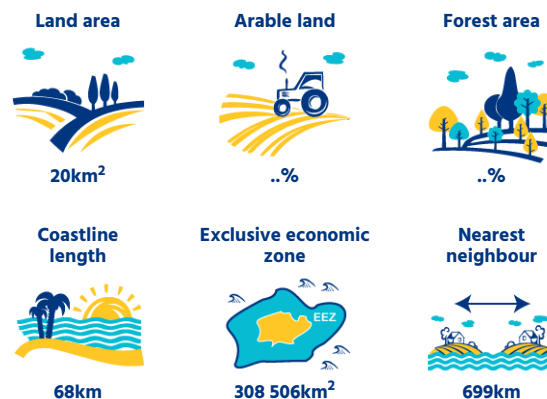




Nauru

- > **Capital:** Yaren (no official capital)
- > **International airport(s):** Nauru International Airport, Yaren
- > **Official language(s):** Nauruan
- > **Currency:** Australian dollar (AUD)
- > **Time:** UTC +12
- > **Region:** Pacific



GEOGRAPHY

Nauru is a small island country in Micronesia, in the South-West Pacific, surrounded by coral reef. It is the third smallest country in the world and the smallest outside of Europe. It is also recognized as the smallest republic of the world. The highest point of the island (Command Ridge) rises 71 m above the sea level. Only the coastal areas of Nauru are fertile. Nauru is the only country in the world without an official capital. The parliament meets in Yaren.

CLIMATE

The climate of Nauru is hot and humid throughout the year, with constant rains and no dry season. Annual average rainfall is about 2 400 mm. On average, there are no months with rainfall below 150 mm, with this figure rising from December to January to 250 mm or more. The monthly average temperature is very stable at 28 °C with daily lows around 24-25 °C and highs around 30-31 °C. Nauru is outside of the path of tropical cyclones. (World Bank, 2020)

ECONOMY

The economy of Nauru is based on phosphate mining and the processing of coconut products. Nauru is also known as a center of offshore banking. In addition, the government gets revenue from the sale of fishing rights. Nauru's GDP is heavily dependent on industry, which accounts for 38 per cent, of which, mining is the dominant activity. Services account for about 60 per cent of GDP with trade, restaurants and hotels contributing over 20 per cent to GDP. Nauru's principal export destinations are Nigeria, Australia, Japan, Republic of Korea and New Zealand. (UNCTAD, 2021) Nauru's GDP per capita is the second highest among the Pacific SIDS with more than US\$12 000 in 2019, current prices.

CULTURE

Music and dance are the most popular traditional art forms in Nauru. Handicrafts and clothing, made of coconut trees, are typical. Nauruan cuisine has a strong Chinese influence. Traditional Christmas cakes are made of banana and coconut.

The majority of the population speak English, which is commonly used as the language of administration, even though English is not an official language of Nauru.

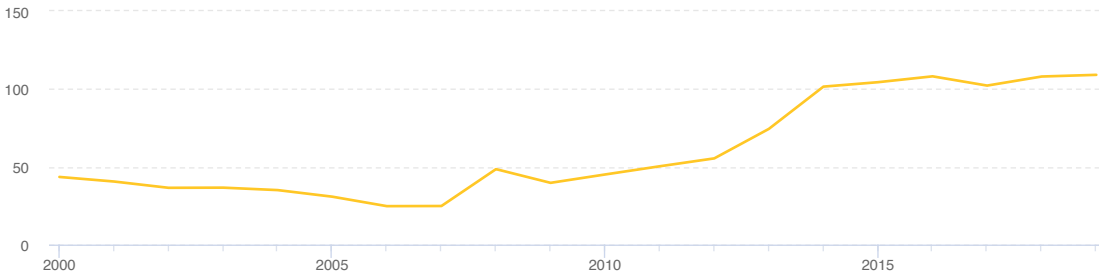
The most popular sport in Nauru is Australian football. A traditional sport, specific to Nauru, is catching birds by lassoing them when they return from the sea to the island in the evening.

