A large, light-colored world map composed of a grid of dots, serving as a background for the title and meeting information.

LATEST USES OF PPPS AND ICP DATA

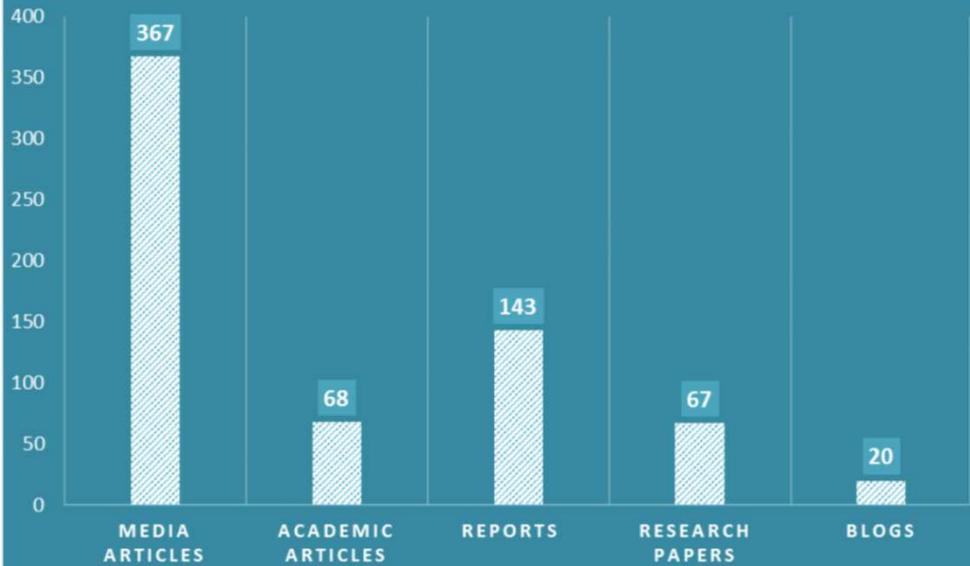
5th Meeting of the ICP Inter-Agency Coordination Group

March 14-15, 2018
Washington, DC

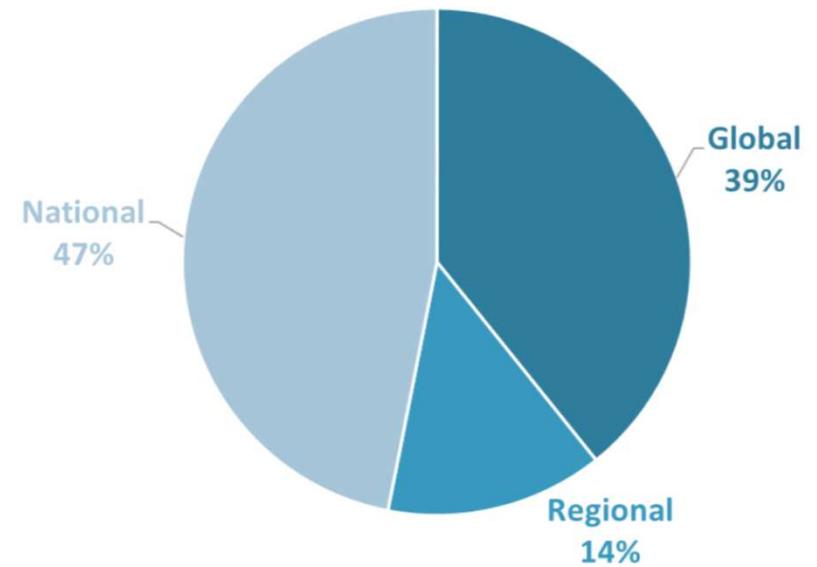


Uses by Type and Geographical Focus [2014-2018]

