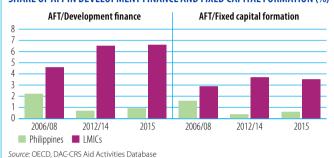
Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for the Philippines

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE **EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS** 2006/08 2012/14 2015 Δ:06/08-15 (million current USD) FDI inflows 2 460.2 3 897.2 5 234.0 113% Remittances 16 928.1 26 672.4 29 799 4 76% Other official flows (OOF) 392.7 1 188.6 2 428.9 519% of which trade-related OOF 141.3 316.8 1 040.1 636% 9% 12 00.0 Official Development Assistance (ODA) 1096.6 1 195 5 of which Aid for Trade 468.9 241.3 345.1 -26% Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database **TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES** International Transport infrastructure 2 Cross-border infrastructure 3 Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

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

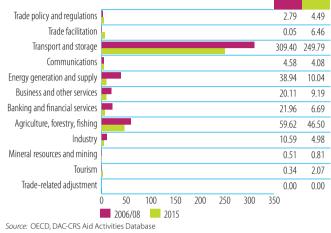


AfT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2015	value	%
Japan	349.8	75	Japan	202.0	59
Germany	25.8	6	United States	60.9	18
Norway	22.9	5	Korea	29.1	8
United States	20.3	4	Australia	15.1	4
Korea	17.7	4	OPEC Fund for International Development	10.1	3

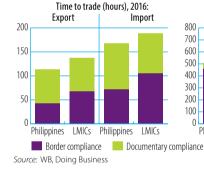
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



B. TRADE COSTS

INDICATOR	2006	2015
Tariffs (%)		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	6.3	6.3
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (2005–2014)	4	4.8
Exports: weighted avg. faced (2005–2014)	1.6	0.8
Exports: duty free (value in %) (2005-2014)	86.4	94.9
ICT connectivity (% of population)		
Mobile broadband subscriptions		41.6
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.3	3.4
Individuals using the internet	5.7	40.7





LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)

2016 Overall LPI 2007 **Timeliness** Customs ---- LMICs Tracking and tracing Infrastructure

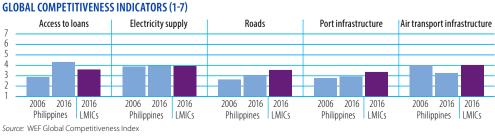


Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

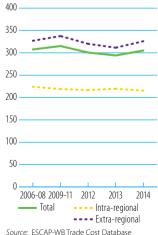
TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)



Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators



TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



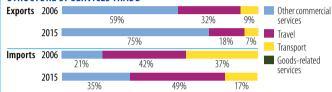
Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (90), intra-regional (17), extra-regional (73)

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 2006 2015 74 Trade to GDP ratio (%) 55 Commercial services as % of total exports (%) 26 40 Commercial services as % of total imports (%) 13 26 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports) 68 68 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports) 70 59 Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

I RADE FLO	WS (billion current USD)	2006	2015	Increase Decrease
Exports	Goods	30.734	43.197	+41% 🔺
	Commercial services	11.064	29.047	+163% 🔺
Imports	Goods	42.194	66.506	+58% 🛕
	Commercial services	6.491	23.355	+260% 🔺

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	%	2015	%
United States	18	Japan	21
Japan	17	United States	15
Netherlands	10	China	11
China	10	Hong Kong, China	11
Hong Kong, China	8	Singapore	6

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

Unemployment (% of total labour force)

Female labour force participation rate (%)

ODA (% of gross national income)

Total debt service (% of total exports)

Human Development Index (0-1)

2006	%	2015	%
Transistors, valves, etc.	36	Transistors, valves, etc.	30
Automatic data processing equipment	10	Automatic data processing equipment	8
Parts, for office machines	7	Wood manufactures, n.e.s.	5
Electric machine apparatus, n.e.s.	3	Electric distribution equipment, n.e.s.	4
Parts, tractors, motor vehicles	3	Parts, for office machines	3
Source: UN Comtrade			

INDICATOR	2006	2015
Product diversification (based on HSO2, 4-dig.; 2007-2015)		
Number of exported products (max. 1 245)	849	884
Number of imported products (max. 1 245)	1 157	1 163
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.130	0.077
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.112	0.047
Market diversification		
Number of export markets (max. 237)	174	186
Number of import markets (max. 237)	129	171
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.103	0.105
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.079	0.076

Sources: WTO Secretariat: UN Comtrade

STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

TOT 3 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMITOR (70)					
2006	%	2015	%		
United States	16	China	16		
Japan	14	United States	11		
Singapore	8	Japan	10		
Other Asia, n.e.s.	8	Other Asia, n.e.s.	8		
China	7	Singapore	7		

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2015	%
Transistors, valves, etc.	33	Transistors, valves, etc.	20
Petroleum oils, crude	10	Petroleum oils, crude	6
Parts, for office machines	7	Petroleum products	5
Petroleum products	4	Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	3
Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	2	Parts, for office machines	3
Source: UN Comtrade			

2006 2015 8.0 6.3 48.7 50.5 0.4 0.2 Import duties collected (% of tax revenue, 2006-2014) 23.0 21.5 27.6 99

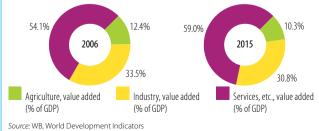
0.65

0.68

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

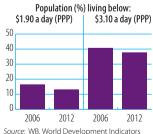
ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

INDICATOR



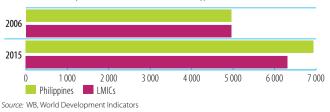
POVERTY INDICATORS

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS



INEQUALITY INDICATORS Income (%) held by: lowest 20% lowest 40% 30 25 20 15 10 2006 2012 2006 2012

GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)



StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933528457



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 the Philippines", 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-2017-60-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.