Nauru is the smallest member nation of the International Olympic Committee and has competed at the Olympic Summer Games since 1996. Weightlifting is the traditional Olympic sport of Nauru.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

Gross domestic product

US dollars at constant prices (2015) in millions



GDP per capita
2019



US\$12 342

Productive Capacity Index
2018



31.4

Economic and environmental vulnerability index
2019



37

Consumer Price Index growth
2019



5.5%

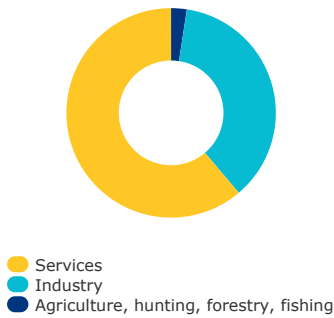
Unemployment rate
2013



Total 13.3%
Female 18%, Male 10%

Main economic sectors, 2019

Percentage of GDP



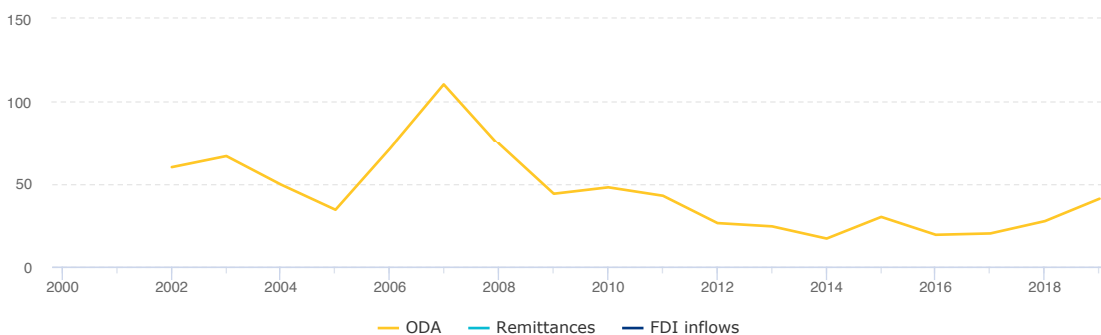
Tourist arrivals

Thousands of tourists, percentage of GDP



External financial resources

Percentage of GDP



Public debt as % of GDP

2018



67.4%

MARITIME TRANSPORT

Fleet size

Number of ships

Ship type	2011	2019
Total fleet	1 407	1 407
Oil tankers	264	266
Bulk carriers	311	333
General cargo	161	77
Container ships	52	49
Other types of ships	619	682

Port performance

Ranked by 2019 data within SIDS group

Indicators	2019	SIDS Ranking
Number of port calls	0	36
Median time in port (days)	0	31
Average age of vessels	0	36
Average size (GT) of vessels	0	36

