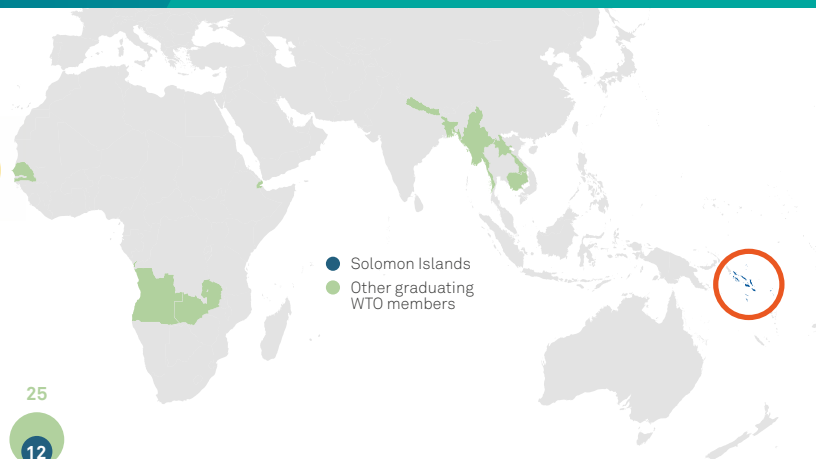
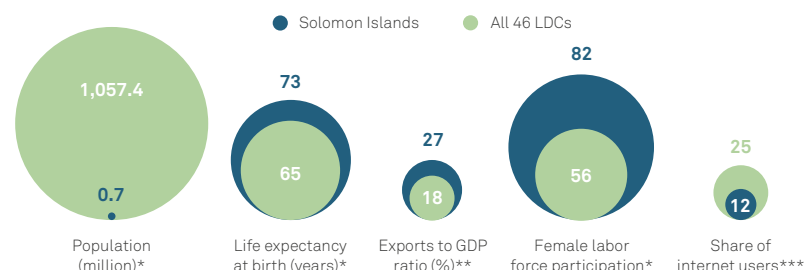
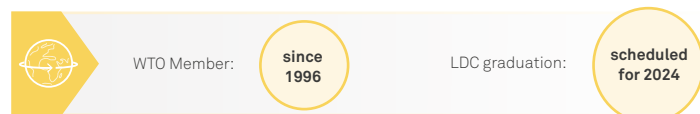


## OVERVIEW



Sources: \* World Bank (WDI), \*\* WTO, \*\*\* ITU; 2020 or 2019.

## GRADUATION PROGRESS

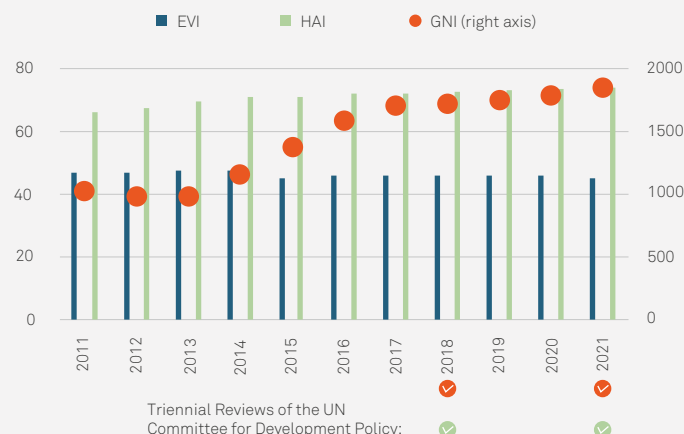
Criteria monitored by the United Nations for graduation from the LDC category:

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

The Solomon Islands met the criteria for graduation. It is scheduled to graduate in 2024. (Resolution adopted by the General Assembly: A/RES/73/133)



[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.



