

## Togo



### Togo at a Glance

Capital:	Lome
Official language:	French
Population:	7,965,055(July 2017 est.)
Government:	presidential republic
Establishment	27 April 1960
National or Regional Currency:	West African CFA franc (XOF)
Area:	total: 56,785 sq km land: 54,385 sq km water: 2,400 sq km

Location: Western Africa, bordering the Bight of Benin, between Benin and Ghana

Geographic Coordinates: 8 00 N, 1 10 E

Map References: Africa

Area - Comparative: slightly smaller than West Virginia

Terrain: gently rolling savanna in north; central hills; southern plateau; low coastal plain with extensive lagoons and marshes

Elevation Extremes(M): lowest point: Atlantic Ocean 0 m ; highest point: Mont Agou 986 m

Land Boundaries(Km): total: 1,880 km ; border countries: Benin 651 km, Burkina Faso 131 km, Ghana 1,098 km

Coastline: 101 km

Maritime Claims: territorial sea: 30 nm ; exclusive economic zone: 200 nm

Geography - Note: the country's length allows it to stretch through six distinct geographic regions; climate varies from tropical to savanna<sup>1</sup>

## History

French Togoland became Togo in 1960. Gen. Gnassingbe EYADEMA, installed as military ruler in 1967, ruled Togo with a heavy hand for almost four decades. Despite the facade of multi-party elections instituted in the early 1990s, the government was largely dominated by President EYADEMA, whose Rally of the Togolese People (RPT) party has been in power almost continually since 1967 and its successor, the Union for the Republic, maintains a majority of seats in today's legislature. Upon EYADEMA's death in February 2005, the military installed the president's son, Faure GNASSINGBE, and then engineered his formal election two months later. Democratic gains since then allowed Togo to hold its first relatively free and fair legislative elections in October 2007. Since 2007, President GNASSINGBE has started the country along a gradual path to political reconciliation and democratic reform, and Togo has held multiple presidential and legislative elections that were deemed generally free and fair by international observers. Despite those positive moves, political reconciliation has moved slowly and many Togolese complain that important political measures such as presidential term limits and electoral reforms remain undone, leaving the country's politics in a lethargic state. Internationally, Togo is still known as a country where the same family has been in power for five decades.<sup>2</sup>

## Government

<b>Country name:</b>	<b>Togolese Republic</b>
<b>Government type:</b>	parliamentary republic
<b>Capital:</b>	Ankara
<b>Administrative divisions:</b>	81 provinces (iller, singular - ili); Adana, Adiyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Agri, Aksaray, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Ardahan, Artvin, Aydin, Balikesir, Bartin, Batman, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bingol, Bitlis, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Canakkale, Cankiri, Corum, Denizli, Diyarbakir, Duzce, Edirne, Elazig, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskisehir, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gumushane, Hakkari, Hatay, Igdirdir, Isparta, Istanbul, Izmir (Smyrna), Kahramanmaras, Karabuk, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kilis, Kirikkale, Kirklareli, Kirsehir, Kocaeli, Konya, Kutahya, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Mugla, Mus, Nevsehir, Nigde, Ordu, Osmaniye, Rize, Sakarya, Samsun, Sanliurfa, Siirt,

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.economywatch.com/economic-statistics/togo/Geography/>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.indexmundi.com/togo/background.html>

