225,725	231,368	235,995
68	Grenada	1,173	1,011	1,059	1,127	1,171	1,215
69	Guatemala	76,261	74,888	80,880	84,196	87,058	90,105
70	Guinea	12,521	13,110	13,765	14,357	15,204	16,055
71	Guinea-Bissau	1,492	1,515	1,612	1,679	1,755	1,843
72	Guyana	5,047	7,242	8,697	14,116	19,536	24,733

73	Haiti	15,463	14,952	14,683	14,434	14,217	14,416
74	Honduras	24,718	22,493	25,305	26,317	27,080	27,947
75	Hungary	168,434	160,854	172,436	180,368	179,827	185,401
76	Iceland	24,680	24,833	25,951	27,819	28,737	29,226
77	India	2,870,962	2,704,446	2,950,551	3,162,990	3,362,259	3,574,081
78	Indonesia	1,094,386	1,071,404	1,111,045	1,169,931	1,228,427	1,289,849
79	Iran	307,252	317,391	332,308	344,936	355,284	364,166
80	Iraq	239,646	210,649	214,019	229,000	222,817	229,279
81	Ireland	407,189	434,063	499,607	546,570	557,501	575,899
82	Israel	389,407	383,566	419,237	446,488	460,329	474,139
83	Italy	2,102,392	1,913,176	2,047,099	2,122,841	2,137,701	2,152,665
84	Jamaica	15,888	14,315	14,974	15,753	16,068	16,357
85	Japan	5,020,718	4,809,847	4,915,664	4,964,821	5,064,117	5,114,758
86	Jordan	44,152	43,445	44,401	45,511	46,694	47,955
87	Kazakhstan	187,410	182,538	190,022	196,292	205,322	213,945
88	Kenya	96,905	96,615	103,957	108,947	114,395	120,458
89	Kiribati	192	189	204	207	212	217
90	Korea, North	18,187	17,368	17,351	17,316	17,489	17,891
91	Korea, South	1,762,700	1,750,362	1,825,628	1,873,094	1,899,317	1,941,102
92	Kosovo	8,257	7,820	8,656	8,959	9,300	9,672
93	Kuwait	137,373	125,147	126,523	137,784	136,957	141,888
94	Kyrgyz Republic	8,652	8,037	8,479	9,014	9,320	9,721
95	Laos	18,995	18,919	19,316	19,760	20,550	21,372
96	Latvia	35,324	34,512	35,996	37,004	37,189	38,156
97	Lebanon	51,114	37,875	34,088	34,088	34,156	34,634
98	Lesotho	2,504	2,406	2,450	2,501	2,554	2,612
99	Liberia	2,676	2,596	2,726	2,857	2,988	3,147
100	Libya	68,098	48,009	61,596	55,683	62,643	67,341
101	Liechtenstein	6,439	6,059	6,616	6,947	6,961	7,065
102	Lithuania	56,224	56,224	69,597	70,919	70,778	72,689
103	Luxembourg	73,059	72,402	77,614	78,701	78,386	79,562
104	Macedonia	13,178	12,558	13,048	13,322	13,655	14,092
105	Madagascar	14,200	14,825	13,773	14,558	15,140	15,867
106	Malawi	9,968	10,426	10,510	10,689	11,041	11,549
107	Malaysia	374,576	353,974	365,655	397,467	413,366	431,141
108	Maldives	5,777	3,847	5,452	6,210	6,713	7,048
109	Mali	17,890	17,676	18,224	18,898	19,748	20,696

110	Malta	16,498	15,161	17,026	18,201	18,893	19,516
111	Marshall Islands	242	235	237	226	233	240
112	Mauritania	7,878	7,807	7,994	8,514	8,897	9,368
113	Mauritius	15,165	12,950	13,390	14,555	15,297	15,878
114	Mexico	1,252,531	1,143,561	1,209,887	1,257,073	1,297,299	1,324,543
115	Micronesia	407	395	387	384	394	407
116	Moldova	11,657	10,690	12,175	11,567	11,798	12,305
117	Monaco	7,678	6,679	8,122	9,024	9,182	9,343
118	Mongolia	13,917	13,277	13,489	14,164	14,943	15,615
119	Montenegro	5,733	4,856	5,487	5,822	6,084	6,309
120	Morocco	131,034	108,496	117,176	118,699	121,548	125,924
121	Mozambique	15,362	15,178	15,542	16,195	17,328	18,195
122	Myanmar	73,967	76,333	62,670	63,923	65,585	67,290
123	Namibia	13,573	12,473	12,910	13,504	13,882	14,257
124	Nauru	151	157	161	164	165	167
125	Nepal	33,858	33,046	34,632	36,571	36,864	38,707
126	Netherlands	932,324	895,963	951,513	992,428	998,383	1,009,365
127	New Zealand	218,456	215,179	228,305	234,469	237,048	239,418
128	Nicaragua	12,647	12,420	13,699	14,219	14,646	15,129
129	Niger	13,590	14,066	14,263	15,960	16,615	18,459
130	Nigeria	431,015	423,257	438,494	452,964	466,100	480,549
131	Norway	444,627	438,847	455,962	471,008	481,842	489,069
132	Oman	90,499	87,423	90,133	94,008	95,137	97,705
133	Pakistan	331,665	328,680	347,743	368,955	367,110	376,288
134	Palau	289	269	233	228	230	258
135	Palestine	16,505	14,640	15,665	16,276	15,267	14,503
136	Panama	69,515	57,211	66,250	73,405	77,809	80,922
137	Papua New Guinea	25,306	24,496	24,520	25,575	26,342	27,659
138	Paraguay	40,065	39,745	41,334	41,376	43,238	44,881
139	Peru	227,494	202,470	229,398	235,592	238,184	244,615
140	Philippines	367,999	333,039	352,023	378,776	398,852	422,394
141	Poland	614,686	602,393	643,958	676,800	680,860	696,520
142	Portugal	248,856	228,201	240,752	256,882	262,790	266,732
143	Qatar	184,618	177,972	180,642	189,493	194,041	198,310
144	Romania	252,562	243,217	257,567	269,673	275,606	286,079
145	Russia	1,693,790	1,648,058	1,740,349	1,703,802	1,741,286	1,760,440
146	Rwanda	10,559	10,200	11,312	12,240	12,998	13,908
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	1,121	957	949	1,032	1,083	1,124
148	Saint Lucia	2,054	1,569	1,746	2,020	2,085	2,133

149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	890	857	864	912	968	1,017
150	Samoa	934	905	841	796	860	891
151	San Marino	1,688	1,573	1,797	1,887	1,928	1,953
152	Sao Tome and Principe	418	429	437	438	440	451
153	Saudi Arabia	853,357	816,662	848,512	922,333	929,711	966,900
154	Senegal	24,180	24,495	26,087	27,130	28,243	30,728
155	Serbia	52,819	52,343	56,269	57,563	58,714	60,476
156	Seychelles	1,877	1,717	1,760	1,917	1,997	2,075
157	Sierra Leone	4,302	4,216	4,388	4,564	4,687	4,907
158	Singapore	381,768	366,879	399,532	413,915	418,054	422,234
159	Slovak Republic	108,792	105,201	110,356	112,232	113,691	116,534
160	Slovenia	56,074	53,719	58,124	59,577	60,769	62,106
161	Solomon Islands	1,644	1,588	1,578	1,513	1,551	1,588
162	Somalia	8,576	8,353	8,629	8,836	9,083	9,420
163	South Africa	406,262	381,887	399,835	407,432	411,099	418,499
164	Spain	1,450,137	1,287,722	1,370,136	1,449,604	1,485,844	1,511,103
165	Sri Lanka	96,100	92,833	92,276	88,493	85,130	86,577
166	Sudan	47,155	45,457	45,685	44,543	36,391	36,500
167	Sudan, South	3,146	2,942	3,098	3,113	3,222	3,357
168	Suriname	4,040	3,398	3,306	3,339	3,409	3,511
169	Sweden	566,564	554,100	587,900	604,361	600,130	603,731
170	Switzerland	734,276	717,388	756,127	776,542	783,531	797,634
171	Syria	22,341	21,470	21,749	20,988	20,316	21,332
172	Taiwan	607,671	628,332	669,174	685,224	690,716	711,437
173	Tajikstan	8,340	8,707	9,525	10,287	10,956	11,503
174	Tanzania	60,369	63,267	66,367	69,487	73,100	77,559
175	Thailand	517,396	485,835	493,122	505,943	519,604	536,231
176	Timor-Leste	1,599	1,466	1,509	1,567	1,591	1,640
177	Togo	7,373	7,521	7,972	8,435	8,890	9,361
178	Tonga	483	486	473	463	475	487
179	Trinidad & Tobago	24,667	22,423	22,198	22,531	23,095	23,603
180	Tunisia	43,369	39,553	41,293	42,325	42,875	45,690
181	Turkey	785,204	800,123	891,337	940,360	977,975	1,007,313

182	Turkmenistan	40,795	39,612	41,434	42,097	43,150	44,056
183	Tuvalu	54	52	53	53	56	58
184	Uganda	36,666	36,226	38,291	40,741	42,615	45,044
185	Ukraine	135,080	129,947	134,365	95,265	97,170	100,279
186	United Arab Emirates	431,748	410,160	428,207	462,036	477,745	496,855
187	United Kingdom	2,917,281	2,596,380	2,793,705	2,908,247	2,922,788	2,940,325
188	United States	20,625,000	19,924,000	21,060,000	21,502,000	22,040,000	22,635,000
189	Uruguay	65,659	61,523	64,784	67,958	68,638	70,834
190	Uzbekistan	56,042	57,163	61,393	64,893	68,462	72,227
191	Vanuatu	944	897	902	920	933	958
192	Venezuela	146,862	102,803	103,831	112,138	116,623	121,871
193	Vietnam	333,055	342,714	351,624	379,754	397,602	420,663
194	Yemen	27,232	24,917	24,668	25,038	24,913	25,411
195	Zambia	28,733	33,244	40,557	45,018	49,791	54,571
196	Zimbabwe	22,723	21,655	24,059	25,141	26,348	27,270

Source: GDP, at current prices – US Dollars 2018, National Accounts Section of the United Nations Statistics Division; Economic Growth by Country, World Economic Outlook: Navigating Global Divergences, IMF October 2023; Tuvalu, Iceland (2019) errors and totals corrected; USA from 2017 Sec. 2(a)(1)(A) US Budget HA-24-9-24

Not including the European Union (EU) which is designed to be a slightly more populous and larger economy than the US, in 2024 the nations with the five largest GDPs were USA ($22.6 trillion), China ($18.8 trillion), Japan ($5.1 trillion), Germany ($4.4 trillion), and India ($3.6 trillion). Small island nations require little explanation.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) describes Gross domestic product (GDP) as the value of the goods and services produced by the nation's economy less the value of the goods and services used up in production. GDP is also equal to the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, net exports of goods and services, and government consumption expenditures and gross investment. Table 2.4 at Section 2.222 of the System of National Accounts (SNA) developed in 1993 provides: 1. Gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices = Output + taxes, less subsidies on products – intermediate consumption, or, 2. Gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices = Final consumption expenditure/ actual final consumption + changes in inventories + gross fixed capital formation + acquisitions less disposals of valuables + exports of goods and services - imports of goods and services.

GDP per capita is a much more commonly disseminated statistic than GDP PPP per capita, or GNI per capita. GDP per capita is calculated by entering to the GDP (in millions) three zeros and dividing by population (in thousands) so that per capita, calculated in the thousands, produces a three to six figure dollar value of average annual product per capita, crudely equal to income, and GNI. While GNI is an ostensibly tax system generated study of income, GDP is the product of the aforementioned vague sources. Both methods of economy estimation are

vulnerable. GNI does not provide for any explanation as to its composition, except reliable history and economic growth estimates, similar to the US customs revenue overestimate since 2017. GDP does attempt to add-up the components of the economy, but there are no reliable sources for many of the obscure analytical components, and obviously fails to methodically adjust the calculus to equal the change in level, or vice versa, in the one case of the BEA, where a theoretical mathematician actually tries to publish their attempt to add-up GDP and estimate economic growth. It is enough for GDP to grow at the rate of economic growth, to be studied and debated regarding GDP associated market observations, and accurately used to calculate economic level and per capita.

GDP Per capita 2018-2022
(US dollars)

GDP Per capita (in US dollars) = GDP (000) / Population (in thousands)

Nations	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
196	World	11,266	11,357	10,920	11,480	11,759
1	Afghanistan	514	528	491	378	346
2	Albania	5,256	5,384	5,219	5,708	6,009
3	Algeria	4,172	4,136	3,858	3,924	3,984
4	Andorra	42,907	43,184	37,372	39,962	42,938
5	Angola	3,241	3,111	2,842	2,787	2,783
6	Antigua & Barbuda	17,446	18,196	14,850	15,828	16,989
7	Argentina	11,819	11,497	10,292	11,332	11,838
8	Armenia	4,391	4,752	4,433	4,711	5,326
9	Australia	58,328	58,551	56,796	58,746	60,760
10	Austria	51,721	52,236	48,473	50,623	52,946
11	Azerbaijan	4,640	4,719	4,498	4,737	4,934
12	Bahamas	32,393	31,928	24,365	28,368	32,293
13	Bahrain	25,422	25,859	24,954	25,848	26,948
14	Bangladesh	1,932	2,061	2,107	2,227	2,359
15	Barbados	18,250	18,161	15,687	15,655	17,131
16	Belarus	6,191	6,292	6,274	6,456	6,245
17	Belgium	47,454	48,284	45,475	48,136	49,485
18	Belize	6,003	6,159	5,253	5,978	6,652
19	Benin	1,194	1,152	1,057	1,041	1,044
20	Bhutan	3,390	3,516	3,409	3,279	3,414
21	Bolivia	3,471	3,496	3,150	3,302	3,377
22	Bosnia & Herzegovina	6,025	6,271	6,162	6,713	7,068
23	Botswana	6,949	7,017	6,291	6,925	7,210
24	Brazil	9,126	9,165	8,804	9,195	9,418
25	Brunei	31,260	32,183	32,242	31,512	30,733
26	Bulgaria	9,320	9,781	9,489	10,348	10,684
27	Burkina Faso	779	802	795	828	819

28	Burundi	289	285	277	278	276
29	Cabo Verde	4,389	4,643	3,695	3,898	4,521
30	Cambodia	1,533	1,607	1,623	1,739	1,772
31	Cameroon	1,594	1,589	1,585	1,580	1,636
32	Canada	685	46,856	44,037	45,916	47,108
33	Central-African Republic	436	439	433	428	420
34	Chad	985	985	934	894	896
35	Chile	15,796	15,625	14,473	16,006	16,297
36	China	10,042	10,588	10,775	11,665	11,998
37	Colombia	6,782	6,872	6,277	6,889	7,341
38	Comoros	1,532	1,530	1,499	1,500	1,511
39	Congo, Republic of	2,715	2,681	2,455	2,425	2,410
40	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	541	548	540	555	585
41	Costa Rica	12,383	12,300	11,354	12,110	12,540
42	Cote d'Ivoire	2,296	2,384	2,364	2,468	2,570
43	Croatia	15,017	15,640	14,426	16,465	17,616
44	Cuba	8,832	8,827	7,871	8,867	9,080
45	Cyprus	20,998	20,953	20,571	20,923	22,491
46	Czechia	23,636	24,293	25,084	26,087	30,075
47	Denmark	61,876	61,998	61,864	62,737	67,746
48	Djibouti	2,765	2,812	2,820	2,813	2,920
49	Dominica	7,817	7,930	7,764	7,889	8,315
50	Dominican Republic	7,947	8,004	8,219	8,798	9,478
51	Ecuador	6,321	6,220	6,115	6,050	6,191
52	Egypt	2,407	2,497	2,594	2,666	2,848
53	El Salvador	4,146	4,148	4,123	4,253	4,543
54	Equatorial Guinea	8,720	8,535	8,703	8,493	8,690
55	Eritrea	582	581	593	600	608
56	Estonia	23,165	24,001	23,725	25,433	25,364
57	Eswatini	4,022	4,095	3,992	4,268	4,384
58	Ethiopia	722	766	792	820	850
59	Fiji	6,073	6,044	5,004	4,734	5,651
60	Finland	49,992	50,528	49,253	50,765	51,531
61	France	43,320	44,161	40,710	43,281	45,724
62	Gabon	7,695	7,806	7,498	7,455	7,524
63	Gambia	683	708	694	712	729
64	Georgia	4,666	4,901	4,573	5,064	5,597
65	Germany	47,944	48,326	50,053	51,605	52,558
66	Ghana	2,179	2,273	2,238	2,305	2,331
67	Greece	19,943	20,435	18,706	20,407	21,736
68	Grenada	9,549	9,537	8,153	8,472	9,016
69	Guatemala	4,352	4,458	4,313	4,593	4,719

70	Guinea	944	972	993	1,017	1,036
71	Guinea-Bissau	742	757	752	782	797
72	Guyana	6,092	6,317	9,087	10,804	17,449
73	Haiti	1,428	1,386	1,322	1,283	1,246
74	Honduras	2,458	2,482	2,222	2,462	2,523
75	Hungary	16,425	17,236	16,496	17,759	18,097
76	Iceland	74,394	68,366	67,665	70,138	74,582
77	India	2,018	2,076	1,937	2,096	2,232
78	Indonesia	3,903	4,060	3,941	4,059	4,247
79	Iran	3,703	3,549	3,636	3,780	3,895
80	Iraq	5,601	5,766	4,950	4,916	5,147
81	Ireland	79,978	83,168	87,760	100,182	108,814
82	Israel	44,365	45,238	43,801	47,105	49,401
83	Italy	34,937	35,199	32,154	34,556	35,958
84	Jamaica	5,594	5,646	5,076	5,295	5,572
85	Japan	39,926	39,913	38,404	39,,447	40,054
86	Jordan	4,146	4,127	3,975	3,983	4,033
87	Kazakhstan	9,674	9,993	9,618	9,899	10,119
88	Kenya	1,846	1,902	1,859	1,961	2,017
89	Kiribati	1,607	1,548	1,500	1,581	1,580
90	Korea, North	682	706	671	668	664
91	Korea, South	33,376	34,026	33,761	35,223	36,149
92	Kosovo	4,385	4,615	4,369	4,847	5,085
93	Kuwait	32,013	30,933	28,703	29,770	32,276
94	Kyrgyzstan	1,329	1,368	1,251	1,299	1,359
95	Laos	2,553	2,634	2,585	2,601	2,625
96	Latvia	17,784	18,427	18,193	19,208	19,991
97	Lebanon	9,226	8,840	6,688	6,095	6,209
98	Lesotho	1,162	1,125	1,067	1,074	1,085
99	Liberia	562	537	510	525	539
100	Libya	11,838	10,367	7,215	9,146	8,174
101	Liechtenstein	176,132	169,447	155,459	169,641	178,128
102	Lithuania	18,690	19,735	19,938	24,972	25,789
103	Luxembourg	116,776	117,837	114,924	121,462	121,452
104	Macedonia	6,002	6,234	5,949	6,205	6,362
105	Madagascar	513	516	525	476	492
106	Malawi	538	528	538	528	524
107	Malaysia	11,074	11,419	10,662	10,891	11,712
108	Maldives	11,029	11,440	7,484	10,465	11,851
109	Mali	857	870	833	832	836
110	Malta	31,309	32,734	29,439	32,307	34,148
111	Marshall Islands	4,761	5,378	5,465	5,643	5,381
112	Mauritania	1,750	1,797	1,735	1,732	1,798
113	Mauritius	11,379	11,701	9,977	10,308	11,205
114	Mexico	10,130	10,013	9,076	9,549	9,859
115	Micronesia	3,622	3,667	3,527	3,425	3,368

116	Moldova	3,581	3,749	3,465	3,976	3,534
117	Monaco	194,108	207,514	180,514	219,513	250,667
118	Mongolia	4,165	4,306	4,031	4,029	4,171
119	Montenegro	8,727	9,100	7,720	8,737	9,286
120	Morocco	3,544	3,609	2,957	3,160	3,169
121	Mozambique	510	507	487	485	491
122	Myanmar	1,315	1,395	1,429	1,165	1,180
123	Namibia	5,687	5,567	5,011	5,103	5,261
124	Nauru	11,500	12,583	13,083	12,384	12,615
125	Nepal	1,113	1,174	1,126	1,153	1,197
126	Netherlands	52,878	53,696	51,389	54,366	56,504
127	New Zealand	43,787	44,052	42,517	44,504	45,221
128	Nicaragua	1,982	1,898	1,838	2,000	2,047
129	Niger	567	580	578	565	609
130	Nigeria	2,126	2,120	2,032	2,055	2,073
131	Norway	82,791	83,139	81,570	84,391	86,678
132	Oman	19,888	19,661	19,244	19,941	20,544
133	Pakistan	1,464	1,485	1,447	1,503	1,565
134	Palau	15,833	16,056	14,944	12,944	12,667
135	Palestine	3,387	3,362	2,917	3,052	3,100
136	Panama	16,157	16,422	13,324	15,226	16,649
137	Papua New Guinea	2,596	2,652	2,512	2,465	2,521
138	Paraguay	6,243	6,136	6,005	6,166	6,102
139	Peru	6,912	6,931	6,079	6,804	6,919
140	Philippines	3,195	3,334	2,969	3,091	3,278
141	Poland	15,285	15,968	15,676	16,810	16,981
142	Portugal	23,548	24,184	22,160	23,397	25,010
143	Qatar	66,258	65,771	64,483	67,203	70,313
144	Romania	12,410	12,936	12,510	13,325	13,718
145	Russia	11,379	11,622	11,318	11,994	11,774
146	Rwanda	770	823	776	840	888
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	22,438	23,354	19,938	19,771	21,500
148	Saint Lucia	11,562	11,475	8,765	9,700	11,222
149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	8,419	8,476	8,162	8,308	8,769
150	Samoa	4,257	4,406	4,209	3,840	3,586
151	San Marino	48,677	49,647	46,265	52,853	55,500
152	Sao Tome and Principe	1,967	1,944	1,959	1,960	1,930
153	Saudi Arabia	24,176	23,819	22,687	23,603	25,333
154	Senegal	1,484	1,511	1,490	1,546	1,567
155	Serbia	6,812	7,137	7,114	7,711	7,972
156	Seychelles	17,320	18,048	16,198	16,604	17,916
157	Sierra Leone	520	535	512	521	530

158	Singapore	64,810	65,082	62,078	67,250	69,263
159	Slovakia	19,486	19,947	19,278	20,256	19,889
160	Slovenia	25,726	26,538	25,363	27,430	28,102
161	Solomon Islands	2,452	2,436	2,298	2,229	2,090
162	Somalia	537	537	505	506	502
163	South Africa	7,064	6,994	6,495	6,732	6,803
164	Spain	30,384	30,768	27,188	28,853	30,480
165	Sri Lanka	4,379	4,439	4,275	4,238	4,053
166	Sudan	1,152	1,091	1,023	1,001	950
167	Sudan, South	300	301	277	288	285
168	Suriname	6,727	6,733	5,598	5,393	5,403
169	Sweden	54,660	55,178	53,438	56,167	57,291
170	Switzerland	85,221	85,620	83,041	87,001	88,849
171	Syria	1,142	1,111	1,034	1,020	949
172	Taiwan	24,842	25,558	26,377	28,046	28,679
173	Tajikstan	851	893	912	977	1,034
174	Tanzania	971	1,008	1,025	1,044	1,061
175	Thailand	7,125	7,256	6,797	6,887	7,057
176	Timor-Leste	1,241	1,249	1,128	1,142	1,169
177	Togo	874	895	891	922	953
178	Tonga	4,571	4,600	4,629	4,462	4,327
179	Trinidad & Tobago	16,325	16,228	14,771	14,547	14,717
180	Tunisia	3,577	3,599	3,252	3,367	3,426
181	Turkey	9,407	9,406	9,510	10,514	11,019
182	Turkmenistan	6,963	6,625	6,338	6,533	6,546
183	Tuvalu	4,364	4,909	4,727	4,818	4,818
184	Uganda	821	854	816	835	862
185	Ukraine	2,945	3,055	2,959	3,087	2,400
186	United Arab Emirates	46,723	4,687	44,165	45,724	48,939
187	United Kingdom	43,222	43,686	38,718	41,523	43,079
188	United States	63,768	61,692	59,308	62,493	63,561
189	Uruguay	19,026	19,154	17,942	18,910	19,853
190	Uzbekistan	1,629	1,699	1,705	1,801	1,874
191	Vanuatu	3,080	3,105	2,875	2,828	2,814
192	Venezuela	6,810	5,069	3,608	3,682	3,962
193	Vietnam	3,267	3,477	3,546	3,608	3,868
194	Yemen	866	863	772	748	743
195	Zambia	1,475	1,563	1,756	2,083	2,249
196	Zimbabwe	1,571	1,480	1,382	1,505	1,540

Source: Gross Domestic Product; By Country 2018-2024; Population Growth 2018-2022

In 2024 the five nations with the highest GDP per capita were Monaco ($250,667), Liechtenstein ($178,128), Luxembourg ($121,452), Ireland ($108,814), and Switzerland ($88,849). In 2024 the five nations with the lowest GDP per capita were Burundi ($276), South Sudan ($285), Afghanistan ($346), Central-African Republic ($420) and Mozambique ($491).

Chapter 6 Purchasing Power Parity

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. To prioritize the socio-economic crisis of hyperinflation, that has caused an equal amount of economic damage as the COVID pandemic, the usually neglected topic of GDP Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) is prophetic. World GDP PPP of $104 trillion is only $5 trillion, 5 percent more than the true, not overestimated, World GDP of $99 trillion in 2024. World GDP PPP was $130 trillion, 49 percent more than the World GDP of $87 trillion in 2018. If this negative hyper-inflationary trend continues to exceed economic growth, as soon as 2025 World GDP PPP could strangely become less than World GDP to express the collapse back into subsistence prophesied by the Iron Law of Wages already exhibited by the US whose GDP PPP is less than GDP..

World GDP PPP was $130 trillion in 2018. GDP grew 2.8 percent and inflation was 3.9 percent, whereby, according to this formula, GDP PPP decreased -1.1 percent to $129 trillion in 2019. GDP shrank -3.0 percent and inflation went down to 2.9 percent, whereby GDP PPP decreased -5.9 percent to $121 trillion in 2020. GDP grew 6.1 percent and inflation was 6.3 percent, whereby GDP PPP decreased by -0.2 percent to $119 trillion in 2021. GDP grew 3.3 percent and inflation was 8.9 percent, whereby GDP PPP decreased -5.6 percent to $112 trillion in 2022. GDP grew 2.6 percent and inflation was 6.4 percent, whereby GDP PPP decreased by -3.8 percent to $108 trillion in 2023. The forecast is for GDP to grow 2.6 percent with inflation of 6.4 percent, whereby GDP PPP shall decrease -3.8 percent to $104 trillion in 2024.

PPP GDP is defined as gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States. However, its actual calculation is often said to be made by the comparison of the average Big Mac or basket prices in different nations. GDP PPP is actually the study of the buildup and erosion over time of once calculated PPP conversion factor by subtracting inflation from economic growth. Inflation and economic growth statistics are both well studied by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and to make full use of the GDP PPP statistic to enforce limits on inflation it seems necessary to popularize a simple new equation for the UN to keep up-to-date on GDP PPP. Using 2018 UN Data as base year, the formula for updating previously calculated GDP PPP with a economic growth and inflation ratio less than (-)100 percent, is:

2018 PPP (2019 economic growth – 2019 inflation) = 2019 PPP, ad inf.; Y1 (economic growth – inflation) = Y2

Positive ratios are easy to convert from a percent by dividing by 100 and adding the product to 1, so 3% increase looks like 1.03. Negative ratios are slightly more difficult because they must be divided by 100 and subtracted from 1 so a -3% decline looks like 0.97; actual subtraction is necessary, it is not merely a matter of transcription. Furthermore, nations with inflation rates in excess of 100 percent require a special

formula, because they are not fruitful enough to multiply. Special treatment of inflation in excess of 100 percent is that after subtracting inflation from economic growth divide by 100, disregard the negative and add 1, or subtract one and multiply by -1, and use this ratio to divide, not multiply, prior year GDP PPP, whereby: PPP = Prior Year PPP / -1 (economic growth – inflation /100) + 1

GDP Purchasing Power Parity 2018-2022
(Millions of US Dollars)

Nations	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
196	World	128,320,553	126,532,436	118,842,909	121,401,029	117,657,372
1	Afghanistan	77,418	79,973	76,214	56,551	48,860
2	Albania	38,691	38,730	36,910	39,457	38,707
3	Algeria	503,450	490,864	456,013	443,245	416,207
4	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0
5	Angola	220,289	175,570	135,716	105,044	83,195
6	Antigua & Barbuda	2,071	2,135	1,729	1,816	1,834
7	Argentina	1,036,459	660,224	241,642	150,543	49,077
8	Armenia	38,434	40,394	36,920	36,366	37,821
9	Australia	1,253,150	1,253,150	1,210,543	1,239,596	1,203,648
10	Austria	503,361	500,844	460,777	469,070	451,714
11	Azerbaijan	144,636	144,925	134,925	133,441	121,031
12	Bahamas	14,134	13,724	10,321	8,866	9,646
13	Bahrain	74,537	74,612	70,434	72,688	73,633
14	Bangladesh	858,963	878,719	860,266	874,030	868,786
15	Barbados	4,584	4,392	3,628	3,508	3,522
16	Belarus	183,404	176,985	165,835	153,895	124,809
17	Belgium	600,270	601,471	561,774	583,683	546,327
18	Belize	3,442	3,590	3,102	3,471	3,693
19	Benin	37,174	36,616	34,895	33,255	33,787
20	Bhutan	8,767	8,916	8,479	7,580	7,519
21	Bolivia	100,629	100,528	89,983	94,842	96,549
22	Bosnia & Herzegovina	50,326	51,131	49,290	51,952	46,809
23	Botswana	37,560	37,485	33,174	34,733	32,684
24	Brazil	3,146,516	3,067,853	2,853,103	2,758,951	2,582,378
25	Brunei	26,527	27,509	27,922	27,001	25,570
26	Bulgaria	161,689	163,630	152,994	160,338	141,258
27	Burkina Faso	42,836	44,421	46,687	48,134	41,973
28	Burundi	8,715	8,628	8,714	8,261	6,857
29	Cabo Verde	4,278	4,518	3,583	3,744	4,081
30	Cambodia	69,213	71,705	71,848	75,800	74,057
31	Cameroon	95,849	97,191	97,191	97,191	97,288

32	Canada	1,852,986	1,845,574	1,716,384	1,743,846	1,684,555
33	Central-African Republic	4,459	4,521	4,444	4,297	4,078
34	Chad	24,984	24,759	24,487	23,997	23,421
35	Chile	478,094	461,977	423,171	453,639	411,904
36	China	22,291,312	23,116,091	22,861,814	24,553,588	24,774,570
37	Colombia	747,104	747,104	666,417	716,398	695,622
38	Comoros	2,619	2,619	2,517	2,574	2,332
39	Congo, Republic of	93,484	67,122	59,739	55,020	51,004
40	Congo, Democratic Republic	21,097	21,793	21,684	22,595	23,928
41	Costa Rica	106,583	104,451	94,946	100,263	96,052
42	Cote d'Ivoire	129,015	136,885	135,653	139,587	141,541
43	Croatia	118,177	120,422	109,223	120,691	115,139
44	Cuba [b]	0	0	0	0	0
45	Cyprus	35,391	35,108	34,511	35,098	34,993
46	Czechia	437,356	439,980	441,300	441,300	441,300
47	Denmark	333,035	332,702	331,371	331,371	328,720
48	Djibouti	4,969	5,123	5,046	5,046	5,046
49	Dominica	859	863	843	843	837
50	Dominican Republic	192,751	189,282	193,068	193,068	193,068
51	Ecuador	202,274	203,285	202,065	202,065	202,065
52	Egypt	1,207,179	1,100,947	935,805	929,254	879,074
53	El Salvador	56,638	56,072	55,792	55,792	55,792
54	Equatorial Guinea	27,326	27,353	28,338	28,281	28,309
55	Eritrea	0	0	0	0	0
56	Estonia	48,133	48,422	46,824	47,995	38,444
57	Eswatini	9,915	9,707	9,299	9,690	9,574
58	Ethiopia	235,278	223,985	202,259	160,796	116,416
59	Fiji	12,527	11,938	9,694	9,219	10,620
60	Finland	273,456	272,730	263,185	265,817	251,197
61	France	3,125,380	3,125,380	2,844,096	2,980,613	2,998,497
62	Gabon	31,997	31,677	30,473	30,595	30,228
63	Gambia	5,039	5,024	4,697	4,598	4,295
64	Georgia	54,392	55,697	49,181	49,624	48,731
65	Germany	4,576,054	4,548,598	4,662,313	4,666,975	4,428,959
66	Ghana	162,023	156,676	146,179	139,016	99,813
67	Greece	317,882	322,015	291,424	312,407	300,848
68	Grenada	1,921	1,919	1,643	1,701	1,764
69	Guatemala	141,773	141,490	133,708	138,655	134,773
70	Guinea	31,778	30,443	28,982	26,779	25,119

71	Guinea-Bissau	3,651	3,764	3,813	3,931	3,727
72	Guyana	9,953	10,361	14,651	17,112	26,746
73	Haiti	36,193	30,909	27,633	22,742	14,623
74	Honduras	55,770	54,878	47,524	51,326	48,708
75	Hungary	311,927	318,166	293,031	299,185	269,267
76	Iceland	20,175	19,854	17,829	17,847	17,651
77	India	9,022,940	8,932,711	7,985,844	8,321,250	8,429,426
78	Indonesia	3,117,053	3,185,628	3,029,532	3,093,152	3,127,177
79	Iran	1,282,605	1,011,975	630,460	386,472	261,255
80	Iraq	415,460	435,402	383,589	366,711	359,377
81	Ireland	412,302	432,093	456,722	514,726	522,962
82	Israel	357,372	368,093	359,627	387,678	395,819
83	Italy	2,600,326	2,584,724	2,336,591	2,455,757	2,345,248
84	Jamaica	29,257	28,467	24,539	24,220	22,985
85	Japan	5,344,060	5,269,243	5,021,589	5,142,107	5,064,975
86	Jordan	102,663	99,891	97,594	98,472	96,798
87	Kazakhstan	478,084	470,913	434,182	417,249	370,934
88	Kenya	228,394	229,308	216,696	219,946	213,568
89	Kiribati	255	248	249	261	250
90	Korea, North	0	0	0	0	0
91	Korea, South	2,220,442	2,235,985	2,211,389	2,251,194	2,194,914
92	Kosovo	19,793	20,525	18,883	20,262	18,601
93	Kuwait	216,376	213,780	192,402	187,977	197,000
94	Kyrgyzstan	33,236	34,266	31,456	29,443	27,205
95	Laos	54,906	56,389	54,303	53,380	42,330
96	Latvia	59,505	59,565	56,587	57,153	48,866
97	Lebanon	109,310	98,598	46,773	17,664	6,104
98	Lesotho	5,632	5,294	4,812	4,610	4,324
99	Liberia	7,619	5,630	3,941	3,831	3,724
100	Libya	170,708	153,637	101,247	127,459	109,487
101	Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0
102	Lithuania	101,910	103,846	101,561	102,881	84,568
103	Luxembourg	70,825	71,817	69,950	73,238	69,649
104	Macedonia	34,873	35,710	33,746	33,982	29,870
105	Madagascar	42,814	41,059	50,566	44,043	42,942
106	Malawi	27,808	25,500	24,276	22,213	17,926
107	Malaysia	890,363	920,635	863,556	870,465	916,600
108	Maldives	9,925	10,471	6,838	9,655	10,775
109	Mali	44,615	45,998	46,780	46,406	43,575
110	Malta	22,078	23,381	21,136	23,419	23,583
111	Marshall Islands	233	255	245	241	215
112	Mauritania	23,473	24,013	23,245	22,920	22,232
113	Mauritius	29,832	29,743	25,252	25,101	24,574
114	Mexico	2,535,950	2,404,081	2,108,379	2,110,487	2,026,068

115	Micronesia	399	398	379	362	340
116	Moldova	33,663	33,831	29,399	31,986	21,207
117	Monaco	0	0	0	0	0
118	Mongolia	39,050	38,581	33,990	32,121	28,877
119	Montenegro	13,386	13,587	11,454	12,668	11,794
120	Morocco	301,380	304,695	282,148	300,770	284,528
121	Mozambique	38,957	38,334	36,801	35,587	33,416
122	Myanmar	245,730	247,696	234,320	180,661	155,007
123	Namibia	25,291	24,001	21,169	21,148	20,831
124	Nauru	121	131	131	133	132
125	Nepal	108,574	111,288	103,498	104,740	102,645
126	Netherlands	996,447	999,436	933,473	966,145	911,075
127	New Zealand	298,312	302,787	293,401	299,856	286,363
128	Nicaragua	37,936	34,977	32,459	34,212	31,920
129	Niger	27,588	28,443	26,736	26,094	28,103
130	Nigeria	1,034,024	931,656	808,677	708,401	600,724
131	Norway	373,183	379,527	366,244	367,709	358,516
132	Oman	161,200	157,976	152,763	155,207	157,535
133	Pakistan	1,150,594	1,127,582	1,041,886	1,003,336	864,876
134	Palau	322	321	297	259	286
135	Palestine	0	0	0	0	0
136	Panama	137,598	141,038	116,638	133,201	143,724
137	Papua New Guinea	36,924	36,850	34,307	32,798	32,470
138	Paraguay	91,376	87,356	84,211	83,537	75,434
139	Peru	418,698	422,466	367,123	400,164	377,755
140	Philippines	930,093	928,233	816,845	831,548	846,516
141	Poland	1,216,240	1,247,862	1,194,203	1,215,699	1,103,855
142	Portugal	359,199	365,305	333,889	347,912	344,085
143	Qatar	259,133	260,429	252,616	250,595	250,344
144	Romania	575,810	571,204	528,364	533,119	484,605
145	Russia	4,231,842	4,202,219	3,899,659	3,856,763	3,332,243
146	Rwanda	26,303	28,434	26,785	29,812	26,980
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	1,464	1,527	1,307	1,293	1,372
148	Saint Lucia	2,846	2,783	2,112	2,300	2,514
149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,514	1,506	1,437	1,426	1,423
150	Samoa	1,318	1,322	1,252	1,201	1,005
151	San Marino	2,060	2,066	1,904	2,159	2,114
152	Sao Tome and Principe	863	812	756	709	582
153	Saudi Arabia	1,711,028	1,681,941	1,644,938	1,658,098	1,760,900
154	Senegal	53,731	55,934	55,766	58,164	54,849

155	Serbia	123,718	126,564	123,020	127,203	114,864
156	Seychelles	2,782	2,824	2,533	2,348	2,496
157	Sierra Leone	12,964	11,577	9,632	8,881	6,821
158	Singapore	567,492	572,032	546,291	582,346	567,787
159	Slovakia	170,864	170,864	160,441	163,329	145,200
160	Slovenia	80,823	82,278	77,506	82,389	77,199
161	Solomon Islands	1,778	1,760	1,669	1,661	1,502
162	Somalia	17,336	17,215	15,993	15,257	14,586
163	South Africa	821,485	786,983	707,498	708,206	672,088
164	Spain	1,905,449	1,911,165	1,683,736	1,739,299	1,694,077
165	Sri Lanka	305,193	303,972	280,566	259,243	132,214
166	Sudan	187,054	86,908	505	110	46
167	Sudan, South	0	0	0	0	0
168	Suriname	11,210	10,560	8,416	4,057	1,972
169	Sweden	544,594	544,594	523,899	544,331	513,849
170	Switzerland	601,868	603,674	632,650	663,017	662,354
171	Syria	0	0	0	0	0
172	Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0
173	Tajikstan	31,830	32,976	32,086	32,246	32,697
174	Tanzania	144,885	149,956	152,055	153,880	154,343
175	Thailand	1,286,974	1,299,844	1,211,455	1,215,089	1,172,561
176	Timor-Leste	3,968	3,960	3,592	3,560	3,450
177	Togo	16,679	17,346	16,078	16,303	15,944
178	Tonga	677	662	644	618	538
179	Trinidad & Tobago	39,346	39,110	35,160	34,070	32,707
180	Tunisia	134,990	127,296	107,565	106,167	100,009
181	Turkey	2,302,310	1,945,452	1,686,706	1,548,396	514,068
182	Turkmenistan	88,947	74,093	68,166	61,077	55,030
183	Tuvalu	48	54	51	50	45
184	Uganda	92,973	97,622	93,620	96,897	96,122
185	Ukraine	534,016	492,897	435,228	409,114	207,421
186	United Arab Emirates	669,706	656,312	635,966	662,677	683,220
187	United Kingdom	3,137,074	3,115,115	2,716,380	2,854,915	2,746,428
188	United States	19,574,724	19,711,747	18,942,989	19,170,304	19,269,300
189	Uruguay	82,079	76,416	65,565	63,991	61,303
190	Uzbekistan	240,228	212,121	185,606	179,481	169,251
191	Vanuatu	927	919	848	834	812
192	Venezuela	936,583	4,698	189	11	4
193	Vietnam	1,299,942	1,359,739	1,355,660	1,366,505	1,432,098
194	Yemen	0	0	0	0	0
195	Zambia	62,574	59,320	51,846	42,773	39,351

196	Zimbabwe	36,988	10,304	1,557	188	94

Source: GDP PPP (Current International &) UN Data 2018; Economic Growth and Inflation rates IMF World Economic Outlook 2023

[1] World GDP PPP UN Data 2018 is used, although it double counts some small territories, it is higher than total with 12 large omissions. [a-l] Insufficient data

World GDP PPP was $130,056,337 million in 2018, according to UN Data that cites the World Bank as their source. The total arrived at, without double counting a few overseas territories, but also without any data on GDP PPP available from UN Data or online for 12 nations, was a World GDP PPP of $128,008,507 million in 2018. GDP PPP may not be the most well-known economic statistic, but it is much more consistently accounted and richer concept than either chained or constant dollars. The forecast is for GDP to grow 2.6% with inflation of 6.4%, whereby GDP PPP shall decrease -3.8% to $104 trillion in 2024. The $100 trillion GNI, GDP and PPP of 2025 is troubling on account of the loss of the precipitous loss of purchasing power parity. The five nations with the highest GDP PPP in 2022 were China ($24.8 trillion), United States ($18.6 trillion), India ($8.4 trillion), Japan ($5.1 trillion) and Germany ($4.4 trillion). In terms of GDP PPP the lots of the US and China are reversed from GDP and India is much better off as expressed as GDP PPP per capita.