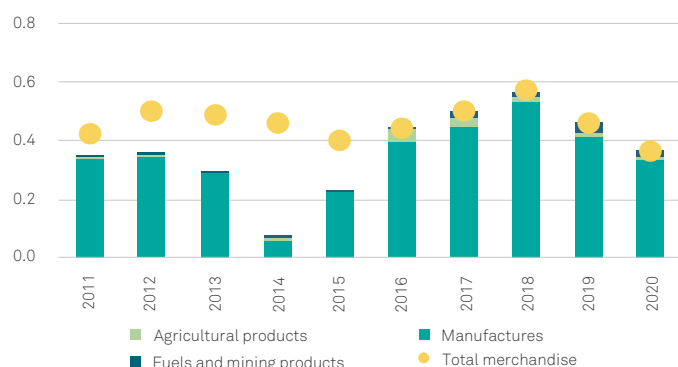
An LDC is eligible for graduation, if: i) it meets two of the three graduation criteria, or ii) its income per capita doubles the income graduation threshold. The graduation criteria should be met at two consecutive triennial reviews of the UN Committee for Development Policy for a country to be recommended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

Source: United Nations (DESA).

## EVOLUTION OF EXPORTS

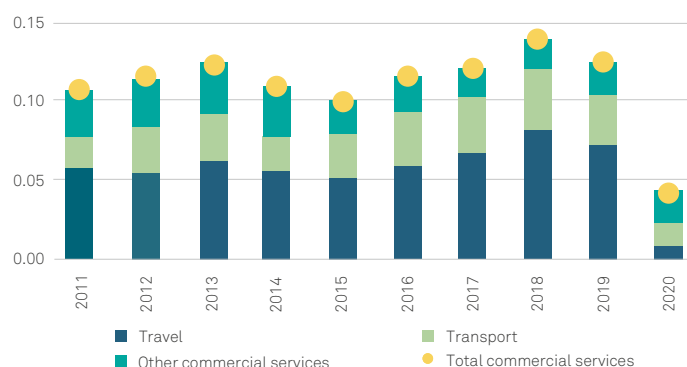
**Merchandise exports** of the Solomon Islands averaged USD 470 million during 2011-2019. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, they decreased from USD 461 million in 2019 to USD 366 million in 2020, below the 2011 level.

### Merchandise exports (USD billion)



**Commercial services exports** of the Solomon Islands averaged USD 117 million during 2011-2019. They stood at USD 125 million in 2019 but dropped below USD 50 million in 2020, mainly due to a collapse of travel services induced by the pandemic.

### Commercial services exports (USD billion)



Source: WTO.

# TRADE STRUCTURE

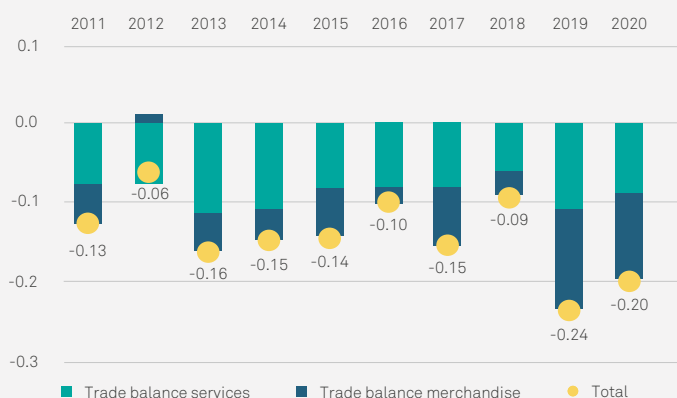


\* HS 4-digit products based on export statistics; latest available data for the Solomon Islands refer to the year 2018.

Source: UN COMTRADE.

The Solomon Islands' **trade deficit** averaged USD 135 million over the period 2011-2019 and stood at USD 197 million in 2020. With notable exceptions in 2019 and 2020, it was mainly attributable to trade in commercial services.

## Trade balance (USD billion)



Source: WTO.