	Sinop, Sirnak, Sivas, Tekirdag, Tokat, Trabzon (Trebizond), Tunceli, Usak, Van, Yalova, Yozgat, Zonguldak
<b>Independence:</b>	27 April 1960 (from French-administered UN trusteeship)
<b>National holiday:</b>	Independence Day, 27 April (1960)
<b>Constitution:</b>	history: several previous; latest adopted 27 September 1992, effective 14 October 1992
<b>Legal system:</b>	customary law system
<b>Suffrage:</b>	18 years of age; universal
<b>Executive branch:</b>	<p>chief of state: President Faure GNASSINGBE (since 4 May 2005)</p> <p>head of government: Prime Minister Komi KLASSOU (since 5 June 2015)</p> <p>cabinet: Council of Ministers appointed by the president on the advice of the prime minister</p> <p>elections/appointments: president directly elected by simple majority popular vote for a 5-year term (no term limits); election last held on 25 April 2015 (next to be held in 2020); prime minister appointed by the president</p> <p>election results: Faure GNASSINGBE reelected president; percent of vote - Faure GNASSINGBE (UNIR) 58.8%, Jean-Pierre FABRE (ANC) 35.2%, Tchaboure GOGUE (ADDI) 4%, other 2%</p>
<b>Legislative branch:</b>	<p>description: unicameral National Assembly or Assemblée Nationale (91 seats; members directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by proportional representation vote to serve 5-year terms)</p> <p>elections: last held on 25 July 2013 (next to be held in 2018)</p> <p>election results: percent of vote by coalition/party - UNIR 46.7%, CST 28.9%, Rainbow Alliance 10.8%, UFC 7.7%, independent 0.8%, other 5.1%; seats by coalition/party - UNIR 62, CST 19, Rainbow Alliance 6, UFC 3, independent 1</p>
<b>Judicial branch:</b>	<p>highest court(s): Supreme Court or Cour Supreme (organized into criminal and administrative chambers, each with a chamber president and advisors); Constitutional Court (consists of 9 judges including the court president)</p> <p>judge selection and term of office: Supreme Court president appointed by decree of the president of the republic upon the proposal of the Supreme Council of the Magistracy, a 9-member judicial, advisory, and disciplinary body; other judge appointments and judge tenure NA; Constitutional Court judges appointed by the National Assembly; judge tenure NA</p> <p>subordinate courts: Court of Assizes (sessions court); Appeal Court; tribunals of first instance (divided into civil, commercial, and correctional chambers; Court of State Security; military tribunal<sup>3</sup></p>

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.indexmundi.com/togo/government\\_profile.html](https://www.indexmundi.com/togo/government_profile.html)

## International Human Development Trend

Human Development Index

Year	value
2010	0.456
2012	0.466
2014	0.481
2015	0.495
2016	0.500
2017	0.503

Source: [http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018\\_human\\_development\\_statistical\\_update.pdf](http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018_human_development_statistical_update.pdf)

## Human Development Indicators

### Health

Indicator	value
Expenditure on health, public (% of GDP)(%)2015	6.6
Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live birth) 2016	75.7
Life expectancy at birth 2017	60.5

Source: [http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018\\_human\\_development\\_statistical\\_update.pdf](http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018_human_development_statistical_update.pdf)

### Education

Indicator	Value
Government expenditure on education (% of GDP) (%) 2012-2017	5.1
Primary school dropout rates (% of primary school cohort) 2007-2016	45.9
Expected Years of Schooling (of children) 2017	12.4
Adult literacy rate, both sexes (% aged 15 and above)	63.9
Mean years of schooling (of adults) (years)	4.8

Source: [http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018\\_human\\_development\\_statistical\\_update.pdf](http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018_human_development_statistical_update.pdf)

### Economic Outlook

Economy - overview: Togo has enjoyed a period of steady economic growth fueled by political stability and a concerted effort by the government to modernize the country's commercial infrastructure, but discontent with President Faure GNASSINGBE has led to a rapid rise in protests, creating downside risks. The country completed an ambitious large-scale infrastructure improvement program, including new principal roads, a new airport terminal, and a new sea-port. The economy depends heavily on both commercial and subsistence agriculture, which provides employment for around 60% of the labor force. Some basic foodstuffs must still be imported. Cocoa, coffee, and cotton and other agricultural products generate about 20% of export earnings with cotton being the most important cash crop. Togo is among the world's largest producers of

phosphate and seeks to develop its carbonate phosphate reserves, which provide more than 20% of export earnings.

The government's decade-long effort, supported by the World Bank and the IMF, to implement economic reform measures, encourage foreign investment, and bring revenues in line with expenditures has moved slowly. Togo completed its IMF Extended Credit Facility in 2011 and reached a Heavily Indebted Poor Country debt relief completion point in 2010 at which 95% of the country's debt was forgiven. Togo continues to work with the IMF on structural reforms, and in January 2017, the IMF signed an Extended Credit Facility arrangement consisting of a three-year \$238 million loan package. Progress depends on follow through on privatization, increased openness in government financial operations, progress toward legislative elections, and continued support from foreign donors.

