PERSPECTIVES FOR INNOVATION AND GROWTH – FOCUS ON DEVELOPING MARKETS

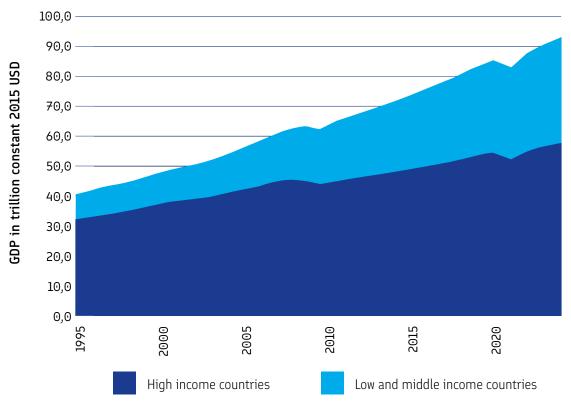


Emerging and developing markets grow faster than developed markets and account for much of the global economic growth. Faster economic growth in developing markets can bring about both significant opportunities and challenges for companies in the future. This is an important element for Finnish companies to consider when thinking about their international growth strategies and innovation needs.

CHANGING WORLD

- The world economy has more than doubled between 1995 and 2024, according to World Bank data on real Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- Developing markets account for much of the global economic growth of the past decades. The real GDP for low and middle-income countries more than quadrupled between 1995 and 2024, compared to less than doubling for high income countries.
- While high income countries still account for over 60% of the global GDP, developing markets increased their share to nearly 40% in 2024.
- Although the global economy is expected to grow at a slower pace than before, developing markets continue to grow faster than developed markets. The real GDP growth rate in 2024 was 4.3% for emerging and developing economies and 1.8% for advanced economies, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- Economic growth prospects vary across developing markets. According to the IMF, real GDP concerning emerging and developing economies is projected grow in 2030 by 4.5% in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, 3.7% in the Middle East and Central Asia, 2.6% in Latin America and the Caribbean and 2.5% in Europe.
- While the United States remains the largest economy in the world, the global top 20 economies by real GDP included six developing markets in 2023. These were China, India, Brazil, Mexico, Turkey and Indonesia.
- China moved from the 5th place in 1995 to become the 2nd largest economy in the world in 2024, whereas India rose from the 15th to 5th place at the same time – with the real GDP growth rate still exceeding 6%.
- Several countries among the top 20 largest economies in the world have improved their income-based country classification over the past three decades.

GDP IN CONSTANT USD IN DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED MARKETS IN 1995-2024



Data: World Bank GDP in Constant 2015 USD (2025) / Chart by the author



GLOBAL TOP 20 COUNTRIES BY GDP AND SELECTED INDICATORS

COUNTRY	TOP 20 COUNTRIES BY GDP			GDP IN TRILLION CONSTANT USD			REAL GDP GROWTH IN %		INCOME-BASED COUNTRY CLASSIFICATION	
	1995	2010	2024	1995	2010	2024	2024	2030	1995	2024
United States	1	1	1	11.1	16.3	22.7	2.8	2.1	High income	High income
China	5	2	2	1.9	7.7	18.5	5.0	3.4	Low income	UMIC
Japan	2	3	3	3.8	4.2	4.6	0.1	0.5	High income	High income
Germany	3	4	4	2.6	3.1	3.7	-0.2	0.7	High income	High income
India	15	9	5	0.6	1.5	3.5	6.5	6.5	Low income	LMIC
United King- dom	4	5	6	1.9	2.7	3.3	1.1	1.4	High income	High income
France	6	6	7	1.7	2.3	2.7	1.1	1.2	High income	High income
Italy	7	7	8	1.7	1.9	2.0	0.7	0.7	High income	High income
Brazil	8	8	9	1.1	1.7	2.0	3.4	2.5	UMIC	UMIC
Canada	9	10	10	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.5	High income	High income
Australia	13	14	11	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.0	2.3	High income	High income
Russia	12	12	12	0.7	1.3	1.6	4.1	1.2	LMIC	High income
Spain	10	13	13	0.8	1.2	1.4	3.2	1.6	High income	High income
Mexico	11	15	14	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.1	UMIC	UMIC
Turkiye	20	19	15	0.3	0.6	1.3	3.2	4.1	LMIC	UMIC
Indonesia	18	17	16	0.4	0.7	1.2	5.0	5.1	LMIC	UMIC
Netherlands	16	16	17	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	High income	High income
Saudi Arabia			18	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	3.3	UMIC	High income
Switzerland	17	18	19	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	High income	High income
Poland			20	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.9	2.7	LMIC	High income
Argentina	19	20		0.3	0.6	0.6	-1.7	3.0	UMIC	UMIC
Republic of Korea	14	11	m	0.6	1.3	m	2.0	1.8	High income	High income
WORLD				40.4	65.2	96.7	3.3	3.1		
EUROPEAN UNION				9.8	13.0	15.7	1.1	1.4		

