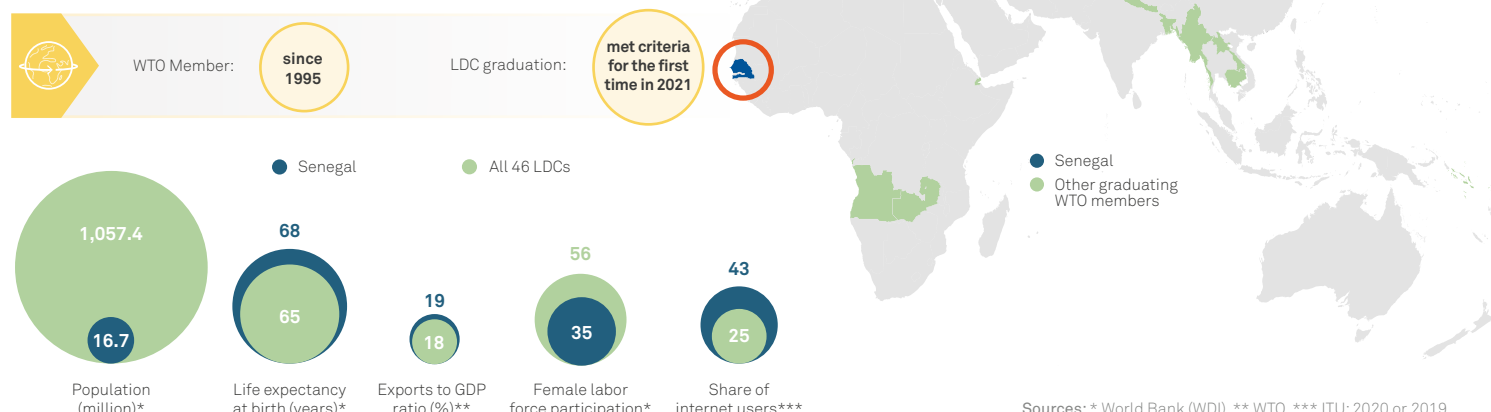


## OVERVIEW



## GRADUATION PROGRESS

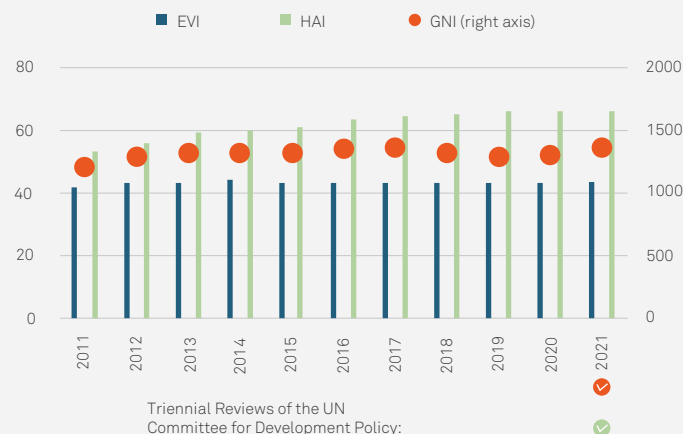
Criteria monitored by the United Nations for graduation from the LDC category:

- **GNI:** Gross National Income per capita, \$
- **EVI:** Economic Vulnerability Index
- **HAI:** Human Assets Index

Senegal met the eligibility criteria for the first time in the UN triennial review of 2021 (E/2021/33). It may be considered to be eligible for graduation at the 2024 triennial review.



[Trade Impacts of LDC Graduation](#) examines the implications of graduation in terms of LDCs' participation in the multilateral trading system, market access opportunities and development assistance.