Togo's 2017 economic growth probably remained steady at 5.0%, largely driven by infusions of foreign aid, infrastructure investment in the port and mineral sectors, and improvements in the business climate. Foreign direct investment inflows have slowed in recent years.<sup>4</sup>

<b>Markets</b>	<b>Last</b>	<b>Previous</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
<b>GDP</b>	Last	Previous	Range	Unit	Reference	Frequency
<b>GDP</b>	4.81	4.39	0.12:4.81	USD Billion	Dec/17	yearly
<b>GDP Annual Growth Rate</b>	5	4.7	-15.1:15.46	%	Sep/18	Quarterly
<b>GDP PER CAPITA</b>	577	561	349:683	USD	Dec/17	Yearly
<b>GDP PER CAPITA PPP</b>	1430	1388	1081:1430	USD	Dec/17	Yearly
<b>Labor</b>	Last	Previous	Range	Unit	Reference	Frequency
<b>POPULATION</b>	7.8	7.61	1.58:7.8	Million	Dec/17	Yearly
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>	1.8	1.8	1.8:1.9	%	Dec/17	Yearly
<b>Prices</b>	Last	Previous	Range	Unit	Reference	Frequency
<b>INFLATION RATE</b>	2.1	2.5	-26.77:15.83	%	Feb/19	Monthly
<b>Money</b>	Last	Previous	Range	Unit	Reference	Frequency
<b>INTEREST RATE</b>	4.5	4.5	3.5:4.5	%	Mar/19	Daily
<b>Trade</b>	Last	Previous	Range	Unit	Reference	Frequency
<b>BALANCE OF TRADE</b>	-46	-17.9	-111:21.55	CFA France Billion	May/19	monthly
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>	-223	-259	-281:78.7	XOF Million	Dec/17	Yearly
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP</b>	-8.7	-9.8	-26.4:23.5	%	Dec/18	Yearly

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.indexmundi.com/togo/economy\\_overview.html](https://www.indexmundi.com/togo/economy_overview.html)

<b>EXPORTS</b>	44.1	46.7	3.5:104	CFA France Billion	May/17	Monthly
<b>IMPORTS</b>	90.1	64.7	13.1:153	CFA France Billion	May/17	Monthly
<b>Government</b>	Last	Previous	Range	Unit	Reference	Frequency
<b>GOVERNMENT DEBT TO GDP</b>	19.6	19.8	13.6:124	%	Dec/17	Yearly
<b>GOVERNMENT BUDGET</b>	-1.5	-3.2	-6.3:2.4	% of GDP	Dec/17	Yearly
<b>CREDIT RATING</b>	15					Monthly

## GDP

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Togo was worth 4.81 billion US dollars in 2017. The GDP value of Togo represents 0.01 percent of the world economy. GDP in Togo averaged 1.48 USD Billion from 1960 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 4.81 USD Billion in 2017 and a record low of 0.12 USD Billion in 1960.<sup>5</sup>



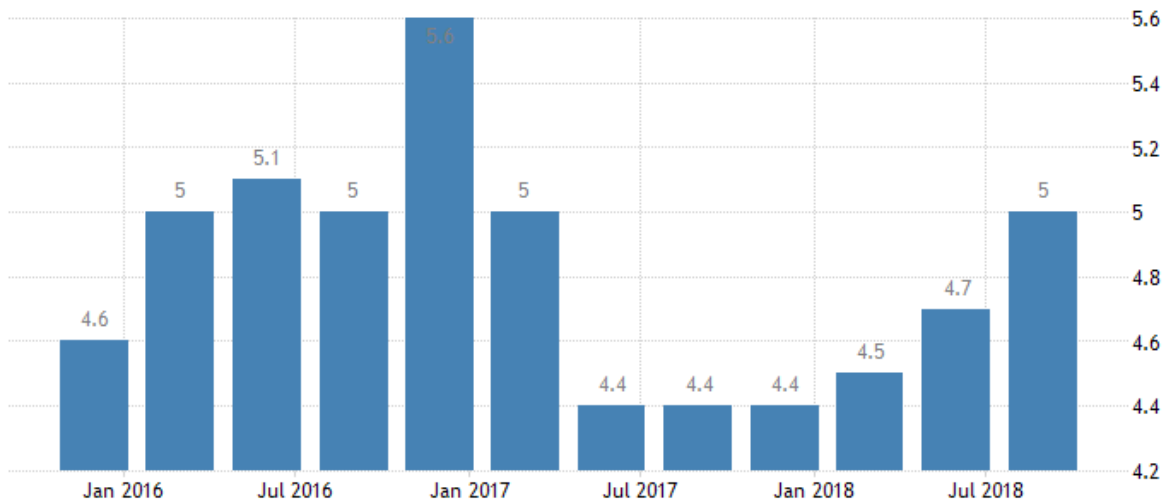
SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | WORLD BANK

