This map shows negative adjusted savings, which is when spending is greater than resources available. Here the World Bank has measured savings by adjusting for educational spending as an investment in the future. Pollution and environmental damage are counted as costs. Long term negative adjusted savings suggest an economy is on an unsustainable path. Poor territories are visible only if they are getting very much poorer.

75% of negative savings in 2003 were recorded in Middle Eastern territories; followed by 10% in South American territories; and 9% in Northern Africa. The largest negative savings were built up in the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela.

Many people no longer view debt as a repayable, finite concept but as a permanent condition akin to indentured servitude.

Lezak Shallat, 2006