

## **World on the Edge - Economy Data**

### [Gross World Product, 1950-2009](#)

GRAPH: Gross World Product, 1950-2009

GRAPH: Gross World Product Per Person, 1950-2009

### [Humanity's Ecological Footprint, 1961-2007](#)

GRAPH: Humanity's Ecological Footprint, 1961-2007

### [Plan B Budget: Additional Annual Expenditures Needed to Meet Social Goals and to Restore the Earth](#)

### [Military Budgets by Country and for the World in 2009 and Plan B Budget](#)

### [Gross Domestic Product Based on Purchasing Power Parity for China, India, and Brazil, 1980-2009](#)

GRAPH: Gross Domestic Product for China, India, and Brazil, 1980-2009

### [Per Capita Gross Domestic Product Based on Purchasing Power Parity for China, India, and Brazil, 1980-2009](#)

GRAPH: Per Capita Gross Domestic Product for China, India, and Brazil, 1980-2009

### [Pakistan Government Spending on Defense, Health, and Education, 1998-2009](#)

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### [U.S. Government Spending on Defense, Health, and Education, 1990-2008](#)

Graph: U.S. Government Spending on Defense, Health, and Education, 1990-2008

### [Official Development Assistance from Development Assistance Committee Members, 1960-2009](#)

GRAPH: Official Development Assistance from Development Assistance Committee Members, 1960-2009

### [Official Development Assistance from the United States, 1960-2009](#)

GRAPH: Official Development Assistance from the United States 1960-2009

### [Countries Receiving World Food Programme Aid, October 2010](#)

### [World Monthly Food Price Indices, January 1990 – January 2011](#)

GRAPH: World Monthly Food Price Index, January 1990 – January 2011

GRAPH: World Monthly Grains Price Index, January 1990 – January 2011

GRAPH: World Monthly Price Indices for Meat, Dairy, Oils, Sugar, and Grains, January 1990 – January 2011

### [The Real Price of Gasoline, 2007 Update](#)

### [Retail Gasoline Prices by Country: Subsidies and Taxation, 2008](#)

### [Fossil Fuel Consumption Subsidies in Selected Countries by Fuel Type, 2009](#)

A full listing of data for the entire book is on-line at:

[http://www.earth-policy.org/books/wote/wote\\_data](http://www.earth-policy.org/books/wote/wote_data)

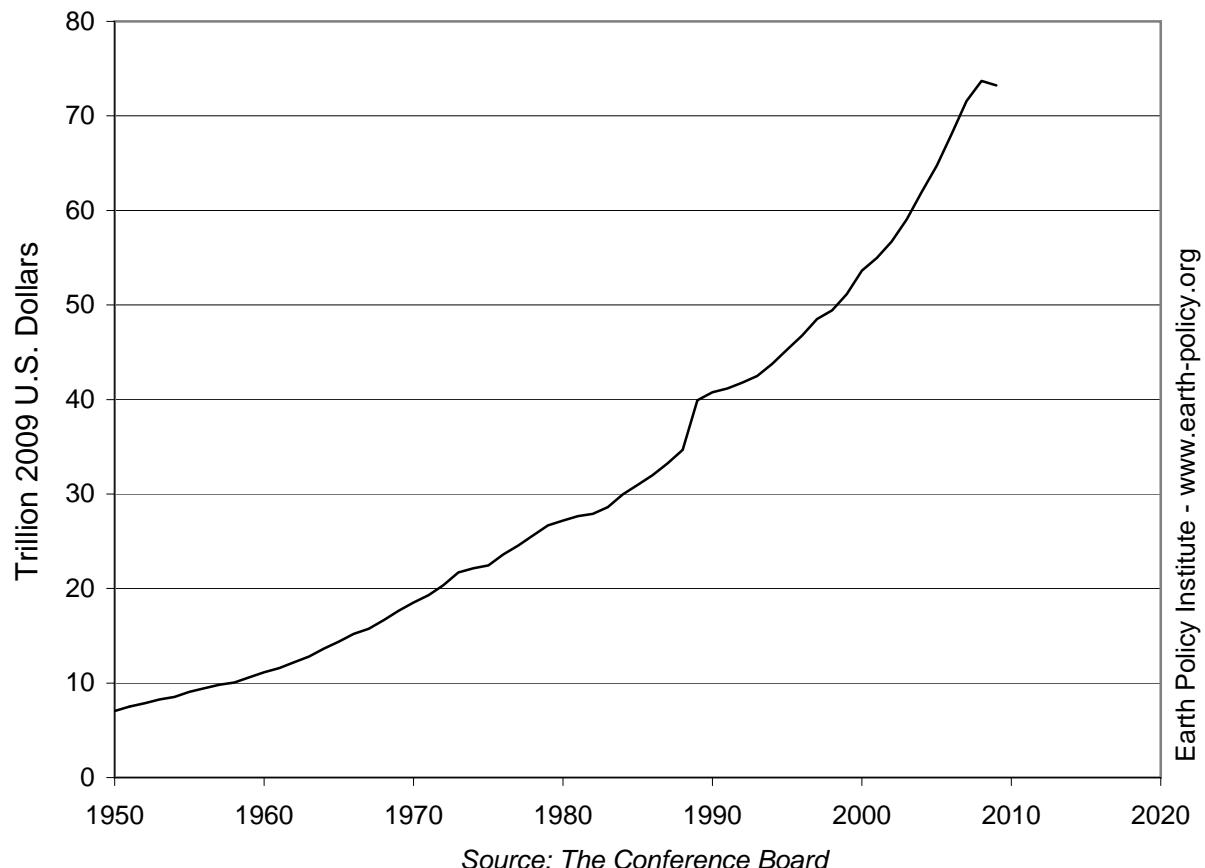
This is part of a supporting dataset for Lester R. Brown, **World On the Edge: How to Prevent Environmental and Economic Collapse** (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2010). For more information and a free download of the book, see Earth Policy Institute on-line at [www.earth-policy.org](http://www.earth-policy.org).

**Gross World Product, 1950-2009**

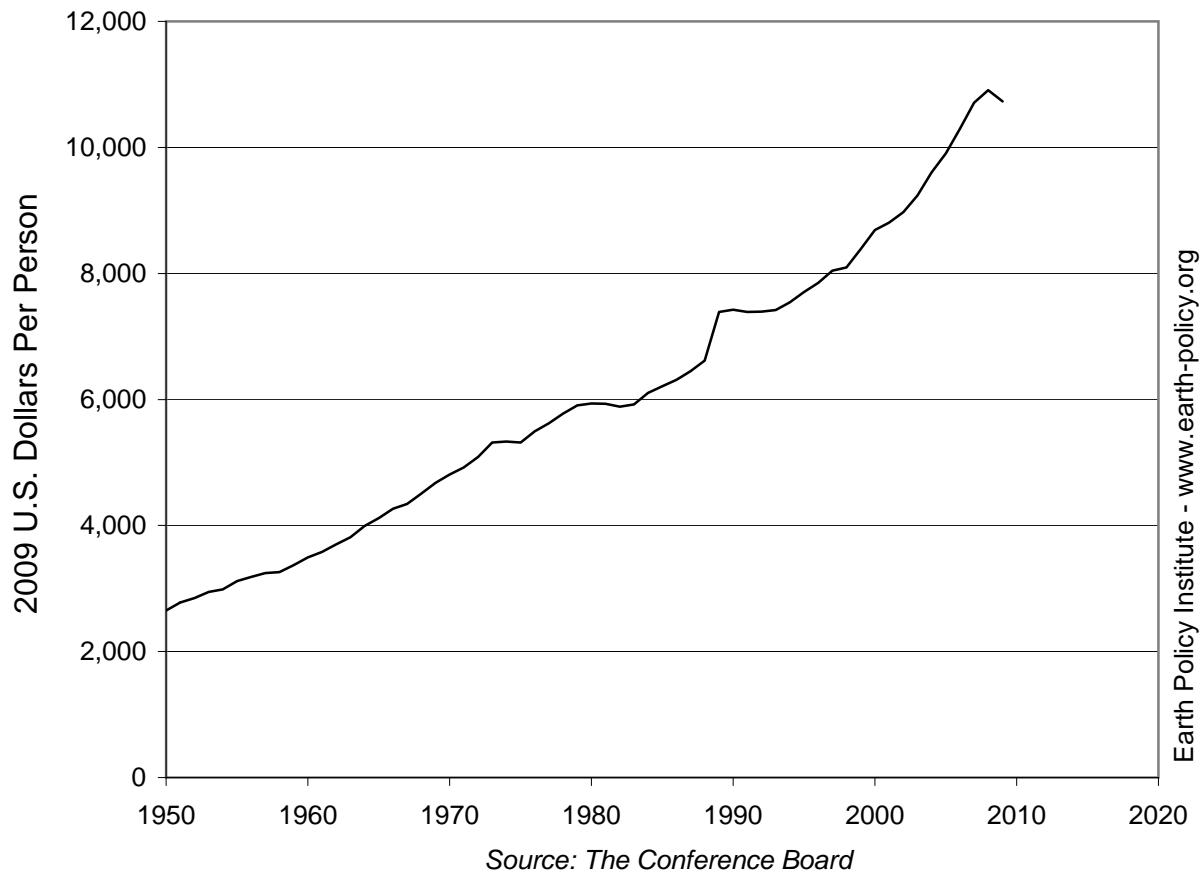
Year	Total Trillion 2009 U.S. Dollars	Per Person 2009 U.S. Dollars
1950	7.04	2,652
1951	7.51	2,779
1952	7.84	2,851
1953	8.25	2,944
1954	8.53	2,987
1955	9.07	3,117
1956	9.44	3,184
1957	9.81	3,245
1958	10.06	3,262
1959	10.60	3,373
1960	11.14	3,491
1961	11.57	3,578
1962	12.17	3,700
1963	12.79	3,812
1964	13.65	3,990
1965	14.38	4,120
1966	15.18	4,267
1967	15.76	4,343
1968	16.66	4,502
1969	17.65	4,679
1970	18.50	4,810
1971	19.31	4,920
1972	20.35	5,087
1973	21.69	5,319
1974	22.15	5,334
1975	22.46	5,316
1976	23.60	5,495
1977	24.54	5,619
1978	25.63	5,774
1979	26.67	5,907
1980	27.19	5,936
1981	27.67	5,929
1982	27.89	5,885
1983	28.60	5,923
1984	29.95	6,102
1985	30.98	6,213
1986	32.00	6,312
1987	33.24	6,450
1988	34.68	6,618
1989	39.92	7,389
1990	40.78	7,426
1991	41.16	7,388
1992	41.79	7,396
1993	42.50	7,420
1994	43.77	7,541
1995	45.30	7,704
1996	46.75	7,850
1997	48.50	8,042
1998	49.43	8,095
1999	51.16	8,388
2000	53.62	8,687
2001	54.99	8,804
2002	56.70	8,973
2003	59.03	9,237
2004	61.96	9,602
2005	64.74	9,907
2006	68.06	10,298
2007	71.58	10,711
2008	73.69	10,907
2009	73.24	10,728

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## Gross World Product, 1950-2009