## GDP Annual Growth Rate

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Togo expanded 5 percent in the third quarter of 2018 over the same quarter of the previous year. GDP Annual Growth Rate in Togo averaged 4.20 percent from 1961 until 2018, reaching an all time high of 15.46 percent in the fourth quarter of 1965 and a record low of -15.10 percent in the fourth quarter of 1993.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>5</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/togo/gdp>

<sup>6</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/togo/gdp-growth-annual>



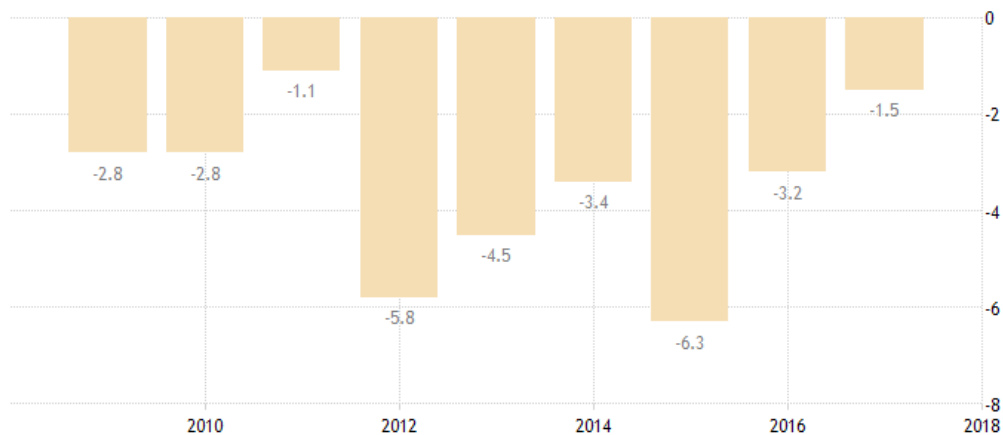
SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | CENTRAL BANK OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (BCEAO)

### GDP per Capita

The Gross Domestic Product per capita in Togo was last recorded at 577.38 US dollars in 2017. The GDP per Capita in Togo is equivalent to 5 percent of the world's average. GDP per capita in Togo averaged 529.84 USD from 1960 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 683.35 USD in 1980 and a record low of 349.05 USD in 1960.<sup>7</sup>

### Government Budget

Togo recorded a Government Budget deficit equal to 1.50 percent of the country's Gross Domestic Product in 2017. Government Budget in Togo averaged -2.35 percent of GDP from 2002 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 2.40 percent of GDP in 2003 and a record low of -6.30 percent of GDP in 2015.<sup>8</sup>



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | CENTRAL BANK OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (BCEAO)

<sup>7</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/togo/gdp-per-capita>

<sup>8</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/togo/government-budget>