The once calculated conversion factor obfuscates the study of purchasing power growth by subtracting inflation from economic growth. It is necessary to enforce a 2 percent limit on consumer price inflation worldwide to prevent the erosion of economic growth from resulting in a loss of purchasing power, especially since COVID-19. In no circumstance should inflation exceed economic growth.

Global GDP PPP seems to usually shrink, at least under the influence of Venezuela's 19,906 percent rate of inflation in 2018, however the usually marginal global annual loss of purchasing power parity has accelerated due to the COVID-19 depression in 2020 and subsequent hyperinflation, that must be brought under control, so that inflation is less than economic growth, whereby purchasing power would increase, rather than decrease. The shrinking of GDP PPP seems to be consistent with both the long-term experience of being marginalized into affording fashionable high-tech goods and services, in an industrialized economy, and the current depressingly high prices that are reported to be increasing the number of hungry and extremely poor people worldwide and have made renting and owning a home increasingly unaffordable for many young Americans, post-COVID. Inflation must be reduced to the 2 percent inflation target worldwide. In no circumstances should inflation be more than the 3 percent that is needed to give low-income workers and goods purchasing services, a steadily increasing standard of living in relation with 2 percent consumer price inflation.

The only nations to exhibit inflation in excess of 100 percent during the study period 2018-2022 are Lebanon 154.8 percent in 2021 and 189.4 percent in 2022, Sudan 17,088 percent in 2020, 359.1 percent in 2021 and 138.8 percent in 2022, Venezuela for the entire period, 65,373 percent in 2018, 19,906 percent in 2019, 2,355 percent in 2020, 1,589 percent in 2021 and 201 percent 2022 and Zimbabwe 2019, 2020 and 2022, with a brief respite of 99 percent inflation in 2021. Wikipedia reports in Venezuela, the inflation rate reached 274% in 2016, 863% in 2017, 130,060% in 2018 and 9,586% in 2019; since 2016, the overall inflation rate in Venezuela has

increased 53,798,500%. The numbers presented by the World Bank Global Database on Inflation are used herein. They are calculated a second time after learning the lesson on adding one to the ratio used to divide, rather than multiply, prior year PPP by the ratio, from Zimbabwe. As consequence of the hyperinflation, Venezuela GDP PPP has declined into absolute worthlessness, from the probable overestimate of $937 billion in 2019, due to inability to comprehend inflation in excess of 100 percent, to 4 million in 2022. Sudan GDP PPP has declined from $187 billion in 2018 to $46 million in 2022. Zimbabwe has GDP PPP has declined from $37 billion in 2018 to $94 million in 2022. Lebanon GDP PPP declined from $109 billion in 2018 to $6 billion.

There are five more arbitrary levels of hyper-inflation offenders, whose calculus requires treatment. Many nations possess counter-inflationary measures that prevent inflation from exceeding economic growth. (1) Nations with inflation less than 100 percent but in excess of 50 percent are critically endangered, and are named Argentina 53.5 percent in 2019 and 72.4 percent in 2022, and Turkey 72.3 percent in 2022. (2) 50-5 percent. (3) 3-5 percent. (4) 2.1-2.9 percent. (5) 2 percent, they are Bolivia (and China (2 percent).

There is a sixth class of nations who need to calculate GDP PPP for the first time and ensure they are reporting inflation and economic growth data to the IMF and UN Data. For most economies PPP figures are first extrapolated using PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international $), countries. Purchasing power parity conversion factor is the number of units of a country's currency required to buy the same amounts of goods and services in the domestic market as a U.S. dollar would buy in the United States in a given year. However, conversion factor is an obscure statistic, that does not need to be updated every year, because it is more demanding than subtracting inflation from economic growth. GDP (LCU per international $), countries, was last reviewed globally in 2011. I

Nations for whom there is no data on GDP PPP are obligated to study Big Mac prices and calculate GDP PPP in US dollars for the first time, calculating the PPP conversion factor by comparing the price of the Big Mac, or baskets of other goods, in the United States and in their country, using their national currency to establish how many of their units has the same purchasing power as one dollar and then divide their GDP in national currency by the conversion factor to determine their GDP PPP in US Dollars. On US Tax Day 15 April 2024, the price of a Big Mac was $6.99, not including 66 cents tax, for a total of $7.65 in Payson, Arizona, 23 percent higher than the $5.69 dollars estimated for the US in January 2024, 1,453% higher than 45 cents when the Big Mac was introduced to the McDonalds menu in 1967 and 79% to 32% higher than the respective state by state range of $3.91 in Mississippi to $5.31 in Hawaii in 2022.

The PPP conversion factor is first calculated by dividing the price of a Big Mac or basket of goods in the US converted by the national currency by the price of a Big Mac or basket of goods in the nation. Afghan inflation statistics lapsed in 2022 before which time it is possible to uses base year 2018 GDP PPP. The nations who must calculate PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international $) for the first time are Andorra, Cuba, Eritria, Holy See, North Korea, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Palestine, South Sudan, Syria, Taiwan and Yemen. This can be calculated in two formulas:

PPP Conversion Factor = US Big Mac Price in National Currency / National Big Mac in National Currency

GDP PPP in US Dollars = National GDP in National Currency / PPP Conversion Factor

GDP Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) Per capita 2018-2022
(Millions of US Dollars)

GDP PPP Per capita = GDP PPP (000) / Population (in thousands)

Nations	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
196	World	16,552	16,141	15,003	15,196	14,593
1	Afghanistan	2,110	2,117	1,956	1,410	1,188
2	Albania	13,448	13,476	12,874	13,820	13,620
3	Algeria	12,008	11,494	10,495	10,033	9,269
4	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0
5	Angola	7,044	5,427	4,060	3,044	2,338
6	Antigua & Barbuda	22,511	23,207	18,591	19,527	19,511
7	Argentina	23,336	14,755	5,366	3,325	1,078
8	Armenia	12,547	14,319	13,158	13,030	13,605
9	Australia	50,168	49,420	47,158	47,822	45,981
10	Austria	57,220	56,650	51,726	52,.575	50,527
11	Azerbaijan	14,246	14,163	13,119	12,939	11,685
12	Bahamas	35,159	33,886	25,421	21,730	23,527
13	Bahrain	50,126	49,941	47,687	49,684	50,022
14	Bangladesh	5,248	5,309	5,138	5,161	5,075
15	Barbados	16,371	15,686	12,911	12,484	12,489
16	Belarus	18,915	18,295	17,214	16,068	13,090
17	Belgium	52,430	52,252	48,588	50,270	46,871
18	Belize	9,011	9,229	7,853	8,678	9,119
19	Benin	3,113	2,979	2,760	2,559	2,530
20	Bhutan	11,505	11,625	10,969	9,756	9,615
21	Bolivia	8,670	8,536	7,549	7,852	7,898
22	Bosnia & Herzegovina	14,802	15,213	14,855	15,883	14,474
23	Botswana	15,324	14,994	13,030	13,421	12,427
24	Brazil	14,972	14,486	13,383	12,873	11,994
25	Brunei	61,122	62,806	63,172	60,676	56,949
26	Bulgaria	22,719	23,200	21,922	23,285	20,828
27	Burkina Faso	2,101	2,120	2,169	2,178	1,851
28	Burundi	758	727	713	658	532
29	Cabo Verde	7,492	7,830	6,146	6,367	6,882
30	Cambodia	4,319	4,424	4,382	4,569	4,417
31	Cameroon	3,822	3,770	3,669	3,573	3,485
32	Canada	50,033	49,185	45,300	45,704	43,807

33	Central-African Republic	875	868	832	787	731
34	Chad	1,601	1,535	1,471	1,397	1,322
35	Chile	25,565	24,265	21,926	23,272	21,011
36	China	15,641	16,165	15,953	17,122	17,276
37	Colombia	15,161	14,886	13,085	13,906	13,410
38	Comoros	3,375	3,311	3,123	3,131	2,786
39	Congo, Republic of	17,181	12,049	10,477	9,428	8,543
40	Congo, Democratic Republic of [a]	242	242	234	236	242
41	Costa Rica	21,143	20,541	18,533	19,453	18,539
42	Cote d'Ivoire	5,060	5,235	5,059	5,078	5,026
43	Croatia	28,408	29,158	26,659	29,727	28,570
44	Cuba	0	0	0	0	0
45	Cyprus	29,033	28,566	27,876	28,214	27,972
46	Czechia	41,515	41,755	41,905	41,985	42,053
47	Denmark	57,748	57,402	56,878	56,606	55,886
48	Djibouti	4,701	4,770	4,629	4,562	4,501
49	Dominica	12,099	12,155	11,708	11,708	11,466
50	Dominican Republic	17,904	17,394	17,552	17,365	17,194
51	Ecuador	11,887	11,721	11,488	11,353	11,225
52	Egypt	11,637	10,424	8,708	8,505	7,920
53	El Salvador	9,025	8,929	8,866	8,836	8,806
54	Equatorial Guinea	18,193	17,613	17,756	17,308	16,901
55	Eritrea	0	0	0	0	0
56	Estonia	36,409	36,490	35,233	36,114	28,993
57	Eswatini	8,547	8,297	7,874	8,129	7,965
58	Ethiopia	2,117	1,963	1,726	1,337	944
59	Fiji	13,631	13,005	10,537	9,967	11,419
60	Finland	49,584	49,390	47,601	48,016	45,334
61	France	48,623	48,531	44,108	46,189	46,397
62	Gabon	14,596	14,123	13,290	13,069	12,653
63	Gambia	2,061	2,002	1,825	1,742	1,587
64	Georgia	14,420	14,770	13,059	13,205	13,016
65	Germany	55,202	54,705	55,951	55,953	53,124
66	Ghana	5,248	4,970	4,543	4,234	2,982
67	Greece	29,896	30,453	27,723	29,910	28,970
68	Grenada	15,746	15,602	13,250	13,608	14,112
69	Guatemala	8,414	8,271	7,700	7,875	7,553
70	Guinea	2,531	2,364	2,195	1,979	1,813
71	Guinea-Bissau	1,897	1,911	1,891	1,907	1,770
72	Guyana	12,663	12,968	18,383	21,257	33,061
73	Haiti	3,287	2,770	2,444	1,987	1,262

74	Honduras	5,695	5,510	4,695	4,994	4,669
75	Hungary	31,907	32,559	30,051	30,812	27,016
76	Iceland	57,153	54,997	48,580	48,235	47,322
77	India	6,591	6,458	5,719	5,912	5,948
78	Indonesia	11,671	11,817	11,144	11,299	11,351
79	Iran	14,981	11,691	7,223	4,396	2,950
80	Iraq	10,235	10,476	9,014	8,424	8,077
81	Ireland	85,275	88,254	92,342	103,214	104,114
82	Israel	42,263	42,762	41,067	43,559	43,795
83	Italy	43,428	43,275	39,270	41,454	39,725
84	Jamaica	10,404	10,116	8,702	8,564	8,131
85	Japan	42,327	41,889	40,094	41,265	40,862
86	Jordan	9,815	9,337	8,930	8,833	8,577
87	Kazakhstan	25,789	25,110	22,877	21,736	19,122
88	Kenya	4,572	4,501	4,168	4,150	3,953
89	Kiribati	2,090	2,000	1,976	2,023	1,908
90	Korea, North	0	0	0	0	0
91	Korea, South	42,968	43,162	42,654	43,434	42,360
92	Kosovo	11,015	11,473	10,549	11,345	10,557
93	Kuwait	50,1122	48,138	44,129	44,230	46,147
94	Kyrgyzstan	5,341	5,418	4,896	4,510	4,103
95	Laos	7,728	7,819	7,420	7,189	5,622
96	Latvia	30,736	31,072	29,830	30,498	26,400
97	Lebanon	18,368	17,053	8,259	3,158	1,112
98	Lesotho	2,562	2,378	2,135	2,021	1,875
99	Liberia	1,558	1,129	776	738	702
100	Libya	26,352	23,388	15,216	18,925	16,073
101	Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0
102	Lithuania	35,435	36,450	36,015	36,915	30,752
103	Luxembourg	116,489	115,834	111,032	114,614	107,483
104	Macedonia	16,504	16,892	15,986	16,159	14,265
105	Madagascar	1,595	1,491	1,792	1,523	1,450
106	Malawi	1,514	1,352	1,253	1,117	879
107	Malaysia	27,481	28,065	26,011	25,927	27,008
108	Maldives	20,255	20,735	13,304	18,532	20,563
109	Mali	2,238	2,237	2,204	2,119	1,929
110	Malta	44,874	46,391	41,041	44,438	44,246
111	Marshall Islands	5,065	5,667	5,907	5,738	5,119
112	Mauritania	5,496	5,477	5,167	4,966	4,694
113	Mauritius	23,036	22,950	19,455	19,323	18,918
114	Mexico	20,449	19,220	16,733	16,657	15,890
115	Micronesia	3,595	3,586	3,384	3,204	2,983
116	Moldova	10,714	10,801	9,530	10,446	6,479
117	Monaco	0	0	0	0	0
118	Mongolia	12,342	11,937	10,319	9,594	8,503
119	Montenegro	21,214	21,567	18,210	20,172	18,810

120	Morocco	8,388	8,393	7,690	8,112	7,596
121	Mozambique	1,324	1,266	1,180	1,109	1,014
122	Myanmar	4,666	4,670	4,386	3,358	2,861
123	Namibia	10,512	9,808	8,505	8,359	8,115
124	Nauru	10,083	10,917	10,917	10,231	10,154
125	Nepal	3,809	3,860	3,527	3,487	3,360
126	Netherlands	57,656	57,561	53,540	55,202	51,872
127	New Zealand	61,647	61,058	57,973	58,452	55,229
128	Nicaragua	5,772	5,249	4,805	4,994	4,594
129	Niger	1,222	1,213	1,099	1,033	1,072
130	Nigeria	5,212	4,583	3,882	3,320	2,749
131	Norway	70,253	70,966	68,075	68,057	65,976
132	Oman	35,036	34,320	33,626	34,338	34,426
133	Pakistan	5,236	5,050	4,586	4,336	3,668
134	Palau	17,889	17,833	16,500	14,389	15,889
135	Palestine	0	0	0	0	0
136	Panama	33,037	33,319	27,163	30,614	32,598
137	Papua New Guinea	3,958	3,862	3,519	3,297	3,201
138	Paraguay	14,182	13,378	12,723	12,461	11,124
139	Peru	13,001	12,870	11,023	11,869	11,094
140	Philippines	8,567	8,409	7,281	7,302	7,325
141	Poland	31,573	32,417	31,076	31,735	27,695
142	Portugal	34,908	35,501	32,423	33,811	33,501
143	Qatar	93,651	92,778	91,528	93,227	92,892
144	Romania	29,368	29,257	27,176	27,581	24,651
145	Russia	29,055	28,833	26,780	26,580	23,027
146	Rwanda	2,099	2,215	2,038	2,215	1,958
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	30,500	31,813	27,229	26,938	28,583
148	Saint Lucia	15,989	15,548	11,799	12,778	13,967
149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	14,419	14,343	13,686	13,712	13,683
150	Samoa	6,276	6,236	5,823	5,484	4,527
151	San Marino	60,588	60,765	56,000	63,500	62,177
152	Sao Tome and Principe	4,090	3,777	3,452	3,179	2,564
153	Saudi Arabia	48,861	46,946	45,697	46,122	48,364
154	Senegal	3,450	3,496	3,393	3,446	3,168
155	Serbia	16,642	17,101	16,719	17,432	15,907
156	Seychelles	27,010	27,154	23,896	22,151	23,327
157	Sierra Leone	1,649	1,439	1,170	1,055	793
158	Singapore	97,591	97,517	92,435	98,022	95,011
159	Slovakia	31,369	31,328	29,401	29,980	25,731
160	Slovenia	38,378	38,939	36,594	38,881	36,415

161	Solomon Islands	2,698	2,607	2,415	2,346	2,075
162	Somalia	1,125	1,077	967	894	829
163	South Africa	14,327	13,548	12,032	11,924	11,221
164	Spain	40,722	40,550	35,549	36,627	35,621
165	Sri Lanka	14,142	14,040	12,920	11,907	6,056
166	Sudan [a]	4,454	2,010	11	2	1
167	Sudan, South	0	0	0	0	0
168	Suriname	18,872	17,600	13,865	6,618	3,191
169	Sweden	53,591	52,124	50,526	52,005	48,711
170	Switzerland	70,692	70,391	73,232	76,288	75,784
171	Syria	0	0	0	0	0
172	Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0
173	Tajikstan	3,487	3,532	3,362	3,307	3,285
174	Tanzania	2,494	2,505	2,464	2,420	2,357
175	Thailand	18,094	18,229	16,949	16,970	16,354
176	Timor-Leste	3,144	3,094	2,763	2,695	2,573
177	Togo	2,073	2,104	1,904	1,886	1,802
178	Tonga	6,448	6,305	6,133	5,830	5,028
179	Trinidad & Tobago	26,144	25,730	23,162	22,326	21,363
180	Tunisia	11,312	10,565	8,844	8,658	8,094
181	Turkey	27,803	23,304	20,048	18,265	6,024
182	Turkmenistan	14,666	12,032	10,907	9,631	8,557
183	Tuvalu	4,364	4,910	4,636	4,546	4,091
184	Uganda	2,240	2,273	2,108	2,113	2,034
185	Ukraine	12,015	11,249	9,912	9,398	5,225
186	United Arab Emirates	73,272	71,245	68,479	70,761	72,367
187	United Kingdom	47,222	46,648	40,507	42,433	40,682
188	United States	58,935	58,961	55,388	56,886	56,961
189	Uruguay	23,951	22,292	19,120	18,678	17,909
190	Uzbekistan	7,403	6,432	5,536	5,266	4,888
191	Vanuatu	3,121	3,023	2,718	2,614	2,483
192	Venezuela [b]	31,402	162	7	0	0
193	Vietnam	13,696	14,197	14,027	14,020	14,585
194	Yemen	0	0	0	0	0
195	Zambia	3,508	3,227	2,739	2,197	1,966
196	Zimbabwe [d]	2,457	671	99	12	6

Source: GDP PPP (Current International &) UN Data (2018) 2018-22; US 2017, Economic Growth and Inflation rates IMF World Economic Outlook 2023

[a-c] PPP in Sudan, Venezuela, Zimbabwe worthless due to current hyperinflation.
0= Insufficient GDP PPP data; Big Mac or basket price comparison of purchasing power in US and other country needed.

The five nations with the highest GDP PPP per capita in 2022 were Luxembourg ($107,483), Ireland ($104,114), Singapore ($95,011), Qatar ($92,892) and Switzerland ($75,784). The five reporting nations with the lowest GDP PPP per capita in 2022 were the Democratic Republic of Congo ($242), Burundi ($532), Liberia ($702), Central-African Republic ($731) and Sierra Leone ($793).

Chapter 7 Gross National Income

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of production that co-exists in reciprocity with the lesser known Gross Domestic Income (GDI) consumption statistic. The consumption of goods and services, both individually and collectively, is one of the most important factors influencing the welfare of a community, but it is only one of several factors. There are also others, such as epidemics, natural disasters, wildfire or wars that can have major negative impacts on welfare, while others, such as scientific discoveries, inventions or simply good weather, may have significant positive impacts. Gross National Income (GNI) is equal to GDP less taxes (less subsidies) on production and imports, compensation of employees and property income payable to the rest of the world plus the corresponding items receivable from the rest of the world. Thus GNI at market prices is the sum of gross primary incomes receivable by residents. It is worth noting that GNI at market prices was called gross national product in the 1953 SNA, and it is commonly denominated GNP. In contrast to GDP, GNI is not a concept of value added, but a concept of income (primary income). Gross national disposable income is equal to GNI at market prices. Gross national disposable income measures the income available to the nation for final consumption and gross saving. National disposable income is the sum of disposable income of all residents. GDP plus income receipts from rest of world, less income payments to rest of world equals Gross National Product (GNP). GNP less consumption of fixed capital and statistical discrepancy equals Gross National Income (GNI).

The UN Assembly is obligated to produce credible GNI estimates using UN data from 2018 as a base year, multiplied by national IMF economic growth ratios, for 2019-2024, in order to assess dues fairly under Rule 160 of the Rule of Procedure of the UN General Assembly. Having plugged in IMF economic growth rates from base year 2018 it is estimated global GNI contracted -2.7 percent to $86.6 trillion in 2020, catch-up growth of 5.9 percent to $91.8 trillion 2021, 3.3 percent to $94.7 trillion in 2022, 2.5 percent to $97.2 trillion in 2023, and 2.4 percent to $99.5 trillion in 2024. The dispute is mostly limited to World Bank estimated total global GNI of $85.3 trillion in 2020, slightly less than $86.6 trillion in 2020 estimated in this study, before dramatically overestimating 13.9 percent growth to $97.15 trillion in 2021, although the actual growth rate was much closer to 5.9 percent in 2021, and then 3.8 percent growth, rather than 3.3 percent. Neither the world GNI or GDP is expected to exceed $100 trillion until 2025.

Gross National Income; By Country 2019-2024
(Millions of US Dollars)

Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
World [a]	88,260,711	85,807,876	91,001,358	94,109,077	96,640,927	99,286,393
Afghanista	19,795	19,320	15,321	14,371	13,940	13,522

n [b]						
Albania	15,455	14,945	16,275	17,056	17,670	18,253
Algeria	181,560	172,301	178,159	183,860	190,847	196,763
Andorra	3,282	2,915	3,157	3,435	3,507	3,559
Angola	92,424	87,248	88,295	90,944	92,126	95,166
Antigua & Barbuda	1,625	1,341	1,429	1,551	1,637	1,729
Argentina	495,972	446,871	494,686	519,420	506,435	520,615
Armenia	13,641	12,658	13,380	15,066	16,120	16,926
Australia	1,642,883	1,613,311	1,697,203	1,760,000	1,791,680	1,813,180
Austria	457,294	427,570	447,238	468,706	469,174	472,928
Azerbaijan	45,974	44,503	46,995	49,157	50,386	51,646
Bahamas	12,253	9,374	10,968	12,547	13,087	13,322
Bahrain	36,512	34,832	35,738	37,489	38,501	39,888
Bangladesh	354,830	366,895	392,211	420,058	445,261	471,977
Barbados	4,835	4,192	4,183	4,593	4,800	4,987
Belarus	58,671	58,260	59,600	57,395	58,314	59,072
Belgium	560,715	530,436	563,853	581,897	587,716	593,005
Belize	2,234	1,935	2,229	2,512	2,613	2,691
Benin	14,007	13,223	13,382	13,783	13,962	14,423
Bhutan	2,467	2,410	2,331	2,442	2,572	2,649
Bolivia	40,202	36,705	38,944	40,307	41,032	41,771
Bosnia& Herzegovina	20,958	20,329	21,833	22,728	23,183	24,180
Botswana	15,911	14,527	16,255	17,198	17,852	18,584
Brazil	1,885,995	1,823,757	1,914,945	1,970,478	2,029,592	2,060,036
Brunei	14,184	14,339	14,110	13,884	13,773	14,255
Bulgaria	66,750	64,080	68,950	71,295	72,507	74,827
Burkina Faso	16,265	16,574	17,718	17,984	18,775	19,976
Burundi	3,384	3,394	3,499	3,562	3,680	3,901
Cabo Verde	2,307	1,855	1,974	2,309	2,411	2,565
Cambodia	24,634	25,176	27,291	28,110	29,515	30,755
Cameroon	40,272	41,279	42,229	44,889	48,121	50,431
Canada	1,728,273	1,640,131	1,722,138	1,780,690	1,803,839	1,832,701
Central-African Republic	2,355	2,378	2,402	2,414	2,438	2,499
Chad	15,653	15,324	15,140	15,655	16,281	16,965
Chile	285,278	267,876	299,218	306,399	304,867	309,745
China [c]	15,086,530	15,385,326	16,666,482	17,141,380	17,994,211	18,743,827
Colombia	336,355	311,801	346,099	371,364	376,563	384,094
Comoros	1,217	1,214	1,240	1,272	1,310	1,356
Congo,	11,778	11,036	11,147	11,336	11,789	12,285

Republic of						
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	48,380	49,203	52,253	56,904	60,717	63,570
Costa Rica	59,160	55,019	59,035	61,456	62,869	64,315
Cote d'Ivoire	60,591	61,621	65,935	70,352	74,714	79,645
Croatia	64,027	58,585	66,260	70,368	72,268	74,147
Cuba	97,644	86,952	97,560	99,511	97,819	99,776
Cyprus	24,809	24,536	25,076	27,107	28,056	28,729
Czech Republic	241,920	249,662	259,149	298,280	330,793	346,009
Denmark	369,322	370,430	377,468	409,553	426,754	438,703
Djibouti	2,873	2,925	2,960	3,114	3,151	3,208
Dominica	564	560	569	608	646	664
Dominican Republic	83,338	86,504	93,598	101,834	106,824	111,311
Ecuador	104,919	104,604	104,709	108,374	110,866	112,862
Egypt [d]	257,431	254,599	266,056	288,671	300,795	311,624
El Salvador	24,576	24,477	25,334	27,158	28,353	29,033
Equatorial Guinea	11,492	12,044	12,032	12,621	12,924	13,441
Eritrea [e]	2,009	2,085	2,148	2,212	2,279	2,347
Estonia	31,175	30,863	33,085	32,920	32,163	32,935
Eswatini	4,459	4,388	4,735	4,905	5,057	5,224
Ethiopia	87,038	92,347	98,165	104,448	110,819	117,690
Fiji	5,191	4,308	4,097	4,916	5,285	5,491
Finland	280,138	273,415	282,164	286,678	286,392	289,256
France	2,909,919	2,685,855	2,857,750	3,023,499	3,099,086	3,151,771
Gabon	16,354	16,059	16,300	16,789	17,259	17,708
Gambia	1,744	1,754	1,847	1,938	2,046	2,153
Georgia	17,761	16,553	18,291	20,139	21,387	22,414
Germany	4,153,625	4,311,463	4,449,429	4,529,519	4,506,871	4,547,433
Ghana	68,425	68,767	72,274	74,515	75,409	77,445
Greece	213,697	194,464	210,799	223,236	228,817	233,394
Grenada	1,059	913	956	1,017	1,057	1,097
Guatemala	74,699	73,354	79,223	82,471	85,275	88,260
Guinea	12,090	12,658	13,291	13,863	14,681	15,503
Guinea-Bissau	1,441	1,463	1,556	1,622	1,695	1,779
Guyana [f]	5,412	7,767	9,328	15,139	20,952	26,526
Haiti	15,511	14,999	14,729	14,479	14,261	14,461

Honduras	22,772	20,722	23,313	24,245	24,948	25,746
Hungary	161,837	154,554	165,682	173,303	172,783	178,140
Iceland	27,208	25,249	26,386	28,285	29,219	29,715
India	2,840,227	2,675,494	2,918,964	3,129,129	3,326,264	3,535,819
Indonesia	1,061,774	1,039,476	1,077,937	1,135,068	1,191,821	1,251,412
Iran	308,857	319,049	334,045	346,738	357,141	366,069
Iraq	220,559	193,871	196,973	210,761	205,071	211,018
Ireland	315,998	336,854	387,719	424,164	432,648	446,925
Israel	389,122	383,286	418,931	446,162	459,993	473,792
Italy	2,125,612	1,934,307	2,069,709	2,146,288	2,161,312	2,176,441
Jamaica	15,141	13,642	14,270	15,012	15,312	15,587
Japan	5,212,742	4,993,807	5,103,671	5,154,708	5,257,802	5,310,380
Jordan	43,948	43,245	44,196	45,301	46,479	47,734
Kazakhstan	164,275	160,004	166,564	172,061	179,976	187,534
Kenya	95,443	95,157	102,389	107,304	112,669	118,640
Kiribati	359	354	382	387	397	406
Korea, North	17,586	16,795	16,778	16,744	16,912	17,301
Korea, South	1,769,799	1,757,411	1,832,980	1,880,637	1,906,966	1,948,919
Kosovo	8,397	7,952	8,802	9,111	9,457	9,835
Kuwait	155,600	141,751	143,169	155,911	154,976	160,555
Kyrgyz Republic	8,389	7,793	8,222	8,740	9,037	9,426
Laos	18,171	18,098	18,478	18,903	19,659	20,446
Latvia	34,764	33,964	35,425	36,417	36,599	37,550
Lebanon g	50,078	37,108	33,397	33,397	33,464	33,932
Lesotho	2,980	2,864	2,916	2,977	3,039	3,109
Liberia	2,319	2,249	2,361	2,475	2,589	2,726
Libya	68,314	48,161	49,510	44,757	50,351	54,128
Liechtenstein	6,669	6,276	6,853	7,196	7,210	7,318
Lithuania	54,481	54,481	57,750	58,847	58,729	60,315
Luxembourg	52,223	51,753	55,479	56,256	56,031	56,871
Macedonia	12,625	12,032	12,501	12,763	13,082	13,501
Madagascar	13,726	14,330	14,172	14,980	15,579	16,327
Malawi	9,742	10,190	10,272	10,446	10,791	11,287
Malaysia	362,911	342,951	354,268	385,090	400,493	417,715
Maldives	5,240	3,490	4,945	5,633	6,089	6,393
Mali	17,356	17,148	17,679	18,333	19,158	20,078
Malta	144,551	132,842	149,182	159,475	165,535	170,998
Marshall Islands	301	292	295	282	291	299
Mauritania	7,154	7,089	7,259	7,731	8,079	8,507

Mauritius	15,371	13,127	13,573	14,754	15,507	16,096
Mexico	1,220,151	1,113,997	1,178,609	1,224,575	1,263,762	1,289,037
Micronesia	1,510	1,468	1,435	1,427	1,464	1,509
Moldova	12,228	11,213	12,772	12,133	12,376	12,908
Monaco	7,690	6,691	8,136	9,039	9,197	9,358
Mongolia	12,612	12,032	12,224	12,835	13,541	14,151
Montenegro	5,801	4,913	5,552	5,890	6,155	6,383
Morocco	129,062	119,770	129,351	131,033	134,178	139,008
Mozambique	15,064	14,883	15,240	15,880	16,992	17,841
Myanmar	73,613	75,969	62,370	63,618	65,272	66,969
Namibia	13,072	12,013	12,433	13,005	13,369	13,730
Nauru	174	181	186	190	191	193
Nepal	34,080	33,262	34,859	36,811	37,105	38,961
Netherlands	928,811	892,587	947,928	988,689	994,621	1,005,562
New Zealand	210,567	207,409	220,061	226,002	228,488	230,773
Nicaragua	12,017	11,801	13,016	13,511	13,916	14,376
Niger	13,431	13,901	14,096	15,773	16,420	18,243
Nigeria	393,285	386,206	400,109	413,313	425,299	438,483
Norway	462,603	456,689	474,396	490,052	501,323	508,843
Oman	85,563	82,654	85,217	88,881	89,947	92,376
Pakistan	344,694	341,592	361,404	383,450	381,533	391,071
Palau	285	265	230	225	227	255
Palestine h	19,331	17,147	18,347	19,062	18,643	17,711
Panama	63,779	52,490	60,783	67,348	71,389	74,244
Papua New Guinea	24,658	23,869	23,893	24,920	25,668	26,951
Paraguay	38,732	38,422	39,959	39,998	41,798	43,387
Peru	216,274	192,484	218,084	223,972	226,436	232,550
Philippines	407,230	368,543	389,550	419,156	441,371	467,412
Poland	588,811	577,035	616,850	648,309	652,199	667,200
Portugal	242,778	222,627	234,872	250,608	256,372	260,218
Qatar	180,847	174,337	176,952	185,623	190,078	194,259
Romania	245,850	236,754	250,722	262,506	268,281	278,476
Russia	1,652,510	1,607,892	1,697,934	1,662,277	1,698,847	1,717,535
Rwanda	10,172	9,826	10,897	11,790	12,521	13,398
Saint Kitts & Nevis	1,072	916	910	990	1,039	1,078
Saint Lucia	1,950	1,490	1,658	1,919	1,980	2,026
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	909	876	883	931	989	1,038

Samoa	897	869	807	764	825	855
San Marino	424	398	455	477	488	494
Sao Tome and Principe	424	435	444	444	446	457
Saudi Arabia	861,129	824,101	856,241	930,734	938,180	975,707
Senegal	23,508	23,813	25,361	26,376	27,457	29,873
Serbia	50,122	49,671	53,397	54,625	55,717	57,389
Seychelles	1,787	1,635	1,676	1,826	1,903	1,977
Sierra Leone	4,264	4,178	4,350	4,524	4,646	4,864
Singapore [i]	334,959	321,895	350,544	363,163	366,795	370,463
Slovak Republic	107,079	103,545	108,619	110,465	111,901	114,699
Slovenia	55,240	52,920	57,259	58,691	59,865	61,182
Solomon Islands	1,622	1,567	1,558	1,494	1,531	1,568
Somalia	8,526	8,305	8,579	8,785	9,031	9,365
South Africa	395,992	372,233	389,728	397,133	400,707	407,920
Spain	1,452,227	1,289,578	1,372,111	1,451,693	1,487,985	1,513,281
Sri Lanka [j]	93,662	90,477	89,934	86,247	82,970	84,380
Sudan	48,934	47,173	47,409	46,223	37,764	37,878
Sudan, South	3,528	3,298	3,473	3,490	3,613	3,764
Suriname	3,646	3,066	2,983	3,013	3,076	3,168
Sweden	577,883	565,170	599,645	616,435	612,120	615,793
Switzerland	707,745	691,467	728,806	748,484	755,221	768,814
Syria	20,959	20,142	20,403	19,689	19,059	20,012
Taiwan	628,085	649,440	691,654	708,253	713,919	735,337
Tajikstan	9,656	10,081	11,029	11,911	12,685	12,320
Tanzania [k]	60,669	63,581	66,697	69,831	73,463	77,944
Thailand	492,393	462,357	469,292	481,494	494,494	510,318
Timor-Leste	2,293	2,080	2,140	2,224	2,257	2,327
Togo	7,403	7,551	8,004	8,468	8,925	9,399
Tonga	513	515	501	491	504	517
Trinidad & Tobago	23,957	21,777	21,560	21,883	22,430	22,924
Tunisia	42,316	38,593	40,291	41,298	41,835	42,630
Turkey	774,033	788,740	878,656	926,982	964,062	992,983
Turkmenist	37,717	35,114	36,729	37,317	38,250	39,053

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Tuvalu	80	76	78	78	81	84
Uganda	35,634	35,206	37,213	39,595	41,416	43,777
Ukraine	136,394	131,211	135,673	96,192	98,116	101,255
United Arab Emirates	433,187	411,528	429,635	463,576	479,338	498,511
United Kingdom	2,877,632	2,561,093	2,755,736	2,868,721	2,883,064	2,900,363
United States	20,824,024	20,240,952	21,435,168	22,035,352	22,586,237	23,218,651
Uruguay	61,966	58,062	61,139	64,135	64,776	66,849
Uzbekistan	57,646	58,799	63,150	66,750	70,421	74,294
Vanuatu	971	923	928	946	960	985
Venezuela	124,284	86,999	87,869	94,899	98,695	103,136
Vietnam	316,063	325,229	333,685	360,380	377,318	399,202
Yemen	27,140	24,833	24,585	24,954	24,829	25,326
Zambia [l]	26,500	25,758	26,917	27,725	28,917	30,160
Zimbabwe m	22,238	21,183	23,524	24,583	25,763	26,664

Source: GNI by Country in US Dollars, UN Data 2018; US 2017; Economic growth calculated using World Economic Outlook: Navigating Global Divergences, IMF October 2023

[a] Data for Cuba, Liechtenstein, Monaco, North Korea, Syria and Taiwan economic growth had to be searched online by year in the second pass. The North Korean economy may be much larger than the UN gives them credit for with estimates of $28 billion in 2016 with $100 billion in purchasing power parity, taking into consideration the mountain of free housing, minerals of military utility and scarcity of food. Cuban growth rates for 2019 and 2020 were the most challenging calculations of the year. [b] Afghan economy has declined since 2019 and is estimated to continue to decline -3.0 percent annually for 2023 and 2024. [c] China (mainland), Hong Kong and Macao are combined to make 197 independent nations, rather than 209 initially reported in the second recount. [d] Egypt's real GDP growth projection for 2023 is 4.2 percent and 3.6 percent in 2024, 5.6 percent growth is estimated for 2019. [e] Eritria growth rate of 3.8 percent in 2019 is last reported estimate, 3 percent projected 2020-2024. [f] Guyana economic growth is obviously overestimated, but it is corroborated, following record real GDP growth in 2022—62.3 percent, the highest in the world—real GDP is expected to continue to grow extremely fast in 2023 (38 percent). [g] Lebanese economic growth recovered to 0.2 percent in 2023 and 1.4 percent in 2024. [h] Palestine Central Bureau of Statistics estimates a -6.2 percent decline in 2023, -33 percent in third quarter, -80 percent in Gaza, and -5 percent in 2024. [i] Singapore not reported in World Economic Outlook, but by IMF website, growth is estimated to continue at one percent in 2024. [j] Sri Lanka economic growth is estimated at -3.8 percent in 2023 and 1.7 percent in 2024 by the World Bank. [k] The GDP of the both Republics of Tanzania: Mainland and Zanzibar have been

combined. [l] Zambia GDP is reduced by IMF consultations. [m] Zimbabwe IMF staff visit October 2023, reduces growth estimates to 4.5 percent in 2022, 4.8 percent in 2023 and 3.5 percent in 2024.

Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations provides that Member States have the obligation to bear the expenses of the Organization, as apportioned by the General Assembly. The fundamental principle underlying the apportionment by the Assembly is based broadly on the capacity of Member States to pay, in accordance with rule 160 of its rules of procedure. The General Assembly in resolution 76/238 (establishing the 2022-2024 scale) reaffirmed that the Committee on Contributions (CoC) as a technical body is required to prepare the scale of assessments strictly on the basis of reliable, verifiable and comparable data CoC (A/77/11, para. 20). All agency assessments utilize similar methods of assessments. Data are provided, in national currency, in response to the United Nations annual national accounts questionnaire. National accounts data is then disseminated into US dollars in two separate databases: National Accounts Statistics, Main Aggregates and Detailed Tables (MADT) database and Analysis of Main Aggregates (AMA) database. All UN agency assessments adhere to a similar principal and pricing strategy based on GNI, so that the whole request of the UN system is about 1 percent of global taxable corporate income, or as the Committee on Contributions puts it, the Floor is the minimum assessment rate for Least Developed Countries (LDCs), that has changed from 0.01 to 0.001 per cent of the total agency assessment since the 1998-2000 scale and maximum ceiling of 22 percent for developed countries, ie. USA.

This review of GNI from 2018 is intended to facilitate the development of an acceptable scale of assessment to produce a fair and accurate UN system budget pursuant to Rule 160 of the General Assembly. The Assembly may vote to consent to be bound by the GNI table above by a majority, but any State Party may express a reservation whereby it purports to exclude or to modify a statistic they know better, but might also be cheating, and must justify their reservation pursuant to Art. 2(d) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1980). Acceptance of this preliminary recount of GNI, serves as the basis for re-assessing the scale of assessment for all UN agencies. The UN Assembly must lead UN System of National Accounts (SNA) staticians, to totally recount UN economic statistics since 2018, for the approval of the UN Assembly. Now that the GNI data is preliminarily updated, the Assembly should be able to pass the scale of assessments, that is beyond the capacity of the layman to understand, when once fixed by the General Assembly, the scale of assessment shall not be subject to a general revision for at least three years.

Per capita GNI, or per capita income, is calculated by dividing GNI by the population. Per capita GNI essential to settling the Scale of Assessment for the period 2022-2024 76/238. It is however at least a week of full-time work to recalculate per capita Gross National Income (GNI) due to the entry of World Bank overestimates in UN Data. First, it took three days to recalculate GNI from base year 2018 through current 2024 International Monetary Fund (IMF) economic growth percentage estimates, to overrule World Bank miscalculated UN Data overestimates of GNI and Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Second, it takes a full day to enter total population data from 2018-2022, and an entire week to calculate net migration. Third it takes eight hours to divide national GNI by national population. Care must be taken regarding the number of zeros entered into the calculator, whereas population is reported in thousands (000) while GNI is in millions.

To save time it is best to add three zeros to the GNI and divide by the population in thousands, to produce an accurate estimate of per capita GNI, while reducing data entry by six figures.

COVID pandemic restrictions reduced global GNI and the consequential unemployment reduced per capita income by an average of 3.6 percent in 2020. Although global average catch-up growth of 5.0 percent in 2021 made up for the depression of the previous year, a minority of countries have not yet recovered the level of GNI they enjoyed before COVID-19 and the subsequent Cold War(s) are depressing. The IMF economic growth outlook is slowing down from global average of 2.6 percent for both GDP and GNI in 2023 to 2.4 percent for GNI and 1.9 percent for GDP in 2024.

