

April 2022 Update to the Global Database of Shared Prosperity

What's New

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Abstract

The April 2022 update introduces the 9th edition of the Global Database of Shared Prosperity. Shared prosperity, defined as the growth in household per capita income or consumption of the poorest 40 percent of the population, is the World Bank's second Twin Goal, alongside ending extreme poverty. The Global Database of Shared Prosperity (GDSP) is the database that is used to monitor the progress of this indicator. This technical note describes the GDSP, documents the available data in this edition, and highlights the main differences with the 8th edition.

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1. Introduction

1.1 What is Shared Prosperity?

Shared prosperity is defined as the annualized growth rate of the mean household per capita income or consumption of the poorest 40 percent of the population (the bottom 40) in each country. It is the World Bank's second Twin Goal, introduced in 2013 alongside ending extreme poverty. The monitoring of this goal is reported in the semi-annual update of the Global Database of Shared Prosperity.¹

The April 2022 update of the Global Database of Shared Prosperity (GDSP) is the 9th edition since its launch. This technical note provides a description of the GDSP along with a summary of the changes in the most recent release.

The number of economies² included in the GDSP depends on the availability of household surveys. Whereas one household survey is needed to compute poverty, two comparable household surveys are needed to compute shared prosperity. Moreover, these surveys must be conducted around the same years to ensure that shared prosperity can be measured for roughly the same period in all economies. The April 2022 update presents the GDSP for circa 2014-2019.

Given the restrictions mentioned, the GDSP coverage can vary between updates (Table 1).³ The 9th edition of the GDSP covers 80 economies across all regions. In more developed economies, survey coverage has been relatively stable. However, in regions such as Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), the number of economies included is nearly halved from 8 in the 8th edition to 5 in the current edition, after reaching as many as 15 in previous editions.

¹ The GDSP is updated in line with the updates to the poverty estimates. A major update to the GDSP happens around March of every year with a possibility of a smaller update in September on some years.

² The term country, used interchangeably with economy, does not imply political independence but refers to any territory for which authorities report separate social or economic statistics.

³ The largest number of economies covered was in the fourth edition in 2017 (which was used in World Bank, 2020), with 93 economies

Table 1. Country coverage across editions of the GDSP, by region

Edition	Release date	Circa	Number of Economies							Total
			EAP	ECA	LAC	MNA	OHI	SAR	SSA	
1	AM2014	2006-2011	3	23	14	4	0	6	15	65
2	AM2015	2007-2012	4	23	14	4	19	6	15	85
3	AM2016	2008-2013	7	24	16	2	20	4	9	82
4	AM2017	2009-2014	7	26	16	5	20	4	15	93
5	SM2018	2010-2015	6	27	16	4	20	3	12	88
6	AM2018	2010-2015	8	26	16	3	22	4	12	91
7	SM2020	2012-2017	7	24	14	4	23	4	15	91
8	SM2021	2013-2018	8	25	14	3	27	3	8	88
9	SM2022	2014-2019	8	26	14	2	23	2	5	80

Source: World Bank compilation based on data of GDSP (Global Database of Shared Prosperity), World Bank, Washington, DC, 2022 <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/poverty/brief/global-database-of-shared-prosperity>

Note: AM=Annual meetings in October; SM=Spring meetings in April. Data used must be within two years of the shared prosperity period years. EAP = East Asia and Pacific; ECA = Europe and Central Asia; LAC = Latin America and Caribbean; MNA = Middle East and North Africa; OHI=Other High-Income countries; SAR = South Asia; SSA = Sub-Saharan Africa.

The decline in the number of countries with available GDSP data in SSA is due to the infrequent collections of household surveys in this region. However, part of the decline is based on a positive effort undertaken to improve the welfare measurement in ten countries of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU). The changes applied in 2018 improved the measurement of household welfare and the comparability across these countries but made the new estimates incomparable to previously available surveys.

2. The 9th edition of the GDSP: What's New

2.1. Data Sources and Coverage

The 9th edition of GDSP presents income growth for the bottom 40 percent of the population in 80 economies circa 2014–19 (Table 2).

