MONTSERRAT

This country profile highlights trends in poverty, domestic public resources and international finance based on the latest available data.

Overview

HOW MANY OF THE POOREST 20% OF PEOPLE GLOBALLY LIVE IN MONTSERRAT?

No data

WHAT RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE?

Domestic public

US\$...

International

US\$36.9m

HOW MUCH DOES THE GOVERNMENT SPEND PER PERSON?

PPP\$

See Notes

HOW DEEP IS POVERTY?

2%

Depth of poverty

Trends in extreme poverty

2000-2014, % of population living on under \$1.25 per day

1	
1	
0	
0	
1	

The distribution of income

2014, share of income of bottom 20% of population

1	
1	
0	
0	
.1	

Average GDP per capita: US\$ (2014)

Resource flows to and from Montserrat

Official, commercial, private and estimated illicit flows

2014, international resource inflows and outflows (US\$ billions, constant 2012 prices)

ODA Gross disbursements ODA Interest payments ODFs Capital repayments OOFs Capital repayments OOFs Interest payments Development cooperation Outflows COMMERCIAL Inward investment FDI FDI Outflow of profits FDI Outward investment Net inflows Portfolio equity Disbursements Long term debt Long term debt Capital repayments Long term debt Interest payments Short term debt Interest payments Net disbursements Short term debt Interest payments	ource flows to Montserrat			Resource flows leaving Mont
ODA Interest payments OOFS Capital repayments OOFS Interest payments		OFF	CIAL	
Gross disbursements OOFs Inflows Development cooperation Disbursements Long term debt COMMERCIAL Inward investment FDI Net inflows Portfolio equity Disbursements Long term debt Net disbursements Short term debt Net disbursements Short term debt OOFs Capital repayments Development cooperation Outflows FDI Outflow of profits FDI Outward investment Long term debt Capital repayments Long term debt Interest payments Short term debt Interest payments	ODA Gross disbursements		ODA Capital repayments	
Inflows Development cooperation Disbursements Long term debt COMMERCIAL Inward investment FDI Net inflows Portfolio equity Disbursements Long term debt Net disbursements Short term debt Net disbursements Short term debt Interest payments Short term debt Interest payments Development cooperation Outflows Povelopment cooperation Outflows FDI Outflow of profits FDI Outward investment Long term debt Capital repayments Long term debt Interest payments Short term debt Interest payments			ODA Interest payments	
Inflows Development cooperation Disbursements Long term debt COMMERCIAL Inward investment FDI Net inflows Portfolio equity Disbursements Long term debt Net disbursements Short term debt Net disbursements Short term debt Interest payments Short term debt Interest payments		Gross disbursements OOFs	OOFs Capital repayments	
COMMERCIAL Inward investment FDI Net inflows Portfolio equity Disbursements Long term debt Net disbursements Short term debt Net disbursements Short term debt Net disbursements Short term debt Interest payments Short term debt Interest payments			OOFs Interest payments	
COMMERCIAL Inward investment FDI FDI Outflow of profits FDI Outward investment Net inflows Portfolio equity Disbursements Long term debt Long term debt Capital repayments Long term debt Interest payments Net disbursements Short term debt Short term debt Interest payments		Inflows Development cooperation	Development cooperation Outflow	S
Inward investment FDI FDI Outflow of profits FDI Outward investment Net inflows Portfolio equity Disbursements Long term debt Long term debt Capital repayments Long term debt Interest payments Short term debt Interest payments		Disbursements Long term debt		
Net inflows Portfolio equity Disbursements Long term debt Long term debt Capital repayments Long term debt Interest payments Net disbursements Short term debt Short term debt Interest payments		СОММ	ERCIAL	
Net inflows Portfolio equity Disbursements Long term debt Long term debt Capital repayments Long term debt Interest payments Short term debt Interest payments		Inward investment FDI	FDI Outflow of profits	
Disbursements Long term debt Long term debt Capital repayments Long term debt Interest payments Net disbursements Short term debt Interest payments			FDI Outward investment	
Net disbursements Short term debt Interest payments Short term debt Interest payments		Net inflows Portfolio equity		
Net disbursements Short term debt Short term debt Interest payments		Disbursements Long term debt	Long term debt Capital repayment	S
			Long term debt Interest payments	
Double Company		Net disbursements Short term debt	Short term debt Interest payments	:
PRIVATE		PRI	VATE	
Inflows Remittances Remittances Outflows		Inflows Remittances	Remittances Outflows	

Notes: We define extreme poverty as measured using the \$1.25 (PPP 2005) extreme poverty line. Purchasing power parity (PPP) prices are the rate at which a country's currency would have to be converted into that of another country to buy the same amount of goods and services in each country. PPPs are constructed by comparing the cost of a common basket of goods in different countries. Depth of poverty is a measure of the average gap in incomes for people living below the poverty line spread across the population of the whole country, expressed as a percentage of the \$1.25 a day poverty line. 'Domestic public resources available' refers to the total non-grant revenue either collected or projected to be collected by the government in the financial year 2014.

