



Landlocked Developing Countries Fact Sheet



2ND UN CONFERENCE ON LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES VIENNA · NOVEMBER 2014

LLDCs 32 Landlocked Developing Countries dispersed across four continents.
Africa (16); Europe (4); Asia (10), and Latin America (2).

Population Combined population of 453.5 million.
72% live in rural areas.
3.8% live in urban areas.

Social Development Average primary school enrollment increased from 64% in 2000 to 83% in 2011.
Share of women in parliament increased from 12.1% in 2000 to 20.2% in 2012.
Average adult HIV prevalence rate in LLDCs (ages 15-49) decreased from 4% in 2001 to 2.8% in 2011.
Under-5 mortality rate for LLDCs declined from 109.5 per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 80.9 in 2011.
The female-male ratio in labour force for LLDCs was 0.79 in 2011.

Geography Average distance to the nearest seaport for LLDCs is 1,370 km – which is substantially vast when compared to industrialized economies, such as those in Europe which face 170 km to the nearest port.
Kazakhstan (3,750 km) and Kyrgyzstan (3,600 km) have the longest distances from the sea, while Moldova (170 km) and Swaziland (193 km) have the shortest.

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Transit and Distance Difficulties	Days that LLDCs take to import has decreased from 57 in 2006 to 47 in 2014 and export days have reduced from 49 to 42 over the same period. LLDCs still require almost twice the number of days to import and export when compared to transit countries.
International Trade Performance	In 2012, trade was 78% of GDP – much higher than the global average of 61%. Total exports of goods and services are in excess of \$ 280 billion. Share of global trade hovers around 1.2%.
WTO Accession	24 LLDCs have acceded to the World Trade Organization and participate in multilateral trade negotiations as full-fledged members.
ICT Infrastructure	Mobile telephony has increased from 2.3 mobile phones per 100 people in 2000, to 60.7 in 2012. Internet use has increased from less than 1 person to about 13 per 100 individuals. Transit developing countries have more than twice the number of landlines for 100 people.
Road, Railway and Air Transport	Only 9 countries have greater than 50% of their roads paved. Transit developing countries have increased their share of paved roads at an annual rate of around 8% per year, compared to LLDCs' 2.9%. Seven LLDCs do not have a railroad, and missing links are a major problem.
Sustainable Energy	Less than 44% of people in LLDCs have access to electricity. While about 74% of people in the LLDCs' urban areas have access to electricity, the the number is much lower for rural populations, which stood at 33%.
Official Development Assistance	LLDCs net official development assistance receipts stood at US\$ 27.5 billion in 2012 ¹ – a substantial increase from US\$ 16.6 billion in 2003. ODA remains an important contributor to gross capital formation in six countries where it accounts for more than 50%.
Foreign Direct Investment	From US\$ 8.9 billion in 2003, FDI inflows reached US\$ 34.6 billion in 2012. Since 2009, just 3 countries have received nearly 60% of all FDI disbursed to the group.

¹ In constant 2011 US\$ terms