



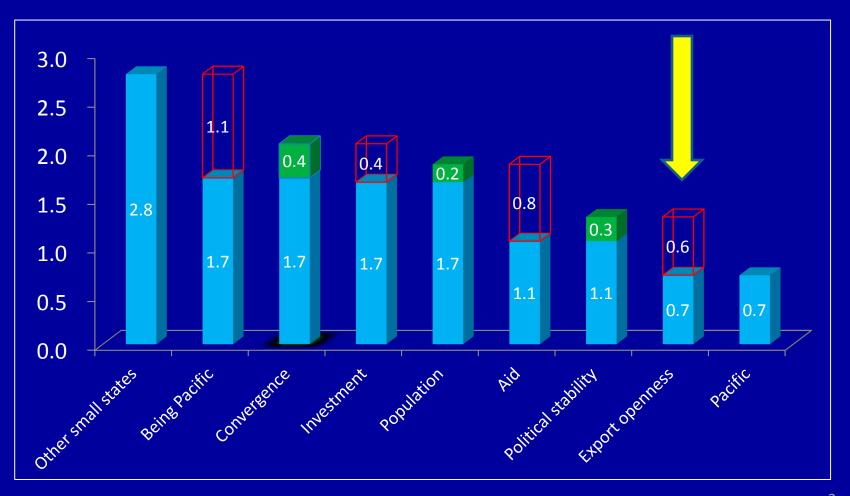
Pacific Island Countries: In Search of a Trade Strategy

November 22, 2013 Port Vila, Vanuatu

Summary of research by Hong Chen, Lanieta Rauqeuqe, Shiu Raj Singh, Yiqun Wu, and Yongzheng Yang

The Pacific Speed of Growth: Openness is good for growth but PICs lag behind

(Average annual p.c. GDP growth, in percent)



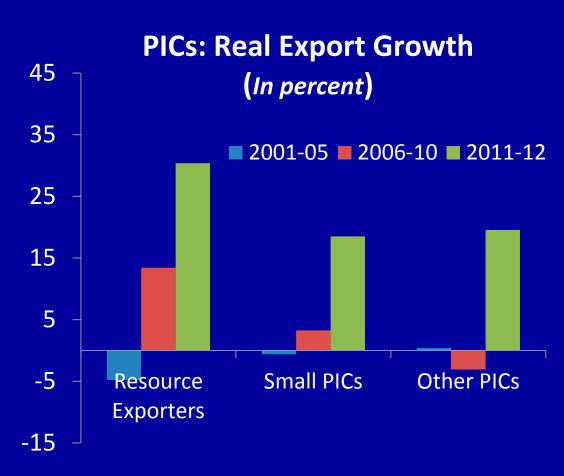
Questions

- How well have exports (including tourism) performed in PICs?
- What drives the growth of goods exports and tourism in the Pacific?
- How can PICs exports benefit from a changing global economy, especially the emergence of Asia?

How Well has Trade Performed in PICs?

Export Growth — Goods

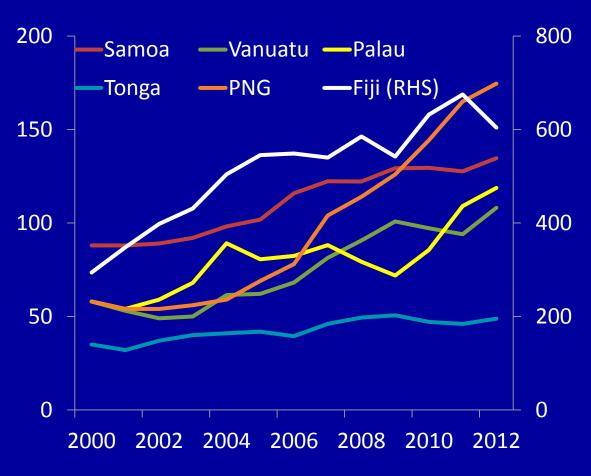
- Resource-rich PICs have improved export growth and performed strongly.
- Other PICs had slow growth until recently.
- The uptick in 2011-12 may reflect short-term recovery.



