

## Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Afghanistan

### A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2010/12	2013	Δ:06/08-13
FDI inflows	173.7	129.5	69.3	-60%
Remittances	104.2	321.0	537.5	416%
Other official flows (OOF)	14.2	58.9	24.7	74%
of which trade-related OOF	14.2	13.4	8.8	-38%
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	3633.4	6513.7	5191.8	43%
of which Aid for Trade	944.0	1612.7	1214.1	29%

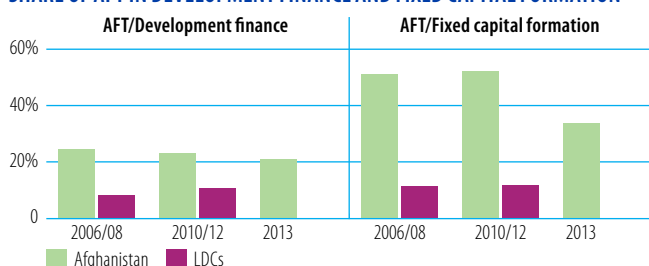
Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

#### TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

<b>1</b> Trade policy	<b>2</b> Network infrastructure (power, water, telecomms)	<b>3</b> Regional integration
-----------------------	---	-------------------------------

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

#### SHARE OF AFT IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION



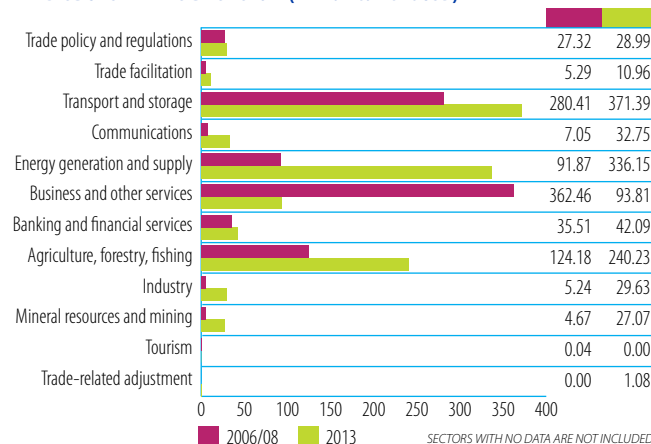
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database  
Note: No benchmarks are calculated for 2013.

#### AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2013	value	%
United States	699.3	74	United States	611.7	50
IDA	85.8	9	AsDB Special Funds	158.7	13
Canada	32.4	3	Japan	128.9	11
United Kingdom	30.4	3	IDA	94.4	8
Germany	24.5	3	United Kingdom	64.8	5

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

#### AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



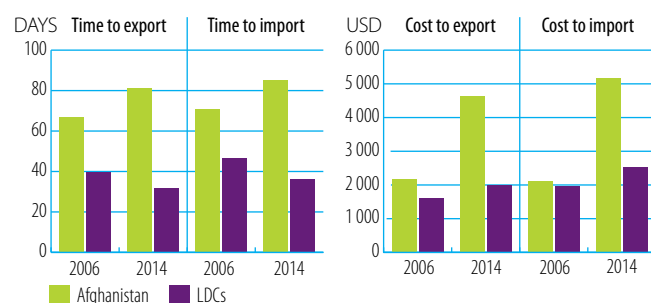
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

SECTORS WITH NO DATA ARE NOT INCLUDED.