Per capita GNI 2018-2022

(US Dollars)

GNI Per capita = GNI (000) / Population (in thousands)

Nations	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
196	World	11,309	11,472	11,045	11,612	11,911
1	Afghanistan	519	524	495	382	349
2	Albania	5,261	5,378	5,213	5,701	6,001
3	Algeria	4,288	4,252	3,965	4,033	4,095
4	Andorra	42,907	43,184	37,372	39,962	42,938
5	Angola	2,976	2,857	2,610	2,559	2,555
6	Antigua & Barbuda	16,935	17,663	14,419	15,366	16,500
7	Argentina	11,395	11,084	9,923	10,926	11,413
8	Armenia	4,469	4,836	4,511	4,794	5,419
9	Australia	64,544	64,790	62,848	65,476	67,235
10	Austria	51,215	51,724	47,998	50,128	52,428
11	Azerbaijan	4,418	4,493	4,327	4,557	4,746
12	Bahamas	30,697	30,254	23,089	26,882	30,602
13	Bahrain	24,026	24,439	23,583	24,428	25,468
14	Bangladesh	2,009	2,144	2,192	2,316	2,454
15	Barbados	17,354	17,268	14,918	14,886	16,287
16	Belarus	5,968	6,065	6,047	6,223	6,019
17	Belgium	47,874	48,711	45,878	48,562	49,923
18	Belize	5,597	5,743	4,899	5,573	6,203
19	Benin	1,181	1,140	1,046	1,030	1,032
20	Bhutan	3,101	3,216	3,118	3,000	3,123
21	Bolivia	3,389	3,414	3,075	3,224	3,297
22	Bosnia & Herzegovina	5,990	6,236	6,127	6,675	7,028
23	Botswana	6,302	6,364	5,705	6,281	6,539
24	Brazil	8,867	8,905	8,554	8,935	9,152
25	Brunei	31,453	32,384	32,441	31,708	30,922

26	Bulgaria	9,018	9,464	9,182	10,013	10,512
27	Burkina Faso	755	776	770	802	793
28	Burundi	289	285	278	279	276
29	Cabo Verde	3,779	3,998	3,182	3,357	3,894
30	Cambodia	1,450	1,520	1,535	1,645	1,676
31	Cameroon	1,567	1,562	1,558	1,553	1,608
32	Canada	45,796	46,059	43,288	45,135	46,307
33	Central-African Republic	449	452	445	440	433
34	Chad	970	971	921	881	883
35	Chile	15,149	14,984	13,880	15,350	15,629
36	China	10,007	10,550	10,736	11,622	11,953
37	Colombia	6,614	6,702	6,122	6,718	7,159
38	Comoros	1,540	1,539	1,506	1,509	1,520
39	Congo, Republic of	2,141	2,114	1,936	1,911	1,899
40	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	532	538	530	545	575
41	Costa Rica	11,712	11,634	10,740	11,454	11,862
42	Cote d'Ivoire	2,232	2,317	2,298	2,400	2,498
43	Croatia	14,885	15,503	14,300	16,320	17,461
44	Cuba	8,634	8,628	7,694	8,667	8,875
45	Cyprus	20,231	20,186	19,819	20,158	21,668
46	Czechia	22,338	22,959	23,707	24,655	28,424
47	Denmark	63,596	63,720	63,582	64,480	69,628
48	Djibouti	2,631	2,675	2,683	2,676	2,778
49	Dominica	7,831	7,944	7,778	7,903	8,329
50	Dominican Republic	7,604	7,658	7,864	8,419	9,069
51	Ecuador	6,148	6,049	5,947	5,883	6,020
52	Egypt	2,350	2,438	2,369	2,435	2,601
53	El Salvador	3,912	3,913	3,890	4,012	4,286
54	Equatorial Guinea	7,561	7,400	7,546	7,364	7,534
55	Eritrea	576	574	586	593	600
56	Estonia	22,675	23,493	23,223	24,895	24,827
57	Eswatini	3,743	3,811	3,716	3,972	4,081
58	Ethiopia	719	763	788	816	847
59	Fiji	5,682	5,655	4,683	4,429	5,286
60	Finland	50,193	50,731	49,451	50,969	51,738
61	France	44,427	45,185	41,654	44,285	46,784
62	Gabon	7,188	7,291	7,003	6,963	7,028
63	Gambia	672	695	681	700	716

64	Georgia	4,484	4,710	4,395	4,867	5,379
65	Germany	49,561	49,955	51,740	53,345	54,330
66	Ghana	2,081	2,171	2,137	2,201	2,226
67	Greece	19,723	20,210	18,499	20,182	21,496
68	Grenada	8,623	8,610	7,363	7,648	8,136
69	Guatemala	4,263	4,367	4,225	4,499	4,622
70	Guinea	912	939	959	982	1,000
71	Guinea-Bissau	716	732	726	755	770
72	Guyana	6,533	6,774	9,745	11,588	18,713
73	Haiti	1,433	1,390	1,327	1,287	1,250
74	Honduras	2,264	2,287	2,047	2,268	2,324
75	Hungary	15,781	16,561	15,850	17,063	17,388
76	Iceland	75,640	75,368	68,798	71,314	75,831
77	India	1,997	2,054	1,916	2,074	2,208
78	Indonesia	3,786	3,939	3,824	3,938	4,120
79	Iran	3,723	3,568	3,655	3,799	3,916
80	Iraq	5,155	5,307	4,556	4,525	4,737
81	Ireland	62,067	64,542	68,106	77,746	84,444
82	Israel	44,333	45,205	43,769	47,071	49,365
83	Italy	35,323	35,588	32,509	34,938	36,355
84	Jamaica	5,331	5,381	4,838	5,046	5,310
85	Japan	41,453	41,439	39,872	40,956	41,586
86	Jordan	4,127	4,108	3,957	3,965	4,013
87	Kazakhstan	8,480	8,760	8,431	8,677	8,870
88	Kenya	1,818	1,873	1,830	1,932	1,986
89	Kiribati	3,008	2,895	2,810	2,961	2,954
90	Korea, North	683	683	649	646	642
91	Korea, South	33,510	34,163	33,897	35,365	36,295
92	Kosovo	4,459	4,694	4,443	4,928	5,171
93	Kuwait	36,261	35,037	32,512	33,687	36,522
94	Kyrgyzstan	1,289	1,327	1,213	1,260	1,318
95	Laos	2,443	2,520	2,473	2,489	2,510
96	Latvia	17,502	18,135	17,904	18,903	19,674
97	Lebanon	9,039	8,661	6,553	5,971	6,083
98	Lesotho	1,384	1,339	1,271	1,278	1,291
99	Liberia	486	465	442	455	467
100	Libya	11,876	10,400	7,238	7,351	6,570
101	Liechtenstein	182,053	175,500	160,923	175,718	184,513
102	Lithuania	18,110	19,123	19,320	20,721	21,399
103	Luxembourg	83,472	84,231	82,148	86,822	86,815
104	Macedonia	5,751	5,972	5,700	5,944	6,095
105	Madagascar	495	499	508	490	506
106	Malawi	526	516	526	516	512
107	Malaysia	10,729	11,063	10,330	10,552	11,347
108	Maldives	10,004	10,376	6,790	9,491	10,750

109	Mali	831	844	808	807	716
110	Malta	274,325	286,808	257,946	283,078	299,203?
111	Marshall Islands	5,935	6,689	6,791	7,024	6,714
112	Mauritania	1,589	1,632	1,576	1,573	1,632
113	Mauritius	11,535	11,860	10,113	10,449	11,358
114	Mexico	9,868	9,755	8,841	9,301	9,604
115	Micronesia	13,441	13,604	13,107	12,699	12,518
116	Moldova	3,757	3,933	3,635	4,171	3,707
117	Monaco	194,432	207,838	180,838	219,892	251,083
118	Mongolia	3,775	3,902	3,653	3,651	3,779
119	Montenegro	8,830	9,208	7,811	8,841	9,394
120	Morocco	3,491	3,555	3,265	3,489	3,498
121	Mozambique	500	497	477	475	482
122	Myanmar	1,309	1,388	1,422	1,159	1,174
123	Namibia	5,477	5,342	4,826	4,914	5,066
124	Nauru	13,250	14,500	15,083	14,308	14,615
125	Nepal	1,120	1,182	1,133	1,161	1,205
126	Netherlands	52,678	53,494	51,195	54,161	56,291
127	New Zealand	42,206	42,462	40,982	42,897	43,588
128	Nicaragua	1,883	1,803	1,747	1,900	1,945
129	Niger	561	573	571	558	602
130	Nigeria	1,940	1,935	1,854	1,875	1,891
131	Norway	86,139	86,500	84,886	87,802	90,183
132	Oman	18,804	18,589	18,194	18,853	19,424
133	Pakistan	1,522	1,544	1,504	1,562	1,626
134	Palau	15,611	15,833	14,722	12,778	12,500
135	Palestine	3,967	3,937	3,416	3,574	3,631
136	Panama	14,824	15,067	12,224	13,970	15,275
137	Papua New Guinea	2,529	2,584	2,448	2,402	2,457
138	Paraguay	6,036	5,931	5,805	5,961	5,899
139	Peru	6,571	6,589	5,779	6,469	6,578
140	Philippines	3,535	3,689	3,285	3,421	3,627
141	Poland	14,641	15,296	15,016	16,102	16,266
142	Portugal	22,973	23,594	21,619	22,826	24,400
143	Qatar	64,904	64,427	63,166	65,830	68,877
144	Romania	12,080	12,592	12,178	12,971	13,353
145	Russia	11,202	11,339	11,042	11,702	11,487
146	Rwanda	741	793	748	809	856
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	21,458	22,333	19,083	18,958	20,625
148	Saint Lucia	10,978	10,894	8,324	9,211	10,661
149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	8,600	8,657	8,343	8,490	8,952

150	Samoa	4,086	4,231	4,042	3,685	3,441
151	San Marino	44,353	12,471	11,706	13,382	14,029
152	Sao Tome and Principe	1,972	1,972	1,986	1,991	1,956
153	Saudi Arabia	24,396	24,603	22,894	23,818	25,563
154	Senegal	1,443	1,469	1,449	1,503	1,523
155	Serbia	6,464	6,772	6,751	7,318	7,565
156	Seychelles	16,495	17,183	15,425	15,811	17,065
157	Sierra Leone	515	530	507	517	526
158	Singapore	56,863	57,102	54,466	59,004	60,770
159	Slovak Republic	19,179	19,633	18,975	19,937	19,576
160	Slovenia	25,343	26,143	24,986	27,022	27,684
161	Solomon Islands	2,420	2,403	2,268	2,201	2,064
162	Somalia	534	534	502	503	499
163	South Africa	6,885	6,817	6,330	6,562	6,631
164	Spain	30,427	30,813	27,227	28,895	30,524
165	Sri Lanka j	4,268	4,326	4,167	4,131	3,951
166	Sudan	1,195	1,132	1,062	1,038	986
167	Sudan, South	336	338	311	323	320
168	Suriname	6,071	6,077	5,051	4,866	4,875
169	Sweden	55,752	56,280	54,506	57,289	58,435
170	Switzerland	82,142	82,526	80,040	83,858	85,638
171	Syria	1,071	1,043	970	957	890
172	Taiwan	25,677	26,416	27,263	28,988	29,643
173	Tajikstan	985	1,034	1,056	1,131	1,197
174	Tanzania	976	1,013	1,030	1,049	1,066
175	Thailand	6,780	6,905	6,469	6,554	6,716
176	Timor-Leste	1,780	1,791	1,600	1,620	1,659
177	Togo	877	898	894	926	957
178	Tonga	4,848	4,886	4,905	4,726	4,589
179	Trinidad & Tobago	15,855	15,761	14,346	14,128	14,293
180	Tunisia	3,490	3,512	3,173	3,286	3,342
181	Turkey	9,273	9,272	9,375	10,365	10,862
182	Turkmenistan	6,438	6,125	5,618	5,791	5,803
183	Tuvalu	6,364	7,273	6,909	7,091	7,091
184	Uganda	798	830	793	812	838
185	Ukraine	2,974	3,092	2,988	3,117	2,423
186	United Arab Emirates	46,879	47,024	44,312	45,877	49,102
187	United Kingdom	42,634	43,092	38,192	40,959	42,494
188	United States	63,417	62,288	60,251	63,606	65,138
189	Uruguay	17,956	18,076	16,933	17,846	18,737

190	Uzbekistan	1,676	1,748	1,754	1,853	1,928
191	Vanuatu	3,168	3,194	2,958	2,909	2,893
192	Venezuela	5,764	4,290	3,054	3,116	3,353
193	Vietnam	3,101	3,300	3,365	3,424	3,670
194	Yemen	863	860	769	745	741
195	Zambia	1,452	1,442	1,361	1,382	1,385
196	Zimbabwe	1,538	1,448	1,352	1,471	1,506

Source: Gross National Income By Country 2018-2024, Population 2018-2022

The per capita GNI table is usually subjected to analysis regarding which countries are least developed, middle income and industrialized, by sorting from highest to lowest, or vice versa. In 2012, countries with less than $1,035 GNI per capita are classified as low-income countries, those with between $1,036 and $4,085 as lower middle-income countries, those with between $4,086 and $12,615 as upper middle-income countries, and those with incomes of more than $12,615 as high-income countries. Allowing for a low level of 1.8 percent inflation, 18 percent over the decade 2012-2022, whereas LDC classification inflated from $1,035 in 2012 to $1,222. Commensurately, in 2022, the most recent year for which there are reliable, official UN statistics, lower middle-income countries have per capita incomes of $1,222 to $4,820, and upper middle-income countries between $4,820 and $14,886, and high-income countries more than $14,886 per capita income.

Scale of Assessment for the period 2022-2024 76/238 are bound by estimates of gross national income (GNI), especially on a per capita basis, but also as proportion of world income. For the regular budget in 2024 there is a minimum assessment rate of 0.001 percent and maximum assessment rate of 0.01 for least developed countries. Assessments are made on the basis of proportionality of national GNI and per capita income, with the United States usually contributing 22 percent of total agency budget request. Eight Member States are subject to Art. 19 of the UN Charter A/78/707 for minimum payments of Afghanistan ($227,905), Antigua and Barbuda ($21,036), Comoros ($380,484), Dominica ($11,390), Ecuador ($1,913,935), Iran (Paid), Liberia ($22,840), Sao Tome and Principe ($858,022), Somalia ($1,281,624) and Venezuela ($107,922,906) As of 11 January 2024. The Assembly decided to allow Comoros, Sao Tome and Principe and Somalia to vote (A/78/2).

The Least Developed Countries (LDC) category was established by the UN General Assembly in 1971. The UN defines Least Developed Countries (LDCs) as countries with per capita income below $1,018 for inclusion and above $1,222 for graduation. Countries must also have a low score on the human assets index and high score on Economic and Environmental vulnerability. Although only 32 countries qualify with incomes below $1,222 in 2022, the most recent year for which there are official statistics, there are 46 LDCs – (1) Afghanistan ($349), (2) Angola ($2,555), (3) Bangladesh ($2,454), (4) Benin ($1,032), (5) Bhutan, (6) Burkina Faso ($793), (7) Burundi ($276), (8) Cambodia ($1,676), (9) Central African Republic ($433), (10)Chad ($883), (11) Comoros ($1,520), (12) Democratic Republic of Congo ($575), (13) Djibouti ($2,778), (14) Eritria ($600), (15) Ethiopia ($847), (16) Gambia ($716), (17) Guinea ($1,000), (18) Guinea-Bissau ($770), (19) Haiti ($1,250), (20) Kiribati ($2,954), (21) Laos ($2,510), (22) Lesotho ($1,291), (23) Liberia ($467), (24) Madagascar ($506), (25) Malawi ($512), (26) Mali ($716), (27) (28) Mozambique ($482), (29) Myanmar ($1,174), (30) Nepal ($1,205), (31) Niger ($602),

(32) Rwanda ($856), (33) Sao Tome and Principe ($1,956), (34) Senegal ($1,523), (35) Sierra Leone ($526), (36) Solomon Islands ($2,063), (37) Somalia ($499), (38) South Sudan ($320), (39) Sudan ($986), (40 Tanzania ($1,066), (41) Timor-Leste ($1,658), (42) Togo ($957), (43) Tuvalu ($7,091), (44) Uganda ($838), (45) Yemen ($741), (46) Zambia ($1,385).

It is said that 45 of 46 countries who qualify agree to be classified LDC, however there is considerable wiggle room, with two or three states to be included and eight or nine to graduate based on their human asset and vulnerability index. With a per capita income of $7,091 in 2022 a vote by the Assembly is wanted to graduate Tuvalu. Votes to graduate Angola ($2,555), Bangladesh ($2,454), Cambodia ($1,676), Kiribati ($2,954), Laos ($2,510), Lesotho ($1,291) and Solomon Islands ($2,063) are fair, now that the GNI is consistent with IMF estimated rates of economic growth. The refouler in Haiti ($1,250) is not fair, and now is not the time to graduate to a higher rate of taxation on the basis of $28 per capita estimate, unless they get good Peacekeeping value or their payment.

Votes to include North Korea and Syria are wanted. North Korea with a per capita income $642 in 2022 is probably the country that resists classification. Syria, with a 2022 per capita income of $890 needs to be included as an LDC nation since the per capita income has continued to decline from $1,043 in 2019 to the qualifying amount of $970 in 2020, $957 in 2021 and $890 in 2022, the most recent year for which statistics are available. Tajikstan has been historically excluded, although not quite be graduated with a per capita income of $1,197 in 2022, steadily up from $985 in 2018, but not quite $1,222 yet, and although it should never have been excluded from the list, Tajikstan per capita income seems to be growing just fine without the special treatment and by the current year of 2024 is due to graduate, so there is no need to question the integrity of the LDC list in regards to the omission of Tajikstan.

Part IV Current Account Balance

Chapter 12 Handbook of Statistics; UN Conference on Trade and Development

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)annually produces a *Handbook of Statistics* that tabulates in Annex Table 1 Key indicators by economy, 2021-22, Merchandise Trade and Trade in Services. This annual publication also contains data on consumer price inflation (CPI), current account balance and other indicators this Atlas is not prepared to dispute. UNCTAD also produces other publications regarding international trade. UNCTAD has a good understanding of international trade, the annual publications however require very time consuming historical actuarial study, to communicate their professional opinions.

2017 was the last year before trade war caused the volume of international trade to decline -1.2%, from $25.3 trillion (2018) to $25.0 trillion (2019) exports. During the “wash dry nose” pandemic international trade contracted to $22.6 trillion (2020) before rebounding to $28.4 trillion (2021) before seriously “overvaluing inventory” at $32.0 trillion (2022). According to UNCTAD *Handbook of Statistics* 2023 nowcast, the growth of international trade and economic output lost momentum in 2023. Real GDP growth slowed down to 2.2%, and growth in services trade to 7.0% in 2023. International merchandise trade decreased by -4.6% in the first half of

2023, year over year and the nowcast indicates a continued decline for the third and fourth quarters of 2023. Reason being, average world consumer price (CPI) inflation rose to 8.5% in 2022, up from 4.8% in 2021, 2.8% in 2020 and 3.2% in 2018, higher than the 2% target or 3% limit.

Trade Data Entry, by Country, 2022
(millions of US dollars)

Nations	Area	Goods Exports	Goods Imports	Services Exports	Services Imports
196	World	24,918,601	25,648,722	7,086,767	6,554,264
1	Afghanistan	992	5,762	0	0
2	Albania	4,309	8,399	5,019	2,513
3	Algeria	60,924	39,027	3,584	8,290
4	Andorra	386	1,864	0	0
5	Angola	51,275	17,803	82	11,297
6	Antigua & Barbuda	22	820	970	462
7	Argentina	88,445	81,522	14,432	21,264
8	Armenia	5,360	8,769	4,177	2,547
9	Australia	412,562	309,189	50,610	63,687
10	Austria	211,392	231,941	81,251	73,819
11	Azerbaijan	38,147	14,540	6,406	7,765
12	Bahamas	838	3,754	3,666	1,965
13	Bahrain	30,194	15,537	11,571	8,582
14	Bangladesh	54,695	88,234	8,270	12,155
15	Barbados	498	2,151	0	0
16	Belarus	22,793	38,655	9,201	5,033
17	Belgium	635,245	623,686	139,426	143,566
18	Belize	494	1,381	850	350
19	Benin	3,547	4,784	540	982
20	Bhutan	724	1,511	22	210
21	Bolivia	13,653	13,049	941	2,727
22	Bosnia& Herzegovina	9,674	15,377	2,838	905
23	Botswana	8,323	8,093	588	943
24	Brazil	334,136	292,245	39,455	79,473
25	Brunei	14,230	9,184	282	1,130
26	Bulgaria	50,239	58,049	12,497	6,897
27	Burkina Faso	4,518	5,504	495	1,582
28	Burundi	199	1,206	82	333
29	Cabo Verde	46	882	574	246
30	Cambodia	22,472	29,805	2,318	2,754
31	Cameroon	5,900	7,800	1,836	2,701
32	Canada	599,056	581,937	123,317	136,547
33	Central African	143	496	0	0

	Republic				
34	Chad	3,500	2,100	271	3,090
35	Chile	98,549	104,529	8,509	22,889
36	China	4,205,125	3,401,043	519,283	532,304
37	Colombia	56,999	77,413	12,247	17,537
38	Comoros	54	348	106	157
39	Congo, Republic of	10,661	3,060	0	0
40	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	28,200	11,000	109	4,492
41	Costa Rica	17,752	22,685	11,790	5,498
42	Cote d'Ivoire	16,436	17,948	958	3,858
43	Croatia	25,306	44,301	20,925	5,994
44	Cuba	1,763	9,280	0	0
45	Cyprus	4,342	12,015	21,215	15,126
46	Czechia	241,931	236,276	33,641	29,799
47	Denmark	130,220	126,440	126,367	97,248
48	Djibouti	4,497	5,405	1,115	632
49	Dominica	22	266	170	115
50	Dominican Republic	13,777	30,743	11,326	5,617
51	Ecuador	32,658	33,049	2,886	5,538
52	Egypt	48,845	85,844	31,574	25,398
53	El Salvador	7,115	17,108	4,406	2,778
54	Equatorial Guinea	7,500	2,800	0	0
55	Eritrea	578	726	0	0
56	Estonia	22,405	26,228	11,420	8,826
57	Eswatini	2,034	1,969	63	311
58	Ethiopia	3,970	18,663	7,001	7,452
59	Fiji	1,055	2,997	1,329	753
60	Finland	86,008	97,285	33,996	40,410
61	France	617,855	818,260	337,189	285,803
62	Gabon	9,200	4,600	201	1,617
63	Gambia	40	694	0	0
64	Georgia	5,583	13,548	5,654	2,972
65	Germany	1,657,577	1,570,752	411,761	459,231
66	Ghana	17,494	14,621	8,302	11,854
67	Greece	57,392	97,696	50,110	29,610
68	Grenada	37	589	661	300
69	Guatemala	15,695	32,116	3,900	5,455
70	Guinea	7,650	4,679	146	906
71	Guinea-Bissau	213	474	33	157
72	Guyana	11,299	3,617	219	3,869
73	Haiti	1,282	4,622	105	682
74	Honduras	12,169	17,581	3,101	3,226
75	Hungary	151,540	164,294	30,740	22,280
76	Iceland	7,389	9,591	5,475	4,080
77	India	453,400	720,441	309,374	249,522

78	Indonesia	291,979	237,447	23,086	43,392
79	Iran	77,200	55,446	6,528	11,958
80	Iraq	138,291	87,216	6,371	23,379
81	Ireland	213,688	146,048	355,174	372,833
82	Israel	73,585	107,269	90,866	43,207
83	Italy	657,039	689,256	124,083	134,168
84	Jamaica	1,901	7,731	4,522	3,217
85	Japan	746,920	897,242	166,695	209,555
86	Jordan	12,380	27,290	7,951	5,690
87	Kazakhstan	84,663	49,586	7,923	9,416
88	Kenya	7,411	21,166	6,926	5,000
89	Kiribati	11	106	12	58
90	Korea, North	123	1,341	0	0
91	Korea, South	683,585	731,370	133,023	136,025
92	Kosovo	0	0	0	0
93	Kuwait	101,270	32,356	10,609	27,545
94	Kyrgyzstan	2,187	9,629	1,271	1,370
95	Laos	8,198	7,244	406	528
96	Latvia	24,121	29,497	7,371	5,050
97	Lebanon	4,370	19,503	0	0
98	Lesotho	894	1,856	14	442
99	Liberia	1,058	1,528	13	293
100	Libya	37,686	29,634	0	0
101	Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0
102	Lithuania	46,340	54,938	18,319	11,982
103	Luxembourg	17,274	26,528	134,561	111,326
104	Macedonia	8,727	12,755	2,431	1,656
105	Madagascar	3,609	5,471	0	0
106	Malawi	800	1,520	417	1,330
107	Malaysia	352,475	294,317	31,683	44,590
108	Maldives	400	3,516	4,696	1,589
109	Mali	5,069	6,185	371	2,205
110	Malta	3,253	8,519	21,835	16,547
111	Marshall Islands	93	94	12	43
112	Mauritania	3,204	4,618	219	1,357
113	Mauritius	2,388	6,609	2,618	2,032
114	Mexico	578,193	626,324	36,027	46,803
115	Micronesia	69	221	0	0
116	Moldova	4,335	9,219	2,275	1,371
117	Monaco	0	0	0	0
118	Mongolia	12,540	8,704	1,135	3,490
119	Montenegro	742	3,704	2,370	1,018
120	Morocco	41,481	71,807	21,981	10,746
121	Mozambique	8,281	14,665	1,128	2,575
122	Myanmar	17,085	17,403	1,563	1,705
123	Namibia	6,339	7,905	925	854

124	Nauru	43	84	8	52
125	Nepal	1,296	13,735	1,225	1,979
126	Netherlands	966,708	898,310	272,899	263,950
127	New Zealand	45,102	54,219	11,454	16,845
128	Nicaragua	7,360	11,247	1,560	1,113
129	Niger	1,256	3,802	295	1,242
130	Nigeria	63,075	60,351	4,864	18,820
131	Norway	249,805	105,545	50,617	53,446
132	Oman	66,456	38,704	2,787	10,607
133	Pakistan	30,936	71,072	7,358	10,508
134	Palau	3	210	18	48
135	Palestine	1,433	8,046	958	2,271
136	Panama	15,278	29,249	15,982	5,985
137	Papua New Guinea	14,519	3,581	102	1,979
138	Paraguay	9,957	15,853	2,155	2,353
139	Peru	61,309	60,958	4,962	13,604
140	Philippines	78,930	145,867	41,070	25,439
141	Poland	360,542	381,187	95,785	57,415
142	Portugal	82,273	114,848	46,537	23,877
143	Qatar	130,964	33,479	30,728	41,000
144	Romania	96,707	132,491	38,918	25,548
145	Russia	588,328	280,353	49,098	70,809
146	Rwanda	2,111	3,569	883	878
147	Saint Kitts & Nevis	29	326	513	210
148	Saint Lucia	79	834	1,143	458
149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	46	438	207	117
150	Samoa	42	440	130	109
151	San Marino	0	0	0	0
152	Sao Tome and Principe	22	196	65	49
153	Saudi Arabia	411,184	189,877	31,893	82,801
154	Senegal	5,413	10,802	1,186	3,562
155	Serbia	29,058	41,148	14,201	10,357
156	Seychelles	537	1,364	1,681	995
157	Sierra Leone	1,124	1,966	37	331
158	Singapore	515,802	475,578	291,256	258,615
159	Slovakia	107,771	112,471	12,564	12,165
160	Slovenia	69,701	69,738	11,628	7,860
161	Solomon Islands	335	648	70	218
162	Somalia	630	1,250	635	2,088
163	South Africa	122,901	136,208	12,594	18,097
164	Spain	418,364	493,354	168,267	87,137
165	Sri Lanka	13,107	18,291	3,062	2,782
166	Sudan	4,357	11,095	1,551	1,590
167	Sudan, South	873	1,255	411	2,710

168	Suriname	2,579	1,803	143	640
169	Sweden	197,841	202,162	94,649	98,195
170	Switzerland / Liechtenstein	401,731	356,473	148,019	157,560
171	Syria	4,514	5,846	0	0
172	Taiwan	477,778	435,835	58,350	45,239
173	Tajikstan	2,142	5,167	137	685
174	Tanzania	6,825	14,219	4,762	2,457
175	Thailand	287,068	303,191	40,578	62,710
176	Timor-Leste	473	934	56	617
177	Togo	1,443	2,666	548	464
178	Tonga	14	245	44	113
179	Trinidad & Tobago	13,286	6,232	897	3,188
180	Tunisia	18,561	26,656	4,478	3,280
181	Turkey	254,192	363,711	90,285	40,413
182	Turkmenistan	13,226	3,250	0	0
183	Tuvalu	0	34	3	23
184	Uganda	3,973	9,366	1,781	3,232
185	Ukraine	44,376	55,237	16,106	27,116
186	United Arab Emirates	532,797	420,510	154,667	96,917
187	United Kingdom	530,222	823,936	494,440	317,066
188	United States	2,064,278	3,375,819	928,530	696,707
189	Uruguay	11,185	12,973	5,449	5,101
190	Uzbekistan	15,287	28,264	4,815	7,301
191	Vanuatu	61	484	0	0
192	Venezuela	4,750	10,100	0	0
193	Vietnam	371,288	359,148	12,905	25,567
194	Yemen	903	5,312	0	0
195	Zambia	11,651	9,047	933	1,876
196	Zimbabwe	6,586	8,628	447	1,322
Total		24,918,601	25,648,722	7,086,767	6,554,264

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Handbook of Statistics 2023 Annex Table 1 Key indicators by economy, 2022, Merchandise trade and Trade in Services.

Goods and services imports and exports must be added-up, to subtract total imports from total exports to yield the balance of international trade; half of the current account balance equation. Some topics of study are overlooked in the haste to solve the current account balance. Actuarial studies of international trade usually provide for the balance of trade in goods, services, and combined, by country, ie. UNCTAD nowcast about in global terms of growth or decline in goods and services should be tabulated, by country, but neither UNCTAD nor I seem to have the room in our arteries, to do all the calculus. This UN Atlas, 2024 .html adds up goods on one page, services and balance of international trade on others, to produce 196 nation columns to be copied and entered in three pages on exports, imports and balance of international trade. All the data is available to public, but only some of the work fits on a page. It does not really seem

necessary to re-explain in .pdf, all the less than four hour sessions of =SUM(LEFT), done in the .html version of this Atlas.

The nearly actuarial Tables 2017-2022 of exports, imports and balance of trade, if only they could be combined into one Table, are much more telling of the Trump incited trade war, "wash dry nose" pandemic, and subsequent overvalued inventory, on the volume and balance of international trade. The volume of international trade grew 10% 2017-2018 before Trump's unlawful tariff increases caused a -1.2% decline from $25.3 trillion in 2018 to $25.0 trillion in 2019. The magnitude of Trump's Bolshevic trade policy error was then lost to the "wash dry nose" pandemic. Trade decreased -10% in 2020. Trade rebounded 5.8% to $28.4 trillion in 2021 and 12.7% to $32 trillion in 2022. Between 2017 and 2022 international trade volume increased 39% over five years, a 7.8% average annual rate of increase in volume of exports, reliant on a 6.6% overvalued inventory, allowing 2% CPI inflation, in 2022.

Exports, by Country 2017-2022
(millions of US dollars)
Goods Exports + Services Exports = Total Exports

Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
World	23,001,933	25,247,394	25,021,490	22,577,822	28,354,160	32,005,368
Afghanistan	1,132	1,556	1,672	1,432	1,037	992
Albania	5,541	6,483	6,516	5,064	7,653	9,328
Algeria	38,452	44,299	35,824	24,817	39,725	64,508
Andorra	120	122	142	0	148	386
Angola	35,289	41,389	35,285	21,003	33,675	51,357
Antigua & Barbuda	80	1,169	1,194	602	732	992
Argentina	72,610	75,749	79,299	64,287	87,294	102,877
Armenia	4,140	4,475	5,042	3,654	4,704	9,537
Australia	295,972	326,269	340,980	299,110	390,103	463,172
Austria	234,532	258,959	253,811	233,420	273,016	292,643
Azerbaijan	19,840	24,411	23,261	16,091	26,002	44,553
Bahamas	3,469	3,931	4,748	1,642	3,560	4,504
Bahrain	28,220	30,173	29,698	25,534	35,594	41,765
Bangladesh	39,710	44,753	45,465	39,914	51,701	62,965
Barbados	2,024	1,796	1,942	1,132	1,402	498
Belarus	37,026	42,447	42,576	37,819	49,996	31,994
Belgium	549,011	590,129	565,620	536,005	681,937	774,671
Belize	1,039	1,067	1,148	714	1,042	1,344
Benin	2,056	3,025	3,773	2,740	4,000	4,087
Bhutan	733	791	740	786	866	746
Bolivia	9,116	10,431	10,249	7,631	11,437	14,594
Bosnia& Herzegovin	8,217	9,279	8,829	7,462	10,864	12,512

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Botswana	7,293	7,633	6,119	4,771	7,674	8,911
Brazil	252,234	273,912	259,355	238,349	313,979	373,591
Brunei	6,102	7,155	7,657	6,959	11,242	14,512
Bulgaria	38,805	43,063	43,872	40,028	51,989	62,736
Burkina Faso	2,875	3,779	3,391	4,825	5,616	5,013
Burundi	172	180	180	162	156	281
Cabo Verde	708	774	804	343	336	620
Cambodia	15,705	19,401	20,954	19,160	18,019	24,790
Cameroon	3,233	3,801	6,841	5,013	4,100	7,736
Canada	507,977	543,466	547,215	476,104	611,405	722,373
Central-African Republic	124	152	154	125	162	143
Chad	1,344	2,000	2,616	2,852	2,783	3,771
Chile	79,439	85,592	79,720	79,803	101,295	107,058
China	3,185,120	3,481,109	3,463,524	3,495,373	4,522,689	4,724,408
Colombia	46,343	51,082	49,394	36,115	47,063	69,246
Comoros	40	42	49	89	85	160
Congo, Republic of	5,428	10,034	7,183	3,340	6,970	10,661
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	7,765	8,800	6,800	14,266	23,500	28,309
Costa Rica	19,272	20,293	21,306	19,013	24,485	29,542
Cote d'Ivoire	11,757	13,347	12,602	12,976	15,865	17,394
Croatia	31,085	33,953	33,977	26,881	39,582	46,231
Cuba	13,728	13,557	2,120	2,200	1,498	1,763
Cyprus	13,832	16,900	17,268	15,776	21,999	25,557
Czech Republic	206,884	232,188	229,007	218,133	256,113	275,572
Denmark	167,523	178,698	185,457	183,075	219,327	256,587
Djibouti	137	619	4,710	2,921	3,280	5,612
Dominica	21	173	166	82	103	192
Dominican Republic	18,912	20,192	20,565	14,444	20,509	25,103
Ecuador	21,428	24,152	25,615	21,994	28,814	35,544
Egypt	45,637	51,191	54,044	41,683	65,523	80,419
El Salvador	8,318	8,703	9,140	7,176	9,735	11,521
Equatorial	5,200	6,500	5,200	3,200	5,700	7,500

Guinea						
Eritrea	304	683	744	556	600	578
Estonia	21,373	24,710	24,019	22,845	31,461	33,825
Eswatini	2,142	1,923	2,133	1,771	2,124	2,097
Ethiopia	3,161	7,740	7,496	7,720	9,527	10,971
Fiji	2,436	2,632	2,644	1,242	1,099	2,384
Finland	97,207	108,545	107,618	95,149	114,906	120,004
France	784,523	873,366	859,082	733,950	887,796	955,044
Gabon	5,477	7,082	7,448	4,903	5,962	9,401
Gambia	176	102	362	178	136	40
Georgia	6,772	7,846	8,398	4,929	6,788	11,237
Germany	1,752,226	1,891,804	1,829,882	1,691,308	2,009,167	2,069,338
Ghana	20,505	22,440	24,424	22,575	23,901	25,796
Greece	64,849	82,666	82,999	61,109	88,567	107,502
Grenada	25	652	682	273	374	698
Guatemala	13,837	13,574	14,779	14,125	16,659	19,595
Guinea	4,594	4,072	3,983	5,635	10,460	7,796
Guinea-Bissau	341	380	263	226	236	246
Guyana	1,570	1,374	1,567	2,847	4,356	11,518
Haiti	1,611	1,619	1,617	938	1,071	1,387
Honduras	11,542	11,548	11,896	9,677	12,766	15,270
Hungary	139,779	154,999	153,308	142,664	168,009	182,280
Iceland	11,204	12,038	10,849	7,370	9,695	12,864
India	483,143	529,886	538,614	479,555	636,082	762,774
Indonesia	193,226	208,147	199,286	178,213	243,883	315,065
Iran	101,106	105,000	65,718	58,168	77,413	83,728
Iraq	63,314	100,827	88,946	45,541	90,671	144,662
Ireland	323,512	370,603	408,600	442,476	528,078	568,862
Israel	105,446	111,881	113,855	102,332	131,944	164,451
Italy	617,098	668,232	654,672	583,466	712,705	781,122
Jamaica	4,776	5,707	5,922	3,365	4,442	6,423
Japan	882,902	930,149	910,621	801,606	923,883	913,615
Jordan	14,231	15,054	16,278	10,402	13,760	20,331
Kazakhstan	54,779	68,231	65,083	51,479	66,439	92,586
Kenya	10,707	11,371	11,228	9,693	11,367	14,337
Kiribati	14	13	12	27	9	23
Korea, North	1,850	300	240	110	131	123
Korea, South	661,191	701,461	644,664	599,772	767,141	816,608
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	60,087	80,113	72,722	47,371	73,966	111,879
Kyrgyz Republic	2,605	2,613	3,129	2,446	2,181	3,458
Laos	4,823	6,216	6,873	6,462	7,820	8,604

Latvia	19,510	22,347	21,996	21,229	26,520	31,492
Lebanon	20,106	19,185	19,898	9,091	4,590	4,370
Lesotho	1,059	1,207	1,045	900	1,083	908
Liberia	389	490	538	619	883	1,071
Libya	9,000	24,814	24,541	7,741	28,986	37,686
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	39,400	44,905	46,359	45,068	56,042	64,659
Luxembourg	118,078	129,431	129,697	124,586	156,670	151,835
Macedonia	7,330	8,756	9,008	8,281	10,244	11,158
Madagascar	2,796	3,052	4,055	2,627	3,315	3,609
Malawi	941	1,204	1,038	936	1,007	1,217
Malaysia	254,590	287,096	279,078	255,986	319,897	384,158
Maldives	3,468	3,629	3,782	1,808	3,950	5,096
Mali	2,993	3,951	4,144	4,542	5,528	5,440
Malta	16,174	18,073	20,088	18,531	21,206	25,088
Marshall Islands	45	42	55	44	80	105
Mauritania	1,722	1,885	2,480	3,013	4,536	3,423
Mauritius	5,375	5,558	5,179	3,091	3,197	5,006
Mexico	436,472	479,247	490,963	434,644	522,077	614,220
Micronesia	120	75	49	94	71	69
Moldova	3,678	4,174	4,314	3,762	4,779	6,610
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	7,207	8,124	8,988	8,231	9,966	13,675
Montenegro	1,988	2,304	2,360	1,188	2,396	3,112
Morocco	42,593	47,150	48,502	41,014	51,304	63,462
Mozambique	5,375	5,869	5,473	4,353	6,340	9,409
Myanmar	13,884	22,010	25,195	21,120	17,294	18,648
Namibia	4,529	6,155	5,599	5,993	7,109	7,264
Nauru	23	16	34	60	133	51
Nepal	2,336	2,887	2,589	1,760	2,454	2,521
Netherlands	869,938	966,241	973,542	861,514	1,084,068	1,239,607
New Zealand	54,225	56,572	56,387	50,633	54,136	56,556
Nicaragua	6,727	6,357	5,273	6,030	7,538	8,920
Niger	1,128	1,547	1,417	1,225	1,375	1,551
Nigeria	51,922	65,357	67,479	39,627	51,014	67,939
Norway	141,135	164,659	147,936	120,002	200,407	300,422
Oman	32,904	46,637	40,987	33,515	44,591	69,243
Pakistan	27,444	28,740	28,752	27,314	34,817	38,294

Palau	6	8	7	61	18	21
Palestine	1,411	3,134	3,318	2,845	3,712	2,391
Panama	24,741	25,269	24,460	18,038	23,906	31,260
Papua New Guinea	8,431	10,445	11,635	9,410	10,540	14,621
Paraguay	9,797	10,219	8,807	9,375	11,545	12,112
Peru	52,670	56,433	55,584	45,725	62,390	66,271
Philippines	104,319	104,957	111,918	95,177	108,245	120,000
Poland	290,136	329,853	336,028	338,066	418,480	456,327
Portugal	96,514	106,152	106,160	87,101	107,181	128,810
Qatar	85,083	102,561	92,015	70,933	105,549	161,692
Romania	94,170	106,282	107,168	97,809	120,399	135,625
Russia	411,376	507,988	482,557	379,680	550,407	637,426
Rwanda	2,187	2,219	2,158	1,968	2,109	2,994
Saint Kitts & Nevis	50	651	650	320	432	542
Saint Lucia	127	1,116	1,158	456	885	1,222
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	42	316	329	172	122	253
Samoa	292	46	343	251	98	172
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	93	111	69	49	78	87
Saudi Arabia	236,395	312,437	285,785	184,102	286,482	443,077
Senegal	2,881	5,067	5,593	4,816	6,278	6,599
Serbia	24,488	27,937	29,299	27,693	37,079	43,259
Seychelles	1,566	1,584	1,641	1,102	1,356	2,218
Sierra Leone	794	554	661	368	746	1,161
Singapore	537,917	596,968	595,577	550,098	687,223	807,058
Slovak Republic	94,303	105,800	101,633	96,225	114,744	120,335
Slovenia	46,548	53,595	54,499	52,645	67,115	81,329
Solomon Islands	639	682	589	416	421	405
Somalia	823	745	470	360	450	1,265
South Africa	104,599	109,930	104,743	93,362	132,675	135,495
Spain	459,135	494,333	491,695	396,991	502,039	586,631
Sri Lanka	18,794	20,302	19,414	13,082	14,974	16,169
Sudan	5,578	4,996	5,341	5,033	6,159	5,908

Sudan, South	194	217	0	735	644	1,284
Suriname	2,193	2,280	2,337	2,448	1,609	2,722
Sweden	226,045	239,072	237,188	225,186	268,770	292,490
Switzerland	420,222	435,024	435,576	434,324	514,979	549,750
Syria	1,800	2,000	2,100	868	739	4,514
Taiwan	362,320	386,199	382,433	388,363	499,729	536,128
Tajikstan	1,450	1,402	1,492	1,546	2,297	2,279
Tanzania	8,205	7,751	9,124	8,351	9,619	11,587
Thailand	312,286	337,048	328,279	263,171	296,508	327,646
Timor-Leste	110	286	246	310	644	529
Togo	982	1,734	1,776	1,485	1,962	1,991
Tonga	125	104	108	90	59	58
Trinidad & Tobago	9,952	11,160	8,747	5,713	8,962	14,183
Tunisia	17,464	19,313	19,206	16,088	19,407	23,039
Turkey	200,995	216,671	245,729	204,526	283,371	344,477
Turkmenistan	7,000	10,000	9,695	6,385	9,212	13,226
Tuvalu	4	3	0	7	7	3
Uganda	4,510	5,047	5,501	5,263	6,045	5,754
Ukraine	57,286	63,120	67,374	64,729	86,706	60,482
United Arab Emirates	384,001	388,727	389,381	381,416	526,998	687,464
United Kingdom	791,718	863,007	885,991	747,120	885,722	1,024,662
United States	2,327,148	2,494,420	2,518,986	2,137,253	2,549,573	2,992,808
Uruguay	12,620	12,425	12,188	10,410	13,315	16,634
Uzbekistan	14,006	15,501	17,119	14,797	16,338	20,102
Vanuatu	389	63	48	178	90	61
Venezuela	31,410	34,410	17,185	4,980	3,575	4,750
Vietnam	227,470	257,789	291,873	301,475	339,602	384,193
Yemen	1,209	2,552	1,434	1,204	662	903
Zambia	9,016	10,000	8,061	8,373	11,642	12,584
Zimbabwe	4,060	4,890	4,714	4,563	6,275	7,033
Total	23,001,933	25,247,394	25,021,490	22,577,822	28,354,160	32,005,368

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Handbook of Statistics 2023 Annex Table 1 Key indicators by economy, 2022, Merchandise trade and Trade in Services.