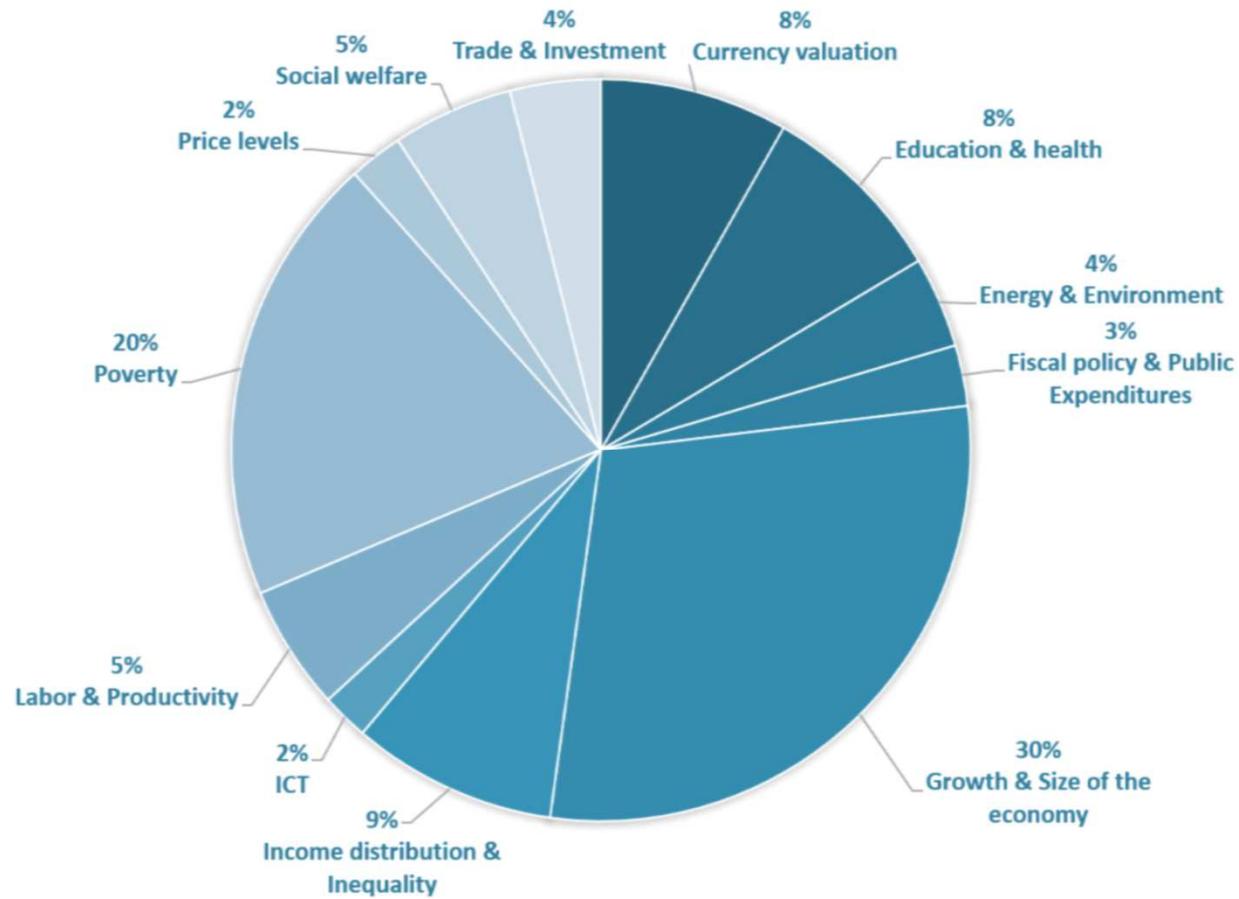
PUBLICATION TYPE



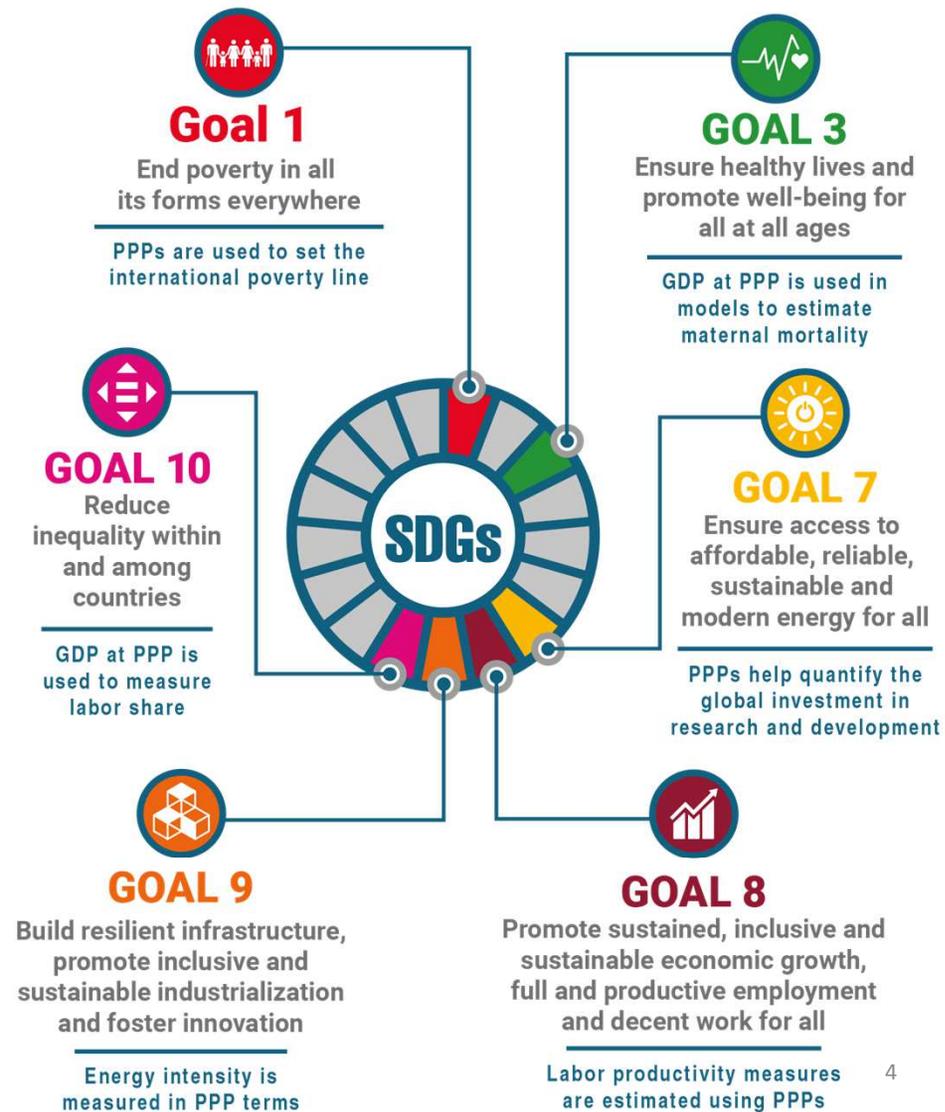
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS



Uses by Topic [2014-2018]