## Gross World Product Per Person, 1950-2009



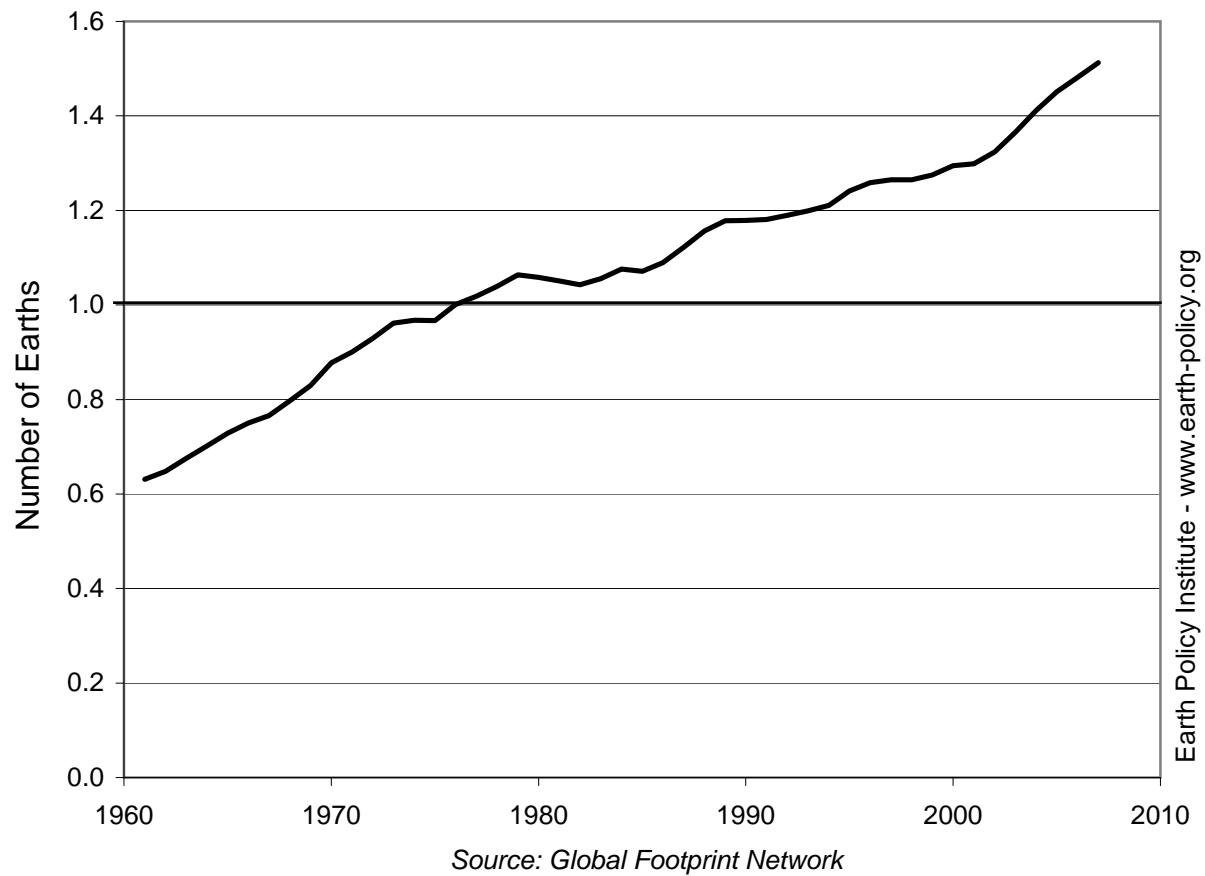
### **Humanity's Ecological Footprint, 1961-2007**

Year	Human Demands Earths Needed
1961	0.63
1962	0.65
1963	0.67
1964	0.70
1965	0.73
1966	0.75
1967	0.77
1968	0.80
1969	0.83
1970	0.88
1971	0.90
1972	0.93
1973	0.96
1974	0.97
1975	0.97
1976	1.00
1977	1.02
1978	1.04
1979	1.06
1980	1.06
1981	1.05
1982	1.04
1983	1.06
1984	1.08
1985	1.07
1986	1.09
1987	1.12
1988	1.16
1989	1.18
1990	1.18
1991	1.18
1992	1.19
1993	1.20
1994	1.21
1995	1.24
1996	1.26
1997	1.26
1998	1.26
1999	1.28
2000	1.29
2001	1.30
2002	1.32
2003	1.37
2004	1.41
2005	1.45
2006	1.48
2007	1.51

Note: The Ecological Footprint is a measure of the total demands placed on nature by humans, where a value of 1.00 means that the world economy used the equivalent of what the Earth can sustainably provide in a year (this threshold was reached in 1976). As of 2007, we are using the equivalent of 1.51 Earths—in other words, exceeding what nature can provide by half.

Source: Bree Barbeau, Global Footprint Network (GFN), e-mail to J. Matthew Roney, Earth Policy Institute, 10 November 2010. More information about the Ecological Footprint concept at the GFN Web site, [www.footprintnetwork.org](http://www.footprintnetwork.org).

## Humanity's Ecological Footprint, 1961-2007



**Plan B Budget: Additional Annual Expenditures Needed to Meet Social Goals and to Restore the Earth**

Goal	Funding Billion Dollars
<b>Basic Social Goals</b>	
Universal primary education	10
Eradication of adult illiteracy	4
School lunch programs	3
Aid to women, infants, and preschool children	4
Reproductive health and family planning	21
Universal basic health care	33
Total	75
<b>Earth Restoration Goals</b>	
Planting trees	23
Protecting topsoil on cropland	24
Restoring rangelands	9
Restoring fisheries	13
Stabilizing water tables	10
Protecting biological diversity	31
Total	110
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>185</b>

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute, with full sources at [www.earth-policy.org/books/wote/wote\\_data](http://www.earth-policy.org/books/wote/wote_data).

This is part of a supporting dataset for Lester R. Brown, **World On the Edge: How to Prevent Environmental and Economic Collapse** (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2010). For more information and a free download of the book, see Earth Policy Institute on-line at [www.earth-policy.org](http://www.earth-policy.org).

### **Military Budgets by Country and for the World in 2009 and Plan B Budget**

Country	Budget Billion Dollars
United States	661
China	100
France	64
United Kingdom	58
Russia	53
Japan	51
Germany	46
Saudi Arabia	41
India	36
Italy	36
All Other	384
<b>World Military Expenditure</b>	<b>1,522</b>
<b>Plan B Budget</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>U.S. Military Budget</b>	<b>661</b>
Plan B budget as share of this	28%
<b>World Military Budget</b>	<b>1,522</b>
Plan B budget as share of this	12%

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute with military spending from Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), *Military Expenditure Database*, electronic database, at [milexdata.sipri.org](http://milexdata.sipri.org), updated 2010; Plan B budget compiled by Earth Policy Institute, with full sources at [www.earth-policy.org/books/wote/wote\\_data](http://www.earth-policy.org/books/wote/wote_data).

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**Gross Domestic Product Based on Purchasing Power Parity for China, India, and Brazil,  
1980-2009**

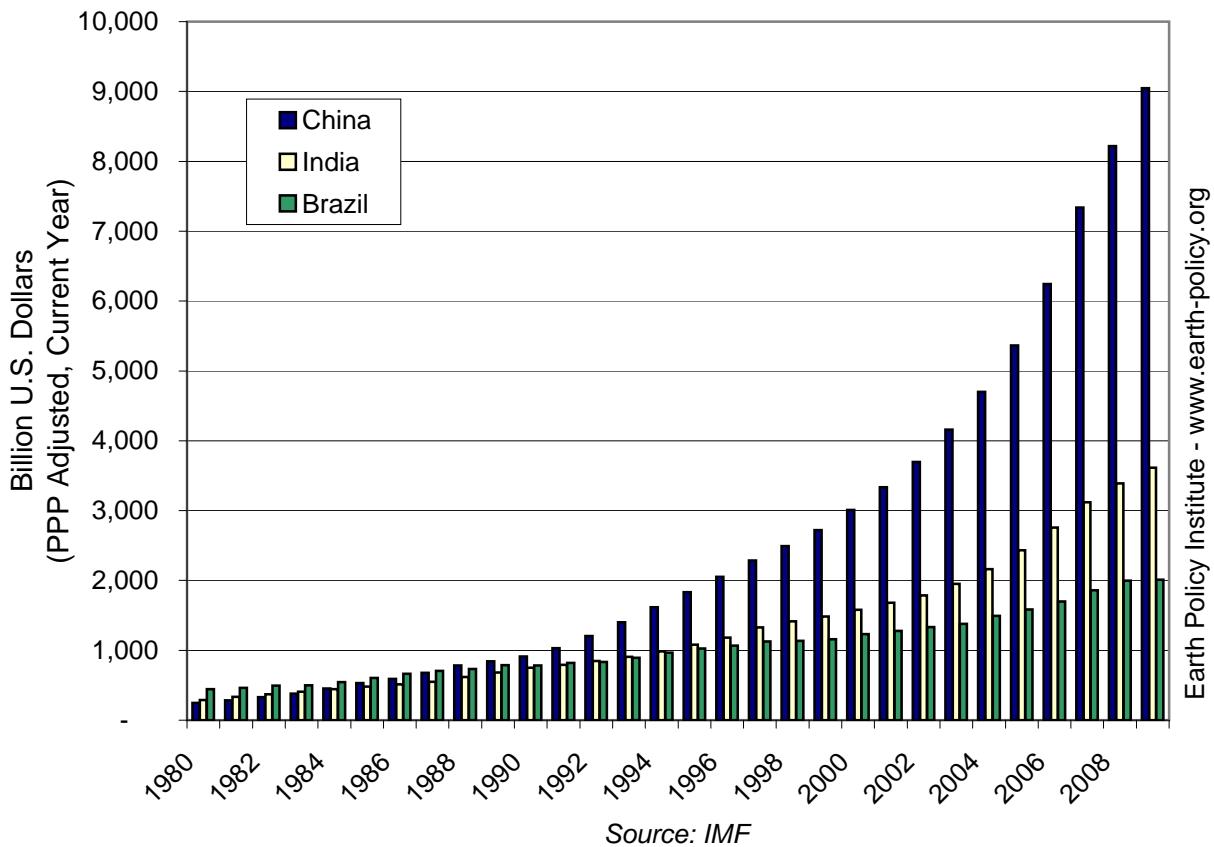
Year	China	India	Brazil
Billion U.S. Dollars (PPP Adjusted, Current Year)*			
1980	248	288	444
1981	285	335	464
1982	330	369	495
1983	380	408	497
1984	454	443	543
1985	531	479	604
1986	591	514	664
1987	679	551	708
1988	781	617	734
1989	844	683	786
1990	910	750	782
1991	1,029	793	818
1992	1,203	847	833
1993	1,401	909	893
1994	1,618	985	966
1995	1,832	1,080	1,027
1996	2,054	1,184	1,069
1997	2,284	1,329	1,125
1998	2,490	1,415	1,138
1999	2,719	1,483	1,158
2000	3,011	1,582	1,234
2001	3,334	1,681	1,278
2002	3,697	1,786	1,333
2003	4,158	1,949	1,378
2004	4,698	2,162	1,495
2005	5,364	2,434	1,585
2006	6,242	2,756	1,701
2007	7,338	3,118	1,858
2008	8,217	3,390	1,996
2009	9,047	3,615	2,010

\* Note: Purchasing-power-parity (PPP) adjustment attempts to make currency among different countries comparable based on the amount of currency required to purchase the same volume of goods in each country. The IMF expresses PPP-adjusted figures in international dollars, a theoretical currency that corresponds to nominal U.S. dollars.

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from International Monetary Fund (IMF), *World Economic Outlook 2010*, electronic database, at [www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/02/weodata/index.aspx](http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/02/weodata/index.aspx), updated October 2010.

