# Country Data and Graphs for Belize

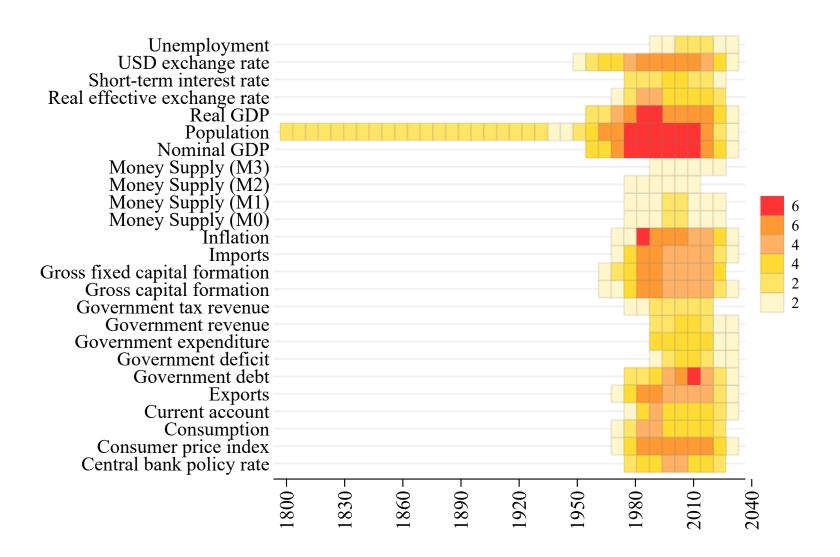
June 30, 2025

### **Contents**

Data availability heatmap	3
Current account balance	4
Consumer price index	5
Money supply (M0)	6
Money supply (M1)	7
Money supply (M2)	8
Money supply (M3)	9
Real effective exchange rate	10
USD exchange rate	11
Central bank policy rate	12
Total consumption	13
Total consumption to GDP ratio	14
Exports	15
Exports to GDP ratio	16
Fixed investment	17
Fixed investment to GDP ratio	18
Government debt	19
Government deficit	20
Government expenditure	21

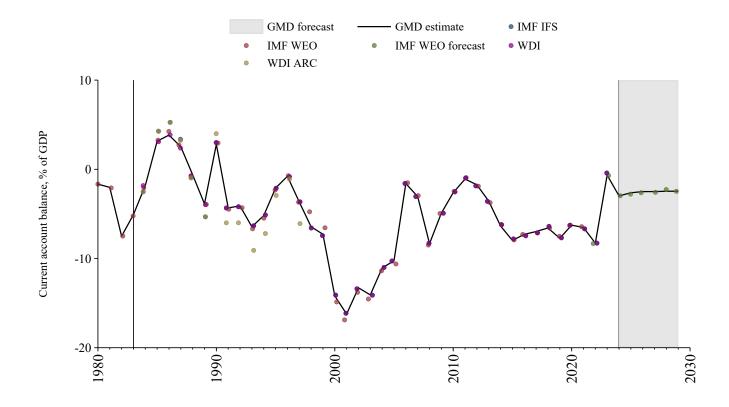
Government expenditure to GDP ratio	22
Government revenue	23
Government revenue to GDP ratio	24
Government tax revenue	25
Government tax revenue to GDP ratio	26
Imports	27
Imports to GDP ratio	28
Inflation	29
Investment	30
Investment to GDP ratio	31
Nominal GDP	32
Population	33
Real GDP	34
Real total consumption	35
Short term interest rate	36
Unemployment	37
References	38

#### Data availability heatmap



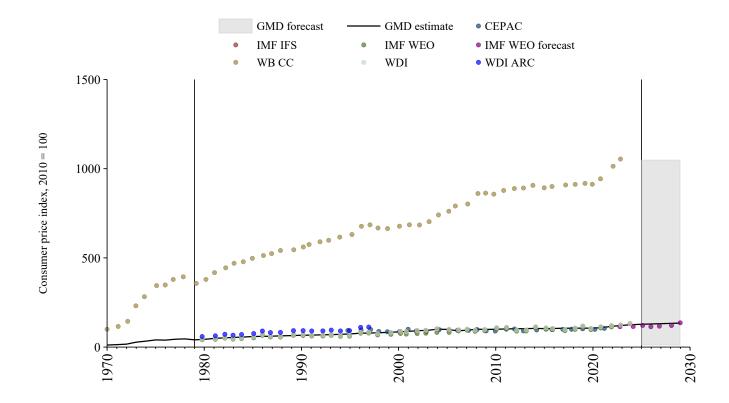
#### **Current account balance**

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024a)	1980 - 1983	Spliced using overlapping data in 1984.
World Bank (2024)	1984 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



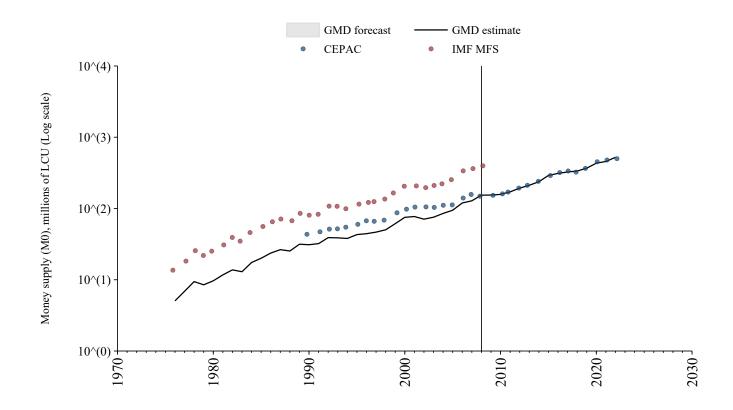
### **Consumer price index**

Source	Time span	Notes
Ha et al. (2023)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 11.6%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2024	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2025 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 106.3%).



