**Trend 1**

**SUSTAINED TFP GROWTH IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

Between 1990 and 2014, total factor productivity (TFP) in developing countries increased by 45 percent, representing an average annual growth rate of 1.6 percent. The fastest growth was observed in 1991-2000, when the growth rate averaged 1.7 percent. Between 2001 and 2008, growth in TFP accelerated from 1.2 percent to almost 3.0 percent (average growth of 1.85 percent), but the negative impact of the global economic crisis of 2008-2009 slowed TFP growth to 1.5 percent on average between 2011 and 2014.

**Trend 2**

**CHINA, BRAZIL, AND INDIA ARE THE DRIVERS OF TFP GROWTH**

TFP growth in developing countries has been driven by growth in Brazil, China, and India. Together, these countries produced on average about 50 percent of all agricultural output in developing countries in 1991-2014, but contributed 70 percent of total TFP growth. China has been the major driver of global agricultural TFP (55 and 42 percent of TFP growth in 1991-2000 and 2011-2014, respectively). The contribution of Brazil and India to global TFP growth increased after policy reforms in the 1990s and early 2000s. Brazil was a major driver of TFP growth in the 2000s (20 percent), while 31 percent of TFP growth in 2011-2014 is explained by TFP growth in India.