

Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Lesotho

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

| EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD) | 2006/08 | 2014/16 | 2017 | Δ:06/08-17 |
|---|---------|---------|-------|------------|
| FDI inflows | 58.2 | 154.3 | 135.0 | 132% |
| Remittances | 609.3 | 369.2 | 401.0 | -34% |
| Other official flows (OOF) | -0.4 | 5.3 | 0.0 | - |
| of which trade-related OOF | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Official Development Assistance (ODA) | 118.9 | 125.7 | 175.2 | 47% |
| of which Aid for Trade | 17.5 | 13.0 | 9.7 | -44% |

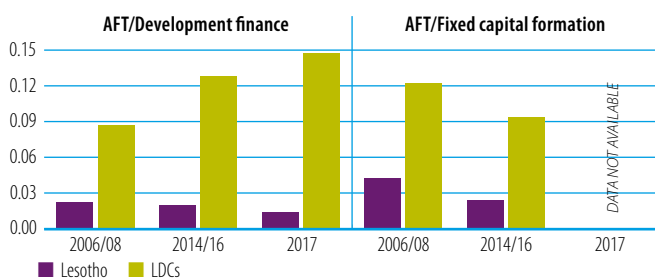
Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

| | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 E-commerce | 2 Regional integration | 3 Export diversification |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------------|

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

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



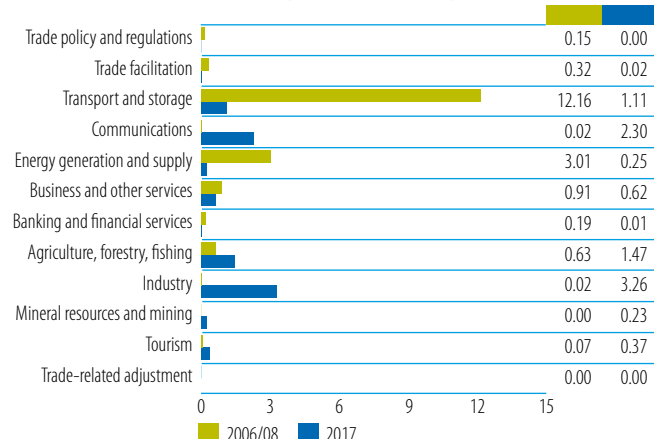
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

| 2006/08 | value | % | 2017 | value | % |
|----------------------------------|-------|----|------------------------------------|-------|----|
| International Development Assoc. | 6.7 | 38 | International Development Assoc. | 4.1 | 42 |
| African Development Fund | 6.1 | 35 | African Development Fund | 2.4 | 24 |
| EU Institutions | 3.1 | 17 | OPEC Fund for International Devel. | 2.2 | 23 |
| Germany | 0.7 | 4 | EU Institutions | 0.7 | 7 |
| United States | 0.2 | 1 | Germany | 0.2 | 2 |

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



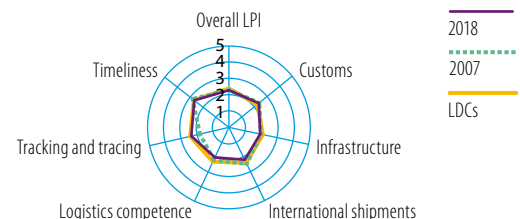
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

B. TRADE COSTS

| INDICATORS | 2006 | 2017 |
|--|------|------|
| Tariffs (%) | | |
| Imports: simple avg. MFN applied | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (06-15) | ... | 12.0 |
| Exports: weighted avg. faced (05-16) | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Exports: duty free (value in %) (05-16) | 99.9 | 98.6 |
| ICT connectivity (% of population) | | |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (10-17) | 1.8 | 49.0 |
| Fixed broadband subscriptions (07-17) | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Internet users | 3.0 | 29.8 |

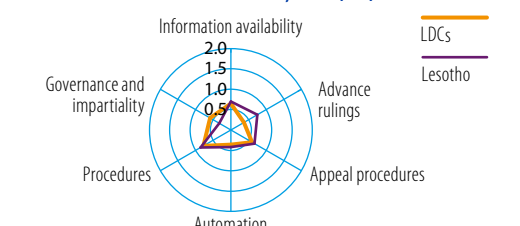
Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)