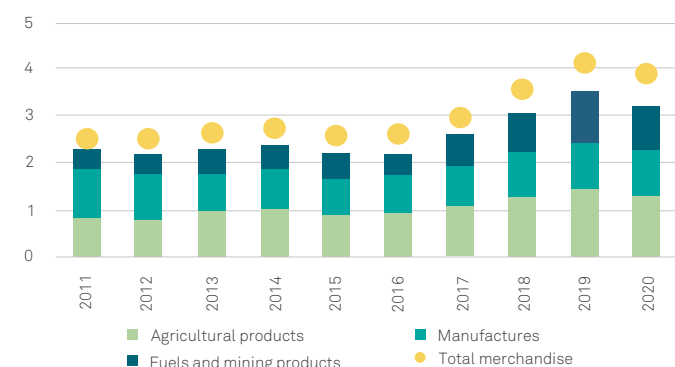
An LDC is eligible for graduation, if: i) it meets two of the three graduation criteria, or ii) its income per capita doubles the income graduation threshold. The graduation criteria should be met at two consecutive triennial reviews of the UN Committee for Development Policy for a country to be recommended for graduation.

Source: United Nations (DESA).

## EVOLUTION OF EXPORTS

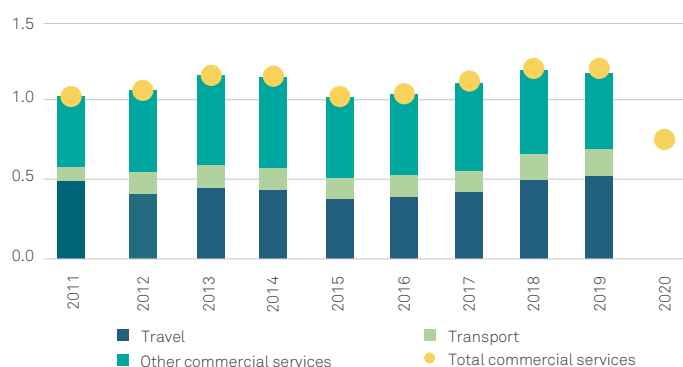
**Merchandise exports** of Senegal increased from USD 2.5 billion in 2011 to USD 4.2 billion in 2019. The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has caused a decline of its merchandise exports to USD 3.9 billion in 2020.

### Merchandise exports (USD billion)



**Commercial services exports** of Senegal averaged USD 1.1 billion during 2011-2019. They stood at USD 1.2 billion in 2019 but dropped below USD 800 million in 2020, mainly due to a collapse of travel services induced by the pandemic.

### Commercial services exports (USD billion)



Source: WTO.

# TRADE STRUCTURE

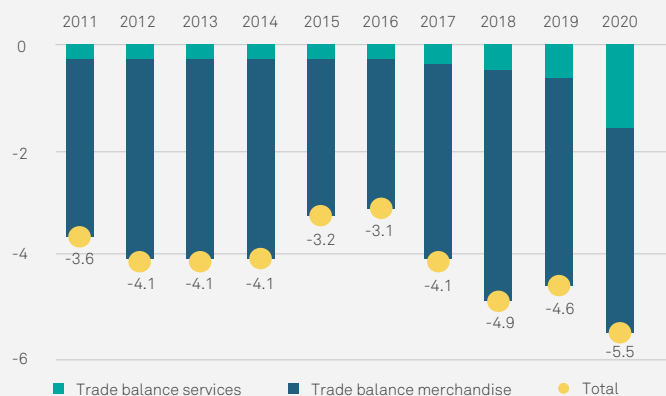


\* HS 4-digit products based on export statistics in 2020.

Source: UN COMTRADE.

Senegal's **trade deficit** averaged USD 4.0 billion over the period 2011-2019 and increased to USD 5.5 billion in 2020, resulting from increasing imports and a sharp decline of exports of commercial services.

## Trade balance (USD billion)



Source: WTO.

