

Summary of International Debt Analysis

This report provides an analysis of the international debt data sourced from The World Bank. The dataset encompasses information about the debt levels of various countries, with a particular focus on developing nations. The primary objective was to examine key debt-related indicators and answer specific questions regarding the total debt, the countries with the highest and lowest debts, and the debt indicators themselves.

Key Findings:

1. **Number of Distinct Countries:** The dataset contains information for **25 distinct countries**. These include both specific nations and broader regional groupings like "South Asia" and "Least developed countries: UN classification."
2. **Country with the Highest Debt:** The country with the highest total debt is **China**, with a total of **285.79 billion USD**. Other countries with high debt levels include Brazil, South Asia, and Russia, with debts exceeding 100 billion USD.
3. **Country with the Lowest Repayments:** The **principal repayments on external debt** indicator shows that **China** also has the highest repayment figure at approximately **732.2 billion USD**. Other countries with substantial repayments include Brazil and South Asia.
4. **Total Debt Across All Countries:** The total debt accumulated across all the countries in the dataset amounts to **3.08 trillion USD**. This large sum reflects the global scale of international debt and the need for strategic management to ensure sustainable economic growth.
5. **Average Debt Per Country:** The average total debt per country was calculated to be approximately **3.32 billion USD**, based on the sum of all country debts divided by the number of countries in the dataset.
6. **Debt Indicator with the Highest Value:** The debt indicator titled "**Principal repayments on external debt, long-term (AMT, current US\$)**" holds the highest value, totaling **732.2 billion USD**.
7. **Debt Indicators in the Dataset:** There are **25 distinct debt indicators** in the dataset, which measure various aspects of debt, including principal repayments and interest payments on external debt.
8. **Countries with Debt Over 1 Billion USD:** Several countries exceed **1 billion USD** in debt. For instance, **China, Brazil, and India** are among the top countries with the highest debts.
9. **South Africa's Debt:** South Africa's total debt is **36.7 billion USD**, with an average debt of approximately **1.75 billion USD** per debt indicator.

Conclusion:

The World Bank dataset provides valuable insights into the international debt levels of developing countries. By analyzing debt totals, repayments, and indicators, it is evident that large countries such as China and Brazil carry significant debt burdens. Countries like South Africa also show substantial debt figures relative to their economic size. This information can guide policy-makers and financial institutions in making informed decisions regarding debt management and economic planning.

The analysis further reveals the importance of understanding debt indicators in assessing a country's economic health and sustainability in the face of external debt pressures.