

## Country profile: Panama

### Territorial and institutional framework

Panama is a unitary country with elected regional authorities, composed of the nine provinces of Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darién, Herrera, Los Santos, Panamá, Veraguas, and of five indigenous regions (*comarcas*): Emberá, Kuna Yala, Madungandi, Ngäbe-Buglé and Wargandi. The provinces and *comarcas* are further sub-divided into 75 districts and councils, as well as 640 village areas (*corregimientos*). The capital, located in the province of Panamá, is Panama City.



*Note:* This map is for illustrative purposes and is without prejudice to the status of, or sovereignty over, any territory covered by it.

*Source:* Ministry of the Economy and Finance of Panama.

Table 0.1. Main economic indicators of Panama, 1970-2010

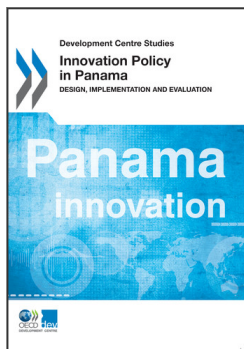
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
<b>Demographic and social indicators</b>					
Population (million)	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.5
Proportion of population in the capital city (%)	-	-	-	44.8	46.5
Economically active population (million)	-	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.7
Unemployment rate (%)	-	9.9	20.0	15.2	7.7
Poverty headcount ratio at USD 1.25 a day (PPP) (% of population)	-	8.0 (1979)	20.9 (1991)	15.4 (2001)	6.6
<b>Macroeconomic indicators</b>					
GDP (current USD, billion)	1.0	3.8	5.3	11.6	26.8
GDP (constant 2000 USD, billion)	4.1	6.2	7.1	11.6	21.5
GDP growth (annual %)	6.4	1.1	8.1	2.7	7.6
GDP per capita (current USD)	637.1	1 951.0	2 199.2	3 931.0	7 614.0
GDP per capita (constant 2000 USD)	2 734.8	3 170.3	2 935.5	3 931.0	6 109.6
Gross savings (% of GDP)	-	27.6	24.2	23.1	28.5
<b>Industrial and employment structure</b>					
Gross value added by economic activity (% of GDP)					
Agriculture (a)	-	8.9	9.8	7.2	4.5
Industry (b)	-	19.5	15.1	18.9	16.5
Services (c)	-	71.5	75.1	73.9	78.9
Employment by economic activity (% of total employment)					
Agriculture (a)	-	28.1 (1982)	26.6 (1991)	17.0	17.9 (2009)
Industry (b)	-	17.9 (1982)	14.6 (1991)	17.4	19.1 (2009)
Services (c)	-	51.2 (1982)	58.7 (1991)	65.7	63.0 (2009)

Table 0.1. Main economic indicators of Panama, 1970-2010 (contd.)

Trade structure					
Exports of goods and services (constant 2000 USD, billions)	-	6.6	6.9	8.4	15.9
Exports of goods and services (% of GDP)	-	98.2	86.8	72.6	77.0
Imports of goods and services (constant 2000 USD, billions)	-	5.4	5.9	8.1	14.3
Imports of goods and services (% of GDP)	-	88.8	78.6	69.8	69.5
Science, technology and innovation indicators					
Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) (million current USD)	-	-	20.2	44.6	51.9
GERD (% of GDP)	-	-	0.38	0.40	0.19
GERD financed by business enterprise (% of total GERD)	-	-	0.46 (1991)	0.6	2.3
Total number of researchers (FTE)	-	-	89 (1991)	286	410
Number of researchers (per 1 000 labour force, FTE)	-	-	0.09 (1991)	0.24	0.28

Note: (a) Agriculture corresponds to ISIC (Rev. 3) divisions 1-5 and includes forestry, hunting and fishing; (b) industry corresponds to ISIC (Rev. 3) divisions 10-45 and includes manufacturing (ISIC divisions 15-37). It comprises value added in mining, manufacturing, construction and utilities; (c) services correspond to ISIC (Rev. 3) divisions 50-99 and they include value added in wholesale and retail trade (including hotels and restaurants), transport, and government, financial, professional and personal services. FTE refers to full-time equivalents.

Source: Authors' elaboration based on CEPAL/ECLAC, CepalStat database, [http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/WEB\\_CEPALSTAT/Portada.asp?idioma=i](http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/WEB_CEPALSTAT/Portada.asp?idioma=i); INE database, [www.ine.es/consul/inicio.do](http://www.ine.es/consul/inicio.do); RICYT, [www.ricyt.org/](http://www.ricyt.org/); UNESCO, World Bank, *World Development Indicators 2012*, <http://data.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/wdi-2012-ebook.pdf>.



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