



# Pacific Islands Trade 2010 to 2014





# Pacific Islands Trade 2010 - 2014

Sally Ann Hughes and John Kamea Pacific Community (SPC)



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The authors would also like to acknowledge the International Trade Centre (ITC) for the compilation and publication of the Pacific Islands trade statistics on its website.

The Trade Map service on the ITC website http://www.intracen.org/itc/market-info-tools/trade-statistics/ was the source of all statistical data for this report.

ITC and SPC's Statistics for Development Division staff provided invaluable advice on how to interpret some of the Trade Map data.

Special thanks go to the SPC Publications Section for providing editorial and layout support.

#### Disclaimer

This document has been prepared in good faith on the basis of information available on Trade Map, a product provided on the International Trade Centre (ITC) website. The Trade Map data used is from the 19 May 2015 release. While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the material in this report, SPC cannot guarantee that the information contained in the report is free from errors or omissions. SPC does not accept any liability, contractual or otherwise, for the contents of this report or for any consequences arising from its use.

#### Notes on data sources

SPC reports national trade data from country sources on its PRISM website (http://www.spc. int/prism/), but this report uses Trade Map data for reasons of expediency.

The data in ITC's Trade Map is mainly based on United Nations (UN) Comtrade, the world's largest database of trade statistics, maintained by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). This data is complemented by national sources when the information is not available on UN Comtrade.

Almost all of the Pacific Island countries in this report are non-reporting countries (13 out of 15). The trade data of these countries is reconstructed by ITC on the basis of data reported by partner countries. This data is called mirror data.

According to ITC, reporting country export statistics rarely line up exactly with the import statistics of partner countries. The main reasons include:

- a. Free on board (FOB) vs cost, insurance and freight (CIF): export statistics are usually reported FOB, while import statistics are usually reported CIF. Thus, the mirror import values of an export transaction reported by the importing country will usually be more than the reported export value by the exporting country;
- b. Trade systems: some countries use the special trade system (which excludes trade made in free zones). Others use the general trade system (which includes free zones);
- c. Quantity measurement: some countries report gross weights and others report net weights;
- d. Time lag: discrepancies may result if exports are registered in one year and the corresponding imports in the following year;
- e. Misallocation of a partner country or a product can occur for a reporting country. This only affects bilateral trade or, respectively, detailed product levels and not the overall trade:
- f. Country confidentiality may have a direct impact on the overall discrepancies if the value of that flow is published in the total trade but not broken down by partner; and
- g. Re-exports or transit may be taken into account by some countries.

The report uses unadjusted mirror data for all countries except Fiji.

### **Executive Summary**

Trade is an important component of growth and development in the Pacific Islands. Export revenue not only contributes to the balance of trade but also to each nation's gross domestic product (GDP). Food security is also impacted by the level of imports of food products.

This report aims to provide relevant stakeholders, such as donors, governments, and export businesses, with a snapshot of the status of trade in 15 Pacific Island countries from 2010 to 2014. The countries included are the 15 Pacific member countries in the 'African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) - European Commission (EC) Partnership Agreement'. They are Cook Islands, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Niue, Timor-Leste, Palau, Tonga, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu, Federated States of Micronesia, Samoa and Vanuatu.

Each Pacific Island country's trade is reported according to regional trade, the rate of growth of trade, the most important export markets, and the relative importance of various export and import products in the primary sector. Total merchandise exports from the Pacific Islands region to the world stood at USD 13.4 billion in 2014. Papua New Guinea, with exports of USD 9.9 billion was far above any other Pacific Island nation, and the only other country exporting over the one billion dollar mark was Fiji, at USD 1.5 billion.

In 2014, total merchandise imports into the Pacific Islands region stood at USD 27.4 billion, more than twice the value of merchandise exports from the Pacific Islands. Almost all Pacific Island states recorded trade deficits, except Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands. The Marshall Islands is the biggest importing Pacific Island country with an import value of USD 15.5 billion in 2014. This relatively high number is driven largely by the registration of ships and other related vessels, and the presence of a United States of America military base.

Primary exports from the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sectors are relatively important for most Pacific Island countries. These products are not only important for food security reasons, but are also an important source of revenue for many farmers, fishers, and small to medium size exporters. Only the top five primary sector exports and imports for each country are examined.

Further, only export or import categories valued at over USD 100,000 per annum are included. The authors chose 35 harmonised system (HS) tariff codes at the two-digit level to represent a wide cross section of primary sector products from the agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture, and forestry sectors. The tariff codes selected included products that are processed or manufactured from primary materials.

The total value of primary sector exports from the Pacific Islands region to the world stood at USD 3.97 billion (around 30 per cent of the value of total merchandise exports) in 2014. The region's top three exporters of primary products were Papua New Guinea, with an export value of USD 2.2 billion, followed by Solomon Islands at USD 659.8 million and Fiji at USD 637.2 million.

The top five primary sector exports for the majority of Pacific Island countries are fish, wood, cocoa, fats and oils, and root crops. Fish was the highest value primary sector export for ten out of fifteen Pacific Island countries. The most important markets for fish were Thailand, Japan and China. Wood was one of the top five primary exports for five countries, with the main market being China for all of them. Cocoa was in the top five for four countries and the main market is Malaysia, with United States of America and Belgium also featuring. Fats and oils were important for four countries, with United Kingdom, Germany and Singapore taking most of these primary exports. Root crops were in the top five primary exports for Tonga, Samoa and Niue. The main market for Pacific Island root crops is New Zealand.

In 2014, the total value of primary sector imports into the Pacific Islands region stood at USD 2.2 billion, around eight per cent of the value of total merchandise imports. The region's top five primary sector importers are Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Timor Leste, Samoa and Solomon Islands. The total value of primary sector imports for the region is around USD 1.8 billion less than the value of primary sector exports for the region.