Export Growth – Tourism

- Visitor arrivals growing robustly at 6 percent since 2000.
- Australia, New Zealand & US major source markets.
- Palau's visitors are mainly from Asia (Japan, Taiwan POC, Korea).

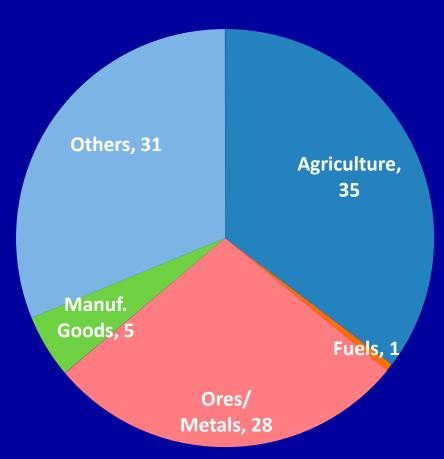
PICs Annual Visitor Arrivals



Export Composition – Goods

Resource-Rich PICs

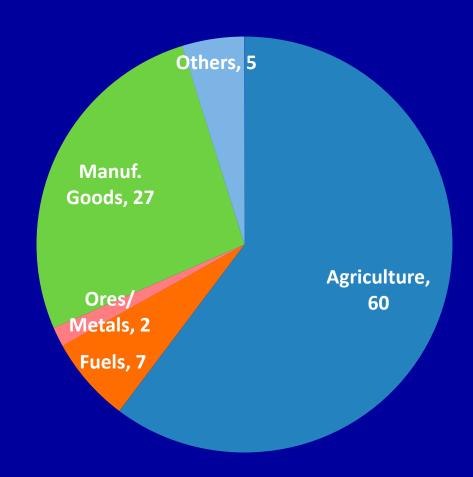
PNG & SLB
 export largely
 Agricultural
 products and
 Metals/Ores



Export Composition – Goods

Non Resource-Rich PICs

Other PICs
 export largely
 Agricultural
 products and
 light
 manufactures

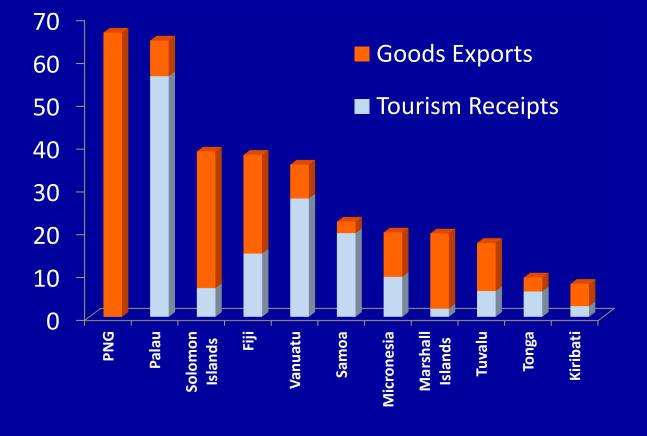


Export Composition – Goods and Services

- Tourism is the largest exports in several PICs.
- Tourism is becoming more important in most PICs.
- In several PICs, exports relative to GDP are low.