Container port throughput

2019



5 327 TEU

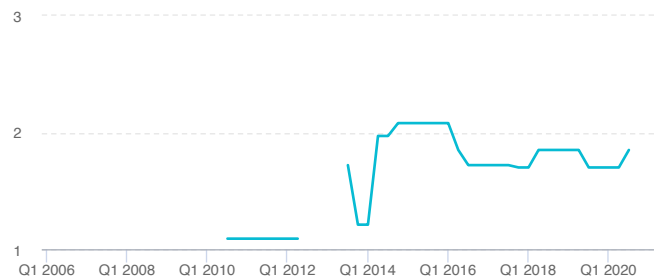
Bilateral connectivity index, 2019

Top 5 partners

No data available

Liner shipping connectivity index

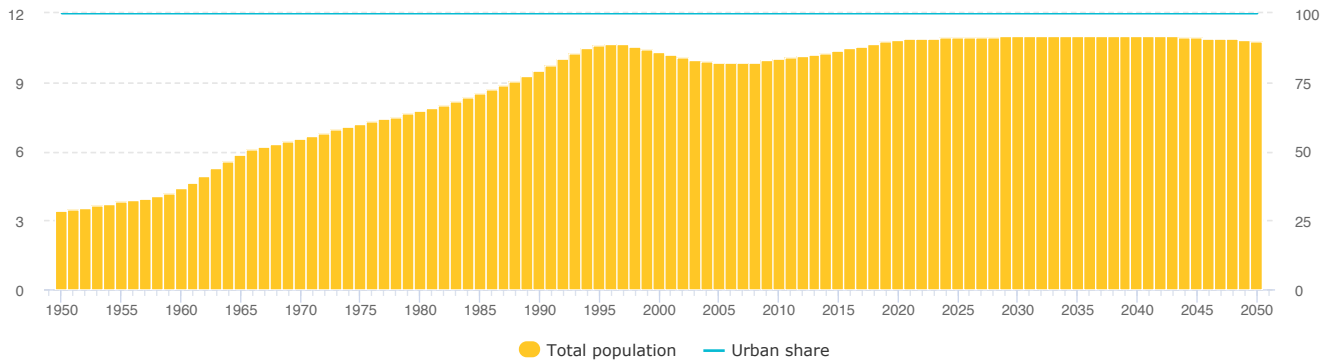
Maximum China Q1 2006=100



POPULATION

Total population

Thousands of people, share of urban population



Population development indicators

Indicators	Period	Value
Poverty headcount (% of population)	2012	0.9
Human development index	2018	..
Human assets index	2020	86
Adult literacy rate (15+ years, both sexes %)
Gender inequality index	2010	0.8

Life expectancy at birth



Population density



Dependency ratio



Age structure by gender, 2019

Percentage of total population

No data available

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Merchandise and services trade

US dollars in millions

Indicators	2005	2010	2015	2019	2019 (% of GDP)
Merchandise exports	3	50	11	19	14.3
Merchandise imports	25	20	91	36	27.1
Services exports	0	4	22	0	0
Services imports	0	7	37	0	0

**Trade openness
Goods and services**

2018



74% of GDP

Export concentration index

2019



0.56

Food import dependency

Average

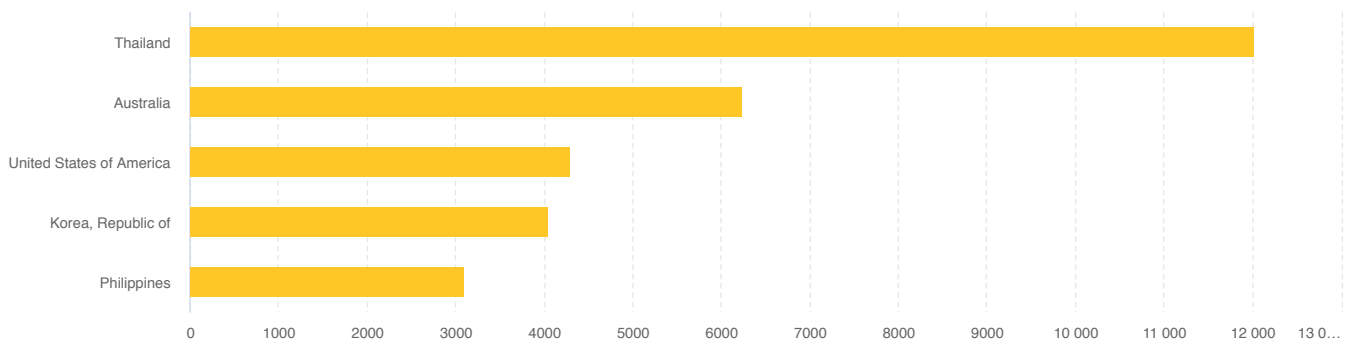
2015-2019



9.69

Top 5 partners in merchandise trade, 2019

Exports in millions US dollars

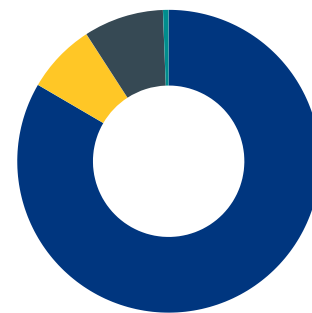


Merchandise exports by product group, 2019



- Agricultural raw materials
- All food items
- Fuels
- Manufactured goods
- Ores, metals, precious stones and non-monetary gold