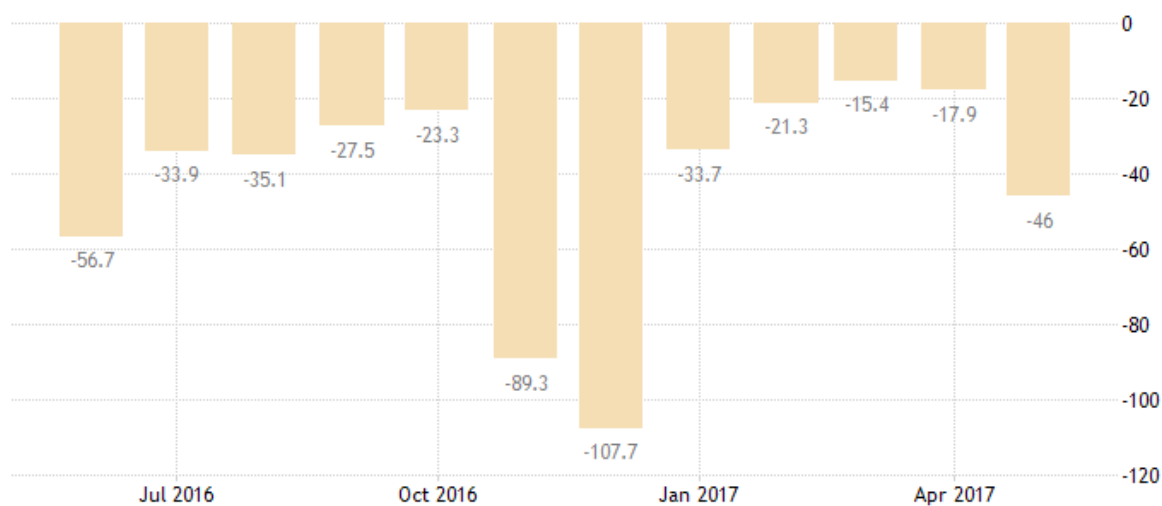
## Foreign Trade Evaluation

Trade	Last	Previous	Highest	Lowest	Unit
Balance of Trade	-46.00	-17.90	21.55	-110.90	CFA France Billion
Current Account	-222.90	-258.70	78.70	-280.70	XOF Billion
Current Account to GDP	-8.70	-9.80	23.50	-26.40	percent
Exports	44.10	46.70	103.70	3.50	CFA France Billion
<b>Imports</b>	<b>90.10</b>	<b>64.70</b>	<b>152.90</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>CFA France Billion</b>

Source: <https://tradingeconomics.com/togo/balance-of-trade>

### Balance of Trade

Togo recorded a trade deficit of 46 CFA Franc Billion in May of 2017. Balance of Trade in Togo averaged -23.60 CFA Franc Billion from 1998 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 21.55 CFA Franc Billion in May of 2003 and a record low of -110.90 CFA Franc Billion in October of 2012.<sup>9</sup>



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | DGSCN, TOGO

<sup>9</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/togo/balance-of-trade>