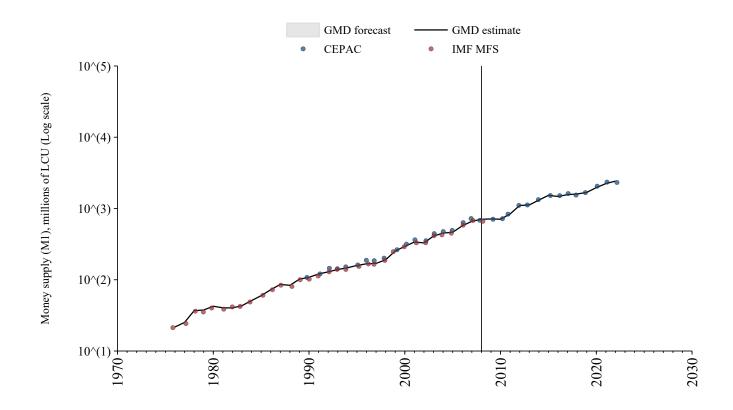
### Money supply (M0)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1976 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (2024)	2009 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



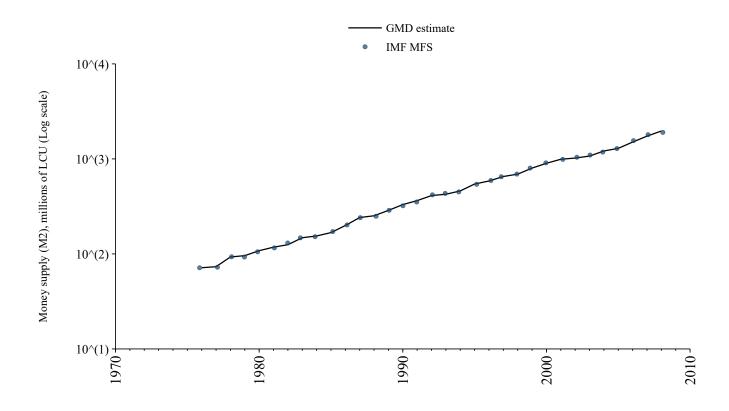
### Money supply (M1)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1976 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (2024)	2009 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



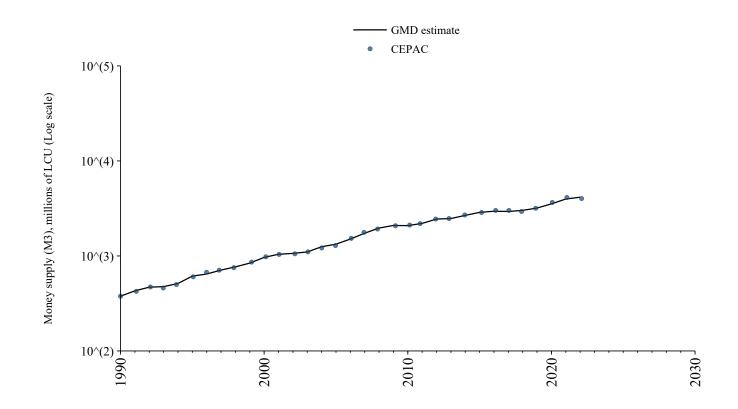
## Money supply (M2)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1976 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.



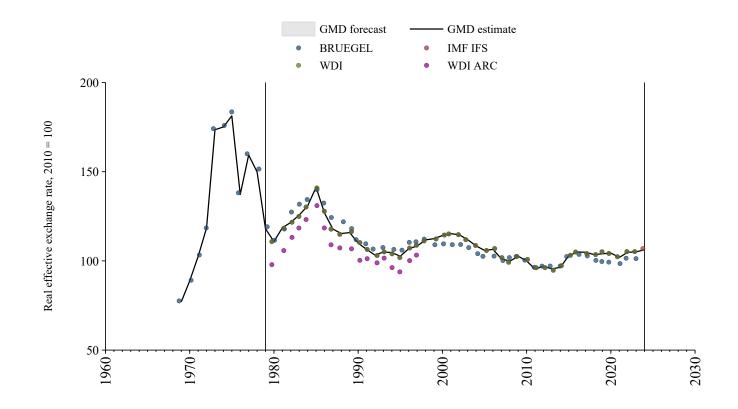
## Money supply (M3)

Source	Time span	Notes
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (2024)	1990 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



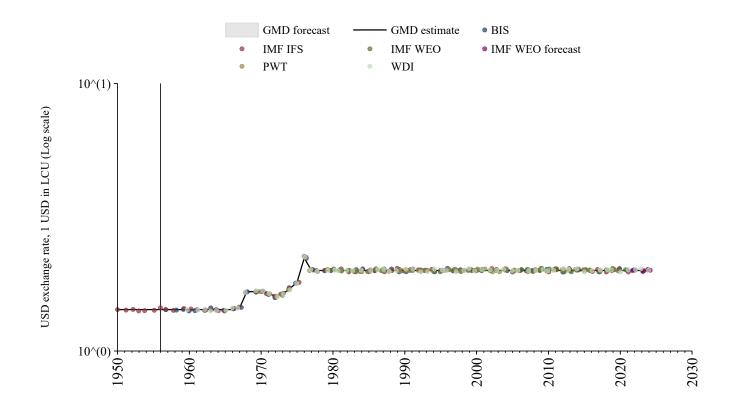
## Real effective exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Darvas (2021)	1969 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 99.3%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2024 - 2024	Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.



