Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Niger

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

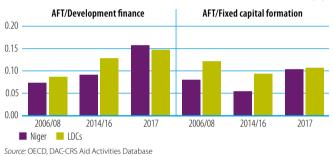
EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2014/16	2017	Δ:06/08-17
FDI inflows	173.3	550.7	334.3	93%
Remittances	83.7	188.9	197.8	136%
Other official flows (OOF)	2.6	16.5	18.5	604%
of which trade-related OOF	0.0	9.7	7.7	-
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	999.8	948.3	1257.9	26%
of which Aid for Trade	92.0	155.6	283.2	208%

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

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

SHARE OF AFT IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (%)

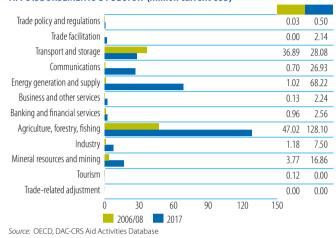


AfT DISBURSMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2017	value	%
EU Institutions	48.8	53	International Development Assoc.	135.9	48
International Development Assoc.	17.5	19	EU Institutions	67.8	24
African Development Fund	6.6	7	France	14.7	5
France	5.0	5	OPEC Fund for International Devel.	11.0	4
Japan	3.3	4	United States	10.4	4

Source: OECD DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



ОТ	\mathbf{D}	\mathbf{c}	\boldsymbol{c}	c + c
B. T	КΔ	111		
D . I	LLV.	$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	\sim	J 1 J

INDICATORS	2006	2017
Tariffs (%)		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	12.0	12.2
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (06-16)		10.9
Exports: weighted avg. faced (05-16)	0.0	0.0
Exports: duty free (value in %) (05-16)	99.6	100.0
ICT connectivity (% of population)		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (10-17)	0.0	4.0
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.0	0.0
Internet users	0.3	10.2

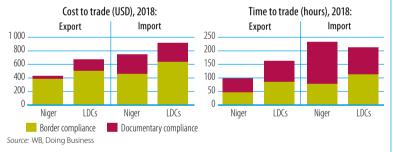
Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)

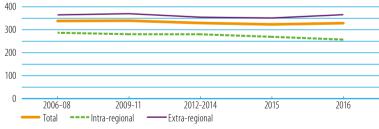


TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)





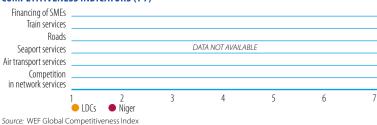
TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database

Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (44), intra-regional (15), extra-regional (29)

COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)

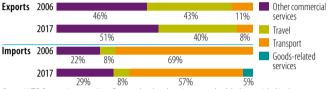


C. TRADE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 2006 2017 Trade to GDP ratio (%) 46 53 14 Commercial services as % of total exports (%) 14 Commercial services as % of total imports (%) 30 33 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merch, exp.s, 2006-2016) 69 69 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merch. imp.s, 2006-2016) 39 50 Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

TRADE FLOWS (billion current USD)		2006	2017	Increase Decrease
Exports	Goods	0.508	1.206	+137%
	Commercial services	0.084	0.204	+144% 🔺
Imports	Goods	0.748	1.952	+161% 🔺
	Commercial services	0.327	0.971	+197% 🔺

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat Note: For goods-related services, no value label is provided in the case of missing data or zero trade.

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2016	%
France	24	France	31
Nigeria	10	Thailand	12
Japan	9	Malaysia	11
Switzerland	8	Nigeria	9
Ghana	3	Mali	6

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2016	%
Uranium, thorium ores, etc.	32	Uranium, thorium ores, etc.	32
Live animals	16	Petroleum products	16
Veg.	11	Rice	14
Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	8	Fixed veg. fat, oils, other	14
Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	6	Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	4
Source: UN Comtrade			

INDICATOR	2006	2017
Product diversification (based on HSO2, 4-dig.; 2006-2016)		
Number of exported products (max. 1,245)	198	193
Number of imported products (max. 1,245)	603	656
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.136	0.171
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.031	0.054
Market diversification		
Number of export markets (max. 237)	54	68
Number of import markets (max. 237)	99	109
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.170	0.132
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.061	0.118

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

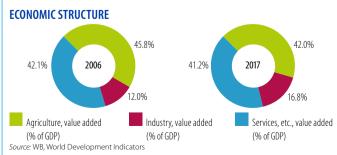
TOT 3 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (70)				
2006	%	2016	%	
France	15	France	28	
China	12	China	16	
United States	10	United States	8	
Cote d'Ivoire	6	Nigeria	6	
Nigeria	6	Thailand	6	

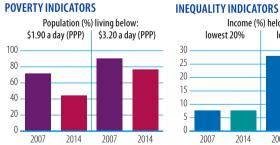
TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

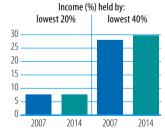
2006	%	2016	%
Petroleum products	12	Aircraft, associated equipment	20
Rice	7	Rice	8
Lime, cement, construction materials	4	Fixed veg. fat, oils, other	4
Worn clothing, textile articles	4	Lime, cement, construction materials	4
Civil engineering equipment	4	Goods, special-purpose transport vehicles	4
Source: UN Comtrade			

	D. DEV	ELOPM	ENT INDICATO	RS
INDICATOR	2006	2017	POVERTY INDICA	
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	2.2	0.3	Populati	
Female labour force participation rate (%)	68.1	67.4	\$1.90 a day (F	² PP)
ODA (% of gross national income)	14.9	15.2	100 —	
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue)			80	
Total debt service (% of total exports)	26.6	15.6	60 –	
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.29	0.4	40 —	
Sources: ILO, ILOSTAT; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database; WE	3, World Development II	ndicators;	20 —	

UNDP, International Human Development Indicators





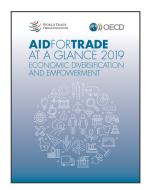


Source: WB, World Development Indicators

Source: WB, World Development Indicators

GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$) 2006 2017 3 000 500 1 000 1500 2 000 2 500 LDCs Niger

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933961488



From:

Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019

Economic Diversification and Empowerment

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/18ea27d8-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD/World Trade Organization (2019), "Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Niger", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019: Economic Diversification and Empowerment*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/b300a582-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. 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 or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

