NICARAGUA

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 NICARAGUA?

551,403

WHAT RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE?

Domestic public

US\$...

International

US\$3.1bn

HOW MUCH DOES THE GOVERNMENT SPEND PER PERSON?

PPP\$1,189

See Notes

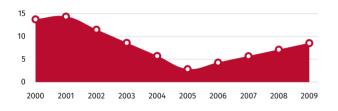
HOW DEEP IS POVERTY?

2%

Depth of poverty

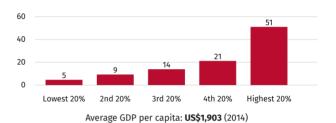
Trends in extreme poverty

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



The distribution of income

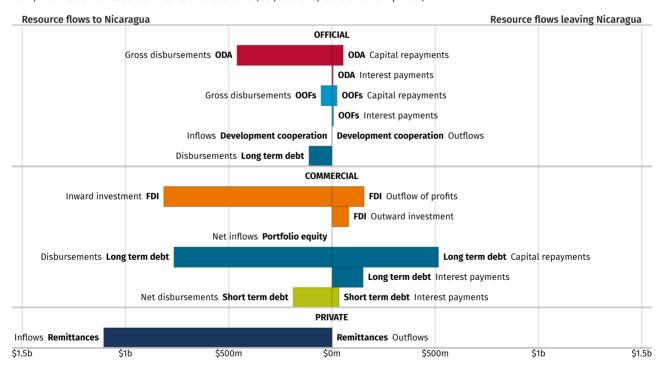
2014, share of income of bottom 20% of population



Resource flows to and from Nicaragua

Official, commercial, private and estimated illicit flows

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



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

Revenue and grants

2013, latest year of actual revenue (US\$ billions, constant 2012 prices)

Total Revenue and grants 100% of total US\$1.9bn	Total Revenue 90% of total US\$1.7bn	Nontax and Current Transfers 8% of total US\$0.1bn	
		Tax 82% of total US\$1.6bn	Other taxes 26% of total US\$0.5bn
			Value Added Tax 12% of total US\$0.2bn
			Excises 15% of total US\$0.3bn
			Income and Property 29% of total US\$0.6bn
Grants 10% of total US\$0.2bn		Sheri Gurdin Niert Intel 1955 in	
	Project-related 7% of total US\$0.1bn		

Financing

2013, latest year of actual financing (US\$ billions, constant 2012 prices)

Financing -100% of total US\$0bn	Net Domestic Finance -904% of total US\$-0.1bn		
	Net External Finance 804% of total US\$0.1bn	Disbursements 1024% of total US\$0.2bn	Budget Support 285% of total US\$0bn
		Amortizations -220% of total US\$0bn	Project-related 739% of total US\$0.1bn

Expenditure

2013, latest year of actual expenditure (US\$ billions, constant 2012 prices)

Total Expenditure 100% of total US\$1.9bn	Capital Expenditures 23% of total US\$0.4bn	Externally Financed 13% of total US\$0.2bn Domestically financed 10% of total US\$0.2bn
	Recurrent Expenditures 77% of total US\$1.5bn	Wages And Salaries 29% of total US\$0.6bn
		Goods And Services 17% of total US\$0.3bn
		Current Transfers 26% of total US\$0.5bn

Notes: Year of data refers to the fiscal year 2012 running from January to December and is sourced from: Nicaragua: Staff Report for the 2013 Article IV Consultation December 27, 2013. 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.

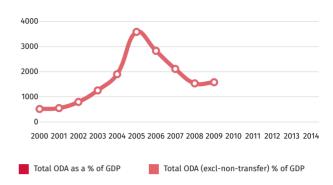
ODA and national income

Gross ODA % of GDP



ODA per poor person

ODA per person living under \$1.25 a day



The bundle of ODA

2014, gross disbursements

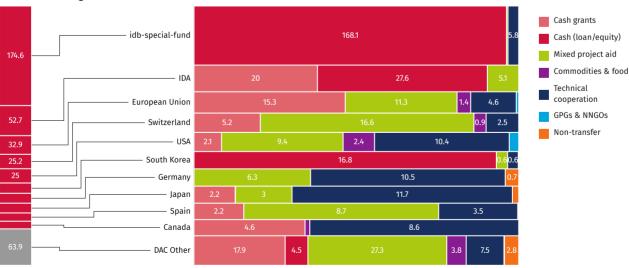


 ${\it Note:} \ {\it GPGs, global public goods; NNGOs, Northern non-governmental organisations.}$

The bundle of ODA from the 10 largest providers

2014, US\$ millions, gross disbursements

Aid from the ten largest donors

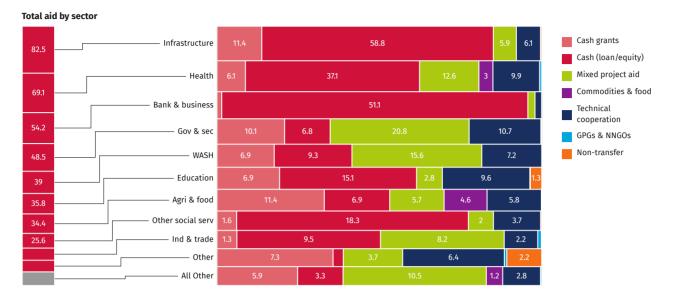


Note: ODA is equivalent to an average 0.64% of GDP across all developing countries. We define extreme poverty as measured using the \$1.25 (PPP 2005) extreme poverty line.

What is aid spent on?

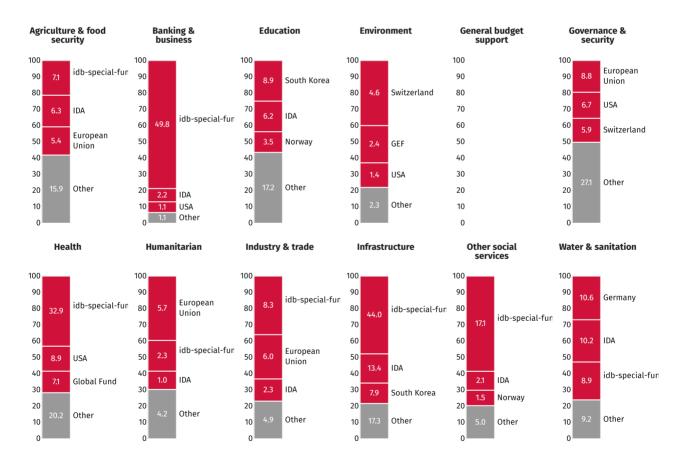
The bundle of ODA to the 10 largest sectors

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.