The top five primary sector imports for the majority of Pacific Island countries are meat, cereals and cereal products, beverages, food preparations, and sugar. Somewhat surprisingly, fish also features as a top import for Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, and Palau.

Intra-regional trade is challenging for many Pacific Island countries because of shipping, competition, distribution, and market constraints. The value of Pacific Island exports to other Pacific Island countries stood at USD 329.8 million in 2014. Fiji was the only Pacific Island nation that exported in significant quantities to other Pacific Island countries, accounting for 96 per cent of all intra-regional exports.

The export figures for Fiji include re-exports, mainly fuel. The top five intra-regional importers in 2014 were Tonga, with an import value of USD 55.2 million, followed by Tuvalu at USD 48.3 million, Kiribati at USD 46.4 million, Samoa at USD 35.4 million and Nauru at USD 34.1 million.

Trade with Australia and New Zealand is much larger than trade within the Pacific Islands region. Australia is an important export market for the Pacific Islands, taking around 27 per cent of all merchandise exports. Pacific Islands' exports to Australia in 2014 were worth USD 3.6 billion. New Zealand is less important, taking just USD 101 million of exports in 2014. Pacific Island countries collectively imported USD 3.72 billion worth of products from Australia and New Zealand in 2014, which is USD 0.04 billion higher than the value of exports to the two countries.

The Pacific Community (SPC) has been working with exporters across the Pacific Islands since 2009 to increase exports and supply international markets with competitive, high-quality products. The European Union (EU) has supported two consecutive projects that have provided both technical advice and capital investment to agri-businesses across the Pacific Islands. The current project, Increasing Agricultural Commodity Trade (IACT), provides assistance to 42 enterprises in 13 Pacific Island countries.

The primary sector of the economy is the sector of an economy making direct use of natural resources. This includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining. In contrast, the secondary sector produces manufactured goods, and the tertiary sector produces services. The primary sector is usually most important in less-developed countries, and typically less important in industrial countries.

During the project, the professional staff monitoring the progress of their primary sector enterprises realised that there were very few sources of national trade statistics with which to compare the enterprises' performance and relative size. This realisation was the genesis of the report.

The report provides a snapshot of trade in primary sector goods between the Pacific Islands and the rest of the world, between the Pacific Islands and the two largest export markets (Australia and New Zealand), and between the Pacific Island nations themselves (intraregional trade).

The source of trade data is Trade Map on the International Trade Center website. Trade Map data can help exporters to answer various business questions.

Some examples are included below;

- An exporter of pineapples is looking to diversify their customer base. Which country should be targeted?
- A trade mission of Fiji exporters to Germany needs to know the country's top export products there.
- Where can rice be imported from, and which countries are the largest suppliers?
- What are the trends for meat imports into the Pacific Islands region?

The report will help stakeholders to identify important growth trends, the relative sizes of each export or import category, and the relative trading status of each Pacific Island country.

The report should also help to provide statistical benchmarks for those agencies trying to measure the impact of various initiatives directed at improving export growth, intra-regional trade, or import substitution. Stakeholders are encouraged to visit the Trade Map site to gain any further detail required.

### Methodology

In order to keep the size of the report manageable and to keep it relevant to the IACT project, only the top five primary sector exports and imports for each country are examined. Further, only export or import categories valued at over USD 100,000 per annum are included.

The primary sector was defined as those products derived from natural resources. The authors chose 35 harmonised system (HS) tariff codes at the two-digit level to represent a wide cross section of primary sector products from the agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture, and forestry sectors. The tariff codes selected also included products that are processed or manufactured from primary materials.

The export and import data contained in this report have been derived from the Trade Map section of the International Trade Centre website.

The report presents data for products at the 2 digit level of the Harmonised System (HS). The Harmonised System is a numerical classification system of products defined by the World Customs Organisation and used as a basis for international trade statistics by almost all countries. Trade Map contains detail to the 6 digit level.

This report uses mirror data rather than direct statistics for all countries except Fiji because the majority of Pacific Island countries do not have consistent and reliable direct data available. Mirror data is the import data reported by the importing country for Pacific Island exports (e.g. Tongan fruit into Australia). For Pacific Island imports the mirror data is the export data reported by the exporting country (e.g. Australian flour into Tonga).

The value of Pacific Island trade in primary sector products is shown in United States dollars (USD), since this currency is commonly used in international trade transactions and is widely known.

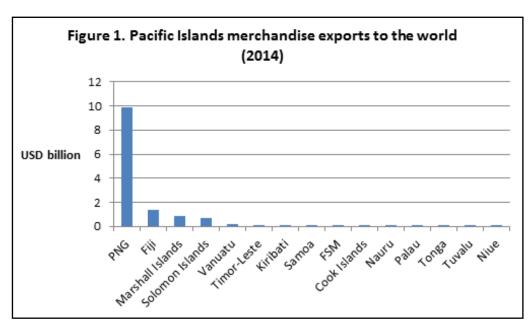
Statistics used and presented in this report were extracted from over 900 Microsoft Excel spreadsheets downloaded from ITC's Trade Map (see Appendices). Charts on primary sector products at the country level are based on data directly sourced from the ITC website. Charts on total Pacific exports and imports (including all 15 ACP countries) are based on tables created with aggregated figures on Pacific Island exports and imports.

The report is designed to be easily read with a minimum of discussion or analysis. The statistics are left to speak for themselves and the reasons for the trends and sizes of certain product categories are left for other more informed commentators. Further details on products and markets can be found on Trade Map on the ITC website.