Although 168 countries have an international poverty estimate in the [World Bank's Poverty and Inequality Platform \(PIP\)](#), significantly fewer have a shared prosperity estimate because of stricter data requirements. Since shared prosperity is a measure of changes in consumption (or income)

between two periods, calculating it requires at least two surveys within the benchmark period. Due to the limited number of surveys produced on a regular cycle in many economies, shared prosperity, and the shared prosperity premium⁴ can only be calculated for 80 of 218 economies, corresponding to 57 percent of the world's population, and 37 percent of the world's economies.

Economies are included in the GDSP if the following requirements have been met:

- Two relevant household surveys have been conducted and have yielded comparable data.
- Among comparable surveys, one must be conducted within two years of 2014, and the other within two years of 2019.
- The period between the selected initial and end years should range between three and seven years.
- In cases where multiple surveys can fulfill these criteria, the most recent survey years are typically chosen.

⁴ The shared prosperity premium is the difference between the growth of income of the poorest 40 percent of the population in each country and the growth of income of the entire population.

Table 2. Global Database of Shared Prosperity, 9th Edition, Data Coverage

Country group	Population, Millions			Number of economies		
	All economies	Economies with a poverty rate	Economies with SP	All	Economies with a poverty rate	Economies with SP
East Asia & Pacific	2091.8	2049.8	2006	25	20	8
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	492.9	492.9	442.5	30	30	26
Latin America and the Caribbean	636.2	594.8	544.6	31	25	14
Middle East and North Africa	387.8	376.3	180.2	14	12	2
South Asia	1814.5	1777.3	213.0	8	7	2
Sub-Saharan Africa	1074.9	1073.6	118.5	48	46	5
Rest of the world	1100.7	1033.9	796.7	62	30	23
FCS	885.7	812.2	58.5	39	34	3
IDA	1081.0	1027.5	408.6	59	69	9
Low income	647.9	639.3	117.2	31	28	3
Lower middle income	2872.5	3005.9	926.2	47	46	15
Upper middle income	2847.8	2571.0	2348.2	60	52	25
High income	1230.6	1137.8	909.09	80	42	37
Total	7598.7	7398.5	4301.49	218	168	80

Sources: 9th edition of the GDSP (<http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/>); PovcalNet, <http://data.worldbank.org/products/wdi>; World Development Indicators (WDI);

Note: SP = shared prosperity indicator. Averages across economies are simple averages, not population weighted. Population reference year 2018.

2.2 Key Results

The exact period for which shared prosperity is measured varies by country based on survey availability. Economies in Sub-Saharan Africa have the most variation in the period over which shared prosperity is measured because of the varied and infrequent collection of household surveys. In recent years, the lack of comparable data is also the positive result of an effort to implement new household survey instruments and methods to improve poverty measurement, following current international best practices and improving comparability among WAEMU countries. The first round of data was collected in 2018/19, and comparability will improve going forward as the program continues.

Shared prosperity spells in the SSA and SAR regions are the most dated. Survey availability in Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the rest of the world is the most

consistent and up to date. As a result, shared prosperity is measured over the same periods for almost all economies in these regions (Figure 1).

However, comparisons across regions should be made with caution. There is a wide range of periods represented in circa 2014–19 shared prosperity indicators. For example, growth is measured from 2012–17 for Egypt but 2016–20 for Mexico and Argentina. In addition, the LAC and ECA countries that have 2020 data are presenting shared prosperity indicators that incorporate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and corresponding policy response. These countries would require their own separate analysis given the extent of the shock to incomes in 2020.

Figure 1. Periods of Measurement for Shared Prosperity, circa 2014–2019



Source: 9th edition of GDSP (Global Database of Shared Prosperity); World Bank, Washington, DC, 2022
<http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/poverty/brief/global-database-of-shared-prosperity>.

Less frequent data collection means that some economies are only sporadically represented in the GDSP and have infrequent monitoring of shared prosperity. In all regions, the share of countries with available shared prosperity indicators is underrepresented relative to the total number of countries in each region (Table 3). Only ECA has a relatively high number of its countries in the GDSP. In addition, while Sub-Saharan Africa has 8 economies in the 8th edition of the GDSP, there are only 5 economies in this latest 9th edition, as explained earlier; only two countries in the region (Malawi and Uganda) were updated using new data (Table 3). In South Asia, only 2

countries are available, and neither SP indicator was updated with new data. In all regions, countries with new shared prosperity data are few relative to the total number of countries in each region.

