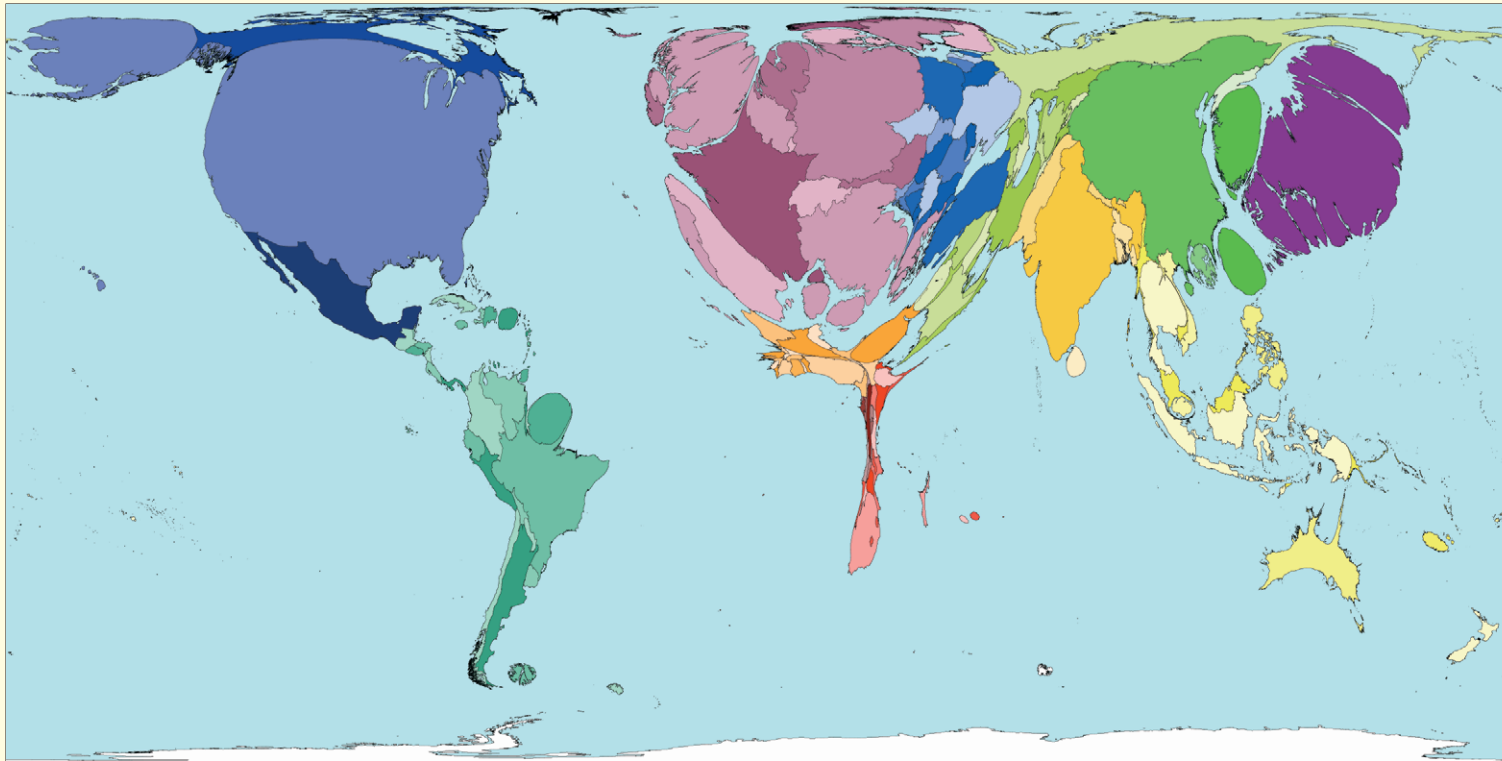


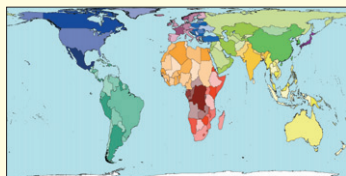
Wealth Year 1990



In 1990 the region with the lowest wealth or Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was Central Africa. The GDP of Central Africa was 0.8% of the GDP of the richest region, North America. If just 1% of the North America's GDP had been redistributed to Central Africa the region's GDP would have more than doubled.

Wealth per person had doubled since 1960, and the world GDP rose from PPP US\$8 trillion to US\$27 trillion over these thirty years. This vast increase in wealth was distributed in a broadly similar pattern to 30 years before. One change is the growth of Japan, China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide Gross Domestic Product measured in US\$ equalised for purchasing power parity that was produced there in 1990.



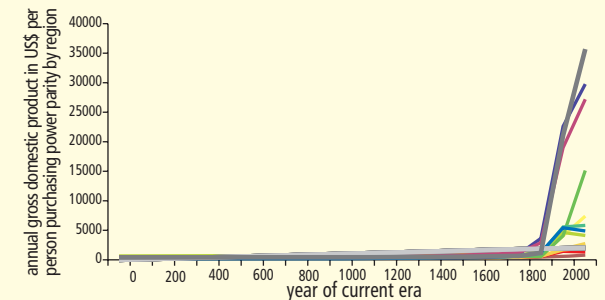
Land area

MOST AND LEAST WEALTHY TERRITORIES IN 1990

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	United States	23201	191	Bangladesh	640
2	France	22603	192	Afghanistan	601
3	Switzerland	21482	193	Uganda	592
4	Canada	18872	194	Ethiopia	581
5	Japan	18789	195	Niger	562
6	Greenland	18662	196	Malawi	558
7	Norway	18466	197	United Republic of Tanzania	540
8	Denmark	18452	198	Guinea	526
9	Sweden	17695	199	Dem Republic Congo	525
10	Hong Kong (China)	17541	200	Chad	421

US\$ of Gross Domestic Product in purchasing power parity per person in 1990*

TIMELINE OF WORLD WEALTH



- Technical notes**
- Data are from Angus Maddison's 2003 The World Economy.
 - Gross Domestic Product is measured in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) US\$, thus PPP US\$1 has the same purchasing power in every territory. This PPP is in 1990 prices.
 - See website for further information.

“As of 1990 ... the Korean stock market was equal in size to all the emerging markets of East Asia combined.”

Andrew Horvat, 2005