Pacific Islands Export Receipts

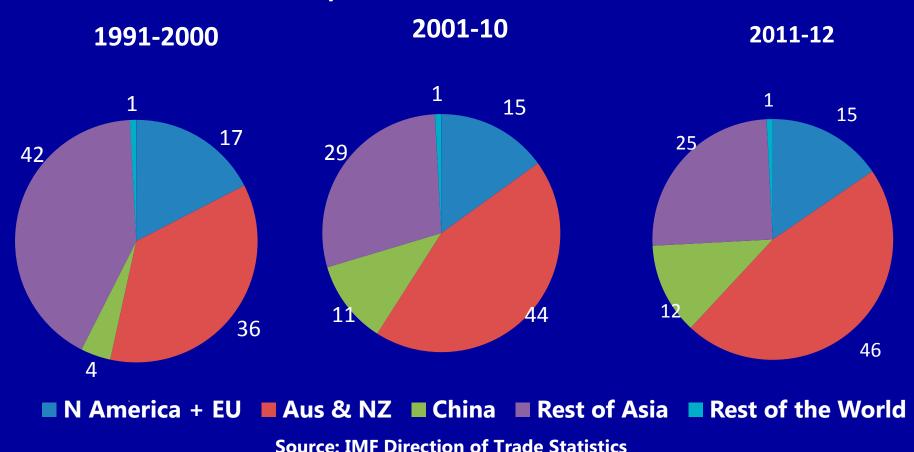
(In percent of GDP, 2005-11 average)



Export Destinations – Resource-Rich PICs

Traditional markets (Aust. and NZ) growing in importance because of resource exports

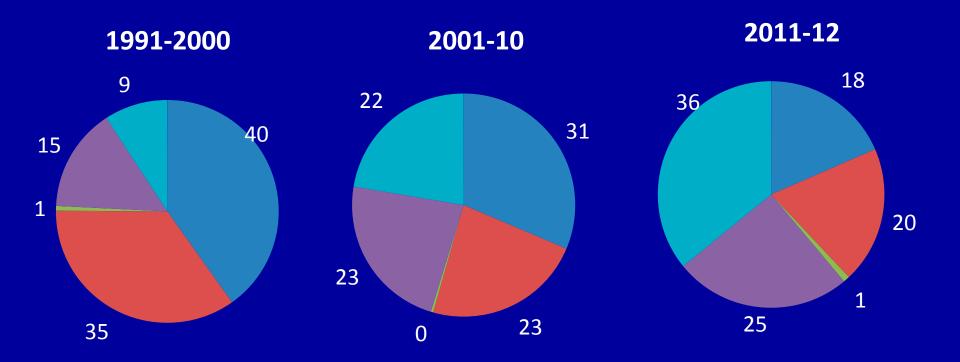
Asian markets declining but Chinese market expanding



Export Destinations – Non-Resource PICs

Traditional markets shrinking in importance

Asian markets expanding but Chinese market insignificant



■ N America + EU
■ Aus & NZ
■ China
■ Rest of Asia
■ Rest of the World

Source: IMF Direction of Trade Statistics

Gravity for Pacific Goods and Services

Gravity for PIC Goods

A gravity model: what drives PICs export of goods? (dependent variable = real exports in logs)

Explanatory Variable	Estimated Coefficient
Export country real GDP (in logs)	0.27
Import country real GDP (in logs)	0.44
Distance (in logs)	-2.32
Preferential trade agreement (dummy = 1 if yes)	0.39
Colonial ties (dummy = 1 if yes)	1.31

Gravity for PIC Tourism

A gravity model: what drives PICs tourism arrivals? (dependent variable = visitors in logs)

Explanatory Variable	Estimated Coefficient
Source country population (in logs)	0.20
Source country real GDP (in logs)	0.95
Distance (in logs)	-1.43
Common language (dummy = 1 if yes)	1.48
Land surface of destination (in logs)	0.17
Degree of urbanization destination (%)	0.08

Taking Advantage of the Shifting Gravity

Shifting Tourism Gravity

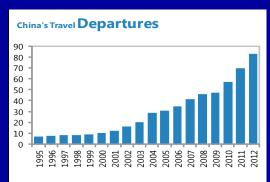
- Europe and
 Americas
 traditionally
 dominated arrivals
 & departures
- Asia & Pacific is now the second largest source market
- China is now the largest source country

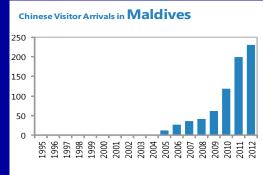


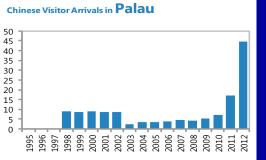


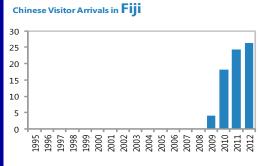
Visitors from China

 The waves of Chinese tourists have begun to arrive in small island states.

