Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Solomon Islands

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2010/12	2013	Δ:06/08-13
FDI inflows	64.5	150.8	105.3	63%
Remittances	10.8	14.7	16.5	52%
Other official flows (OOF)	2.7	23.5	37.4	1274%
of which trade-related OOF	0.0	1.9	1.8	-
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	221.1	330.2	291.4	32%
of which Aid for Trade	15.4	41.8	43.3	181%

Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators;

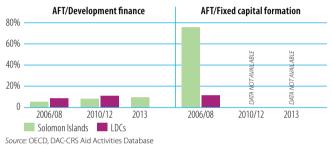
OFCD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

Note: No benchmarks are calculated for 2013.

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

1	Transport infrastructure	2	Network infrastructure (power, water, telecomms)	3	Trade policy		
Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire							

SHARE OF AFT IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

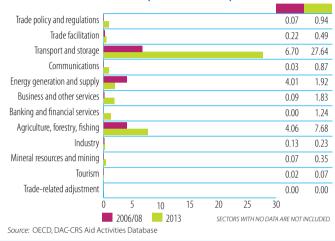


AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2013	value	%
Japan	9.7	63	New Zealand	14.1	33
New Zealand	4.0	26	Australia	13.4	31
Australia	1.0	6	AsDB Special Funds	9.3	22
EU Institutions	0.6	4	IDA	3.0	7
Korea, Republic of	0.1	0	Japan	1.6	4

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



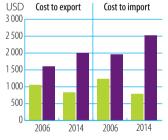
B. TRADE COSTS

INDICATORS	2006	2013
Tariffs (%)		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	14.5	10.0
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied		
Exports: weighted avg. faced	0.4	0.5
Exports: duty free (value in %)	90.5	91.6
Internet connectivity (% of population)		
Mobile broadband subscriptions		8.0
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.1	0.3
Individuals using the internet	1.6	8.0

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, %)

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 ---- Total Intra-regional Extra-regional

Source: FSCAP-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
		DATA NOT AVAILABLE		
2006 2014 2014 Solomon Islands LDCs				
rce: WEE Global Competitive	ness Index			

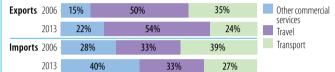
C. TRADE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 2006 2013 Trade to GDP ratio (%) 94 112 Commercial services as % of total exports 31 23 Commercial services as % of total imports 25 30 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports) 76 59 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports 44 12

Sources: WTO Secretariat: UN Comtrade

TRADE FLO	WS (billion current US\$)	2006	2013	Increase	Decrease
Exports	Goods	0.114	0.440	+286%	
	Commercial services	0.051	0.129	+152% 🔺	
Imports	Goods	0.196	0.465	+138% 🔺	
	Commercial services	0.066	0.198	+199% 🔺	

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2013	%
China	42	China	45
Japan	10	Australia	23
Korea, Republic of	7	Italy	6
Thailand	6	United Kingdom	6
Philippines	4	Thailand	3

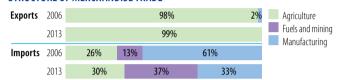
TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2013	%
Wood rough, rough squared	65	Wood rough, rough squared	48
Special transactions not classified	11	Special transactions not classified	41
Fish, dried, salted, smoked	7	Fixed veg. fat, oils, other	7
Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	4	Сосоа	2
Сосоа	3	Oilseed (other fixed veg. oil)	1
		((

INDICATOR	2006	2013
Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.)		
Number of exported products (max. 1,246)	31	
Number of imported products (max. 1,246)	566	
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.423	
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.024	
Market diversification		
Number of export markets (max. 233)	27	35
Number of import markets (max. 233)	34	61
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.232	0.256
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.154	0.180

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 (%)

2006	%	2013	%
Australia	37	Singapore	31
Singapore	11	Australia	27
Malaysia	8	China	8
New Zealand	8	Malaysia	8
Japan	7	Japan	5

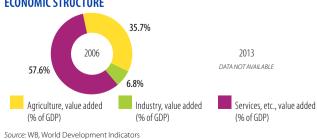
TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2013	%
Petroleum products	11	Special transactions not classified	33
Rice	9	Petroleum products	29
Civil engineering equipment	5	Rice	7
Printed matter	5	Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	2
Goods, specpurpose transport vehicles	3	Edible products and preparations, n.e.s.	2
Source: UN Comtrade			

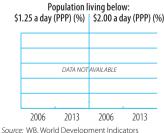
D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS INDICATOR 2006 2012 Unemployment (% of total labour force) 3.9 3.8 Female labour force (% of total labour force) 40.0 40.1 44.4 34.0 Net ODA received (% of GNI) Import duties collected (% of tax revenue) Total debt service (% of total exports) 2.5 7.4 Human Development Index (0 to 1, 2005-2013) 0.48 0.49 Sources: WB, World Development Indicators; WTO Secretariat; UNDP, International Human

Development Indicators

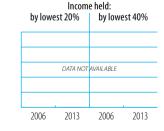
ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



POVERTY INDICATORS

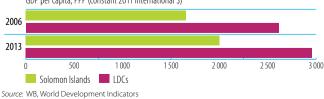


INEQUALITY INDICATORS

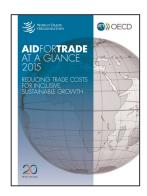


GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)

GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2011 international \$)



StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933242186



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

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD/World Trade Organization (2015), "Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Solomon Islands", 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-2015-67-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.

