

Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Mauritius

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2014/16	2017	Δ:06/08-17
FDI inflows	275.8	325.4	292.7	6%
Remittances	0.7	248.2	250.2	36236%
Other official flows (OOF)	44.6	108.7	55.8	25%
of which trade-related OOF	9.1	57.9	55.8	516%
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	103.2	107.3	55.3	-46%
of which Aid for Trade	6.6	59.7	26.0	291%

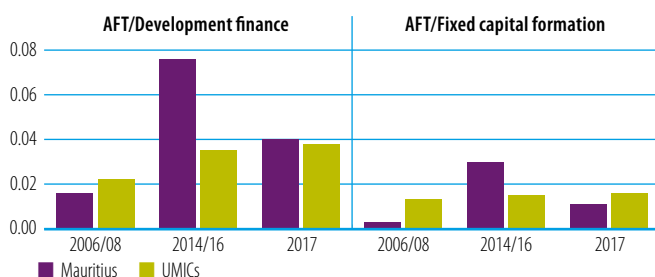
Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

1 Export diversification	2 Regional integration	3 Services development
--------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

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



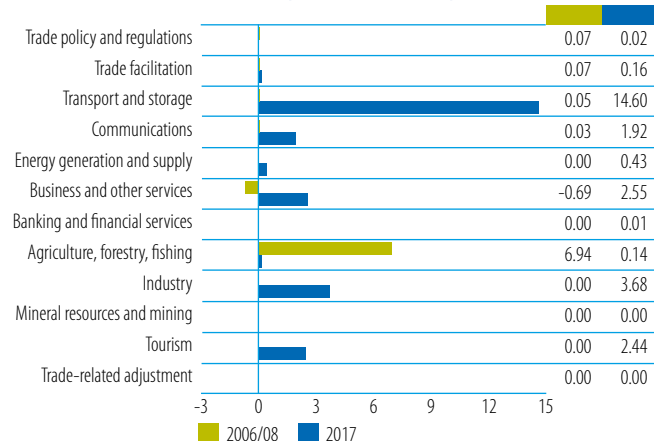
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2017	value	%
EU Institutions	6.5	98	France	20.8	80
Greece	0.3	4	EU Institutions	3.1	12
Japan	0.2	4	Japan	2.0	8
Germany	0.1	1	Canada	0.1	0
UNDP	0.1	1	Australia	0.0	0

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



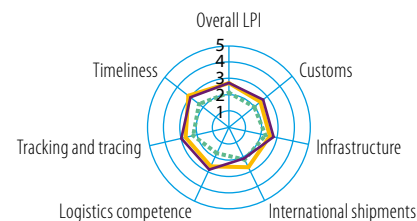
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

B. TRADE COSTS

INDICATORS	2006	2017
Tariffs (%)		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	3.5	0.7
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (05-16)	2	1.0
Exports: weighted avg. faced (05-16)	1.6	0.2
Exports: duty free (value in %) (05-16)	95.3	99.5
ICT connectivity (% of population)		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (10-17)	14.2	59.0
Fixed broadband subscriptions	2.3	19.4
Internet users	16.7	55.6

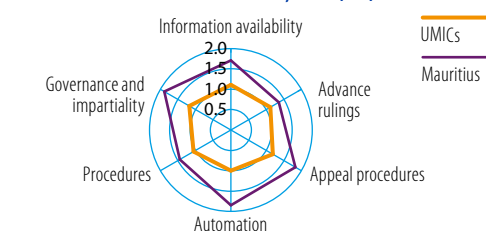
Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)



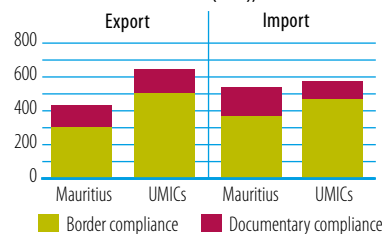
Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)



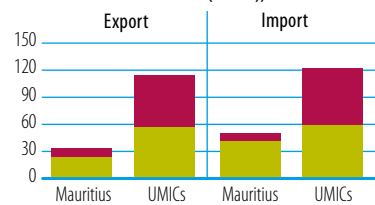
Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators

Cost to trade (USD), 2018:

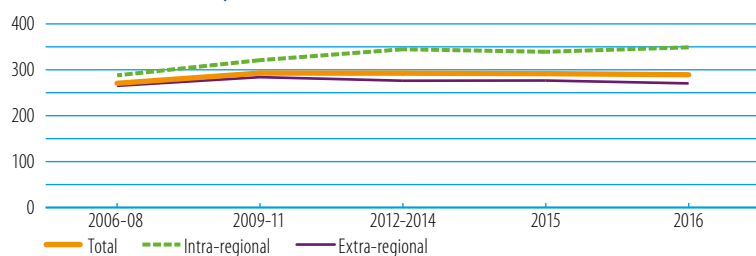


Source: WB, Doing Business

Time to trade (hours), 2018:



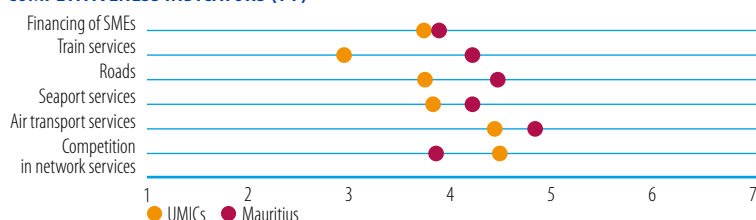
TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database

Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (71), intra-regional (17), extra-regional (54)

COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Index

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE

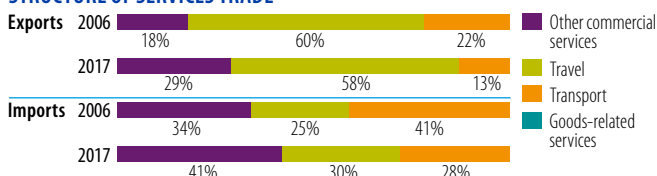
INDICATOR	2006	2017
Trade to GDP ratio (%)	124	95
Commercial services as % of total exports (%)	42	56
Commercial services as % of total imports (%)	28	31
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports)	29	24
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports)	35	34

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

TRADE FLOWS (billion current USD)		2006	2017	Increase	Decrease
Exports	Goods	2.329	2.361	+1%	▲
	Commercial services	1.663	3.017	+81%	▲
Imports	Goods	3.409	4.995	+47%	▲
	Commercial services	1.312	2.200	+68%	▲

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
United Kingdom	30	France	16
France	14	United Kingdom	12
United Arab Emirates	11	United States	11
United States	8	South Africa	9
Madagascar	4	Italy	7

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Other textile apparel, n.e.s.	21	Fish etc. prepared, preserved, n.e.s.	14
Sugars, molasses, honey	15	Sugars, molasses, honey	12
Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	11	Mens, boys clothing, x-knit	12
Mens, boys clothing, x-knit	7	Other textile apparel, n.e.s.	10
Special transactions not classified	7	Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	6

Source: UN Comtrade

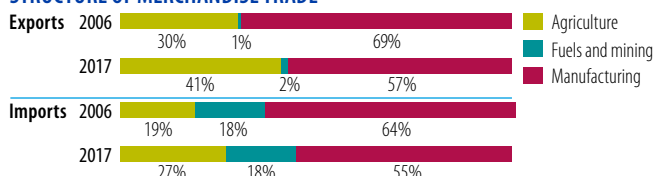
INDICATOR	2006	2017
<i>Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.)</i>		
Number of exported products (max. 1,245)	594	581
Number of imported products (max. 1,245)	991	996
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.078	0.052
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.036	0.026

Market diversification

Number of export markets (max. 237)	126	115
Number of import markets (max. 237)	130	145
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.154	0.070
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.059	0.072

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
France	14	China	16
India	14	India	16
China	9	South Africa	9
South Africa	7	France	8
Germany	4	Japan	3

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Petroleum products	15	Petroleum products	13
Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	9	Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	6
Aircraft, associated equipment	6	Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	5
Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	5	Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	2
Textile yarn	4	Medicaments	2

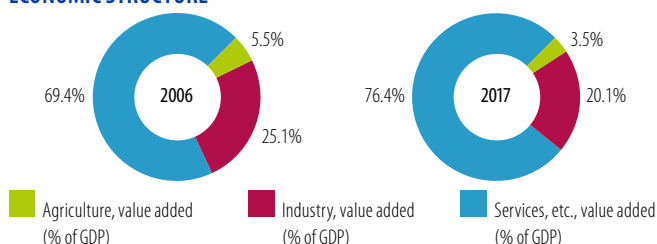
Source: UN Comtrade

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR	2006	2017
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	9.0	6.8
Female labour force participation rate (%)	41.5	45.0
ODA (% of gross national income)	0.3	0.1
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue)	20.1	1.4
Total debt service (% of total exports)	31.9	19.8
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.72	0.8

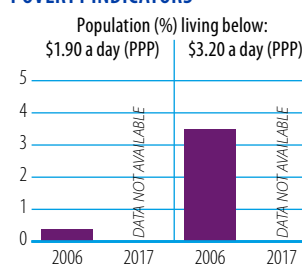
Sources: ILO, ILOSTAT; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database; WB, World Development Indicators; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



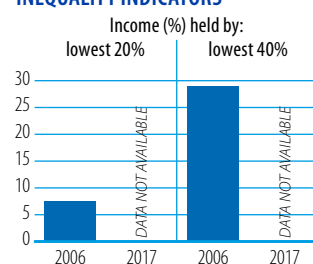
Source: WB, World Development Indicators

POVERTY INDICATORS

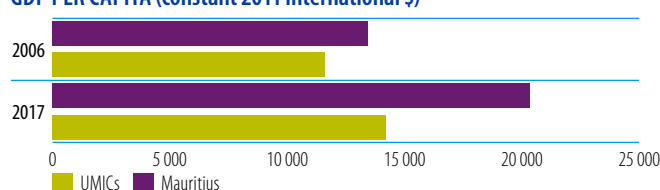


Source: WB, World Development Indicators

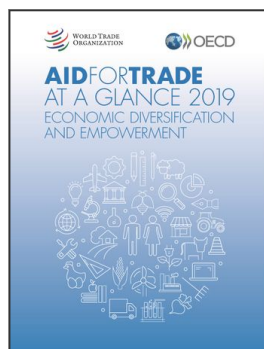
INEQUALITY INDICATORS



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 Mauritius", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019: Economic Diversification and Empowerment*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/bed227c9-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>.