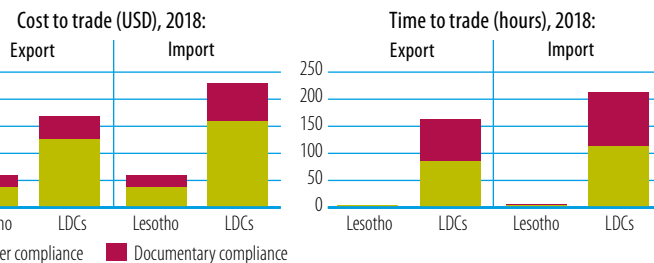


Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)

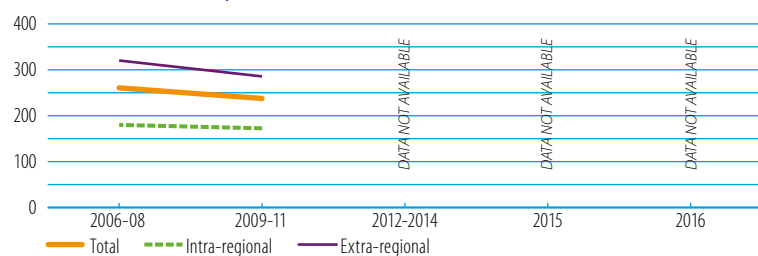


Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators



Source: WB, Doing Business

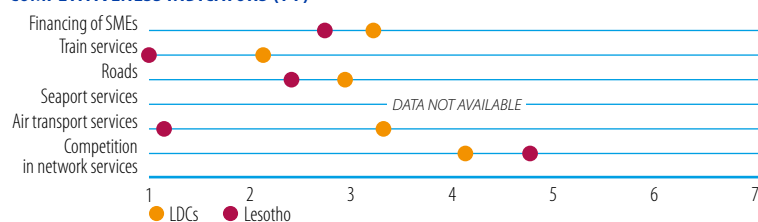
TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database

Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (14), intra-regional (4), extra-regional (10)

COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Index

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE

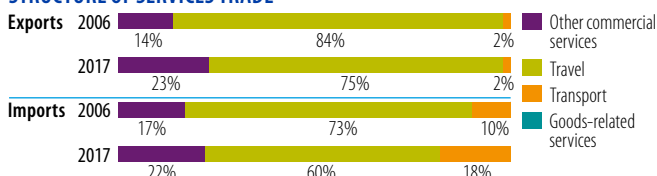
| INDICATOR | 2006 | 2017 |
|---|------|------|
| Trade to GDP ratio (%) | 137 | 124 |
| Commercial services as % of total exports (%) | 5 | 3 |
| Commercial services as % of total imports (%) | 21 | 15 |
| Non-fuel intermediates (% of merch. exp.s) | ... | 23 |
| Non-fuel intermediates (% of merch. imp.s) | ... | 59 |

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

| TRADE FLOWS (billion current USD) | | 2006 | 2017 | Increase | Decrease |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|----------|----------|
| Exports | Goods | 0.718 | 1.028 | +43% ▲ | |
| | Commercial services | 0.035 | 0.031 | -12% ▼ | -12% ▼ |
| Imports | Goods | 1.359 | 1.826 | +34% ▲ | |
| | Commercial services | 0.358 | 0.319 | | -11% ▼ |

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 (%)

| 2008 | % | 2017 | % |
|---------------|----|---------------|----|
| South Africa | 83 | South Africa | 49 |
| United States | 15 | United States | 45 |
| Madagascar | 1 | Eswatini | 2 |
| Kenya | 1 | Germany | 1 |
| Canada | 0 | Canada | 1 |

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

| 2008 | % | 2017 | % |
|-------------------------------|----|--|----|
| Television receivers etc. | 21 | Mens, boys clothing, x-knit | 18 |
| Electric switch relay circuit | 18 | Women, girls clothing knitted | 15 |
| Footwear | 7 | Other textile apparel, n.e.s. | 15 |
| Wool, other animal hair | 6 | Mens, boys clothing, knit | 11 |
| Mens, boys clothing, x-knit | 6 | Women, girl clothing, excl. knitted or crocheted | 7 |