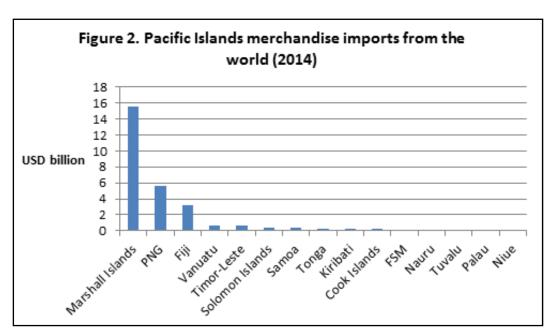
# **Selected Primary Sector HS Classifications**

HS Code	Product
01	Live animals
02	Meat and edible meat offal
03	Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic invertebrates
04	Dairy products, eggs, honey, edible animal products
05	Products of animal origin,
06	Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers, etc.
07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
08	Edible fruits, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons
09	Coffee, tea, mate and spices
10	Cereals
11	Milling products, malt, starches, inulin, wheat gluten
12	Oil seeds, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc.
13	Lac, gums, resins, vegetable saps and extracts
14	Vegetable plaiting materials, vegetable products
15	Animal, vegetable fats and oils, cleavage products, etc.
16	Meat, fish and seafood food preparations
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery
18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations
19	Cereal, flour, starch, milk preparations and products
20	Vegetable, fruit, nut, etc. food preparations
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar
23	Residues, wastes of food industry, animal fodder
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes
31	Fertilizers
41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather
44	Wood and articles of wood, wood charcoal
45	Cork and articles of cork
46	Manufactures of plaiting material, basketwork, etc.
47	Pulp of wood, fibrous cellulosic material, waste, etc.
48	Paper and paperboard, articles of pulp, paper and board
50	Silk
51	Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof
52	Cotton
53	Vegetable textile fibres, paper yarn, woven fabric

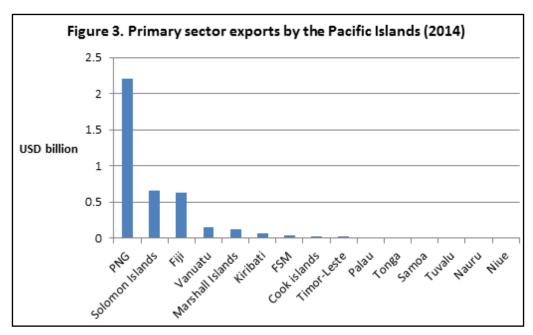
#### Pacific Islands Trade With The World



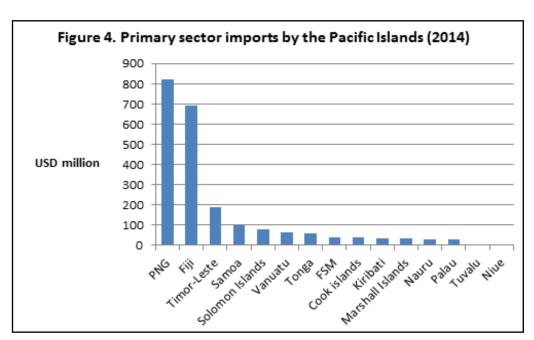
- In 2014, total merchandise exports from the Pacific Island region to the world stood at USD 13.4 billion.
- Papua New Guinea, with exports of USD 9.9 billion and Fiji with exports of USD 1.5 billion, were the only two countries exporting over the billion dollar mark.
- Other significant Pacific Island exporters include Marshall Islands, with an export value of USD 840.7 million, Solomon Islands at USD 697.5million, and Vanuatu at USD 192.9 million.
- Timor-Leste recorded the highest growth in exports with an average increase of 33 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- The most important export markets for the Pacific Islands include China, Australia, USA, UK, Germany, Italy, and Japan.



- In 2014, merchandise imports into the Pacific Islands region stood at USD 27.4 billion, more than twice the value of merchandise exports from the Pacific Islands.
- The Marshall Islands, with an import value of USD 15.5 billion, was the Pacific Islands region's biggest importer, followed by Papua New Guinea at USD 5.6 billion and Fiji at USD 3.3 billion. The Marshall Islands is home to a United States airbase (on the island of Kwajalein) and this may account for the relatively high value of imports. The Marshall Islands, as a flag state, is also home to one of the world's biggest ship registration agencies. Thus the ship import figures may be misleading.
- Nauru recorded the highest average growth in imports (65 per cent per annum) between 2010 and 2014.
- Almost all Pacific Island countries recorded trade deficits, except Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands.

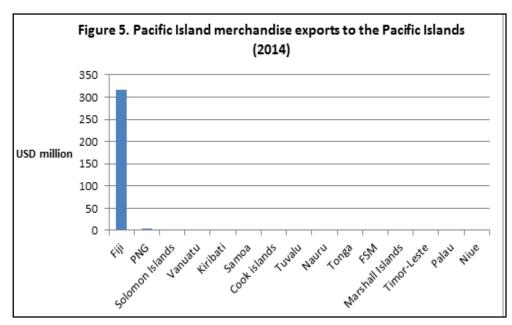


- Primary sector exports are those from the agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry sectors.
- In 2014, the total value of primary sector exports from the Pacific Island region to the world stood at USD 3.97 billion (around 30 per cent of total merchandise exports).
- The region's top three exporters of primary products were Papua New Guinea, with an export value of USD 2.2 billion, followed by Solomon Islands at USD 659.8 million and Fiji at USD 637.2 million.
- Papua New Guinea was the only country that exceeded the billion dollar mark for primary sector exports.