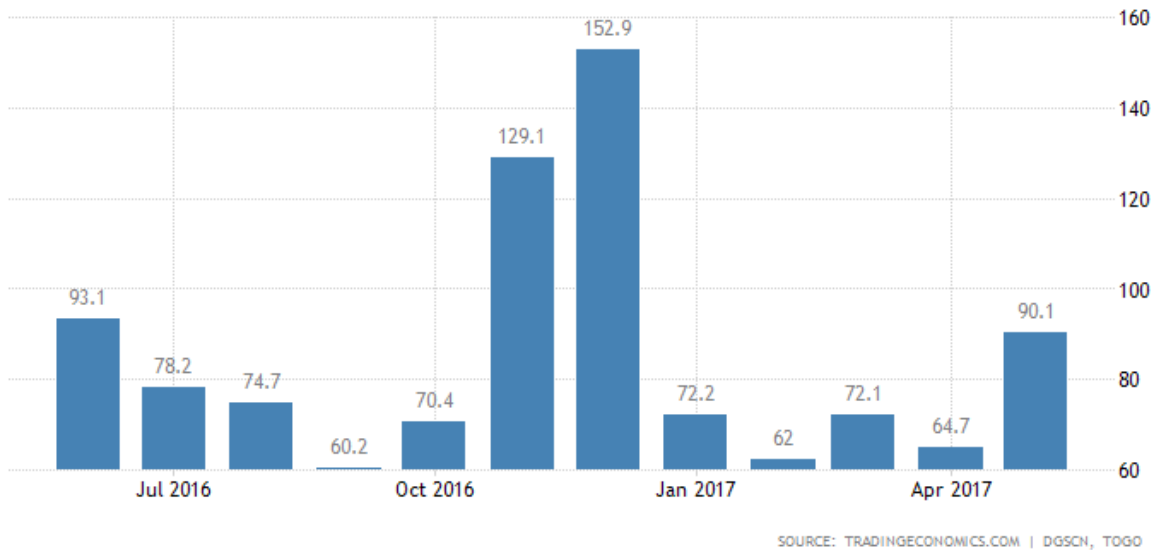


## Exports and Imports

Exports in Togo decreased to 44.10 CFA Franc Billion in May from 46.70 CFA Franc Billion in April of 2017. Exports in Togo averaged 26.24 CFA Franc Billion from 1998 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 103.70 CFA Franc Billion in October of 2013 and a record low of 3.50 CFA Franc Billion in November of 1999.<sup>10</sup>



Imports in Togo increased to 90.10 CFA Franc Billion in May from 64.70 CFA Franc Billion in April of 2017. Imports in Togo averaged 49.84 CFA Franc Billion from 1998 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 152.90 CFA Franc Billion in December of 2016 and a record low of 13.30 CFA Franc Billion in January of 1999.<sup>11</sup>



<sup>10</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/togo/exports>

<sup>11</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/togo/imports>

## Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

### Part A.1 Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

Summary		Total	Ag	Non-Ag	WTO member since	1995
Simple average final bound		80.0	80.0	80.0	Binding coverage:	Total 15.0
Simple average MFN applied	2017	12.2	15.8	11.5		Non-Ag 0.9
Trade weighted average	2016	11.2	17.5	10.3	Ag: Tariff quotas (in %)	0
Imports in billion US\$	2016	1.7	0.2	1.5	Ag: Special safeguards (in %)	0

Frequency distribution		Duty-free	0 <= 5	5 <= 10	10 <= 15	15 <= 25	25 <= 50	50 <= 100	> 100	NAV in %
		Tariff lines and import values (in %)								
Agricultural products										
	Final bound	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.9	0	0
	MFN applied 2017	0	27.0	19.2	0	41.7	12.0	0	0	0
	Imports 2016	0	27.5	17.6	0	38.2	16.6	0	0	0
Non-agricultural products										
	Final bound	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0
	MFN applied 2017	1.8	39.8	21.9	0	36.1	0.4	0	0	0
	Imports 2016	8.0	38.4	25.8	0	26.7	1.0	0	0	0

### Part A.2 Tariffs and imports by product groups

Product groups	Final bound duties				MFN applied duties			Imports	
	AVG	Duty-free in %	Max	Binding in %	AVG	Duty-free in %	Max	Share in %	Duty-free in %
Animal products	80.0	0	80	100	24.5	0	35	0.8	0
Dairy products	80.0	0	80	100	17.0	0	35	1.2	0
Fruit, vegetables, plants	80.0	0	80	100	17.9	0	35	0.7	0
Coffee, tea	80.0	0	80	100	18.5	0	35	0.2	0
Cereals & preparations	80.0	0	80	100	13.6	0	35	5.1	0
Oilseeds, fats & oils	80.0	0	80	98.8	11.1	0	35	1.4	0
Sugars and confectionery	80.0	0	80	100	12.6	0	35	1.0	0
Beverages & tobacco	80.0	0	80	100	17.3	0	35	1.4	0
Cotton	80.0	0	80	100	5.0	0	5	0.0	0
Other agricultural products	80.0	0	80	100	9.6	0	20	0.2	0
Fish & fish products	80.0	0	80	0.9	15.6	0	20	1.5	0
Minerals & metals	80.0	0	80	2.8	11.6	1.9	20	16.3	8.1
Petroleum	-	-	-	0	7.7	19.0	10	11.7	0
Chemicals	80.0	0	80	0.4	7.4	3.8	35	14.8	35.7
Wood, paper, etc.	-	-	-	0	11.3	5.1	20	2.0	7.3
Textiles	-	-	-	0	16.1	0.3	35	6.9	0.3
Clothing	-	-	-	0	20.0	0	20	0.8	0
Leather, footwear, etc.	80.0	0	80	4.4	12.3	1.3	20	2.2	3.4
Non-electrical machinery	-	-	-	0	6.8	0	20	11.5	0
Electrical machinery	80.0	0	80	0.4	11.2	0.4	20	6.9	3.0
Transport equipment	-	-	-	0	8.1	2.5	20	10.6	0.0
Manufactures, n.e.s.	-	-	-	0	14.2	2.1	20	2.7	0.7