### B. TRADE COSTS

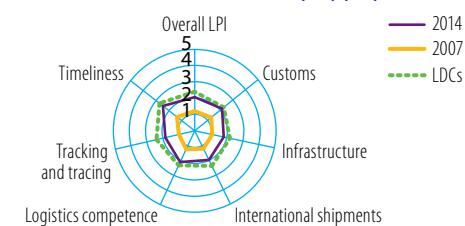
INDICATORS	2006	2013
<b>Tariffs (%)</b>		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	5.7	5.9
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied	...	...
Exports: weighted avg. faced	13.5	6.6
Exports: duty free (value in %)	36.6	74.2
<b>Internet connectivity (% of population)</b>		
Mobile broadband subscriptions	...	1.2
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.0	0.0
Individuals using the internet	2.1	5.9

Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators



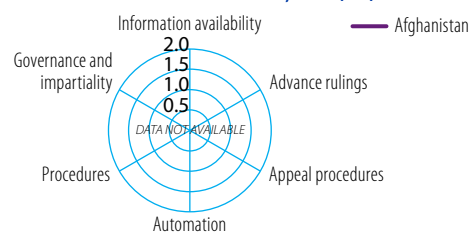
Source: WB, Doing Business

#### LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)



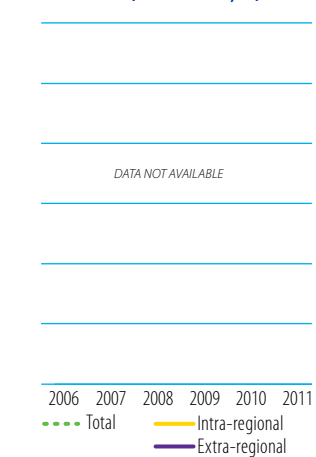
Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

#### TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2015 (0-2)



Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators

#### TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database  
Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (47), intra-regional (14), extra-regional (33)

#### COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)

Access to loans		Electricity supply		Roads		Port infrastructure		Air transport infrastructure	
2006	2014	2006	2014	2006	2014	2006	2014	2006	2014
Afghanistan	LDCs	Afghanistan	LDCs	Afghanistan	LDCs	Afghanistan	LDCs	Afghanistan	LDCs

Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Index

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE

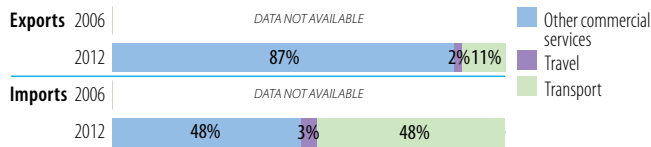
INDICATOR	2006	2013
Trade to GDP ratio (%; 2006-2012)	...	74
Commercial services as % of total exports (%; 2006-2012)	...	83
Commercial services as % of total imports (%; 2006-2012)	...	19
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports)	...	2
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports)	...	12

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

TRADE FLOWS (billion current US\$)	2006	2012	2013	Increase	Decrease
<b>Exports</b>					
Goods	...	...	0.745		
Commercial services	...	2.998			
<b>Imports</b>					
Goods	...	...	9,040		
Commercial services	...	2.185			

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2008	%	2013	%
Pakistan	49	Pakistan	39
India	24	India	20
Russian Federation	7	Iran	8
United Arab Emirates	3	China	4
Iran	3	Germany	2

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2008	%	2013	%
Fruit, nuts excl. oil nuts	51	Special transactions not classified	72
Floor coverings, etc.	28	Floor coverings, etc.	14
Special transactions not classified	8	Spices	12
Works of art, antique etc.	6	Oilseed (soft fixed veg. oil)	2
Crude veg. materials, n.e.s.	4	Crude animal materials, n.e.s.	0

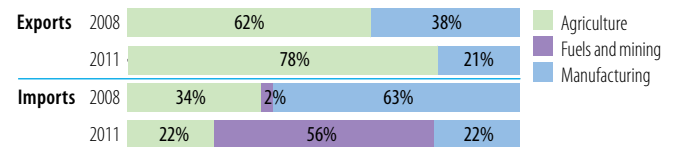
INDICATOR	2006	2013
<b>Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.)</b>		
Number of exported products (max. 1,246)	...	5
Number of imported products (max. 1,246)	...	15
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.443
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.466

Market diversification

Number of export markets (max. 233)	...	6
Number of import markets (max. 233)	...	7
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.248
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.235

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

Note: Only classified products are included in the calculation.