Table 3. Changing economy coverage in Previous (8th) and Current (9th) GDSP Editions

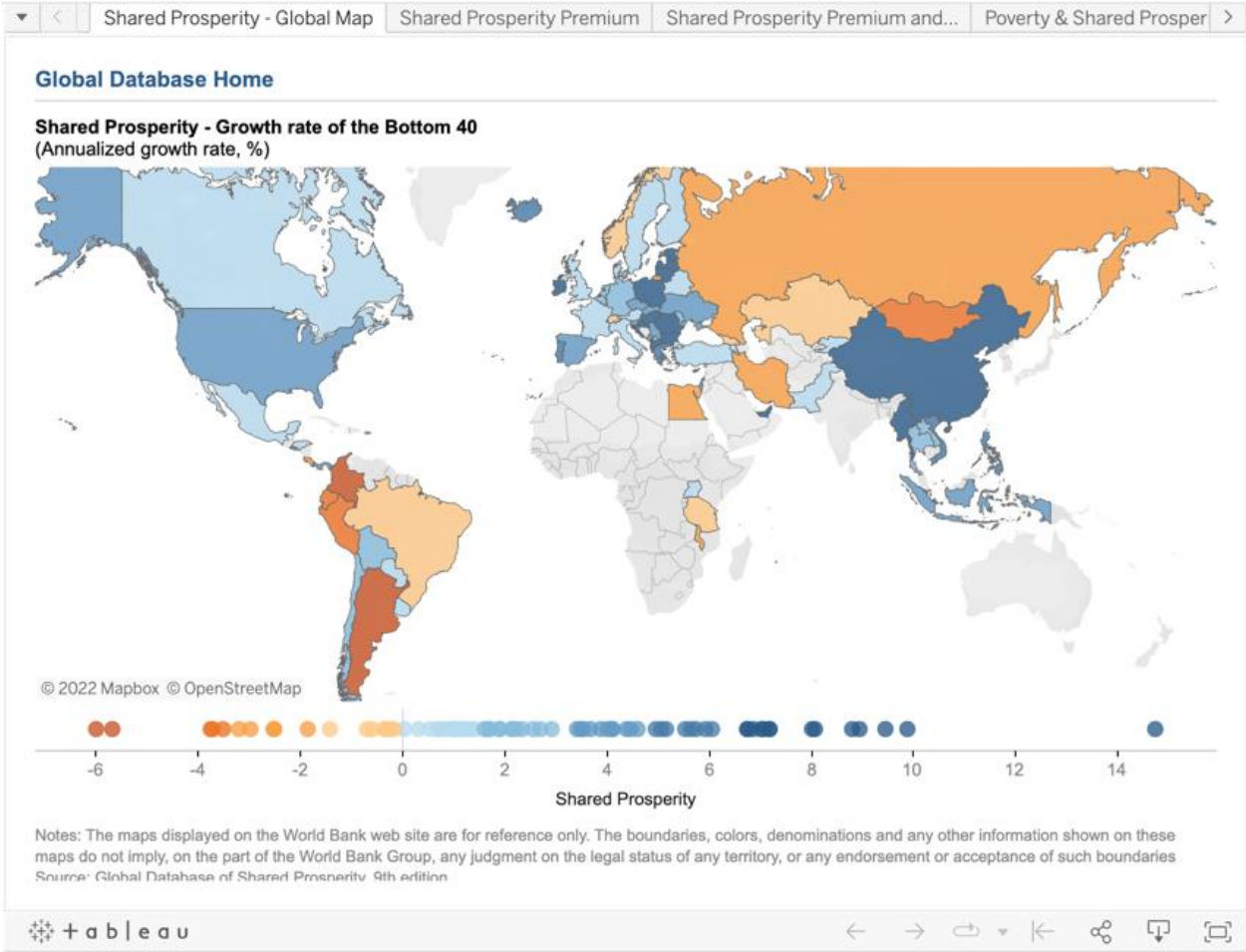
Region	Number of economies				
	Total economies in the world	GDSP, 8 th edition	GDSP, 9 th edition	Countries in GDSP, 8 th and 9 th edition	Countries with updated SP, 9 th edition
East Asia & Pacific	25	9	8	7	4
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	30	25	26	26	17
Latin America and the Caribbean	31	14	14	13	9
Middle East and North Africa	14	3	2	2	2
South Asia	8	3	2	2	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	48	9	5	5	2
Rest of the world	62	25	23	23	17
World	218	88	80	78	52