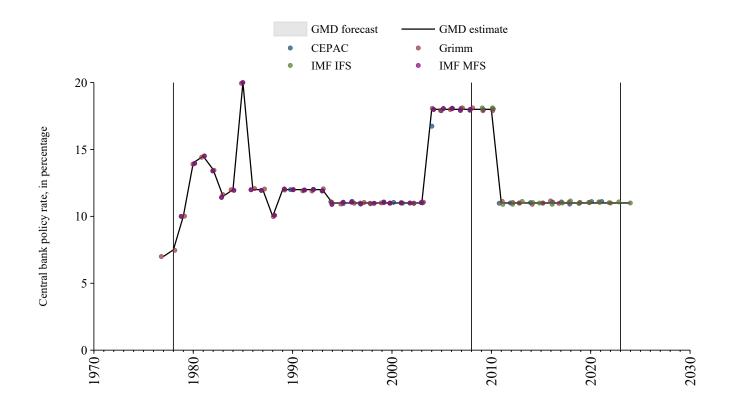
#### **USD** exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1950 - 1956	Spliced using overlapping data in 1957.
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	1957 - 2024	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



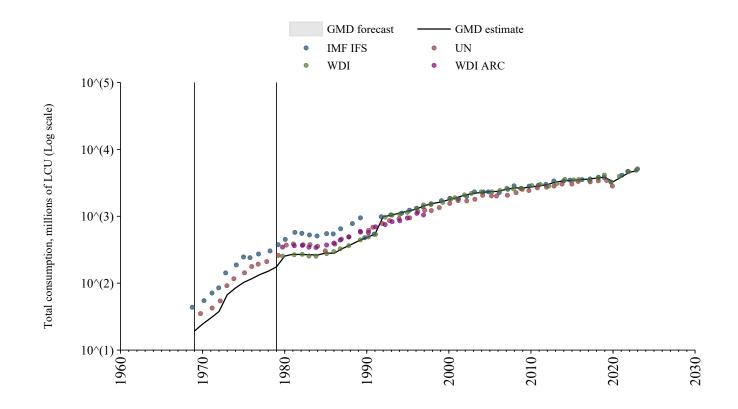
## Central bank policy rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Grimm (2024)	1977 - 1978	Spliced using overlapping data in 1979.
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1979 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.
Grimm (2024)	2009 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2023 - 2024	Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.



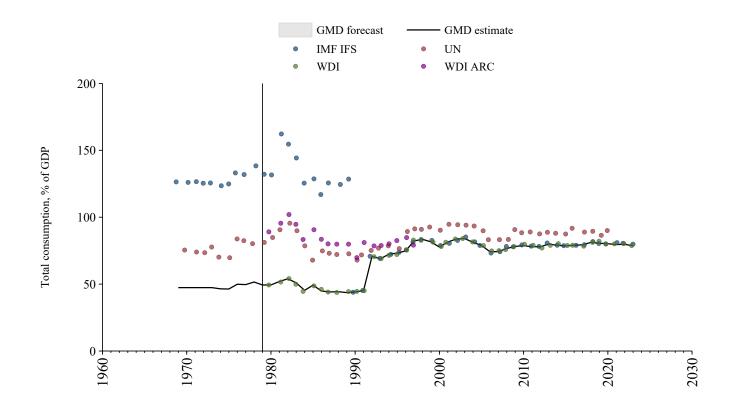
#### **Total consumption**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1969 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 43.9%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 69.8%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



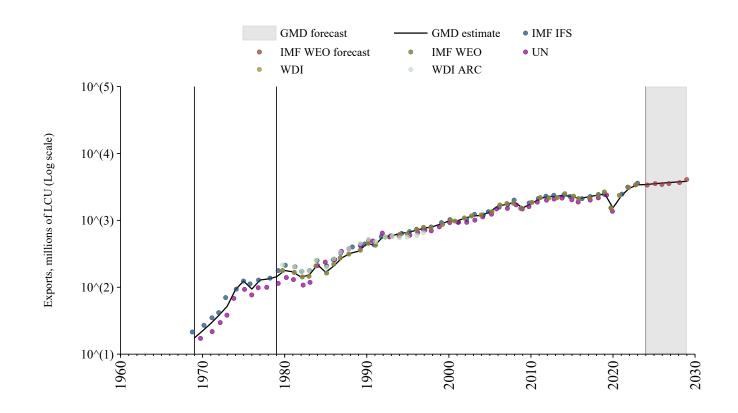
## **Total consumption to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1969 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980.
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