Globally, the volume of international trade is usually measured in exports. Exports become imports; the two numbers cannot be added together. Imports are subtracted from exports to determine the balance of trade, that is constantly near zero globally, but may gravitate either to a

trade surplus or deficit nationally, where the volume of trade is indeed the sum of exports and imports. In 2022, the five nations with highest volume of exports were China ($4.7 trillion), United States ($3.0 trillion), Germany ($2.1 trillion), Netherlands ($1.2 trillion) and United Kingdom ($1.0 trillion). These five nations with the highest exports were also, conveniently, the nations with the highest volume of imports United States ($4.1 trillion), China ($3.9 trillion), Germany ($2.0 trillion), Netherlands ($1.2 trillion), United Kingdom ($1.1 trillion). In summary of exports and imports, the five nations with the highest volume of trade in 2022, from largest economy was China ($8.6 trillion), United States ($7.1 trillion), Germany ($4.1 trillion), Netherlands ($2.4 trillion) and United Kingdom ($2.1 trillion).

Imports, by Country, 2017-2022
(millions of US dollars)

Goods Imports + Services Imports = Total Imports

Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
World	23,055,829	25,281,268	24,990,695	22,464,391	28,128,765	32,202,986
Afghanistan	8,956	8,664	8,591	8,276	5,574	5,762
Albania	7,309	8,234	8,272	6,913	9,714	10,912
Algeria	57,658	57,112	41,934	43,125	42,664	47,317
Andorra	1,480	1,381	1,752	0	1,823	1,864
Angola	28,753	25,885	22,552	15,123	18,845	29,100
Antigua & Barbuda	638	972	1,216	766	933	1,282
Argentina	90,860	89,279	68,490	54,124	76,020	102,786
Armenia	6,147	7,174	7,836	5,522	6,615	11,316
Australia	296,317	307,237	293,095	249,588	300,437	372,876
Austria	230,576	255,370	248,417	228,100	286,507	305,760
Azerbaijan	16,850	18,243	18,377	16,192	17,624	22,305
Bahamas	4,929	5,495	4,921	3,351	4,856	5,719
Bahrain	17,942	20,834	19,732	21,946	24,477	24,119
Bangladesh	62,099	71,324	68,843	61,210	91,320	100,389
Barbados	2,362	2,099	2,155	1,795	2,145	2,151
Belarus	39,065	43,785	45,313	37,536	47,059	43,688
Belgium	523,098	578,979	546,607	511,432	644,702	767,252
Belize	1,154	1,194	1,281	957	1,358	1,731
Benin	3,514	4,809	4,770	3,843	5,317	5,766
Bhutan	1,239	1,285	1,198	1,125	1,441	1,721
Bolivia	12,331	13,252	12,692	8,863	11,550	15,776
Bosnia& Herzegovina	11,002	12,244	11,903	10,390	13,722	16,282
Botswana	5,993	7,219	7,490	7,242	9,486	9,036
Brazil	225,831	255,639	253,480	215,380	284,965	371,718

Brunei	4,476	5,738	6,915	6,548	9,472	10,314
Bulgaria	39,345	43,907	43,257	39,775	51,851	64,946
Burkina Faso	3,774	5,962	5,230	5,695	6,122	7,086
Burundi	755	793	887	909	1,030	1,539
Cabo Verde	1,162	1,200	1,159	938	1,029	1,128
Cambodia	17,773	21,796	23,924	21,199	30,473	32,559
Cameroon	5,105	6,128	8,578	7,647	6,100	10,501
Canada	548,356	583,413	578,830	505,415	608,920	718,484
Central-African Republic	351	430	616	602	590	496
Chad	1,966	2,170	2,067	4,201	4,799	5,190
Chile	78,124	88,854	83,986	70,542	107,962	127,418
China	2,992,532	3,385,160	3,251,803	3,073,883	3,927,102	3,933,347
Colombia	58,025	64,557	66,322	52,688	74,274	94,950
Comoros	252	284	224	377	442	505
Congo, Republic of	6,398	3,470	3,109	1,866	2,302	3,060
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	5,216	5,200	6,200	9,354	10,300	15,492
Costa Rica	19,086	20,006	20,314	18,371	25,352	28,183
Cote d'Ivoire	8,841	14,206	10,483	13,837	17,655	21,806
Croatia	29,417	33,527	33,655	30,693	39,751	50,295
Cuba	12,892	12,222	10,700	8,165	8,486	9,280
Cyprus	15,704	17,848	17,741	18,026	23,007	27,141
Czech Republic	183,864	209,303	204,594	192,132	236,132	266,075
Denmark	154,954	171,168	169,027	167,111	202,030	223,688
Djibouti	736	1,028	4,563	3,425	4,011	6,037
Dominica	198	440	437	322	330	381
Dominican Republic	21,209	23,608	24,181	20,189	28,541	36,360
Ecuador	23,312	26,448	26,586	20,719	30,227	38,587
Egypt	79,026	90,697	91,851	78,042	106,454	111,242
El Salvador	12,460	13,827	14,023	11,780	17,238	19,886
Equatorial Guinea	3,109	2,210	2,700	1,724	1,900	2,800
Eritrea	1,140	1,170	1,148	976	1,154	726
Estonia	21,301	24,637	23,672	23,565	31,868	35,054

Eswatini	2,012	2,149	1,995	1,730	2,164	2,280
Ethiopia	15,943	22,270	18,823	18,523	22,627	26,115
Fiji	3,020	3,442	3,573	2,225	2,625	3,750
Finland	101,464	114,110	109,669	99,902	121,671	137,695
France	864,488	929,322	916,653	814,228	972,401	1,104,063
Gabon	2,823	3,061	3,126	2,937	3,444	6,217
Gambia	578	551	734	797	726	694
Georgia	9,940	11,383	11,949	9,509	11,928	16,520
Germany	1,490,492	1,637,177	1,599,052	1,479,241	1,801,162	2,029,983
Ghana	22,520	23,169	25,439	24,948	25,967	26,475
Greece	69,012	84,796	83,647	73,319	101,888	127,306
Grenada	420	701	728	560	695	889
Guatemala	21,661	23,179	23,533	21,059	30,821	37,571
Guinea	3,484	4,153	4,453	4,385	5,260	5,585
Guinea-Bissau	365	503	475	434	503	631
Guyana	2,083	1,825	3,019	3,311	4,376	7,486
Haiti	4,576	5,911	5,393	3,539	3,850	5,304
Honduras	13,240	14,339	14,241	12,088	17,638	20,807
Hungary	125,370	141,872	140,758	133,196	162,172	186,574
Iceland	10,706	11,887	10,254	7,943	10,769	13,671
India	601,017	691,047	665,237	526,779	768,865	969,963
Indonesia	189,472	223,741	210,663	166,124	224,752	280,839
Iran	65,731	49,353	41,828	45,895	60,055	67,404
Iraq	51,325	71,191	70,755	58,280	79,472	110,595
Ireland	287,404	325,697	421,004	394,495	460,952	518,881
Israel	101,031	110,873	107,738	95,317	124,228	150,476
Italy	567,144	625,775	597,728	515,906	671,021	823,424
Jamaica	8,020	8,650	9,027	6,451	8,537	10,948
Japan	862,810	948,535	924,542	819,991	976,313	1,106,797
Jordan	25,168	25,009	24,122	20,021	25,721	32,980
Kazakhstan	40,154	44,405	49,185	45,318	48,835	59,002
Kenya	20,008	21,069	21,391	19,008	23,567	26,166
Kiribati	115	120	132	203	176	164
Korea, North	3,930	2,590	2,980	860	490	1,341
Korea, South	600,447	659,464	629,765	570,569	742,213	867,395
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	62,165	70,945	63,641	46,730	52,564	59,901
Kyrgyz Republic	5,333	6,059	5,879	4,260	6,281	10,999
Laos	5,636	7,318	7,533	5,815	6,527	7,772
Latvia	19,822	23,072	22,458	21,320	28,069	34,547
Lebanon	33,764	34,767	34,090	17,101	13,857	19,503

Lesotho	2,461	2,581	2,513	2,170	2,458	2,298
Liberia	1,111	1,100	1,109	1,422	1,766	1,821
Libya	11,700	12,833	20,640	13,396	18,972	29,634
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	38,244	43,362	43,510	39,725	53,646	66,920
Luxembourg	99,005	110,321	110,252	107,471	136,319	137,854
Macedonia	8,924	10,468	10,912	9,864	12,846	14,411
Madagascar	3,643	4,031	5,187	4,013	5,588	5,471
Malawi	2,435	3,155	3,232	3,112	3,257	2,850
Malaysia	237,271	262,152	248,499	223,139	273,589	338,907
Maldives	3,660	4,332	4,012	2,559	3,683	5,105
Mali	4,650	7,199	6,817	7,230	8,873	8,390
Malta	15,573	16,983	19,328	18,444	21,336	25,066
Marshall Islands	140	75	65	75	80	137
Mauritania	2,094	2,581	2,874	3,590	4,346	5,975
Mauritius	7,509	7,851	7,738	5,546	6,572	8,641
Mexico	469,021	513,790	503,721	418,536	561,111	673,127
Micronesia	195	110	190	273	197	221
Moldova	5,768	6,855	7,025	6,304	8,354	10,590
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	6,537	8,965	9,099	7,399	8,900	12,194
Montenegro	3,208	3,748	3,667	2,961	3,711	4,722
Morocco	54,718	61,590	60,918	50,919	66,560	82,553
Mozambique	8,816	10,952	10,466	8,968	11,099	17,240
Myanmar	19,249	23,330	22,136	21,410	16,144	19,108
Namibia	7,181	8,988	8,281	7,295	9,711	8,759
Nauru	43	118	91	43	90	136
Nepal	11,655	15,037	14,061	10,952	17,434	15,714
Netherlands	785,749	873,524	881,879	765,264	994,751	1,162,260
New Zealand	53,064	57,529	56,680	48,378	63,211	71,064
Nicaragua	8,349	7,558	6,986	7,160	10,681	12,360
Niger	1,872	3,303	2,299	3,543	3,770	5,044
Nigeria	63,235	73,843	94,370	75,223	67,106	79,171
Norway	131,939	138,437	138,731	117,415	139,126	158,991
Oman	26,435	25,412	23,216	26,499	30,995	49,311
Pakistan	67,612	70,595	59,653	53,347	82,321	81,580
Palau	158	155	169	204	201	258
Palestine	8,942	9,591	10,393	8,937	11,333	10,317

Panama	26,598	27,490	26,615	17,810	24,859	35,234
Papua New Guinea	4,903	4,305	5,180	3,964	3,963	5,560
Paraguay	13,086	14,615	13,793	11,121	14,438	18,206
Peru	48,716	53,164	53,049	43,575	61,165	74,562
Philippines	128,010	146,306	140,837	108,985	143,839	171,306
Poland	268,693	309,806	305,861	297,379	387,680	438,602
Portugal	94,298	106,846	110,015	93,344	118,520	138,725
Qatar	60,876	64,200	64,594	60,533	62,325	74,479
Romania	99,934	114,591	116,608	108,464	137,927	158,039
Russia	326,773	343,362	353,412	305,014	379,896	351,162
Rwanda	2,991	3,577	3,778	3,139	3,561	4,447
Saint Kitts & Nevis	309	597	594	463	423	536
Saint Lucia	655	1,056	1,010	712	918	1,292
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	330	493	479	401	461	555
Samoa	445	363	500	424	460	549
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	213	214	208	179	216	245
Saudi Arabia	211,338	223,522	228,136	191,881	226,131	272,678
Senegal	6,520	9,761	10,156	10,208	12,750	14,364
Serbia	27,453	32,402	34,192	32,746	42,353	51,505
Seychelles	1,903	1,803	1,849	1,496	1,609	2,359
Sierra Leone	926	1,354	1,502	1,257	2,008	2,297
Singapore	498,484	557,837	558,316	502,519	629,806	734,193
Slovak Republic	92,045	104,515	100,941	93,367	113,745	124,636
Slovenia	41,286	47,973	50,211	47,702	64,490	77,598
Solomon Islands	788	816	831	629	718	866
Somalia	2,512	2,718	1,240	1,170	1,220	3,338
South Africa	117,491	130,099	123,212	93,919	127,576	154,305
Spain	428,485	473,435	458,295	385,496	491,229	580,491
Sri Lanka	27,508	29,064	26,556	20,039	23,590	21,073
Sudan	11,069	9,022	10,622	11,160	10,629	12,685
Sudan, South	390	596	0	2,110	3,561	3,965

Suriname	1,693	2,192	2,532	1,892	2,021	2,443
Sweden	222,268	239,037	232,622	218,272	266,861	300,357
Switzerland	371,242	382,930	381,868	406,010	466,416	514,033
Syria	5,100	6,400	4,900	5,418	6,463	5,846
Taiwan	312,717	343,125	344,159	325,908	421,663	481,074
Tajikstan	3,314	3,608	3,838	3,561	4,742	5,852
Tanzania	11,840	10,870	11,390	9,098	11,743	16,676
Thailand	267,362	303,477	295,025	253,850	332,483	365,901
Timor-Leste	1,222	1,017	1,038	945	1,264	1,551
Togo	2,356	2,947	2,649	2,574	3,096	3,130
Tonga	293	376	337	324	348	358
Trinidad & Tobago	8,970	9,904	8,808	6,115	7,844	9,420
Tunisia	23,616	25,868	24,653	20,718	25,071	29,936
Turkey	257,856	246,418	238,387	245,236	303,028	404,124
Turkmenistan	6,000	2,500	2,913	3,127	4,026	3,250
Tuvalu	60	50	29	59	70	57
Uganda	7,639	9,274	10,205	11,293	11,995	12,598
Ukraine	62,746	71,413	75,966	65,003	86,869	82,353
United Arab Emirates	359,163	333,832	342,001	285,264	423,635	517,427
United Kingdom	859,007	909,304	979,583	839,490	936,700	1,141,002
United States	2,946,586	3,171,592	3,155,804	2,867,828	3,485,339	4,072,526
Uruguay	12,011	12,632	12,371	11,041	14,249	18,074
Uzbekistan	13,236	18,547	27,227	23,443	28,463	35,565
Vanuatu	516	350	290	447	463	484
Venezuela	10,505	11,700	5,830	6,590	7,770	10,100
Vietnam	228,518	253,916	272,673	279,666	350,989	384,715
Yemen	7,024	8,387	10,407	7,399	5,204	5,312
Zambia	10,220	11,150	8,759	6,511	8,374	10,923
Zimbabwe	3,900	5,500	4,209	5,485	8,133	9,950
Total	23,055,829	25,281,268	24,990,695	22,464,391	28,128,765	32,202,986

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Handbook of Statistics 2023 Annex Table 1 Key indicators by economy, 2022, Merchandise Trade and Trade in Services.

In 2022 the five nations with the largest international trade surpluses were China ($791 billion), Russia ($286 billion), Saudi Arabia ($170 billion), United Arab Emirates ($170 billion) and Norway ($141 billion). The five nations with the largest international trade deficits were the United States (-$1,080 billion), India (-$207 billion), Japan (-$193 billion), France (-$149 billion) and United Kingdom (-$116 billion). A trade surplus is not needed to run a stable,

modern, industrialized economy, with a decent per capita income, in perpetuity. Canada ($3.9 billion) and Mexico (-$58.9 billion) are threatened by Trump barriers to free trade.

Balance of International Trade, by Country, 2017-2022
(millions of US dollars)

Trade balance = exports – imports

Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
World	-53,896	-33,874	30,795	113,431	225,395	-197,618
Afghanistan	-7,824	-7,108	-6,919	-6,844	-4,537	-4,770
Albania	-1,768	-1,751	-1,756	-1,849	-2,061	-1,584
Algeria	-19,206	-12,813	-6,110	-18,308	-2,939	17,191
Andorra	-1,360	-1,259	-1,610	0	-1,675	-1,478
Angola	6,536	15,504	12,733	5,880	14,830	22,257
Antigua & Barbuda	-558	197	-22	-164	-201	-290
Argentina	-18,250	-13,530	10,809	10,163	11,274	91
Armenia	-2,007	-2,699	-2,794	-1,868	-1,911	-1,779
Australia	-345	19,032	47,885	49,522	89,666	90,296
Austria	3,956	3,589	5,394	5,320	-13,491	-13,117
Azerbaijan	2,990	6,168	4,884	-101	8,378	22,248
Bahamas	-1,460	-1,564	-173	-1,709	-1,296	-1,215
Bahrain	10,278	9,339	9,966	3,588	11,117	17,646
Bangladesh	-22,389	-26,571	-23,378	-21,296	-39,619	-37,424
Barbados	-338	-303	-213	-663	-743	-1,653
Belarus	-2,039	-1,338	-2,737	283	2,937	-11,694
Belgium	25,913	11,150	19,013	24,573	37,235	7,419
Belize	-115	-127	-133	-243	-316	-387
Benin	-1,458	-1,784	-997	-1,103	-1,317	-1,679
Bhutan	-506	-494	-458	-339	-575	-975
Bolivia	-3,215	-2,821	-2,443	-1,232	-113	-1,182
Bosnia & Herzegovina	-2,785	-2,965	-3,074	-2,928	-2,858	-3,770
Botswana	1,300	414	-1,371	-2,471	-1,812	-125
Brazil	26,403	18,273	5,875	22,969	29,014	1,873
Brunei	1,626	1,417	742	411	1,770	4,198
Bulgaria	-540	-844	615	253	138	-2,210
Burkina Faso	-899	-2,183	-1,839	-870	-506	-2,073
Burundi	-583	-613	-707	-747	-874	-1,258
Cabo	-454	-426	-355	-595	-693	-508

Verde						
Cambodia	-2,068	-2,395	-2,970	-2,039	-12,454	-7,769
Cameroon	-1,872	-2,327	-1,737	-2,634	-2,000	-2,765
Canada	-40,379	-39,947	-31,615	-29,311	2,485	3,889
Central-African Republic	-227	-278	-462	-477	-428	-353
Chad	-622	-170	549	-1,349	-2,016	-1,419
Chile	1,315	-3,262	-4,266	9,261	-6,667	-20,360
China	192,588	95,949	211,721	421,490	595,587	791,061
Colombia	-11,682	-13,475	-16,928	-16,573	-27,211	-25,704
Comoros	-212	-242	-175	-288	-357	-345
Congo, Republic of	-970	6,564	4,074	1,474	4,668	7,601
Congo, Democratic Republic of The	2,549	3,600	600	4,912	13,200	12,817
Costa Rica	186	287	992	642	-867	1,359
Cote d'Ivoire	2,916	-859	2,119	-861	-1,790	-4,412
Croatia	1,668	426	322	-3,812	-169	-4,064
Cuba	836	1,335	-8,580	-5,965	-6,988	-7,517
Cyprus	-1,872	-948	-473	-2,250	-1,008	-1,584
Czechia	23,020	22,885	24,413	26,001	19,981	9,497
Denmark	12,569	7,530	16,430	15,964	17,297	32,899
Djibouti	-599	-409	147	-504	-731	-425
Dominica	-177	-267	-271	-240	-227	-189
Dominican Republic	-2,297	-3,416	-3,616	-5,745	-8,032	-11,257
Ecuador	-1,884	-2,296	-971	1,275	-1,413	-3,043
Egypt	-33,389	-39,506	-37,807	-36,359	-40,931	-30,823
El Salvador	-4,142	-5,124	-4,883	-4,604	-7,503	-8,365
Equatorial Guinea	2,091	4,290	2,500	1,476	3,800	4,700
Eritrea	-836	-487	-404	-420	-554	-148
Estonia	72	73	347	-720	-407	-1,229
Eswatini	130	-226	138	41	-40	-183
Ethiopia	-12,782	-14,530	-11,327	-10,803	-13,100	-15,144
Fiji	-584	-810	-929	-983	-1,526	-1,366
Finland	-4,257	-5,565	-2,051	-4,753	-6,765	-17,691
France	-79,965	-55,956	-57,571	-80,278	-84,605	-149,019

Gabon	2,654	4,021	4,322	1,966	2,518	3,184
Gambia	-402	-449	-372	-619	-590	-654
Georgia	-3,168	-3,537	-3,551	-4,580	-5,140	-5,283
Germany	261,734	254,627	230,830	212,067	208,005	39,355
Ghana	-2,015	-729	-1,015	-2,373	-2,066	-679
Greece	-4,163	-2,130	-648	-12,210	-13,321	-19,804
Grenada	-395	-49	-46	-287	-321	-191
Guatemala	-7,824	-9,605	-8,754	-6,934	-14,162	-17,976
Guinea	1,110	-81	-470	1,250	5,200	2,211
Guinea-Bissau	-24	-123	-212	-208	-267	-385
Guyana	-513	-451	-1,452	-464	-20	4,032
Haiti	-2,965	-4,292	-3,776	-2,601	-2,779	-3,917
Honduras	-1,698	-2,791	-2,345	-2,411	-4,872	-5,537
Hungary	14,409	13,127	12,550	9,468	5,837	-4,294
Iceland	498	151	595	-573	-1,074	-807
India	-117,874	-161,161	-126,623	-47,224	-132,783	-207,189
Indonesia	3,754	-15,594	-11,377	12,089	19,131	34,226
Iran	35,375	55,647	23,890	12,273	17,358	16,324
Iraq	11,989	29,636	18,191	-12,739	11,199	34,067
Ireland	36,108	44,906	-12,404	47,981	67,126	49,981
Israel	4,415	1,008	6,117	7,015	7,716	13,975
Italy	49,954	42,457	56,944	67,560	41,684	-42,302
Jamaica	-3,244	-2,943	-3,105	-3,086	-4,095	-4,525
Japan	20,092	-18,386	-13,921	-18,385	-52,430	-193,182
Jordan	-10,937	-9,955	-7,844	-9,619	-11,961	-12,649
Kazakhstan	14,625	23,826	15,898	6,161	17,604	33,584
Kenya	-9,301	-9,698	-10,163	-9,315	-12,200	-11,829
Kiribati	-101	-107	-120	-176	-167	-141
Korea, North	-2,080	-2,290	-2,740	-750	-359	-1,218
Korea, South	60,744	41,997	14,899	29,203	24,928	-50,787
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	-2,078	9,168	9,081	641	21,402	51,978
Kyrgyzstan	-2,728	-3,446	-2,750	-1,814	-4,100	-7,541
Laos	-813	-1,102	-660	647	1,293	832
Latvia	-312	-725	-462	-91	-1,549	-3,055
Lebanon	-13,658	-15,582	-14,192	-8,010	-9,267	-15,133
Lesotho	-1,402	-1,374	-1,468	-1,270	-1,375	-1,390
Liberia	-722	-610	-571	-803	-883	-750
Libya	-2,700	11,981	3,901	-5,655	10,014	8,052
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	1,156	1,543	2,849	5,343	2,396	-2,261

Luxembourg	19,073	19,110	19,445	17,115	20,351	13,981
Macedonia	-1,594	-1,712	-1,904	-1,583	-2,602	-3,253
Madagascar	-847	-979	-1,132	-1,386	-2,273	-1,862
Malawi	-1,494	-1,951	-2,194	-2,176	-2,250	-1,633
Malaysia	17,319	24,944	30,579	32,847	46,308	45,251
Maldives	-192	-703	-230	-751	267	-9
Mali	-1,657	-3,248	-2,673	-2,688	-3,345	-2,950
Malta	601	1,090	760	87	-130	22
Marshall Islands	-95	-33	-10	-31	0	-32
Mauritania	-372	-696	-394	-577	190	-2,552
Mauritius	-2,134	-2,293	-2,559	-2,455	-3,375	-3,635
Mexico	-32,549	-34,543	-12,758	16,108	-39,034	-58,907
Micronesia	-75	-35	-141	-179	-126	-152
Moldova	-2,090	-2,681	-2,711	-2,542	-3,575	-3,980
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	670	-841	-111	832	1,066	1,481
Montenegro	-1,220	-1,444	-1,307	-1,773	-1,315	-1,610
Morocco	-12,125	-14,440	-12,416	-9,905	-15,256	-19,091
Mozambique	-3,441	-5,083	-4,993	-4,615	-4,759	-7,831
Myanmar	-5,365	-1,320	3,059	-290	1,150	-460
Namibia	-2,652	-2,833	-2,682	-1,302	-2,602	-1,495
Nauru	-20	-102	-57	17	43	-85
Nepal	-9,319	-12,150	-11,472	-9,192	-14,980	-13,193
Netherlands	84,189	92,717	91,663	96,250	89,317	77,347
New Zealand	1,161	-957	-293	2,255	-9,075	-14,508
Nicaragua	-1,622	-1,201	-1,713	-1,130	-3,143	-3,440
Niger	-744	-1,756	-882	-2,318	-2,395	-3,493
Nigeria	-11,313	-8,486	-26,891	-35,596	-16,092	-11,232
Norway	9,196	26,222	9,205	2,587	61,281	141,431
Oman	6,469	21,225	17,771	7,016	13,596	19,932
Pakistan	-40,168	-41,855	-30,901	-26,033	-47,504	-43,286
Palau	-152	-147	-162	-143	-183	-237
Palestine	-7,531	-6,457	-7,075	-6,092	-7,621	-7,926
Panama	-1,857	-2,221	-2,155	228	-953	-3,974
Papua New Guinea	3,528	6,140	6,455	5,446	6,577	9,061
Paraguay	-3,289	-4,396	-4,986	-1,746	-2,893	-6,094
Peru	3,954	3,269	2,535	2,150	1,225	-8,291
Philippines	-23,691	-41,349	-28,919	-13,808	-35,594	-51,306

Poland	21,443	20,047	30,167	40,687	30,800	17,725
Portugal	2,216	-694	-3,855	-6,243	-11,339	-9,915
Qatar	24,207	38,361	27,421	10,400	43,224	87,213
Romania	-5,764	-8,309	-9,440	-10,655	-17,528	-22,414
Russia	84,603	164,626	129,145	74,666	170,511	286,264
Rwanda	-804	-1,358	-1,620	-1,171	-1,452	-1,453
Saint Kitts & Nevis	-259	54	56	-143	9	6
Saint Lucia	-528	60	148	-256	-33	-70
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	-288	-177	-150	-229	-339	-302
Samoa	-153	-317	-157	-173	-362	-377
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	-120	-103	-139	-130	-138	-158
Saudi Arabia	25,057	88,915	57,649	-7,779	60,351	170,399
Senegal	-3,639	-4,694	-4,563	-5,392	-6,472	-7,765
Serbia	-2,965	-4,465	-4,893	-5,053	-5,274	-8,246
Seychelles	-337	-219	-208	-394	-253	-141
Sierra Leone	-132	-800	-841	-889	-1,262	-1,136
Singapore	39,433	39,131	37,261	47,579	57,417	72,865
Slovakia	2,258	1,285	692	2,858	999	-4,301
Slovenia	5,262	5,622	4,288	4,943	2,625	3,731
Solomon Islands	-149	-134	-242	-213	-297	-461
Somalia	-1,689	-1,973	-770	-810	-770	-2,073
South Africa	-12,892	-20,169	-18,469	-557	5,099	-18,810
Spain	30,650	20,898	33,400	11,495	10,810	6,140
Sri Lanka	-8,714	-8,762	-7,142	-6,957	-8,616	-4,904
Sudan	-5,491	-4,026	-5,281	-6,127	-4,470	-6,777
Sudan, South	-196	-379	0	-1,375	-2,917	-2,681
Suriname	500	88	-195	556	-412	279
Sweden	3,777	35	4,566	6,914	1,909	-7,867
Switzerland	48,980	52,094	53,708	28,314	48,563	35,717
Syria	-3,300	-4,400	-2,800	-4,550	-5,724	-1,332
Taiwan	49,603	43,074	38,274	62,455	78,066	55,054

Tajikstan	-1,864	-2,206	-2,346	-2,015	-2,445	-3,573
Tanzania	-3,635	-3,119	-2,266	-747	-2,124	-5,089
Thailand	44,924	33,571	33,254	9,321	-35,975	-38,255
Timor-Leste	-1,112	-731	-792	-635	-620	-1,022
Togo	-1,374	-1,213	-873	-1,089	-1,134	-1,139
Tonga	-168	-272	-229	-234	-289	-300
Trinidad & Tobago	982	1,256	-61	-402	1,118	4,763
Tunisia	-6,152	-6,555	-5,447	-4,630	-5,664	-6,897
Turkey	-56,861	-29,747	7,342	-40,710	-19,657	-59,647
Turkmenistan	1,000	7,500	6,782	3,258	5,186	9,976
Tuvalu	-56	-47	-29	-52	-63	-54
Uganda	-3,129	-4,227	-4,704	-6,030	-5,950	-6,844
Ukraine	-5,460	-8,293	-8,592	-274	-163	-21,871
United Arab Emirates	24,838	54,895	47,380	96,152	103,363	170,037
United Kingdom	-67,289	-46,297	-93,592	-92,370	-50,978	-116,340
United States	-619,438	-677,172	-636,818	-730,575	-935,766	-1,079,718
Uruguay	609	-207	-183	-631	-934	-1,440
Uzbekistan	770	-3,046	-10,108	-8,646	-12,125	-15,463
Vanuatu	-127	-287	-242	-269	-373	-423
Venezuela	20,905	22,710	11,355	-1,610	-4,195	-5,350
Vietnam	-1,048	3,873	19,200	21,809	-11,387	-522
Yemen	-5,815	-5,835	-8,973	-6,195	-4,542	-4,409
Zambia	-1,204	-1,150	-698	1,862	3,268	1,661
Zimbabwe	160	-610	505	-922	-1,858	-2,917
Total	-53,896	-33,874	30,795	113,431	225,395	-197,618

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Handbook of Statistics 2023 Annex Table 1 Key indicators by economy, 2022, Merchandise trade and Trade in Services.
Table ^ Formula ^ =SUM(LEFT)

Mexico has become the US's largest trading partner since unlawful US tariffs against China resulted in goods being re-routed via Mexican warehouses to slowly make it through the trade barrier(s) duty free. The root of the Trump elder scam is the huge US customs revenue overestimation that has accumulated since Trump imposed tariffs in 2018 and threatens to increase again in 2025. The Swiss Formula for Unilateral Tariff Reduction (2007) that calls for annual -0.3% for developing, -3% for industrialized nations. The question for the US Customs is does the US want their annual 3% tariff reductions from retaliatory highs or accountable lows in 2017?

After 13 million excess deaths 2020-2021 more unlawful tariff increases are off the Table. Threatened Trump tariffs are to be prosecuted for what seems to be a risky biological experiment, whereby starting a trade war is in fact a war crime. Trump tariff increases offend other nations, and US citizens, who shoot live ammunition at his ear, and kill his supporters, whenever he opens his "Customs" revenue overestimation ransom, elder scam of the US Secret Service who keep him hostage to the low-brow Department of Homeland Security, aka US Customs, under the influence of the adversary, the FBI,DEA/ONDCP, who is the devil, the secret police and needs to be abolished, like defendant Trump tariffs, border wall and bullshit, no deal. On a personal level where psychopaths run rampant, Trump "trade war crime" seems to be the product of make believe language incidental to the practice of nepotism in a decidedly Bolshevic Jewish family, in an adversarial American legal system that needs to prosecute such outlawed Bolshevic Jewish tactics as offensive tariffs, trade war, sanctions and other counter-productive actions of the ancient-regime, that killed 100 million in WWI and II. International Jewish financed Bolshevics killed 1,000 a month until Stalin increase the body count to 10,000 a month and became a WWII all to himself and his Jewish wives, executioners and commanders. On a national level Trump, like all snuff actors to have occupied the Oval Office, tariffs and border walls are Trump's way of quintupling the Mexica drug war casualties by not being in command of amending Title 22 of the United States Code Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRaI-d) to Foreign Relations (FR-ee) and Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) to Customs Court (CC) and repealing (FBI Iron Curtain) Representation on visit-exchange 28CFR§0.87 pursuant to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations (1946).

Call money aside, the primary cause of the Great Depression is attributed to the signing of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act by President Hoover in 1929. The stock market began to give up its gains of the spring and by the fall, the banks were beginning to fail in growing numbers. In 1929 total global trade had amounted to $36 billion, in 1932 it was about $12 billion. American exports had been $5.241 billion in 1929, in 1932 they were a mere $1.161 billion. Tariffs and sanctions were used by Bolshevic Jews in the United States and United Kingdom to jealously agitate for war against Germany, the most jubilant of all peace-time recoveries from the Great Depression, whereas the Germans printed money, exiled the Jewish usurers, and were real administrative artists with trails between communities and home loans for families that were forgiven by the baby. The nationalism was however prophetic in the sense that the instant Hitler liberated still impoverished Austria, Poland started a war by massacring thousands of ethnic Germans near the border, Hitler then crossed, in clear violation of the *jus cogens* of international law in Art. 2(4) of the Charter (1946). Hitler should have sued for non-repetition and reparation for the refugees, 65 million people might have hiked the trails between towns, but I digress from the US Customs revenue overestimate and border wall propaganda to be prohibited Art. 20 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966).

In the Case concerning rights of nationals of the United States of America in Morocco, Judgment of August 27th, 1952 : I.C.J. Reports 1952, p. 176, the Court held import controls were discriminatory. The guiding principles were economic liberty without any inequality and equality of treatment in commercial matters. Sec. 40 Composition of

Other Receipts Worksheet of the United States Budget Fiscal Years 2017-2025, (a)(2) provides Customs Duties and Fee overestimates are resolved by 0.97 deflation since FY 18 barrier high, with a downward revision since FY 19 as punished, rather than directed, by to the Swiss Formula for Unilateral Tariff Reductions (2007), and (b)(3) Customs Duties and Fees, overestimates are resolved by 0.97 deflation since FY 18 barrier high, with a downward revision since FY 19, to reflect the tax-free redirection of imports via Mexico pursuant to the Swiss Formula for Unilateral Tariff Reductions (2007). $35 billion FY 17, $41 billion FY 18, $40 billion FY 19, $39 billion FY 20, $38 billion FY 21, $37 billion FY 22, $36 billion FY 23, $34 billion FY 24, $33 billion FY 25. The Trump-Biden elder scam White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Secret Service, Customs and Border Protection, and Homeland Security, obviously overestimate customs revenues for the same period - $34.6 billion (2017), $41.3 billion (2018), $70.8 billion (2019), $68.6 billion (2020), $80.0 billion (2021), $100 billion (2022), $80.3 billion (2023), $81.4 billion (2024) and $60.7 billion (2025) whilst annually losing the struggle to moderate the obvious overestimate, that has lost all grasp on international trade since 2018 and never added-up, anywhere close to right, just a number like GNI, with a much crookeder and more falsified GDP equation option, blown up by the Bureau of Fiscal Service, no one could follow. Without any intellectual disabilities about how borderline mentally retarded the US Customs revenue elder scam is, tortiously negligent Customs officials were abused with Trump tariff calculus. US Customs revenues levels can only be set right by the annual -3% industrialized to -0.3% developing nation, to penalize the customs revenue overestimation of a liar, to ensure the very intoxicated minds of customs officials, so tortiously neglected by the UN system, learn to sustain economic growth pursuant to the Swiss Formula for Unilateral Tariff Reduction (2007) base year 2017.

States must remove any impediments arising to the free exportation of goods required for humanitarian needs, such as (i) medicines and medical devices; and (ii) foodstuffs and agricultural commodities; as well as goods and services required for the safety of (agriculture) civil aviation, such as (iii) spare parts, equipment and associated services (including warranty, maintenance, repair services and safety-related inspections) necessary for (irrigation and agricultural equipment) civil aircraft. To this end, the United States must ensure that licenses and necessary authorizations are granted and that payments and other transfers of funds are not subject to any restriction in so far as they relate to the goods and services referred to above, in paragraph 98 of Alleged violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (*Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America*) No. 175 3 October 2018. Furthermore, whereas the World Customs Union (WCU) has nothing to say but admit they are as addicted to drug seizure reporting abuse, as the delisted Office of Drugs and Crime (ODC), the WCU is not a trusted agency of the UN system. UNCTAD seems to be the UN's finest contractor for the destruction of all drugs seized by law enforcement – medical waste.

Chapter 13 National Budget and Official Development Assistance Blanks

It is preliminarily estimated national Government budgets reported total revenues of $22.2 trillion, expenditures of $24.4 trillion and deficit -$2.2 trillion, 2.3% of $94 trillion GDP in 2022.

Deficits in excess of 3% of GDP cause depressions in the stock exchange and may be purchased by the Public Fund to both insure the market and protect the Public Fund from perpetual depletion paying for lesser deficits, as a rule regarding withdrawal that might liberate balance reporting from fear of theft (uninsured by obese treasurers). Currently only the CIA World Factbook provides any comprehensible international data regarding national government budgets, and only for the 2022 target, with a more up-to-date total from 2017. The Missions to the United Nations are charged with helping the Assembly President (age 77) publish traditional national budget data pertaining to revenues, expenditures, surplus or deficit, to check the accuracy of UNCTAD current account balance statistics, for the first time, before progressing to the modern balance reporting as directed by the International Public Sector Standards Board Handbook of International Public Sector Accounting 2022 Edition Vol. I.

The five nations declaring the most revenues in 2022 were the United States (corrected - $4.4 trillion), China ($2.7 trillion), France ($1.2 trillion), Germany ($1.2 trillion) and United Kingdom ($1.1 trillion). In 2022 their expenditures were United States ($5.2 trillion), (C)h(i)n(a) (English corrected $2.9 trillion), France ($1.4 trillion), Germany ($1.3 trillion) and United Kingdom ($1.3 trillion). In 2022 their respective deficits were United States (corrected -$776 billion), China (-$209 billion), France (-$133 billion), Germany (-$120 billion), United Kingdom (-$155 billion).

Added up, whilst correcting for the United States and (C)h(i)n(a) the CIA national budget file adds-up to a preliminary world total of $22,196 billion revenues, $24,371 billion expenditures and deficit of -$2,176 billion in 2022. Global government revenues were estimated to have been $21,680 billion, expenditures $23,810 billion and deficit -$2,130 billion in 2017 by the CIA. Low growth of only 2.4% in revenues between the five years of 2017 and 2022 can be ascribed to the outdated reporting supporting the 2022 estimate as much as the break even stage of the catch-up growth in 2022 after the “wash dry nose” pandemic, at the beginning of the generalized hyperinflation, that must not perturb 3% inflation for government services. The -$2,176 billion deficit adds-up to 2.3% of a $94 trillion GWP in 2022 and -$2,130 billion, 2.5% of a $83 trillion GWP in 2017. The actual 2022 world deficit is probably higher, but less than 3% of GWP.