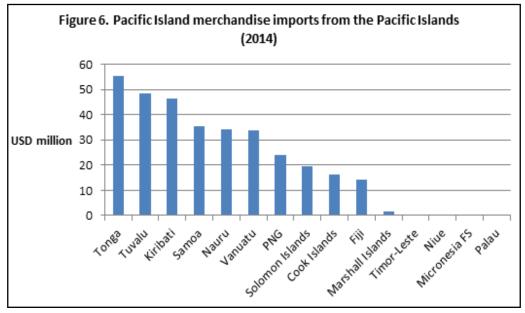
- Primary sector imports are those from the agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry sectors.
- In 2014, the total value of primary sector imports from into the Pacific Island region stood at USD 2.2 billion, around eight per cent of total merchandise imports.
- The value of primary sector imports for the region is around USD 1.8 billion less than the value of primary sector exports.
- The region's top five importers were Papua New Guinea with an import value of USD 835.5 million, followed by Fiji at USD 692.3 million, Timor-Leste at USD 191.5 million, Samoa at USD 97.6 million and Solomon Islands at USD 80.8 million.

# Pacific Islands Intra-Regional Trade



Source: ITC Trade Map data

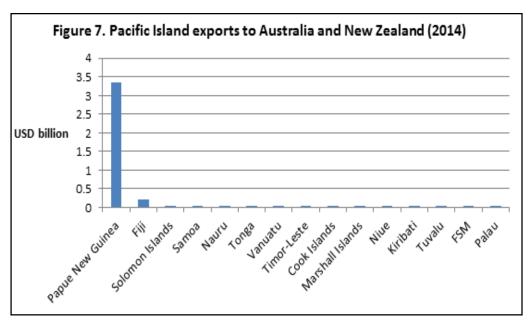
- Pacific Island exports to other Pacific Island countries stood at USD 329.8 million in 2014.
- Fiji was the only Pacific Island nation that exported in significant quantities to other Pacific Islands, accounting for 96% of all intra-regional exports.



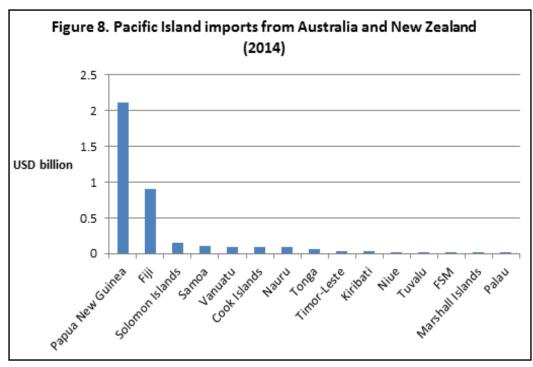
Source: ITC Trade Map data

• In 2014, the top five intra-regional importers were Tonga, with an import value of USD 55.2 million, followed by Tuvalu at USD 48.3 million, Kiribati at USD 46.4 million, Samoa at USD 35.4 million and Nauru at USD 34.1 million.

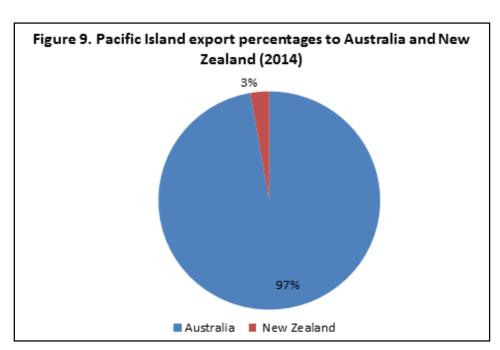
### Pacific Islands Trade With Australia And New Zealand



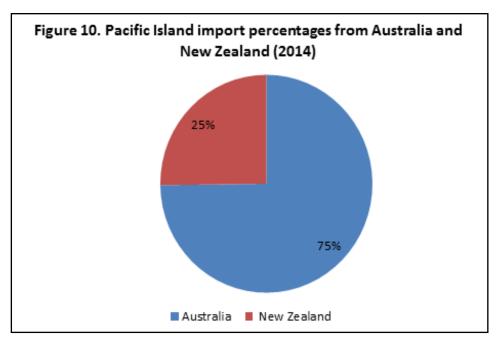
- The Pacific Islands merchandise exports to Australia and New Zealand in 2014 were worth USD 3.68 billion.
- Papua New Guinea's exports were valued at USD 3.4 billion, making it the region's largest exporter to Australia and New Zealand, followed by Fiji at USD 223.8 million and Solomon Islands at USD 42.6 million.
- Papua New Guinea, Fiji and Solomon Islands were the Pacific Islands' top three exporters to Australia, and for the New Zealand market, the top three were Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Nauru.
- Papua New Guinea was the only Pacific Island country that exported more than it imported from Australia and New Zealand.
- Papua New Guinea's top three exports in 2014 were mineral fuels and oils, pearls and precious stones, and wood products.



- Pacific Island countries collectively imported USD 3.72 billion worth of products from Australia and New Zealand in 2014. This value is USD 0.04 billion higher than the value of exports to Australia and New Zealand.
- Papua New Guinea imported the most from Australia and New Zealand at a value of USD 2.12 billion, followed by Fiji at USD 909.4 million. Papua New Guinea imports accounted for 57 per cent of all imports from the two countries to the region. The top three imports are mineral fuels and oils, machinery and boilers, and electrical and electronic equipment.
- Papua New Guinea was the biggest Pacific Island importer from Australia, at USD 1.9 billion, followed by Fiji at USD 454.9 million and Solomon Islands at USD 123.5 million.
- Fiji was the biggest Pacific Island importer from New Zealand, at USD 454.5 million, followed by Papua New Guinea at USD 175 million and Samoa at USD 87.1 million.