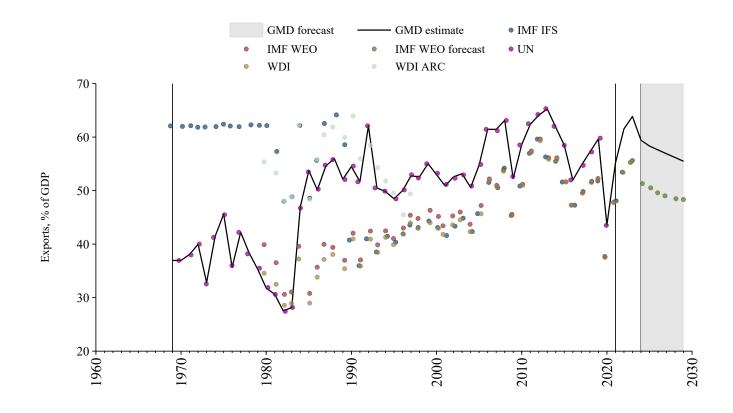
### **Exports**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1969 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 81.4%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 129.8%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



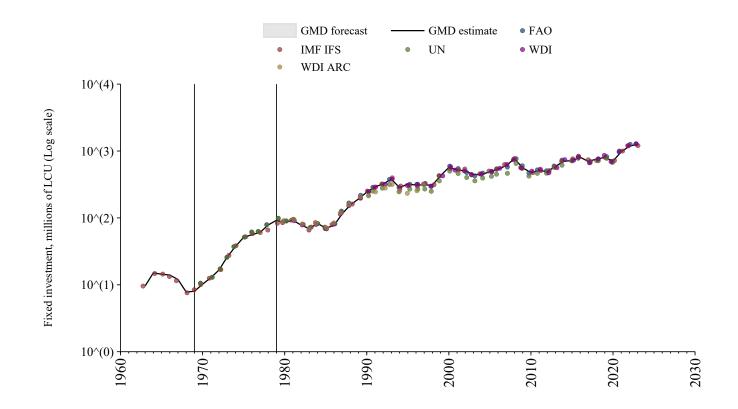
## **Exports to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1969 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 59.5%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
World Bank (2024)	2021 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 115.5%).
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 115.6%).



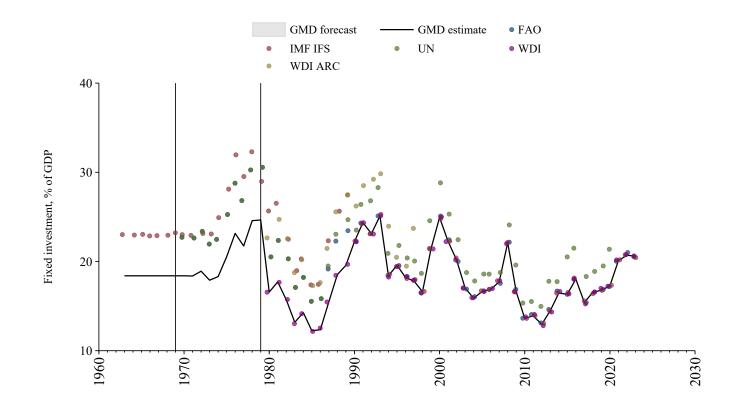
#### **Fixed investment**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1963 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 100.5%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 96.7%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



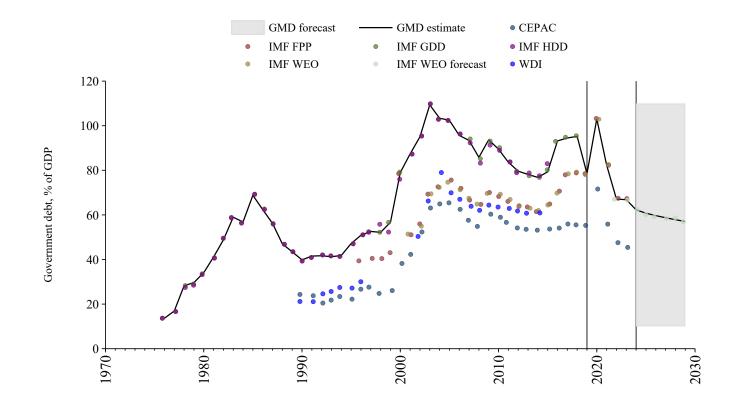
## Fixed investment to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1963 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 79.9%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 81%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



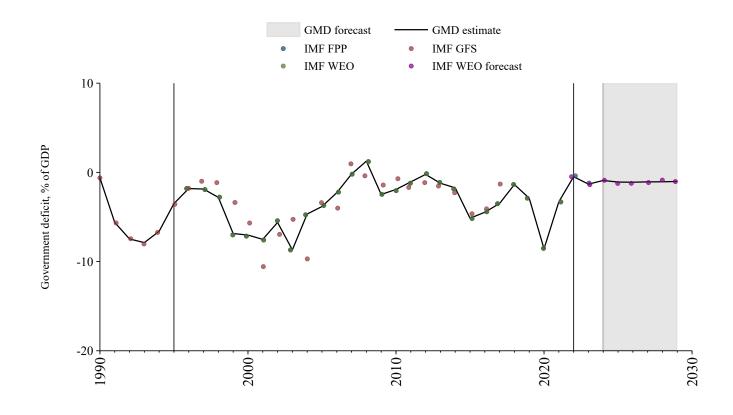
#### **Government debt**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mbaye et al. (2018)	1976 - 2018	Spliced using overlapping data in 2019. Data refers to central government.
Mauro et al. (2015)	2019 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