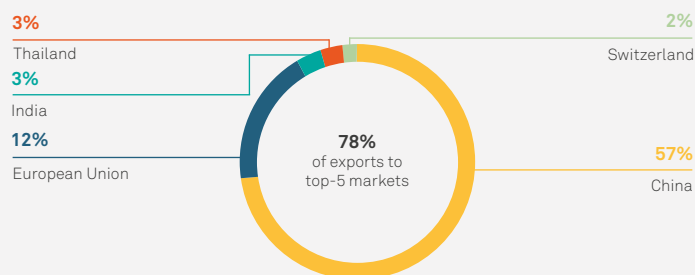
**Top-5 export destinations** accounted for more than three quarters of all goods exports of the Solomon Islands in 2020.

**The biggest market** was China, accounting for more than half of its goods exports.

**Wood products** represented roughly two thirds of its goods exports.

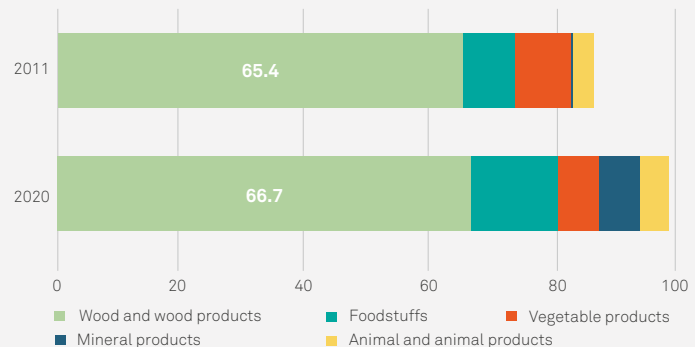
## Top-5 export markets in 2020

Share of global imports from the Solomon Islands



## Top-5 export product groups, 2020

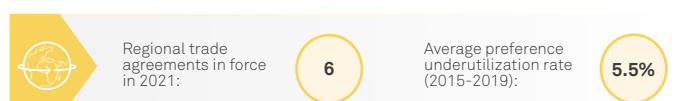
Share of global imports from the Solomon Islands



HS sections.

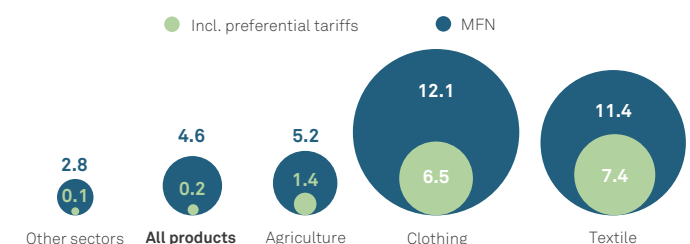
Source: UN COMTRADE, based on import statistics.

# TRADE POLICY



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

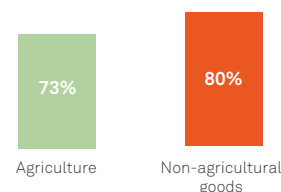
## Tariffs applied to exports of the Solomon Islands (weighted average, 2019)



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).

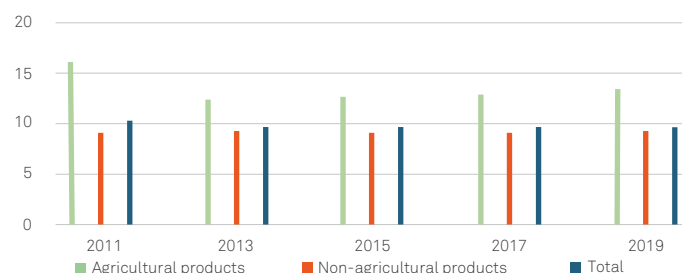
## Bound tariffs (simple average)



## Binding coverage Total



## Tariffs applied by the Solomon Islands to their imports (simple average)



Sources: WTO and SDG Trade Monitor.