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2008	%	2013	%
Pakistan	16	Pakistan	10
China	14	Iran	8
Japan	12	Germany	2
Iran	6	China	2
Uzbekistan	6	India	1

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2008	%	2013	%
Special transactions not classified	49	Special transactions not classified	68
Works of art, antique etc.	14	Briquettes, lignite, peat	17
Animal, veg. fats, oils, n.e.s.	5	Meal, flour of wheat, meslin	5
Meal, flour of wheat, meslin	5	Lime, cement, construction materials	3
Rubber tyres, tubes, etc.	4	Tulle, lace, embroidery, etc.	2

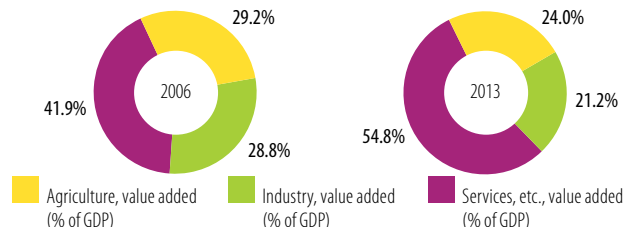
Source: UN Comtrade

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR	2006	2013
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	8.3	8.0
Female labour force (% of total labour force)	14.5	16.4
Net ODA received (% of GNI)	41.7	32.6
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue, 2006-2012)	47.1	36.1
Total debt service (% of total exports, 2008-2013)	0.4	0.6
Human Development Index (0 to 1, 2005-2013)	0.40	0.47

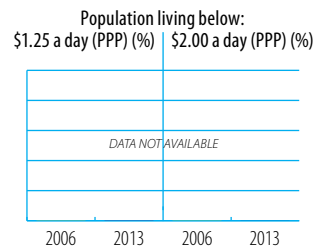
Sources: WB, World Development Indicators; WTO Secretariat; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



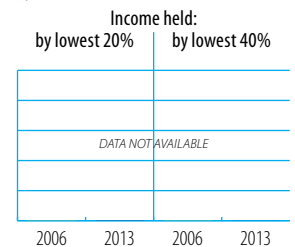
Source: WB, World Development Indicators

POVERTY INDICATORS

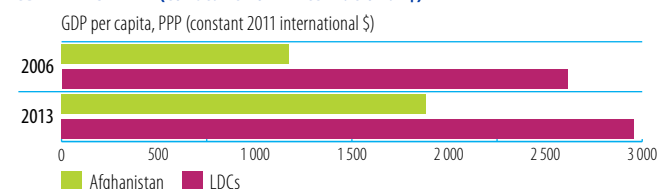


Source: WB, World Development Indicators

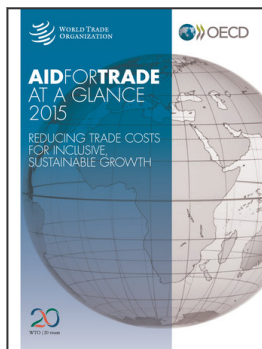
INEQUALITY INDICATORS



GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)



Source: WB, World Development Indicators



From:

## Aid for Trade at a Glance 2015

Reducing Trade Costs for Inclusive, Sustainable Growth

Access the complete publication at:

[https://doi.org/10.1787/aid\\_glance-2015-en](https://doi.org/10.1787/aid_glance-2015-en)

### Please cite this chapter as:

OECD/World Trade Organization (2015), "Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Afghanistan", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2015: Reducing Trade Costs for Inclusive, Sustainable Growth*, World Trade Organization, Geneva/OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1787/aid\\_glance-2015-17-en](https://doi.org/10.1787/aid_glance-2015-17-en)

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to [rights@oecd.org](mailto:rights@oecd.org). Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at [info@copyright.com](mailto:info@copyright.com) or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at [contact@cfcopies.com](mailto:contact@cfcopies.com).