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## Gross Domestic Product Based on Purchasing Power Parity for China, India, and Brazil, 1980-2008



Earth Policy Institute - [www.earth-policy.org](http://www.earth-policy.org)

**Per Capita Gross Domestic Product Based on Purchasing Power Parity for China, India, and Brazil, 1980-2009**

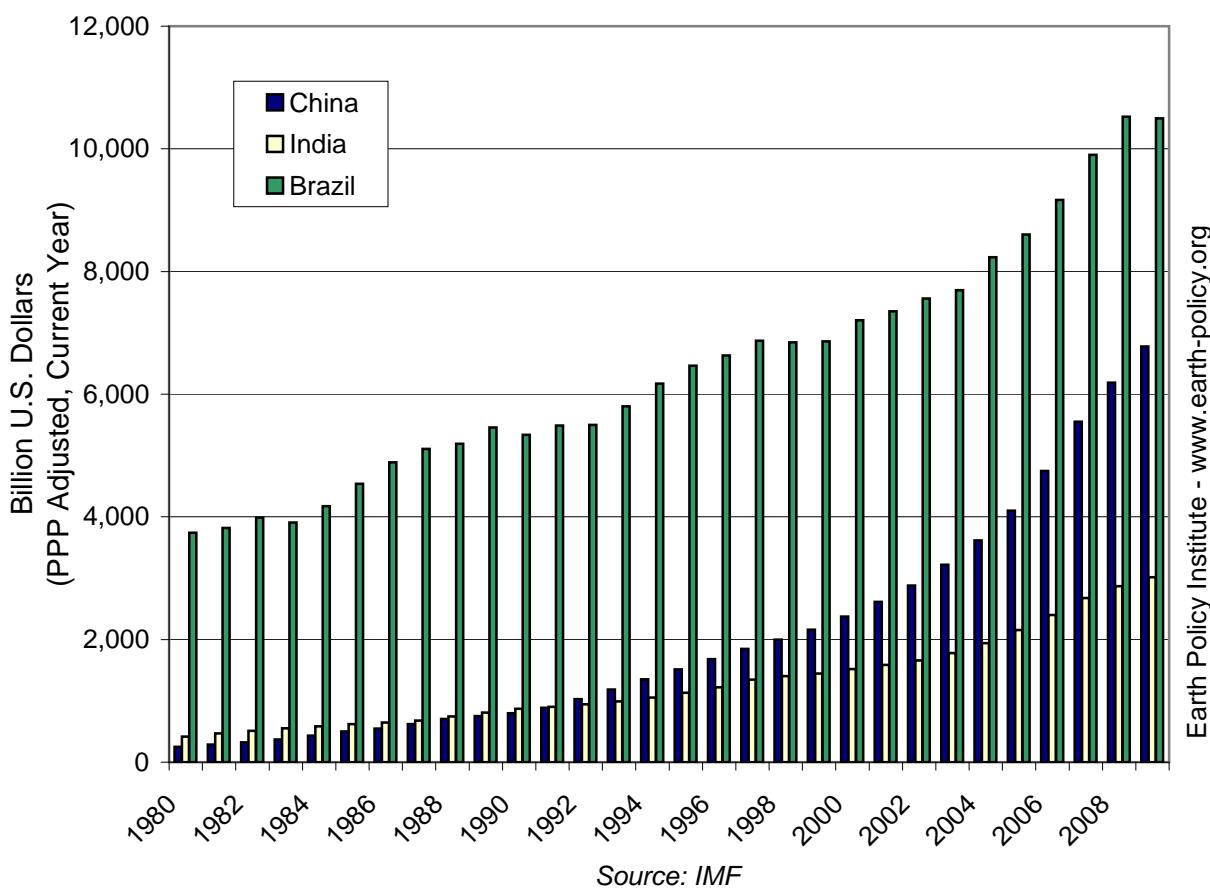
Year	China	India	Brazil
Billion U.S. Dollars (PPP Adjusted, Current Year)*			
1980	251	416	3,741
1981	285	472	3,821
1982	324	510	3,984
1983	369	551	3,910
1984	435	585	4,175
1985	502	619	4,540
1986	550	649	4,887
1987	621	681	5,105
1988	704	746	5,192
1989	749	809	5,457
1990	796	870	5,335
1991	888	901	5,488
1992	1,026	943	5,497
1993	1,182	991	5,802
1994	1,350	1,054	6,173
1995	1,513	1,133	6,466
1996	1,678	1,219	6,629
1997	1,848	1,344	6,869
1998	1,996	1,405	6,846
1999	2,162	1,447	6,861
2000	2,376	1,518	7,204
2001	2,613	1,585	7,354
2002	2,878	1,657	7,560
2003	3,217	1,779	7,698
2004	3,614	1,942	8,231
2005	4,102	2,153	8,603
2006	4,749	2,402	9,166
2007	5,553	2,677	9,900
2008	6,188	2,868	10,526
2009	6,778	3,015	10,499

\* Note: Purchasing-power-parity (PPP) adjustment attempts to make currency among different countries comparable based on the amount of currency required to purchase the same volume of goods in each country. The IMF expresses PPP-adjusted figures in international dollars, a theoretical currency that corresponds to nominal U.S. dollars.

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from International Monetary Fund (IMF), *World Economic Outlook 2010*, electronic database, at [www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/02/weodata/index.aspx](http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/02/weodata/index.aspx), updated October 2010.

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## Per Capita Gross Domestic Product Based on Purchasing Power Parity for China, India, and Brazil, 1980-2008



Earth Policy Institute - [www.earth-policy.org](http://www.earth-policy.org)

Source: IMF

**Pakistan Government Spending on Defense, Health, and Education, 1998-2009**

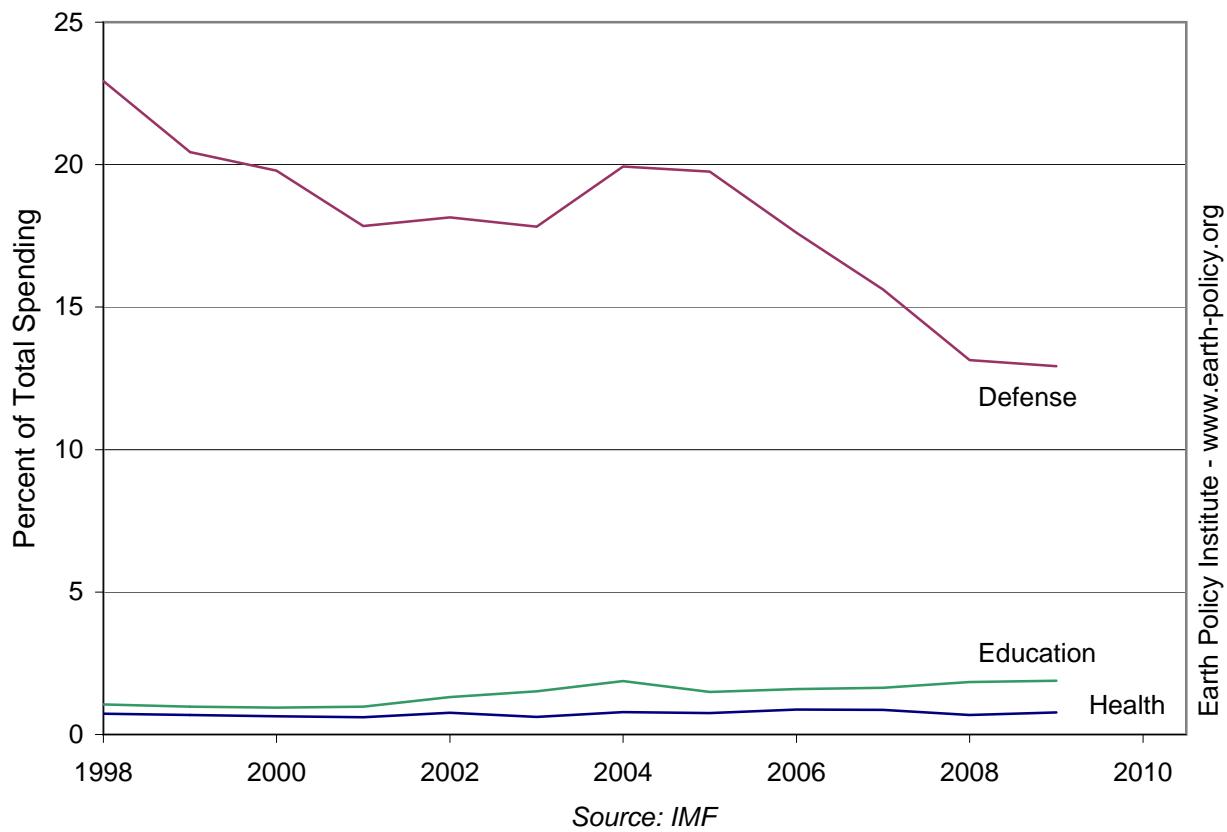
Year	Defense	Health	Education
	Percent of Total Spending		
1998	22.93	0.73	1.06
1999	20.44	0.69	0.98
2000	19.79	0.64	0.94
2001	17.84	0.61	0.97
2002	18.15	0.77	1.32
2003	17.83	0.62	1.51
2004	19.94	0.79	1.88
2005	19.76	0.76	1.49
2006	17.61	0.88	1.59
2007	15.62	0.86	1.64
2008	13.14	0.68	1.85
2009	12.92	0.78	1.88

Note: Figures are based on a cash basis of recording, in which the time assigned to flows is when cash is received or disbursed.

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from International Monetary Fund (IMF), *Government Finance Statistics*, electronic database, at [www.imfstatistics.org/gfs](http://www.imfstatistics.org/gfs), updated December 2010.

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## Pakistan Government Spending on Defense, Health, and Education, 1998-2009