Source: Global Database of Shared Prosperity; PovcalNet (online analysis tool which is being replaced by the [Poverty and Inequality](http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/) Platform), World Bank, Washington, DC, <http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/>.

Note: GDSP = Global Database of Shared Prosperity; PSPR = Poverty and Shared Prosperity Report (World Bank, 2020); SP = shared prosperity indicator. The number of economies is based on the set used to calculate global poverty in the 2018 lineup.

A full list of 80 countries with available Shared Prosperity data will be available to visualize and download on the [shared prosperity dashboard](#), along with historical data for previous editions. Users will also be able to visualize and explore the shared prosperity data and shared prosperity premium through an interactive dashboard (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Global Database of Shared Prosperity (GDSP) Dashboard



3. References

World Bank. 2018. Poverty and Shared Prosperity 2018: Piecing Together the Poverty Puzzle. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/poverty-and-shared-prosperity-2018>

World Bank. 2020. Poverty and Shared Prosperity 2020: Reversals of Fortune. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/poverty-and-shared-prosperity>

4. Annex

The mean of the bottom 40 percent within each country refers to the average household per capita consumption or income among this segment of the population. The choice of income or consumption depends on the data available for each economy, and in most cases is consistent with the welfare aggregate used to measure poverty.

For China, shared prosperity is estimated by PovcalNet using grouped data. Because grouped data are provided separately for urban and rural populations, the national bottom 40 must be estimated. The bottom 40 is identified using the national poverty gap and choosing a poverty line that corresponds to the threshold consumption level of the national bottom 40 percent. PovcalNet uses a parametric Lorenz curve fitted on grouped data, an adjustment for differences in price levels between urban and rural areas, and urban-rural population shares from the WDI. Because shared prosperity is estimated using grouped data, it is approximate and may differ from using official microdata.

For the countries in Europe and Central Asia and OECD-Europe, using EU-SILC data and household income per capita as the welfare aggregate, the estimates for shared prosperity include negative incomes. The global poverty measures reported in PovcalNet exclude observations with negative income.

The GDSP includes a range of indicators (see Table 4 below). For example, it includes the means of the bottom 40 percent in the two time periods, from which shared prosperity, the annualized growth rate of the bottom 40 percent of the population, can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Shared Prosperity (growth}_{b40}) = (\text{mean}_{b402} / \text{mean}_{b401})^{1/(\text{surveyt2} - \text{surveyt1})}$$

The annualized growth rates of the median and total population can be computed using similar formulas.

Table 4. Indicators in the GDSP

Variable	Definition
sequence	Sequence of the data release
round	Release round of the data (For example, SM2021 refers to the 2021 Spring Meetings).
circayear	Each round of the GDSP has a benchmark or circa period, but often the survey years do not match this benchmark period exactly.
region	Region
code	WB three-digit country code
countryname	Country name
period	Shared Prosperity period
welftype	Welfare type (household income or consumption)
growthb40	Shared Prosperity: Annualized growth in mean consumption or income per capita of bottom 40 percent population
growthm50	Annualized growth in median consumption or income per capita of all population
growthtotal	Annualized growth in mean consumption or income per capita of all population
meanb401	Mean consumption or income per capita of bottom 40 percent population for initial year (\$ a day/PPP)
median1	Median consumption or income per capita of all population for initial year (\$ a day/PPP)
meantotal1	Mean consumption or income per capita of all population for baseline year (\$ a day/PPP)
meanb402	Mean consumption or income per capita of bottom 40 percent population for most recent year (\$ a day/PPP)
median2	Median consumption or income per capita of all population for most recent year (\$ a day/PPP)
meantotal2	Mean consumption or income per capita of all population for most recent year (\$ a day/PPP)
surveyt1	Survey year (initial year)
surveyt2	Survey year (most recent year)