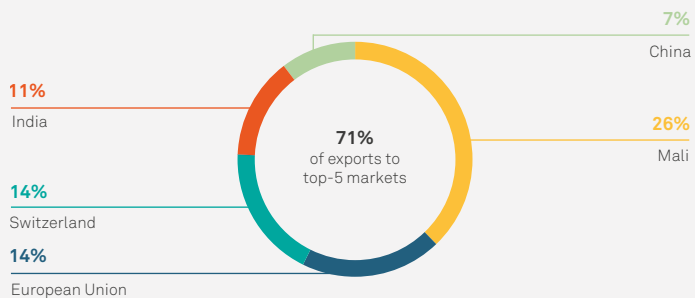
**Top-5 export destinations** accounted for more than two thirds of all goods exports of Senegal in 2019.

**The biggest market** was Mali, accounting for more than 25% of its goods exports.

**Fuels** represented more than a fifth of its goods exports, followed by gold.

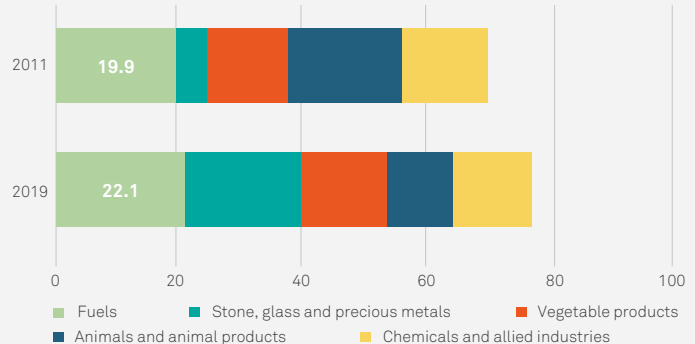
## Top-5 export markets in 2019

Share of global imports from Senegal



## Top-5 export product groups, 2019

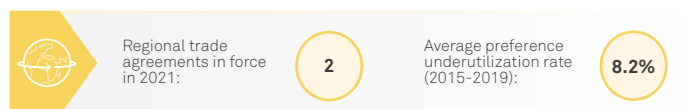
Share of global imports from Senegal



HS sections.

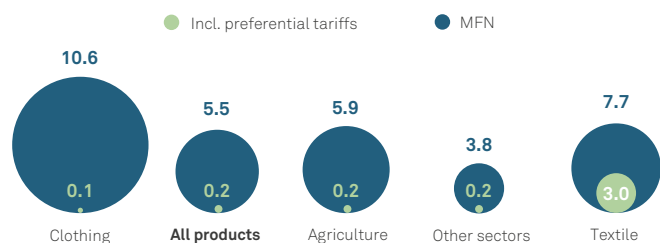
Source: UN COMTRADE, based on import statistics.

# TRADE POLICY



Preference underutilization refers to the share of imports from Senegal facing MFN duties despite being eligible for trade preferences.

## Tariffs applied to exports of Senegal (weighted average, 2019)



Other sectors summarize all product groups that do not belong to agriculture, textiles, clothing, or fuels.

**Notes:** Information as of January 2022. Figures for the year 2020 include estimates. Number of traded goods at 4-digit product level of the harmonized system (HS) and number of trading partners in 2020 based on trade data exceeding USD 10,000 retrieved from UN COMTRADE. Regional trade agreements in force and notified to the GATT/WTO taken from the WTO RTA database. Preference underutilization rates based on data of the WTO Integrated Database (G/RO/W/204).

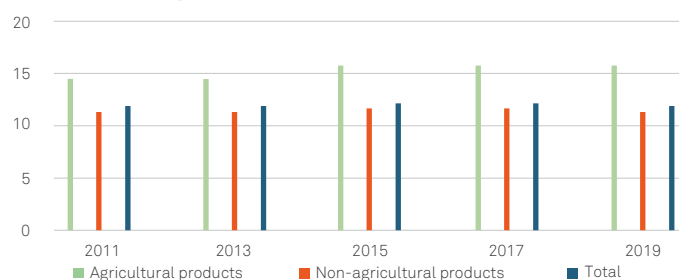
## Bound tariffs (simple average)



## Binding coverage Total



## Tariffs applied by Senegal to its imports (simple average)



Sources: WTO and SDG Trade Monitor.