- In 2014, Pacific Island exports to Australia were worth USD 3.6 billion, representing 97 per cent of the total value of Pacific exports to Australia and New Zealand.
- In 2014, Pacific Island exports to New Zealand amounted to USD 101.2 million, or three per cent of the total value of Pacific exports to Australia and New Zealand.
- The top three exports to New Zealand and Australia were mineral fuels and oils, fish and fish preparations, and wood products.

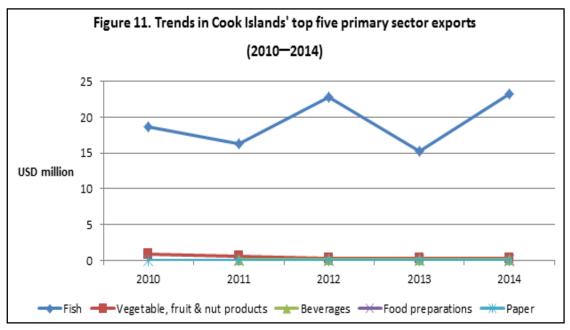


- Pacific Island imports from Australia stood at USD 2.8 billion, accounting for 75 per cent of the total value of imports to the Pacific from Australia and New Zealand.
- Pacific Island imports from New Zealand were valued at USD 936.9 million, which represents 25 per cent of the total value of imports to the Pacific from Australia and New Zealand.
- The top three imports from these countries were mineral fuels and oils, machinery and boilers, and electrical and electronic equipment.

# Pacific Islands Trade In Primary Sector Products

#### Cook Islands - Overview Of Exports

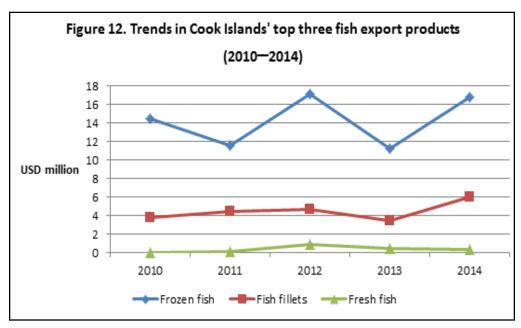
- The total value of Cook Islands' merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 33.4 million in 2014. Exports grew in value by an average of four per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Cook Islands is ranked 201st out of 220 countries in the ITC world export rankings.
- Cook Islands' top five merchandise exports for 2014 were fish, valued at USD 23.3 million, ships and boats at USD 5.1 million, aircraft (and parts) at USD 1.1 million, electrical items at USD 882,000 and precious stones at USD 858,000.
- Cook Islands' top five merchandise export markets in 2014 were Japan, Turkey, Thailand,
   China and Brazil.
- The total value of Cook Islands' primary sector exports stood at USD 23.8 million in 2014 or 71 per cent of the country's total merchandise exports value, with most of this value coming from fish.
- Trends in Cook Islands' top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



- Cook Islands' fish exports exceeded USD 15 million annually during the past five years and reached a value of USD 23.3 million in 2014.
- The other four primary sector export products (vegetable, fruit and nut preparations; beverages; food preparations; fruits; and nuts) were exported at values less than USD 1 million.

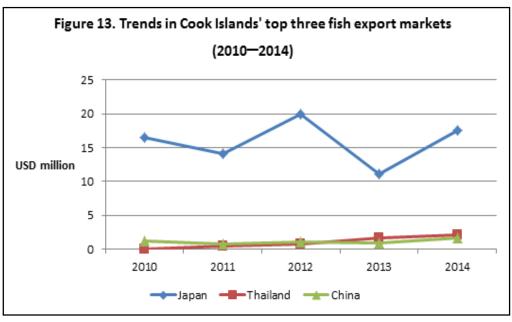
Fish

In 2014, Cook Islands' top three fish exports were frozen fish, fish fillets and fresh fish.



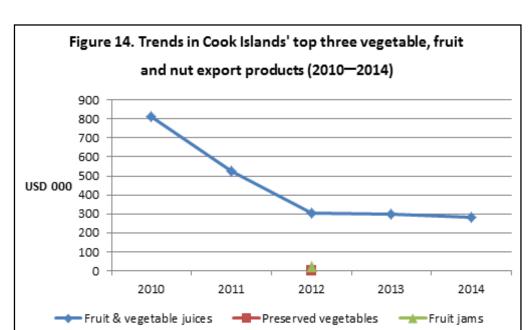
Source: ITC Trade Map data

Frozen fish exports showed quite big fluctuations in value between 2010 and 2014, with a high of USD 17 million in 2012 and a low of USD 11 million in 2013.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

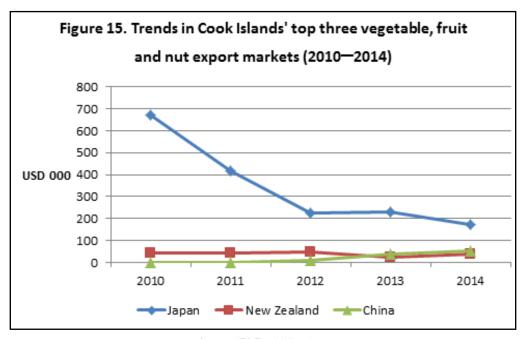
The value of Cook Islands' fish exports to Japan fluctuated widely between 2010 and 2014, while exports to Thailand and China stayed relatively constant at around USD 1–2 million per year.



