**Table S6.1** Development status and characteristics of countries highlighted in Global South nexus research

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Percentage focus of articles** | **UN Classification (per capita GNI)** | **HDIa (2022)** | **GSCIb (2021)** | **Global Freedom Scorec (2021)** |
| **Africa** | | | | | |
| Angola | 1.92 | Lower middle income | 0.574 | 40.90 | 30 |
| Benin | 1.92 | Lower middle income | 0.520 | 39.20 | 59 |
| Botswana | 1.92 | Upper middle income | 0.728 | 42.90 | 72 |
| Burkina Faso | 3.85 | Low income | 0.434 | 41.50 | 53 |
| Egypt | 5.77 | Lower middle income | 0.700 | 41.00 | 18 |
| Ethiopia | 5.77 | Low income | 0.470 | 43.40 | 23 |
| Jordan | 3.85 | Upper middle income | 0.723 | 41.00 | 33 |
| Lebanon | 1.92 | Upper middle income | 0.730 | 35.70 | 42 |
| Malawi | 1.92 | Low income | 0.485 | 40.90 | 66 |
| Morocco | 5.77 | lower middle income | 0.676 | 43.10 | 37 |
| Mozambique | 1.92 | Low income | 0.446 | 36.80 | 43 |
| Namibia | 1.92 | Upper middle income | 0.645 | 43.10 | 77 |
| Niger | 5.77 | Low income | 0.377 | 40.60 | 23 |
| Rwanda | 3.85 | Low income | 0.536 | 40.30 | 22 |
| South Africa | 26.92 | Upper middle income | 0.705 | 39.30 | 79 |
| Sudan | 3.85 | Low income | 0.507 | 36.30 | 10 |
| Tanzania | 9.62 | Lower middle income | 0.528 | 41.70 | 34 |
| Tunisia | 1.92 | Lower middle income | 0.739 | 41.40 | 64 |
| Uganda | 1.92 | Low income | 0.528 | 37.60 | 34 |
| Zambia | 3.85 | Lower middle income | 0.591 | 38.70 | 51 |
| **Asia** | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 7.41 | Lower middle income | 0.614 | 42.3 | 39 |
| China | 22.22 | Upper middle income | 0.758 | 51.4 | 9 |
| Japan | 3.70 | High income | 0.915 | 55.3 | 96 |
| Kazakhstan | 11.11 | Upper middle income | 0.817 | 45.8 | 23 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 7.41 | Lower middle income | 0.674 | 46.4 | 27 |
| Lao PDR | 3.70 | Lower middle income | 0.604 | 43.4 | 13 |
| Malaysia | 3.70 | Upper middle income | 0.804 | 47.3 | 50 |
| Nepal | 7.41 | Lower middle income | 0.579 | 45.5 | 57 |
| South Korea | 3.70 | High income | 0.906 | 53.9 | 83 |
| Tajikistan | 11.11 | Lower middle income | 0.656 | 43.1 | 8 |
| Thailand | 3.70 | Upper middle income | 0.765 | 45 | 29 |
| Uzbekistan | 14.81 | Lower middle income | 0.71 | 45.2 | 11 |
| **Latin America & Caribbean** | | | | | |
| Argentina | 22.22 | Upper middle income | 0.830 | 48.60 | 84 |
| Brazil | 22.22 | Upper middle income | 0.761 | 48.80 | 73 |
| Colombia | 33.33 | Upper middle income | 0.761 | 48.70 | 64 |
| Mexico | 11.11 | Upper middle income | 0.767 | 44.90 | 60 |
| Peru | 11.11 | Upper middle income | 0.759 | 50.30 | 72 |

Notes:

a Human Development Index (HDI): A summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and have a decent standard of living. Scores from 0 to 1. Latest figure can be found at: <https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI>

b Global Sustainable Competitiveness Index (GSCI): Measures competitiveness of countries based on 131 measurable, quantitative indicators, covering 5 sub-indexes: Natural Capital, Resource Efficiency & Intensity, Intellectual Capital, Governance Efficiency, and Social Cohesion. Latest figure can be found at: <https://solability.com/the-global-sustainable-competitiveness-index/the-index>

C Global Freedom Score: Freedom House rates people’s access to political rights and civil liberties in 210 countries and territories. Overall score is from 0 to 100.