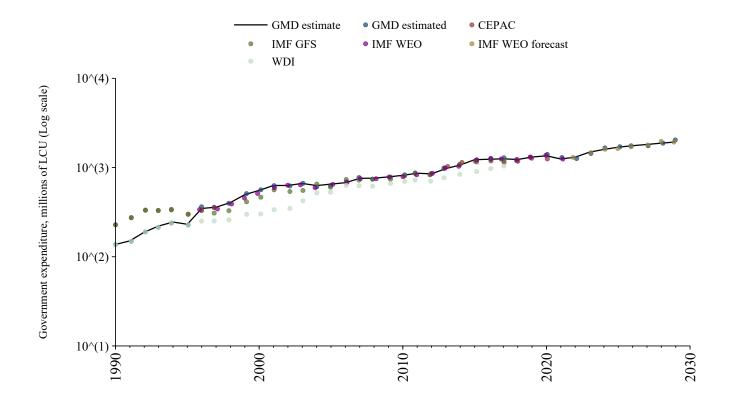
#### **Government deficit**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1990 - 1995	Spliced using overlapping data in 1996.
WEO (2024a)	1996 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
Mauro et al. (2015)	2022 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



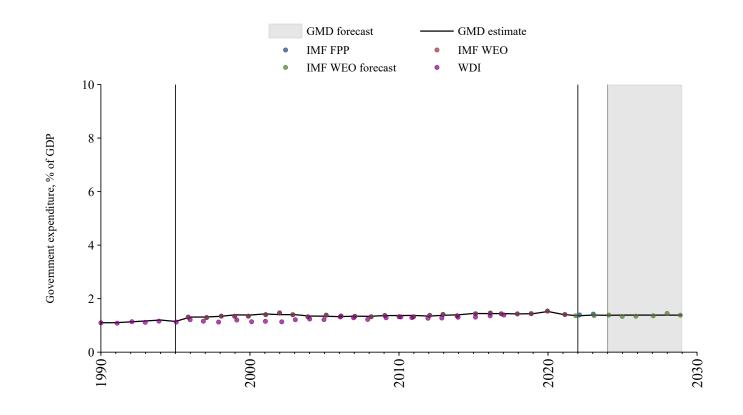
### **Government expenditure**

Source	Time span	Notes
Müller et al. (2025)	1990 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



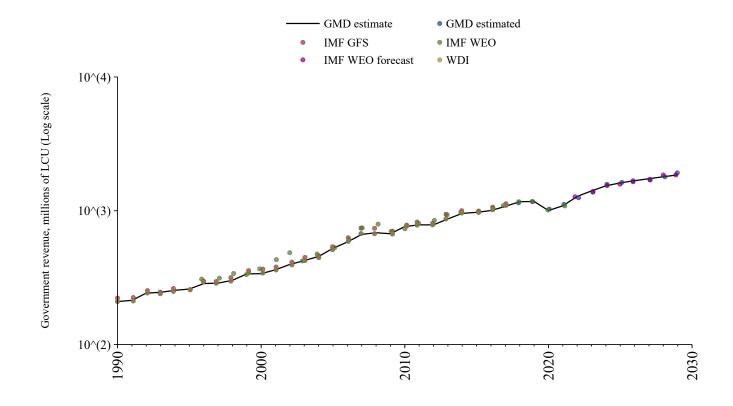
### **Government expenditure to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1990 - 1995	Spliced using overlapping data in 1996. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024a)	1996 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.
Mauro et al. (2015)	2022 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



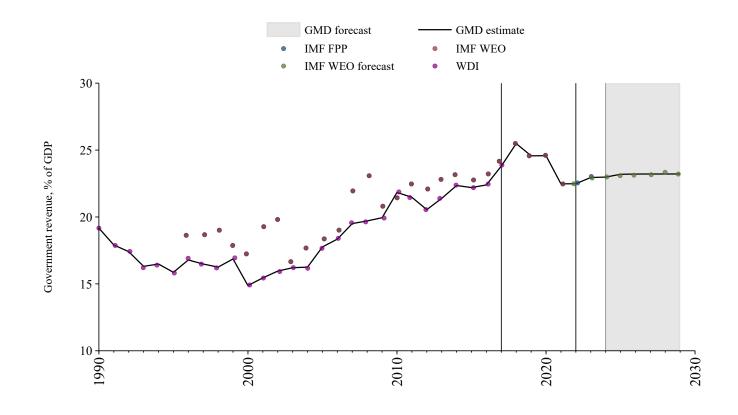
#### **Government revenue**

Source	Time span	Notes
Müller et al. (2025)	1990 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



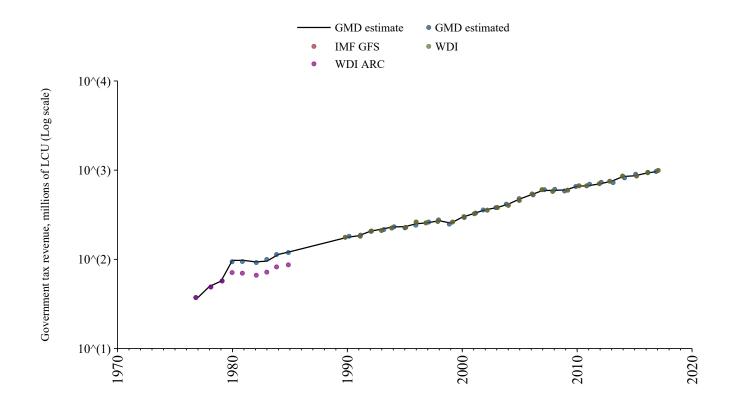
#### **Government revenue to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1990 - 2017	Spliced using overlapping data in 2018. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024a)	2018 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.
Mauro et al. (2015)	2022 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