National Government Budgets, 2022
(millions of US dollars)

Area	Revenues	Expenditures	Surplus / deficit
World	22,195,556	24,371,189	-2,175,633
Afghanistan 17	2,276	5,328	-3,052
Albania	5,400	6,400	-1,000
Algeria	98,000	114,000	-16,000
Andorra	403	470	-67
Angola 23	26,100	23,980	2,120
Antigua & Barbuda	230	293	-63
Argentina 17	120,600	158,600	-38,000
Armenia 25	7,400	9,000	-2,600
Australia 23	440,946	450,186	-9,240
Austria	212,218	225,520	-13,302
Azerbaijan 21	20,877	14,882	5,995

Bahamas	2,606	3,102	-496
Bahrain	5,538	9,357	-3,819
Bangladesh 21	39,849	34,538	5,311
Barbados 15	1,269	1,664	-395
Belarus	20,609	20,856	-247
Belgium	220,744	234,883	-14,139
Belize 17	554	506	48
Benin 19	2,024	2,101	-77
Bhutan 20	740	592	148
Bolivia 19	11,796	14,750	-2,954
Bosnia& Herzegovina 23	10,195	9,739	456
Botswana	5,989	5,099	890
Brazil	578,267	666,279	-88,012
Brunei 20	1,058	3,189	-2,131
Bulgaria	33,100	35,619	-2,519
Burkina Faso	4,649	4,018	631
Burundi 21	714	506	208
Cabo Verde 17	575	503	72
Cambodia 20	5,900	4,666	1,234
Cameroon 21	6,385	5,592	793
Canada	393,642	399,800	-6,158
Central-African Republic 21	361	294	67
Chad 20	2,290	2,120	170
Chile	78,577	72,673	5,904
China [a]	2,684,000	2,893,000	-209,000
Colombia	98,462	113,035	-14,573
Comoros 18	223	228	-5
Congo, Republic of 20	2,393	2,409	-16
Congo, Democratic Republic of the 21	7,524	5,109	2,415
Costa Rica	20,224	19,799	425
Cote d'Ivoire	9,755	13,255	-3,500
Croatia	3,678	3,662	16
Cuba 17	54,520	64,640	-10,120
Cyprus	11,644	10,765	879
Czechia	94,010	103,959	-9,949
Denmark	145,764	130,785	14,979
Djibouti 19	725	754	-29
Dominica	18,303	20,072	-1,769
Dominican Republic	0	0	0
Ecuador	35,962	35,347	615
Egypt 15	69,999	96,057	-26,058
El Salvador 23	9,359	9,371	-12

Equatorial Guinea	3,620	1,512	2,108
Eritrea 18	633	549	84
Estonia	13,907	13,505	402
Eswatini 21	1,217	1,183	34
Ethiopia	7,009	8,830	-1,821
Fiji 21	1,019	1,488	-469
Finland	105,182	106,991	-1,809
France	1,229,000	1,362,000	-133,000
Gabon 21	2,939	2,732	207
Gambia	309	221	88
Georgia	6,712	6,230	482
Germany	1,190,000	1,310,000	-120,000
Ghana	11,684	16,842	-5,158
Greece	105,353	110,844	-5,491
Grenada 17	288	222	66
Guatemala	15,090	15,376	-286
Guinea 19	1,949	2,014	-65
Guinea-Bissau 19	220	211	9
Guyana 19	1,333	1,467	-134
Haiti 20	1,179	1,527	-348
Honduras 20	5,333	5,696	-363
Hungary	69,793	75,081	-5,288
Iceland	9,000	9,498	-498
India 18	364,860	432,856	-67,996
Indonesia 20	130,872	192,970	-62,098
Iran 19	60,714	90,238	-29,524
Iraq 19	90,204	64,512	25,692
Ireland	118,278	105,516	12,762
Israel	180,935	184,823	-3,888
Italy	857,336	1,015,000	-157,664
Jamaica 20	4,041	4,120	-79
Japan	661,986	892,184	-230,198
Jordan 18	16,073	14,464	1,609
Kazakhstan	39,879	36,451	3,428
Kenya 23	20,202	29,933	-9,731
Kiribati	213	221	-8
Korea, North	0	0	0
Korea, South	542,275	563,156	-20,881
Kosovo 20	1,951	2,547	-596
Kuwait 15	44,254	59,584	-15,330
Kyrgyzstan	3,859	2,892	967
Laos	2,288	1,596	692
Latvia	12,075	13,672	-1,597
Lebanon 21	12,730	11,356	1,374
Lesotho	1,130	948	182
Liberia 19	5	6	-1

Libya 19	28,005	37,475	-9,470
Liechtenstein	0	0	0
Lithuania	24,347	24,219	128
Luxembourg	33,533	33,054	479
Macedonia 21	4,141	4,666	-525
Madagascar	1,756	1,523	233
Malawi 20	1,688	1,941	-253
Malaysia	66,883	72,986	-6,103
Maldives 21	1,407	1,548	-141
Mali 20	2,841	2,533	308
Malta	6,106	6,922	-816
Marshall Islands 18	187	178	9
Mauritania 19	1,617	1,407	210
Mauritius	3,134	3,647	-513
Mexico	282,751	327,211	-44,460
Micronesia 20	138	87	51
Moldova	4,487	4,684	-197
Monaco	0	0	0
Mongolia 21	4,721	4,845	-124
Montenegro 15	1,463	1,491	-28
Morocco	35,356	36,939	-1,583
Mozambique	5,388	4,910	478
Myanmar 19	10,945	10,220	725
Namibia	3,998	4,535	-537
Nauru 20	200	133	67
Nepal 21	7,625	7,163	462
Netherlands	399,616	398,696	920
New Zealand	83,157	88,640	-5,483
Nicaragua	3,396	2,609	787
Niger 19	2,325	2,785	-460
Nigeria 19	37,298	59,868	-22,570
Norway	334,543	174,546	159,997
Oman 18	29,334	35,984	-6,650
Pakistan 15	40,774	49,558	-8,784
Palau 19	173	176	-3
Palestine 20	3,803	5,002	-1,199
Panama 21	7,570	11,553	-3,983
Papua New Guinea	5,268	6,156	-888
Paraguay	7,148	6,937	211
Peru 21	48,008	51,709	-3,701
Philippines	65,051	75,238	-10,187
Poland	234,980	250,097	-15,117
Portugal	99,473	100,796	-1,323
Qatar 19	65,922	57,258	8,664
Romania	93,681	110,163	-16,482
Russia	776,897	719,521	57,376

Rwanda 20	2,676	2,191	485
Saint Kitts & Nevis 20	262	236	26
Saint Lucia 17	415	352	63
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0
Samoa 21	342	298	44
San Marino	817	817	0.8
Sao Tome and Principe	129	122	7
Saudi Arabia	398,023	315,007	83,016
Senegal	6,423	6,424	-1
Serbia	26,077	23,693	2,384
Seychelles 20	431	612	-181
Sierra Leone 19	740	867	-127
Singapore	80,855	75,448	5,407
Slovakia	43,882	46,056	-2,174
Slovenia	23,529	24,369	-840
Solomon Islands	436	424	12
Somalia	0	0	0
South Africa	123,264	136,236	-12,972
Spain	467,609	514,452	-46,843
Sri Lanka 21	7,365	15,477	-8,112
Sudan 15	9,045	9,103	-58
Sudan, South 19	1,940	1,938	2
Suriname 19	863	1,648	-785
Sweden	195,463	186,928	8,535
Switzerland	143,411	136,348	7,063
Syria 17	1,162	3,211	-2,049
Taiwan 19	94,943	105,833	-10,890
Tajikstan	2,268	1,145	1,123
Tanzania 14	9,114	8,926	188
Thailand	90,509	106,576	-16,067
Timor-Leste	1,877	1,684	193
Togo	1,434	1,320	114
Tonga	215	160	55
Trinidad & Tobago	5,698	7,822	-2,124
Tunisia 19	10,866	12,375	-1,509
Turkey	234,920	269,146	-34,226
Turkmenistan	5,954	6,134	-180
Tuvalu 19	87	88	-1
Uganda	6,895	7,473	-578
Ukraine	68,559	93,783	-25,224
United Arab Emirates	20,165	19,483	682
United Kingdom	1,136,000	1,291,000	-155,000
United States [b]	4,435,000	5,211,000	-776,000

Uruguay 20	16,522	18,580	-2,058
Uzbekistan	20,578	20,790	-212
Vanuatu 21	415	326	89
Venezuela 17	30	76	-46
Vietnam 14	42,247	38,025	4,222
Yemen 19	2,207	3,585	-1,378
Zambia 21	5,388	5,554	-166
Zimbabwe 18	17	23	-6
Total	22,195,556	24,371,189	-2,175,633

Source: CIA World Factbook Budget, Field Listing 2024; Numbers in country name box indicate report from year other than 2022; 0 = n/a

[a] The Factbook reports (C)h(i)n(a) revenues of $2.7 trillion in 2022 and expenditures of ($4.9 trillion in 2019 *sic*, surplus or deficit inestimable, arbitrarily revised to expenditures of) $2.9 trillion in 2022 and deficit of -$209 billion. This correction changes the world total to nearly -$2.2 trillion, 2.3% of the $94 trillion GWP in 2022.

[b] United States is reported by the CIA to have had revenues of $5,038 billion expenditures of $6,306 billion and consequential deficit of -$1,268 billion, due to overestimation; however total revenues are credibly reduced to $4,435 billion, expenditures to $5,211 billion and deficit to -$776 billion in 2022 as overruled by Sec. 2(b) of the United States Budget for Fiscal Years 2017-25 Act HA-15-7-24, HA-24-9-24

Difference of 17,427, 0.5% between UNCTAD Current Account Balance World Total $338,657 million (2022,) $709,935 million (2021), $443,078 million (2020), $442,772 million (2019), $370,057 million (2018), $444,451 million (2017) is noted to exceed to the 0.03% margin of error in duplicate reporting of overseas territory exports. Current account balance numbers are unsupported by either an explanatory equation or national budget information sought by the equation. UNCTAD current account balance statistics seems arbitrary and capricious in their application. While the US balance seems to equal CIA reported budget deficit, Arabian trade surplus nations are reported to have large deficits and are categorized as developing, etc.

Current Account Balance; By Country 2017-2022
(Millions of US Dollars)

Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
World	423,400	371,472	440,168	470,175	774,293	321,230
Afghanistan	-4,683	0	-3,799	-3,137	0	0
Albania	-909	-1,008	-1,165	-1,318	-1,393	-1,135
Algeria	-22,059	-16,419	-16,242	-18,221	-3,444	18,279
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	-633	7,403	5,137	872	8,399	11,763
Antigua & Barbuda	34	-113	-136	-109	-221	-285
Argentina	-31,324	-27,479	-3,997	3,313	6,800	-3,788
Armenia	-329	-1,165	-988	-479	-511	-167

Australia	-34,430	-29,062	7,751	34,373	56,691	19,548
Austria	7,709	10,801	11,714	10,781	-2,541	3,234
Azerbaijan	1,685	6,051	4,365	-228	8,292	23,478
Bahamas	-1,679	-1,988	84	-2,065	-2,152	-1,519
Bahrain	-1,600	-2,220	-794	-3,245	2,602	6,839
Bangladesh	-6,365	-7,593	-3,434	1,082	-15,563	-14,370
Barbados	-184	-124	-187	-740	-556	-612
Belarus	-860	-266	-1,166	-241	1,843	2,677
Belgium	-790	-6,819	-6,512	-933	-2,157	-20,252
Belize	-131	-155	-177	-128	-166	-258
Benin	-869	-926	-611	-619	-534	-913
Bhutan	-540	-498	-512	-381	-282	-853
Bolivia	-2,375	-1,990	-1,362	-176	815	-152
Bosnia & Herzegovina	-875	-829	-710	-635	-485	-1,101
Botswana	2,149	345	-986	-1,620	-82	606
Brazil	-9,762	-14,970	-49,452	-25,923	-27,925	-56,997
Brunei	2,021	1,068	894	514	1,111	3,264
Bulgaria	2,628	2,959	2,742	-538	-257	-592
Burkina Faso	-846	0	-686	83	-271	-1,100
Burundi	-431	-459	509	-517	-488	-613
Cabo Verde	-120	-104	6	-274	-254	-68
Cambodia	-1,066	-2,773	-4,063	-3,076	-12,339	-7,582
Cameroon	-864	-1,555	-1,423	-2,149	-1,251	-3,029
Canada	-48,800	-45,323	-35,409	-29,722	89,874	-6,654
Central-African Republic	-196	-187	-112	-187	-178	-235
Chad	-627	-429	-490	-806	-904	123
Chile	-4,146	-9,157	-10,933	3,370	-20,307	-27,102
China	194,786	83,756	182,546	296,646	363,140	434,592
Colombia	-10,437	-12,909	-13,740	-9,326	-17,892	-21,252
Comoros	-32	-68	-34	-67	-26	-66
Congo	-1,122	2,382	-429	-223	469	3,303
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0	-2,169	-1,693	-1,095	-547	-869
Costa Rica	-1,692	-1,877	-1,475	-1,349	-2,106	-2,706
Cote d'Ivoire	-490	-1,459	-1,567	-4,373	-3,029	-5,098
Croatia	2,997	1,459	1,456	-532	2,251	-1,464
Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cyprus	-1,452	-1,685	-1,655	-2,850	-2,031	-2,625
Czechia	1,918	860	-677	8,845	-2,282	-17,366
Denmark	25,343	19,977	27,210	29,319	32,957	51,461
Djibouti	-471	-192	0	366	-36	-182
Dominica	202	-225	-174	-139	-179	-163
Dominican Republic	-165	-1,160	-1,205	-1,541	-2,689	-6,327
Ecuador	-349	-1,487	-112	2,469	3,060	2,711
Egypt	-9,336	-6,293	-10,222	-14,236	-18,436	-10,537
El Salvador	-501	-1,242	-558	121	-1,457	-2,146
Equatorial Guinea	-127	-762	-480	-231	-262	674
Eritrea	-211	0	-103	-156	-265	235
Estonia	825	571	871	-244	-624	-1,104
Eswatini	657	462	196	255	25	-141
Ethiopia	-5,246	-5,253	-4,934	-2,719	-3,169	-5,160
Fiji	-315	-486	-697	-563	-597	-868
Finland	1,804	-4,393	-1,234	2,052	2,722	-10,295
France	-14,807	-17,864	-18,111	-49,842	10,598	-59,708
Gabon	-729	-332	-140	-802	-1,324	260
Gambia	-162	-185	-79	-87	-94	-243
Georgia	-1,346	-1,246	-894	-1,988	-1,834	-979
Germany	296,888	291,199	274,505	266,326	314,087	172,724
Ghana	-2,003	-2,072	-1,866	-2,134	-2,506	-1,517
Greece	-1,595	-6,290	-2,867	-12,099	-12,721	-21,132
Grenada	-144	-116	-129	-175	-294	-55
Guatemala	1,134	638	1,854	4,249	2,177	1,319
Guinea	-2,214	-191	-315	2,685	4,639	3,350
Guinea-Bissau	-7	0	-140	-151	-91	-105
Guyana	-151	-258	-1,670	-1,295	-1,016	3,183
Haiti	-246	-343	0	-57	141	-481
Honduras	-380	-1,005	-343	700	-1,385	-1,074
Hungary	4,054	627	-1,466	20	-5,243	-14,243
Iceland	816	731	1,498	198	-699	-451
India	-38,168	-65,599	-29,763	32,730	-34,648	-80,433
Indonesia	-17,528	-31,051	-30,387	-4,452	3,430	13,126
Iran	18,395	19,489	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	35,270	15,763	-6,197	0	31,423
Ireland	28,096	34,243	-45,228	19,294	69,541	46,521
Israel	10,891	9,912	13,911	20,642	20,979	18,436
Italy	54,333	50,556	58,933	69,735	53,095	-26,658
Jamaica	-713	-464	-251	-18	109	-130
Japan	195,801	174,719	184,540	164,497	142,491	90,963
Jordan	-4,251	-2,850	-1,209	-3,080	-3,444	-4,159

Kazakhstan	-5,353	-52	-6,498	-6,273	-5,736	8,528
Kenya	-5,018	-4,801	-5,559	-4,589	-6,057	-5,766
Kiribati	18	0	88	14	35	-9
Korea, North	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	78,460	76,409	59,971	75,276	88,302	29,831
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,757	24,049	33,789	33,500	21,734	63,082
Kyrgyzstan	-522	-700	-947	-32	-738	-5,422
Laos	-1,375	-1,430	-1,095	-115	-175	-1,029
Latvia	-246	-296	-176	1,004	-1,133	-2,642
Lebanon	-11,238	-15,238	-11,540	-8,300	-4,836	-5,910
Lesotho	-166	-114	-146	-52	-102	-150
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	701	889	0	0	6,987	0
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	418	817	2,298	4,700	937	-3,583
Luxembourg	3,325	3,389	3,095	2,999	4,322	3,060
Macedonia	-129	-46	-353	-424	-479	-840
Madagascar	-263	80	-288	-634	-861	-1,209
Malawi	-1,021	-1,288	-1,837	-1,364	-1,471	-2,162
Malaysia	9,450	7,590	12,275	14,342	12,904	12,271
Maldives	-876	-1,338	-1,498	-1,119	-458	-1,033
Mali	-917	-1,254	-773	-360	-856	-1,321
Malta	1,721	1,433	1,436	-515	-1,010	-1,020
Marshall Islands	11	8	0	5	8	-21
Mauritania	-709	-937	-625	-554	-695	-2,003
Mauritius	-878	-815	-802	-1,374	-1,527	-1,580
Mexico	-19,354	-21,643	-4,341	25,953	-4,866	-13,423
Micronesia	12	80	71	12	3	4
Moldova	-617	-1,187	-1,159	-796	-1,590	-2,275
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	-1,155	-1,903	-2,162	-675	-2,108	-2,303
Montenegro	-760	-943	-837	-1,237	-538	-818
Morocco	-3,850	-6,445	-4,915	-1,633	-3,261	-4,775
Mozambique	-2,586	-4,362	-3,025	-3,813	-3,653	-6,295
Myanmar	-3,945	-2,137	378	-1,690	-2,334	-2,128
Namibia	-296	-265	-251	252	-1,120	-1,569
Nauru	0	0	0	0	0	0

Nepal	-815	0	-1,762	-65	-5,379	-2,471
Netherlands	87,455	99,063	90,206	63,655	96,623	43,588
New Zealand	-5,522	-7,553	-6,035	-1,815	-14,268	-21,618
Nicaragua	-694	83	667	958	-317	-216
Niger	-1,092	-1,499	-1,643	-974	-1,737	-2,380
Nigeria	10,381	5,334	-17,016	-16,976	-3,712	1,019
Norway	21,843	35,187	16,655	7,185	71,551	175,372
Oman	-10,764	-4,347	-5,457	-8,661	-2,438	3,741
Pakistan	-15,818	-19,191	-7,143	245	-12,262	-12,129
Palau	-42	0	-67	-83	-122	-156
Palestine	-1,564	-1,659	-1,827	-1,557	-1,487	-2,865
Panama	-3,036	-5,067	-3,500	1,233	-1,412	-2,967
Papua New Guinea	5,165	5,007	5,122	4,635	5,976	9,977
Paraguay	-298	220	-391	887	311	-2,713
Peru	-2,720	-3,594	-3,139	1,504	-5,273	-9,908
Philippines	-2,518	-7,879	-464	12,979	-6,922	-17,832
Poland	874	-3,280	2,448	20,549	-3,895	-20,651
Portugal	1,167	-1,508	-236	-2,607	-2,848	-3,385
Qatar	6,426	16,652	4,260	-3,617	26,288	63,118
Romania	-7,111	-10,757	-11,384	-13,138	-19,751	-27,979
Russia	35,437	113,455	65,337	36,113	122,040	233,019
Rwanda	-628	-747	-935	-1,123	-1,208	-1,306
Saint Kitts & Nevis	-86	-72	-54	-88	-61	-33
Saint Lucia	-47	103	90	-219	-2	-53
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-135	-99	-105	-142	-212	-185
Samoa	-11	0	19	0	-116	-78
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	-73	-62	-89	-60	-50	-76
Saudi Arabia	15,229	70,606	46,949	-19,647	44,324	150,753
Senegal	-1,055	-2,789	2,230	-2,932	-2,815	-5,860
Serbia	-2,355	-2,630	-3,536	-2,236	-2,742	-4,434
Seychelles	-296	-269	-278	-312	0	-140
Sierra Leone	-798	0	-541	-1,001	-520	-438
Singapore	60,989	65,072	63,139	59,786	71,926	90,239

Slovakia	-2,044	-2,614	-3,019	-294	-2,220	-9,385
Slovenia	3,483	3,073	3,525	3,957	2,073	-284
Solomon Islands	-46	-51	-142	-25	-93	-219
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	-8,607	-13,381	-10,667	6,711	15,529	1,789
Spain	25,622	12,797	27,340	9,044	13,263	7,575
Sri Lanka	-2,309	-2,814	-1,808	-1,083	-2,266	-1,454
Sudan	-4,811	-4,679	-4,102	5,447	-2,970	-4,443
Sudan, South	-965	455	-163	0	-392	530
Suriname	-2	-189	-410	259	149	71
Sweden	17,825	9,458	22,327	30,979	34,684	25,015
Switzerland/Liechtenstein	66,558	72,186	86,167	28,094	75,502	81,459
Syria	0	-1,980	-2,045	-2,606	-3,526	0
Taiwan	82,882	71,989	65,141	94,836	114,681	100,877
Tajikstan	-35	-379	-185	336	735	1,635
Tanzania	-1,713	-2,141	-1,388	-1,214	-2,445	-5,397
Thailand	48,126	35,159	38,273	17,597	-10,582	-17,230
Timor-Leste	-339	-90	134	-357	42	-674
Togo	-302	0	-226	-327	-10	-205
Tonga	-20	-29	-8	-19	-19	-31
Trinidad & Tobago	2,325	1,608	1,168	13	2,506	5,382
Tunisia	-4,080	-4,429	-3,284	-2,512	-3,224	-3,933
Turkey	-47,437	-27,252	8,895	-37,304	-13,696	-48,751
Turkmenistan	-4,369	1,388	2,247	-3,577	0	0
Tuvalu	-8	2	12	11	1	2
Uganda	-1,128	-2,565	-2,333	-3,664	-3,468	-3,947
Ukraine	-2,446	-4,287	-4,208	5,207	-2,639	7,860
United Arab Emirates	17,627	28,028	29,645	10,973	47,951	59,617
United Kingdom	-106,505	-108,752	-113,291	-95,421	-82,534	-121,382
United States	-449,137	-490,991	-480,228	-616,087	-821,645	-943,800
Uruguay	879	-348	350	-375	-1,092	-2,268
Uzbekistan	584	0	-3,246	-3,007	-4,810	-628
Vanuatu	-78	-64	0	28	-1	-53
Venezuela	0	1,655	6,284	0	0	0

Vietnam	6,124	5,899	13,101	12,487	-3,812	-1,074
Yemen	0	0	-2,221	-1,219	0	0
Zambia	-1,006	-342	242	2,254	2,352	1,155
Zimbabwe	-618	-519	0	0	0	0
Total	423,400	371,472	440,168	470,175	774,293	321,230

Source: UNCTAD *Handbook of Statistics* 2018-2023 Annexes

UNCTAD is sought to lead the Missions to the UN Assembly to report their national government budget revenues, expenditures, surplus/or deficit and average annual US dollar exchange rate, while they are at it, in order to check on the "wash dry nose" pandemic recovery, between the years of 2017 or 2018 to at least 2022, two years before present, when the Assembly takes a breather like other UN statistical organizations, before using the foundation to estimate into the present and near future, in future annual national budget reports, to check the accuracy of the UNCTAD current account balance methodology and estimates.

Current Account Balance Equation 2017-2022
(billions of US dollars)

Current Account Balance = International Trade balance + Government surplus or deficit

International Trade	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Exports	23,002	25,247	25,022	22,578	28,354	31,999
Imports	23,056	25,281	24,991	22,464	28,129	32,147
Balance	-54	-34	31	113	225	-148
National Budgets	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2022
Revenues						22,196
Expenditures						24,371
(+) Surplus or (-) Deficit						-2,176
Current Account Balance	423	372	440	470	774	-2,324

Source: Microsoft Word Table ^ Formula ^ =SUM(LEFT). United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Handbook of Statistics 2023 Annex Table 1 Key indicators by economy, 2021-22, Merchandise Trade and Trade in Services data entry - 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017. CIA World Factbook only source of national government budget data in US dollars, except regarding the US overestimate Art. 2(b) US Budget FY17-25.

UNCTAD Current Account Balance statistics are solicited to be checked by UN Assembly national budget report. Current account balance numbers are unsupported by either an explanatory equation or national budget information sought by the equation: Current Account Balance = International Trade Balance + National Budget Surplus or Deficit. There is a huge difference between the 2022 -$2,324 billion current account deficit calculated by country, with UNCTAD trade balance + CIA national budget data, and $321 billion current account surplus reported by UNCTAD, for the same year 2022 - without supporting national budget data or necessarily in synch with the trade surplus or deficit, more professionally reported. A -$2.3 trillion deficit, 2.5% of $94 trillion GDP in 2022, on-top of +/- net zero world trade balance total, is far more consistent with the up to 3% of GDP limit on sale of deficits as public debt, far more national governments are inclined to borrow from, than earn a meager surplus. UNCTAD is

charged with soliciting the UN Missions for national budget data - revenues, expenditures, surplus or deficit - to check the accuracy of arbitrary UNCTAD current account balance estimates, mathematically, against official, annually updated, supporting documentation regarding the national budgets, sought to be produced by the Assembly.

The United Nations has not reported Official Development Assistance (ODA) data +/- by country since UN Development Programme defaulted on their reporting obligation circa 2010. Official Development Assistance (ODA) estimates produced by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) seem to have become overestimated beginning in 2021. ODA is believed to be overestimated since at least 2021 when ODA soared 14.8% from a believable, if irregular, $162 billion (2020) to $186 billion (2021), and then 12.9% to $210 billion (2022). OECD ODA statistics need supporting country data, to routinely exclude multi-year commitment data.

Official Development Assistance 2017-2022
(millions)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Official Development Assistance	144,192	153,595	151,827	162,323	186,084	210,660

Source: OECD

The UN Assembly is conscripted to ODA their duty to country. UNDP NGO has been removed from the UN system total, mostly for an AI budget surplus and ceasing to account for ODA by country since circa 2010, but also because the UN has a profound weakness for English language "development worship" blasphemy that distinctly does not support "sustainable annual number crunching" used by higher life-forms. At this time the US stopped paying UNESCO dues, in 2010, the US abolished their Annual Statistical Abstract and the US Census became lost in AI space, births suspiciously went down, international trade and state government budgets ceased to be studied. The US subsequently officially changed their name from mentally retarded to intellectually disabled about 2014 before defrauding the US international trade, economy and budget and UN Data, economy statistics in 2018. UN system agency revenue statistics and OECD ODA donor statistics became senile by 2021. Improved Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) NGO Section review of the quadrennial reports of 5,593 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with consultative status, as of April 2021, is sought to cross-examine and license OECD ODA statistics under Art. 71 of the UN Charter and Resolution 1996/31. Topic 9 ODA, (-)donor, (+) recipient, total (+ & -), by (net-zero errors by recipient) country, is sought to be accounted by the UN Missions and DESA UN Economy Division xml.

Part V United Nations

Chapter 14 Compensation

As of 11 January 2024 eight Member States are subject to Art. 19 of the UN Charter A/78/707 for minimum payments of Afghanistan ($227,905), Antigua and Barbuda ($21,036), Comoros ($380,484), Dominica ($11,390), Ecuador ($1,913,935), Iran (Paid Add. 1), Liberia ($22,840),

Sao Tome and Principe ($858,022), Somalia ($1,281,624) and Venezuela ($107,922,906). The Assembly decided to allow Comoros, Sao Tome and Principe and Somalia to vote (A/78/2). Punishment for arrears for non-payment of usual UN due brings the collective number of nations voting in the Assembly from 193 to 185.

The UN Assembly must: First, vote $5,000 per capita (2025), +/-3% annual inflation for UN Compensation (1991) 100% (2025) + 3% thereafter. Second, vote Standing mandate for a General Assembly debate when a veto is cast in the Security Council A/76/262 (2022). Third, vote to charge 18 nations Arrears for UN Compensation in excess of 2 years of Dues. 11 bankrupt developing nations with civil wars are thought to keep their vote, warned to not again elect current wars to positions of power in the UN in future Presidents, who can count higher than one agency, unless any of these national government at war should be held in contempt of international law by the UN. Fourth, agree to deny 8 international criminal wars their vote in the Assembly, by majority vote, on a case by case basis.

These nations all owe Arrears for wars with more than 1,000 deaths in a year, over-time under the 'UN Compensation' subcategory of Arrears, until they have repaid their public debt to the forcibly relocated, severely injured, dependents of the deceased, private and public property destroyed under Arts. 2, 5 and 19 of the UN Charter. Arrears are thought to help these developing countries at war solicit the humanitarian assistance they need to survive the delay in UN Compensation, and assist impoverished war scourged governments pay their victimized citizens for peace at international rates, revolutionaries cannot afford. Humanitarian assistance should be counted on the side. Palestine can be remembered for $50 million compensation to repeal Annex (l) of Admission of new Members to the United Nations A/ES-10/L.30/Rev.1 (2024) in 2025. If the Syrian vote is challenged in the Assembly pursuant to the continuing classification of its civil war as an international criminal war in this Atlas, the Assembly may wish to vote to protect the vote of the liberated Syrian government against collective punishment due both the non-political prison liberating, but definitely internationally designated terrorist organizations, said to have moderated their mass graves, and any return of Assad nepotism.

Most recent estimates from Part C(d-f) of the draft United Nations Agency Revenue Treaty HA-16-9-24 provide (d) As of 2024 UN Compensation is due process in behalf of unresolved civil wars in the developing nations with votes (1) Burkina Faso ($10.6 billion), (2) Columbia ($353 million), (3) Democratic Republic of Congo ($30-$60 billion rare earth metal technology), (4) Ethiopia ($20 billion), (5) Haiti ($1.1 billion Biden earthquake relief), (6) Mali ($7.7 billion), (7) Mexico ($450 million), (8) Sudan ($29.3 billion), (9) Somalia ($18.5 billion), (10) South Sudan ($12 billion), and (11) Cameroon ($5.1 billion).

(e) The nations with obligations to pay war reparations to be charged Arrears to finance UN Compensation without vote are (1) Israel (>$50 billion for Palestine, Lebanon and Iran), (2) Myanmar ($30 billion internal and Royhinga refugees), (3) Pakistan ($1.7 billion Afghan refouler), (4) Palestine ($50 million Simchat Tora war), (5) Russia (>$100 billion for Ukraine), (6) Saudi Arabia ($24.8 billion for Yemen), (7) Syria ($60 billion civil war), and (8) United States of America (<$250 billion for Iraq invasion and hostile environmental modifications).

(f) Distribution of a new higher total of < $250 billion reparations owed by the United States of America requires further explanation, dating from the 2010 Haiti quake, for which a low estimate of $100 billion in outstanding compensation are due, in addition to $9.9 billion for the 2021 assassination and quake. Besides Biden's nearly entirely uncompensated damages to Haiti, due to the 2010 quake, the largest portion involves damages due to conventional armed conflict, $88 billion UN Compensation for complete the reconstruction of Iraq incidental to the 2003 US invasion that may be defrayed, in part, by Bush's Coalition of willful killers. Aside from Biden irresponsibility for amphetamine intoxication of Putin and Netanyahu/'s Hamas pacemaker, possible Trump liability for inciting a quintupling in the violence in the Mexican drug war with his border wall (made entirely of un-destroyed seized drugs – medical waste), the rest of the reparations are due to clandestine nuclear tests of the seismic code and other hostile environmental modification by the Biden administration. It was not until mid-2024 that Harris abolished defense production from the Senate Rules to prohibit the manufacture of nuclear weapons under 18USC§831 in 18USC§1961(1) until compliance with Obama's 2,200 nuclear warhead limit is reported under section 92 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 42USC§2122 in 18USC§1956(c)(D). Distribution based on one-third casualty calculation and two-thirds property guesstimate, casualty and refugee times three are (1) Iraq $88 billion declared residual reparations, (2) Haiti $9.9 billion (2021), $100 billion (2010), (3) Turkey $42.9 billion, (4) Syria $9.9 billion, (5) Pakistan flood from R410a phaseout oceanic cooling $0.4 million, (6) Morocco $7.5 billion, (7) Libya $0.7 billion, (8) Afghanistan $0.7 billion, (9) China $1.3 billion, (10) Japan $1.0 billion, (11) Taiwan $18 million.

UN Arrears Vote 2024
(US Dollars)

Payor	Vote	Beneficiary	Estimated Arrears	Refugee and Casualty
United States of America	No	UN Compensation for Hostile Presidential Missions Worldwide Including Iraq and Disastrous Environmental Modifications	250,000,000,000	31,128,700,000
Russian Federation	No	UN Compensation for Ukraine Invasion	100,000,000,000	20,435,000,000
Syria	No?	UN Compensation for Syria	60,000,000,000	43,750,000,000
Congo, Democratic Republic of	Yes	UN Compensation for Democratic Republic of Congo	60,500,000,000	30,613,000,000
Israel	No	UN Compensation to Palestine since 1948	>50,000,000,000	11,000,000,000
Sudan	No	UN Compensation for Sudan	30,000,000,000	29,302,000,000
Myanmar	No	UN Compensation	30,000,000,000	15,375,000,000

		for Rohingya and Civilian Government		
Saudi Arabia	No	UN Compensation for Yemen Famine Bombing	24,760,000,000	24,760,000,000
Secretary General of the United Nations	No	UN Peacekeeping (3 percent Inflation for Services) Fund	21,851,943,679	15,000
Ethiopia	Yes	UN Compensation for Ethiopia	20,490,000,000	19,410,000,000
Somalia	Yes	UN Compensation for Somalia	18,451,000,000	18,451,000,000
Nigeria	Yes	UN Compensation for Nigeria	16,000,000,000	15,768,000,000
South Sudan	Yes	UN Compensation for South Sudan	12,000,000,000	12,000,000,000
Burkina Faso	Yes	UN Compensation for Burkino Faso	11,000,000,000	10,550,000,000
Mali	Yes	UN Compensation for Mali	7,730,000,000	7,730,000,000
Iraq	Yes	UN Compensation for Iraq	6,530,000,000	6,530,000,000
Cameroon	Yes	UN Compensation for Cameroon	5,045,000,000	5,045,000,000
Pakistan	Yes	UN Compensation for Afghan Refouler	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
Haiti	Yes	UN Compensation for Haiti	1,080,000,000	1,080,000,000
Venezuela	No	UN Dues	107,922,906	107,922,906
Palestine	No	UN Compensation for Simchat Tora War	50,000,000	35,000,000
Mexico	Yes	UN Compensation for Mexico	450,000,000	450,000,000
Columbia	Yes	UN Compensation for Columbia	353,000,000	353,000,000
Dominica	Yes	UN Dues	11,390	0
Ecuador	No	UN Dues	1,913,935	0
Somalia	Yes	UN Dues	1,281,624	0
Liberia	No	UN Dues	22,840	0
Sao Tome and Principe	Yes	UN Dues	858,022	0
Comoros	Yes	UN Dues	380,484	0
Afghanistan	No	UN Dues	227,905	0
Antigua and Barbuda	Yes	UN Dues	21,036	0

Grand Total		United Nations	728,108,583,821	305,575,187,906

Source: A/78/707 11 January 2024

The UN Assembly is sought to charge $728 billion in arrears, to pay $305 billion in casualty insurance benefits and $423 billion in property insurance it is estimated to compensate for the damages caused by the 20 current wars. The United States has offered $10 billion humanitarian assistance. Funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for a fiscal year for humanitarian assistance shall be used for the purpose of providing transportation of humanitarian relief and for other humanitarian purposes worldwide 10USC§2561. State Department humanitarian assistance should be derived from abolition of State Department International Security Assistance, International Military Assistance, Narcotic Control and Law Enforcement grants, (non-UN) Peacekeeping, and International Military Education; sparing only Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism and Demining $1 billion (2025). If properly approved by the Security Council, this annually renewable $10 billion humanitarian assistance fund would immediately reduce by $10 billion the total arrears owed by the Secretary General of the United Nations ($22 billion to $12 billion) in 2024, and the neutrality of UN Peacekeeping authorized US military delivery of humanitarian assistance would be respected moral rehabilitation of US Presidential Missions, also Pay-as-you-go 2USC§902.

The system of compensation for victims of war set forth by United Nations Security Council Compensation Commission for Iraq-Kuwait are applicable to the victims of all conflicts and disasters worldwide. The rates must be doubled, due to 3 percent inflation since 1990. The Assembly is commanded to vote to charge Arrears at double UN Compensation Commission rates since 1990, due to 3 percent annual inflation, for those killed, severely wounded or forced to relocate as the result of armed conflict under Art. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter.

1. People forced to relocate as the result of military action $2,500 -$4,000 for an individual and $5,000-$8,000 for a family (1990); $5,000 - $8,000 for an individual and $10,000 - $16,000 for a family (2023)
2. People who suffered serious bodily injury or families reporting a death as the result of military action are entitled to between $2,500 and $10,000 (1990); $5,000 and $10,000 (2023)
3. After being swiftly compensated for relocation, injury or death an individual may make a claim for damages for personal injury; mental pain and anguish of a wrongful death; loss of personal property; loss of bank accounts, stocks and other securities; loss of income; loss of real property; and individual business losses valued up to $100,000 (1990); $100,000 (2023).
4. After receiving compensation for relocation, injury or death an individual can file a claim valued at more than $100,000 for the loss of real property or personal business.
5. Claims of corporations, other private legal entities and public sector enterprises. They include claims for: construction or other contract losses; losses from the non-payment for goods or services; losses relating to the destruction or seizure of business assets; loss of profits; and oil sector or heavy industry losses.
6. Claims filed by Governments and international organizations for losses incurred in evacuating citizens; providing relief to citizens; damage to diplomatic premises and loss of, and damage to, other government property; and damage to the environment.

To enforce the speedy payment of casualty insurance benefits to victims of armed conflict it will be necessary for the UN Assembly to charge offending nations with arrears in order to prevent certain nations, ie. US, Israel, Russia, Pakistan, Mali, Sudan, and Syria from unlawful votes for war, for instance abuse of the United States Security Council veto, on the rational basis of damage exceeding dues justifying higher scrutiny of their voting practices under Arts. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter pursuant to the minimum of two thirds majority vote required by Art. 9(2) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969). For instance, to enable the Algerian ceasefire proposal to pass in the Security Council it might be minimally sufficient to charge Israel and the United States with the immediate $12 billion cost of casualty insurance and humanitarian assistance for Gaza, whereby the US would pay a $12 billion zero interest loan for Israel arrears today, plus property damage. The United States could also pay for a zero interest $24.8 billion loan against Saudi Arabian arrears due to bombing Yemen without UN authorization. However, these zero interest loans from the US, due to complicity with the genocide offender, would count only towards the arrears of the offender. For the Assembly to enforce the 2,200 US nuclear warhead limit, stop nuclear warhead modernization production until compliant with said 2,200 nuclear warhead limit, and remove the US right to vote for a veto of the ceasefire in Palestine, or against the right to food, in complicity with Israeli genocide, or any other hopefully well explained reason how the US vote goes against the two-thirds majority of the UN Assembly, is harmful, and must be prohibited to prevent the incitement of ethnic violence under Art. 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1978).

Biden's suspected nuclear tests of the seismic code are of sufficient $24.7 billion gravity to justify enforcement of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (2017) under Arts. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter, Res. 1 of the General Assembly, Nuclear-Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban (1996), plus the to be determined damages caused by the improper disposal of the US R410a phase-out that caused Pakistan flooding in 2023 that killed at least 159, evacuated 100,000 for $501 million casualty insurance plus property damage, pursuant to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques (1977) and Obligations of States in Respect of Climate Change (2023) whose hottest year ever is solved with 15 parts per million TBC extinguishes oceanic heating railcars, finder keeper. Thus, the US is hereby obligated to pay $28.2 billion US arrears for UN Compensation casualty insurance today, plus speedy Housing and Urban Development property damage claims, when there is a just and lasting ceasefire. The US is obligated to account for the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit to reduce Energy Department nuclear weapons spending to 3 percent annual growth from FY 2017, the last year they were compliant, to pay for clean energy programs for the same amount of money, with a bonus of 3 percent inflation in total departmental outlays from FY 2022 in FY 2025 for documenting compliance with the current 2,200 nuclear warhead limit at real FY 2024 levels of spending. NASA data needs to be reviewed to ensure the integrity of NOAA and Australian Bureau of Meteorology SST Anomaly maps, after a red state was reported to be blue, and seem to somewhat delayed in producing a new chart.

Globally, the UN reported the absolute number of war deaths has been declining since 1946, yet, conflict and violence have been on the rise, since COVI-19. Following 2021, which saw a 56% increase in battle-related deaths from 2020, the increase in 2022 was 142%, with more than 237,000 battle-related deaths. 2022 had the highest number of battle-related deaths in a single

conflict-year since the Iraq government offensive towards Kurdistan in 1988. The preliminary estimate of total battle-deaths in 2023 reported by the news media is 177,000. This means that as the result of the imperfect ceasefire agreement in the Ethiopian war in Tigray in 2023, there were 96,000 fewer casualties there, but as the result of major war in Palestine and an uptick in the number of wars, the UN Assembly must take responsibility for counting, there were 60,000 fewer casualties than in 2022. The wars in Ukraine and Ethiopia were the primary contributors to over 237,000 battle-related deaths in 2022. High intensity conflicts in Ukraine and Ethiopia, with more than 100,000 deaths, more than doubled the number war related casualties in 2017. However, Ethiopia passed a ceasefire in 2022 and violence is much abated in 2023, and since 2022 Afghanistan is not reported to be in a state of war, and could be said to have graduated from war, there are however complaints that their summary executions rival hundreds in Iran and more than a thousand in China, annually. Non-refouler of Afghan refugees elects Pakistan a UN Observer Mission early 2024 and suggests liberation from torturous US military occupations may be an effective way to end war and begin to win UN compensation for the civilian population.

Although identifying conflicts may have been useful for Peace Research Institute of Oslo PRIO diplomacy in 2022, in 2024 the UN Assembly must vote to begin to account for current wars with more than 1,000 deaths in a year, and be willing to charge Cold War offenders arrears at affordable UN compensation at twice 1990 rates to treat their unlawful voting practices with enforcement under Arts. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter. There is a dispute regarding the number of wars in 2022 between PRIO and the Wikipedia table of Fatalities Related to Armed Conflict by Country in the List of Ongoing Armed Conflicts entry. PRIO only counts 8 wars in 2022. Wikipedia indicates there were 17 wars in 2022 and 20 wars in 2023. Whereas the Wikipedia table has been used for many years, just republished an update overnight to exclude criminal homicide in Brazil, and PRIO counting of conflicts, rather than wars, evidently results in underestimates due to non-self-incrimination by warring factions. Brazil was reported by PRIO to have seen a rise in estimated battle- and other conflict-related deaths in 2021, and violence against civilians caused as many deaths as battles, that was corroborated by Wikipedia. However, the nature of armed conflict in Brazil complex and difficult to define as war, whereas criminal homicide seems to have been found to more appropriate and Brazil is no longer historically listed as an armed conflict by Wikipedia. Approximately 57 per cent of the 2020 battle-related deaths in Brazil were attributable to violence between state forces and unidentified armed groups, or violence between police and political militias, while 42 per cent involved inter-political militia violence. Cameroon is now the smallest of 20 current wars with 1,042 deaths in 2023, up from 943 in 2022, 790 in 2021 and 1,447 in 2020.

According to the Peace Research Institute in Oslo (PRIO), in 2022 there were a total of 137 internationally recognized armed conflicts, 55 state based and 82 non-state conflicts. Fifty-five active state-based conflicts were recorded in 38 conflict-affected countries. Eight of these 55 conflicts were classified as wars – meaning over 1,000 battle-related deaths were recorded within the calendar year - Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Myanmar, Mali, Nigeria, Russia and Ukraine, Somalia, and Yemen. There has been an increase in state-based conflicts in the past decade, with over 50 such conflicts each year for the past eight years. In 2022, battle-related deaths from state-based conflicts more than doubled from the previous year due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine. More state-based conflict battle-related deaths took place in 2022 than any year since

1994. The only other period since 1946 when more than 50 state-based conflicts have been recorded was during the early 1990s due to the break-up of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. In the Cold War, the United States and Soviet Union often supported different sides in civil wars. However, with the end of the Cold War, the funding for civil wars dried up, and many of the conflicts related to the former Soviet Union were short lived, leading to a substantial decrease in conflict in the late 1990s and 2000s. In 2017, almost half a million people across the world were killed in homicides, far surpassing the 89,000 killed in active armed conflicts and the 19,000 killed in terrorist attacks. More than 99 per cent of all terrorist-related deaths occur in countries involved in a violent conflict or with high levels of political terror. While the number of nuclear weapons has dropped from more than 60,000 during the Cold War to around 14,000 today, nuclear weapons are more powerful today. Cold War fears were clearly re-frozen by the COVID "cold", in which emergency more than 6 million people perished worldwide from vaccine propaganda, not necessarily telling the masses to wash their nose and take echinacea to cure COVID, RSV and flu.

