

AFRICA CONTEXT INDICATORS

A datasheet on Economic Development, Trade, Agriculture, Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

NOVEMBER 2018

Region ¹	Sub-Saharan Africa
Subregion	Central Africa
Income Group	Low income

★ = Self-Reliance Indicator



Economic Development

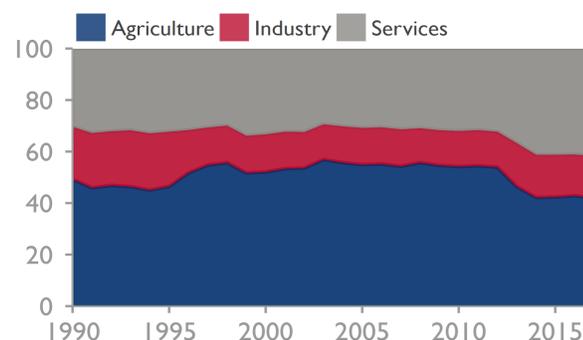
	CAF	SSA	Year
★ GDP per capita (PPP) ²	\$726	\$4,724	(2017)
★ Poverty rate (\$5/day) ³	91.5%	75.6%	(2008)
Real GDP growth (annual %) ²	4.3%	3.7%	(2017)
Inflation, end of period consumer prices (%) ⁴	3.6%	9.8%	(2018)
Real interest rate (%) ²	12.9%	27.0%	(2007)
Personal remittances received, per capita ⁵	\$0	\$29	(2017)
Gross capital formation (% of GDP) ²	17.7%	24.7%	(2017)
Household consumption (% of GDP) ²	93.6%	69.8%	(2017)
Government expenditure (% of GDP) ²	8.0%	17.4%	(2017)
Net exports (% of GDP) ⁵	-19.3%	-12.3%	(2017)
★ Economic Gender Gap (0-1, 1=equality) ⁶	n/a		
Labor force participation rate (%) ²	71.5%	68.3%	(2017)
Male ²	80.0%	74.3%	(2017)
Female ²	63.3%	62.4%	(2017)



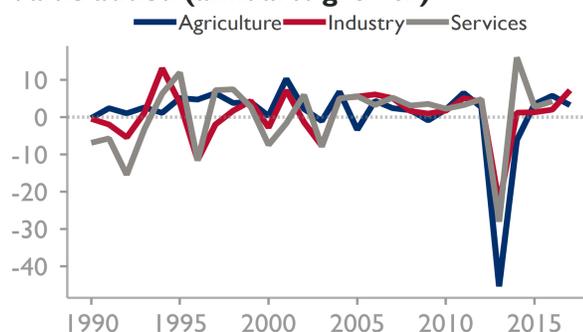
Trade

★ Trade freedom (0-100, least to greatest freedom) ⁷	57	67	(2018)
Tariff rate for imports (%) ⁸	n/a		
Tariffs faced by exports (%) ⁸	n/a		
Complexity of tariffs index (1-7, higher is better) ⁸	n/a		
Border compliance (hrs) - time to export ²	141	105	(2017)
- time to import ²	98	146	(2017)
Documentary compliance (hrs) - time to export ²	48	97	(2017)
- time to import ²	120	116	(2017)
★ Export diversification (0-1, lower is better) ⁹	0.46	0.45	(2016)
Trade (% GDP) ²	44.3%	72.1%	(2017)
Top 3 export categories to US by value ⁶	Misc. Manufactured Articles; Wood, Simply Worked; Medical Instruments and Appliances		(2017)
Top 3 import categories from US by value ⁶	Other Telecommunications Equipment and Parts; Special Yarns and Textile Fabrics; Transmission Shafts and Cranks, Bearing Housings, Etc.		(2017)