### **U.S. Government Spending on Defense, Health, and Education, 1990-2008**

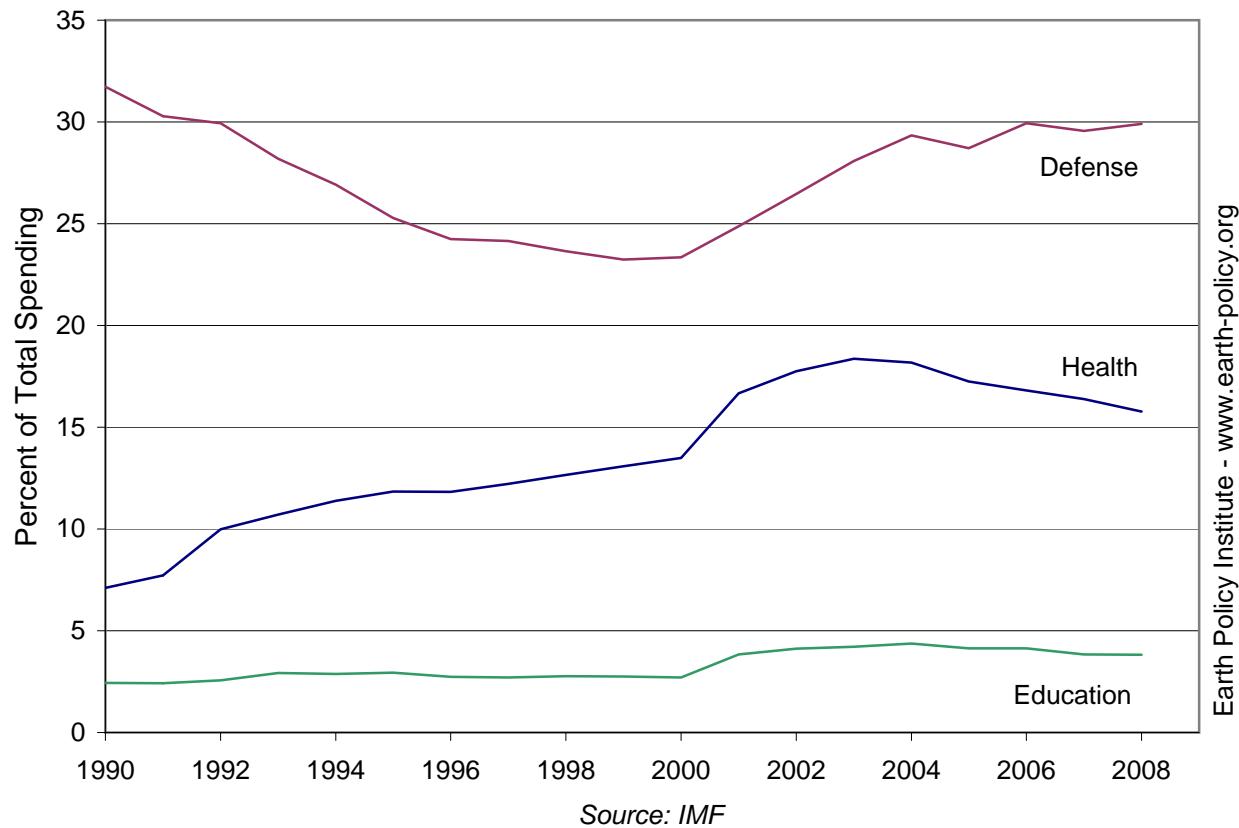
Year	Defense	Health	Education
Percent of Total Spending			
1990	31.72	7.11	2.44
1991	30.29	7.73	2.42
1992	29.93	9.98	2.56
1993	28.20	10.71	2.93
1994	26.92	11.38	2.87
1995	25.28	11.84	2.94
1996	24.24	11.83	2.74
1997	24.15	12.22	2.70
1998	23.64	12.66	2.77
1999	23.24	13.08	2.76
2000	23.35	13.48	2.70
2001	24.87	16.66	3.84
2002	26.47	17.74	4.11
2003	28.09	18.37	4.22
2004	29.33	18.18	4.37
2005	28.72	17.25	4.13
2006	29.93	16.81	4.13
2007	29.57	16.38	3.84
2008	29.91	15.77	3.82

Note: Figures for before 2001 are based on a cash basis of recording, in which the time assigned to flows is when cash is received or disbursed. Figures 2001 and after are based on an accrual basis of recording, in which the time assigned to flows is when

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from International Monetary Fund (IMF), *Government Finance Statistics*, electronic database, at [www.imfstatistics.org/gfs](http://www.imfstatistics.org/gfs), updated December 2010.

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## U.S. Government Spending on Defense, Health, and Education, 1990-2008



Earth Policy Institute - [www.earth-policy.org](http://www.earth-policy.org)

Source: IMF

**Official Development Assistance from Development Assistance Committee  
Members, 1960-2009**

Year	Total Net ODA Billion U.S. Dollars (Current Year)	Total ODA Grants	Debt Forgiveness Grants
1960	4.7	3.7	0.0
1961	5.2	4.0	0.0
1962	5.6	4.0	0.0
1963	5.8	3.9	0.0
1964	5.9	3.8	0.0
1965	6.5	3.7	0.0
1966	6.5	3.7	0.0
1967	6.4	3.6	0.0
1968	6.9	3.3	0.0
1969	6.9	3.2	0.0
1970	6.7	3.3	0.0
1971	7.3	3.6	0.0
1972	8.8	4.4	0.3
1973	8.7	4.5	0.0
1974	11.2	5.3	0.0
1975	13.3	6.3	0.0
1976	13.2	6.6	0.1
1977	15.0	7.2	0.2
1978	19.1	9.4	0.7
1979	21.8	11.7	0.5
1980	26.2	13.0	1.2
1981	24.6	12.2	0.2
1982	27.0	12.5	0.1
1983	26.8	13.3	0.1
1984	28.1	14.8	0.1
1985	28.8	17.0	0.3
1986	35.8	20.0	0.3
1987	40.6	22.2	0.2
1988	47.1	24.7	0.3
1989	45.8	25.8	0.6
1990	54.3	32.3	4.3
1991	58.4	36.6	6.0
1992	62.4	34.8	3.0
1993	56.3	33.5	2.7
1994	59.0	35.2	3.5
1995	58.9	36.3	3.7
1996	55.8	36.6	3.4
1997	48.7	31.4	3.1
1998	52.3	32.5	3.0
1999	53.6	34.0	2.3
2000	54.0	33.1	2.0
2001	52.7	33.6	2.5
2002	58.6	39.9	4.5
2003	69.4	51.0	8.3
2004	79.9	57.5	7.1
2005	107.8	83.8	25.0
2006	104.8	79.7	18.6
2007	104.2	75.7	9.6
2008	122.3	88.2	11.1
2009	119.7	80.7	0.5

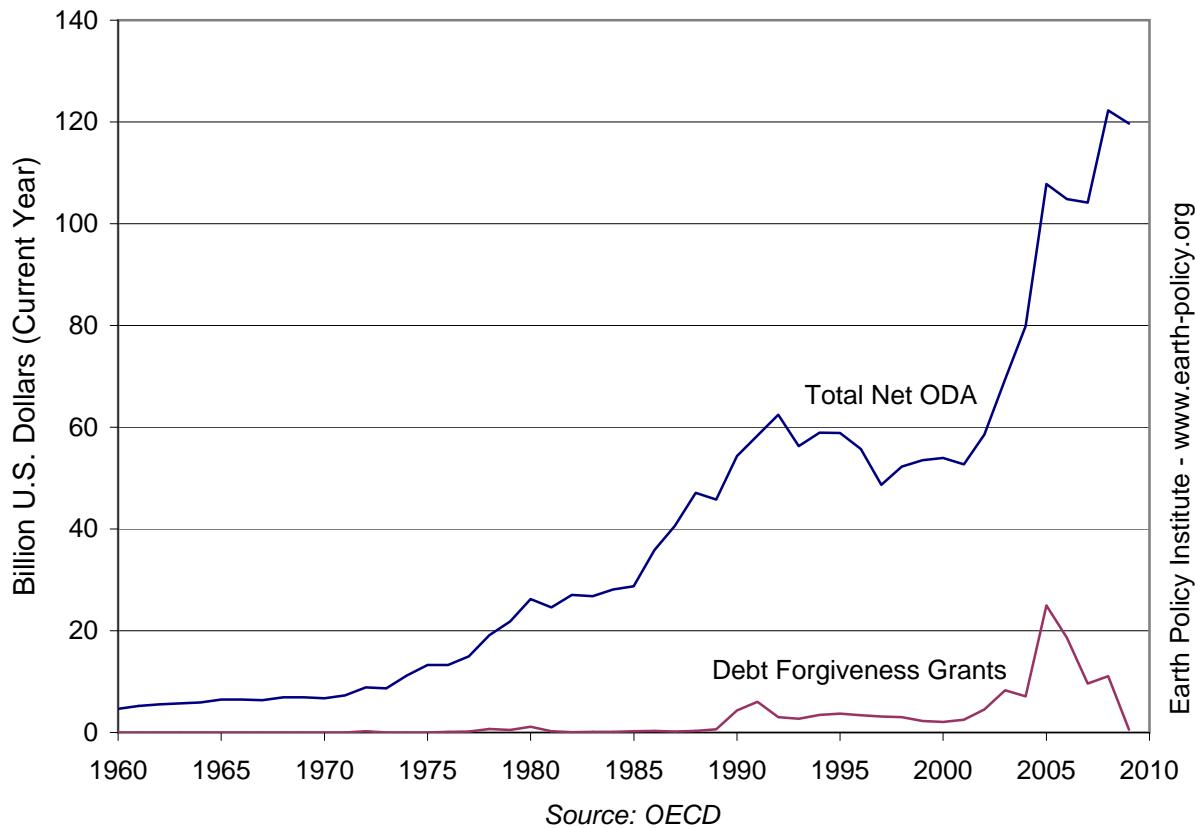
Notes:

- 1) Total Net ODA refers to total grants (transfers of cash, goods, and services not requiring repayment) and loans/credits provided to recipient countries, minus repayments to donor countries of principal on loans.
- 2) The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is a group of twenty-three major bilateral donors: the EU-15, plus Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, the United States, and the European Commission.
- 3) Total Net ODA from DAC countries is equal to 98.7% of total net ODA distributed to recipient countries. Total ODA Grants from DAC countries is equal to 99.4% of total ODA grants distributed to recipient countries. Debt Forgiveness Grants from DAC countries are equal to 99.9% of all debt forgiveness distributed to recipient countries.

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), *OECD Statistics*, electronic database, at [stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx](http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx), updated 4 October 2010; OECD, "DAC's Glossary," at [www.oecd.org/glossary/0,3414,en\\_2649\\_33721\\_1965693\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/glossary/0,3414,en_2649_33721_1965693_1_1_1_1,00.html).

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## Official Development Assistance from Development Assistance Committee Members, 1960-2009



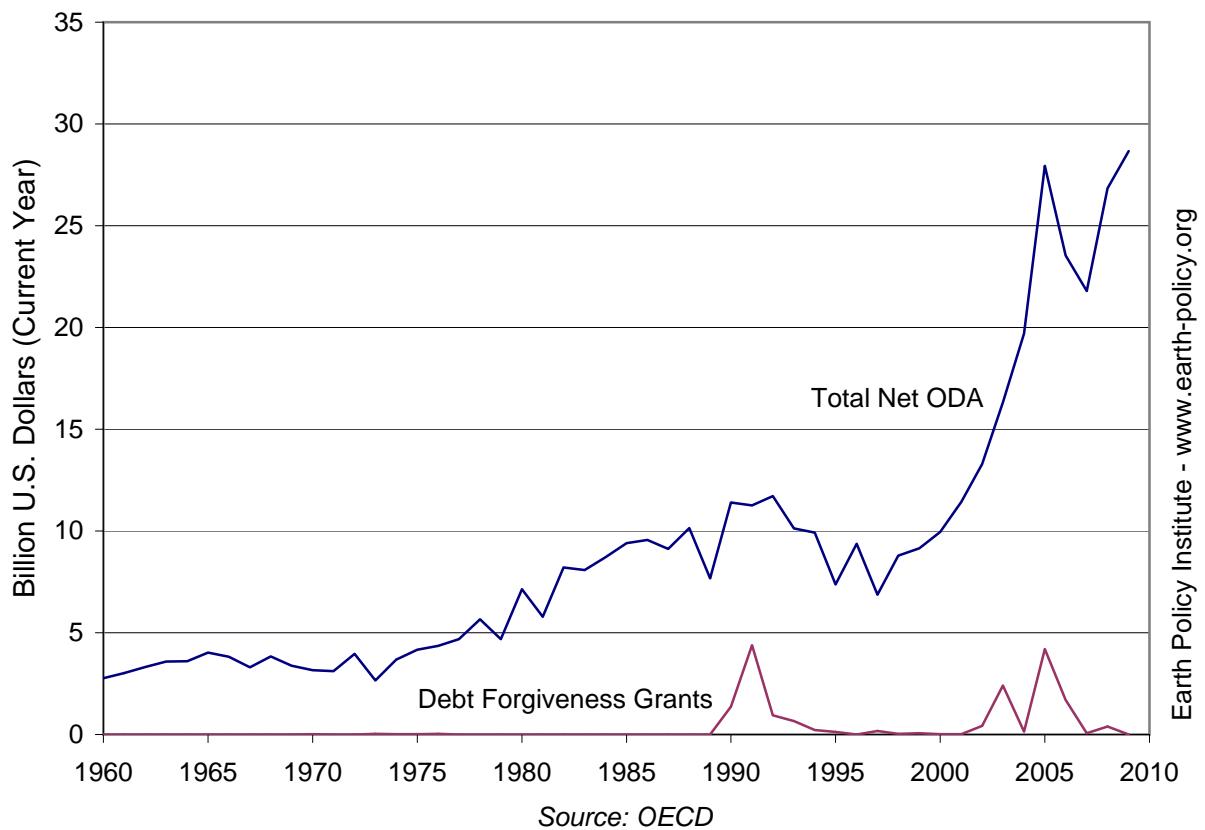
**Official Development Assistance from the United States, 1960-2009**

