# Mauritania

# **Development finance and trade costs for Mauritania**

### DEVELOPMENT FINANCE



External financing inflows (million USD)	2006	2020	Change p.a. 2006-20	
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	1,183.1	734.9	-3%	
of which Aid for Trade	42.7	193.0	11%	
FDI inflows	154.6	977.7	14%	
Remittances		168.7		
Other official flows (OOF)	3.8	4.6	1%	
of which trade-related OOF	4.1	11.5	8%	
of which Aid for Trade FDI inflows Remittances Other official flows (OOF)	42.7 154.6  3.8	193.0 977.7 168.7 4.6	11% 14%  1%	

Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat: World Bank, WDI: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

TOP AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY S	SECTOR (	(million USD)	<b>2006</b>	2020
Agriculture, forestry, fishing				
Energy generation and supply				
Transport and storage				
Banking and financial services				
Communications				
1	0 20	40	60	80
C OF	CD DAC CDC	Aid Astivition Databa	on Motor T	on E in 202

#### AFT disbursements: Top 5 donors in 2020 (million USD) International Development Association 53.3 Arab Fund (AFESD) 51.7 Saudi Arabia 32.1 EU Institutions 32.1 5.7 Kuwait



### **TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES**



Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire.

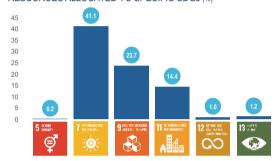
TRADE COSTS

# TRADE COSTS AND SHIPPING CONNECTIVITY



Sources: UNCTAD, Liner shipping connectivity index; ESCAP, ad-valorem trade costs. Note: Figures plotted for latest available trade cost data.

# RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO SPECIFIC SDGs (%)



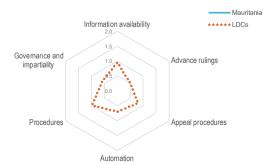
Sources: OECD; data for the year 2019, preliminary version as of May 2022.

Tariffs (%)	2005/06	2019/20
Imports: simple avg. bound duty	19.6	20.8
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	10.7	12.1
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied		9.7
Exports: weighted avg. faced	1.3	0.6
Exports: duty free (value in %)	89.4	93.9
ICT connectivity (% of inhabitants)	2012/13	2019/20
Mobile-cellular subscriptions	104.5	106.1
Coverage by at least a 3G mobile network		43.5
Active mobile broadband subscriptions	5.5	62.3
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.2	0.4
Internet users	6.2	40.8
Affordability of connectivity (% of GNI per capita)	2018	2020
Data-only mobile broadband 1.5 GB	8.5	4.0
Fixed-broadband Internet 5 GB	32.2	23.3
High usage bundle (140 min; 70 SMS; 1.5 GB)	11.3	8.0

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

# TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS

(Relative performance: 0 lowest - 2 highest)



Sources: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators; preliminary version as of May 2022.

### TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT Current rate of implementation of commitments



- Cat. B: additional time needed
- Cat. C: additional time and capacity building needed
- Remaining commitments

Source: WTO, Trade Facilitation Agreement Database; based on notifications as of May 2022.

# Trade performance and development indicators for Mauritania

# TRADE PERFORMANCE

Trade fl	OWS (million USD)	2005/06	2019/20
Exports	Goods	1,367	2,319
	Commercial services	76	110
Imports	Goods	1,167	2,889
	Commercial services	387	789
Product	and market diversification	2005/06	2019/20
Number of	exported products (max. 1,245)		116
Number of	imported products (max. 1,245)	***	699
Number of	export markets (max. 237)	28	79

Trade structure			2005/06	2019/20
Trade to GDP ratio	(%)		76.5	77.0
Commercial services	(% of total exports)		5.3	5.1
	(% of total imports)		24.9	20.4
ICT services	(% of comm. services exports)		32.4	10.7
	(% of comm. services imports)		2.8	3.5
Non-fuel intermediates	(% of goods exports)		56.7	76.3
	(% of goods Imports)		43.2	36.7
Food and live animals	(% of goods exports)		12.9	27.8
	(% of goods imports)		19.1	22.9
		Sources : WTO Secre	tariat, UN	Comtrade.

### STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



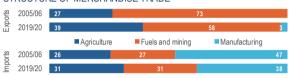
Top 5 Markets for Merchandise Exports (%)

	1 /	
%	2020	%
13.8	China	33.9
10.8	Switzerland	17.1
7.4	Canada	10.0
7.3	Spain	6.6
5.5	Italy	4.6
	13.8 10.8 7.4 7.3	13.8 China 10.8 Switzerland 7.4 Canada 7.3 Spain

Top 5 Products for Merchandise Exports (%)

2007	%	2020	%
Iron ore, concentrates	41.3	Iron ore, concentrates	34.5
Petroleum oils, crude	25.0	Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	26.1
Copper ores, concentrates	12.6	Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	12.0
Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	12.4	Crustaceans, molluscs etc	10.2
Special transactions not classified	5.4	Copper ores, concentrates	7.6

### STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



Top 5 Markets for Merchandise Imports (%)

- op o mande for more data and miporto (70)				
2006	%	2020	%	
France	15.1	Spain	14.6	
Brazil	5.9	United Arab Emirates	14.2	
China	5.6	France	8.4	
United States	5.5	China	8.2	
Belgium	4.9	Belgium	6.8	

### Top 5 Products for Merchandise Imports (%)

2006	%	2020	%
Petroleum products	25.1	Petroleum products	27.6
Sugars, molasses, honey	5.9	Wheat, meslin, unmilled	6.4
Civil engineering equipment	5.9	Sugars, molasses, honey	6.0
Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	4.1	Fixed veg. fat, oils, soft	5.4
Wheat, meslin, unmilled	4.0	Civil engineering equipment	4.7

Sources: WTO Secretariat. Note: Only classified products included in the calculation.

# DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

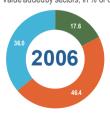


Indicator	2005/06	2019/20
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.5	0.5
Poverty gap at USD 3.20 a day (PP P, % of poverty line)		
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	9.7	11.3
ODA (% of gross national income)	5.6	5.3
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue)		
Total debt service (% of total exports)	5.9	9.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons per capita)	0.5	

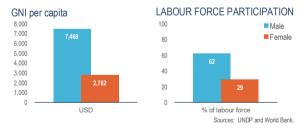
Sources: ILO; OECD; World Bank; UNDP.

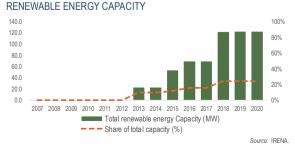
### **ECONOMIC STRUCTURE**

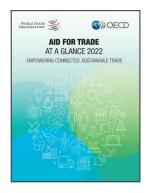
Value addedby sectors, in % of GDP











### From:

# Aid for Trade at a Glance 2022

**Empowering Connected, Sustainable Trade** 

# Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/9ce2b7ba-en

### Please cite this chapter as:

OECD/World Trade Organization (2022), "Mauritania", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2022: Empowering Connected, Sustainable Trade*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/7f135c4f-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.

