

## Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Solomon Islands

### A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2014/16	2017	Δ:06/08-17
FDI inflows	68.4	30.2	36.5	-47%
Remittances	10.8	18.4	16.1	48%
Other official flows (OOF)	2.7	16.5	2.3	-14%
of which trade-related OOF	0.0	2.2	2.1	-
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	221.1	195.6	194.6	-12%
of which Aid for Trade	15.4	42.8	57.2	271%

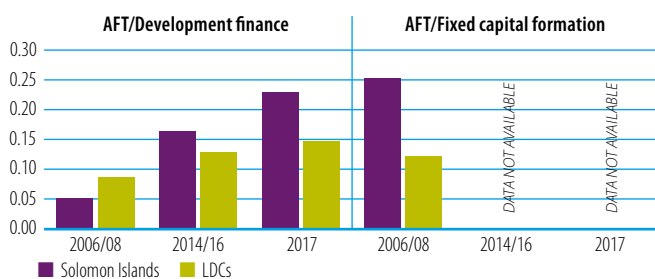
Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

#### TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

- 1 Transport infrastructure
- 2 Export diversification
- 3 Network infrastructure

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

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



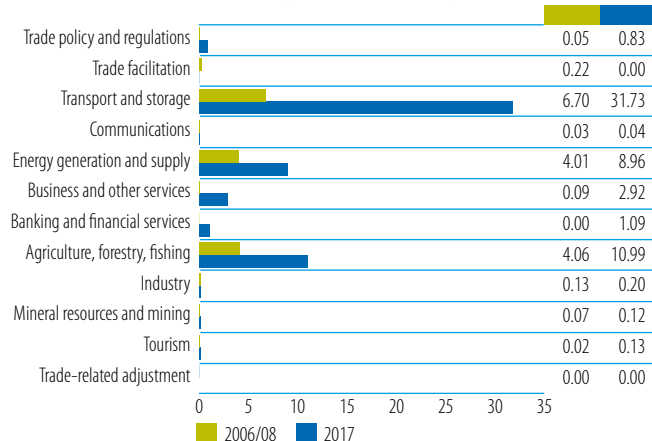
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

#### AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2017	value	%
Japan	9.7	63	Australia	20.4	36
New Zealand	4.0	26	Asian Development Bank	10.9	19
Australia	1.0	6	Japan	9.1	16
EU Institutions	0.6	4	New Zealand	7.3	13
Korea	0.1	0	EU Institutions	5.7	10

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

#### AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



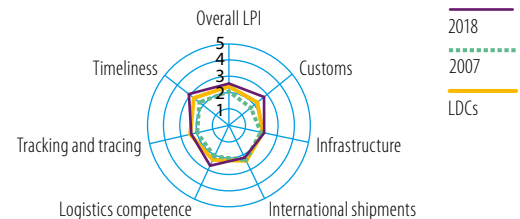
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

### B. TRADE COSTS

INDICATORS	2006	2017
<b>Tariffs (%)</b>		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	14.5	9.6
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (06-16)	...	8.7
Exports: weighted avg. faced (05-16)	0.4	0.7
Exports: duty free (value in %) (05-16)	90.5	88.3
<b>ICT connectivity (% of population)</b>		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (10-17)	1.6	18.7
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.1	0.2
Internet users	1.6	11.9

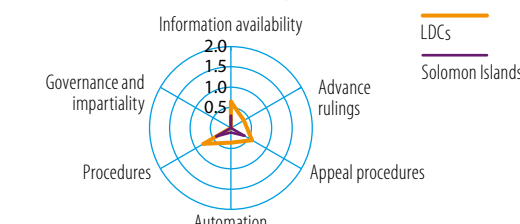
Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators

#### LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)

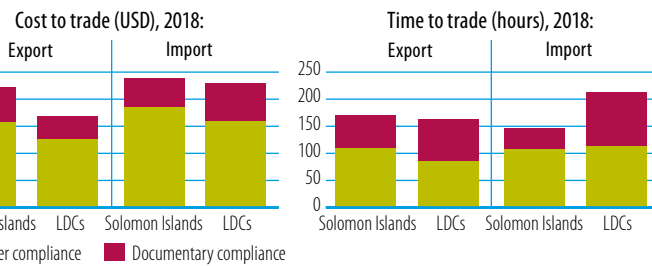


Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

#### TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)

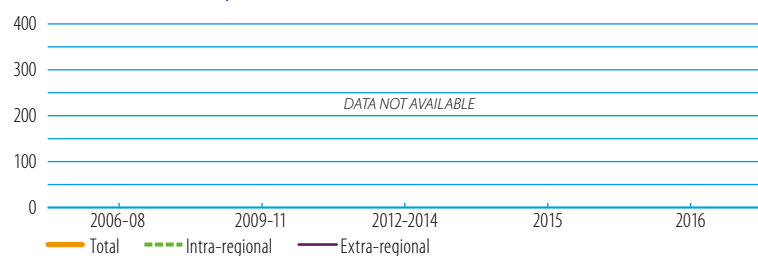


Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators



Source: WB, Doing Business

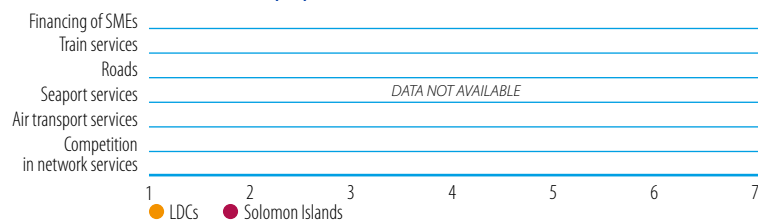
#### TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database

Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (0), intra-regional (0), extra-regional (0)

#### COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Index

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE

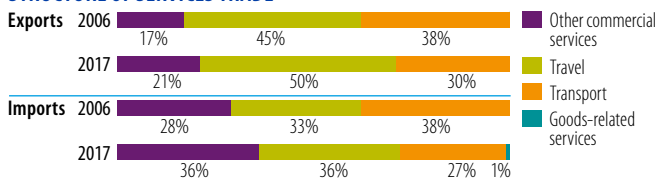
INDICATOR	2006	2017
Trade to GDP ratio (%)	92	97
Commercial services as % of total exports (%)	29	22
Commercial services as % of total imports (%)	25	30
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports)	76	91
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports)	44	38

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

TRADE FLOWS (billion current USD)		2006	2017	Increase	Decrease
<b>Exports</b>	Goods	0.114	0.469	+311% ▲	
	Commercial services	0.047	0.134	+188% ▲	
<b>Imports</b>	Goods	0.195	0.462	+136% ▲	
	Commercial services	0.066	0.202	+205% ▲	

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	%	2017	%
China	42	China	65
Japan	10	Italy	8
Korea, Republic of	7	Switzerland	4
Thailand	6	India	4
Philippines	4	Philippines	4

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Wood rough, rough squared	65	Wood rough, rough squared	64
Special transactions not classified	11	Fish, dried, salted, smoked	8
Fish, dried, salted, smoked	7	Fixed veg. fat, oils, other	8
Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	4	Veneers, plywood, etc.	5
Cocoa	3	Aluminium ores and concentrates	4

Source: UN Comtrade

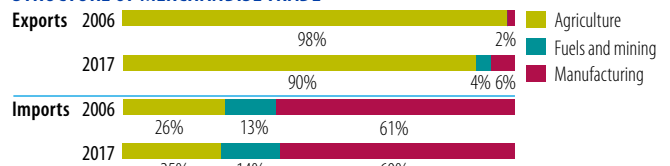
INDICATOR	2006	2017
<b>Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.)</b>		
Number of exported products (max. 1,245)	31	75
Number of imported products (max. 1,245)	566	680
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.423	0.424
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.024	0.036

Market diversification

Number of export markets (max. 237)	27	37
Number of import markets (max. 237)	34	58
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.232	0.435
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.154	0.103

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	%	2017	%
Australia	37	Australia	20
Singapore	11	Singapore	14
Malaysia	8	New Zealand	13
New Zealand	8	Malaysia	13
Japan	7	China	13

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Petroleum products	11	Petroleum products	13
Rice	9	Electric machine apparatus, n.e.s.	10
Civil engineering equipment	5	Rice	8
Printed matter	5	Civil engineering equipment	6
Goods, special-purpose transport vehicles	3	Alcoholic beverages	2

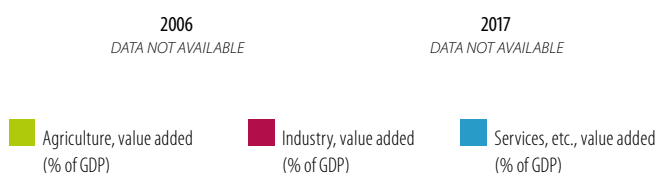
Source: UN Comtrade

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR	2006	2017
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	2.1	1.8
Female labour force participation rate (%)	63.6	62.5
ODA (% of gross national income)	43.3	15.3
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue)	...	8.4
Total debt service (% of total exports)	2.5	3.9
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.50	0.5

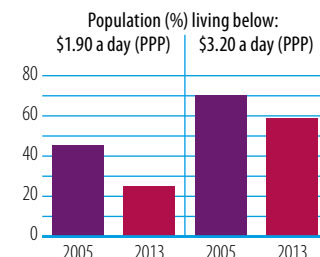
Sources: ILO, ILOSTAT; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database; WB, World Development Indicators; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



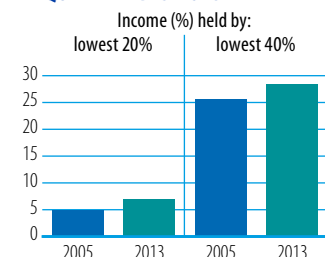
Source: WB, World Development Indicators

POVERTY INDICATORS

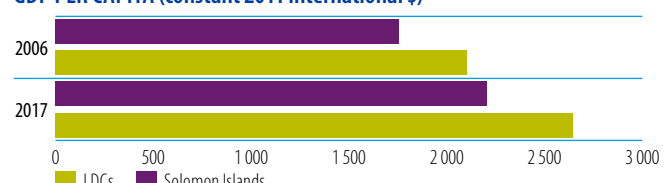


Source: WB, World Development Indicators

INEQUALITY INDICATORS



GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)



Source: WB, World Development Indicators



**From:**  
**Aid for Trade at a Glance 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 Solomon Islands”, in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019: Economic Diversification and Empowerment*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/1c8f304c-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](mailto: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](mailto:info@copyright.com) or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at [contact@cfcopies.com](mailto:contact@cfcopies.com).