#### Vegetable, Fruit And Nut Products

Source: ITC Trade Map data

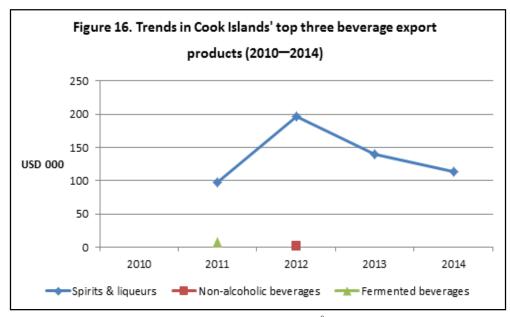
The value of Cook Islands' fruit and vegetable juice exports (including pineapple and citrus) stood at USD 800,000 in 2010, but has declined significantly over the past few years, reaching a low of USD 284,000 in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

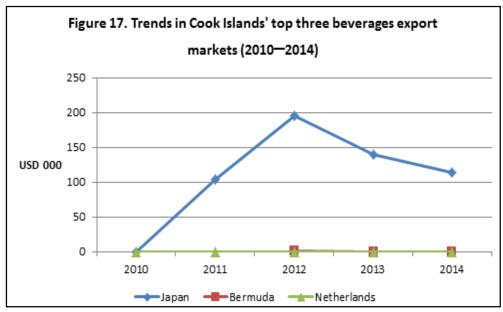
Fruit, vegetable and nut products were exported predominantly to Japan, although exports have been declining for several years. The value of exports to New Zealand and China has remained below USD 100,000 per year.

#### **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data<sup>2</sup>

The value of Cook Islands' top beverage export product, spirits and liqueurs, has been declining since 2012, reaching a low of USD 114,000 in 2014. Other beverage products (non alcoholic and fermented) have been exported at very low values (less than USD 10,000).



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Japan is Cook Islands' top beverage export market (spirits and liqueurs).

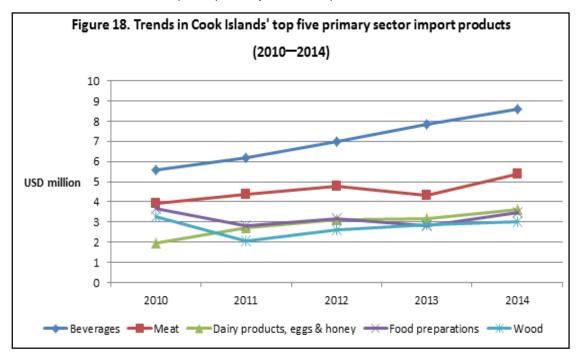
#### Food Preparations/Paper

Between 2010 and 2014, the export values of paper and food preparation products from the Cook Islands were below USD 100,000.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  N.B. There were no export records for 2010

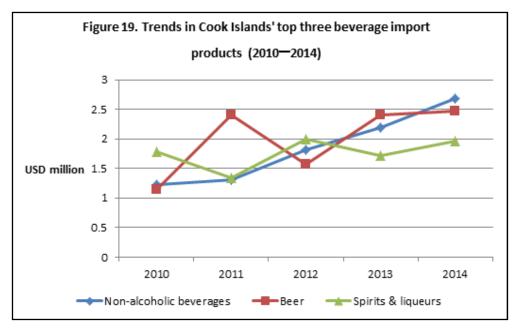


- The total value of Cook Islands' total merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 174 million in 2014. Imports grew in value by an average of 17 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Cook Islands is placed 205th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Cook Islands' top five merchandise imports for 2014 were fuel, with a value of USD 37 million, machinery at USD 14.8 million, beverages at USD 8.6 million, electrical items at USD 8.3 million and vehicles at USD 7.2 million.
- Cook Islands' top five supplying countries for total merchandise imports were New Zealand, Singapore, China, Fiji and Turkey.
- The total value of Cook Islands' primary sector imports stood at USD 40.9 million in 2014 or 23 per cent of the country's total merchandise import value for the year.
- Trends in Cook Islands' top five primary sector imports are shown in the chart below.



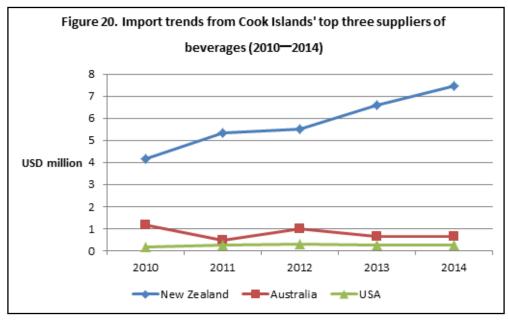
- Beverage imports increased every year and reached a value of USD 8.6 million in 2014.
- Meat imports have been consistent at around USD 4 to 5 million per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- The value of dairy, egg and honey imports increased from USD 2 million in 2010 to USD 3.6 million in 2014.
- Imports of wood and food preparations have remained at around USD 3 million per annum since 2010.

### **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

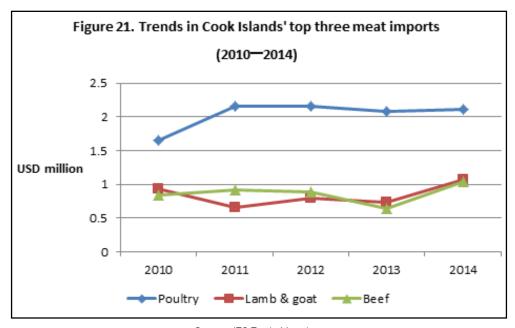
Imports of beer and non-alcoholic beverages (including water) have been increasing since 2010, and reached a value of USD 2.7 million in 2014. Imports of spirits and liqueurs have fluctuated around USD 1.7 million per annum since 2010.