4.1. Historical Shared Prosperity Spells, All Editions of the GDSP

Region	Economy	Code	Edition #1	Edition #2	Edition #3	Edition #4	Edition #5	Edition #6	Edition #7	Edition #8	Edition #9
East Asia and Pacific	China	CHN	2005-2010	2005-2010	2008-2012	2008-2012	2008-2012	2013-2016	2013-2016	2013-2016	2014-2019
East Asia and Pacific	Fiji	FJI				2008-2013	2008-2013	2008-2013			
East Asia and Pacific	Indonesia	IDN		2011-2014	2011-2014	2011-2014	2011-2014	2015-2017	2014-2018	2015-2019	2015-2019
East Asia and Pacific	Lao People's Democratic Republic	LAO	2007-2012	2007-2012	2007-2012	2007-2012				2012-2018	2012-2018
East Asia and Pacific	Malaysia	MYS						2011-2015	2011-2015	2011-2015	
East Asia and Pacific	Mongolia	MNG			2010-2014	2010-2014	2011-2016	2010-2016	2011-2018	2011-2018	2014-2018
East Asia and Pacific	Myanmar	MMR									2015-2017
East Asia and Pacific	Philippines	PHL	2006-2012	2006-2012	2006-2012	2009-2015	2009-2015	2009-2015	2012-2015	2015-2018	2015-2018
East Asia and Pacific	Taiwan, China	TWN								2013-2016	
East Asia and Pacific	Thailand	THA	2006-2010	2008-2012	2008-2013	2009-2013	2009-2013	2010-2015	2014-2018	2015-2019	2014-2019
East Asia and Pacific	Vietnam	VNM	2004-2010	2004-2010	2010-2014	2010-2014	2010-2014	2010-2016	2012-2018	2014-2018	2014-2018
Europe and Central Asia	Albania	ALB	2008-2012	2008-2012	2008-2012	2008-2012	2008-2012		2014-2017	2014-2017	2014-2017
Europe and Central Asia	Armenia	ARM	2006-2011	2008-2013	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2013-2018	2013-2018
Europe and Central Asia	Belarus	BLR	2006-2011	2006-2011	2009-2014	2011-2016	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Bulgaria	BGR	2007-2011	2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2014	2009-2014		2015-2018	2015-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Croatia	HRV		2004-2010	2009-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Czech Republic	CZE	2006-2011	2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Estonia	EST	2005-2010	2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Georgia	GEO	2007-2012	2008-2013	2009-2014	2011-2016	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2015-2020
Europe and Central Asia	Greece	GRC		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Hungary	HUN	2006-2011	2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Kazakhstan	KAZ	2006-2010	2009-2013	2008-2013	2010-2015	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2013-2018
Europe and Central Asia	Kosovo	KXX				2012-2015	2012-2015	2012-2015	2012-2017	2012-2017	2012-2017
Europe and Central Asia	Kyrgyz Republic	KGZ	2006-2011	2008-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2015-2020
Europe and Central Asia	Latvia	LVA	2006-2011	2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Lithuania	LTU	2006-2011	2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Moldova	MDA	2006-2011	2008-2013	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Montenegro	MNE	2006-2011	2008-2013	2009-2014	2009-2014	2009-2014	2009-2014	2012-2015	2012-2016	2013-2018
Europe and Central Asia	North Macedonia	MKD			2009-2013	2009-2014	2009-2014	2009-2014	2012-2017	2013-2018	2013-2018
Europe and Central Asia	Poland	POL	2006-2011	2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2013-2018
Europe and Central Asia	Romania	ROU	2006-2011	2008-2013	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Russian Federation	RUS	2004-2009	2007-2012	2007-2012	2010-2015	2010-2015	2010-2015	2013-2018	2013-2018	2015-2020
Europe and Central Asia	Serbia	SRB	2007-2010	2007-2010	2008-2013	2012-2014	2012-2015	2012-2015	2013-2017	2013-2017	2013-2017
Europe and Central Asia	Slovak Republic	SVK	2006-2011	2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Slovenia	SVN	2006-2011	2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Tajikistan	TJK	2004-2009			2009-2015	2009-2015	2009-2015			
Europe and Central Asia	Turkey	TUR	2006-2011	2007-2012	2008-2013	2009-2014	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2014-2019
Europe and Central Asia	Ukraine	UKR	2005-2010	2008-2013	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2015-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	Argentina	ARG	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2014	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2016-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	Bolivia	BOL	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2014	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2015-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	Brazil	BRA	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2015	2011-2015	2011-2015	2013-2018	2014-2019	2014-2019
Latin America and the Caribbean	Chile	CHL	2006-2011	2006-2011	2009-2013	2009-2015	2009-2015	2009-2015	2013-2017	2013-2017	2015-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	Colombia	COL	2008-2011	2008-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2015-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	Costa Rica	CRI	2004-2009	2010-2013	2010-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2015-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	Dominican Republic	DOM	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2013	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2011-2016	2011-2016	
Latin America and the Caribbean	Ecuador	ECU	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2015-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	El Salvador	SLV	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2014-2019