Note: World Bank GDP estimates in constant 2015 USD / IMF annual real GDP growth rate estimates for 2024 and projections for 2030 / World Bank country classifications based on income level / LMIC = Lower-middle income country, UMIC = Upper-middle income country / m = missing information

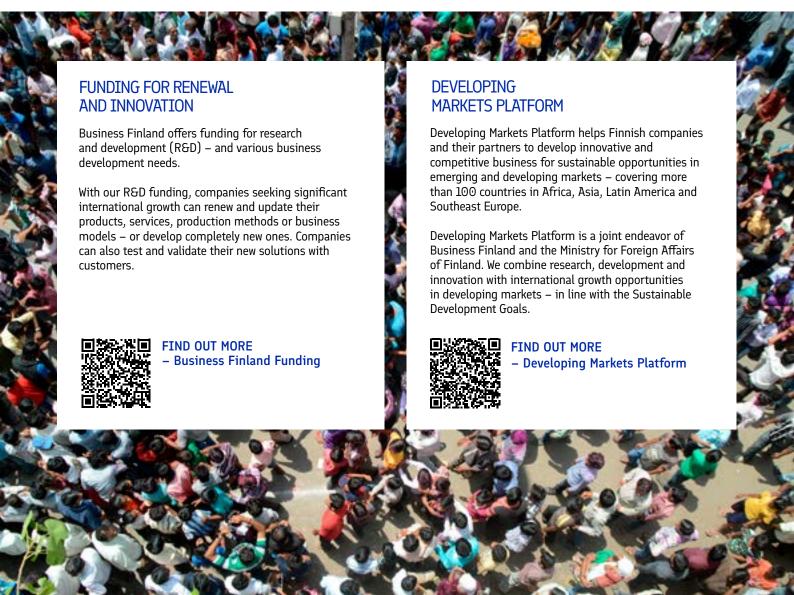
Data: International Monetary Fund (2025), World Bank GDP in Constant 2015 USD data (2025) and World Bank Historical Country Classifications by Income Level data (2025) / Table by the author

POSSIBLE BUSINESS IMPLICATIONS

- Rapid economic growth in many developing markets may boost industrialization as well as the demand for better infrastructure, services and solutions. This creates a variety of market opportunities.
- Demand for goods, services or (large-scale) projects in developing markets may differ from what has been typical in the developed world for example, due to cultural, historical, regulatory or environmental reasons.
- Growing developing markets can become the first adopters of the most innovative technologies and solutions, also providing greenfield for radical innovations with global market potential.
- Larger developing countries can offer expanding domestic markets for their local companies to grow and develop.
 Eventually they might become significant business partners or competitors globally.
- While fast economic growth in developing markets can boost sustainable development, it can also create challenges especially for environmental sustainability and boost demand for new types of sustainable innovations.

GROWTH IN THE CHANGING WORLD

- What may be the most promising international growth opportunities and target markets for your company from medium to long term?
- How can the potential medium to long term business challenges for your company be mitigated?
- Are the solutions provided by your company likely to be compatible with and competitive in markets likely to grow in the future?
- Do you need to renew your existing or create completely new products, services, processes or businesses models to be competitive and sustainable in the future growth markets?
- Are your products or services suitable for different cultural, historical, regulatory or environmental contexts?
- How can you ensure and enhance responsible business conducive to sustainable development in the changing global context?





REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR FINDING OUT MORE

- Business Finland | Become a customer webpage
 Become A Customer
- Business Finland | Business Finland website
 Business Finland
- Business Finland | Developing Markets Platform website
 | Developing Markets Platform
- Business Finland | Funding website |
 Business Finland Funding
- International Monetary Fund (2025) | World economic outlook: A critical juncture amid policy shifts | Washington, DC: IMF | April 2025 | World Economic Outlook, April 2025
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development | OECD list of developing countries webpage | OECD List of Developing Countries
- Selcuk P. and G. Vasishtha (2025) | The global economy in five charts: The outlook for 2025–26 | Let's Talk Development | World Bank Blog 23 January 2024 | The Global Economy in Five Charts

- United Nations | Sustainable Development Goals website | Sustainable Development Goals
- World Bank (2025a) | Global economic prospects, January
 2025 | World Bank Group Flagship Report | Washington, DC:
 World Bank | Global Economic Prospects, January 2025
- World Bank (2025b) | Global economy stabilizes, but developing economies face tougher slog | World Bank Press Release No: 2025/049/DEC on 16 January 2025 | Global Economy Stabilizes, But Developing Economies Face Tougher Slog
- World Bank | What is the difference between current and constant price series webpage | Difference Between Current and Constant Price Series | Accessed on 12 May 2025
- World Bank | World Bank data on GDP in constant 2015 USD |
 GDP in Constant 2015 USD | Accessed on 27 August 2025
- World Bank | World Bank data on historical country classification by income data | World Bank country and lending groups webpage | World Bank Country and Lending Groups | Accessed on 15 August 2025