In 2022 PRIO reported 55 conflicts affected 38 countries. In 2022, wars accounted for 17% of all conflicts, up from just 9% in the previous year. PRIO however seems to have difficulty counting deaths and distinguishing major wars with more than 10,000 deaths from wars of a military character with more than 1,000 deaths and alarming rates of criminal homicide. PRIO counted only eight wars with more than 1,000 casualties spanning Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Myanmar, Mali, Nigeria, Russia and Ukraine, Somalia, and Yemen although Wikipedia counts 17 wars in 2022 and 20 in 2023, but with fewer deaths due to a major reduction in the intensity of fighting in Tigray, Ethiopia. Notably, after several years of intense warfare between the Government of Syria and Syrian insurgents, the conflict is no longer classified as a major war and has deescalated to a war. This marks a significant change from it being one of the two deadliest conflicts for several consecutive years. In 2021, Afghanistan and Yemen were the two most dominant conflicts, whereas in 2022 Ethiopia and Ukraine escalated to be the two conflicts with the greatest number of battle-related deaths. The war between the governments of Russia and Ukraine is one of only three interstate wars witnessed during that year, the other two being low-intensity conflicts between the governments of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan and the governments of Iran and Israel.

In 2022, two major conflicts from the past decade declined in intensity: the conflict in Afghanistan is no longer classified as a war and the Syrian civil war and Houthi rebellion in Yemen have been downgraded from 'major war' to 'war'. In 2021, the war between the Government of Afghanistan and the Taliban was the deadliest conflict in the world for the third consecutive year, resulting in nearly 35,000 battle-related deaths in that year alone. However, the conflict was transformed when the Taliban rapidly captured territory and eventually the capital in August 2021. Since taking control of the government, the Taliban has imposed a strict interpretation of Islamic law, barring women and girls from public spaces and effectively eliminating women's rights. In 2022, the Government of Afghanistan was recorded in conflicts with IS, the Afghanistan Freedom Front (AFF), and National Resistance Front (NRF), which was aligned with the former government. Additionally, the Taliban government perpetrated one-sided violence during 2022. While battle-related deaths have significantly decreased in Afghanistan, this decline has not extended to other forms of violence. Amnesty International described extrajudicial killings, which are not counted by UCDP, as "widespread and systematic.

Overturning the Afghan refouler wins the Pakistani election. Afghanistan is furthermore due nuclear earthquake, and Pakistan R410a phase-out flood compensation from the USA and Afghanistan is a model for ending war by ending occupation by the US, that might be more peacefully emulated by Assad's Syria and democratically elected Iraq. The major wars in Ukraine, Palestine, Myanmar and Sudan must be treated first, before all wars are treated by descending fatality, as declared herein by the Current War Reparation table, that is based on the Wikipedia List of Ongoing Armed Conflicts.

Current War Reparation 2023
(Millions of US Dollars)

No.	Nation	2023 Dead	Begin Date	Total Dead	Displaced	Maimed	Detainees 2023	Cost	Homes
1	Ukraine	95,088	2022	200,000	3,700,000 5,900,000 EU refuge	183,000	4,000	20,435	167,200
2	Palestine	30,034	7 Oct 2023	27,281	2,000,000	70,336	9,460	10,535	355,000
3	Myanmar	15,773	2021	50,000	1,950,000 960,000 Rohingya	95,000	20,000	15,375	16,500
4	Sudan	13,225	2019	16,136	5,800,000 1,500,000 refugees	44,448	n/a	29,302	n/a
5	Nigeria	8,505	2010	50,005	3,100,000	n/a	3,672 ransom (2019)	15,768	n/a
6	Burkina Faso	8,486	2021	10,000	2,100,000	n/a	n/a	10,550	n/a
7	Somalia	8,342	2009	65,273	3,500,000	125,000	n/a	18,451	n/a
8	Mexico	7,168	2006	41,034	No refouler	n/a	50,000	450	n/a
9	Syria	6,211	2011	420,000	6,800,000, 5,500,000	1,500,000	30,000	43,750	150,000

					refugees				
10	Mali	4,285	2012	46,000	1,500,000 430,000 (2022)	n/a	n/a	7,730	n/a
11	Congo, Democratic Republic	3,902	1996 2020	6,000,000 22,601	6,100,000	n/a	n/a	60,500 30,613	n/a
12	Ethiopia	3,830	2020	162,000- 378,000	3,600,000	120,000 raped	n/a	19,410 – 20,490	20,000
13	Yemen	3,169	2014	150,000+ 277,000 famine	4,000,000	525,000	n/a	24,760	n/a
14	Pakistan	2,116	2023	2,900	327,000 – 1,700,000	2,500	20,000	1,662	n/a
15	Haiti	2,014	2020	4,000	200,000	3,500	11,700	1,080	n/a
16	Columbia	1,932	2020	5,607	60,000	5,000	n/a	353	n/a
17	Israel	1,410	1948	48,281	7,000,000	5,500 (2023)	254 (2023)	35	n/a
18	Iraq	1,335	2003	306,000	1,000,000	n/a	n/a	6,530	+ $82 billion
19	South Sudan	1,240	2013	400,000	2,000,000	n/a	n/a	12,000	n/a
20	Cameroon	1,042	2017	9,000	1,00,000	n/a	n/a	5,045	n/a

Source: Wikipedia – Fatalities related to armed conflict, by country 2019-2023 Table; Table of Ongoing Armed Conflicts updated 6 Feb. 2024

Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022 is the deadliest conflict in Europe since WWII with more than 200,000 battle-deaths after nearly two years of non-stop shelling. The Ukraine invasion was the second deadliest conflict in 2022 with 109,600+ deaths and deadliest in 2023 with 95,088 deaths. With a total of more than 204,688 war deaths, 3.7 million Ukrainians are internally displaced, 5.9 million are refugees in Europe, 186,000 are maimed, 4,000 are POW, and 167,200 buildings were damaged or destroyed. An estimated 4,000

Ukrainians are still being held as prisoners of war in Russia. Nearly 2,000 of them were the "Defenders of Mariupol," a southern Ukrainian port city now occupied by Russia. Russia is believed to have recruited over 100,000 prisoners since it launched its invasion. Prisoners were initially recruited by the Wagner mercenary group, but the group's access to prisoners was revoked in early 2023, as its feud with Russia's defense ministry intensified. Only 100,000 deaths and 2 million displacements were reported in the former Yugoslavia between 1992-1995. The war between the governments of Russia and Ukraine is one of only three interstate wars witnessed during that year, the other two being low-intensity conflicts between the governments of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan and the governments of Iran and Israel. Russia and Putin's ambitions in Ukraine span both territorial and governmental control. However, Ukraine has mounted a strong and sustained defense, with $25 billion annual US military assistance, that does not need any more authorization from Congress to punish the Department of Defense for extortionate overestimation of real Army, Navy and Air Force undistributed offsetting receipts, and EU asylum displacement discount. The stalemate is hard on Ukraine who is hard on the autonomous areas where Russian forces have embedded themselves. Otherwise, Ukraine has refrained from the use of force in their international relations and the crime of aggression is all Putin's who comes to court now that the United States has been ejected for not for themselves upholding Art. IX of the Allegation of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine v. Russian Federation) 2022.

As of February 2024, it is estimated Russia owes $20,485 million for death, injury and internal displacement of person, but not EU refugees, plus a to be determined amount of Ukraine property damaged or destroyed by the war, including in the autonomous region, without regards as to whether it was Russian or Ukraine who caused the damage, are to be billed at twice UN Compensation Commission rates from 1990, after 33 years of 3 percent growth, to Russian arrears under Arts. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter. For a just and lasting ceasefire agreement, Ukraine shall also pay a to be determined amount of UN Compensation to all the civilian victims in the autonomous region and administrate its reconstruction, and Russia shall reparate all Ukraine once and Russians and Ukrainians and dual nationals, shall be able to cross the border in peace pursuant to Art. 26 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (1969). A World Bank February 2023 Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA2) at the $411 billion it would take to bring Ukraine per capita to the level of Russian, over the next 10 years.

Palestine has suffered more than 27,281 deaths, 2 million have been displaced, 70,336 maimed, and 9,460 detained since Hamas started a war killing 1,200 Israelis, taking 254 hostage, maiming 5,500 and causing minor property damage on 7 October 2023. Palestine is estimated to owe $35 million in casualty insurance, plus property, more than the initial estimate of $24 million, including property, in Palestine Israel Terrorism Tribunal: Simchat Torah Memorandum HA-4-1-24 due to new evidence of 5,500 maimed presented by Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in the Gaza Strip (South Africa v. Israel) 2024. Israel is estimated to owe Palestine at least $10,535 million in casualty insurance, less than the initial $12 billion estimate, but increasing with every ceasefire violation. Now that it is 6 February 2024 and the ICJ Cold War Presidency has left office, South Africa must again ask the court to vote on their primary request for a ceasefire and withdrawal from Gaza, that had been censored by the US President and Russian Vice-President. Failure to vote for a ceasefire has been the leading charge for the removal of US President Biden, Secretary Blinken and

Speaker Johnson, from office, since the FBI delivered a relatively large keg of amphetamine to the red flagged Simchat Torah informant. Netanyahu has slain more than 75 percent of the casualties in the Palestine Israel conflict since the Nakba in 1948. Property damage shall be reduced by the real value of insured relocation of Israeli settlers from the West Bank to make those vacated settlements available on a permanent basis to Gaza refugees at no cost. Property taxes shall be levied by Palestine against any Israeli settlements. Palestine shall issue all building and zoning permits in Palestine. Israel vote for >$50 billion UN Compensation due Palestine under Art. 19 of the UN Charter. Palestine/UNRWA vote for $50 million UN Compensation due Simchat Tora War 2023 to repeal Annex (l) of Admission of new Members to the United Nations A/ES-10/L.30/Rev.1 (2024).

In Myanmar, a total of 15,773 people were killed in 2023, a decline from a high of 20,206 in 2022, up from 11,114 at the beginning of the conflict in 2021. There are an estimated 960,000 Rohingya in need of humanitarian assistance at refugee camps in Bangladesh due compensation from the prior conflict. 20,000 political prisoners remain detained out of 25,000 arrested. Rebel groups armed by China proliferate. Several ceasefires and truces have failed and a proliferation of conflicts has reoccurred, reshaping the country's conflict landscape. The number of conflicts escalated to five in both 2021 and 2022 as several previously dormant conflicts reignited amidst the unstable situation. One conflict, between the military government and the National Unity Government of Myanmar (NUG), was classified as a war, and resulted in more than 1,200 battle-related deaths. The Sit-Tat, the military junta associated with the military government, has stated that it will subjugate anyone unwilling to live under military rule; the UCDP recorded 616 fatalities from one-sided violence by the military government of Myanmar in 2022. Consequently, the conflict resulted in 2,164 reported civilian casualties from explosive weapons in 2023, including 745 fatalities, reflecting a 121% and 155% increase in casualties and deaths, respectively, over 2022. The military is linked to 85% of these civilian casualties and 88% of the fatalities. Ammunition does not seem to be counted. Myanmar is a major war. 2023 casualties are estimated at more than 3,000 deaths and using the 190% ratio of wounded to dead casualties above, 5,714 wounded in 2023. Myanmar is identified by at least 50,000 dead and 95,000 wounded since the 2021 military coup, including at least 8,000 civilians, after the strict interpretation of the Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (The Gambia v. Myanmar) by the Secretary-General in December 2020 was interpreted by the ICJ Cold War Presidency in 2021 to censure " Myanmar's military and security forces responsible, inter alia, for killings, rape and other forms of sexual violence, torture, beatings, cruel treatment, and for the destruction of or denial of access to food, shelter and other essentials of life, all with the intent to destroy the Rohingya group, in whole or in part." Myanmar is obligated to pay an estimated $15.4 billion in casualty insurance for civilian casualties, civilian government detained by the military coup and Rohingya refugees, plus 16,500 structures damaged since the Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (The Gambia v. Myanmar) 2019 under Art 36 of the Statute of Court

Sudan is comprised of about 578 ethnic groups, with 80 Arab majority, communicating in numerous different dialects and languages. Since 1983, a combination of civil war and famine has taken the lives of nearly two million people in Sudan. Between 1989 and 2019, a 30-year-long military dictatorship led by Omar al-Bashir ruled Sudan and committed widespread human

rights abuses, including torture, persecution of minorities, alleged sponsorship of global terrorism, and ethnic genocide in Darfur from 2003–2020. Overall, the regime killed an estimated 300,000 to 400,000 people. Protests erupted in 2018, demanding Bashir's resignation, which resulted in a coup d'état on 11 April 2019 and Bashir's imprisonment. Both the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces are accused of committing war crimes. The Sudanese Armed Forces is the regular forces of Sudan and is divided into five branches: the Sudanese Army, Sudanese Navy (including the Marine Corps), Sudanese Air Force, Border Patrol and the Internal Affairs Defense Force, with 200,000 troops. Since the Darfur crisis in 2004, safe-keeping the central government from the armed resistance and rebellion of paramilitary rebel groups such as the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), the Sudanese Liberation Army (SLA) and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) have been important priorities. While not official, the Sudanese military also uses nomad militias, the most prominent being the Janjaweed, in executing a counter-insurgency war. Somewhere between 200,000 and 400,000 people have died in the violent struggles. Whereas Sudan has received humanitarian assistance from the UN and NGOs, it does not seem necessary to charge for their long history of civil war. There has been a dramatic increase in casualties since a war registered in 2021 with 1,584 deaths, declining to 1,327 in 2022, before escalating to a major war with 13,225 deaths in 2023. About 44,448 people have been severely wounded. As of 29 December 2023, over 5.8 million were internally displaced and more than 1.5 million others had fled the country as refugees, and many civilians in Darfur have been reported dead as part of the Masalit massacres. UN Integrated Transitional Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) evacuated from the nation under fire and had to destroy their property in 2023, the UN Assembly is highly forgiven to charge Sudan with $29 billion in arrears for compensation for the war since 2021 and major war since 2023 under Arts. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter.

UN Observer Missions assess state-based reparations in impoverished developing nations with long war histories, depending on the integrity of their vote for democratic peace theory in the UN Assembly, pursuant to Art. 14 of the International Convention against Torture, Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Punishment or Treatment (1987) pursuant to Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Uganda) 1999-2022 and Joint Application Instituting Proceedings Concerning a Dispute under the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Canada and the Kingdom of the Netherlands v. The Syrian Arab Republic) 8 June 2023. Alphabetical is easier to compare national data in the table and the corresponding paragraph(s).

Since Burkina Faso held democratic elections in 2015 – the first in the country’s history, Burkina Faso has been home to two state-based conflicts and many incidents of one-sided violence. The current conflict began with the first of two military coup d’état in 2021 and again in 2022. More than 8,486 deaths are estimated to have occurred as the result of the war in 2023. Two state-based conflicts continued between the Government of Burkina Faso and JNIM, an al-Qaida-loyal jihadist group, and between the government and IS. The conflict with JNIM has been growing in intensity since it was first recorded in 2018 and is now classified as a war, resulting in more than 1,600 battle-related deaths in 2022. The conflict between the government and IS is sustained at a low level, accounting for just over 400 battle-related deaths in 2022. Since the military takeovers began in 2021 more than 10,000 people have been killed and 2.1 million displaced, for a total cost of $10.6 billion casualty insurance, Burkina Faso cannot afford. Perhaps these claims

for compensation in developing nations could be passed to estimate roughly how much UN relief will be needed to ameliorate the damages caused by the conflict, but not be filed for arrears they are unable to pay, except on a case by case basis.

Cameroon suffered 1,042 war deaths in 2023, 943 in 2022, 790 in 2021 and 1,447 in 2020. Cameroon has faced two major violent conflicts since 2017 that must be added together to demand $5,045 million US dollars in UN compensation for 9,000 deaths and 1 million refugees. The bigger conflict, between the government and separatists from the English-speaking minority, started in 2017 and has killed over 6,000 people. It has displaced 765,000 people, of whom over 70,000 are refugees in Nigeria. According to the UN, 2.2 million of the Anglophone regions' four million people need humanitarian support while about 600,000 children have been deprived of effective schooling because of the conflict. The country also faces a reinvigorated jihadist insurgency with deadly attacks in the Lake Chad area. The war with Boko Haram, centered in the Far North, has killed over 3,000 Cameroonians, displaced about 250,000 and triggered the rise of vigilante self-defense groups.

The Columbian conflict began in 1920s agrarian disputes. In Colombia at least three parallel and overlapping conflicts continued in 2021: between the government and the National Liberation Army (Ejército de Liberación Nacional, ELN); between the government and dissident armed groups of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia-People's Army (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia-Ejército del Pueblo, FARC-EP); and between the ELN and the Gaitanista Self-Defence Forces of Colombia (Autodefensas Gaitanistas de Colombia, AGC). The peace accord in 2016 between the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and the government ended a five-decades-long armed conflict and brought an initial decline in violence. But conflict-related violence has since taken new forms, and abuses by armed groups, including killings, massacres, and massive forced displacement increased in many remote areas of Colombia in 2021. In Columbia there were 1,932 deaths in 2023, 2,276 in 2022, 1,399 in 2021, up from 765 in 2020 and 238 in 2019. 220,000 people have died in the conflict between 1958 and 2013, most of them civilians (177,307 civilians and 40,787 fighters), and more than five million civilians were forced from their homes between 1985 and 2012, generating the world's second-largest population of internally displaced persons. The current total is 177,307 civilians killed, 27,023 people abducted, 4,744,046 – 5,712,506 displaced and 340,000 refugeees. Total dead are more than 220,000 and total casualties 450,000. The United Nations Security Council established a political mission in 2016 to monitor and verify implementation of the FARC peace accord that was successful until 2020. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported more than 60,000 people displaced between January and September 2021 in "mass displacements" of 50 or more people or 10 or more families—the highest figure recorded since 2012. Columbia is obligated to compensate for the war since 2021 that has taken 5,607 lives, wounded 5,000 and displaced

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), since 1996, conflict in eastern DRC has led to approximately six million deaths. The First Congo War (1996–1997) began in the wake of the 1994 Rwandan Genocide, during which ethnic Hutu extremists killed an estimated one million minority ethnic Tutsis and moderate Hutus in Rwanda (DRC's neighbor to the east). In 1998, the Second Congo War broke out following the deterioration of relations between Kigali and Kinshasa. Congolese forces supported by Angola (which also reversed alliances

following the ascent of Laurent Kabila), Namibia, and Zimbabwe fought the Rwandan, Ugandan, and Burundi militaries, as well as various rebel groups. The death toll of the Second Congo War and the associated humanitarian disaster may have reached over three million people by 2004. The current regime began in 2013 when the UN Security Council authorized the mandate of the UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO) to support the Congolese army against M23. DRC is home to some of the world's largest reserves of metals and rare earth minerals used to produce advanced electronics. DRC is home to 6.1 million people who have been internally displaced. There were 3,902 deaths in 2023, down from 6,254 in 2022, 6,283 in 2021, 6,162 in 2020 and the beginning of the current conflict in 2019 when +394 died. MONUSCO charges the advanced electronics industry with 22,601 deaths, for $113 million, including 6.1 million internally displaced persons $30.6 billion, half the $60.5 billion cost of 6 million deaths since 1996.

In 2020 Tigray cessation from Ethiopia resulted in a major war, with the foreign nation of Eritria intervening and many guerrilla and political groups extensively killing and raping civilians. It is estimated that since 2020 when the Tigray conflict broke out in the COVID year of 2020 to 2022 when it was the deadliest conflict in the world, 162,000-378,000 people were killed, 3.6 million were displaced, 120,000 women were raped and 20,000 homes damaged or destroyed. Ethiopian and Tigrayan authorities signed an African Union agreement on the cessation of hostilities in November 2022, but Eritria remains seized of north Tigray province and violence continues. Charging Ethiopia arrears for UN Compensation does not seem to make impoverished, but growing, Ethiopia able to repay arrears. However, compensation estimates might bring the right amount and type relief from the international community $19.4 – 20.5 billion plus 20,000 homes damaged or destroyed. Having tried hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender, peppermint or salt helps water cure COIVD colds, the WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus from Ethiopia, should instruct - During a COVID outbreak the best remedy is to wash your nose, echinacea cures COVID, RSV and flu.

In Haiti, since the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in July 2021, Prime Minister Henry has led the government without a constitutional mandate, as he did not receive parliamentary approval. Parliament stopped functioning in January 2020, when former President Moïse refused to organize legislative elections. Only 3 of 12 justices of the Supreme Court of Justice continue working. Armed gangs have intensified control of strategic areas increasing violence. More than 42 percent of Haiti´s population needs humanitarian assistance and up to 40 percent of the country experiences acute food insecurity. Nearly 200,000 are displaced, 70,000 precariously. Despite dire conditions, the United States and other countries repatriated almost 41,000 Haitians by air and sea from January 2021 to September 2022, and the Dominican Republic expelled almost 59,000 people to Haiti by land between February and October 2022, including people born in the Dominican Republic but considered by Dominican authorities to be Haitian. Haiti's prisons held almost three times more detainees than for which they were built. Many of the more than 11,700 detainees—84 percent of whom were awaiting trial— are living in inhumane conditions. Nationwide, BINUH reported 1,349 homicides, from January through August 2022 and 877 kidnappings. The Institute for Justice & Democracy in Haiti (IJDH), the RNDDH, and the FJKL have documented 20 massacres in Port-au-Prince since 2018, with at least 1,000 victims. There are no charges in these killings. In the first six months of 2023, there have been nearly 300 confirmed cases of kidnappings in the country, maybe 1,200 a year. The money

should go to improving the conditions of 11,700 detainees. The UN Security Council has extended UN Integrated Office in Haiti (BINHUH) mandate. Currently, a UN Peacekeeping Mission to Haiti by Kenyan blue helmet police officers is delayed by the reasonable requirement of the Kenya Supreme Court that the government of Haiti agree to the deployment.

Iraq had been in a constant state of war since the U.S.-led invasion in 2003. Between 280,771-315,190 have died from direct war related violence caused by the U.S., its allies, the Iraqi military and police, and opposition forces from the time of the invasion through March 2023. In 2014, the Islamic State advanced into Iraq from Syria. The United States formed an international coalition of nearly eighty countries to counter the terrorist group. Regional forces—including as many as thirty thousand Iranian troops—joined the Iraqi army, local tribes, and the Kurdish Peshmerga in operations to retake territory from the Islamic State, recapturing Tikrit in April 2015, Ramadi in December 2015, Fallujah in June 2016, and Mosul in July 2017. The Trump administration sharply escalated the U.S. presence in Iraq in early 2017 to bring a swift end to the Islamic State, and the Iraqi government declared victory over the group in December 2017. Since then, most foreign troops have withdrawn from Iraq, except for a small U.S. presence of about 2,500. Twenty years after the war with the United States and six years after the war against the Islamic State, Iraq still faces significant challenges in its recovery. Despite more than $100 billion committed to aiding and reconstructing Iraq, many parts of the country still suffer from lack of access to clean drinking water and housing. Over one million people remain internally displaced, 4.1 million people need humanitarian assistance, and reconstruction is projected to cost at least $88 billion.

The Government of Mali has been at war since 2012 military coup, shortly before the election. In 2023 Mali is estimated to have suffered 4,285 war deaths. Since 2012 there have been more than 46,000 deaths. About 1.5 million have fled their homes, some several times. The Armed Conflict Location & Event Dataset estimates that 3,300 people were killed during the conflict in 2012, with the number of fatalities dropping slightly in 2013 to 3,150. The French came and left in 2022. Individually the conflicts tend to not exceed 1,000 casualties, except the 2,800 killed by the French in 2020. Mali is engaged in state-based conflicts with both JNIM and IS in 2022. JNIM challenged the government for control over governmental power, while IS was engaged in conflict with the government over northern territory. The conflict with JNIM escalated in 2022 to the highest point since the conflict was first recorded in 2017, accounting for at least 1,100 battle-related deaths. Not only did the civilian government face challenges by JNIM, it also saw a military coup d'état in 2020. A military government was installed in August 2020 with the promise of elections and an 18-month transition to civilian rule. However, only nine months later in May 2021, tensions escalated between the civilian transitional government and the miliary, resulting in a second coup and extension of military rule. More than 1,000 casualties are assumed for 2023. Mali must be assumed to continue to host a war for which the UN Assembly is obligated to vote to charge Mali arrears for their unlawful vote to exile UN Peacekeeping, on the basis of up to date civilian and military battle deaths the UN Peacekeeping Mission, whose Dutch computer-consultant I met on the Appalachian Trail, evidently failed to keep enforceable casualty and building damage statistics under Arts. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter.

Mexico drug war estimated death toll is 7,200 for 2023. The majority of lives lost to conflict in Mexico in 2023 were from events between non-state militia – such as cartels – and civilians,

which took around 5,600 lives. Analysis by ACLED ranked Mexico as having conflict of "extreme severity," with conditions worsening between 2018 and 2022. Mexican drug war has killed more than 41,034 people in war conflicts between identified parties and a total of 350,000 to 400,000 have died from organized crime homicides since the Mexican drug war was recognized in 2006. 60,000 are missing. 121,199 cartel members were detained 2006 -2009 and 8,500 cartel members were convicted (2006-2010) plus 6,000 more cartel members are sentenced to prison every year, for maybe 50,000 cartel detainees. Mexico stands out as the country with both the greatest number of non-state conflicts and the deadliest non-state conflicts in 2022. The 17 non-state conflicts in Mexico resulted in more than 14,125 battle-related deaths during the year, involving 24 cartels or cartel factions. Six of these dyads were classified as wars by the UCDP, or conflicts resulting in more than 1,000 battle-related deaths in a calendar year. Cartels, such as the Sinaloa Cartel, Juarez Cartel, and Los Zetas, fight each other for control of drug trafficking routes and often use violence to settle disputes, as credible threats of future violence, or to coerce cooperation. Battle-related deaths increased steadily between 2007 and 2011. This is primarily due to the breakdown in the truce between the Juarez Cartel and Sinaloa Cartel in 2007, leading to more than 8,700 battle-related deaths during this period between the two cartels.

Battle-related deaths in Mexico have increased dramatically in the past five years. In fact, 75% of all the recorded battle-related deaths from non-state conflicts in Mexico are from 2018 and onwards. In addition to the spike in battle-related deaths, we've seen a proliferation in the number of cartels or cartel factions involved in dyads – from just five cartels in 2009 to 24 in 2022. Many observers point to increased militarization as one factor exacerbating the deadly situation in the country, citing increases in violence following military operations. Another factor is the need to bury all drugs seized at the US border, US deportations of dangerous criminals and Texas International Terrorism for Tattletales precedence. The Mexican drug war has been intensifying since Trump started buying Texas border walls of perished drugs and violated the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit in 2018, burying Biden in the drug seizures he loves to routinely manufacture into amphetamine with the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy FBI drug finance supplement, nearly as jealously as nuking faults, by a factor of 220,000 dead in the 2010 Haiti quake. Amphetamine washes off with water. Compensation is complicated by the common problem of state restrictions against compensating criminal non-state actors, who must in fact be obligated to pay the victims of their violent crimes, and learn their lesson at the prison cannabis farm, next to the pit to securely bury perished food and drugs seized by law enforcement, in the Mexican nation of legal marijuana, and for statistical purposes are compensated by the Ministry of Justice.

Since mid-2010, Boko Haram has terrorized northeastern Nigeria. Since 2021, the Islamic State in West Africa (ISWAP) appears more dominant than Boko Haram. In the following 12 years, according to the Council on Foreign Relations' "Nigeria Security Tracker", over 41,600 people died because of this group (as of October 2022). Millions of people fled south or to the big cities, such as Maiduguri. Nigeria is reported to have suffered 3,387 civilian deaths in 2023, 88.2 percent of the 3,787 total reported deaths, 585 civilian casualties less than 2022. Alternatively, Wikipedia list of ongoing conflicts reports deaths at 8,505. Nigeria hosted an estimated 3.1 million internally displaced people as of November 2022. Nigeria remained one of the most violent countries in Africa last year. ACLED estimates that the number of political violence events increased by 9% during this period, with approximately 3,700 events recorded in 2022.

There were also an estimated 3,900 fatalities resulting from violence targeting civilians, marking a 4% decrease from the record high of 2021, when over 4,000 fatalities were recorded nationwide. These trends, however, are not uniform within Nigeria. The North West and the Middle Belt account for approximately two-thirds of overall civilian fatalities. As a result of several IS victories and territorial expansion efforts in Nigeria and the Lake Chad region in 2021, IS became the most dominant non-state actor in the region. In 2022, three state-based conflicts were recorded in Nigeria, but only one – that between IS and the government – was classified as a war, with at least 1,030 battle-related deaths. The Islamic State West Africa Province has been active in Nigeria since 2015. In an effort to counter the expansion and dominance of IS in the region, the Government of Nigeria has aligned with the governments of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. Additionally, the government was engaged in low-intensity conflicts with the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) and Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'awati wal-Jihad, also known as Boko Haram. An August report by a committee set up by the Zamfara State government to review the security situation in the state revealed that 4,983 women were widowed, 25,050 children were orphaned and 190,340 people were displaced between 2011 and 2019. The report added that over 3 billion naira (US$6.8 million) was paid to bandits as ransom for 3,672 people abducted during this period.

Pakistan conflict often, but not always attributed with hundreds of deaths, rose to 900 deaths in 2022 and became a war with 2,116 deaths in 2023. Taliban leadership supporting the anti-Pakistan insurgency of the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) has contributed to a major increase in violence in Pakistan — leading to 2,867 Pakistani fatalities since the Taliban's takeover of Afghanistan in August 2021- November 2023. Border crossings with Pakistan contribute more than 40 percent of Afghanistan's customs revenues, which makes up nearly 60 percent of the Taliban's total revenues. Anwar ul-Haw Kakar is Pakistan's "caretaker" prime minister until the country goes through an election (now rescheduled for early 2024), he is believed to be close to Pakistan's military, and must be charged with war in 2023. Pakistan's controversial decision to expel 1.7 million undocumented Afghan refugees from Pakistan — with over 327,000 refugees having already been forced to return to Afghanistan since the expulsion decision was announced, 20,000 were deported. These 327,000 Afghan refugees are definitely due compensation by Pakistan, who must overturn this patently harmful forced relocation decision to defend against liability and violent consequence for the threatened 1.7 million person refouler in violation of Art. 3 of the Convention against Torture, Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Punishment or Treatment (1987). The estimated cost of compensation for Pakistan to reverse their discriminatory vote for the terrible Taliban resulting from Afghan refugee expulsion $1.6 billion, for the right of return of only 327,000 Afghan refugees under Arts. 2 and 4, and 14 of the Convention against Torture. Arrears may be imposed against the nuclear power, specifically to heighten scrutiny of the voting practices of the caretaker government to be elected in early 2024 under Arts. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter. When Pakistan voting practices regarding the election of a new government, and the unlawful vote to refouler Afghan refugees is overturned, whereby the arrears might be forgiven, especially if the national assembly would swiftly convict the caretaker of war magnitude torture in regards to the right of peaceful Afghan refugees to return, prevent the killer from running on the ballot and successfully host free and fair election(s) with a hastily assembled UN Observer Mission.

South Sudan conflict caused 1,240 deaths in 2023, 1,731 in 2022, 1,986 in 2021, 2,245 in 2020, up from 519 in 2019. The movement for the independence of southern Sudan began in the 1950s when a decades long conflict broke out with Sudan. The fighting ended in 2005, when the Comprehensive Peace Agreement was signed between Sudanese President Omba al-Bashir and John Garang, the leader of the southern independence movement, the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) with US help. A peaceful vote was held in January 2011, and the citizens of South Sudan voted overwhelmingly for independence. Within 2 years conflict broke out. Between 2013 and 2018 almost 400,000 people were killed as the result of the conflict and they continue to be killed. According to the UN, the conflict has displaced nearly four million civilians as of July 2020, half have fled to neighboring countries. South Sudan is the largest current refugee crisis in Africa. Many parts of the country are cut off from receiving adequate food aid and medical attention due to the violence. A more peaceful, just and prosperous future for South Sudan can only happen if perpetrators of mass actrocities are held accountable, victim's demands for justice are met and future atrocities are prevented.

The Somali civil war is an ongoing conflict between the government and various armed groups from 1988. Between 350,000 and 1 million people have died since 1991. 2.6 million Somalis are internally displaced. 3.5 million Somalis, including 1.5 million children, face starvation. The Government of Somalia's fight against Al-Shabaab has been ongoing since 2008 and has – with the exception of 2013 – consistently been categorized as a war. The Somali Civil War (2009–present) is the ongoing phase of the Somali Civil War which is concentrated in southern and central Somalia. It began in late January 2009 with the present conflict mainly between the forces of the Federal Government of Somalia assisted by African Union peacekeeping troops and al-Qaeda aligned al-Shabaab militants. Al-Shabaab, an Islamist insurgency group active in Somalia and Kenya, has progressively gained control of much of rural south and central Somalia and seeks to establish a global caliphate. For the record, since 2009 there have been more than 65,273 deaths and about 125,000 seriously injured by armed conflict in Somalia. The number of fatalities has been steadily increasing, with a dramatic escalation to 6,484 in 2022 to 8,342 in 2023, from 3,532 in 2021, 2,950 in 2020 and 2,604 in 2019. To compensate Somalia for the long-time civil war and redress the current phase of the conflict with Al-Shabaab since 2009, the UN must provide humanitarian assistance to the 3.5 million Somalis, including 1.5 million children and 2.6 million internally displaced facing starvation, and compensate for 65,273 deaths and 125,000 injuries, for a total estimated cost of.

The conflict between the Government of Syria and the Syrian insurgents, that began in 2011, has abated from major war to war since 2020. To date there have been a total of about 380,000 civilian deaths as the result of the Syrian Civil War, that neglects the many deaths of arbitrarily designated combatants, increasing the total death estimate at the beginning of 2024 to 420000. In 2019 Syrian war caused 11,244 deaths, before declining to 7,620 in 2020, 5,828 in 2021, 5,639 in 2022 before increasing to 6,211 in 2023. Since 2011, more than 14 million Syrians have been forced to flee their homes in search of safety. More than 6.8 million Syrians remain internally displaced in their own country where 70 percent of the population is in need of humanitarian assistance and 90 percent of the population live below the poverty line. Approximately 5.5 million are refugees. Tens of thousands of civilians arbitrarily detained in Syria remain forcibly disappeared, estimated at 30,000 equal to the number thought to have been executed or killed in detention during the civil war. The Government of Syria is backed

by Russian military and diplomatic support. However, with the invasion of Ukraine, the Government of Russia has decreased its military presence in Syria. The United States is not authorized by the Syrian Government to be deployed there, and is highly advised to evacuate the area, and airspace, due to the unlawfulness of the US presence and Biden's Presidential missions there, and use diplomatic channels.

The Application of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Canada and the Netherlands v. Syrian Arab Republic) 2023 contends that Syria has committed countless violations of international law, beginning at least in 2011, with its violent repression of civilian demonstrations, when several juveniles were murdered in detention after they had spray-painted anti-government slogans in a public place, officially starting a civil war. The violent repression continued as the situation in Syria devolved into a protracted armed conflict between the Syrian government and militants bolstered by large numbers of disaffected soldiers. In Syria, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights observed that of the 350,209 confirmed civilian deaths in Syria between March 2011 and March 2021, 12,259 of these deaths were as a result of the "use of objects and other means" (including sexual violence, death in custody, torture, strangulation, mutilations, beheadings, and hanging), and 1,295 deaths due to the use of chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) weapons. It would seem that the torture culture of Abu Ghraib Prison in US held Iraq, spread across the border to Syria, due to the leaking of amphetamine, manufactured from large warehouses of drugs, especially the regionally popular antidepressant Captagon, to sell methamphetamine to Lebanon, and leak dimethoxymethamphetamine (DOM), that causes a three day panic attack followed by six month recovery from severe mental illness, if not washed off with water, on the Syrian population, including, especially the Syrian armed forces. It is therefore suggested that Syria, like all nations, must destroy all drugs seized by law enforcement, including all chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons held by the Syrian government, by secure burial, to make it easy for the bruised egos of the Syrian armed service, veterans and militants, to comply with the Convention against Torture. Compensation is estimated at

In Yemen Houthi rebels overthrew the government in 2014. Subsequently, over 150,000 Yemenis have been killed in battle, including 15,000 civilians, and another 277,000 have perished from famine, for an official total of 377,000 war casualties, although that comes to 427,000. 4 million have been displaced from their homes. It is estimated that 525,000 were seriously wounded. Property damage is not accounted for. The multi-billion-dollar World Food Program runs on casualty insurance estimates. Yemen must not be sold short with promises of lousy WFP food, that is in addition to any reparation from Saudi Arabia or shipping companies. Rebuilding is not feasible until the Houthis tribes surrender to the Presidential Leadership Council and punish Red Sea and Gulf of Aden piracy and ceasefire violations until the Yemen Coast Guard is legitimate enough to accept food shipments at wholesale value and be heard when they object to the war and deprivation of food in Gaza, without any tactics of war. Saudi Arabia air forces launched more than 25,000 bombing missions without UN authorization as the wealthiest and most destructive member of a multinational force to fight the Houthis in 2015. In 2021, 23,256 battle-related deaths were recorded in the fight between the Government of Yemen and the Forces of the Presidential Leadership Council (PLC). In April 2022, the conflict parties agreed to a UN-mediated ceasefire, when the eight-member Presidential Leadership Council was

formed. Following two ceasefire extensions, the ceasefire lapsed in October. Despite this, both sides have been mostly maintaining their parts of the agreement, and by the end of 2022, the conflict had resulted in 2,899 battle-related deaths, a significant decrease from the previous year. Wikipedia reports slightly higher deaths the major winding down from 16,050 in 2019, 19,561 in 2020, spiking to 31,048 in 2021, before going down to 7,133 in 2022 and 3,169 in 2023. While the conflict has significantly de-escalated, the humanitarian situation remains in a dire state, largely referred to as the world's worst humanitarian crisis, with 21.6 million people requiring some form of humanitarian assistance. The $24.8 billion casualty estimate for the 2014-2024 decade has been nearly entirely consumed by the multibillion-dollar annual World Food Program for Yemen, where more died of starvation than war, in the largest recent famine. Food not bombs needs to bill Saudi Arabia for compensation, in whole or in part. Saudi airstrikes were not authorized by the UN. Building damage statistics are unavailable and must be studied, whereas it may ultimately cost more than double. $24.8 billion casualty insurance estimate for Yemen must be immediately billed to Saudi Arabian arrears, with availability of a zero interest US complicity loan, by the UN Assembly under Art. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter. In addition, a reasonable toll, in cash or wholesale food, must be imposed on all shipping that passes through the Bab-el-Mandeb strait, known as the Gate of Grief or the Gate of Tears, by the UN Assembly, relevant agencies and the Presidential Leadership Council to finance Yemen and any other starving nations in the area.

Biden's alleged nuclear tests of the seismic code, must sued for compensation to redress his peculiar nuclear fault with 18USC§831 in 18USC§1961(1) and reporting obligation under section 92 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 42USC§2122 in 18USC§1956(c)(D) for which the concealment of both Biden for use, and Trump for financing an unlawful buildup, are disqualified to hold any federal office under 22USC§6303 and 18USC§2071, except the 2024 vote about which is the geriatric cold war offender - "Who should have won the 2020 election?". Furthermore, the imperative of prohibiting fraudulently elected US leadership from voting against a ceasefire in Palestine, warrants the US to be politely disqualified from any voting that offends the enforcement of the majority opinion, due the $24.7 billion cost of casualty insurance for 68,368 dead, 4,190,734 displaced, 153,878 injured and 200 detainees, plus 406,500 damaged and destroyed buildings, roads and infrastructure in 8 nations – Haiti, Turkey, Syria, Morocco, Libya, China and Japan – Biden's $100 billion nuclear fault. It is hereby decided the United States must stop all nuclear weapon modernization production to account for the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit. The President (Department of Energy, Nuclear Weapons Administration) must demonstrate accountability for recycling all nuclear grade radioactive material in civilian electricity generating nuclear reactors, in excess of the Nuclear Non-proliferation treaty limit for the US of 2,200 nuclear warheads under Arts. 5 and 19 of the UN Charter.

Besides fatal nuclear fault, President Biden's, otherwise overruled extortionate overestimating Administration, is noted only to have relapsed on the Office of National Drug Control Policy grant administration by the White House. While the Court may believe Biden is not responsible for the crimes he commits under the influence of amphetamine, Biden is not only to be held criminally responsible for his patently deadly earthquakes, but as a co-defendant with the US President of the International Court of Justice (2021-2024) and Secretary of State, for intoxicating other people, especially Putin and the Simchat Torah attackers, a serious crime intending to start a major war for which the intoxicated perpetrators are technically not

criminally responsible, on a scale not seen since the FBI dosed the 9-11 suicide attackers to make war near Iraq in 2001. The World Customs Union does not tell whether or not to destroy the food and drugs they seize and intoxication is grounds for excluding their drug consumers from criminal responsibility for the some of the most heinous Acts in the world under Art. 31(b) of the Rome Statute. National customs agencies must declare the status of the destruction of weapons, food and drugs they seize, and therefore consider perished, to prevent corrupt recirculation and amphetamine manufacturing. Secure burial of food and drugs, in a dedicated and secure landfill is thought to be safest mode of destruction, due to incinerator emissions and residue (Luke 3:17) Post-COVID Customs Declaration HA-15-1-24.

The identity theft by Interior Department law enforcement that triggered the President's antidepressant purchase from the Texas border wall to manufacture amphetamine in Oregon, exporting the national supply of amphetamine usually used to expose red flagged rampage shooters, to the Simchat Torah attackers, is noted to divert attention from nuclear weapon overproduction and extortion related to Los Alamos Parks HA-13-10-23. Mass shootings and crime in the US are reported to be considerably abated thanks to Hamas taking the keg for FBI red flagged domestic rampage shooters and new rule advocating the destruction (by secure burial) of all food and drugs seized by law enforcement. Documented destruction, by secure burial, of drugs seized by law enforcement and customs is believed to be the most effective way to reduce war, uncompensated food and drug destruction by law enforcement, and other random acts of violence, suicide and severe mental illness worldwide.

