

Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Indonesia

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2012/14	2015	Δ:06/08-15
FDI inflows	7 053.7	19 940.1	15 508.2	120%
Remittances	6 230.3	7 792.6	9 659.2	55%
Other official flows (OOF)	1 261.4	2 708.2	6 890.8	446%
of which trade-related OOF	652.7	1 680.8	4 803.2	636%
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	2 953.9	2 281.6	2 026.6	-31%
of which Aid for Trade	755.7	640.1	878.0	16%

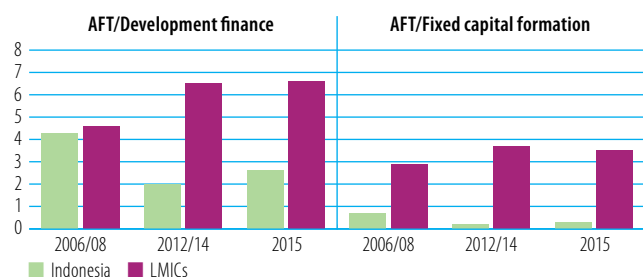
Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

1 Trade policy	2 Export diversification	3 Trade facilitation
----------------	--------------------------	----------------------

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

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



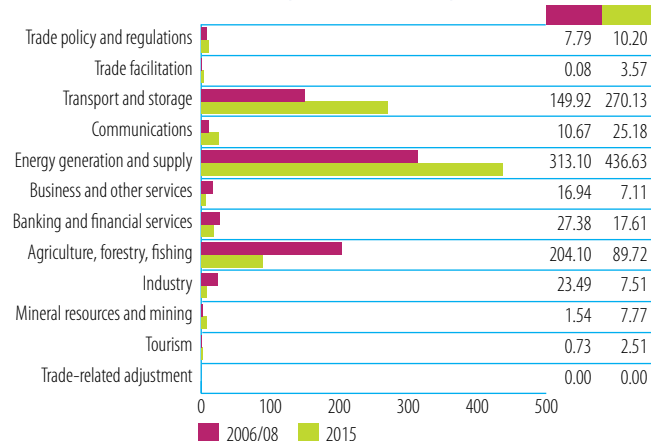
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2015	value	%
Japan	524.6	69	Japan	339.9	39
Germany	55.9	7	Germany	238.8	27
Australia	38.8	5	France	179.0	20
IDA	34.9	5	Australia	31.7	4
United Kingdom	25.2	3	Korea	19.9	2

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)

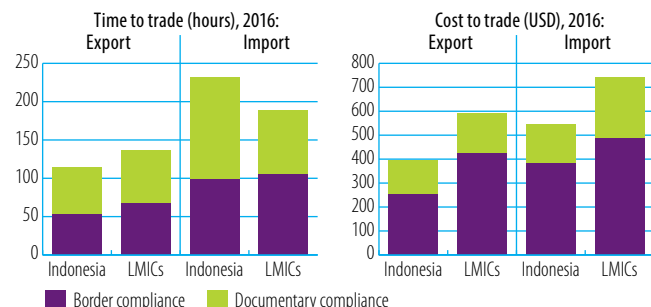


Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

B. TRADE COSTS

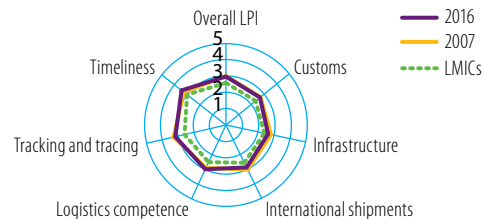
INDICATOR	2006	2015
Tariffs (%)		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied (2006-2014)	6.9	6.9
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (2005-2014)	5	4.3
Exports: weighted avg. faced (2005-2014)	2.5	4.5
Exports: duty free (value in %) (2005-2014)	71.3	79.1
ICT connectivity (% of population)		
Mobile broadband subscriptions	...	42.0
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.1	1.1
Individuals using the internet	4.8	22.0

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



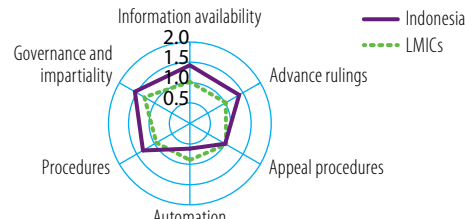
Source: WB, Doing Business

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)



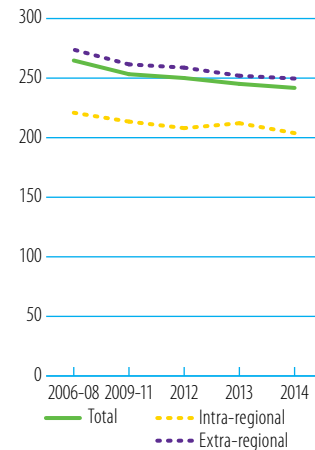
Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)



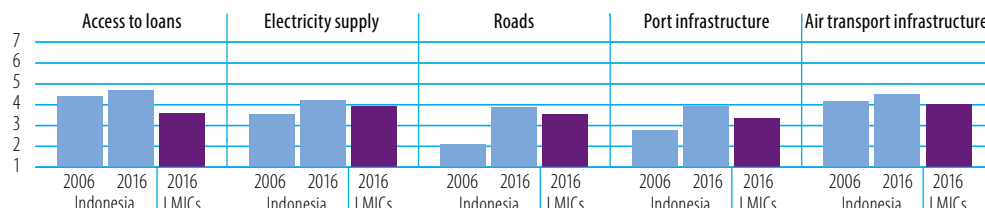
Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators

TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database
Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (99), intra-regional (17), extra-regional (82)

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Index

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE

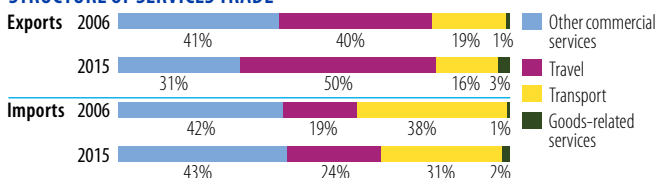
INDICATOR	2006	2015
Trade to GDP ratio (%)	54	39
Commercial services as % of total exports (%)	10	13
Commercial services as % of total imports (%)	24	19
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports)	50	50
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports)	48	58

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

TRADE FLOWS (billion current USD)		2006	2015	Increase	Decrease
Exports	Goods	98.251	149.124	+52%	▲
	Commercial services	11.157	21.589	+94%	▲
Imports	Goods	66.053	135.076	+104%	▲
	Commercial services	21.342	30.755	+44%	▲

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2015	%
Japan	22	Japan	12
United States	11	United States	11
Singapore	9	China	10
China	8	Singapore	8
Korea	8	India	8

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2015	%
Natural gas	10	Fixed veg. fat, oils, other	12
Petroleum oils, crude	8	Coal, not agglomerated	10
Coal, not agglomerated	6	Natural gas	7
Fixed veg. fat, oils, other	6	Petroleum oils, crude	4
Copper ores, concentrates	5	Footwear	3

Source: UN Comtrade

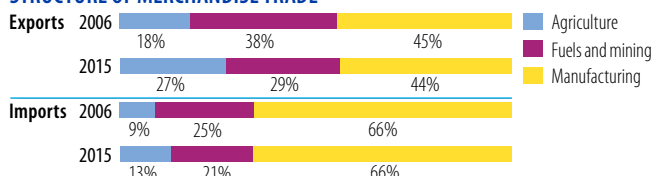
INDICATOR	2006	2015
<i>Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.)</i>		
Number of exported products (max. 1 245)	...	1 040
Number of imported products (max. 1 245)	...	1 169
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.031
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.016

Market diversification

Number of export markets (max. 237)	211	211
Number of import markets (max. 237)	177	192
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.087	0.060
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.066	0.084

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	%	2015	%
Singapore	16	China	21
China	11	Singapore	13
Japan	9	Japan	9
United States	7	Malaysia	6
Saudi Arabia	6	Korea	6

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2015	%
Petroleum products	18	Petroleum products	10
Petroleum oils, crude	13	Petroleum oils, crude	6
Hydrocarbons, n.e.s., derivatives	3	Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	4
Ship, boat, floating structures	2	Animal feed stuff	2
Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	2	Electric switch relay circuit	2

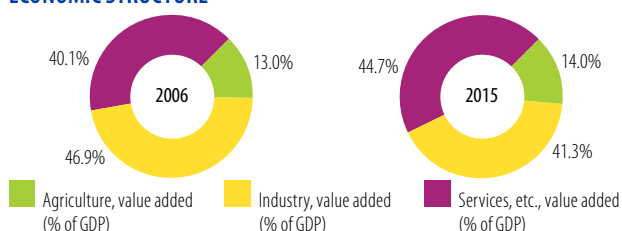
Source: UN Comtrade

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR	2006	2015
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	10.3	6.0
Female labour force participation rate (%)	50.3	50.9
ODA (% of gross national income)	0.4	-0.0
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue, 2008-2014)	3.5	2.8
Total debt service (% of total exports)	25.7	32.1
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.64	0.69

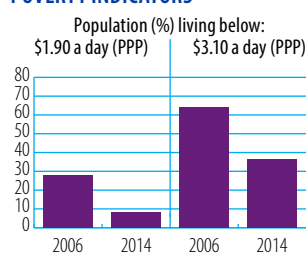
Sources: ILO, ILOSTAT; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database; WB, World Development Indicators; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



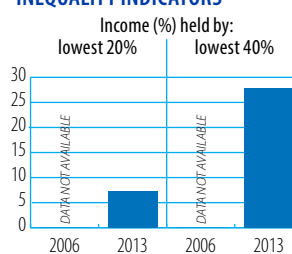
Source: WB, World Development Indicators

POVERTY INDICATORS

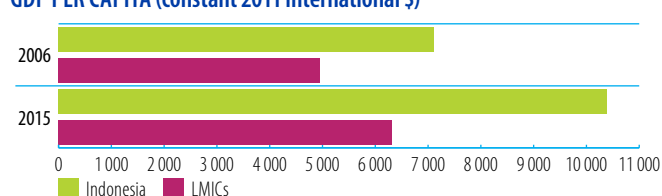


Source: WB, World Development Indicators

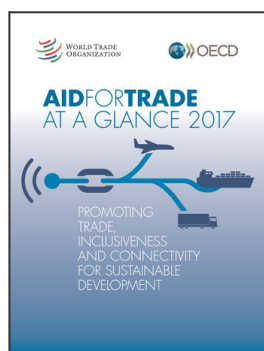
INEQUALITY INDICATORS



GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)



Source: WB, World Development Indicators



From:

Aid for Trade at a Glance 2017

Promoting Trade, Inclusiveness and Connectivity for Sustainable Development

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/aid_glance-2017-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD/World Trade Organization (2017), “Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Indonesia”, in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2017: Promoting Trade, Inclusiveness and Connectivity for Sustainable Development*, World Trade Organization, Geneva/OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/aid_glance-2017-44-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.