Year	Total Net ODA Billion U.S. Dollars (Current Year)	Total ODA Grants	Debt Forgiveness Grants
1960	2.8	2.5	0.0
1961	3.0	2.6	0.0
1962	3.3	2.6	0.0
1963	3.6	2.6	0.0
1964	3.6	2.4	0.0
1965	4.0	2.2	0.0
1966	3.8	2.2	0.0
1967	3.3	1.9	0.0
1968	3.8	1.7	0.0
1969	3.4	1.5	0.0
1970	3.2	1.4	0.0
1971	3.1	1.5	0.0
1972	4.0	1.6	0.0
1973	2.7	1.4	0.0
1974	3.7	1.7	0.0
1975	4.2	1.7	0.0
1976	4.4	1.7	0.0
1977	4.7	1.7	0.0
1978	5.7	2.1	0.0
1979	4.7	2.5	0.0
1980	7.1	3.0	0.0
1981	5.8	3.2	0.0
1982	8.2	3.8	0.0
1983	8.1	4.5	0.0
1984	8.7	5.6	0.0
1985	9.4	7.3	0.0
1986	9.6	7.0	0.0
1987	9.1	6.8	0.0
1988	10.1	6.5	0.0
1989	7.7	6.8	0.0
1990	11.4	8.5	1.4
1991	11.3	12.1	4.4
1992	11.7	8.7	1.0
1993	10.1	8.5	0.7
1994	9.9	8.3	0.2
1995	7.4	6.4	0.1
1996	9.4	7.7	0.0
1997	6.9	5.6	0.2
1998	8.8	6.6	0.0
1999	9.1	7.6	0.1
2000	10.0	8.1	0.0
2001	11.4	9.0	0.0
2002	13.3	11.3	0.4
2003	16.3	16.4	2.4
2004	19.7	17.0	0.1
2005	27.9	26.3	4.2
2006	23.5	22.0	1.7
2007	21.8	19.7	0.1
2008	26.8	24.8	0.4
2009	28.7	25.9	0.0

Note: Total Net ODA refers to total grants (transfers of cash, goods, and services not requiring repayment) and loans/credits provided to recipient countries, minus repayments to donor countries of principal on loans.

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), *OECD Statistics*, electronic database, at stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx, updated 4 October 2010; OECD, "DAC's Glossary," at [www.oecd.org/glossary/0,3414,en\\_2649\\_33721\\_1965693\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/glossary/0,3414,en_2649_33721_1965693_1_1_1,00.html).

## Official Development Assistance from the United States, 1960-2009



**Countries Receiving World Food Programme Aid, October 2010**

Country/Territory	Emergency Operations <sup>1</sup>	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations <sup>2</sup>	Member of Top 20 Failing States List
Afghanistan		X	X
Algeria		X	
Armenia		X	
Bangladesh	X	X	
Benin	X		
Bhutan			
Bolivia		X	
Burkina Faso	X	X	
Burma (Myanmar)	X	X	X
Burundi		X	
Cambodia		X	
Cameroon	X		
Cape Verde			
Central African Republic	X	X	X
Chad	X	X	X
China	X		
Colombia	X	X	
Côte D'Ivoire		X	X
Cuba	X		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	X	X	X
Djibouti		X	
Dominican Republic	X		
Ecuador	X	X	
Egypt			
El Salvador		X	
Ethiopia		X	X
Gambia	X		
Georgia		X	
Ghana	X	X	
Guatemala	X	X	
Guinea	X	X	X
Guinea-Bissau		X	
Haiti	X	X	X
Honduras			
India			
Indonesia		X	
Iran		X	
Iraq		X	X
Kenya		X	X
Kyrgyzstan	X		
Lao People's Democratic Republic		X	
Lesotho		X	
Liberia		X	
Madagascar		X	
Malawi		X	
Mali		X	
Mauritania		X	
Mozambique		X	
Namibia		X	
Nepal		X	
Nicaragua			
Niger	X	X	X
North Korea	X	X	X
Occupied Palestinian Territory	X	X	
Pakistan	X	X	X
Peru			
Philippines	X	X	
Republic of Congo	X	X	

Rwanda		X	
Sao Tome and Principe			
Senegal		X	
Sierra Leone		X	
Somalia	X		X
Sri Lanka		X	
Sudan	X		X
Swaziland		X	
Syria	X		
Tajikistan		X	
Tanzania	X	X	
Timor-Leste		X	X
Togo	X		
Uganda	X	X	
Yemen	X	X	X
Zambia		X	
Zimbabwe		X	X
Total	32	56	19

<sup>1</sup>Emergency Operations (EMOPs): WFP carries out EMOPs in countries hit by sudden disasters such as floods; by more gradually-occurring disasters such as drought or crop failure; or by civil unrest, conflict, and/or displacement of large numbers of people. The typical duration for EMOPs is between three months and one year, but an EMOP can last up to two years.

<sup>2</sup>For situations in which communities will need more help to recover and to restore food security after the EMOP expires, WFP plans and implements a Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO).

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from U.N. World Food Programme, "Operations," at [www.wfp.org/operations](http://www.wfp.org/operations), viewed 5 October 2010; Fund for Peace and *Foreign Policy*, "The Failed States Index," *Foreign Policy*, July/August 2010, pp. 74–105.

This is part of a supporting dataset for Lester R. Brown, **World on the Edge: How to Prevent Environmental and Economic Collapse** (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2011). For more information and a free download of the book, see Earth Policy Institute on-line at [www.earth-policy.org](http://www.earth-policy.org).

**World Monthly Food Price Indices, January 1990 – January 2011**

Month	Meat	Dairy	Grains	Oils	Sugar	Total Food
2002-2004 = 100						
Jan-90	108.1	93.1	106.5	72.5	201.5	106.9
Feb-90	113.1	90.8	104.2	72.5	207.9	108.0
Mar-90	115.4	72.7	102.6	74.3	218.0	106.3
Apr-90	127.5	84.3	105.5	71.8	216.3	112.8
May-90	127.4	69.1	105.4	74.0	207.2	109.8
Jun-90	127.9	69.1	103.1	71.3	184.0	107.3
Jul-90	126.3	69.1	97.1	71.2	170.1	104.1
Aug-90	123.8	65.1	93.3	73.7	155.1	100.9
Sep-90	131.5	67.3	87.7	72.9	157.1	102.4
Oct-90	130.0	68.7	88.8	74.5	139.3	101.4
Nov-90	127.0	69.7	88.1	78.3	142.9	101.0
Dec-90	130.0	79.1	88.8	80.5	138.2	103.9
Jan-91	128.0	82.5	90.3	79.8	124.9	103.1
Feb-91	133.9	81.8	92.0	77.9	120.8	104.9
Mar-91	126.6	80.1	94.9	78.3	129.7	103.6
Apr-91	122.2	75.1	96.4	76.1	120.8	100.7
May-91	123.3	73.9	95.3	75.1	107.6	99.5
Jun-91	121.8	75.8	94.4	75.4	130.6	100.7
Jul-91	121.4	70.4	93.5	77.6	146.3	100.9
Aug-91	120.2	72.8	97.8	79.3	134.2	101.4
Sep-91	123.1	79.3	98.7	79.1	131.8	103.5
Oct-91	126.2	85.4	102.0	83.2	129.4	106.9
Nov-91	131.0	88.9	102.3	83.6	122.9	108.9
Dec-91	127.1	88.9	105.5	84.3	127.7	108.8
Jan-92	125.6	92.0	107.7	84.8	118.1	108.8
Feb-92	129.6	92.0	111.1	82.9	111.3	110.4
Mar-92	124.2	91.3	110.8	85.9	116.6	109.1
Apr-92	123.5	91.3	105.7	85.5	134.2	108.6
May-92	125.3	94.9	104.5	86.0	136.1	109.8
Jun-92	126.8	100.0	103.7	87.3	147.0	111.9
Jul-92	125.7	100.9	98.9	82.7	146.3	109.7
Aug-92	126.6	98.8	94.2	80.8	139.5	107.6
Sep-92	124.5	101.6	97.7	82.8	132.1	108.0
Oct-92	122.8	95.9	97.6	82.9	123.6	105.9
Nov-92	128.0	93.6	98.8	85.5	121.6	107.8
Dec-92	119.9	92.7	97.6	84.0	115.7	103.9
Jan-93	121.9	92.5	98.7	85.2	116.9	105.1
Feb-93	121.4	93.7	97.4	85.0	121.5	105.1
Mar-93	121.2	92.5	97.2	83.6	150.7	106.7
Apr-93	117.7	91.0	96.4	83.2	158.2	105.5
May-93	119.0	89.8	93.3	82.4	167.9	105.5
Jun-93	119.7	89.9	88.8	81.8	147.4	102.9
Jul-93	118.8	86.4	94.0	85.7	137.4	103.3
Aug-93	114.9	83.3	95.5	84.5	132.5	101.3
Sep-93	116.2	78.6	98.4	84.2	135.4	101.9
Oct-93	117.7	71.7	104.1	83.5	146.0	103.5
Nov-93	116.7	72.1	113.2	90.2	143.6	106.5
Dec-93	111.7	73.1	116.5	101.9	149.3	107.9
Jan-94	112.9	79.4	115.9	102.8	146.2	109.1
Feb-94	113.4	79.3	113.3	97.6	153.5	108.3
Mar-94	112.1	80.2	108.6	98.8	166.6	107.8
Apr-94	111.3	73.4	105.7	101.7	156.2	105.3
May-94	117.7	73.4	104.3	107.2	164.3	108.5
Jun-94	114.5	78.0	101.6	107.8	171.0	108.0
Jul-94	114.7	78.7	94.5	105.8	167.0	105.7
Aug-94	117.2	80.4	96.6	114.6	171.7	109.0
Sep-94	117.1	86.6	101.5	125.8	178.7	113.4
Oct-94	116.9	90.3	103.7	123.4	180.9	114.4
Nov-94	119.0	92.2	102.6	137.5	197.8	118.4