Purchasing Power Parities and the Sustainable Development Goals





A Selection of: Reports

The Changing Wealth of Nations 2018

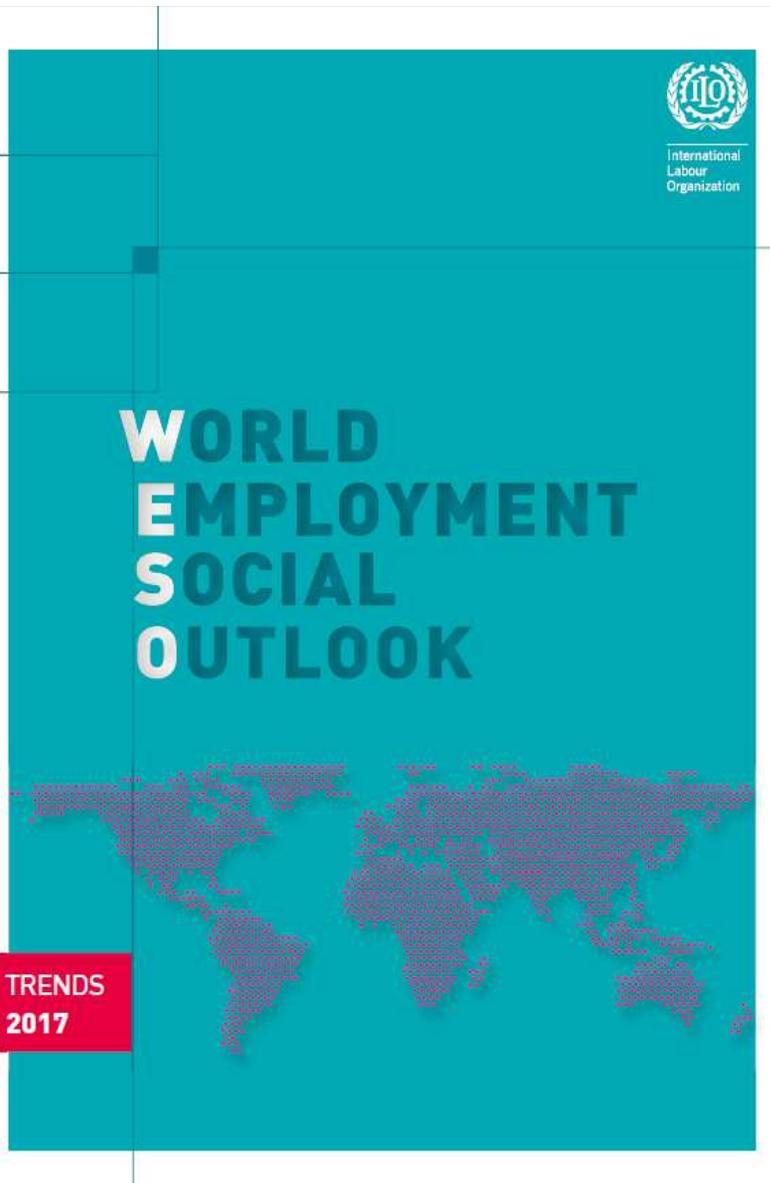
Building a
Sustainable
Future

Glenn-Marie Lange
Quentin Wodon
Kevin Carey
Editors

 WORLD BANK GROUP

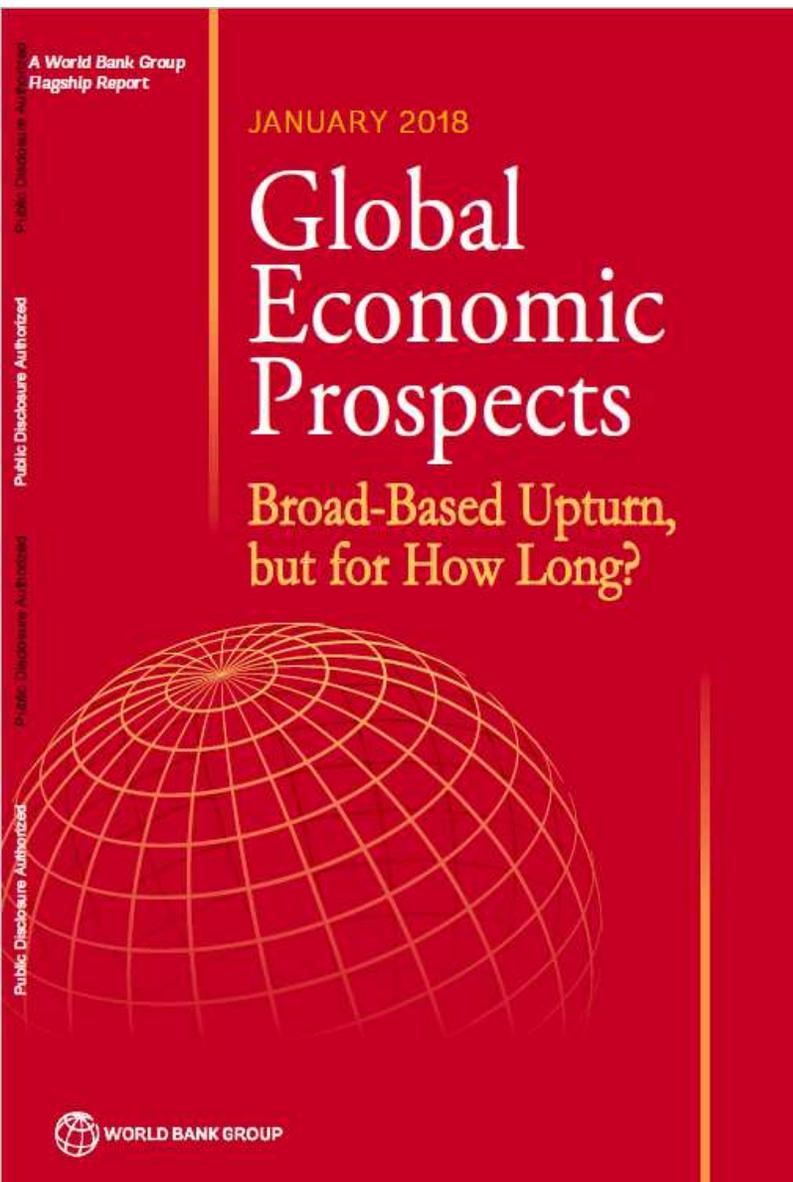
The Changing Wealth of Nations 2018: Building a Sustainable Future

- The World Bank report “[The Changing Wealth of Nations 2018: Building a Sustainable Future](#)” notes that valuing wealth accounts using PPPs would provide a better measure of well-being derived from assets.



World Employment and Social Outlook: Trends 2017

- The International Labour Organization released its “[World Employment and Social Outlook: Trends 2017](#)” where PPPs are used in evaluating working poverty trend estimates and forecasts in regions around the world.



Global Economic Prospects: Broad-Based Upturn, but for How Long?

- The World Bank flagship report “[Global Economic Prospects: Broad-Based Upturn, but for How Long?](#)” focuses on growth in the global economy. GDP in PPP terms is part of the forecast summary for all the regions included in the report. PPPs were also used for poverty and inequality measures.

The Global E-waste Monitor 2017

Quantities, Flows, and Resources

Authored by Baldé, C. P., Forti, V., Gray, V., Kuehr, R., Stegmann, P.



The Global E-Waste Monitor 2017

- “[The Global E-Waste Monitor 2017](#)” is a joint report released by the International Telecommunication Union, United Nations University and International Solid Waste Association. The report uses PPPs to compare growth rates of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE).



UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY
UNU-VIE SCYCLE
Sustainable Cycles Programme



International Solid Waste Association

2017 | 2018 GLOBAL INVESTMENT
COMPETITIVENESS REPORT

Foreign Investor Perspectives and Policy Implications

WORLD BANK GROUP

Global Investment Competitiveness Report 2017/2018: Foreign Investor Perspectives and Policy Implications

- The inaugural issue of the World Bank report “[Global Investment Competitiveness Report 2017/2018: Foreign Investor Perspectives and Policy Implications](#)” presents an exhaustive examination of foreign direct investment drivers and contributions to economic transformation. PPPs are used to evaluate GDP per capita in order to gauge the host market attractiveness to investors.

LEARNING

TO REALIZE EDUCATION'S PROMISE



World Development Report 2018: Learning to Realize Education's Promise

- The latest [World Development Report](#) (WDR 2018) released by the World Bank is devoted to education, highlighting the importance of this topic in welfare and development. PPPs are extensively used in the report, especially to demonstrate the relationship between education spending and student learning.

A Step Ahead

Competition Policy for Shared Prosperity and Inclusive Growth

A Step Ahead : Competition Policy for Shared Prosperity and Inclusive Growth

- [A Step Ahead: Competition Policy for Shared Prosperity and Inclusive Growth](#) report, released jointly by the World Bank and OECD, uses PPP data for its analysis. It emphasizes the importance of market competition, effective regulation, and competition policies for achieving inclusive growth and shared prosperity.