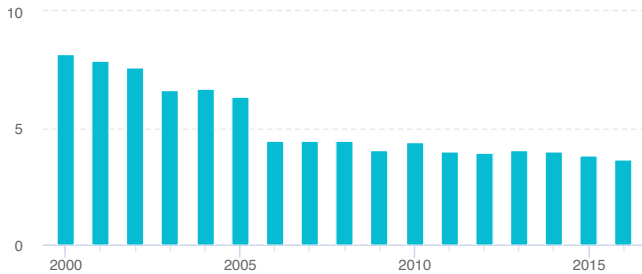
Services exports by category, 2019



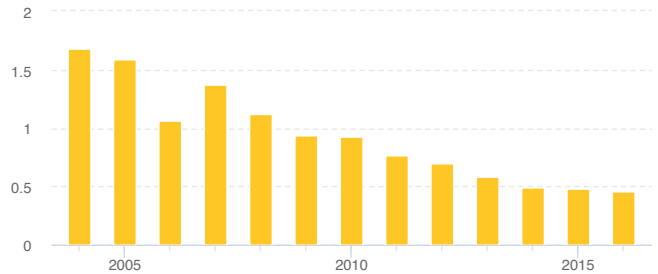
- Financial, insurance, business, intellectual property
- Telecommunications, computer, and information services
- Transport
- Travel
- Other

ENVIRONMENT

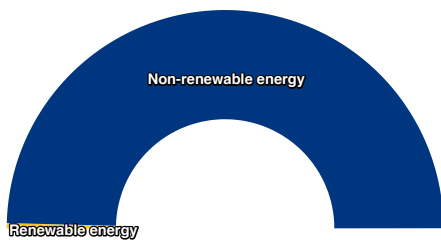
CO₂ emissions per capita
Kg per capita



CO₂ emissions per GDP
Kg per 2010 US\$ of GDP



Renewable energy share in total energy consumption, 2017
Percentage of total energy consumption



Material footprint per capita
2016



Terrestrial protected area
2018



Marine protected area
2018



Disasters indicators

Data not available

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Trade in ICT goods
..



Exports: ..%
Imports: ..%

Trade in ICT services
..



Exports: ..%
Imports: ..%

Share of internet users
2017



57%

Fixed broadband vs Mobile broadband subscriptions
Number of subscriptions per 100 people



Sources

Source of data: UNCTAD (2021) except indicators listed below.

- Adult literacy rate: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021)
- Arable land: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.ARBL.ZS>
- CO₂ emissions per capita: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.PC>
- CO₂ emissions per GDP: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD>
- Distance to nearest neighbour: [NO_PRINTED_FORM] (Package “cshapes,” 2016) <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/cshapes/index.html>
- Economic losses due to disasters: United Nations (2021) https://www.sdg.org/datasets/e3adb2406c2e452b81c3654e276fc5ca_0
- Exclusive economic zone: Sea Around Us (2016) <http://www.seararoundus.org/>
- Fixed broadband/mobile subscriptions: ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx> (accessed 28 May 2020).
- Forest area: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.FRST.ZS>
- Gender inequality index: UNDP (2020). Gender inequality index (GII), <http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/gender-inequality-index-gii>
- Human assets index: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (2021) <http://data.uis.unesco.org/>
- Human development index: UNDP (2021) <http://hdr.undp.org/en/data#>
- Life expectancy at birth: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN>
- Marine protected area: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.MRN.PTMR.ZS>
- Material footprint: UNEP (2021) https://environmentlive.unep.org/indicator/index/12_2_1
- Number of people affected by disasters: United Nations (2021) https://www.sdg.org/datasets/1beb260e9ca14674b391b815e4874990_0
- ODA: OECD (2021) <https://stats.oecd.org>
- Percentage of population in low elevated coastal zones: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.EL5M.ZS>
- Poverty headcount ratio: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.DDAY>
- Renewable energy share in total energy consumption: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD>
- Share of internet users: ITU (2019). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database. Available at <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx> (accessed 28 May 2020).
- Terrestrial protected area: World Bank (2021) <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ER.LND.PTLD.ZS>
- Tourism: UNWTO (2020) Compendium of Tourism Statistics dataset [Electronic], UNWTO, Madrid, data updated on 21/09/2020.
- Unemployment rate, total/female/male: ILO (2020) https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer2/?lang=en&segment=indicator&id=SDG_0852_SEX_AGE_RT_A
- World risk index: Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft (2020): <https://weltrisikobericht.de/download/1386/>

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- United Nations (2021). Global SDG Indicators Database. Available at <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed 2 April 2021).
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- World Bank (2020). Climate Change Knowledge Portal. Data based on observations for 1991-2016. Available at <https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org> (accessed 13 November 2020).
- World Bank (2021). World Development Indicators. Available at <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators> (accessed 8 November 2020).