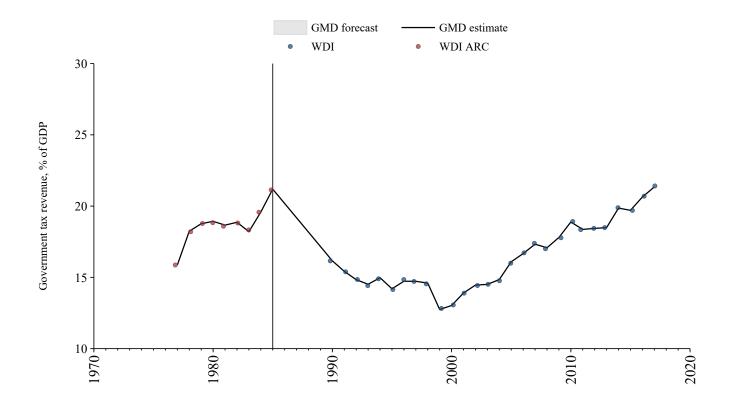
#### **Government tax revenue**

Source	Time span	Notes
Müller et al. (2025)	1977 - 2017	Spliced using overlapping data in 2018.



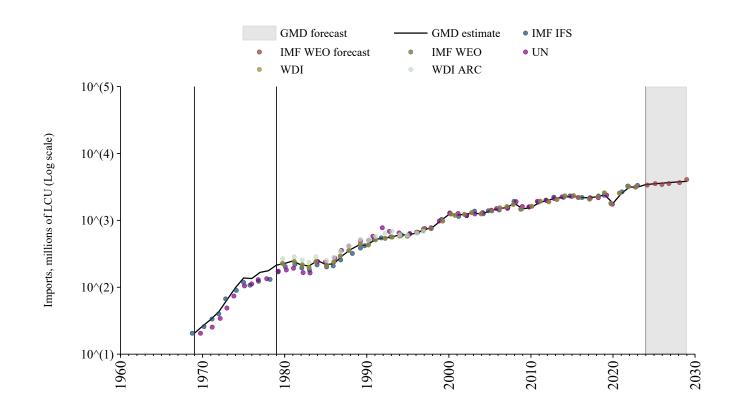
#### **Government tax revenue to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1977 - 1985	Spliced using overlapping data in 1986. Data refers to central government.
World Bank (2024)	1986 - 2017	Spliced using overlapping data in 2018. Data refers to central government.



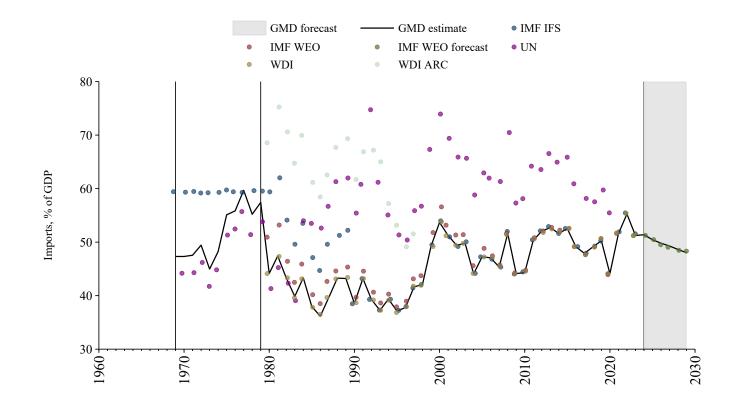
### **Imports**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1969 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 100.1%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 127.9%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



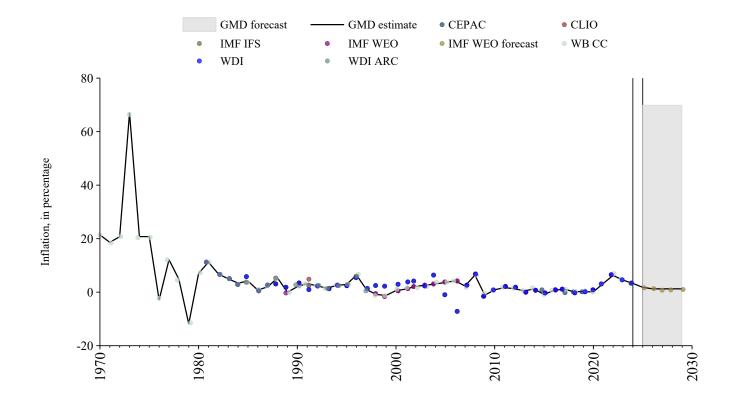
### **Imports to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1969 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 79.6%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 107.1%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 100.1%).