Riding the Wave

An East Asian Miracle for the 21st Century

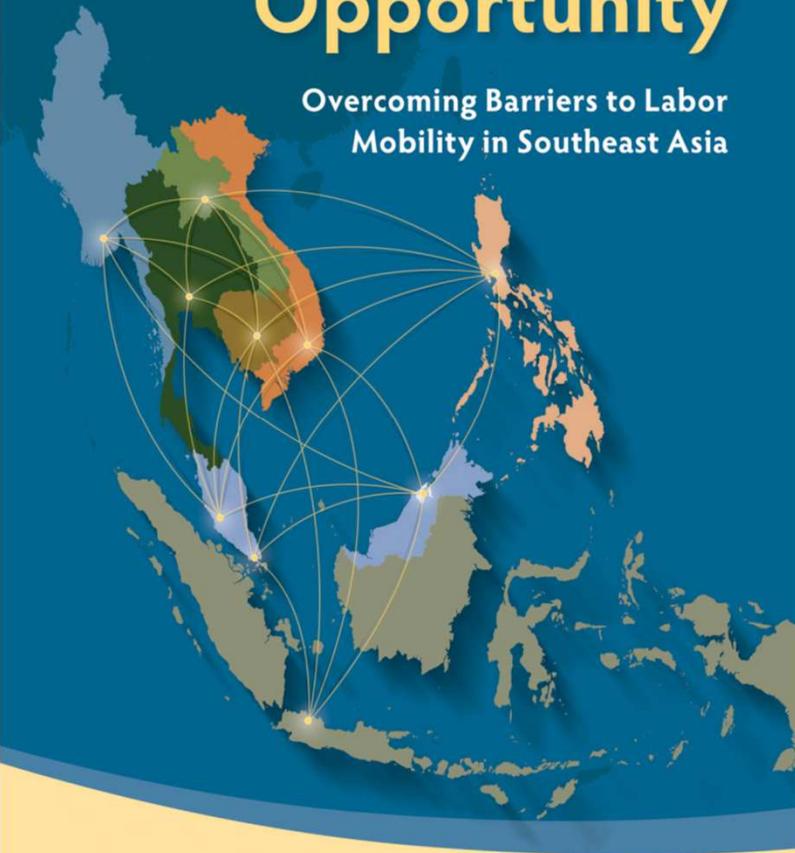
Riding the Wave: An East Asian Miracle for the 21st Century

- “Riding the Wave : An East Asian Miracle for the 21st Century” report by the World Bank uses PPPs in the analysis of income distribution and evolution of economic class in East Asia and the Pacific. It also uses PPPs in examining poverty, inequality, growth and consumption expenditures.

WORLD BANK EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC
REGIONAL REPORT

Migrating to Opportunity

Overcoming Barriers to Labor Mobility in Southeast Asia



Migrating to opportunity: overcoming barriers to labor mobility in Southeast Asia

- The World Bank report “[Migrating to opportunity: overcoming barriers to labor mobility in Southeast Asia](#)” examines barriers to labor mobility in Southeast Asia. The analysis reveals that the relationship between GDP per capita in PPP terms and outmigration is stronger for ASEAN origin countries than for non-ASEAN ones.



South Asia Development Matters

South Asia's Turn: Policies to Boost Competitiveness and Create the Next Export Powerhouse

- The World Bank released a report entitled “[South Asia's Turn : Policies to Boost Competitiveness and Create the Next Export Powerhouse](#)”. Using PPP data in comparing foreign direct investment and export sophistication, the report shows that South Asia has great untapped competitiveness potential.

South Asia's Turn

Policies to Boost Competitiveness and
Create the Next Export Powerhouse

Gladys Lopez-Acevedo, Denis Medvedev,
and Vincent Palmade, Editors

WAGE INEQUALITY IN LATIN AMERICA

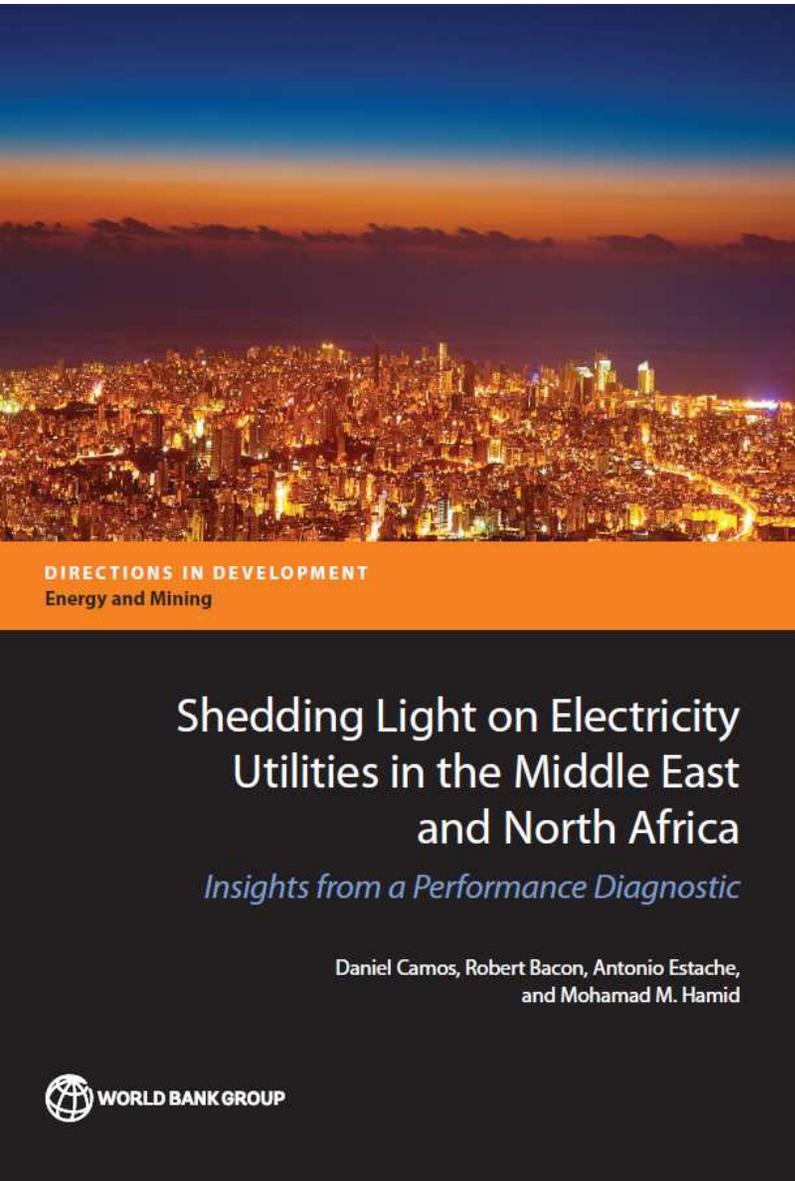
UNDERSTANDING THE PAST
TO PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE

JULIÁN MESSINA AND JOANA SILVA



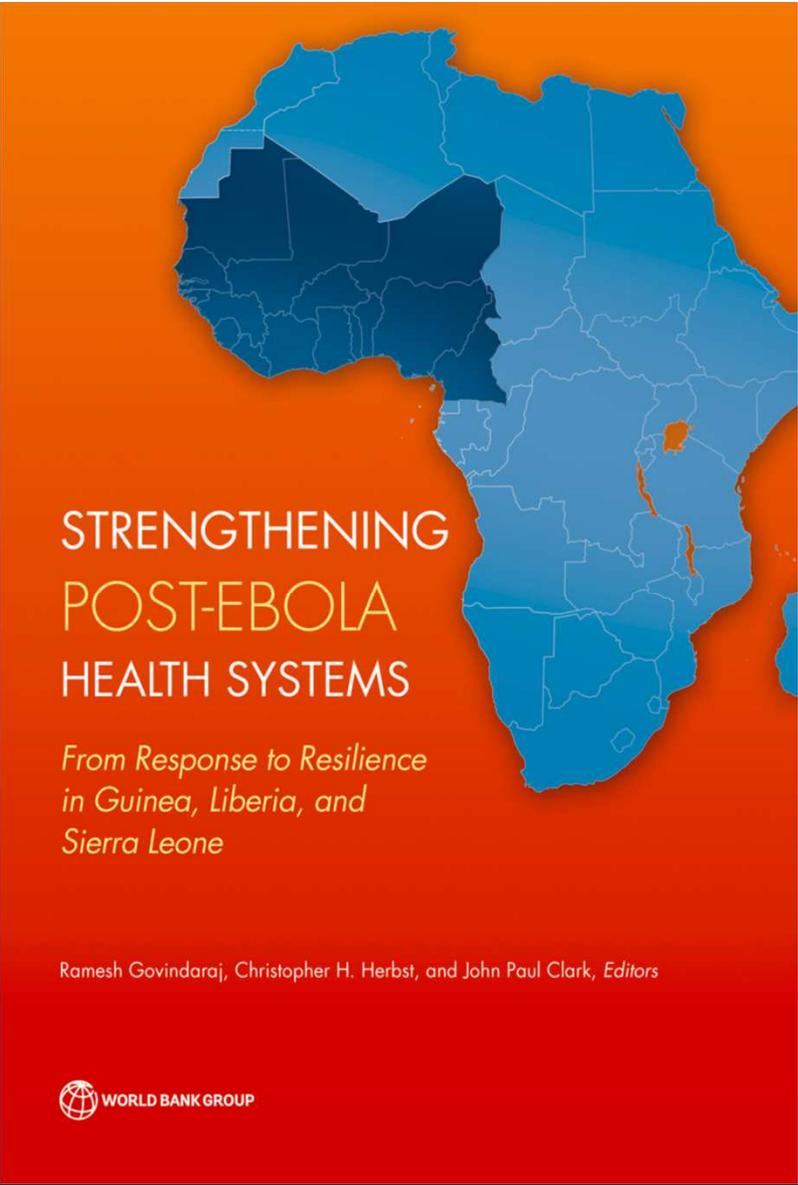
Wage inequality in Latin America: understanding the past to prepare for the future

- The World Bank released a report entitled “[Wage inequality in Latin America: understanding the past to prepare for the future.](#)” PPPs are used to evaluate labor income, hourly wage, minimum wage and the distribution of wages for workers based on gender, sector and country.



Shedding Light on Electricity Utilities in the Middle East and North Africa

- The World Bank released a report entitled “[Shedding Light on Electricity Utilities in the Middle East and North Africa: Insights from a Performance Diagnostic](#)” where PPPs were used in intercountry comparisons. The report notes a high correlation between energy imports and GDP per capita in PPP terms.



STRENGTHENING
POST-EBOLA
HEALTH SYSTEMS

*From Response to Resilience
in Guinea, Liberia, and
Sierra Leone*

Ramesh Govindaraj, Christopher H. Herbst, and John Paul Clark, *Editors*



Strengthening Post-Ebola Health Systems: from response to resilience in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone

- The World Bank released a report on “[Strengthening Post-Ebola Health Systems: from response to resilience in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone](#)”. The report uses PPPs to assess the levels of health financing and variability in the three countries using health expenditures in PPP terms.



DIRECTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT
Finance

Bringing E-money to the Poor

Successes and Failures

Thyra A. Riley and Anoma Kulathunga



Bringing E-Money to the Poor: Successes and Failures

- “[Bringing E-money to the Poor: Successes and Failures](#)” was released by the World Bank. The report examines lessons from the success of deploying technology to increase financial access from four country case studies: Kenya, South Africa, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. PPPs were used to measure and assess poverty rates and poverty lines.



DIRECTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT
Public Sector Governance