Latin America and the Caribbean	Honduras	HND	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2014-2019
Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	MEX	2006-2010	2008-2012	2010-2014	2010-2014	2010-2014	2010-2014			2016-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	Nicaragua	NIC	2005-2009		2009-2014	2009-2014	2009-2014	2009-2014			
Latin America and the Caribbean	Panama	PAN	2008-2011	2008-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2014-2019
Latin America and the Caribbean	Paraguay	PRY	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2015-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	Peru	PER	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2014	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2015-2020
Latin America and the Caribbean	Uruguay	URY	2006-2011	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2014	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019	2014-2019
Middle East and North Africa	Egypt, Arab Republic of	EGY				2010-2012	2010-2012	2010-2012	2012-2017	2012-2017	2012-2017
Middle East and North Africa	Iran, Islamic Republic of	IRN		2009-2013	2009-2013	2009-2014	2009-2014	2009-2014	2014-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Middle East and North Africa	Iraq	IRQ	2006-2012	2006-2012	2006-2012	2006-2012					
Middle East and North Africa	Jordan	JOR	2006-2010	2006-2010		2008-2010	2008-2010				
Middle East and North Africa	Tunisia	TUN	2005-2010	2005-2010					2010-2015		
Middle East and North Africa	West Bank and Gaza	PSE	2004-2009			2009-2011	2009-2011	2011-2016	2011-2016	2011-2016	
Rest of the World	Australia	AUS		2003-2010							2014-2018
Rest of the World	Austria	AUT		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Belgium	BEL		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Canada	CAN		2004-2010				2010-2013		2012-2017	2012-2017
Rest of the World	Cyprus	CYP		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Denmark	DNK		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Finland	FIN		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	France	FRA		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2013-2018
Rest of the World	Germany	DEU		2006-2011	2006-2011	2007-2011	2007-2011	2010-2015	2011-2016	2011-2016	2013-2018
Rest of the World	Iceland	ISL		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2014	2009-2014	2010-2015	2012-2017	2012-2017
Rest of the World	Ireland	IRL		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2014	2010-2015	2011-2016	2012-2017	2013-2018
Rest of the World	Israel	ISR		2005-2010					2010-2016	2012-2016	2013-2018
Rest of the World	Italy	ITA		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2014	2010-2015	2012-2017	2012-2017	2013-2018
Rest of the World	Korea, Rep.	KOR								2012-2016	
Rest of the World	Luxembourg	LUX		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2009-2014	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Malta	MLT				2009-2014	2009-2014	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Netherlands	NLD		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Norway	NOR		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Portugal	PRT		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Spain	ESP		2007-2012	2007-2012	2008-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Sweden	SWE		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2014-2019
Rest of the World	Switzerland	CHE		2007-2012	2007-2012	2008-2013	2009-2014	2010-2015	2012-2017	2013-2018	2013-2018
Rest of the World	United Arab Emirates	ARE								2013-2018	2013-2018
Rest of the World	United Kingdom	GBR		2007-2012	2007-2012	2009-2014	2010-2015	2010-2015	2011-2016	2012-2017	2012-2017
Rest of the World	United States	USA		2007-2013	2007-2013	2007-2013	2010-2016	2010-2016	2010-2016	2013-2018	2014-2019
South Asia	Bangladesh	BGD	2005-2010	2005-2010		2010-2016	2010-2016	2010-2016	2010-2016		
South Asia	Bhutan	BTN	2007-2012	2007-2012	2007-2012	2007-2012		2012-2017	2012-2017	2012-2017	2012-2017
South Asia	India	IND	2004-2011	2004-2011	2004-2011						
South Asia	Nepal	NPL	2003-2010	2003-2010							
South Asia	Pakistan	PAK	2005-2010	2004-2010	2007-2013	2007-2013	2007-2013	2010-2015	2010-2015	2013-2018	2013-2018
South Asia	Sri Lanka	LKA	2006-2009	2006-2012	2006-2012	2009-2012	2012-2016	2012-2016	2012-2016	2012-2016	
Sub-Saharan Africa	Benin	BEN				2011-2015	2011-2015		2011-2015		
Sub-Saharan Africa	Botswana	BWA	2002-2009						2009-2015		

