

Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Lao People's Democratic Republic

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2014/16	2017	Δ:06/08-17
FDI inflows	246.2	945.7	813.0	230%
Remittances	9.4	188.9	252.8	2587%
Other official flows (OOF)	23.3	56.0	52.9	127%
of which trade-related OOF	12.5	35.3	52.7	323%
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	304.9	502.3	563.6	85%
of which Aid for Trade	113.4	168.9	208.3	84%

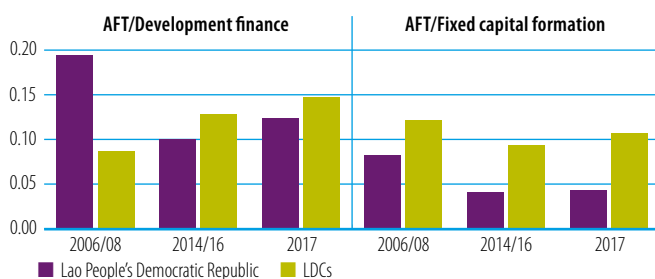
Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

- 1 Export diversification
- 2 International competitiveness
- 3 Regional integration

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

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



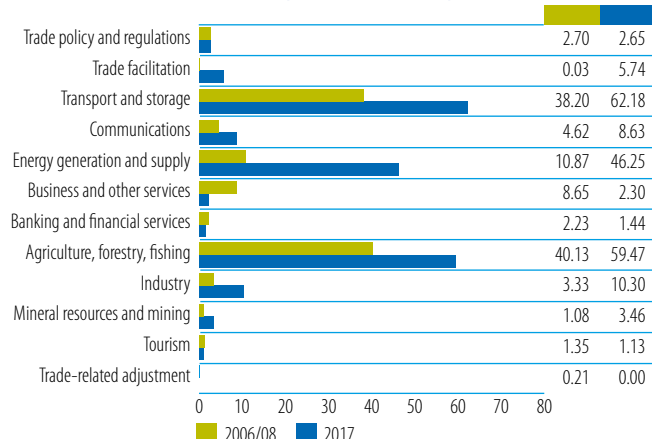
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2017	value	%
Japan	32.2	28	Japan	48.2	23
International Development Assoc.	21.6	19	International Development Assoc.	40.4	19
France	12.4	11	Asian Development Bank	29.8	14
Sweden	10.5	9	Korea	23.8	11
Germany	10.4	9	Thailand	18.7	9

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



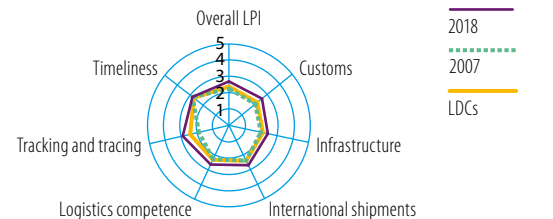
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

B. TRADE COSTS

INDICATORS	2006	2017
Tariffs (%)		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied (05-17)	9.7	8.5
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (06-15)	...	7.7
Exports: weighted avg. faced (05-16)	2.2	1.9
Exports: duty free (value in %) (05-16)	60.7	93.9
ICT connectivity (% of population)		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (10-17)	0.1	40.0
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.0	0.4
Internet users	1.2	25.5

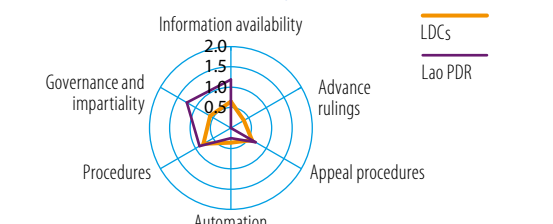
Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)

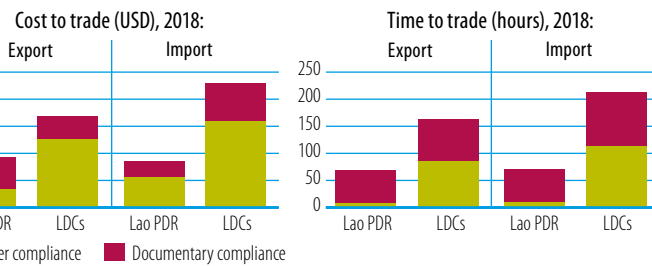


Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)

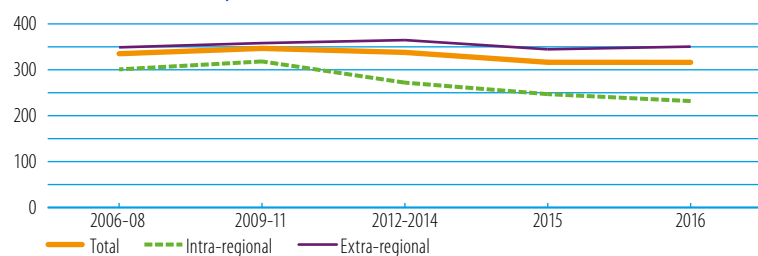


Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators



Source: WB, Doing Business

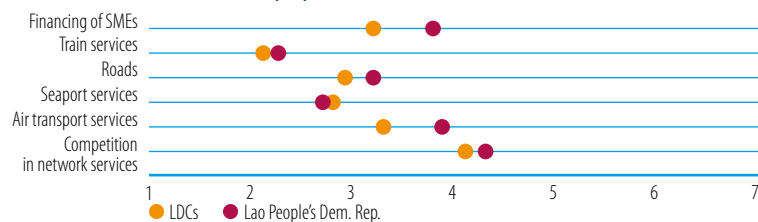
TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database

Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (38), intra-regional (11), extra-regional (27)

COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Index

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE

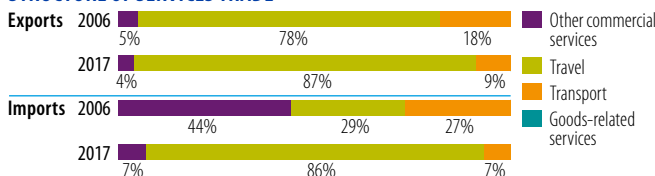
INDICATOR	2006	2017
Trade to GDP ratio (%)	63	74
Commercial services as % of total exports (%)	19	15
Commercial services as % of total imports (%)	3	17
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merch. exp.s, 2006-2016)	...	60
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merch. imp.s, 2006-2016)	...	47

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

TRADE FLOWS (billion current USD)		2006	2017	Increase	Decrease
Exports	Goods	0.882	4.823	+447% ▲	
	Commercial services	0.203	0.878	+333% ▲	
Imports	Goods	1.060	5.636	+432% ▲	
	Commercial services	0.031	1.140	+3598% ▲	

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	%	2016	%
		China	36
		Thailand	31
...		Viet Nam	17
		India	3
		Japan	2

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2016	%
		Copper ores, concentrates	23
		Copper	12
...		Fruit, nuts excl. oil nuts	7
		Sound recorder, phonograph	5
		Non-alcohol beverages, n.e.s.	5

Source: UN Comtrade

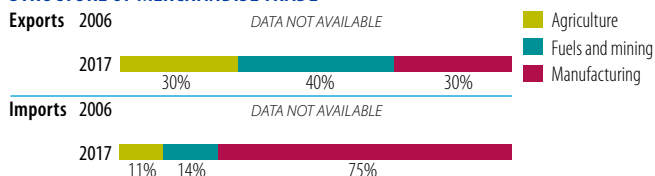
INDICATOR	2006	2017
Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.; 2006-2016)		
Number of exported products (max. 1,245)	...	330
Number of imported products (max. 1,245)	...	879
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.084
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.035

Market diversification

Number of export markets (max. 237)	...	67
Number of import markets (max. 237)	...	59
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.250
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	...	0.420

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	%	2016	%
		Thailand	62
		China	18
...		Viet Nam	10
		Japan	2
		Korea, Republic of	2

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2016	%
		Petroleum products	13
		Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	9
...		Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	6
		Non-alcohol beverages, n.e.s.	4
		Goods, special-purpose transport vehicles	4

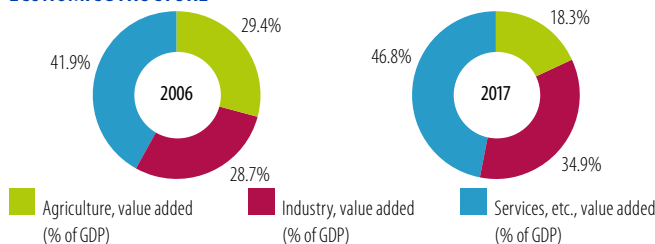
Source: UN Comtrade

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR	2006	2017
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	1.1	0.6
Female labour force participation rate (%)	77.6	76.7
ODA (% of gross national income)	9.4	3.0
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue, 2008-2017)	11.7	8.9
Total debt service (% of total exports)	16.7	13.4
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.51	0.6

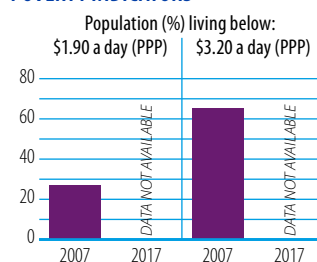
Sources: ILO, ILOSTAT; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database; WB, World Development Indicators; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



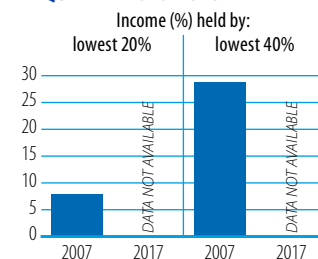
Source: WB, World Development Indicators

POVERTY INDICATORS

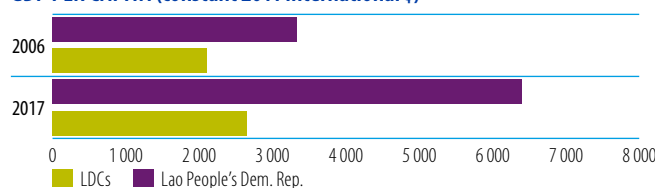


Source: WB, World Development Indicators

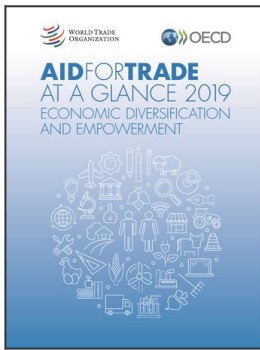
INEQUALITY INDICATORS



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 Lao People's Democratic Republic", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019: Economic Diversification and Empowerment*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/f0f4fd7a-en>

This document, as well as any data and 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. Extracts from publications may be subject to additional disclaimers, which are set out in the complete version of the publication, available at the link provided.

The use of this work, whether digital or print, is governed by the Terms and Conditions to be found at <http://www.oecd.org/termsandconditions>.