Dec-94	113.3	95.5	105.3	138.2	208.2	118.5
Jan-95	111.4	103.0	105.8	129.8	209.4	118.1
Feb-95	118.8	106.2	104.9	128.9	204.5	120.5
Mar-95	121.0	107.2	104.3	130.8	207.0	121.8
Apr-95	117.2	106.3	105.2	121.5	194.4	118.3
May-95	115.8	106.5	109.6	119.5	191.9	118.6
Jun-95	113.0	106.5	116.7	124.8	198.9	120.8
Jul-95	119.2	112.7	124.9	129.9	192.8	126.5
Aug-95	118.4	112.7	122.3	124.9	184.2	124.2
Sep-95	123.1	112.8	128.0	120.3	165.9	125.4
Oct-95	124.9	113.9	135.6	125.8	168.0	129.2
Nov-95	121.5	113.9	135.8	124.5	170.0	128.0
Dec-95	116.9	113.4	139.1	119.2	174.7	126.8
Jan-96	124.1	113.3	140.1	112.3	177.8	128.8
Feb-96	123.2	113.0	143.8	108.8	181.8	129.3
Mar-96	126.8	111.5	146.3	107.7	183.2	130.9
Apr-96	124.7	111.3	160.1	116.2	170.0	134.1
May-96	130.7	108.5	167.7	116.6	161.6	137.2
Jun-96	130.0	108.8	158.5	110.2	172.7	134.5
Jul-96	129.7	109.0	153.1	106.5	181.8	133.1
Aug-96	134.0	108.2	144.7	110.8	175.5	132.3
Sep-96	133.3	107.6	126.3	114.1	169.1	127.0
Oct-96	130.0	108.5	119.8	109.6	157.8	122.8
Nov-96	127.9	106.3	113.9	110.6	152.1	119.8
Dec-96	126.6	106.6	114.4	111.0	152.4	119.6
Jan-97	121.6	106.8	114.6	112.5	151.7	118.1
Feb-97	125.1	105.7	115.5	113.3	153.4	119.6
Mar-97	130.0	105.3	118.9	111.4	157.7	122.2
Apr-97	129.8	103.9	119.1	111.9	160.4	122.2
May-97	131.6	104.3	115.6	112.6	158.1	121.9
Jun-97	125.7	103.6	109.4	109.6	162.2	117.9
Jul-97	123.8	102.6	104.8	104.8	159.2	115.0
Aug-97	123.0	102.4	110.4	104.7	166.0	116.6
Sep-97	120.3	104.4	109.6	108.7	160.8	116.0
Oct-97	118.8	107.1	110.8	116.9	161.9	117.5
Nov-97	118.5	107.6	108.7	123.3	170.5	118.4
Dec-97	109.9	107.7	107.5	120.4	175.0	115.1
Jan-98	107.2	107.6	106.1	124.6	163.9	113.5
Feb-98	108.3	105.6	106.1	127.3	152.1	113.1
Mar-98	109.3	102.6	106.8	131.0	139.6	112.7
Apr-98	108.2	102.2	102.9	133.0	137.5	111.4
May-98	104.1	100.2	101.9	139.3	131.0	109.8
Jun-98	104.8	98.7	100.1	129.2	114.9	106.7
Jul-98	100.8	98.5	97.4	129.3	122.6	105.1
Aug-98	99.5	98.7	91.7	128.2	120.3	102.8
Sep-98	99.3	95.9	91.5	130.1	102.6	101.2
Oct-98	99.3	92.9	97.9	130.1	105.9	102.7
Nov-98	98.1	92.9	98.7	130.2	114.4	103.1
Dec-98	99.5	93.1	96.6	126.7	114.6	102.6
Jan-99	97.7	93.0	97.1	119.3	115.1	101.1
Feb-99	98.1	91.8	93.4	105.9	96.8	96.8
Mar-99	98.4	90.7	93.7	96.5	85.4	94.6
Apr-99	95.9	85.8	91.5	100.5	76.9	92.3
May-99	96.1	84.9	90.1	96.8	81.6	91.7
Jun-99	96.7	84.6	91.3	86.6	85.6	91.0
Jul-99	97.8	83.1	87.9	77.9	76.3	88.3
Aug-99	100.3	83.1	90.4	83.5	81.6	91.0
Sep-99	98.7	83.8	89.5	86.0	94.6	91.6
Oct-99	98.3	84.0	87.0	84.5	96.1	90.7
Nov-99	98.9	84.7	86.5	81.9	92.2	90.2
Dec-99	96.5	86.3	84.7	79.4	85.3	88.4
Jan-00	93.3	88.8	87.1	77.5	79.6	87.6
Feb-00	98.5	89.2	88.2	73.7	75.1	89.0
Mar-00	99.5	88.6	86.7	75.2	72.9	88.8

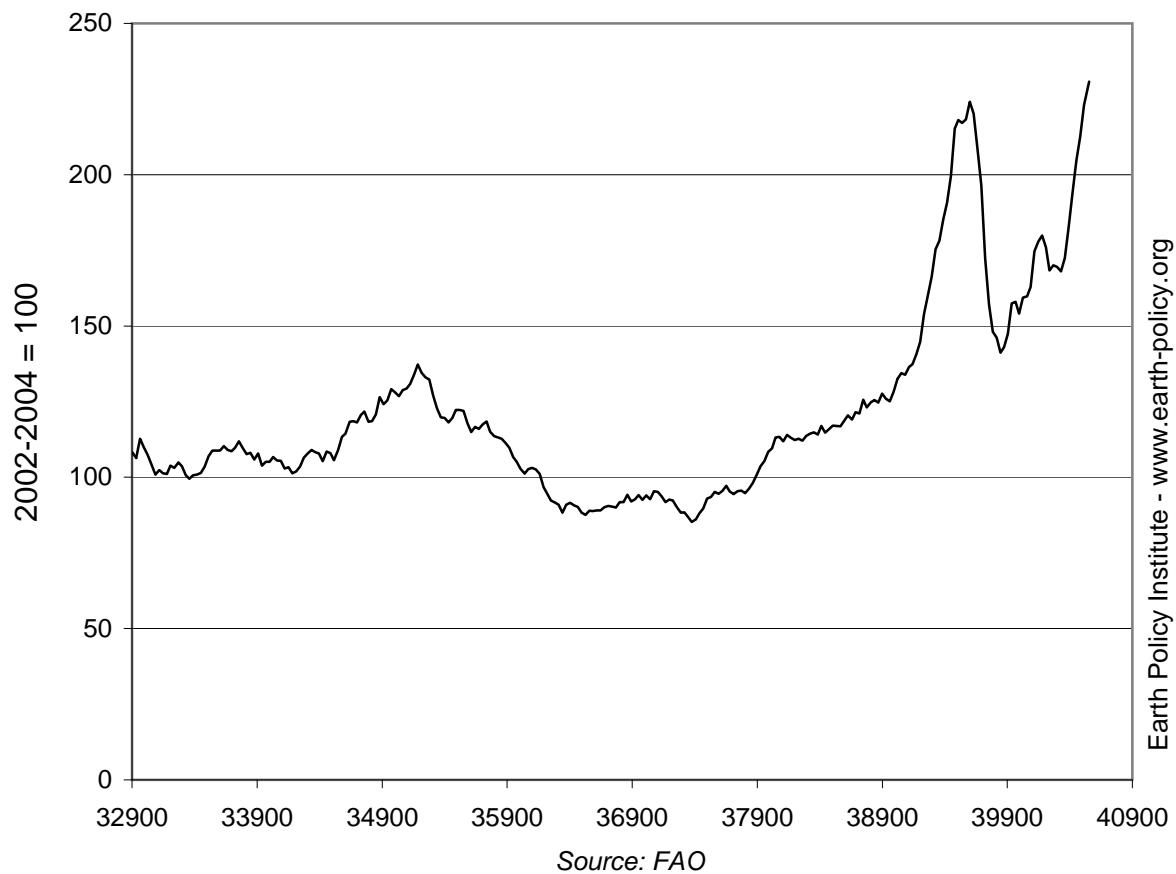
Apr-00	96.9	89.0	86.1	77.3	85.4	89.0
May-00	96.8	89.7	86.3	70.0	98.1	89.1
Jun-00	97.4	93.9	82.5	67.4	118.8	90.1
Jul-00	96.7	97.2	78.6	67.0	136.7	90.5
Aug-00	94.7	97.9	77.8	65.3	148.1	90.3
Sep-00	93.4	100.2	80.8	60.7	142.3	90.0
Oct-00	92.7	102.9	84.9	58.3	152.5	91.7
Nov-00	93.0	103.6	86.2	60.3	140.9	91.7
Dec-00	96.7	104.4	89.4	61.0	142.2	94.2
Jan-01	90.1	103.9	89.3	59.9	146.5	92.0
Feb-01	96.0	103.5	87.7	57.8	140.1	92.8
Mar-01	100.7	104.7	86.6	60.8	131.6	94.1
Apr-01	99.4	104.9	84.3	60.4	124.1	92.5
May-01	100.1	109.2	84.3	58.2	136.0	94.0
Jun-01	97.0	109.8	83.6	61.8	128.3	92.8
Jul-01	96.6	110.6	87.1	75.4	124.8	95.4
Aug-01	97.2	109.6	86.7	79.6	115.1	95.2
Sep-01	97.9	109.0	85.8	72.9	108.4	93.7
Oct-01	95.8	110.7	85.3	69.4	96.4	91.8
Nov-01	93.8	107.3	86.6	75.7	108.9	92.6
Dec-01	93.4	101.5	87.0	79.2	111.1	92.3
Jan-02	91.4	94.8	87.1	77.2	110.5	90.2
Feb-02	92.1	94.8	85.3	74.8	92.9	88.3
Mar-02	94.4	91.2	84.5	74.5	95.0	88.4
Apr-02	91.2	88.2	82.5	76.9	97.7	86.8
May-02	89.6	80.7	84.6	80.9	86.2	85.3
Jun-02	90.1	76.3	87.3	87.8	81.6	86.1
Jul-02	90.7	72.7	93.5	88.8	90.6	88.1
Aug-02	88.3	71.7	100.3	93.9	89.3	89.7
Sep-02	88.2	73.9	110.9	90.0	98.8	93.0
Oct-02	86.3	75.8	110.0	93.4	106.6	93.4
Nov-02	86.8	80.5	107.5	101.5	111.1	95.2
Dec-02	85.5	86.4	101.3	104.4	112.8	94.6
Jan-03	89.1	89.3	98.5	102.0	116.2	95.5
Feb-03	91.2	92.7	98.5	99.0	127.7	97.2
Mar-03	91.3	93.8	95.8	95.0	116.8	95.3
Apr-03	91.2	92.0	95.5	95.6	110.0	94.5
May-03	93.2	91.7	97.4	97.8	101.7	95.4
Jun-03	96.0	91.6	95.7	99.6	95.4	95.6
Jul-03	96.6	92.7	92.7	95.2	97.1	94.7
Aug-03	97.7	93.6	97.6	92.7	96.9	96.2
Sep-03	102.8	96.5	97.5	96.9	84.9	98.2
Oct-03	102.7	100.6	98.4	109.2	84.6	100.8
Nov-03	104.5	102.4	103.6	111.4	86.3	103.6
Dec-03	104.9	104.5	105.4	115.2	89.2	105.3
Jan-04	112.2	106.8	108.0	115.4	82.4	108.4
Feb-04	107.8	113.0	110.6	121.4	82.9	109.6
Mar-04	111.9	114.7	114.7	122.8	91.6	113.2
Apr-04	109.1	115.7	117.6	123.2	93.3	113.4
May-04	107.9	119.1	115.3	117.8	90.0	111.9
Jun-04	116.9	124.2	111.6	106.9	98.3	114.0
Jul-04	116.9	127.4	103.0	105.8	112.3	113.0
Aug-04	117.4	127.7	100.5	106.7	107.5	112.3
Sep-04	116.7	128.8	101.6	107.3	109.1	112.8
Oct-04	113.6	129.6	100.6	105.7	119.9	112.1
Nov-04	116.3	131.8	102.0	107.2	115.8	113.7
Dec-04	117.4	132.9	103.0	105.7	117.1	114.4
Jan-05	117.8	133.6	104.0	101.5	123.7	114.8
Feb-05	116.3	134.3	102.4	99.8	129.2	114.1
Mar-05	119.7	135.0	105.0	107.5	126.0	117.0
Apr-05	119.1	133.6	100.6	105.4	121.9	114.8
May-05	123.6	134.2	99.7	103.8	121.8	115.9
Jun-05	123.8	133.9	101.7	104.6	128.4	117.1
Jul-05	120.5	135.1	102.9	103.8	136.8	117.0