Compensation should be prioritized for uninsured earthquake victims, second only to the victims of declared armed conflicts, especially major international wars, for which no amphetamine intoxicated nuclear terrorist's belief in secrecy obstructs prosecution. The obligation for the USA to pay may seem somewhat shaky, however, nuclear fault victims are equally entitled as victims of declared armed conflict, to UN Compensation. Biden is not only accused of hostile behavior, he is guilty of negligent oversight of the second largest nuclear arsenal in the world. The President is defenseless without reporting the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit, set by President Obama and Nuclear Non-Proliferation Review conference of 2012, to stop this nagging suspicion, that now fingers Jo Biden, by name, who demonstrates a total lack of accountability for the exact number of warheads, that can only be redressed by the enforcing the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit, the only credible number. Decadent Congressional extortion of money, $50 billion a year for the decade, for an unaccountable nuclear weapons programs to hyperinflation today on the imaginary basis of a decadent cost projection that is neither pegged in reality nor inflation, for which Energy Department clean energy budget is severely punished. The plan to dismiss the outrageously imaginary bribe Congress frivolously pays for best behavior of an allegedly active nuclear weapon offender, is to sustain the high real level of funding FY 2024, when there will be an inquiry into the disposition and UN enforcement of the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit. Then when the work is done, the US will reduce Nuclear Weapons spending to 3 percent inflation since FY 2017, the last year the US complied with the 2,200 warhead limit, and reinvest in clean energy FY 2025. A bonus of up to 3 percent inflation of total DOE outlays since FY 2022, may be awarded for accountable compliance with the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit and satisfactory prosecution of the use, loss, theft and illicit transfer of nuclear weapons to non-nuclear weapons states, consequential to overproduction.

US Arrears 2021-2024
(Millions of US Dollars)

No.	Nation	Date	Dead	Displaced	Maimed	Detainees	Cost	Homes
1	Haiti	24 Aug. 2021; Jan 2010	2,248; 22,000	650,000; 2,000,000	12,200	0	3,322; 100,000	137,500
2	Turkey	6 Feb. 2023	50,783	2,700,000	107,204	200	14,291	160,000
3	Syria	6 Feb. 2023	5,951	103,472	14,500	0	3,245	10,600
4	Pakistan	July 2023	214	25,000	316	0	128	5,763
5	Morocco	8 Sep. 2023	2,946	500,000	5,674	0	2,543	78,000
6	Libya	11 Sep. 2023	4,361	44,862	0	0	237	400
7	Afghanistan	15 Oct. 2023	1,500	43,400	2,000	0	235	2,000
8	China	18 Dec. 2023	149	87,000	1,000	0	441	14,000
9	Japan	1 Jan. 2024	430	62,000	1,300	0	315	4,000
10	Taiwan	3 April 2024	10	N/a	1,100	0	6.0	100
Total		2021 - 2024	68,592	4,215,734	145,294	200	24,763	412,363

Source: Online search by country name, date, casualty, displaced, buildings damaged

Haiti's Enriquillo Plantain Garden Fault, twice, on January 10, 2010, a quake of 7.0 magnitude struck at a depth of 8.1 miles, causing an astounding 220,000 deaths, and again on August 14, 2021 a quake of 7.2 magnitude struck at a depth of 6.2 miles, incidental to the discovery that 100 percent of Moïse assassins were State Department International Military Education graduates, after new building codes, another 2,220 died. The January 2010 quake is due $100 billion for the highest single day casualty count in history, with humanitarian assistance, there remain 2,222

casualties from the August 2021 quake, plus displaced persons and property damage, President Biden is not believed to have paid for, while Haitian security has deteriorated badly. UN relief web estimates total economic damage and losses from this quake at US $1.6 billion, or about 10 per cent of the gross domestic product (GDP). Some 2,528 people are still displaced as a result of the earthquake. The total area affected covers 500 square kilometers and over 800,000 people have been directly affected. There were 2,248 deaths, 12,200 injuries, 650,000 were displaced and 137,500 buildings were damaged. Casualty insurance is estimated at $3.3 billion.

Turkïye and Syria East Anatolian Fault, on February 6, 2023 a quake of 7.8 magnitude struck at a depth of five miles, causing 50,000 casualties, right after the US Treasury sent an official to discuss sanctions against Russia. The confirmed death toll stood at 59,259: 50,783 in Turkey and 8,476 in Syria. 107,204 injured were injured in Turkey and 14,500 in Syria. 2.7 million people were displaced in Turkey and 103,472 in Syria. Damages were estimated at US$148.8 billion in Turkey, or nine-percent of the country's GDP, and US $14.8 billion in Syria. Damage to persons is estimated at $8.4 billion. Any compensation paid by negligent builders, going to jail in droves, is in addition. US disaster relief assistance in the immediate aftermath of the quake can be reduced from the bill for the US share of property damage. Casualty insurance alone is estimated at $14.3 billion for Turkey and $3.3 billion for Syria.

Morocco's Marrakech mountain fault between the African and Eurasian Plates on September 8, 2023 at 11:11 pm, a 6.8 magnitude quake struck at a depth of 11 miles, causing more 2,000 casualties, a crime against the proposed admission of the African Union into the G20 by India Prime Minister Modi. A total of 2,946 people died, 5,674 were injured and 500,000 were internally displaced, for total damage to persons of $2.5 billion, plus property damage to 78,000 buildings.

Libya's Mediterranean Tropical Cyclone Daniel caused an estimated 4,361 deaths (8,500 missing) and 44,862 displaced persons, due to 7 meter high tsunami destroying two dams, on September 10 and 11, 2023, after careening through Greece, Bulgaria and Italy. Casualty insurance is estimated at $237 million plus property damage to 400 mud buried buildings and dams.

Afghanistan was hit by a wave of earthquakes between 7th and 15th October, in a region without faults, in 2023 reaching a magnitude of 6.3, directly affecting a total of 43,400 people across six districts. According to UN figures, as of 16 October 1,500 people have been killed and over 2,000 injured, for a total of $235 million casualty insurance, plus property damage to 2,000 buildings.

Japan has been more or less compensated with reconstruction and decades of friendship subsequent to the 1946 bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Japan's, Pacific Rim Subduction Zone, on March 11, 2011 the 9.2 magnitude Tohoku earthquake struck at a depth of 15 miles along the, causing 19,759 deaths and the Fukushima meltdown that brought Obama into compliance with the NPT. Approximately 20,000 people lost their lives and over 2,500 are still officially reported as missing, while a further 6,000 suffered injuries. In total, over 470,000 people were evacuated from their homes, for a total cost of $2.5 billion. The US is not believed to have paid any reparation or been accused. Japan is believed to be insured. The January 1, 2024

Japan quake caused 430 fatalities and over 600 were injured. 62,000 people were ordered to evacuate. Casualty insurance is estimated at $315 million plus property damage to 4,000 homes and roads.

The China quake, on 18 December 2023, shortly before the 1 January 2024 Japan quake, was incidental to the Colorado Trump disqualification case that was believed to have been shadowed by a Presidential mission of the Colorado National Guard and Air Force Academy, the third such crime of aggression, including a drone attack on Moscow, and the Morocco quake, and Libya flood treated herein, and incidental to a visit to China by Blinken to make one of his untimely accusations of human rights abuses in Hong Kong, ie. After the wrongfully detained, non-convicted Uygur minority had been released from work camps, and terrorism had been eliminated, and then on false pretenses, the US under the influence of Pelosi, unchecked by the State Department, rudely boycotted the Olympics in China. 149 people were killed, nearly 1,000 were injured and more than 87,000 were resettled, and 14,000 homes were destroyed. Casualty insurance is estimated at $441 million, plus damage to 14,000 buildings and roads.

California, twice on December 20, 2021 a quake of 6.2 magnitude struck the Fuca/Gorda plates at a depth of 16.8 miles, and December 20, 2022 another quake of 6.4 magnitude struck the Mendocino Fracture Zone, at a depth of 11 miles, causing two fatalities, costing Biden $10,000, plus property. There have been other small earthquakes in the US that are suspicious.

Taiwan 7.4 magnitude quake of 3 April 2024 in Hualien County killed 10 people, with 30 people still missing and 77 trapped, injured 1,000 and damaged over 100 buildings. The quake was followed by a 6.4 M aftershock. Casualties were significantly reduced since the last major quake(s) took thousands of lives due to improvements in seismic building code. 4 of the ten casualties occurred in a national park due to rockfall. Prior quakes caused $10 billion in damages, but this might be less than $1 billion. $50 million would be a fair initial payment to ensure the United States is responsible for the nuclear stockpile. Due to the success of their seismic building code enforcement since the 1999 quake, probably a Clinton rape-murder, the 2024 Taiwan quake does not significantly change the $150 billion total due to pay UN Compensation for Biden's peculiar nuclear fault authorizing Presidential Missions to test the seismic code in violation of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1996), 2,200 nuclear warhead limit and disqualification to hold federal office 22USC§6303.

To be admitted to membership in the United Nations, an applicant must (1) be a State, (2) be peace-loving, (3) accept the obligations of the Charter and be able to carry out these obligations and (5) be willing to do so pursuant to Art. 2 of the UN Charter and the Condition of Admission of a State to Membership in the United Nations (1947). A Member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council under Art. 5 of the UN Charter. A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member under Art. 19 of the UN Charter.

War is defined as a military conflict with casualties in excess of 1,000 in any given year. 20 competitors best reviewed by the Deaths by Country; Fatalities related to armed conflict, by country 2020-23; Table at end of Wikipedia List of ongoing armed conflicts entry. A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member under Art. 19 of the UN charter. The Assembly may disqualify the vote of any nation at war with simple 2/3 majority. This would reduce the number of votes in the Assembly from 185 to 176.

Nations must be held responsible for paying their obligation to UN Compensation in 2024 pursuant to the Draft Articles of States Responsibility for Internationally Wrongful Act (2001) and Arts. 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1978) and Convention against Torture Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Punishment or Treatment (1987). The victim of an act of torture obtains redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible under Art. 14 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of 26 June 1987, *Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Uganda)* 1999-2022 and *Joint Application Instituting Proceedings Concerning a Dispute under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* (Canada and the Netherlands v. Syrian Arab Republic) 2023.

By reason of attitude not in accordance with the Geneva Convention the government is under obligation to make good on the consequence of injury. Thus every wrong creates a right for the court to rectify pursuant to the *Case Concerning the Factory of Chorzow Permanent Court of Justice* A. No 9 (1927). The essential principles contained in the actual trial of an illegal act are non-repetition and that reparation must, as far as possible, wipe out all the consequences of the illegal act and re-establish the situation which would, in all probability, have existed if that act had not been committed *Interpretations of Paragraph 4 of the Annex following Article 179 of the Treaty of Neuilly of 29 November 1919* (Greek Republic v. Kingdom Bulgaria) Permanent Court of Justice in No. 3 (12/9/1924) and *Advisory Opinion regarding the Legal Consequences of Constructing a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory* No. 131 9 July 2004.

Residents of the United Nations are concerned about the "child calculus" and "sustainable calculus" and are especially alarmed by the "senile statistics" preceding and following 13 million excess deaths 2020-21 from the global "wash dry nose" pandemic and it seems best to conclude this Chapter on UN Compensation with the best medicine from the only full-length medical textbook online in English HA-17-3-21 - (a) Definitive curative treatment. To prevent COVID and influenza pandemics, and other outbreaks of drug resistance, it is essential to legislate definitive curative treatments for the most common diseases. To stay healthy, national accountants and sedentary workers are encouraged to sustain the Marine Corp Physical Fitness Test (PFT) minimum of 50 crunches, 50 push-ups and three mile run to afford three meals, two if weight loss is desired, and not more than four hours of calculus of the arteries, a day. No exceptions can be made for age or Army Weight for Height rules.

(1) Wash your dry nose!!! Submerging the head in saline or chlorine water instantly cures coronavirus allergic rhinitis (John 1: 26)(Luke 3: 7)(1 Peter 3: 21)(Mark 6: 24).

(i) Hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender, peppermint or salt helps water cure Coronavirus colds.

(ii) Eucalyptus and Mentholyptus cough drop cure both Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) from SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza.

(iii) Echinacea cures Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV), SARS-CoV-2 and Flu.

(iv) Ephedra (Mormon tea) and pseudoephedrine are indicated to cure all viral and bacterial sinusitis but instantly causes dyslexia and shrinks the brain for at least a week. Ephedrine, antidepressant, codeine cough syrup methamphetamine may cure COVID, but the headache is second rate by comparison with the creativity of the original Ritalin codeine cough syrup one month burial to avoid lab fire crystallization formula. Ephedra exposure may be a lingering cause of cognitive decline and headache, ie. Havana syndrome, but it is not infectious like statin brain shrink.

(2) Pneumococcal immunization cures pneumonia over one night of fairly intense injection site pain and prevents 21 *Streptococcus* spp. including *S. pneumoniae* of the lungs and brain and *S. pyogenes* of the throat and heart, for up to ten years under 42CFR§483.80(d).

(3) *Streptococcus* and *Staphylococcus* combine to cause excruciating "toxic shock syndrome".

(i) Antibiotic resistant methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is effectively treated with a course of doxycycline, the once a day antibiotic, not for use in pregnant women or children under the age of 8, who are prescribed clindamycin.

(ii) Topical and musculoskeletal MRSA can be sterilized with saline baths.

(iii) Sterilized MRSA lesions on the congestive heart are re-absorbed with Hawthorn, the supreme herb for the heart, to prevent re-infection.

(iv) Coronary artery disease can be caused by an unwashable cardiotoxin, that will contaminate all the fabrics in the laundry or otherwise get wet. Suspected contaminated fabric must be isolated and thrown away when positively identified. Statin drugs provide temporary relief from the permanent dye, but shrink the brain. Doxycycline is usually needed to treat endocarditis if the insult lasts for more than a few hours.

(4) Metronidazole cures antibiotic resistant *Clostridium difficile* and *Helicobacter pylori*, contraindicated in the first trimester of pregnancy due to neural tube defect, or if having consumed alcohol in past three days. A course of metronidazole, water filter, tasteful and timely eating habits are almost always curative of ulcerative colitis, rather than a $20,000 a year prescription, lifetime disability and unrealistic expectations for firm stool, all the time.

(5) Hydrocortisone crème applied to the chest cures aspergillosis and tends to be much more instantly effective broad spectrum anti-fungal for *Tinea,* than clotrimazole, miconazole and prescription antifungal drugs and infusions, in general.

(i) Multi-drug resistant *Candida auris* is an emerging fungus.

(A) Caprylic acid oral candida supplements cure Candida pain, discharge and swelling from thrush of the mouth, throat or esophagus and disseminated candidiasis which infects the bloodstream and affects internal organs such as the heart.

(B) Vaginal yeast infection, urinary tract infections, *Candida mastitis* a breast infection are treated with topical ointments.

(6) Tuberculosis treated with nine months of the combination of INH and rifampin chemotherapy will result in roughly 95% cure rates.

(i) Therapy with INH, rifampin and ethambutol helps avoid the complication of drug resistance with non-tubercular mycobacterial disease.

(ii) The addition of pyrazinamide can reduce treatment time to six months, but is toxic.

(7) Purple Pitcher Plant (*Sarracenia purpurea*) liquid dilution is reported to cure monkeypox, smallpox, other poxviruses, papovirus SV-40 and various herpes viruses, including papillomavirus and Epstein-Barr virus-associated carcinomas.

(8) Witch hazel (*Hamamelis* spp.) astringent, applied topically to the site of infection, cures shingles and chickenpox caused by varicella zoster virus (Senator Dianne Feinstein amendment 1933-2023).

(9) Stonebreaker (Chanca piedra) cures urinary and gallstones overnight, to otherwise avoid surgery.

(10) Dextrose prolotherapy is reported by the FDA to avoid total knee replacement 65 percent of the time; be sure the prolotherapy contains dextrose, table sugar, and is not an expensive placebo administered right before surgery, after years of not being approved.

(11) Benztropine (Cogentin) is the antidote for antipsychotic drug induced extra pyramidal syndrone.

(12) Milk thistle, found in over-the-counter liver capsules is the hospital and home remedy for amanita death cap mushroom poisoning that causes liquefaction of the liver in three days and death if untreated.

(13) Dimethoxymethylamphetamine (DOM) or STP, causes a three day panic attack followed by six month recovery from severe mental illness, if not washed off with water.

(14) To prevent poisoning, recirculation and weaponization, food and especially drugs seized by law enforcement must be promptly documented and destroyed by secure burial – medical waste.

Chapter 15 Revenues

Total revenues of the 34 UN System agencies are consistently estimated at $45.6 billion (2025), 2 percent more than $44.7 billion (2024), but -7.5 percent less than the high of $49.3 billion (2022) by .html Agency Revenue Total 2017-2025 HA-14-8-24, HA-20-8-24, HA-31-8-24 and .pdf Draft United Nations Agency Revenue Treaty HA-31-8-24, HA-16-9-24. 13 agencies are removed from the UN system total to pursue NGO status and prevent duplicate payments. The UN Agency Revenue Treaty for 2025 directs UN agencies to include in their annual budget requests, an actual annual history of revenues (total less interagency transfer tabulation), expenditures and balances from creation to at least one year into the future, for tabulation of the historical annual UN System budget total. CEB ceased tabulating UN System revenue totals 2016-2020 for 40 agencies. The Budgetary and financial situation of the organizations of the United Nations system A/77/507 (2022) for 45 agencies made a false claim for number of the beast blasphemy of the UN System total, while actually inciting a $22 billion deficiency only upon UN Peacekeeping deficiency <$7 billion since 2017, longer than the 42 month limit (Rev. 13:5), <6 billion 2025. UN Peacekeeping Mission authorization is sought for every war, to bring total spending to more than $7 billion and growing 3% annually for services, money unspent by UN Observer Missions will be administered as humanitarian assistance or UN Compensation.

Agency Revenue Total 2017-2025
(Millions of US dollars)

No.	Agency	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
34	Total Revenues	39,288	40,484	41,647	42,162	45,296	49,332	44,303	44,678	45,574
	Inflation	Avg. 2.0	3.0	2.9	1.2	7.4	8.9	-10.3	0.8	2.0
1	UN	2,777	2,688	3,065	3,085	3,176	3,152	3,217	3,466	3,570
2	CTBTO	130	131	134	135	125	126	129	130	134
3	DPKO	7,893	6,803	6,691	6,519	6,579	6,379	6,453	6,054	5,769
4	FAO	1,289	1,285	1,285	1,463	1,463	1,628	1,628	2,000	2,001
5	IAEA	515	560	536	559	586	544	589	610	622
6	IARC	42	47	43	45	46	54	52	54	55
7	ICAO	76	77	79	77	86	77	87	87	91
8	ICC	170	170	170	172	176	171	191	213	220
9	ILO	664	708	758	770	889	879	921	923	937
10	IMO	79	94	96	90	99	96	106	112	117
11	IOM	1,168	1,096	1,161	1,038	1,098	1,381	1,201	1,237	1,301
12	ISA	9	9	10	9	9	10	11	11	13

13	ITC	127	130	134	130	139	133	153	146	146
14	ITU	164	164	161	177	181	171	180	186	184
15	OPCW	77	79	78	81	85	74	82	87	95
16	UNCTAD	111	111	114	111	115	116	140	145	145
17	UNEP	419	438	438	459	459	437	437	450	464
18	UNESCO	648	665	681	685	685	751	751	902	902
19	UNFCC	76	99	87	78	87	113	93	100	97
20	UNFPA	1,062	1,256	1,370	1,228	1,206	1,105	1,209	1,313	1,418
21	UN-HABITAT	169	173	177	148	217	244	182	181	175
22	UNHCR	4,510	4,710	4,826	4,971	5,120	5,274	5,432	5,595	5,763
23	UNICEF	5,852	6,189	6,189	6,189	6,189	6,467	6,467	6,467	6,467
24	UNIDO	100	103	106	101	108	97	102	101	107
25	UNITAR	33	34	34	35	40	42	44	45	46
26	UNRWA	1,121	1,276	917	940	1,188	1,175	1,464	824	861
27	UNWOMEN	360.6	384.3	499	539	546	536	428	440	453
28	UNWTO	24.3	24.9	25.5	26.2	18.0	15.8	16.7	16.2	17.6
29	UPU	69.3	71.0	72.8	74.8	89.4	70.8	86.2	88.8	91.5
30	WFP	6,060	7,332	8,053	8,472	9,578	14,166	8,457	8,711	8,927
31	WHO	2,775.3	2,844.7	2,915.8	2,988.7	4,076.7	3,015	3,106.7	3,089.3	3,472.3
32	WIPO	422.8	433.4	444.2	455.3	519.8	522.5	555.2	538.4	554.8
33	WMO	94	96.6	98.3	100.9	101.2	102.8	112.4	116.3	118.0
34	WTO	200.4	201.6	198.5	210.3	215.8	206.7	219.6	239.3	239.3
	Total Revenues	39,288	40,484	41,647	42,162	45,296	49,332	44,303	44,678	45,574

Source: Agency budgets 2017-2025, United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination, Revenues by Source 2016-2017 listed 40 agencies, whereas Total Revenues omits ILO with 39 agencies. Budgetary and financial situation of the organizations of the United Nations system A/77/507 (2022) listed 45 agencies.

(1) United Nations Regular Budget (UN), (2) Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO), (3) Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), (4) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), (5) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), (6) International Agency for Research on Cancer, (7) International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), (8) International Criminal Court (ICC), (9) International Labour Organization (ILO), (10) International Maritime Organization (IMO), (11) International Organization for Migration (IOM), (12) International Seabed Authority (ISA), (13) International Trade Center (ITC), (14) International Telecommunication Union (ITU), (15) Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), (16) UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), (17) UN Environmental Programme (UNEP), (18) UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), (19) UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC), (20) UN Population Fund (UNFPA), (21) Human Settlement Programme (UN-HABITAT), (22) UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), (23) UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), (24) UN

Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), (25) UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), (26) UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), (27) UN Women (UN-WOMEN), (28) UN World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), (29) Universal Postal Union (UPU), (30) World Food Programme (WFP), (31) World Health Organization (WHO), (32) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), (33) World Meteorological Organization (WMO), (34) World Trade Organization (WTO).

CTBTO, IOM, UNHCR, UNWOMEN are held to have major deficiencies of internal control in financial reporting requiring correction, while the 10.4 percent error of the ICC is self-correcting with actual "3 percent inflation" 2024-25 to be sustained by all UN agencies, many of whom have been misled for years to try to profit with fictitious exchange rate gains and losses and donor appealing zero growth budgets. WFP, IOM, UNHCR and UNWOMEN must stop making high budget requests, that aren't fulfilled, and start accounting for 3 percent inflation in actual revenues and expenditures, until the UN Peacekeeping Fund and 1 percent global corporate income tax provides UN agencies with a humanitarian assistance fund, and the 1 percent global individual income tax pays for a billion international poverty line benefits that increase 3 percent annually, or they legislate a winning humanitarian appeal (HA).

NGOs excised from the list of UN agencies added up by the Budgetary and financial situation of the organizations of the United Nations system A/77/507 (2022) by the Assembly's vote of approval of the UN System list above are (1) International Fund for Agriculture and Development (IFAD), (2) Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), (3) Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), (4) UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), (5) UN Convention to Combat Desertification (6) UN Development Programme (UNDP), (7) UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), (8) UN Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), (9) UN Office of Project Services (UNOPS), (10) UN Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD), (11) UN System Staff College (UNSSC), (12) UN University (UNU) and (13) UN Volunteers (UNV), referred to ECOSOC to account for Official Development Assistance (ODA) as NGOs.

PAHO is related to the regional Organization of American States (OAS) not the global United Nations (UN). IFAD, UNCDF, UNDP and UNV are inauditible because of their complex and forsaken responsibility to account for ODA, and a special vote is wanted to end the unaccountable, unconventional and blasphemous, development goal worship by the UN System, without undue prejudice against UNIDO.

Cosponsors are not a generally accepted accounting practice in the UN System. The duplicate revenues are inseparable using the information available. UNAIDS must be removed from the UN System total and treated as a NGO with cosponsors – UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, UN WOMEN, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, WB.

UNODC is way too intoxicated to govern unless they both remove drugs from their Office of Crime and take responsibility to ensure all food and especially drugs seized by law enforcement is promptly destroyed (securely buried – medical waste) to redress the

cognitive decline in public service, since before it was discovered ephedra cures COVID. UNRISD and UNICRI do not report their budgets and are just small think tanks affiliated with the UN.

UNU and UNSSC do not account accurately, if at all, and it is a great honor to expel schools from the UN System, where academics are moot, and there is too much calculus of the arteries to not fill demands for achieving the moot development goals, for mumbling when it is time to tax individual income 1 percent to pay for an international poverty line benefit and maybe tax corporations 1 percent to pay for the UN System and humanitarian assistance, instead of the current ungainly method of financing UN credentialism, pursuant to Art. 23 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (1969).

UNICEF is a quadrennially reporting NGO who requires a vote of the Assembly to produce a treaty to levy a to be determined amount of assessed contributions from Member States, that increase 3 percent annually to lead voluntary contributors to increase annual child calculus from 0.9 percent, the old standard birth rate, -2.2 percent 2020-2021-?, to 3 percent inflation for services, annually reported with biannual UN Assembly and quadrennial ECOSOC review. The UN System is obligated to try to keep their child, but is by all accounts nearly as deadbeat as the USA.

UNCCD had to be removed because they do not adequately report their revenues and budget and are highly obligated to have the word “combat” prohibited from the Convention on Desertification pursuant to Art. 20 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1978). UNCCD is wanted to both produce an actual budget history and prohibit combat before they may be readmitted to the UN System. Slash piles and prescribed burns on public land and heating and cooling pumps at sea, must be prohibited to redress the primary human causes of desertification. Solve sea-surface temperature (SST) anomaly located global warming with 15 parts per million 4-tertiary-butyl-catechol (TBC), cable the railcar(s) out of the ocean and sell them to a refinery for refurbishing, before the styrene self-combusts again in three months, finder keeper.

UN revenue sources are generally defined as being Assessed contributions (regular budget), Voluntary contributions – specified or unspecified, Revenues from other activities or Total. Assessed contributions are charged to Members states. Voluntary contributions – specified are donations that come earmarked with obligations to pay for certain projects. Voluntary contributions – unspecified are donations without any prior obligation. Revenues from other activities can be user fees or other miscellaneous revenue generating programs. Total is added up in Microsoft Excel or Word Table.

Agency Revenue Table, by source 2017-2025
(Millions of US dollars)

No.	Agency	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	UN	2,777	2,688	3,065	3,085	3,176	3,152	3,217	3,466	3,570

	Assessed contributions subtotal									
2	CTBTO Assessed contributions subtotal	130	131	134	135	125	126	129	130	134
3	DPKO Assessed contributions	7,709	6,646	6,528	6,364	6,414	6,213	6,284	5,880	5,590
	Voluntary contributions	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Revenues from other activities	180	156	161	154	163	165	169	173	178
	DPKO subtotal	7,893	6,803	6,691	6,519	6,579	6,379	6,453	6,054	5,769
4	FAO Assessed contributions	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	511	511
	Voluntary contributions	787	782	782	960	960	1,125	1,125	1,489	1,490
	FAO subtotal	1,289	1,285	1,285	1,463	1,463	1,628	1,628	2,000	2,001
5	IAEA Assessed contributions	409	440	423	442	460	417	453	464	475
	Voluntary contributions – specified	103	116	109	117	121	124	128	138	139
	Revenues from other activities	3	4	4	5	5	3	8	8	8
	IAEA subtotal	515	560	536	559	586	544	589	610	622
6	IARC Assessed contributions	28	26	25	25	27	24	26	27	28
	Voluntary	12	19	17	17	17	26	22	23	23

	contributions									
	Revenue from other activities	1	2	1	2	2	3	4	4	5
	IARC subtotal	42	47	43	45	46	54	52	54	55
7	ICAO Assessed contributions	69	71	72	69	77	78	77	77	81
	Revenue from other activities	7	6	7	8	9	9	10	10	10
	ICAO subtotal	76	77	79	77	86	77	87	87	91
8	ICC subtotal	170	170	170	172	176	171	191	213	220
9	ILO Assessed contributions	360	387	386	399	445	410	411	439	440
	Voluntary contributions	247	261	295	303	379	413	402	414	427
	Revenues from other activities	57	60	77	68	65	56	108	70	70
	ILO total	664	708	758	770	889	879	921	923	937
10	IMO Assessed contributions	39	43	43	43	46	42	42	45	48
	Voluntary contributions	14	20	23	24	23	24	27	28	29
	Revenues from other activities	27	32	31	23	30	31	37	39	40
	IMO subtotal	79	94	96	90	99	96	106	112	117
11	IOM Assessed contributions	54	52	53	56	57	56	73	87	77
	Voluntary	1,027	950	1,005	837	886	1,162	967	1,046	1,025

	contributions – specified									
	Voluntary contributions -unspecified	7	7	7	22	27	27	1	26	29
	Revenue from other activities	80	87	96	123	128	136	160	165	170
	IOM subtotal	1,168	1,096	1,161	1,038	1,098	1,381	1,201	1,237	1,301
12	ISA subtotal	9	9	10	9	9	10	11	11	13
13	ITC Assessed contributions	36	36	37	38	38	41	40	43	43
	Revenues from other activities	91	94	97	92	99	94	112	103	103
	ITC subtotal	127	130	134	130	139	133	153	146	146
14	ITU subtotal	164	164	161	177	181	171	180	186	184
15	OPCW Assessed contributions	74	77	75	77	79	72	76	81	88
	Revenues from other activities	2.6	2.2	2.9	4.5	5.4	2.2	6.6	6.2	6.6
	OPCW subtotal	77	79	78	81	85	74	82	87	95
16	UNCTAD Assessed contributions	71	71	71	68	70	71	78	84	84
	Revenues from other activities	40	40	43	43	45	45	61	61	61
	UNCTAD subtotal	111	111	114	111	115	116	140	145	145
17	UNEP Voluntary	225	213	213	100	100	100	100	103	107

	contributions -unspecified									
	Voluntary contributions - specified	104	129	129	291	291	297	297	306	315
	Revenue from other activities	32	38	38	19	19	16	16	17	17
	Assessed contributions	58	58	58	24	24	24	24	25	26
	UNEP subtotal	419	438	438	459	459	437	437	450	464
18	UNESCO Assessed contribution	261	268	275	268	268	268	268	343	343
	Revenues from other activities	71	73	74	20	20	20	20	57	57
	Voluntary contributions	316	324	332	398	398	464	464	545	545
	UNESCO subtotal	648	665	681	685	685	751	751	902	902
19	UNFCC Assessed contributions	29	35	33	36	37	36	35	43	42
	Voluntary contributions – specified	10	14	14	17	23	34	14	12	9
	Voluntary contributions - unspecified	28	35	29	19	18	33	34	35	36
	Revenues from other activities	9	15	11	6	9	10	10	10	10
	UNFCC subtotal	76	99	87	78	87	113	93	100	97
20	UNFPA	350	379	373	417	406	377	378	380	381

	Assessed contributions									
	Revenue from other sources	718	877	997	811	800	729	831	933	1,037
	UNFPA subtotal	1,062	1,256	1,370	1,228	1,206	1,105	1,209	1,313	1,418
21	UN-HABITAT Voluntary contributions - unspecified	3	3	3	8	10	12	3	4	4
	Assessed contributions	14	14	14	12	13	13	12	13	13
	Voluntary contributions - specified	142	145	149	131	195	219	113	105	94
	Revenues from other activities	11	11	11	9	10	11	10	10	10
	UN-HABITAT subtotal	169	173	177	148	217	244	182	181	175
22	UNHCR total revenue review 3 percent growth from 2019	4,510	4,710	4,826	4,971	5,120	5,274	5,432	5,595	5,763
23	UNICEF Voluntary Contributions – Specified	4,596	4,795	4,795	4,795	4,795	5,011	5,011	5,011	5,011
	Voluntary Contributions Non-specified	1,155	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,382
	Revenue from Other Activity	101	177	177	177	177	74	74	74	74

	UNICEF subtotal	5,852	6,189	6,189	6,189	6,189	6,467	6,467	6,467	6,467
24	UNIDO Assessed Contributions	78	80	83	79	84	74	78	79	82
	Voluntary Contributions	20	21	21	20	22	20	21	18	20
	Revenues from other activities	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.1	3.2	4.3	4.5
	UNIDO subtotal	100	103	106	101	108	97	102	101	107
25	UNITAR Voluntary Contributions subtotal	33	34	34	35	40	42	44	45	46
26	UNRWA Voluntary contributions & subtotal	1,121	1,276	917	940	1,188	1,175	1,464	824	861
27	UNWOMEN Assessed contributions	146.4	149.0	142	166	165	153	158	162	167
	Revenues from other activities	214.2	235.3	357	373	381	383	270	278	286
	UNWOMEN subtotal	360.6	384.3	499	539	546	536	428	440	453
28	UNWTO Assessed contributions	16.3	16.7	17.1	17.5	15.7	14.0	14.4	14.4	15.8
	Voluntary contributions	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	0	0	0	0	0
	Revenues from other activities	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	2.3	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.8
	UNWTO subtotal	24.3	24.9	25.5	26.2	18.0	15.8	16.7	16.2	17.6
29	UPU Assessed	37.0	37.9	38.8	39.8	46.5	40.8	43.3	44.6	45.9

	contributions									
	Voluntary contributions	16.6	17.0	17.4	17.8	22.7	12.4	22.4	23.1	23.8
	Revenues from other activities	15.7	16.1	16.5	16.9	20.4	17.6	20.5	21.1	21.8
	UPU subtotal	69.3	71.0	72.8	74.8	89.4	70.8	86.2	88.8	91.5
30	WFP Voluntary contributions subtotal	6,060	7,332	8,053	8,472	9,578	14,166	8,457	8,711	8,927
31	WHO Assessed contributions	456.7	468.1	479.8	491.8	506.6	471.3	485.6	289.0	586.8
	Voluntary contributions	2,318.6	2,376.6	2,436.0	2,496.9	3,570.1	2,543.7	2,621.1	2,800.3	2,885.5
	WHO subtotal	2,775.3	2,844.7	2,915.8	2,988.7	4,076.7	3,015	3,106.7	3,089.3	3,472.3
32	WIPO Assessment	18.2	18.7	19.2	19.6	19.0	18.0	19.8	19.5	20.1
	Revenues from other activities	404.6	414.7	425.0	435.7	500.8	504.5	525.1	520.0	534.7
	WIPO subtotal	422.8	433.4	444.2	455.3	519.8	522.5	555.2	538.4	554.8
33	WMO Assessment	70	72	73	75	74.3	71.2	75.6	78.0	78.7
	Voluntary	24	24.6	25.3	25.9	16.9	31.6	36.8	38.2	39.3
	WMO subtotal		96.6	98.3	100.9	101.2	102.8	112.4	116.3	118.0
34	WTO Assessed contributions	198.7	199.9	196.8	208.5	213.9	204.9	217.7	228.4	228.4
	Voluntary contributions	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
	WTO subtotal	200.4	201.6	198.5	210.3	215.8	206.7	219.6	239.3	239.3

Source: Agency budget reports referenced below, United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination, Revenues by Source 2016-2017 listed 40 agencies, whereas Total Revenues omits ILO with 39 agencies. Budgetary and financial situation of the organizations of the United Nations system A/77/507 (2022) listed 45 agencies.

The Committee on Contributions assesses the capacity of nations to pay for the UN regular budget assessed contributions. Peacekeeping and other specialized UN agencies use a similar method of assessment, although the exact rates vary. There are also voluntary contributions (specified and non-specified) and other sources of revenues. The UN must communicate to Members the assessed contributions budget total, so that they can pay their percentage. The income measure is a first approximation of capacity to pay. The Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group on the Implementation of the Principle of Capacity to Pay examined measures of income and agreed in 1995 that national disposable income was theoretically the most appropriate measure of capacity to pay. Market exchange rates are used unless operational rates of exchange are necessary. Some states were eligible for debt burden and low per capita income adjustments. Multi-year payment plans are available to assist Member States in reducing their unpaid assessed contributions.

Assessment of Member States' advances to the Working Capital Fund for 2024 and contributions to the United Nations regular budget for 2024 ST/ADM/SER.B/1067 of January 2024 provides, in Part II on page 2, for assessed contributions of $3,466 million, less Tax Equalization Fund staff assessments of $246 million for net contributions of $3,220 million (2024). After reading of the Tax Equalization Fund's use to refund UN staff for their national taxes, it is necessary to enter the gross assessed contribution number in the Assessed contributions and UN subtotal. Voluntary contributions and revenues from other activities reported by CEB are nowhere to be found and must be disregarded. ST/ADM/SER.B/1067 (2024), ST/ADM/SER.B/1052 (2023), ST/ADM/SER.B/1038 (2022), ST/ADM/SER.B/1023 (2021), ST/ADM/SER.B/1008 (2020), ST/ADM/SER.B/992 (2019), ST/ADM/SER.B/973 (2018), ST/ADM/SER.B/955 (2017).

Assessed contributions - $2,777 million (2017), $2,688 million (2018), $3,065 million (2019), $3,085 million (2020), $3,176 million (2021), $3,152 million (2022), $3,217 million (2023), $3,466 million (2024), $3,570 million (2025)

Average annual inflation 3.4% - -3.0% (2018), 14% (2019), 0.7% (2020), 3.0% (2021), -0.7% (2022), 2.0% (2023), 7.7% (2024), 3% (2025)

During 2018, borrowing from the Working Capital Fund occurred as early as May. In subsequent years, we have managed to postpone such borrowing until July in 2019, September in 2020 and November in 2021. In recent years, the deepest deficits have been $488 million in October 2018, $520 million in November 2019 and $334 million in December 2020. In 2021 and 2022, we borrowed the full amount of the Working Capital Fund towards the end of the year, but it was not necessary to use either the Special Account or the cash available in closed peacekeeping operations. However, in July 2023, as the liquidity for regular budget operations remained highly uncertain and

unpredictable, we were forced to impose temporary suspension of hiring and also curtail non-post spending to ensure adequate liquidity for paying salaries and allowances to staff and other personnel as well as vendor commitments. We had to borrow from the Working Capital Fund in August and from the Special Account in October. We ended the year having exhausted the Working Capital Fund of $250 million and a major part of the Special Account. By its decision 68/548, the Assembly decided that the State of Palestine was to be called upon to contribute towards the expenses of the Organization on the basis of the same procedure. The total contribution from these non-member States is projected to be $172,300 for 2024, reflecting no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

John the Baptist told the soldier "Don't extort money and don't accuse people falsely—be content with your pay" (Luke 3: 12-14). The number of UN Peacekeepers has declined to 78,677 in early 2024 from 100,000 in 2018 and is less than half of 161,386 in 2005. UN Peacekeeping reports early 2024 numbers. The total number of personnel serving in 12 peacekeeping operations is 78,677. 121 countries contribute uniformed personnel. 1,042 experts, 6,917 police, 1,770 staff officer, 55,762 troops, 11,996 civilian personnel and 1,190 volunteers equals 78,677. Total fatalities in current operations is reported to be 1,665, 38 percent of 4,345 since 1948. Since 1945, UN Peacekeepers have undertaken 71 field missions and negotiated more than 172 peaceful settlements that have ended regional conflicts, and enabled people in more than 45 countries to participate in free and fair elections. The current approved budget for UN Peacekeeping operations for the fiscal year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 is $6.38 billion. This amount finances 10 of the 12 United Nations peacekeeping missions. The remaining two peacekeeping missions, the UN Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) and the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP), are financed through the UN regular budget. In 2005 alone, UN peacekeeping operations rotated 161,386 military and police personnel on 864 separate flights, and carried 271,651 cubic meters of cargo. Peacekeeping operations undertook long-term charters on 207 aircraft for the movement of 711,224 passengers within peacekeeping missions and DPKO operated or deployed some 220 medical clinics and 21 military hospitals. The approved DPKO budget for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 was approximately $5 billion. This represented 0.5% of global military spending. As of early 2018, there were 14 U.N. peacekeeping missions worldwide with more than 100,000 military, police, and civilian personnel from over 120 countries. Now there are only 78,677 personnel on 12 missions.

Approved Resources for Peacekeeping Operations 2015/16-2023/24
(millions)

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
MINUJUSTH	0	0	0	121,455,900	47,710,800	0	0	0	7,830,000
MINURS	53,190,000	56,582,500	52,519,000	52,869,800	53,963,800	58,043,700	57,056,800	61,111,700	59,300,000

O									
MINUSCA	814,066,800	920,727,900	882,800,000	930,211,900	896,456,000	937,711,700	1,036,595,600	1,074,387,700	1,260,000,000
MINUSMA	923,305,800	933,411,000	1,048,000,000	1,074,718,900	1,122,190,600	1,183,384,700	1,171,612,500	1,245,045,100	590,000,000
MINUSTAH	380,355,700	345,926,700	90,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONUSCO	1,332,178,600	1,235,723,100	1,141,848,100	1,114,619,500	989,601,600	1,075,338,600	1,042,728,900	1,030,269,900	1,170,000,000
UNAMID	1,102,164,700	1,039,573,200	486,000,000	385,678,500	377,477,100	240,182,900	78,855,900	0	0
UNDOF	51,706,200	47,714,100	57,653,700	60,295,100	67,832,500	63,343,200	61,218,200	64,544,500	75,600,000
UNFICYP	52,538,500	55,560,100	54,653,200	53,531,100	48,243,200	52,253,100	54,241,000	54,327,300	61,310,000
UNIFIL	506,346,400	488,691,600	483,000,000	474,406,700	467,052,900	480,649,100	476,842,000	502,920,500	551,113,500
UNISFA	268,256,700	268,624,600	266,700,000	263,858,100	260,177,000	263,783,900	260,445,300	259,663,200	315,940,000
UMMIK	40,031,000	36,486,900	110,052,800	37,192,700	37,246,700	39,827,300	41,298,500	41,947,300	44,340,000
UNMIL	344,712,200	187,192,400	37,898,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNMISS	1,085,769,200	1,081,788,400	1,071,000,000	1,124,960,400	1,183,447,300	1,178,515,100	1,115,633,900	1,116,609,000	1,260,000,000
UNOCI	402,794,300	171,937,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNSOA	513,428,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNSOS	0	574,304,900	582,000,000	558,152,300	564,558,100	550,608,600	519,874,500	521,696,700	606,740,000
Subtotal	7,871,912,700	7,444,245,200	6,364,123,000	6,251,950,900	6,201,120,000	6,123,641,900	5,915,441,100	5,972,522,900	6,002,173,500
UNLB	67,157,000	82,857,800	81,000,000	82,448,900	63,381,400	62,058,200	65,694,700	65,958,600	65,970,000
RSCE	0	38,462,200	32,313,100	31,438,900	35,386,900	37,159,200	40,272,300	43,122,200	43,650,000
Support	336,495,000	327,380,300	325,800,00	324,703,500	348,868,000	355,694,200	356,413,100	371,787,000	387,800,000

Total	8,275,565,500	7,892,945,500	6,803,236,100	6,690,542,200	6,648,756,300	6,578,553,500	6,377,821,200	6,453,390,700	6,499,593,500
3 % Inflation from 2015-2016	8,275,565,500	8,523,832,465	8,779,547,438	9,042,933,862	9,314,221,878	9,593,648,534	9,881,457,990	10,177,901,730	10,483,238,782
Difference	0	630,886,965	1,976,311,338	2,352,391,662	2,665,465,578	3,015,095,034	3,503,636,790	3,724,511,030	3,983,645,282
Accumulated Deficiency	0	630,886,965	2,607,198,303	4,959,589,965	7,625,055,543	10,640,150,577	14,143,787,367	17,868,298,397	21,851,943,679

Source: Approved Resources for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 GA/AB/442; 2022-2023 A/C.5/76/27; 2021-2022 A/C.5/75/25; 2020-2021 A/C.5/74/18; 2019-2020 A/C.5/74/15; 2018-2019 A/C.5/72/25; 2017-2018 A/C.5/71/24; 2016-2017 A/C.5/71/18l 2015-2016 A/C.5/69/24l - 2 hours

Abbreviations: MINUJUSTH, United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti; MINURSO, United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara; MINUSCA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic; MINUSMA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali; MINUSTAH, United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti; MONUSCO, United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; UNAMID, African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur; UNDOF, United Nations Disengagement Observer Force; UNFICYP, United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus; UNIFIL, United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon; UNISFA, United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei; UNOCI, United Nations Operation in Cote d/Ivoire, UNMIK, United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo; UNMIL, United Nations Mission in Liberia; UNMISS, United Nations Mission in South Sudan; and UNSOS, United Nations Support Office in Somalia, formerly UNSOA UN Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia.; UNLB, United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy; RSCE, Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda.