From Falling Behind to Catching Up

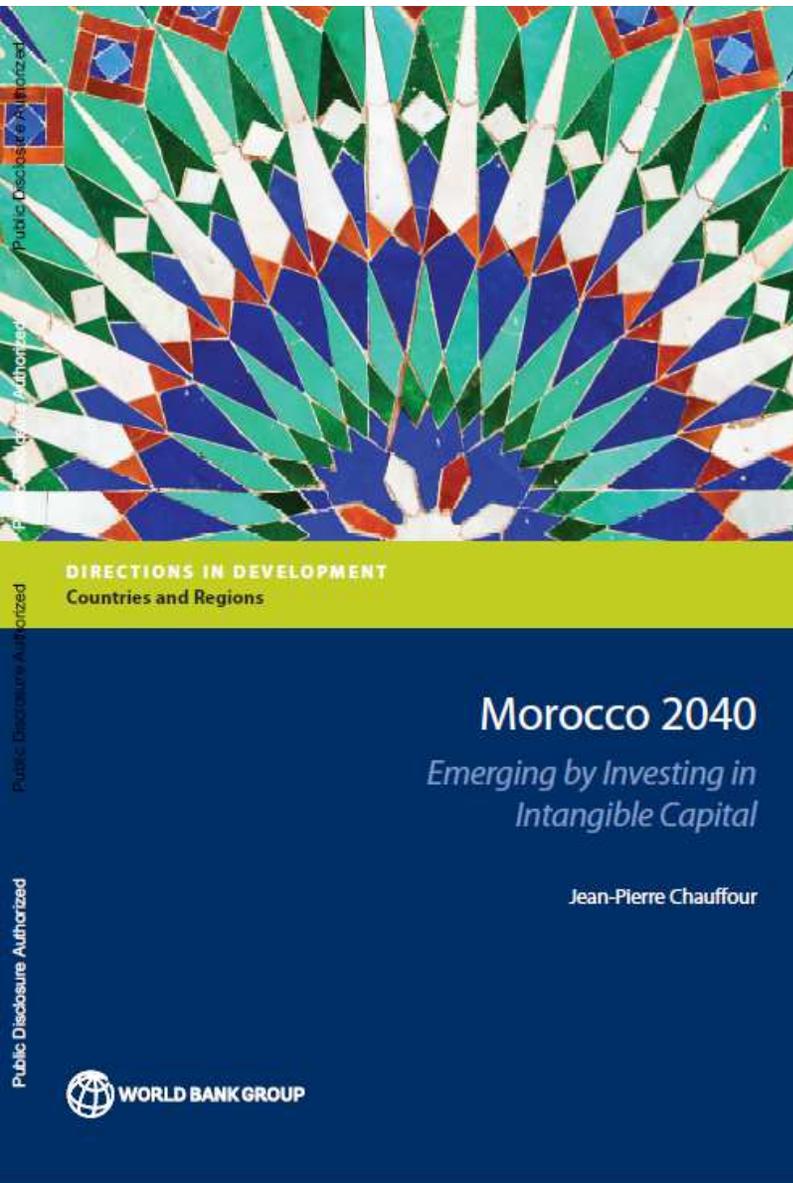
*A Country Economic
Memorandum for Malawi*

Richard Record, Praveen Kumar, and Priscilla Kandoole



From Falling Behind to Catching Up: A Country Economic Memorandum for Malawi

- The Country Economic Memorandum for Malawi released by the World Bank under the title “[From Falling Behind to Catching Up](#)” utilizes PPPs in much of its analysis of Malawi’s economy size, growth prospects and poverty measures as it compares to other African economies.



Morocco 2040: Emerging by Investing in Intangible Capital

- In the report “[Morocco 2040 : emerging by investing in intangible capital](#)” released by the World Bank, PPPs are extensively used to analyze Morocco’s GDP per capita growth across time, country ranking among peers, income distribution, poverty and inequality measures. GDP in PPP terms are also used to assess the country’s economic convergence with Southern Europe.



DIRECTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT
Human Development

Sri Lanka Education Sector Assessment

Achievements, Challenges, and Policy Options

Halil Dunder, Benoit Millot, Michelle Riboud, Mari Shojo,
Harsha Aturupane, Sangeeta Goyal, and Dhushyanth Raju



Sri Lanka Education Sector Assessment: Achievements, Challenges, and Policy Options

- The World Bank released a report entitled “[Sri Lanka Education Sector Assessment : Achievements, Challenges, and Policy Options.](#)” The report uses PPPs to gauge and compare the level of spending on education and enrollment rates as they relate to GDP per capita in Sri Lanka.

Poland:

Toward a Strategic, Effective, and
Accountable State

Systematic Country Diagnostic

JULY 31, 2017



Poland: Toward a Strategic, Effective, and Accountable State

- The World Bank released a Systematic Country Diagnostic titled “[Poland - Systematic Country Diagnostic : Toward a Strategic, Effective, and Accountable State](#)”. The report uses PPPs to assess progress in poverty reduction and shared prosperity through the poverty headcount expressed in PPP terms.



**A Selection of:
Research Papers**

Monitoring and addressing global poverty: A new approach and implications for Australia

Peter Saunders

First Published February 5, 2018 | Research Article

[Download PDF](#)

[Article information](#)



Abstract

Tony Atkinson's death at the beginning of 2017 deprived economics of one of its leading contributors to research on public economics, inequality, poverty and the welfare state. This article focuses on his last official role, as Chair of the World Bank Commission on Global Poverty. The report of the Commission – already referred to as the Atkinson Commission – proposes a new approach to measuring and monitoring the global poverty reduction targets established as part of the Sustainable Development Goals agreed by the United Nations in 2015. Atkinson developed the framework and provided the academic impetus to the work of the Commission and wrote much of its report, assisted by comments provided by an Advisory Board of eminent experts in the field and a smaller working group of selected members. The article describes some of the main features of the report's 21 recommendations, focusing on the measurement of poverty in both monetary and non-monetary dimensions and its attempt to draw together national and global efforts to measure and reduce poverty in all its forms. It concludes with a discussion of the implications of the new approach for Australia, which like many other developed countries has so far failed to engage actively with the debate over addressing extreme global poverty.

Monitoring and addressing global poverty: A new approach and implications for Australia

- The Economic and Labour Relations review published a paper entitled “[Monitoring and addressing global poverty: A new approach and implications for Australia](#)”. The paper describes the recommendations of the Atkinson report on poverty measurement, and discusses the implication of these recommendations for Australia.

Can Africa compete with China in manufacturing? The role of relative unit labour costs

Stephen S. Golub¹ | Janet Ceglowski² | Ahmadou Aly Mbaye³ |
Varun Prasad¹

¹Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA, USA

²Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA, USA

³Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Dakar, Senegal

1 | INTRODUCTION

Economic ties between China and Africa have intensified in recent years, with bilateral trade growing considerably faster than total trade for both parties. The effects of China's rising involvement in African economies are controversial (Asongu & Aminkeng, 2013; Brautigam, 2009; De Grauwe, Houssa, & Piccillo, 2012; Eisenman, 2012; Pigato & Tang, 2015; Tull, 2006). On the positive side, China's demand for African raw materials and its investments in African infrastructure contributed to Africa's improved economic growth in the 2000s. On the other hand, trade with China does little to promote and may even inhibit African structural transformation as booming exports of primary products exacerbate Africa's dependence on capital-intensive minerals and fuels while China's exports of labour-intensive manufactures create strong headwinds for Africa's meagre industrial base and formal employment. Still, manufacturing wages in China have been rising quickly in recent years, potentially creating new opportunities for low-cost producers. This paper examines whether African countries can develop labour-intensive manufacturing exports, taking advantage of rising wages in China.

Our principal means of assessing the competitiveness of sub-Saharan Africa's (SSA) manufacturing sector are measures of relative unit labour costs (RULC). We compare unit labour costs (ULCs) in SSA manufacturing to those in China. We also assess African competitiveness vis-à-vis India and other developing countries.