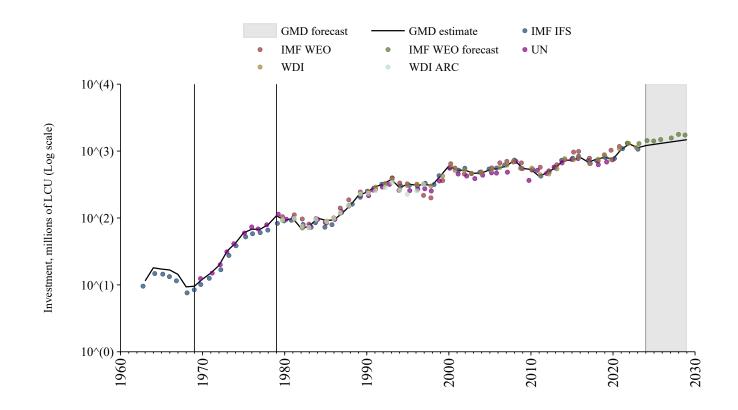
### Inflation

Source	Time span	Notes
Ha et al. (2023)	1970 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
World Bank (2024)	2024 - 2024	Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.
WEO (2024b)	2025 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



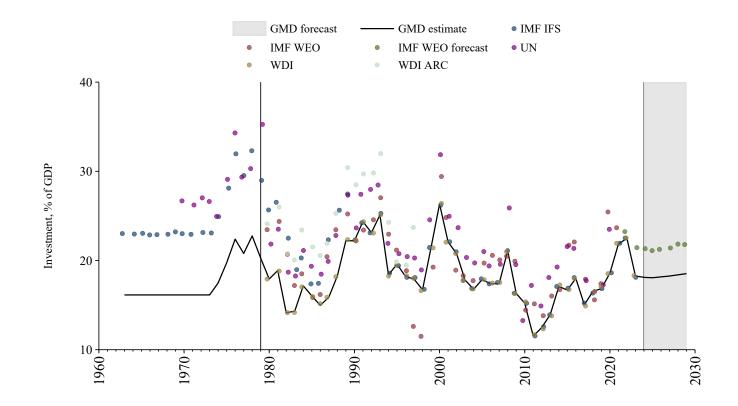
#### Investment

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1963 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 120%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 98.3%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 84.9%).



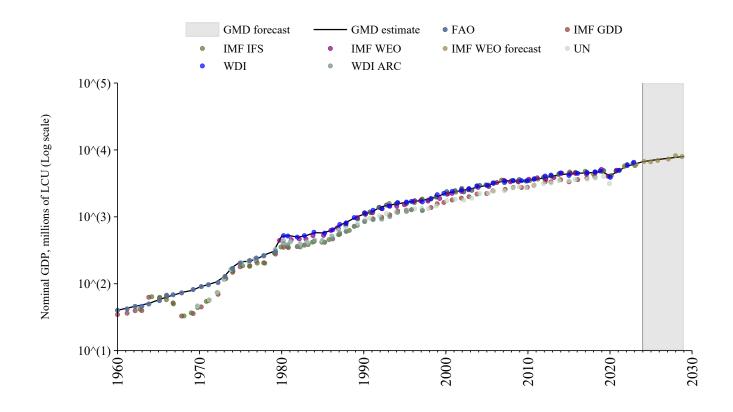
#### **Investment to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1963 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 70.1%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 85%).



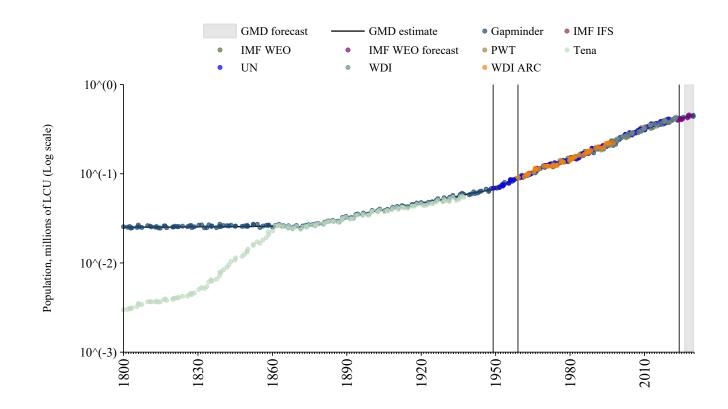
#### **Nominal GDP**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



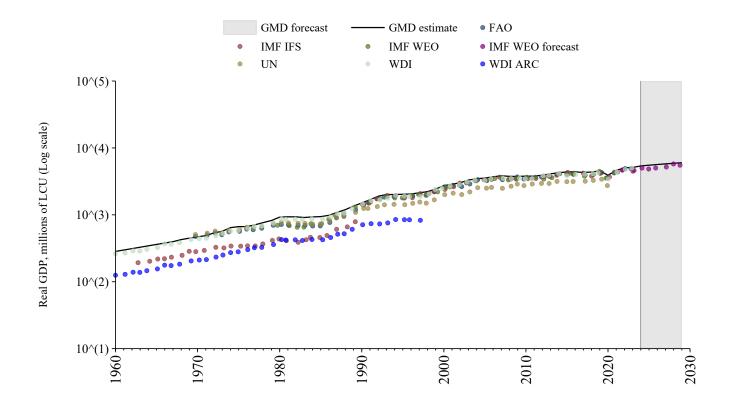
## **Population**

Source	Time span	Notes
Gapminder (2024)	1800 - 1949	Spliced using overlapping data in 1950: (ratio = 98.9%).
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1950 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 99.2%).
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
Gapminder (2024)	2024 - 2030	Spliced using overlapping data in 2031.



