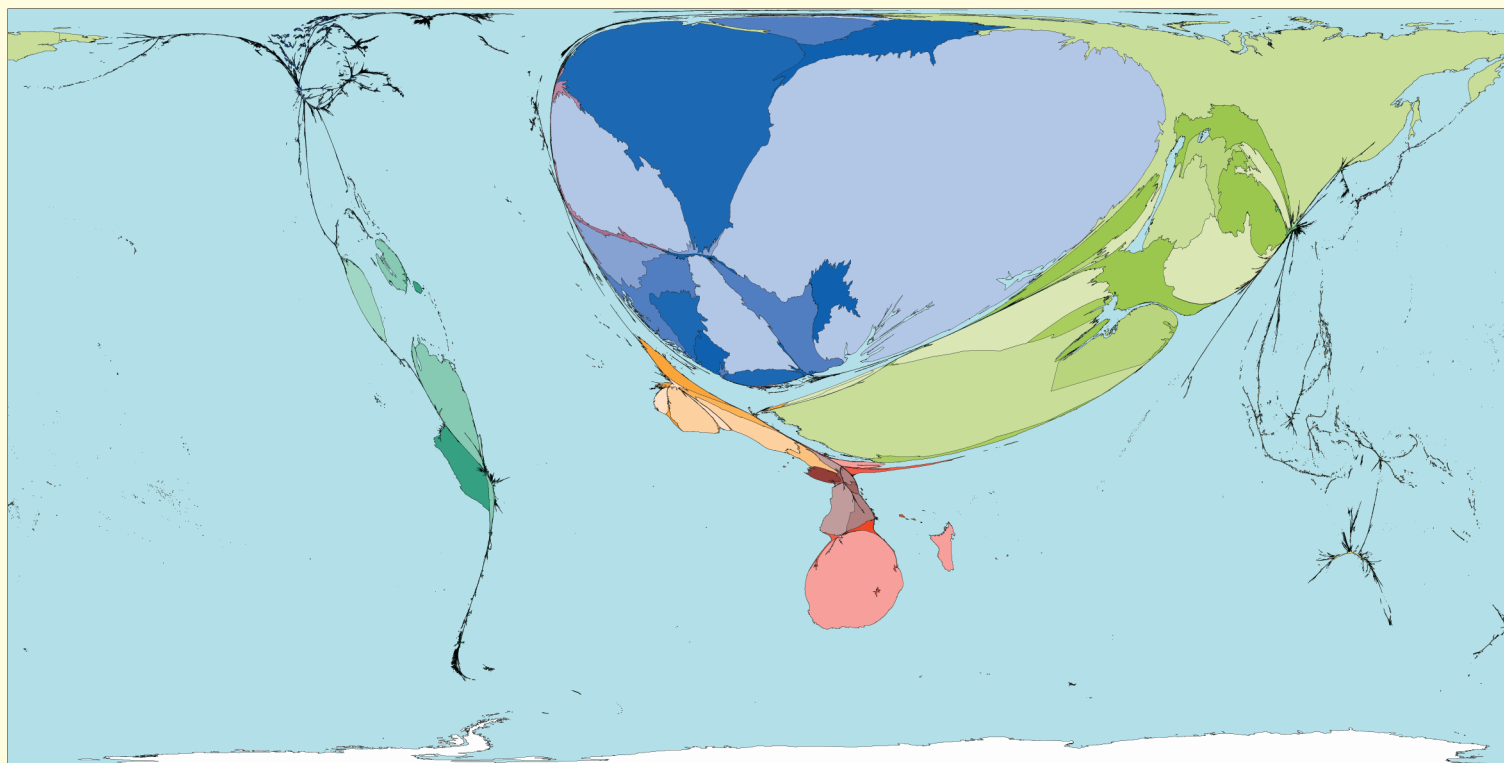


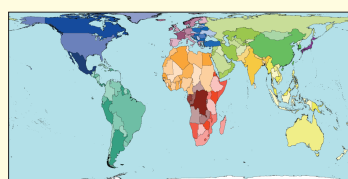
Wealth Decline



A third of all territories have experienced a wealth decline from 1975 to 2002 when measured adjusted for local purchasing power. Most of these territories are in Eastern Europe and the Middle East. The Ukraine, the Russian Federation, Poland and Saudi Arabia have experienced the largest decreases in Gross Domestic Product. The wealth decline in the Ukraine is more than twice that in any other territory.

In some regions no territories have experienced wealth decline. These regions are: Southern Asia, Asia Pacific, Eastern Asia, North America, Western Europe and Japan.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide decline in wealth that occurred there between 1975 and 2002.



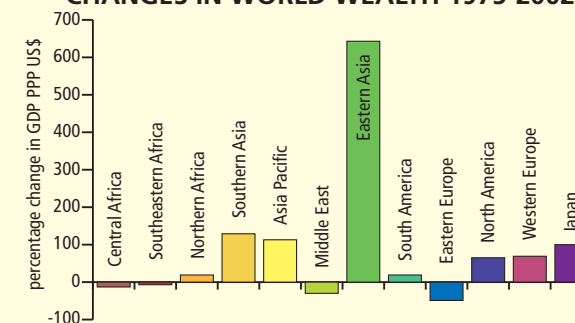
Land area

HIGHEST AND LOWEST RELATIVE WEALTH DECREASES

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Ukraine	25903	57	Zimbabwe	166
2	United Arab Emirates	25847	58	Somalia	164
3	Slovenia	17826	59	Nigeria	152
4	Czech Republic	15172	60	Congo	149
5	Saudi Arabia	12409	61	Mongolia	144
6	Poland	10153	62	Gambia	94
7	Turkmenistan	10073	63	Eritrea	62
8	Lithuania	9922	64	Guinea-Bissau	60
9	Croatia	9845	65	Mali	52
10	Tajikistan	8608	66	Senegal	43

fall in Gross Domestic Product adjusted for purchasing power parity US\$ per person 1975-2002*

CHANGES IN WORLD WEALTH 1975-2002



Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- *Those territories where there was no decline in wealth are not shown in the table. Only the Democratic Republic of Congo had no change in wealth.
- See website for further information.

“We used to have a variety of food in the shops and it was easier to take care of our children. Now we have to sell or kill what is left of our livestock ...”

Talaibek Yernazarov, 1997