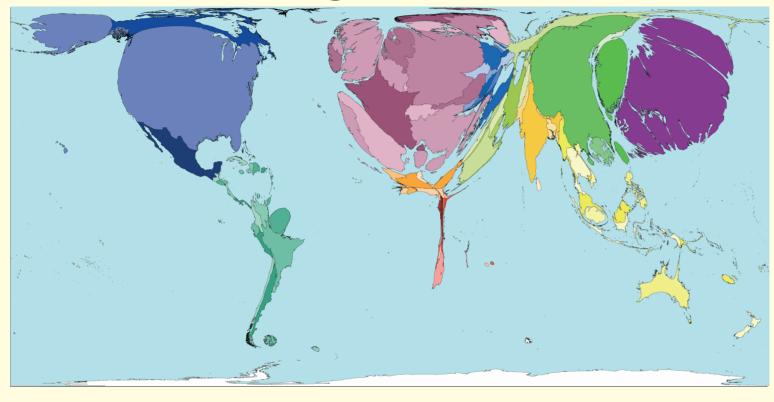
## **National Savings**





This map shows the distribution of gross national savings: that is the difference between Gross National Income and (public and private) expenditure. Education is counted as an expense and environmental degradation is not counted here.

The largest national savings are in the United States, Japan, China and Germany. These are the largest territories on the map. As a proportion of the United States' savings: India's were one tenth; Taiwan's were one hundreth; Azerbaijan's were one thousanth; Benin's savings were one ten thousanth; and Sierra Leone's were one hundred thousanth.

Territory size shows the proportion of gross national savings made by all territories that were made there.



Land area

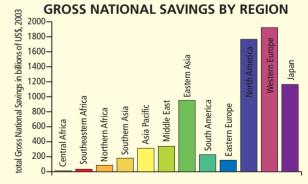
## Technical notes

- Data are from the World Bank's 2005 World Development Indicators.
- \*National savings are negative and / or near to zero for seven territories.
- · See website for further information.

## **HIGHEST AND LOW GROSS NATIONAL SAVINGS**

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Norway	13.3	184	Gambia	0.025
2	Singapore	9.6	185	Benin	0.022
3	Japan	9.1	186	Burundi	0.020
4	Hong Kong (China)	8.6	187	Burkina Faso	0.019
5	Denmark	7.9	188	Ethiopia	0.017
6	Ireland	7.3	189	Niger	0.010
7	Sweden	6.7	190	Eritrea	0.007
8	Finland	6.6	191	Togo	0.006
9	Belgium	6.2	192	Sierra Leone	0.003
10	Netherlands	6.2	193	Liberia	0.001

Gross National Savings in thousands of US\$ of per person, per year, 2003\*



"... poverty in the world is an artificial creation. It doesn't belong to human civilization, and we can change ... the only thing we have to do is to redesign our institutions and policies ..." Muhammad Yunus, 2006