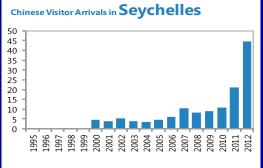




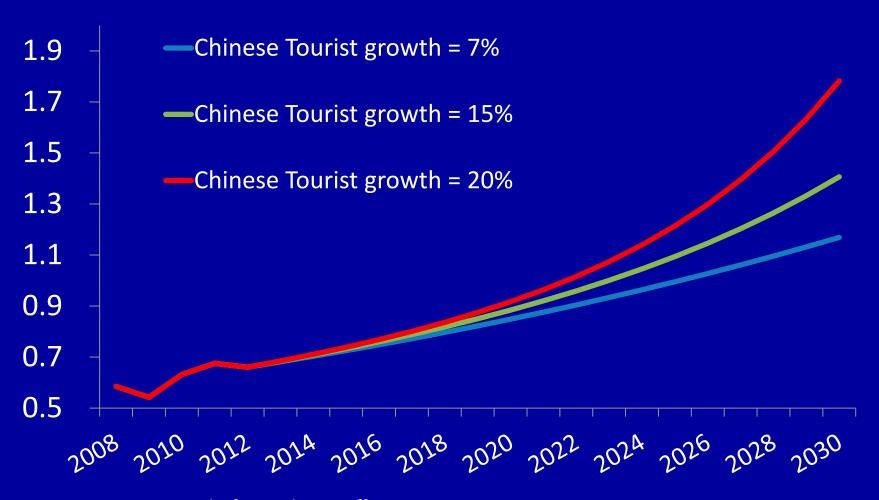






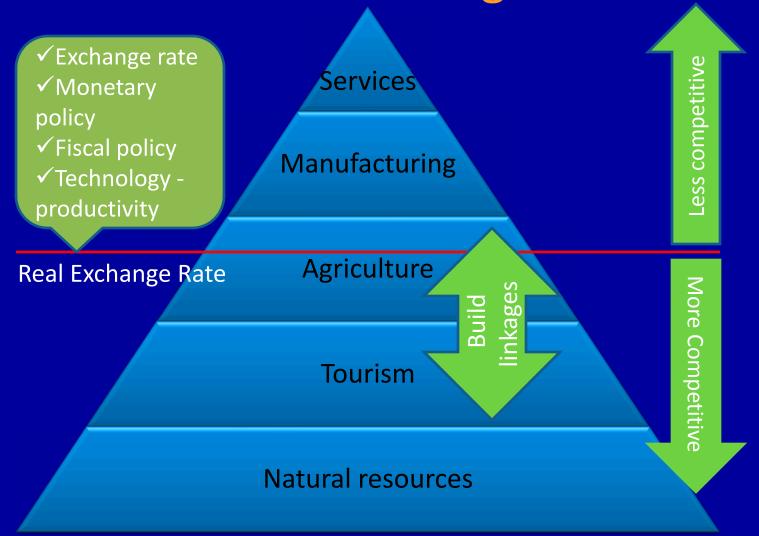


Impact of Chinese Visitors on Tourism Prospects for Fiji



Source: Reserve Bank of Fiji and IMF staff estimates

PICs Comparative Advantages and Sectoral Linkages



Key Messages

- Continue to develop traditional markets, esp. for agricultural and labor service exports.
- Seize tourism opportunities in emerging Asia –
 build capacity and increase tourist awareness.
- Enhance regional cooperation, e.g., transportation and marketing.
- Strengthen agriculture-tourism linkages to support inclusive growth.
- Improve competitiveness macroeconomic policy consistency and structural reform.





Thank You