## Part B

## Exports to major trading partners and duties faced

Major markets	Bilateral imports		Diversification		MFN AVG of traded TL		Pref. margin	Duty-free imports		
	in million US\$		95% trade in no. of		Simple	Weighted		Weighted	TL in %	Value in %
			HS 2-digit	HS 6-digit						
<b>Agricultural products</b>										
1. China	2016	103	2	2	13.3	9.9	9.9	100.0	100.0	
2. European Union	2016	74	9	12	10.0	2.5	2.5	100.0	100.0	
3. Viet Nam	2015	38	2	2	1.7	1.8	0.0	66.7	63.3	
4. Ghana	2016	17	11	27	19.6	25.4	25.4	100.0	100.0	
5. Benin	2016	16	12	28	17.5	22.7	22.7	100.0	100.0	
<b>Non-agricultural products</b>										
1. United Arab Emirates	2015	321	1	1	4.4	0.0	0.0	12.5	99.9	
2. Benin	2016	187	20	51	14.6	8.2	8.2	100.0	100.0	
3. India	2016	122	5	6	6.3	5.2	4.7	81.5	91.5	
4. Burkina Faso	2016	103	10	11	16.2	10.3	10.3	100.0	100.0	
5. South Africa	2016	87	1	1	13.1	0.0	0.0	41.2	99.8	

## Trade Profile 2017

GDP (million current US\$, 2017)	109 824	<b>Rank in world trade, 2017</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Imports</b>
GDP per capita (US\$, 2015-2017)	3 041	Merchandise	67	55
Current account balance (% GDP, 2017)	-3.8	excluding intra-EU trade	46	37
Trade per capita (US\$, 2015-2017)	1 145	Commercial services	46	66
Trade (% GDP, 2015-2017)	37.6	excluding intra-EU trade	28	46

## MERCHANDISE TRADE

Million US\$	Value	Annual percentage change		
	2017	2010-2017	2016	2017
Merchandise exports, f.o.b.	25 332	5	2	11
Merchandise imports, c.i.f.	44 924	3	9	8

Share in world total exports (%)	0.14	Share in world total imports (%)	0.25
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### Breakdown in economy's total exports

#### By main commodity group, % (2016)



### Breakdown in economy's total imports

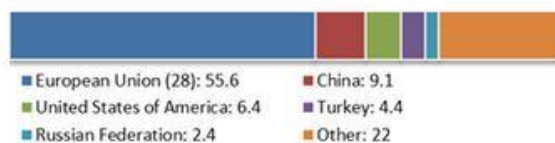
#### By main commodity group, % (2016)



### By main destination, % (2016)



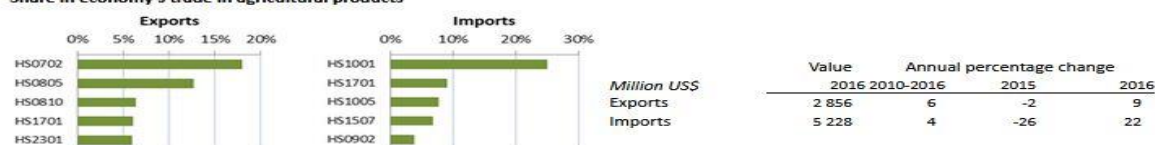
### By main origin, % (2016)



## Agricultural Products

Top exported products (Million US\$)		Value 2016	Top imported products (Million US\$)		Value 2016
HS0702	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	512	HS1001	Wheat and meslin	1 304
HS0805	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried	362	HS1701	Cane or beet sugar	472
HS0810	Other fruit, fresh	179	HS1005	Maize (corn)	399
HS1701	Cane or beet sugar	173	HS1507	Soya-bean oil and its fractions	354
HS2301	Flours, meals and pellets	169	HS0902	Tea	199