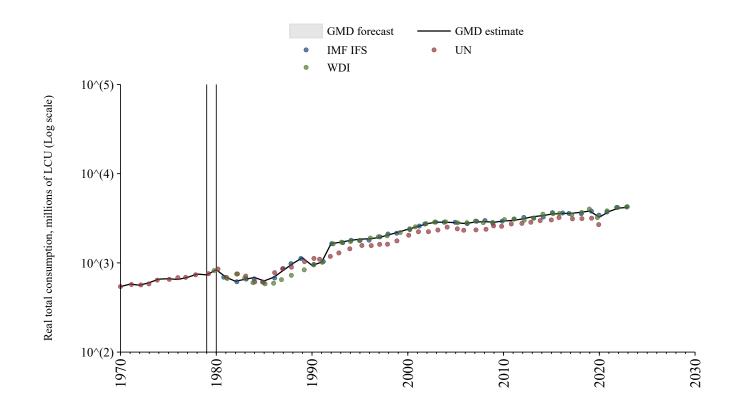
### **Real GDP**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



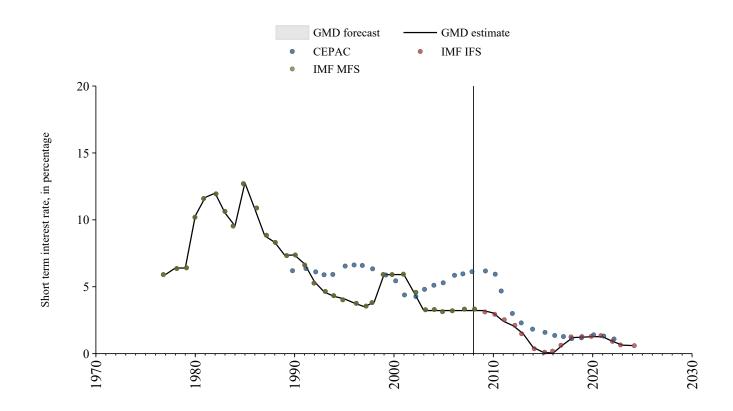
#### **Real total consumption**

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 99.7%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 1980	Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 102%).
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1981 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



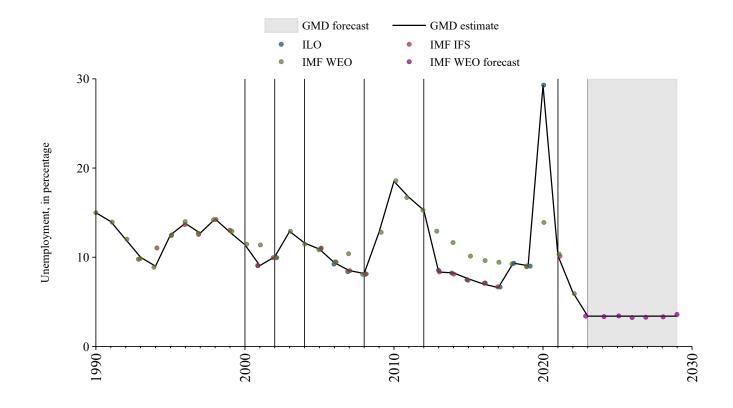
#### **Short term interest rate**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1977 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2009 - 2024	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



## Unemployment

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024a)	1990 - 2000	Spliced using overlapping data in 2001.
International Labour Organization (2024)	2001 - 2002	Spliced using overlapping data in 2003.
WEO (2024a)	2003 - 2004	Spliced using overlapping data in 2005.
International Labour Organization (2024)	2005 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.
WEO (2024a)	2009 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013.
International Labour Organization (2024)	2013 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2021 - 2022	Spliced using overlapping data in 2023.
WEO (2024b)	2023 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



#### References

#### References

Bank for International Settlements (2024).

Darvas, Zsolt. "Timely Measurement of Real Effective Exchange Rates." Working Paper 2021/15, Bruegel (2021).

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. "Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean." (2024). Accessed: 2024-06-18.

Gapminder: "Gapminder: Total Population." (2024). Accessed: 2024-08-14.

Grimm, Maximilian. "The Effect of Monetary Policy on Systemic Bank Funding Stability." (2024).

Ha, Jongrim, M. Ayhan Kose, and Franziska Ohnsorge. "One-Stop Source: A Global Database of Inflation." Journal of International Money and Finance, 137(2023), 102896.

International Labour Organization. "Unemployment Rate - ILO Modelled Estimates." (2024). ILOSTAT database, accessed: 2024-01-07.

International Monetary Fund. "Government Finance Statistics." (2024a).

——. "International Financial Statistics." (2024b).

——. "Monetary and Financial Statistics." (2024c).

Mauro, Paolo, Rafael Romeu, Ariel Binder, and Asad Zaman. "A modern history of fiscal prudence and profligacy." Journal of Monetary Economics, 76(2015), 55–70.

Mbaye, S., M. Moreno-Badia, and K. Chae. "Global Debt Database: Methodology and Sources." IMF Working Papers 2018/111, International Monetary Fund (2018).

Müller, Karsten, Chenzi Xu, Mohamed Lehbib, and Ziliang Chen. "The Global Macro Database: A New International Macroeconomic Dataset." Working Paper 33714, National Bureau of Economic Research (2025).

United Nations. "World Population Prospects 2024, Online Edition." (2024). Accessed: 2024-02-02.

WEO. "World Economic Outlook Database." (2024a). Accessed: 2024-08-05.

——. "World Economic Outlook Database." (2024b). Accessed: 2024-08-05.

World Bank. "World Development Indicators." (2024). Accessed: 2024-04-21.

World Bank (Archives). "World Development Indicators." (1999). Accessed: 2024-07-21.