Aug-05	120.3	137.3	101.8	100.7	141.0	116.8
Sep-05	121.3	138.0	104.6	102.6	146.3	118.7
Oct-05	120.2	137.6	107.0	107.3	157.8	120.4
Nov-05	119.0	136.7	104.6	105.0	161.5	119.1
Dec-05	120.3	134.9	106.9	101.8	189.4	121.5
Jan-06	113.7	130.3	107.7	101.7	223.5	121.1
Feb-06	116.5	130.5	111.4	103.4	254.6	125.6
Mar-06	113.6	128.0	110.0	103.6	244.7	123.1
Apr-06	116.7	125.4	112.0	105.3	248.2	124.8
May-06	116.5	124.9	116.3	108.3	238.7	125.5
Jun-06	119.1	124.6	115.6	108.1	218.5	124.7
Jul-06	120.5	125.0	120.0	112.3	227.8	127.7
Aug-06	123.6	123.2	118.3	116.6	190.9	126.0
Sep-06	122.8	123.3	122.9	113.4	171.5	125.1
Oct-06	121.4	125.9	135.5	115.2	165.2	128.3
Nov-06	119.4	132.3	144.4	124.4	167.1	132.5
Dec-06	118.1	142.2	143.9	131.6	164.2	134.4
Jan-07	116.8	146.3	143.8	130.8	155.4	133.8
Feb-07	117.2	153.1	149.4	132.1	150.0	136.4
Mar-07	117.2	159.3	148.3	134.5	148.1	137.4
Apr-07	118.8	175.7	144.4	146.8	137.9	140.6
May-07	122.7	181.1	146.4	158.1	133.8	144.7
Jun-07	126.3	209.0	155.2	165.9	131.8	154.0
Jul-07	127.0	234.1	155.2	171.4	144.3	160.1
Aug-07	130.1	245.7	165.7	176.7	139.1	166.4
Sep-07	132.2	252.4	187.6	184.7	138.4	175.3
Oct-07	128.3	257.1	193.9	196.0	141.9	178.2
Nov-07	132.8	268.6	196.4	214.1	143.3	185.1
Dec-07	131.7	266.2	215.8	218.0	152.0	190.8
Jan-08	136.6	255.7	231.4	241.6	170.0	199.6
Feb-08	137.8	252.1	271.5	265.1	191.7	215.2
Mar-08	143.5	248.7	271.7	277.4	187.3	218.1
Apr-08	148.1	241.7	274.3	267.6	178.2	217.1
May-08	157.8	239.9	267.0	271.5	171.3	218.3
Jun-08	164.4	240.6	273.7	282.7	172.1	224.1
Jul-08	168.2	238.9	256.6	264.8	201.9	220.2
Aug-08	170.4	227.2	239.5	221.6	207.3	208.6
Sep-08	169.8	203.2	225.8	199.9	192.0	196.5
Oct-08	160.9	185.0	190.5	152.8	168.9	172.4
Nov-08	146.0	159.6	178.2	133.5	171.7	157.1
Dec-08	135.3	142.0	174.3	126.4	166.7	148.0
Jan-09	126.4	122.2	184.6	133.6	177.5	146.2
Feb-09	120.4	114.3	177.4	131.0	187.7	141.2
Mar-09	124.1	117.7	177.8	128.8	190.2	143.0
Apr-09	127.6	117.4	179.0	147.1	193.7	147.4
May-09	133.4	123.7	185.5	166.9	227.8	157.5
Jun-09	137.3	122.8	185.4	159.6	233.1	158.0
Jul-09	139.5	125.9	167.1	143.7	261.5	154.1
Aug-09	140.0	129.3	162.1	156.3	318.4	159.4
Sep-09	138.4	144.0	157.7	149.6	326.9	159.8
Oct-09	134.4	157.5	166.1	151.7	321.3	162.8
Nov-09	137.5	208.1	171.0	161.7	315.9	174.7
Dec-09	136.1	215.6	171.1	169.3	334.0	177.9
Jan-10	140.5	202.0	170.3	168.8	375.5	179.8
Feb-10	142.0	191.4	164.2	169.2	360.8	175.9
Mar-10	144.7	187.4	157.8	174.8	264.8	168.3
Apr-10	150.8	204.3	154.8	173.5	233.4	170.0
May-10	151.7	209.2	155.1	170.4	215.7	169.5
Jun-10	152.4	203.1	151.2	168.4	224.9	168.1
Jul-10	151.0	197.8	163.3	174.4	247.4	172.5
Aug-10	155.4	192.9	185.3	192.4	262.7	182.8
Sep-10	153.4	198.4	208.3	197.6	318.1	194.0
Oct-10	157.3	202.6	219.9	220.0	349.3	204.6
Nov-10	160.4	207.8	223.3	243.3	373.4	212.5
Dec-10	165.9	208.4	237.8	263.0	398.4	223.1
Jan-11	165.9	221.3	244.8	277.7	420.2	230.7

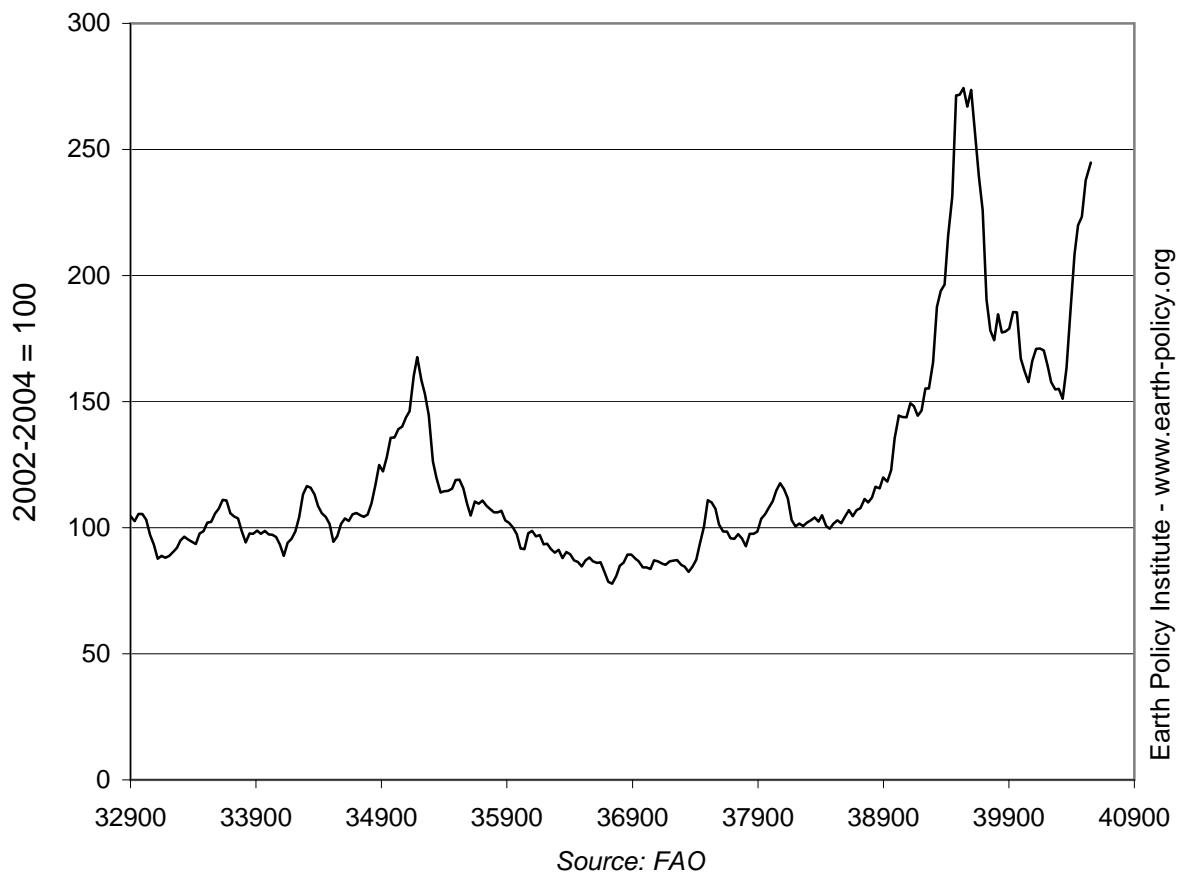
Source: U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, "FAO Food Price Index," at [www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/FoodPricesIndex/en](http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/FoodPricesIndex/en), updated February 2011.

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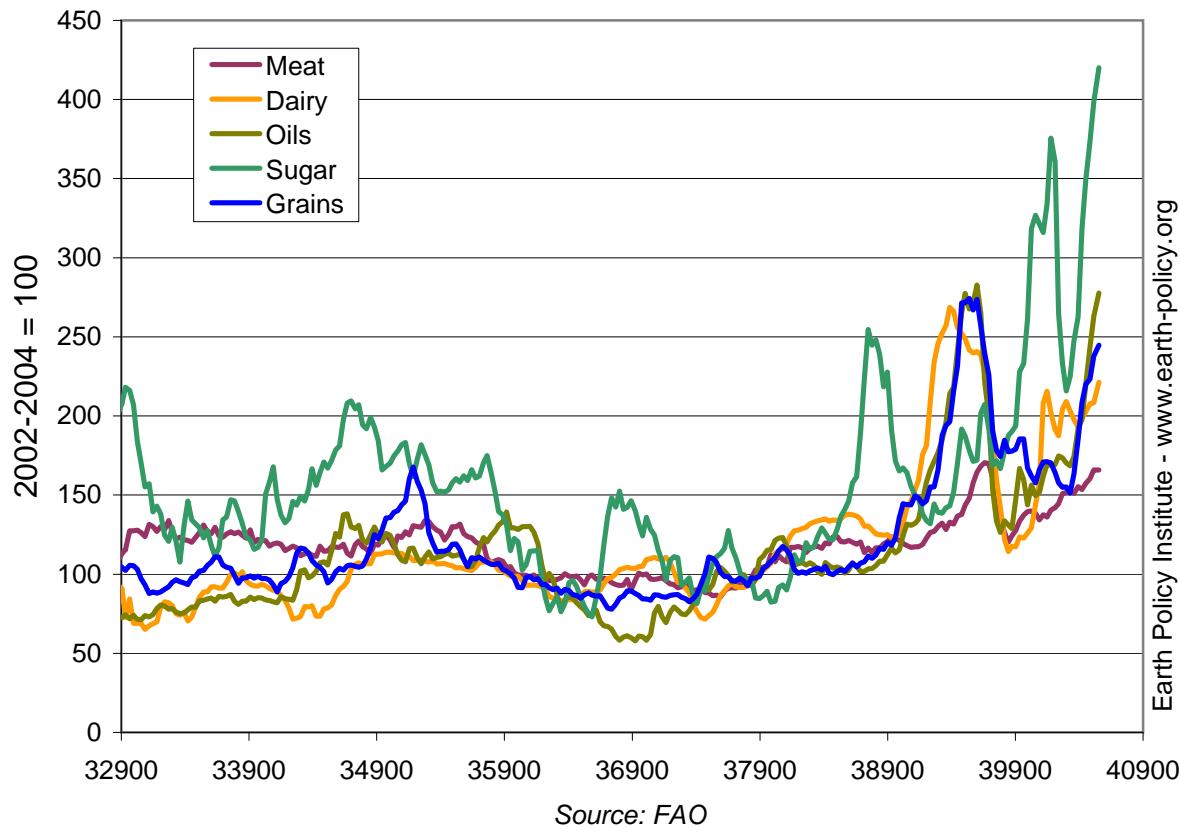
World Monthly Food Price Index,  
January 1990 - January 2011