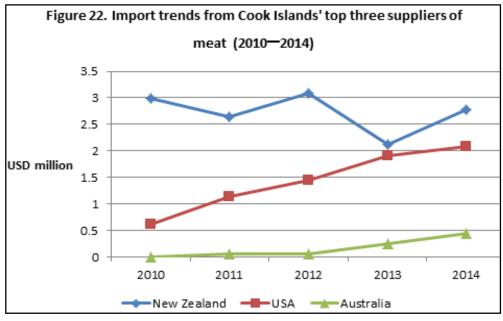
Source: ITC Trade Map data

Cook Islands' beverage imports from New Zealand increased steadily since 2010, reaching a high of USD 7.5 million in 2014. Imports from Australia and USA have remained below USD 1 million per annum since 2010.





The value of poultry imports has remained consistent at around USD 2 million per annum since 2011, while import values of other types of meat are less than USD 1 million per annum.

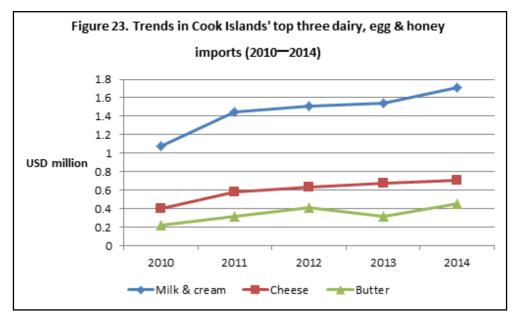


Source: ITC Trade Map data

New Zealand is the biggest supplier of meat to Cook Islands, with annual import values of between USD 2 and USD 3 million per year. The trend line is showing a gradual decline since 2010.

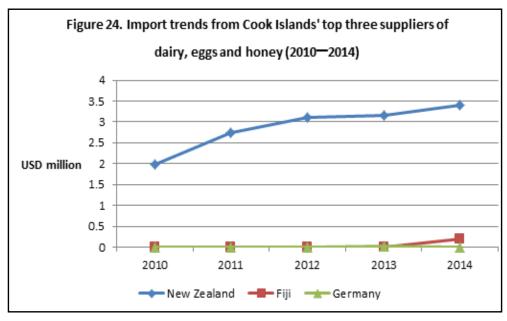
Imports from USA have been growing rapidly and in 2014 were almost equivalent to imports from New Zealand at USD 2.1 million. Imports from Australia have remained relatively low at less than USD 500,000 per year.

# Dairy, Eggs And Honey



Source: ITC Trade Map data

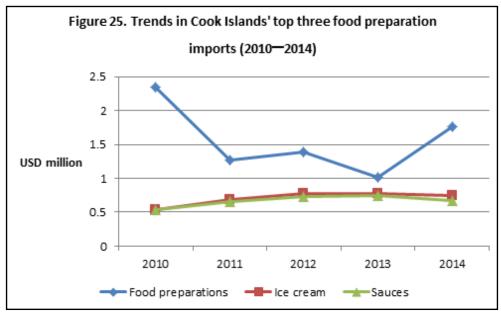
All three imports recorded upward growth, with milk and cream reaching a high of USD 1.7 million in 2014.



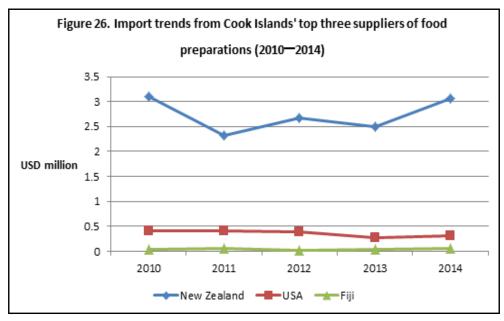
Source: ITC Trade Map data

Cook Islands sources its dairy products, eggs and honey mostly from New Zealand and spent around USD 3.4 million on these products in 2014. Imports from Fiji were valued at USD 205,000 in 2014.





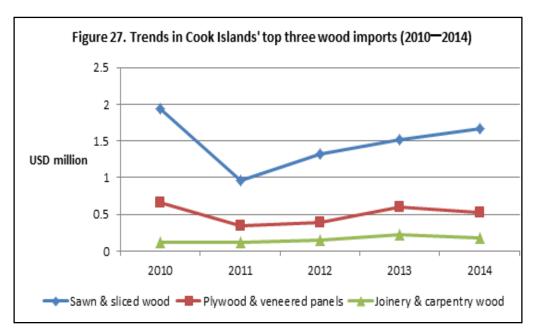
Cook Islands' food preparation imports have declined since 2010 and were valued at USD 1.8 million in 2014. Ice-cream and sauce imports remained around the USD 750,000 per annum mark for the five-year period.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

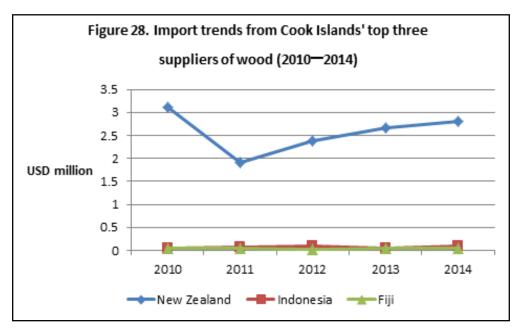
New Zealand is the biggest supplier of food preparations to Cook Islands, with annual import values of around USD 2.5 million per annum. Imports from USA and Fiji are consistently below USD 500,000.

### Wood



Source: ITC Trade Map data

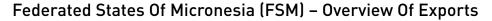
All three imports recorded upward growth, with milk and cream reaching a high of USD 1.7 million in 2014.