To our knowledge, our estimates are the first to evaluate SSA's manufacturing competitiveness with respect to China by comparing their ULCs. A number of previous contributions have examined manufacturing competitiveness in China and Africa, but few have made direct comparisons between Africa and China. Cox and Koo (2003) report comparative wage and productivity data for China vis-à-vis the United States and Mexico for 2001 but stop short of ULC comparisons. Szirmai, Ren, and Bai (2005) provide a careful analysis of relative Chinese labour productivity over time, but do not cover relative wages and ULCs. Banister (2004) is a detailed study of labour costs in Chinese manufacturing that includes a meticulously constructed estimate for 2002 but does not contain productivity or unit labour cost estimates.

Can Africa compete with China in manufacturing? The role of relative unit labour costs

- “[“Can Africa compete with China in manufacturing? The role of relative unit labour costs”](#) is a research paper published in the World Economy Journal. PPPs are used in the analysis of competitiveness through assessing relative unit labour cost between Africa and China.

MEASURING CONSUMER INFLATION IN A DIGITAL ECONOMY

Marshall Reinsdorf
IMF Statistics Department¹

Paul Schreyer
OECD Statistics Directorate

Draft: 9/Nov/2017

Abstract

The effect of the possible sources of error in capturing digital products on the price index for household consumption depends in part on the weights of the affected products in the consumption basket. To calculate upper bounds for the impact on the household consumption price index of the possible sources of mismeasurement, we assume a "worst case" bias in the micro-index for each affected product category and apply weights based on an average structure of household consumption in OECD countries. The upper bound revision to the growth rate of the household consumption deflator when we adjust for cost savings from digital products that directly replace a non-digital product is about -0.1 percentage points using 2015 weights. Welfare gains from improved selection of varieties are widespread, but the impact on each individual product is small, and the revision to the overall consumption index from incorporating the variety gains is just -0.06 percentage points. Finally, the upper bound impact from completely adjusting for quality change in digital products is estimated at around -0.3 percentage points. Total "worst case" effects to the growth rate of the consumption deflator thus amount to slightly more than -0.4 percentage points, which although significant, would not have a large enough impact on real consumption growth to change the picture of low growth in GDP seen in the macroeconomic data of many advanced economies. The assessment does not include broader welfare effects from novel and free digital products, but we argue that the inclusion of reservation prices and shadow prices in official price and volume measures that would be required to reflect such welfare effects would be problematic for practical and conceptual reasons.

1. Introduction and Preview of Conclusion:

1. Whether estimates of GDP still provide good measures of growth in a digitalized economy has become a topic of debate. Economists from Silicon Valley and Wall Street have suggested that the overlooked output generated by the digital economy, including from products perceived as welfare-enhancing, could be large enough to explain the productivity slowdown that began in the mid-2000s. Several prominent academic economists, such as Martin Feldstein (2017), have argued that growth of material living standards has far outstripped growth as measured by GDP. Possible inadequacies of GDP concepts and methods for measuring the digital economy have even been a focus of articles in *The Economist*.

2. On the other side of the debate are several analyses that have found that many of the criticisms of GDP statistics are based on misunderstandings of the conceptual framework and purpose of GDP, or on exaggerated perceptions of the likely size of the effects. Ahmad and Schreyer (2016) considered how nominal GDP measurement is affected by digitalisation, and concluded that existing GDP concepts remain

¹ Views expressed in this paper are those of the authors and should not be attributed to the IMF, its Executive Directors or its Management, or to the OECD or its Member countries.

Measuring Consumer Inflation in a Digital Economy

- The International Monetary Fund and OECD released a joint research paper entitled "[Measuring Consumer Inflation in a Digital Economy](#)". The paper used private expenditure weights from the OECD PPP program as a main tool for analyzing quality adjustments in digital products.



**A Selection of:
Media Articles**

FINANCIAL TIMES

Financial Times: The world economy hums as politics sours

Opinion **Global economic growth**

The world economy hums as politics sours

But growth remains vulnerable to financial crises, inflation shocks and war

MARTIN WOLF [Add to myFT](#)



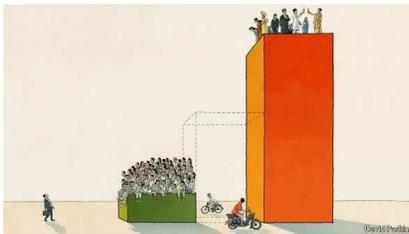
Martin Wolf JANUARY 9, 2018 92

- The article “[The world economy hums as politics sours](#)” by Martin Wolf utilizes PPPs to examine global growth.

The Economist

The Economist: India has a hole where its middle class should be

India's missing middle
India has a hole where its middle class
should be
That should worry both government and companies



Print edition | Leaders >
Jan 13th 2018



- The article “[India has a hole where its middle class should be](#)” uses PPPs in the analysis of class and income distribution in India.



**Bloomberg
Markets**

Sizing Up China's Debt Bubble: Bloomberg Economics

By **Tom Orlik, Fielding Chen, Qian Wan, and Justin Jimenez**
February 8, 2018, 4:00 PM EST
From **Bloomberg Markets**

Bloomberg: Sizing Up China's Debt Bubble

- The article "[Sizing Up China's Debt Bubble: Bloomberg Economics](#)" relies on PPPs in discussing China's income distribution.

THE IRISH TIMES

China's economic growth beats expectations in 2017 as it hits 6.9%

Fourth-quarter growth of 6.8% also outperformed forecasts

© Thu, Jan 18, 2018, 07:55

Clifford Coonan in Beijing



China's gross domestic product grew 6.9 percent in 2017, according to a report of the National Bureau of Statistics.
Photograph: Wu Hong/ EPA

The Irish Times: China's economic growth beats expectations in 2017 as it hits 6.9%

- The article "[China's economic growth beats expectations in 2017 as it hits 6.9%](#)" by Clifford Coonan discusses growth in China using PPPs.

EGYPT INDEPENDENT

BMI Research predicts Egypt to become an economic outperformer in 2018



Farah Tawfeek

BMI Research

A Fitch Group Company

February 4, 2018

Egypt Independent: BMI Research predicts Egypt to become an economic outperformer in 2018

- The article "[BMI Research predicts Egypt to become an economic outperformer in 2018](#)" by Farah Tawfeek uses PPPs in ranking Egypt's economy size among world economies.

The Manila Times

What lies ahead

BY CATHERINE H. SANTOS ON JANUARY 12, 2018

BUSINESS COLUMNS



It's been 12 days since we ushered in a new year and a lot has already happened.

On the local front, the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion or Train Law is now in effect while talks of revising the 1987 Constitution and shift to a federal form of government have taken over the headlines. Agaton, the first tropical depression of 2018, lashed portions of the Visayas and Mindanao, triggering flash floods and landslides in areas already ravaged by typhoons last year. In the global scene, North Korea agreed to hold talks with

CATHERINE
H.
SANTOS

The Manila Times: What lies ahead

- The article "[What lies ahead](#)" by Chathrine Santos discusses global economic growth and forecasts measured in PPP terms.