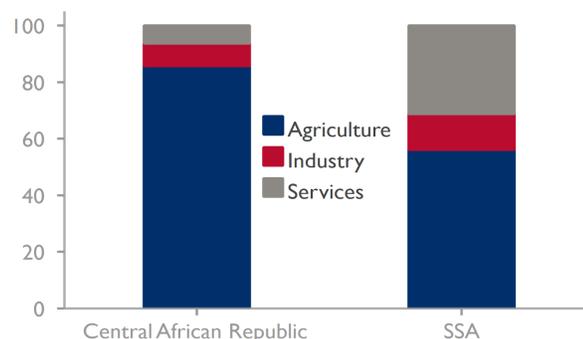
Value added (% of GDP)²



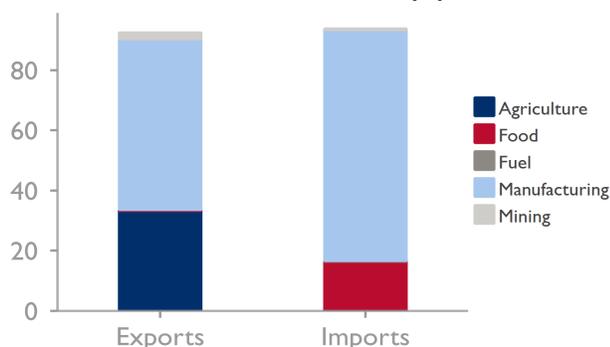
Value added (annual % growth)²



Employment by sector (%), 2017²



Shares of merchandise trade (%), 2016²





Agriculture

	CAF	SSA	Year
Arable land (% of agricultural area) ¹¹	35.4%	28.5%	(2015)
Permanent crops (% of agricultural area) ¹¹	1.6%	5.1%	(2015)
Permanent meadows & pastures (% of ag area) ¹¹	63.0%	66.4%	(2015)
Irrigated land (% of agricultural area) ²	n/a		
Agricultural policy costs (1-7, higher is better) ¹²	n/a		
Fertilizer consumption (kg/ha of arable land) ²	0.3	18.1	(2015)
Cereal yield (kg/ha) ²	880	1,407	(2016)
Agriculture value added/worker (\$US) ²	\$415	\$1,772	(2017)
Prevalence of undernourishment (% of pop.) ²	58.6%	23.2%	(2015)
Children under 5 stunted (%) ²	40.7%	38.9%	(2010)
underweight (%) ²	23.5%	20.0%	(2010)
wasted (%) ²	7.4%	8.3%	(2010)



Environment and Natural Resources

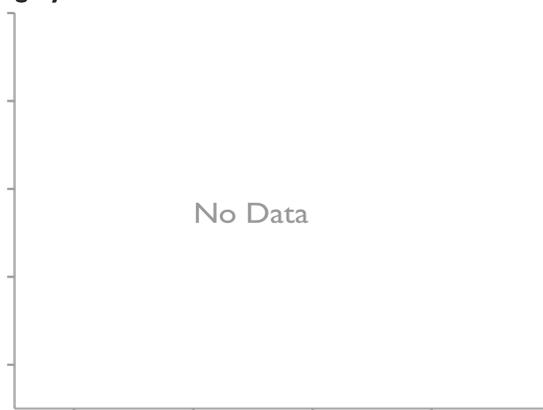
★ Biodiversity and Habitat Protections (0-100) ¹³	89.6	70.2	(2018)
Tree Cover Loss Index (0-100, higher is better) ¹³	43.5	16.3	(2018)
ND-GAIN Vulnerability (0-1, higher is worse) ¹⁴	0.58	0.55	(2016)
ND-GAIN Readiness (0-1, higher is better) ¹⁴	0.13	0.27	(2016)
Water dependency ratio (%) ¹⁶	0.0%	32.1%	(2014)
Freshwater withdrawals (% of total agriculture) ²	0.6%	48.4%	(2005)
industry ²	16.6%	13.1%	(2005)
domestic ²	82.9%	38.6%	(2005)
★ Child Health (0-100, higher is better) ¹⁷	28	48	(2017)
People with improved sources of drinking water urban (% of urban population) ¹⁸	n/a		
rural (% of rural population) ¹⁸	n/a		
Population using improved sanitation facilities urban (% urban population) ¹⁹	49.1%	43.2%	(2015)
rural (% rural population) ¹⁹	9.1%	22.3%	(2015)
Population practicing open defecation (%) ²	23.9%	25.4%	(2015)
Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) ²	n/a		



