http://devinit.org/country/tokelau

TOKELAU

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 TOKELAU?

No data

WHAT RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE?

Domestic public

US\$...

International

US\$23.3m

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

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The distribution of income

2014, share of income of bottom 20% of population

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Average GDP per capita: US\$ (2014)

Resource flows to and from Tokelau

Official, commercial, private and estimated illicit flows

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

Resource	flows to Tokelau					Resource flows leav	ing Tokelau
			OFFI	CIAL			
	ODA Gross disbursements			ODA Capital repa	yments		
				ODA Interest pay	ments		
		Gross disk	oursements OOFs	OOFs Capital rep	ayments		
				OOFs Interest pay	yments		
		Inflows Developr	nent cooperation	Development coo	peration Outflows		
		Disbursement	s Long term debt				
			сомм	ERCIAL			
		Inwar	d investment FDI	FDI Outflow of pr	ofits		
				FDI Outward inve	stment		
		Net inflows	Portfolio equity				
		Disbursement	Long term debt	Long term debt	Capital repayments		
					nterest payments		
		Net disbursements	Short term debt	Short term debt	Interest payments		
			PRI	/ATE			
		Infl	ows Remittances	Remittances Out	flows		
			ILL	ICIT			
				Trade mispricing	Outflows		
				Illicit finance Out			
)m	\$15m	\$10m \$5	m Śr		5m \$10	m \$15m	\$2

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. Yoomestic 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.

Domestic resources

Revenue and grants 2013, latest year of actual revenue (US\$ billions, constant 2012 prices)
NO DATA AVAILABLE
Financing 2013, latest year of actual financing (US\$ billions, constant 2012 prices)
NO DATA AVAILABLE
Expenditure 2013, latest year of actual expenditure (US\$ billions, constant 2012 prices)
NO DATA AVAILABLE

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.

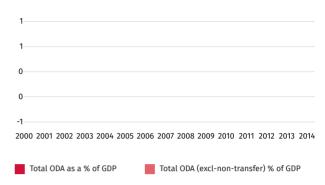
ODA and national income

Gross ODA % of GDP

100% 50% 0% -50% -100% 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Total ODA as a % of GDP Total ODA (excl-non-transfer) % of GDP

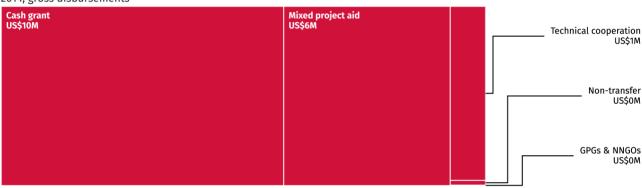
ODA per poor person

ODA per person living under \$1.25 a day



The bundle of ODA

2014, gross disbursements

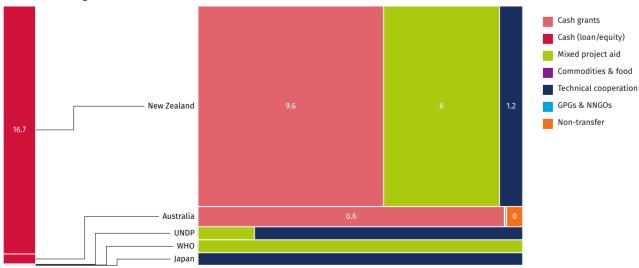


 ${\it Note:}~{\it GPGs, global public goods;}~{\it NNGOs, Northern non-governmental organisations.}$

The bundle of ODA from the 10 largest providers

2014, US\$ millions, gross disbursements

Aid from the ten largest donors



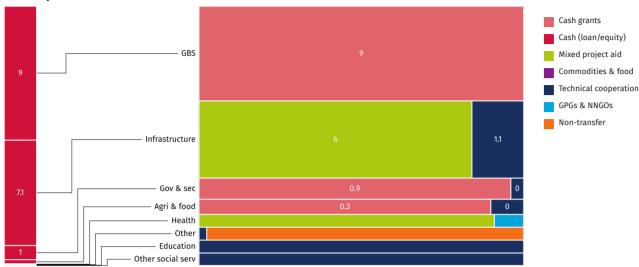
Note: ODA is equivalent to an average 0.64% of GDP across all developing countries. We define extreme poverty as measured using the \$1.25 (PPP 2005) extreme poverty line.

What is aid spent on?

The bundle of ODA to the 10 largest sectors

2014, US\$ millions, gross disbursements

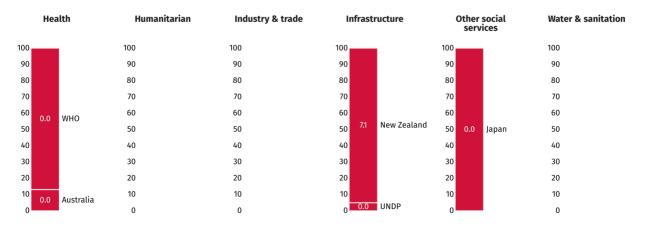




The largest providers to each sector

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\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 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.