PAPUA NEW GUINEA

| MERCHANDISE AND COMMODITY EXPORT DEPENDEN | CE | 2012-2014 | 2019-2021 |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|
| Merchandise exports (millions of dollars) | | 7,024.3 | 10,373.6 |
| Unallocated exports as share of merchandise exports (percentage) | | 0.2 | - |
| Merchandise export concentration by product line (Herfindahl-Hirschman index) | | 0.2905 | 0.3075 |
| Commodity exports (millions of dollars) | | 6,753.8 | 10,032.6 |
| Commodity exports as share of all allocated product exports (percentage) | | 96.3 | 96.8 |
| Commodity exports as share of GDP (percentage) | | 30.8 | 40.8 |
| Total natural resource rents as share of GDP (percentage), 2012–2014 and 2018–2020 | | 13.7 | 13.5 |
| Exports by commodity group as share of all allocated product exports (percentage) | | 96.2 | 96.8 |
| Agricultural products | | 27.0 | 23.1 |
| Energy | | 22.9 | 28.8 |
| Ores, metals, precious stones and non-monetary gold | | 46.3 | 44.9 |
| Average price index of the leading commodity group exported (base year = 2010) | | 90.6 | 91.3 |
| Three leading commodity exports as share of all allocated product ex | ports (percentage) | 47.0 | 53.6 |
| [971] Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates) | [971] Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates) | 21.1 | 21.8 |
| [333] Petroleum oils, oils from bitumin. materials, crude | [343] Natural gas, whether or not liquefied | 13.0 | 20.3 |
| [283] Copper ores and concentrates; copper mattes, cemen | [283] Copper ores and concentrates; copper mattes, cemen | 12.8 | 11.4 |
| Three leading destination markets for commodity exports as share of | commodity exports (percentage) | 71.6 | 69.4 |
| Australia | Australia | 42.7 | 33.4 |
| Japan | Japan | 16.1 | 18.6 |
| European Union (27) | China | 12.8 | 17.5 |
| COMMODITY IMPORT DEPENDENCE | | | |
| Commodity imports (millions of dollars) | | 1,555.9 | 986.7 |
| Unallocated imports as share of merchandise imports (percentage) | | 1.1 | - |
| Food imports (millions of dollars) | | 508.1 | 401.3 |
| Food imports as share of all allocated product imports (percentage) | | 10.9 | 11.7 |
| Energy imports (millions of dollars) | | 951.4 | 503.1 |
| Energy imports as share of all allocated product imports (percentage) | | 20.4 | 14.7 |
| Three leading trading partners for commodity imports as share of commodity imports (percentage) | | 80.0 | 77.5 |
| Australia | Australia | 43.3 | 43.2 |
| Singapore | Singapore | 25.9 | 24.5 |
| Malaysia | Malaysia | 10.8 | 9.7 |
| KEY SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS | | | |
| Average annual percentage change of GDP (constant 2015 prices), 2010–2015 and 2015–2021 | | 6.2 | 1.8 |
| Value added of agriculture/industry/services as share of GDP (percentage), 2012-2014 and 2018-2020 | | 20/30/50 | 18/38/44 |
| GDP per capita (constant 2015 dollars) | | 2,246.4 | 2,512.2 |
| Population (thousands) | | 8,136.0 | 9,645.1 |
| Human Development Index (value and rank), 2010 and 2021 | | 0.499 (158) | 0.558 (156) |
| Employment-to-population ratio (percentage) | | 47.0 | 46.2 |
| Employment distribution by economic activity (agriculture/industry/services; percentage) | | 62/10/28 | 56/13/31 |
| Share of women in agriculture/industry/services (percentage) | | 66/3/30 | 60/5/35 |
| Proportion of population below international poverty line (percentage): Goal 1, indicator 1.1.1, first and last year available | | 53 (1996) | 40 (2009) |
| Gini index, first and last year available | | 45.8 (1996) | 41.9 (2009) |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (percentage): Goal 2, indicator 2.1.1, first and last year available | | 26.3 (2001) | 21.6 (2020) |
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