World Monthly Grains Price Index,  
January 1990 - January 2011



## World Monthly Price Indices for Meat, Dairy, Oils, Sugar, and Grains, January 1990 - January 2011



### The Real Price of Gasoline, 2007 Update

Cost	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
	Billion Nominal Dollars		Billion 2000 Dollars	
Climate Change	3.4	30.9	3.2	29.0
Supply and Protection Costs	78.2	158.4	73.5	148.9
2005 Energy Policy Act Subsidies	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.3
Depletion Allowance	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0
Fuel Production Tax Credit	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Expensing E&D Costs	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Enhanced Oil Recovery Tax Credit	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Foreign Tax Credit	1.1	3.4	1.2	3.6
Deferral of Foreign Income	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Accelerated Depletion Allowance	1.0	4.5	1.0	4.7
Other Tax Credit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and Local Taxes	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4
Government Spending Subsidies	38.0	114.6	39.8	120.1
Air Pollution	29.3	542.4	30.7	568.5
Agricultural Crop Losses	2.1	4.2	2.2	4.4
Loss of Visibility	6.1	44.5	6.4	46.6
Damage to Buildings	1.2	9.6	1.3	10.1
Oil Spills	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
De-Icing and Runoff	2.0	5.2	2.1	5.4
Impervious Area Effect	4.2	29.4	4.4	30.8
Noise Pollution	6.0	12.0	6.3	12.6
Disposal of Cars	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6
Social Cost of Sprawl	163.7	245.5	171.6	257.3
Barrier Effect of Motor Vehicles	11.7	23.4	12.3	24.5
Other Costs	191.4	474.1	200.6	496.9
Oil Costs (incl. supply protection, subsidies, government spending)	131.3	294.7	128.2	290.7
Gasoline Costs (climate change, health/environmental effects, social costs)	427.7	1,427.8	447.9	1,493.0
2006 Oil Consumption:	233 billion gallons			
2006 Gasoline Consumption:	104 billion gallons			
Total Costs per Gallon:	4.68	14.99	4.86	15.60
<b>Average Indirect Costs per Gallon:</b>	<b>\$10.23 in 2000 dollars = \$11.92 in 2006 dollars</b>			

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute using International Center for Technology Assessment (ICTA), *The Real Price of Gasoline*, Report No. 3 (Washington, DC: 1998), p. 34; ICTA, *Gasoline Cost Externalities Associated with Global Climate Change: An Update to CTA's Real Price of Gasoline Report* (Washington, DC: September 2004); ICTA, *Gasoline Cost Externalities: Security and Protection Services: An Update to CTA's Real Price of Gasoline Report* (Washington, DC: January 2005); Terry Tamminen, *Lives Per Gallon: The True Cost of Our Oil Addiction* (Washington, DC: Island Press, 2006), p. 60; with price deflators from Bureau for Economic Analysis, "Table 3 - Price Indices for Gross Domestic Product and Gross Domestic Purchases," *GDP and Other Major Series, 1929-2007* (Washington, DC: August 2007); oil consumption from BP, *BP Statistical Review of World Energy* (London: June 2007); and gasoline consumption from Energy Information Administration, "Total Crude Oil and Petroleum Products," at [tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet\\_cons\\_psup\\_dc\\_nus\\_mbbl\\_a.htm](http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_psup_dc_nus_mbbl_a.htm), updated 26 November 2007.

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### Retail Gasoline Prices by Country: Subsidies and Taxation, 2008

Subsidy Level	Country	Price of Gasoline
		U.S. Dollars / Gallon
<b><u>Very High Subsidies</u></b>		
	Venezuela	0.08
	Iran	0.38
	Libya	0.53
	Saudi Arabia	0.61
	Bahrain	0.79
	Turkmenistan	0.83
	Qatar	0.83
	Kuwait	0.91
<b><u>Subsidies</u></b>		
	Yemen	1.14
	Oman	1.17
	Algeria	1.29
	Trinidad and Tobago	1.36
	Brunei	1.44
	Burma (Myanmar)	1.63
	United Arab Emirates	1.70
	Egypt	1.85
	Indonesia	1.89
	Ecuador	1.93
	Angola	2.01
	Malaysia	2.01
<b><u>Taxation</u></b>		
	United States	2.12
	Nigeria	2.23
	Jordan	2.31
	Taiwan	2.42
	Sudan	2.46
	Panama	2.54
	Bolivia	2.57
	Belize	2.65
	Mexico	2.80
	Azerbaijan	2.80
	Jamaica	2.80
	Australia	2.80
	Lebanon	2.88
	Canada	2.88
	North Korea	2.88
	Liberia	2.91
	Argentina	2.95
	El Salvador	2.95
	Namibia	2.95
	Gambia	2.99
	Lesotho	2.99
	Vietnam	3.03
	Honduras	3.03
	Kyrgyzstan	3.03
	Republic of Congo	3.07
	Kazakhstan	3.14
	Pakistan	3.18
	Guyana	3.18

Syria	3.22
Guatemala	3.26
Swaziland	3.26
Thailand	3.29
Nicaragua	3.29
South Africa	3.29
Ukraine	3.33
Botswana	3.33
Russian Federation	3.37
Togo	3.37
Ghana	3.41
Philippines	3.44
Sierra Leone	3.44
Bhutan	3.44
Suriname	3.44
Laos	3.48
Ethiopia	3.48
Cambodia	3.56
Papua New Guinea	3.56
Chile	3.60
Tunisia	3.63
Niger	3.75
China	3.75
Barbados	3.79
Guinea	3.86
Tajikistan	3.90
Benin	3.90
Colombia	3.94
Dominican Republic	3.94
Afghanistan	3.97
Singapore	4.05
Armenia	4.09
India	4.13
New Zealand	4.13
Georgia	4.13
Kosovo	4.16
Romania	4.20
Tanzania	4.20
Antigua and Barbuda	4.20
Somalia	4.24
Latvia	4.24
Nepal	4.28
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.28
Lithuania	4.28
Gabon	4.32
Cameroon	4.32
Fiji	4.35
Macedonia	4.35
Iceland	4.35
Haiti	4.39
Bangladesh	4.43
Paraguay	4.43
Uruguay	4.47
Slovenia	4.47
Estonia	4.47

Moldova	4.54
Kenya	4.54
Timor-Leste	4.62

**Very High Taxation**

Dem. Rep. of the Congo	4.66
Spain	4.66
Greece	4.66
Andorra	4.69
Costa Rica	4.69
Brazil	4.77
Montenegro	4.81
Croatia	4.81
Hungary	4.81
Cyprus, South	4.85
Grenada	4.85
Bulgaria	4.85
Morocco	4.88
Serbia	4.88
Zimbabwe	4.92
Mali	4.92
Uganda	4.92
Chad	4.92
Liechtenstein	4.92
Switzerland	4.92
Belarus	5.03
Cote d'Ivoire	5.03
Palestine (W. Bank and Gaza)	5.07
Uzbekistan	5.11
Senegal	5.11
Albania	5.15
Rwanda	5.19
Austria	5.19
Czech Republic	5.19
Israel	5.19
Burkina Faso	5.22
Mongolia	5.22
Sweden	5.22
Burundi	5.26
Luxembourg	5.30
Peru	5.38
Japan	5.38
Sri Lanka	5.41
Poland	5.41
Central African Republic	5.45
United Kingdom	5.45
Mauritania	5.64
Belgium	5.68
South Korea	5.72
France	5.75
Denmark	5.83
Madagascar	5.87
Germany	5.91
Ireland	5.91
Finland	5.94
Italy	5.94
Slovakia	5.94

French Polynesia (Tahiti)	5.98
South Sudan	6.02
Portugal	6.09
Norway	6.17
Monaco	6.21
Malta	6.28
Cuba	6.32
Netherlands	6.36
Zambia	6.44
Mozambique	6.47
Malawi	6.74
Guadeloupe	6.85
Cape Verde	6.97
Turkey	7.08
Hong Kong	7.38
Eritrea	9.58

Notes: 1 Gallon = 3.785 Liters. Three benchmarks determine the classification of retail prices into levels of subsidies and taxation. The price of crude on the world market distinguishes those countries with very high subsidies from those with subsidies. The United States' retail prices are assumed to be an adequate approximation for the "international minimum benchmark for a non-subsidized road transport policy." Spain marks the boundary between taxation and very high taxation; of the EU-15 countries that pay VAT, fuel taxes, and other country-specific fees, Spain had the lowest fuel prices at the time of the analysis in 2008. The four categories, with costs per liter, are the following:

1. Very High Gasoline Subsidies (\$0.01-1.13/Gallon): these countries sell gasoline below the world market's price for crude oil (\$1.14/Gallon).
2. Gasoline Subsidies (\$1.14-2.11/Gallon): these countries sell gasoline above the price of crude but below the retail price in the United States.
3. Gasoline Taxation (\$2.12-4.65/Gallon): these countries sell gasoline at retail prices between that of the United States and that of Spain.
4. Very High Gasoline Taxation (\$4.66-9.58/Gallon): these countries sell gasoline at a retail price above that of Spain.

Source: Sebastian Ebert et al., *International Fuel Prices 2009* (Eschborn, Germany: GTZ Transport Policy Advisory Services, December 2009), p. 63, at [www.gtz.de/en/themen/29957.htm](http://www.gtz.de/en/themen/29957.htm).

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### Fossil Fuel Consumption Subsidies in Selected Countries by Fuel Type, 2009

	Iran	Russia	India	China	Indonesia
Total					
Subsidies (Billion Dollars)	66.4	33.6	21.1	18.6	12.2
per capita ( <i>Dollars</i> )	895	238	18	14	53
as share of GDP ( <i>Percent</i> )	20.1	2.7	1.7	0.4	2.3
Rate of Subsidization (Percent)	89	23	15	4	25
By Fuel					
Oil (Billion Dollars)	30.1	n/a	12.1	5.0	8.6
Rate of Subsidization ( <i>Percent</i> )	88	n/a	18	3	28
Natural Gas (Billion Dollars)	24.8	18.7	2.7	0.5	n/a
Rate of Subsidization ( <i>Percent</i> )	95	50	77	2	n/a
Coal (Billion Dollars)	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.3	n/a
Rate of Subsidization ( <i>Percent</i> )	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	n/a
Electricity (Billion Dollars)	11.4	14.9	6.3	8.8	3.6
Rate of Subsidization ( <i>Percent</i> )	82	27	12	4	31

Note: n/a indicates data that are unavailable. The five countries profiled are those selected and analyzed by the International Energy Agency; they have some of the largest fossil fuel subsidies but have plans to introduce market-based pricing gradually in the future. For a list of fossil fuel subsidies by fuel and country, see [www.worldenergyoutlook.org/docs/weo2010/key\\_graphs.pdf](http://www.worldenergyoutlook.org/docs/weo2010/key_graphs.pdf).

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from International Energy Agency, *World Energy Outlook 2010* (Paris: 9 November 2010), pp. 598, 601, 605, 611, 614.

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