The 2025 Peacekeeping budget was not yet published when reviewed in 2024. The Fifth Committee and Assembly have approved an extraordinarily low $5,590 million budget, -8 percent less than the $6,054 million total in 2024, -5 percent less $5,880 million assessed contribution, and nothing but misinformation to distinguish which artificially low number neglects the new mission to Haiti. There is a $21 billion claim for torturous budget cuts since a high of $7.9 billion in 2017 that has languished for far more than 42 months (3 ½ years), seven years between $6 and $7 billion, before cheaping out with a $5.6 billion budget in 2025. Against better counsel for compensation to about $10 billion (2025) for catch-up-growth to redress deficiencies caused by unlawful cuts, global armed

conflict has increased dramatically, especially since 2022 after the 42 month COVID curse had run its course. UN Peacekeeping has an obligation to protect UN Personnel and civilians in Palestine, Sudan and elsewhere (Rev. 13:5). UN Peacekeeping deployments, authorized by the Security Council, significantly reduce civilian casualties, shorten conflicts, and help make peace agreements stick. Designation as a UN Peacekeeping mission is the only lawful means for an armed force to cross international borders.

Having surrendered to US miserliness, and ignored HA, UN Peacekeeping is obligated to help ensure the US Department of Defense upholds humanitarian law and delivers humanitarian assistance to make up for the security vacuum caused by UN budget cuts. The United States is the largest contributor to UN Peacekeeping, owing about 25 percent of the request, more than the usual scale of 22 percent. The US interest, overcharged by UN Peacekeeping, is miserly, fickle, controlling, monopolistic and most of all unchecked by further Peacekeeping budget cuts, whose consequential deficiencies cannot be redressed by jealous, UN Security Council unauthorized and illegal military overspending by the most expensive military in the world – the USA.

Presidential missions of the US Department of Defense must be limited to the delivery of humanitarian assistance, nuclear weapon modernization production terminated until compliance with the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit is reported and fugitive, foreign US military bases and deployments methodically terminated and/or authorized by the UN Security Council. Aside from $1 billion (2025) Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism and Demining (NAD) to sustain law and order, $8.5 billion, plus 3 percent inflation, of annual funding for the US State Department International Security Assistance, International Military Finance, International Military Education, (non-UN) Peacekeeping, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement must be abolished and the big, mostly unused pile of cash, improperly accounted for from weapons sales to Israel and other Egyptians, converted to pay for humanitarian assistance Palestine-as-you-go 2USC§902 and 10USC§2561.

Approved resources for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 A.C.5/77/32 of 30 June 2023, to be filed as 2024, amounted to a total requirement of $6,054 million comprised of $173 million staff assessment income (revenues from other activities), $5,880 million net requirement (assessed contributions) and $0.7 million voluntary contributions. A/C.5/76/27 (2023), A/C/5/76/23 (2022), A/C.5/74/18 (2021), A/C.5/73/21 (2020), A/C.5/72/25 (2019), A/C.5/71/24 (2018), A/C.5/71/18 (2017), $5,590 million (2025) used to estimate assessed contributions, 3 percent growth for voluntary contributions and revenues from other activities.

Assessed contributions – $7,709 million (2017), $6,646 million (2018), $6,528 million (2019), $6,364 million (2020), $6,414 million (2021), $6,213 million (2022), $6,284 million (2023), $5,880 million (2024), $5,590 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – $4.8 million (2017), $1.2 million (2018), $1.1 million (2019), $1.0 million (2020), $1.0 million (2021), $1.0 million (2022), $0.8 million (2023) $0.7 million (2024), $0.7 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities – $180 million (2017), $156 million (2018), $161 million (2019), $154 million (2020), $163 million (2021), $165 million (2022), $169 million (2023), $173 million (2024), $178 million (2025)

Total - $7,893 million (2017), $6,803 million (2018), $6,691 million (2019), $6,519 million (2020), $6,579 million (2021), $6,379 million (2022), $6,453 million (2023), $6,054 million (2024), $5,769 million (2025)

It is estimated Secretary-General Antonio Guterres owes UN Peacekeeping $21.8 billion in arrears pursuant to 3 percent inflation for services since 2016. Cruel and unusual budgets cuts since 2016 resulting in a UN Peacekeeping assessment of +/-$6.6 billion, for six years since 2018, have lasted far longer than the 42-month limit (Rev. 13:5). The consequence of cutting the UN Peacekeeping budget is a distinct deterioration in international peace and security since 2017, COVID and subsequent Cold War(s). The number of conflicts is the highest since the war in the Balkans, and casualties are the highest intensity seen since the Iraq-Kuwait War, thirty years ago. To build a just and lasting peace it seems necessary for the UN Assembly to legislate a Peacekeeping Fund to ensure Peacekeeping assessment revenues grow at the reasonable rate of 3 percent annually, although the UN Security Council does not seem to be in the practice of authorizing either UN Peacekeeping Missions, or the special military deployments of the Permanent Members. Peacekeeping alone may not be the right tool for every situation; it must accompany a peace process, not substitute for one. Working alongside partners such as NATO (in Afghanistan and Kosovo), the European Union (in the Democratic Republic of the Congo) and the African Union (in Sudan), UN peacekeeping provides an impartial and widely-accepted vehicle for both burden-sharing and effective action. The UN Assembly is obligated to ensure the UN Peacekeeping budget, and consequentially international peace and security, does not collapse back to subsistence. The existence of a Peacekeeping Fund would not only help convince the Security Council to authorize new Peacekeeping Missions, a Peacekeeping Fund could be regularly account for its liquidation to pay for urgently approved humanitarian assistance and UN compensation, whether or not the military necessity of UN Peacekeeping is approved by the Security Council and peace-loving, contributing nations.

Draft United Nations Agency Revenue Treaty HA-31-8-24, HA-16-9-24

The United Nations Assembly (UNA),

Recalling the Charter of June 26, 1945, 59 Stat. 1031, T.S. 993, 3 Bevans 1153, entered into force Oct. 24, 1945, is compromised by warlike blasphemy, extra-constitutional organs, development-worship, health-theology-like *faux pas* prohibited under Art. 20 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1978) by the Charter amending Statement of the United Nations (SUN),

Defining the terms of agreement with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), hereafter referred to as the Socio-Economic or Social Economy Administration (SEA), whereby the specialized agencies are brought into relationship with the UN, subject to the annual approval of

the government by the Assembly under Articles 57 and 63 of the Statement and 3 percent inflation for services,

Distinguishing the decentralized Treasuries of the specialized agencies from either, a usual tax system, or one of 5,593 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with consultative status, recognized by the SEA as of April 2021 under Art. 71 of the SUN and Resolution 1996/31,

Amending the word ‘biennium' to ‘year’ in Rule 157 of the Rules of Procedure of the UN Assembly and ‘biennium’ and budget ‘period’ to ‘year’ in Regulation 2.3 of the Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations (2013); the proposed programme budget shall cover income, expenditures, surplus/deficit for the year in United States dollars pursuant to Regulation 2.2; a three-year projection of prior, current and next year is minimally required by Regulation 102.2

Coordinating UN agencies to include in their annual budget requests, an actual annual history of revenues (total less interagency transfer tabulation), expenditures and balances from creation to at least one year into the future, for tabulation of the historical annual UN System budget total.

Admonishing UNDP NGO for ceasing to account for ODA by country since circa 2010, CEB for ceasing to tabulate UN System revenue totals 2016-2020, World Bank for overestimating economic growth since COVID-19 and Assembly for both the false Budgetary and financial situation of the organizations of the United Nations system A/77/507 (2022) and number of the beast blasphemy, maliciously causing a $22 billion UN Peacekeeping deficiency since 2017, far longer than the 42 month limit (Rev. 13:5),

Resolving to stop worshipping development goals and start proposing to tax individual income one percent to pay a billion international poverty line benefits and corporate income one percent to finance the UN System, humanitarian assistance and UN Compensation pursuant to Art. 23 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (1969) and the Statement,

Prescribes Stonebreaker (Chanca piedra) to be included in the Hippocratic Oath to prevent unnecessary surgery by curing gall and urinary stones overnight. Wash your nose..hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender, peppermint or salt helps water cure COVID. Eucalyptus cures both SARS and flu, better than lavender. Echinacea cures SARS, RSV and flu. Physical Fitness Test (PFT) minimum of 50 crunches, 50 push-ups and three mile run needed to afford three meals and not more than four hours of calculus of the arteries, a day.

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Part C United Nations Compensation

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Part A The United Nations System

(1) UN Regular Budget –

(a) Assessment of Member States' advances to the Working Capital Fund for ___ and contributions to the United Nations regular budget for __ ST/ADM/SER.B/955 (2017), ST/ADM/SER.B/973 (2018), ST/ADM/SER.B/992 (2019), ST/ADM/SER.B/1008 (2020), ST/ADM/SER.B/1023 (2021), ST/ADM/SER.B/1038 (2022), ST/ADM/SER.B/1052 (2023), ST/ADM/SER.B/1067 (2024).

(b) Assessed contributions - $2,777 million (2017), $2,688 million (2018), $3,065 million (2019), $3,085 million (2020), $3,176 million (2021), $3,152 million (2022), $3,217 million (2023), $3,466 million (2024), $3,570 million (2025)

(2) Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO) -

(a) Background document by the Provisional Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty Organization Prepared for the Conference on Facilitating the entry into force of the CTBT-Art.XIV/2017/3 (2017), CTBT-Art.XIV/2019/3 (2019), CTBT-Art.XIV/2021/3 (2021), CTBT-Art.XIV/2023/3 4 (2023).

(b) Assessed contributions - $130 million (2017), $131 million (2018), $134 million (2019), $135 million (2020), $125 million (2021), $126 million (2022), $129 million (2023), $130 million (2024), $134 million (2025).

(3) Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) -

(a) Approved resources for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July __ to 30 June __ A/C.5/71/18 (2017), A/C.5/71/24 (2018), A/C.5/72/25 (2019), A/C.5/73/21 (2020), A/C.5/74/18 (2021), A/C/5/76/23 (2022), A/C.5/76/27 (2023), A.C.5/77/32 (2024).

(b) Assessed contributions – $7,709 million (2017), $6,646 million (2018), $6,528 million (2019), $6,364 million (2020), $6,414 million (2021), $6,213 million (2022), $6,284 million (2023), $5,880 million (2024), $5,590 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – $4.8 million (2017), $1.2 million (2018), $1.1 million (2019), $1.0 million (2020), $1.0 million (2021), $1.0 million (2022), $0.8 million (2023) $0.7 million (2024), $0.7 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities – $180 million (2017), $156 million (2018), $161 million (2019), $154 million (2020), $163 million (2021), $165 million (2022), $169 million (2023), $173 million (2024), $178 million (2025)

Total - $7,893 million (2017), $6,803 million (2018), $6,691 million (2019), $6,519 million (2020), $6,579 million (2021), $6,379 million (2022), $6,453 million (2023), $6,054 million (2024), $5,769 million (2025)

(4) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) -

(a) Adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget __ CL 153/3 (2016-17), CL 158/3 (2018-19), CL 164/3 (2020-21), CL 168/3 (2022-23), CL 174/3 (2024-25).

(b) Assessed contributions – $503 million (2017), $503 million (2018), $503 million (2019), $503 million (2020), $503 million (2021), $503 million (2022), $503 million (2023), $511 million (2024), $511 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – $787 million (2017), $782 million (2018), $782 million (2019), $960 million (2020), $960 million (2021), $1,125 million (2022), $1,125 million (2023), $1,489 million (2024), $1,490 million (2025)

Total - $1,289 million (2017), $1,285 million (2018), $1,285 million (2019), $1,463 million (2020), $1,463 million (2021), $1,628 million (2022), $1,628 million (2023), $2,000 million (2024), $2,001 million (2025).

(5) International Atomic Energy Association (IAEA) -

(a) The Agency's Programme and Budget __ GC(59)/2 (2016-17), GC(61)/2 (2018-19), GC(62)/2 (2018-19 update), GC(63)/2 (2020-21), GC(65)/2 (2022-23), GC(67)/5 (2024-25).

(b) Assessed contributions – €362 million (2017), €373 million (2018), €378 million (2019), €387 million (2020), €389 million (2021), €396 million (2022), €419 million (2023), €429 million (2024), €439 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - €91 million (2017), €98 million (2018), €97 million (2019), €102 million (2020), €102 million (2021), €118 million (2022), €118 million (2023), €127 million (2024), €128 million (2025)

Revenue from other activities - €3 million (2017), €3 million (2018), €3 million (2019), €4 million (2020), €4 million (2021), €3 million (2022), €7 million (2023), €7 million (2024), €7 million (2025)

Total - €456 million (2017), €474 million (2018), €478 million (2019), €492 million (2020), €495 million (2021), €517 million (2022), €544 million (2023), €563 million (2024), €574 million (2025)

(c) Average EUR to US dollar exchange rates of 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025)

(6) International Agency for Research on Cancers (IARC) -

(a) Financial Report, Report of the External Auditor, and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December __ GC/61/5 (2018), GC/62/7 (2019), GC/63/7 (2020), GC/64/9 Rev. 1q (2021), GC/65/7 (2022), GC/66/7-Rev. 1 (2023).

(b) Assessed contributions - €25 million (2017), €22 million (2018), €22 million (2019), €22 million (2020), €23 million (2021), €23 million (2022), €24 million (2023), €25 million (2024), €26 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – unspecified - €11 million (2017), €16 million (2018), €15 million (2019), €15 million (2020), €14 million (2021), €25 million (2022), €20 million (2023), €21 million (2024), €21 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - €1 million (2017), €2 million (2018), €1 million (2019), €2 million (2020), €2 million (2021), €3 million (2022), €4 million (2023), €4 million (2024), €4 million (2025)

Total revenue - €37 million (2017), €40 million (2018), €38 million (2019), €39 million (2020), €39 million (2021) €51 million (2022), €48 million (2023), €50 million (2024), €51 million (2025)

(c) Average EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025)

(7) International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) -

(a) Budget of the Organization Doc. 10074 (2017-19), Doc. 10125 (2020-22), 2023-2024-2025 Doc. 10174 of October 2022.

(b) Assessed contributions – CAD 89 million (2017), CAD 92 million (2018), CAD 96 million (2019), CAD 92 million (2020), CAD 96 million (2021), CAD 101 million (2022), CAD 104 million (2023), CAD 105 million (2024), CAD 110 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities – CAD 9 million (2017), CAD 8 million (2018), CAD 9 million (2019), CAD 11 million (2020), CAD 11 million (2021), CAD 12 million (2022), CAD 13 million (2023), CAD 13 million (2024), CAD 13 million (2025)

Total – CAD 98 million (2017), CAD 100 million (2018), CAD 105 million (2019), CAD 103 million (2020), CAD 107 million (2021), CAD 113 million (2022), CAD 117 million (2023), CAD 118 million (2024), CAD 123 million (2025)

(c) CAD to US dollar – 0.7713 (2017), 0.7717 (2018), 0.7538 (2019), 0.7462 (2020), 0.7978 (2021), 0.7688 (2022), 0.7408 (2023), 0.7346 (2024 and 2025).

(8) International Criminal Court (ICC) -

(a) Proposed Programme Budget __ of the International Criminal Court ICC-ASP/17/10 (2019), ICC-ASP/18/INF.3 (2020), ICC-ASP/19/10 (2021), ICC-ASP/20/10 (2022), ICC-ASP/21/10 (2023), ICC-ASP/22/INF.2 (2024), ICC-ASP/23/INF.2 (2025).

(b) Total income - €150 million (2017), €144 million (2018), €151 million (2019), €151 million (2020), €149 million (2021), €162 million (2022), €176 million (2023), €197 million (2024), €203 million (2025)

(c) Average EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025).

(9) International Labour Organization -

(a) Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December __ and Report of the External Auditor ILC.108/FIN (2018), ILC.109/FIN/2019, ILC.110/FIN (2022), ILC.112/FIN 30 (2023).

(b) Assessed contributions -$360 million (2017), $387 million (2018), $386 million (2019), $399 million (2020), $445 million (2021), $410 million (2022), $411 million (2023), $439 million (2024), $440 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $247 million (2017), $261 million (2018), $295 million (2019), $303 million (2020), $379 million (2021), $413 million (2022), $402 million (2023), $414 million (2024), $427 million (2025)

Revenue from other sources - $57 million (2017), $60 million (2018), $77 million (2019), $68 million (2020), $65 million (2021), $56 million (2022), $108 million (2023), $70 million (2024), $70 million (2025)

Total -$664 million (2017), $708 million (2018), $758 million (2019), $770 million (2020), $889 million (2021), $879 million (2022), $921 million (2023), $923 million (2024), $937 million (2025).

(10) International Maritime Organization (IMO) -

(a) International Maritime Organization Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements or the Year Ended 31 December __, Report of the External Auditors (2018), (2019), (2020), (2021), (2022), (2023).

(b) Assessed contributions - £30.1 million (2017), £31.9 million (2018), £33.2 million (2019), £33.4 million (2020), £33.6 million (2021), £33.6 million (2022), £33.9 million (2023), £35.6 million (2024), £37.6 (2025)

Voluntary contributions - £10.6 million (2017), £14.6 million (2018), £18.0 million (2019), £18.7 million (2020), £16.8 million (2021), £19.5 million (2022), £21.4 million (2023), £22 million (2024), £22.7 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - £20.9 million (2017), £23.8 million (2018), £23.8 million (2019), £18 million (2020), £21.6 million (2021), £24.6 million (2022), £30 million (2023), £30.9 million (2024),
£31.8 million (2025)

Total - £61.6 million (2017), £70.3 million (2018), £75 million (2019), £70.1 million (2020), £72.0 million (2021), £77.7 million (2022), £85.3 million (2023), £88.5 million (2024), £92.1 million (2025).

(c) Average GBP to US dollar exchange rate 1.289 (2017), 1.3349 (2018), 1.2772 (2019), 1.2837 (2020), 1.3757 (2021), 1.2369 (2022), 1.2439 (2023), 1.2686 (2024 and 2025)

(11) International Organization for Migration (IOM) -

(a) Programme and Budget for __ C/107/6/Rev.1 (2017), C/108/6 (2018), C/109/6/Rev.1 (2019), C/110/8 (2020), C/11/6 (2021), C/112/6/Rev.1 (2022), C/113/7 (2023), C/114/6* (2024).

(b) Assessed contributions USD - $54 million (2017), $52 million (2018), $53 million (2019), $56 million (2020), $57 million (2021), $56 million (2022), $73 million (2023), $87 million (2024), $77 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - $1,027 million (2017), $950 million (2018), $1,005 million (2019), $837 million (2020), $886 million (2021), $1,162 million (2022), $967 million (2023), $1,796 million (2024), $1,025 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – unspecified - $7 million (2017), $7 million (2018), $7 million (2019), $22 million (2020), $27 million (2021), $27 million (2022), $1 million (2023), $43 million (2024), $29 million (2025)

Revenue from other activities - $80 million (2017), $87 million (2018), $96 million (2019), $123 million (2020), $128 million (2021), $136 million (2022), $160 million (2023), $210 million (2024), $170 million (2025)

Total - $1,168 million (2017), $1,096 million (2018), $1,161 million (2019), $1,038 million (2020), $1,098 million (2021), $1,381 million (2022), $1,201 million (2023), $2,136 million (2024), $1,301 million (2025)

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.063 (2017), 1.0225 (2018), 1.0067 (2019), 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025).

Assessed contributions in CHF – CHF 50.7 million (2017), CHF 50.7 million (2018), CHF 52.2 million (2019), CHF 52.2 million (2020), CHF 52.2 million (2021), CHF 53.6 million (2022), CHF 65.3 million (2023), CHF 77.1 million (2024).

(12) International Seabed Authority (ISA) -

(a) Proposed budget for the International Seabed Authority for the financial period __-__ ISBA/22/A/6–ISBA/22/C/9 (2017-18), ISBA/24/A/5/Corr.1–ISBA/24/C/11/Corr.1 (2019-20), ISBA/26/A/5/Add.1/Rev.2– ISBA/26/C/18/Add.1/Rev.2 (2021-22), ISBA/29/A/3/Add.1-ISBA/29/C/11/Add.1 (2025-26)

(b) Total – $9.1 million (2017), $8.9 million (2018), $9.5 million (2019), $8.7 million (2020), $9.2 million (2021), $10.2 million (2022), $11.3 million (2023), $11.4 million (2024), $13.1 million (2025).

(13) International Trade Center (ITC) -

(a) Proposed programme budget for __ A/74/6 (Sect. 13)(2020), A/76/6 (Sect. 13)(2022), A/79/6 (Sect. 13)(2025). 2017-2019 are in US dollars by CEB.

(b) Assessed contributions – $36 million (2017), $36 million (2018), $37 million (2019), CHF 35.4 million (2020), CHF 37 million (2021), CHF 37 million (2022), CHF 36.3 million (2023), CHF 38.1 million (2024), CHF 38.1 (2025)

Revenues from other activities – $91 million (2017), $94 million (2018), $97 million (2019), CHF 86 million (2020), CHF 90 million (2021), CHF 90 million (2022), CHF 101 million (2023), CHF 92 million (2024), CHF 92 million (2025)

Total – $127 million (2017), $130 million (2018), $134 million (2019), CHF 122 million (2020), CHF 127 million (2021), CHF 127 million (2022), CHF 137 million (2023), CHF 130 million (2024), CHF 130 million (2025)

(c) The average CHF to US exchange rate is 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025).

(14) International Telecommunication Union (ITU) -

(a) Annual Review of Revenues and Expenses C17/9-E (2017), Draft Budget of the Union 2018-2019 and Preparation of the ITU Strategic and Financial Plans for 2020-2023 TD 090 (2018-21), Draft budget for 2022-2023 C21/65-E (2022-23), Draft biennial budget of the Union for 2024-2025 C23/60-E 23 (2024-25).

(b) CHF 161 million (2017), CHF 160 million (2018), CHF 160 million (2019), CHF 166 million (2020), CHF 165 million (2021), CHF 163 million (2022), CHF 162 million (2023), CHF 165 million (2024), CHF 164 million (2025)

(c) An exchange rate of USD 1.0 = CHF 0.929 is in force as of January 2023. The average CHF to US exchange rate used in this work is 1.0163 (2017), 1.0225 (2018), 1.0067 (2019), 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025).

(15) Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) -

(a) Draft Programme and Budget of the OPWC for __ EC-95/DEC.3 (2021), EC-101/DG.1/Rev.1 (2023), EC-107/DG.4 2 (2025).

(b) Assessed contributions - €65.5 million (2017), €65.5 million (2018), €67.1 million (2019), €67.1 million (2020), €67.1 million (2021), €68.4 million (2022), €69.9 million (2023), €74.8 million (2024), €81.5 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities – €2.3 million (2017), €1.87 million (2018), €2.6 million (2019), €3.9 million (2020), €4.6 million (2021), €2.1 million (2022), €6.1 million (2023), €5.7 million (2024), €6.1 million (2025)

Total budget - €67.8 million (2017), €67.3 million (2018), €69.7 million (2019), €71.0 million (2020), €71.7 million (2021), €70.5 million (2022), $76.0 million (2023), €80.5 million (2024), €87.6 million (2025)

(c) EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025).

(16) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

(a) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019 A/77/6 (Sect. 12)(2019), Proposed programme budget for __ Part IV International cooperation for development Section 12 Trade and Development Programme 10 Trade and Development A/75/6(Sect. 12)(2021), A/77/6 (Sect. 12)(2023), A/79/6 (Sect. 12)(2025).

(b) Assessed contributions - $70.5 million (2017), $70.5 million (2018), $70.7 million (2019), $68.1 million (2020), $70.3 million (2021), $71.3 million (2022), $78.4 million (2023), $83.6 million (2024) and $83.6 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $40.2 million (2017), $40.2 million (2018), $43.0 million (2019), $42.8 million (2020), $44.6 million (2021), $44.6 million (2022), $61.3 million (2023), $61.3 million (2024), $61.3 million (2025)

Total - $110.7 million (2017), $110.7 million (2018), $113.7 million (2019), $110.8 million (2020), $114.9 million (2021), $115.8 million (2022), $139.7 million (2023), $145 million (2024), $144.8 million (2025).

(17) United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) -

(a) UNEP/EA.2/16 (2018-19), (2022-23).

(b) Assessed contributions – $58 million (2017), $58 million (2018), $58 million (2019) $24 million (2020), $24 million (2021), $24 million (2022), $24 million (2023), $25 million (2024), $26 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – unspecified – $225 million (2017), $213 million (2018), $213 million (2019), $100 million (2020), $100 million (2021), $100 million (2022), $100 million (2023), $103 million (2024), $107 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified – $104 million (2017), $129 million (2018), $129 million (2019), $291 million (2020), $291 million (2021), $297 million (2022), $297 million (2023), $306 million (2024), $315 million (2025)

Revenue from other activities – $32 million (2017), $38 million (2018), $38 million (2019), $19 million (2020), $19 million (2021), $16 million (2022), $16 million (2023), $17 million (2024), $17 million (2025)

Total income - $419 million (2017), $438 million (2018), $438 million (2019), $459 million (2020), $459 million (2021), $437 million (2022), $437 million (2023), $450 million (2024), $464 million (2025).

(18) United Nations Educations, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) -

(a) Approved Programme and Budget 40 C/5 (2020-21), 41 C/5 (2022-23), 42 C/5 (2024-25).

(b) Assessed contributions – $261 million (2017), $268 million (2018), $275 million (2019), $268 million (2020), $268 million (2021), $268 million (2022), $268 million (2023), $343 million (2024), $343 million (2024)

Voluntary contributions - $316 million (2017), $324 million (2018), $332 million (2019), $398 million (2020), $398 million (2021), $464 million (2022), $464 million (2023), $545 million (2024), $545 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $71 million (2017), $73 million (2018), $74 million (2019), $19.5 million (2020), $19.5 million (2021), $19 million (2022), $19 million (2023), $57 million (2024), $57 million (2025)

Total income – $648 million (2017), $665 million (2018), $681 million (2019), $685 million (2020), $685 million (2021), $751 million (2022), $751 million (2023), $902 million (2024), $902 million (2025).

(19) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC) -

(a) Report of the Conference of Parties FCCC/CP/2021/12/Add.2 (2021), FCCC/CP/2023/11/Add.2 (2023). CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Assessed contributions - $29 million (2017), $35 million (2018), $33 million (2019), $36 million (2020), $37 million (2021), $36 million (2022), $35 million (2023), $43 million (2024), $42 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - $10 million (2017), $14 million (2018), $14 million (2019), $17 million (2020), $23 million (2021), $34 million (2022), $14 million (2023), $12 million (2024), $9 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – unspecified - $28 million (2017), $35 million (2018), $29 million (2019), $19 million (2020), $18 million (2021), $33 million (2022), $34 million (2023), $35 million (2024), $36 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $9 million (2017), $15 million (2018), $11 million (2019), $6 million (2020), $9 million (2021), $10 million (2022), $10 million (2023), $10 million (2024), $10 million (2025)

Total - $76 million (2017), $99 million (2018), $87 million (2019), $78 million (2020), $87 million (2021), $113 million (2022), $93 million (2023), $100 million (2024), $97 million (2025).

(20) United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) -

(a) Integrated budget __ DP/FPA/2021/9 (2022-25).

(b) Assessed contributions - $350 million (2017), $379 million (2018), $373 million (2019), $417 million (2020), $406 million (2021), $377 million (2022), $378 million (2023), $380 million (2024), $381 million (2025)

Revenue from other sources - $718 million (2017), $877 million (2018), $997 million (2019), $811 million (2020), $800 million (2021), $729 million (2022), $831 million (2023), $933 million (2024), $1,037 million (2025)

Total – $1,062 million (2017), $1,256 million (2018), $1,370 million (2019), $1,228 million (2020), $1,206 million (2021), $1,105 million (2022), $1,209 million (2023), $1,313 million (2024), $1,418 (2025)

(21) United Nations Settlement Programme (UN-HABITAT) -

(a) Work programme and budget for __ HSP/GC/25/5 22 (2016-17), (2020-22). HSP/EB.2024/INF/4 4 (2025).

(b) Voluntary contributions – unspecified - $2.7 million (2017), $2.8 million (2018), $2.8 million (2019), $7.6 million (2020), $10 million (2021), $12 million (2022), $2.9 million (2023), $4.0 million (2024), $4.0 million (2025)

Assessed contributions - $13.6 million (2017), $13.9 million (2018), $14.3 million (2019), $11.6 million (2020), $12.5 million (2021), $13.3 million (2022), $12 million (2023), $13 million (2024), $13 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - $142 million (2017), $145 million (2018), $149 million (2019), $131 (2020), $195 million (2021), $219 (2022) $113 million (2023), $105 million (2024), $94 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $10.7 million (2017), $10.9 million (2018), $11.2 million (2019), $9.3 million (2020), $9.8 million (2021), $11.2 million (2022), $10 million (2023), $10 million (2024), $10 million 2025

Total - $169 million (2017), $173 million (2018), $177 million (2019), $147.9 million (2020), $217 million (2021), $244 million (2022), $182 million (2023), $181 million (2024), $175 million (2025)

(22) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) -

(a) Programme budget for __ of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees A/AC.96/74/5 (2024).

(b) Total $4,510 million (2017), $4,710 million (2018), $4,826 million (2019), $4,971 million (2020), $5,120 million (2021), $5,274 million (2022), $5,432 million (2023), $5,595 million (2024), $5,763 million (2025).

(23) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

(a) Integrated Budget __ E/ICEF/2017/AB/L.4 (2018-21), E/ICEF/2024/AB/L.5 (2022-25).

(b) Voluntary Contributions – non-specified - $1,l55 million (2017), $1,217 million (2018), $1,217 (2019), $1,217 million (2020), $1,217 million (2021), $1,382 million (2022), $1,382 million (2023), $1,382 million (2024), $1,382 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - $4,596 million (2017), $4,795 million (2018), $4,795 million (2019), $4,795 million (2020), $4,795 million (2021), $5,011 million (2022), $5,011 million (2023), $5,011 million (2024), $5,011 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $101 million (2017), $177 million (2018), $177 million (2019), $177 million (2020), $177 million (2021), $74 million (2022), $74 million (2023), $74 million (2024), $74 million (2025)

Total - $5,852 million (2017), $6,189 million (2018), $6,189 million (2019), $6,189 million (2020), $6,189 million (2021), $6,467 million (2022), $6,467 million (2023), $6,467 million (2024), $6,467 million (2025).

(24) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) -

(a) Programme and budgets __ IDB.45/5-PBC.33/5 (2018-19), IDB.51/6–PBC.39/6 (2024-25)

(b) Assessed contributions - €68 million (2017), €69 million (2018), €69 million (2019), €70 million (2020), €70 million (2021), €71 million (2022), €71 million (2023), €75 million (2024), €75 million (2025).

Voluntary contributions – unspecified - €0.2 million 2017, €0.2 million (2018), €0.2 million (2019), €0.2 million (2020), €0.2 million (2021), €0.9 million (2022), €0.9 million (2023), €2.0 million (2024), €2.0 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - €17 million (2017), €18 million (2018), €18 million (2019), €18 million (2020), €18 million (2021), €19 million (2022), €19 million (2023), €18 million (2024), €18 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - €1 million (2017), €1 million (2018), €1 million (2019), €1 million (2020), €1 million (2021), €2 million (2022), €2 million (2023), €2 million (2024), €2 million (2025)

Total – €87 million (2017), €88 million (2020), €88 million (2021), €90 million (2022), €90 million (2023), €93 million (2024), €93 million (2025).

(c) Average EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025).

(25) United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) -

(a) Programme Budget for Biennium (2020-21), (2022-23), (2024-2025). CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Total - $33 million (2017), $34 million (2018), $34 million (2019), $35 million (2020), $38 million (2021), $38 million (2022), $38 million (2023), $45 million (2024), $45 million (2025).

(26) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) -

(a) Programme Budget __ (2016-17), (2018-19), (2020-21), (2022-23), (2024-25).

(b) Total - $1,121 million (2017), $1,276 million (2018), $917 million (2019), $940 million (2020), $1,188 million (2021), $1,175 million (2022), $1,464 million (2023), $824 million (2024), $861 million (2025).

(27) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) -

(a) Draft Integrated Budget estimates for the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women for the biennium 2024-2025.

(b) Assessed contributions - $147 million (2017), $149 million (2018), $142 million (2019), $166 million (2020), $165 million (2021), $153 million (2022), $158 million (2023), $162 million (2024), $167 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $214 million (2017), $235 million (2018), $357 million (2019), $373 million (2020), $381 million (2021), $383 million (2022), $270 million (2023), $278 million (2024) $286 million (2025)

Total - $361 million (2017), $384 million (2018), $499 million (2019), $539 million (2020), $546 million (2021) $536 million (2022), $428 million (2023), $440 million (2024), $453 million (2025).

(28) United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) -

(a) Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements – __ A/24/5(b) rev.1 (2021), A/25/5 rev. 2 (2022). CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Assessed contributions - $16 million (2017), $17 million (2018), $17 million (2019), $18 million (2020), $16 million (2021), $14 million (2022), $14 million (2023), $14 million (2024), $16 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $3 million (2017), $3 million (2018), $3 million (2019), $3 million (2020), $0 (2021-25)

Revenue from other activities - $5 million (2017), $6 million (2018), $6 million (2019), $6 million (2020), $2 million (2021), $2 million (2022), $2 million (2023), $2 million (2024), $2 million $2 million (2025)

Total - $24 million (2017), $25 million (2018), $26 million (2019), $26 million (2020), $18 million (2021), $16 million (2022), $16 million (2023), $18 million (2024).

(c) Average EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025).

Assessed contributions - €13 million (2021), €13 million (2022), €13 million (2023), €15 million (2024), €16 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - €2 million (2021), €2 million (2022), €2 million (2023), €2 million (2024), €2 million (2025)

Total – €15 million (2021), €15 million (2022), €15 million (2023), €15 million (2024), €16 million (2025).

(29) Universal Postal Union (UPU) -

(a) Programme and Budget 2023, Financial Statement Financial period ending 31 December 2021. CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Assessed contributions - $37 million (2017), $38 million (2018), $39 million (2019), $40 million (2020), $47 million (2021) $41 million (2022), $43 million (2023), $45 million (2024), $46 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $17 million (2017), $17 million (2018), $17 million (2019), $18 million (2020), $23 million (2021), $12 million (2022), $22 million (2023), $23 million (2024), $24 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $16 million (2017), $16 million (2018), $17 million (2019), $17 million (2020), $20 million (2021), $18 million (2022), $21 million (2023), $21 million (2024), $22 million (2025)

Total - $69 million (2017), $71 million (2018), $73 million (2019), $75 million (2020), $89 million (2021), $71 million (2022), $86 million (2023), $89 million (2024), $92 million (2025).

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025)

Assessed contributions – CHF 38 million (2020), CHF 38 million (2021), CHF 39 million (2022), CHF 39 million (2023),

Voluntary contributions – CHF 28 million (2020), CHF 26 million (2021), CHF 12 million (2022), CHF 20 million (2023), CHF 21 million (2024), CHF 21 million (2025)

Revenues from other sources – CHF 17 million (2020), CHF 19 million (2021), CHF 17 million (2022), CHF 18 million (2023), CHF 19 million (2024), CHF 19 million (2025)

Total – CHF 83 million (2020), CHF 82 million (2021), CHF 67 million (2022), CHF 77 million (2023), CHF 79 million (2024), CHF 82 million (2025).

(30) World Food Programme (WFP) -

(a) Contributions to WFP: Comparative Figures (2021). CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Total (voluntary contributions) - $6,060 million (2017), $7,332 million (2018), $8,053 million (2019), $8,472 million (2020), $9,578 million (2021), $14,166 million (2022), $8,457 million (2023), $8,711 million (2024), $8,927 million (2025).

(31) World Health Organization (WHO) -

(a) Programme Budget __-__ WHA74.5 Inf. Doc. 1 (2022-23), WHA76.1 (2024-25). CEB 2017-2020

(b) Assessed contributions - $457 million (2017), $468 million (2018), $489 million (2019) $492 million (2020), $507 million (2021), $471 million (2022), $486 million (2023), $289 million (2024), $597 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $2,319 million (2017), $2,377 million (2018), $2,436 million (2019), $2,497 million (2020), $3,570 million (2021), $2,544 million (2022), $2,621 million (2023), $2,800 million (2024), $2,886 million (2025)

Total $2,775 million (2017), $2,845 million (2018), $2,.916 million (2019), $2,989 million (2020), $4,077 million (2021), $3,015 million (2022), $3,107 million (2023), $3,089 million (2024), $3,472 million (2025).

(32) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) -

(a) Program of Work and Budget for __ / __ (2024/25), Annual Financial Report and Financial Statements Year to December 31, __ (2022), (2021).

(b) Assessed contribution - $18 million (2017), $19 million (2018), $19 million (2019), $20 million (2020), $19 million (2021), $18 million (2022), $20 million (2023), $20 million (2024), $20 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $405 million (2017), $415 million (2018), $425 million (2019), $436 million (2020), $501 million (2021), $505 million (2022), $525 million (2023), $520 million (2024), $535 million (2025)

Total - $423 million (2017), $433 million (2018), $444 million (2019), $455 million (2020), $520 million (2021), $523 million (2022), $555 million (2023), $538 million (2024), $555 million (2025).

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.0067 (2019), 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025)

Assessed contributions – CHF 17 million (2021), CHF 17 million (2022), CHF 18 million (2023), CHF 18 million (2024), CH 18 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities – CHF 458 million (2021), CH 481 million (2022), CHF 472 million (2023), CHF 469 million (2024), CHJF 469 million (2025)

Total - CHF 475 million (2021), CHF 499 million (2022), CHF 489 million (2023), CHF 486 million (2024), CHF 486 million (2025).

(33) World Meteorological Organization (WMO) -

(a) Report of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Fourth Quarter 2021 Financial Situation of 28 March 2022, Budget(s) for the Biennium(s) 2022-2023 and 2024-2025 Draft Resolution 3/1(EC-77) Doc. 3. CEB 2017-2020

(b) Assessed contributions – $70 million (2017), $72 million (2018), $73 million (2019), $75 million (2020), $74 million (2021), $72 million (2022), $76 million (2023), $78 million (2024), $79 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $24 million (2017), $25 million (2018), $25 million (2019), $26 million (2020), $17 million (2021), $32 million (2022), $37 million (2023), $38 million (2024), $39 million (2025)

Total - $94 million (2017), $97 million (2018) $98 million (2019), $101 million (2020), $101 million (2021), $103 million (2022), $112 million (2023) $116 million (2024), $118 million (2025).

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025)

Assessed contributions - CHF 67.9 million (2021) CHF 67.9 million (2022), CHF 67.9 million (2023), CHF 69.4 million (2024), CHF 70.0 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - CHF 15.4 million (2021), CHF 30.1 million (2022), CHF 33 million (2023), 3% inflation est. CHF 34 million (2024) and CHF 35 million (2025).

Total - CHF 83.3 million (2021), CHF 97.3 million (2022), CHF 100.9 million (2023), CHF 103.4 million (2024) and CHF 105 million (2025).

(34) World Trade Organization (WTO) -

(a) 2024 Annual Report.

(b) Assessed contributions - $198.7 million (2017), $199.9 million (2018), $196.8 million (2019), $208.5 million (2020), $213.9 million (2021), $204.9 million (2022), $217.7 million (2023), $228.4 million (2024), $228.4 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $1.7 million (2017), $1.7 million (2018), $1.7 million (2019), $1.8 million (2020), $1.9 million (2021), $1.8 million (2022), $1.9 million (2023), $1.9 million (2024), $1.9 million (2025)

Total - $200.4 million (2017), $201.6 million (2018), $198.5 million (2019), $210.3 million (2020), $215.8 million (2021), $206.7 million (2022), $219.6 million (2023), $239.3 million (2024), $239.3 million (2025)

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.0163 (2017), 1.0225 (2018), 1.0067 (2019), 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025)

Assessed contributions – annual CHF 195.5 million (2012-23), CHF 203.2 million (2024-25)

Voluntary contributions – CHF 1.7 million (2012-25)

Total – CHF 197.2 million (2012-23), CHF 204.9 million (2024-25).

(35) Less interagency transfers (UNRWA etc. to be tabulated from actual reports),

(36) Total UN System revenues - $39.3 billion (2017), $40.5 billion (2018), $41.7 billion (2019), $42.2 billion (2020), $45.3 billion (2021), $49.3 billion (2022), $44.3 billion (2023), $44.7 billion (2024), $45.6 billion (2025).