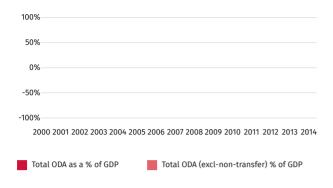
Government finance



Notes: Year of data refers to the fiscal year. The pink boxes represent negative values, typically showing repayments of loans under financing. Some labels have been omitted from these visualisations; for these, and those that are too small to read, please refer to the online country profile page on the Development Data Hub for more details.

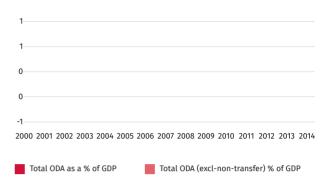
ODA and national income

Gross ODA % of GDP



ODA per poor person

ODA per person living under \$1.25 a day



The bundle of ODA

2014, gross disbursements

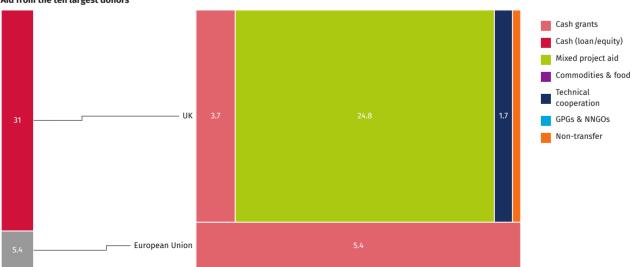


 ${\it Note:}~{\it GPGs, global~public~goods;}~{\it NNGOs, Northern~non-governmental~organisations.}$

The bundle of ODA from the 10 largest providers

2014, US\$ millions, gross disbursements



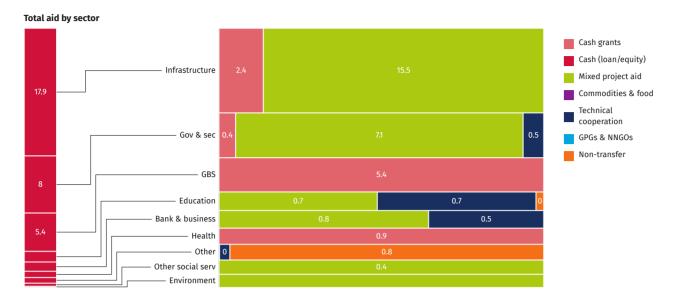


Note: ODA is equivalent to an average 0.64% of GDP across all developing countries. We define extreme poverty as measured using the \$1.25 (PPP 2005) extreme poverty line.

What is aid spent on?

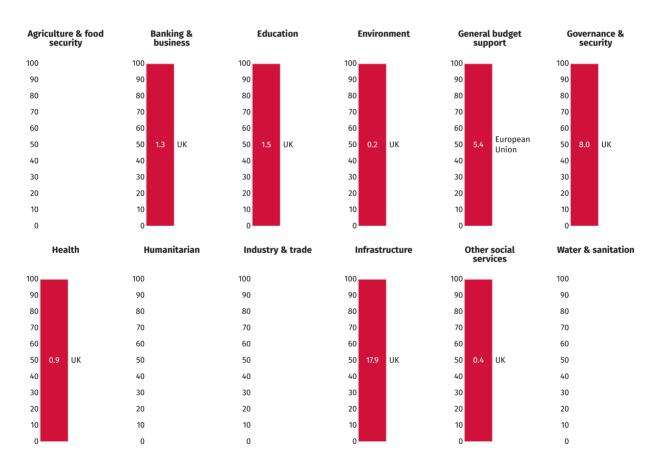
The bundle of ODA to the 10 largest sectors

2014, US\$ millions, gross disbursements



The largest providers to each sector

2014, gross ODA, % of total (US\$ disbursements in columns)



Notes: Data is from the OECD Development Assistance Committee (ODA and other official flows data), the World Bank (long-term debt, remittances, gross national income (GNI) and poverty), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (FDI), IMF article IV publications (domestic revenue and expenditure), Global Financial Integrity (illicit financing and trade mispricing). Other official flows (OOFs) are typically loans that are either not sufficiently concessional to count as ODA, or are mainly in support of commercial objectives, such as donor exports. All data in US\$ is in 2012 prices. 'Other' sector aid includes multisector ODA, administrative costs, support for refugees in the donor country and unallocated or unspecified ODA. Acronyms: FDI: foreign direct investment; IMF: International Monetary Fund; OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OOFs: other official flows.