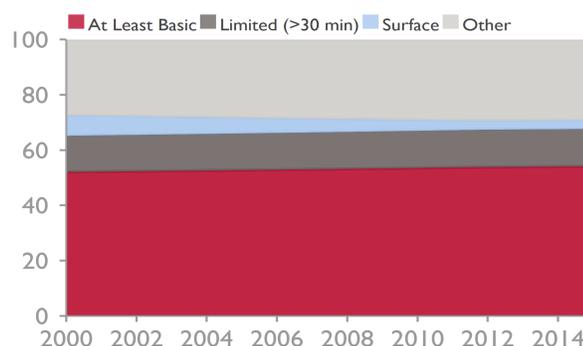
Energy

Electricity production (kWh per capita) ²⁰	n/a		
Renewable electricity output (% of total) ²	99%	50%	(2015)
CO2 emissions (MT per capita) ²	0.1	0.8	(2014)
★ Business Environment (0-100, higher is better) ²¹	36	47	(2017)
Firms: Electricity is a major constraint (%) ²²	76.1%	40.4%	(2011)
Firms: Number of power outages/month ²²	29.0	11.3	(2011)

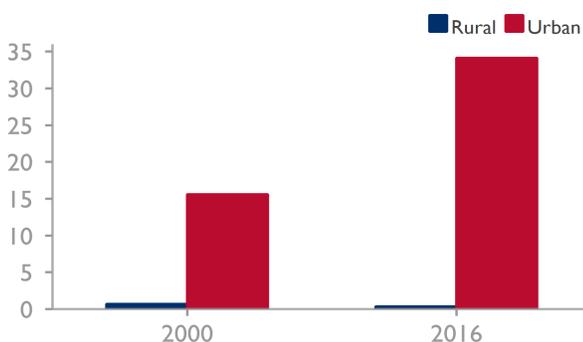
Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2017: Distance to Frontier Score (0-100, higher is better), by Category²³



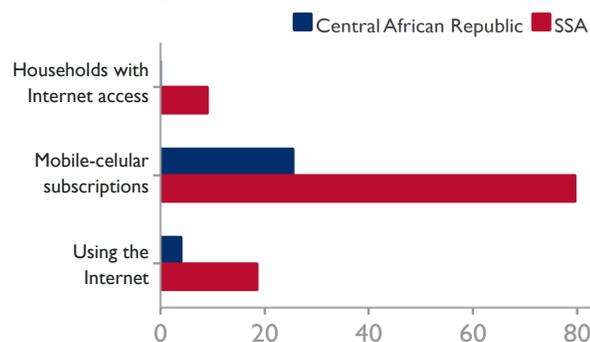
Water Source by type (%)¹⁹



Access to Electricity (%)²



★ Select Components of the ICT Use Self-Reliance Indicator (per 100 inhabitants), 2016²⁴



★ ICT Use (1-7, higher is better)²⁰

CAF N/A | SSA 1.83

Sources: 1. Regions based on USAID classifications; 2. World Bank, World Development Indicators (WDI); 3. World Bank, PovcalNet; 4. International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook Database (WEO); 5. Calculated by Data Services, based on World Bank, World Development Indicators; 6. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Gender Gap Report; 7. Heritage Foundation, Index of Economic Freedom; 8. World Economic Forum (WEF), Enabling Trade Index; 9. UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNCTADstat; 10. U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC), Trade DataWeb; 11. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), FAOSTAT Land and Fertilizer Data; 12. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Competitiveness Index; 13. CIESIN and Yale, Environmental Performance Index (EPI); 14. Notre Dame Climate Adaptation Initiative (ND-GAIN) Country Index; 16. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), AQUASTAT; 17. CIESIN, Natural Resource Management Index (NRMI); 18. Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), STATcompiler; 19. WHO/UNICEF, Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene; 20. World Economic Forum (WEF), Networked Readiness Index; 21. Legatum Institute, Legatum Prosperity Index; 22. World Bank, Enterprise Surveys; 23. World Bank, Enabling the Business of Agriculture; 24. International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database.