Sub-Saharan Africa	Burkina Faso	BFA				2009-2014	2009-2014	2009-2014			
Sub-Saharan Africa	Cameroon	CMR			2007-2014	2007-2014					
Sub-Saharan Africa	Congo, Democratic Republic of	COD		2004-2012	2004-2012						
Sub-Saharan Africa	Congo, Republic of	COG	2005-2011	2005-2011	2005-2011						
Sub-Saharan Africa	Cote d'Ivoire	CIV				2008-2015	2008-2015	2008-2015			
Sub-Saharan Africa	Eswatini	SWZ								2009-2016	
Sub-Saharan Africa	Ethiopia	ETH	2004-2010	2004-2010			2010-2015	2010-2015	2010-2015		
Sub-Saharan Africa	Gambia	GMB					2010-2015				
Sub-Saharan Africa	Ghana	GHA								2012-2016	2012-2016
Sub-Saharan Africa	Guinea	GIN				2007-2012					
Sub-Saharan Africa	Madagascar	MDG	2005-2010	2005-2010		2010-2012	2010-2012				
Sub-Saharan Africa	Malawi	MWI	2004-2010	2004-2010						2010-2016	2010-2016
Sub-Saharan Africa	Mali	MLI	2006-2009	2006-2009							
Sub-Saharan Africa	Mauritania	MRT		2008-2014		2008-2014	2008-2014	2008-2014			
Sub-Saharan Africa	Mauritius	MUS	2006-2012	2006-2012	2006-2012	2006-2012			2012-2017	2012-2017	2012-2017
Sub-Saharan Africa	Mozambique	MOZ	2002-2008				2008-2014	2008-2014			
Sub-Saharan Africa	Namibia	NAM	2003-2009					2009-2015	2009-2015		
Sub-Saharan Africa	Niger	NER				2007-2014		2011-2014			
Sub-Saharan Africa	Nigeria	NGA	2003-2009	2003-2009							
Sub-Saharan Africa	Rwanda	RWA	2005-2010	2005-2010	2010-2013	2010-2013	2010-2013	2010-2013	2013-2016	2013-2016	
Sub-Saharan Africa	Senegal	SEN	2005-2011	2005-2011	2005-2011						
Sub-Saharan Africa	Seychelles	SYC								2013-2018	2013-2018
Sub-Saharan Africa	Sierra Leone	SLE							2011-2018	2011-2018	
Sub-Saharan Africa	South Africa	ZAF	2005-2010	2005-2010		2010-2014	2010-2014	2010-2014			
Sub-Saharan Africa	Tanzania	TZA	2007-2011	2007-2011	2007-2011	2007-2011			2012-2018	2012-2018	2012-2018
Sub-Saharan Africa	Togo	TGO	2006-2011	2006-2011	2011-2015	2011-2015	2011-2015	2011-2015	2011-2015		
Sub-Saharan Africa	Uganda	UGA	2005-2012	2009-2012	2009-2012	2009-2012	2009-2012	2012-2016	2012-2016	2012-2016	2016-2019
Sub-Saharan Africa	Zambia	ZMB				2010-2015	2010-2015	2010-2015	2010-2015		
Sub-Saharan Africa	Zimbabwe	ZWE							2011-2017	2011-2017	