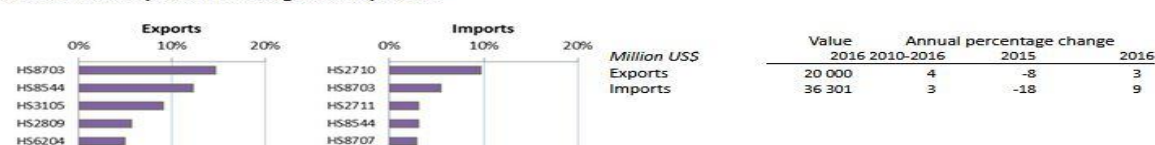
### Share in economy's trade in agricultural products



## Non-Agricultural Products

Top exported products (Million US\$)		Value 2016	Top imported products (Million US\$)		Value 2016
HS8703	Motor cars for transport of persons	2 947	HS2710	Petroleum oils, other than crude	3 546
HS8544	Insulated electric conductors	2 459	HS8703	Motor cars for transport of persons	1 983
HS3105	Mineral or chemical fertilisers	1 827	HS2711	Petroleum gases	1 133
HS2809	Diphosphorus pentaoxide	1 139	HS8544	Insulated electric conductors	1 114
HS6204	Women's or girls' suits	1 004	HS8707	Bodies for motor vehicles 8701-8075	1 074

### Share in economy's trade in non-agricultural products



## TRADE IN COMMERCIAL SERVICES

Million US\$	Value	Annual percentage change		2017
	2017	2010-2017	2016	
Commercial services exports	16 524	2	4	13
Commercial services imports	8 686	6	5	18

Share in world total exports (%)	0.31	Share in world total imports (%)	0.17
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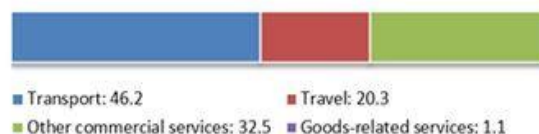
### Breakdown in economy's total exports

#### By main services item, % (2017)



### Breakdown in economy's total imports

#### By main services item, % (2017)



### By main destination

NO DATA AVAILABLE

### By main origin

NO DATA AVAILABLE

FATS sales	Value	Annual percentage change		2017
	2017	2010-2017	2016	
Inward (million US\$)	...	...	...	...
Outward (million US\$)	...	...	...	...

## Transport



Transport exports (Index 2010=100)

Million US\$

Exports

Imports

Exports

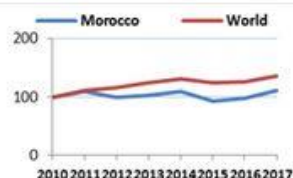
By sea (2017)

By air (2017)

By other (2017)

	Value		Annual percentage change		
	2017	2010-2017	2016	2017	
Exports	3 080	5	-5	19	
Imports	4 011	6	7	24	
	Value	Share (%)	Imports	Value	Share (%)
By sea (2017)	1 048	34.0	By sea (2017)	2 552	63.6
By air (2017)	1 598	51.9	By air (2017)	1 051	26.2
By other (2017)	424	13.8	By other (2017)	407	10.1

## Travel



Travel exports (Index 2010=100)

Million US\$

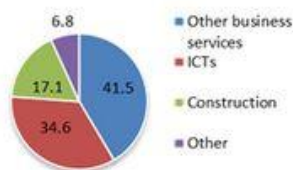
Exports

Imports

	Value		Annual percentage change	
	2017	2010-2017	2016	2017
Exports	7 470	2	5	14
Imports	1 760	6	4	21

## Other Commercial Services and Goods-related Services

Exports of OCS by main item (2017)



Million US\$

Other commercial services

Exports

Imports

Goods-related services

Exports

Imports

	Value		Annual percentage change	
	2017	2010-2017	2016	2017
Exports	4 304	4	8	10
Imports	2 821	7	2	12
	2017	2010-2017	2016	2017
Exports	1 671	-4	10	1
Imports	94	...	50	-30

## INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

Patent applications, 2016

Residents	Non-residents	Total
237	1 066	1 303

Trademark applications, 2016

Residents	Non-residents	Total
7 216	5 555	12 771

Industrial design applications, 2016

Residents	Non-residents	Total
823	540	1 363

Source: [http://stat.wto.org/CountryProfiles/MA\\_E.htm](http://stat.wto.org/CountryProfiles/MA_E.htm)