THE SLOVAK SPECTATOR

Efficiency leads to savings and safety

Slovakia is still seventh in the EU's energy intensity ranking.



Innovative materials are used to make buildings more energy efficient. (Source: TASR)

The Slovak Spectator: Efficiency leads to savings and safety

- The article "[Efficiency leads to savings and safety](#)" uses PPPs in the evaluation of energy intensity in Slovakia.



Ghana Guardian: Ghana economy to be among the fastest in growth in 2018 - report reveals

Ghana economy to be among the fastest in growth in 2018 - report reveals



Ghana President Akufo-Addo will be boosted by the report

 0 comments

Ghana's economy will be among the fastest in growth in the world in 2018, massively improving the lives of the citizens of the West African country, a major global economics report sighted by Ghanaguardian.com has revealed.

The report comes as a massive boost for President Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo and his ruling NPP government as they have come in for criticism for a sluggish economy since sweeping to power 12 months ago.

The West African country's economy will grow even

- The article "[Ghana economy to be among the fastest in growth in 2018 - report reveals](#)" discusses growth in PPP terms.

The Costa Rica News: Costa Rican Economy and Democracy

- The article “[Costa Rican Economy and Democracy](#)” by Nelson Sanchez relies on PPPs in ranking the size of the Costa Rican economy among Latin American countries.





**A Selection of:
Academic Articles**

Visualizing 2018: The Essential Graphics

CFR experts discuss the data worth tracking in the year ahead.

December 20, 2017



U.S. Council on Foreign Relations: Visualizing 2018: The Essential Graphics

- The article “[Visualizing 2018: The Essential Graphics](#)” utilizes PPPs when discussing the contributions of countries to global GDP.



JANUARY 29, 2018



Remittances from abroad are major economic assets for some developing countries

BY DREW DESILVER

Pew Research Center: Remittances from abroad are major economic assets for some developing countries

- The article "[Remittances from abroad are major economic assets for some developing countries](#)" utilizes PPPs when discussing economies' ranking by size.

Growing Inequality Dulls India's Sheen

India's economy surges, but inequality threatens democracy, culture and security with 80 percent of wealth in the hands of 10 percent

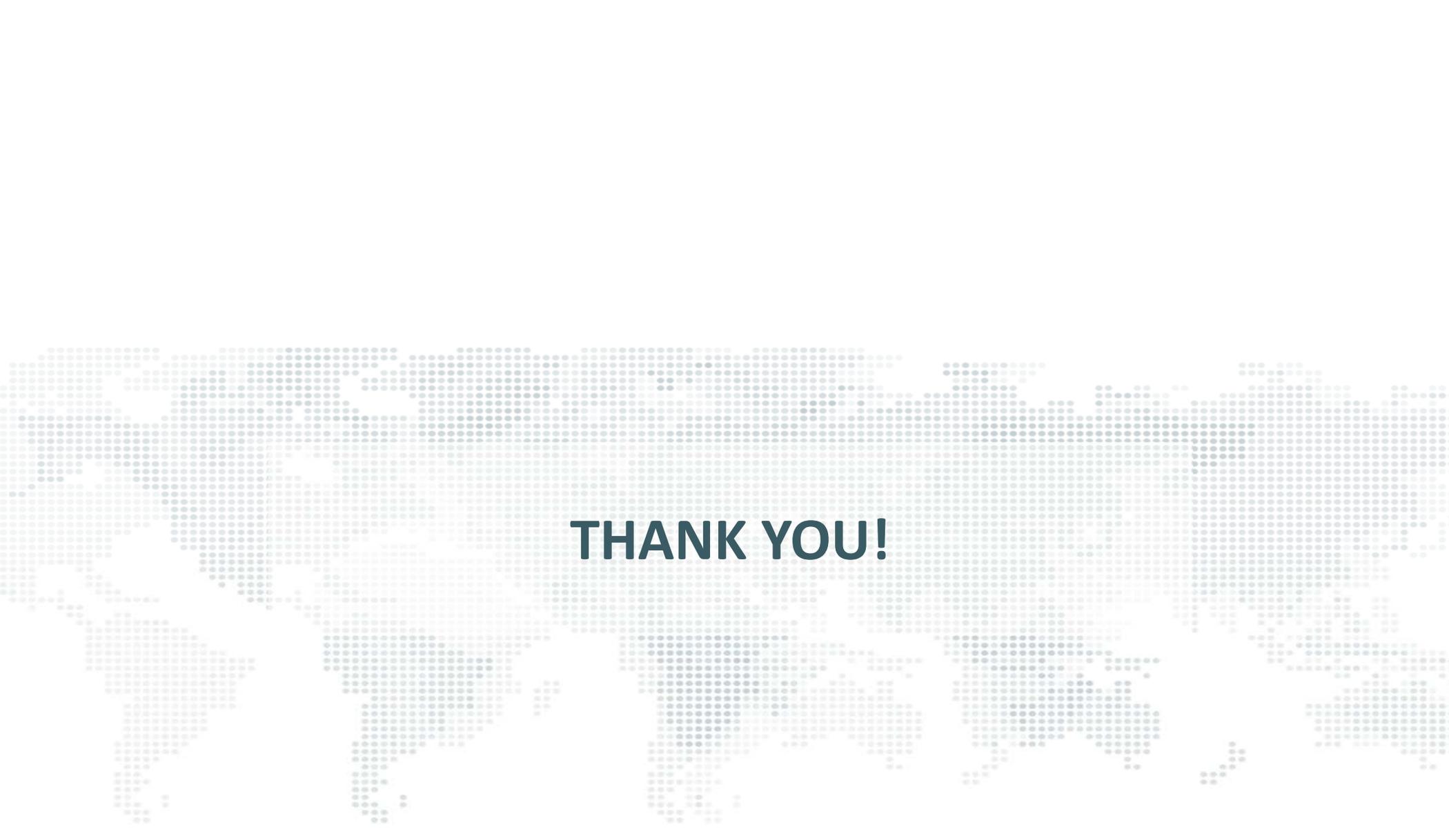
▲ Riaz Hassan 📅 Thursday, December 21, 2017



High and low: India's democracy is stained by poverty and inequality. Dalit children scarp for food and a skyscraper rises next to slum

YaleGlobal Online: Growing Inequality Dulls India's Sheen

- The article "[Growing Inequality Dulls India's Sheen](#)" by Riaz Hassan discusses inequality in India using PPPs.



THANK YOU!