Source: UN Comtrade

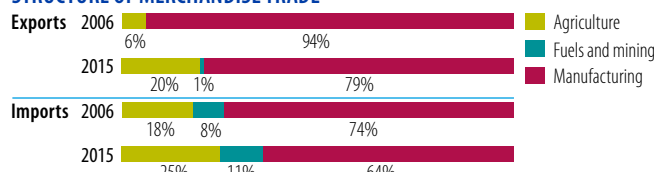
| INDICATOR | 2006 | 2017 |
|--|------|-------|
| <i>Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.)</i> | | |
| Number of exported products (max. 1,245) | ... | 254 |
| Number of imported products (max. 1,245) | ... | 827 |
| HH export product concentration (0 to 1) | ... | 0.069 |
| HH import product concentration (0 to 1) | ... | 0.032 |

Market diversification

| | | |
|---|-----|-------|
| Number of export markets (max. 237) | ... | 48 |
| Number of import markets (max. 237) | ... | 57 |
| HH export market concentration (0 to 1) | ... | 0.438 |
| HH import market concentration (0 to 1) | ... | 0.576 |

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 (%)

| 2008 | % | 2017 | % |
|----------------|----|-----------------|----|
| South Africa | 95 | South Africa | 71 |
| Japan | 2 | China | 15 |
| Germany | 1 | Other Asia, nes | 5 |
| United States | 1 | India | 3 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | Japan | 2 |

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

| 2008 | % | 2017 | % |
|-------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----|
| Special transactions not classified | 13 | Manufactures base metals, n.e.s. | 12 |
| Petroleum products | 7 | Residual petrol products | 9 |
| Perfumery, cosmetics, etc. | 4 | Petroleum products | 7 |
| Misc. manufactured goods n.e.s. | 4 | Knit, crochet, fabric, n.e.s. | 5 |
| Road motor vehicles n.e.s. | 4 | Cotton fabrics, woven | 3 |

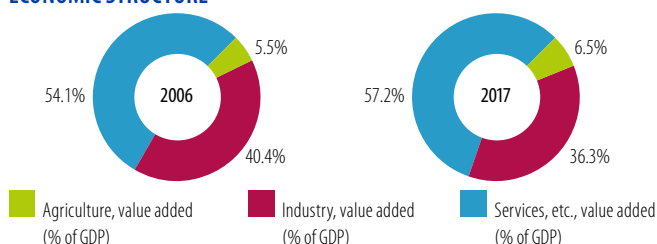
Source: UN Comtrade

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

| INDICATOR | 2006 | 2017 |
|--|------|------|
| Unemployment (% of total labour force) | 30.3 | 23.6 |
| Female labour force participation rate (%) | 63.4 | 59.8 |
| ODA (% of gross national income) | 3.2 | 5.0 |
| Import duties collected (% of tax revenue) | ... | ... |
| Total debt service (% of total exports) | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Human Development Index (0-1) | 0.47 | 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

Population (%) living below:
\$1.90 a day (PPP) \$3.20 a day (PPP)

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

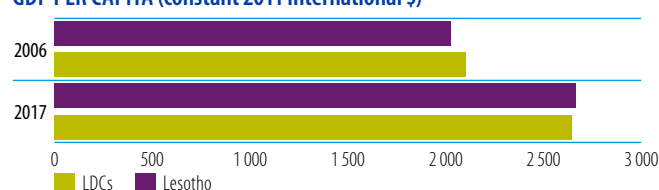
INEQUALITY INDICATORS

Income (%) held by:
lowest 20% lowest 40%

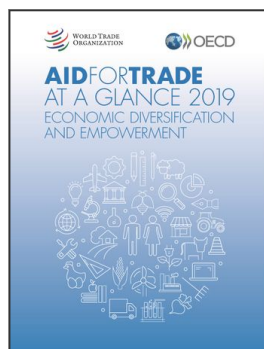
DATA NOT AVAILABLE

Source: WB, World Development 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 Lesotho", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019: Economic Diversification and Empowerment*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/1a560d5e-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, 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>.