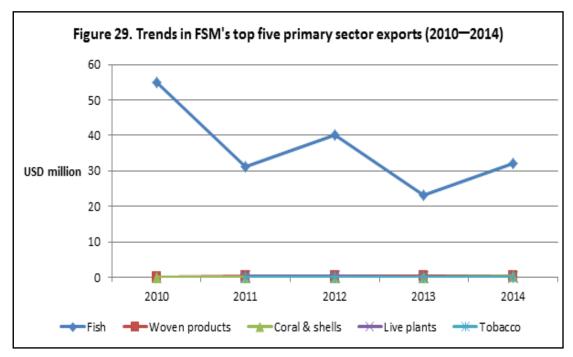
Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of wood imports from New Zealand has been increasing annually since 2011, and reached a value of USD 2.8 million in 2014.

Wood imports from Indonesia and Fiji were consistently below USD 500,000 in value.

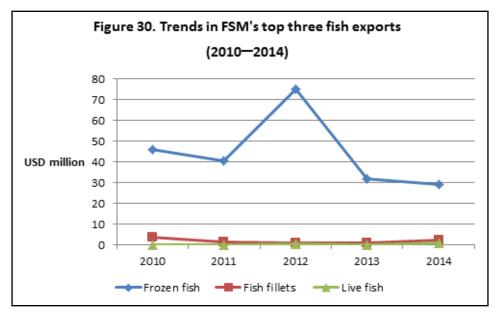


- The total value of FSM's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 35.9 million in 2014. Exports declined in value by an average of 11 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- FSM is placed 199th out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- The country's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were fish, valued at USD 32.2 million, iron and steel at USD 897,000, machinery at USD 321,000, aluminium at USD 311,000 and twines and cords at USD 302,000.
- FSM's top five total merchandise export markets in 2014 were Thailand, Japan, China, the Republic of Korea and Philippines.
- The total value of FSM's primary sector exports stood at USD 32.7 million in 2014 or 91 per cent of the country's total merchandise export value for the year.
- Trends in FSM's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



- FSM's economy depends heavily on fish, as is evident in the chart above. However, fish exports declined from a value of USD 55 million in 2010, to USD 32 million in 2014.
- The annual values of the other four primary sector exports were all below USD 500,000.

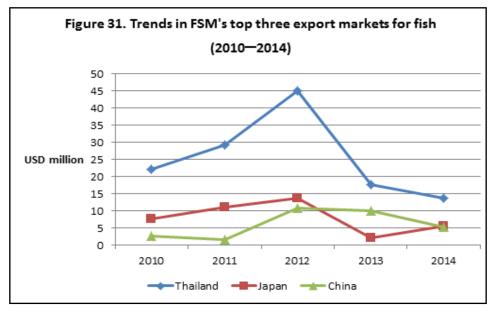
### Fish



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Exports of frozen fish reached a value of USD 74.8 million in 2012 before declining to USD 29.1 million in 2014.

The two other types of fish exports (fillets and live) are relatively insignificant, with export values of less than USD 4 million since 2010.

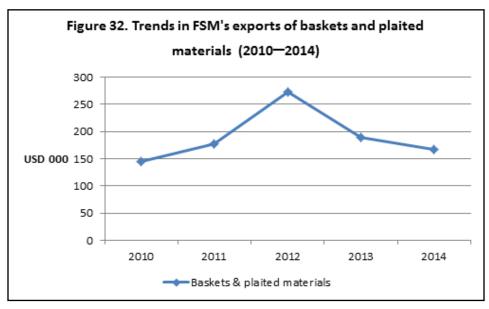


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Exports to Thailand, FSM's main fish export market since 2010, exceeded a value of USD 40 million in 2012 before declining to USD 13.8 million in 2014.

Exports to Japan and China have remained below USD 15 million in value.

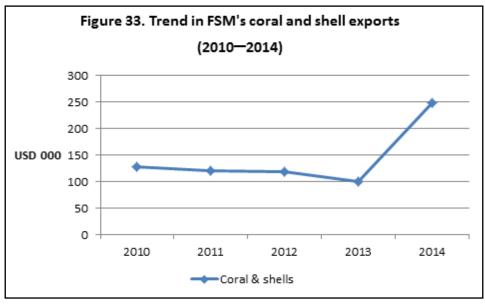
### **Woven Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Exports of baskets and similar plaited materials reached a value of USD 273,000 in 2012 before declining in the 2013 and 2014. All products were exported predominantly to the USA.

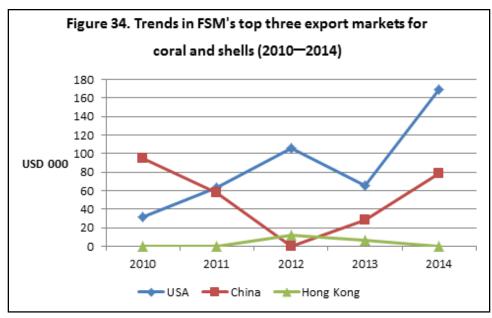
### **Coral And Shells**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

FSM's coral and shell exports rose sharply in 2014 to reach a value of USD 248,000.

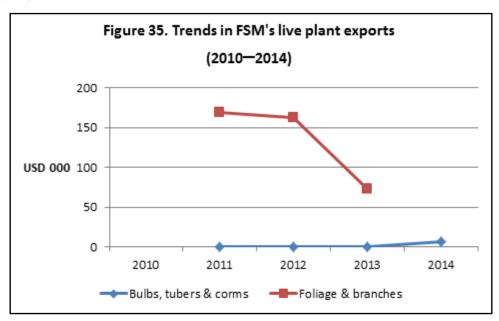
### Coral and Shells



Source: ITC Trade Map data

FSM's coral and shell exports to USA recorded an upward growth trend to reach a value of USD 169,000 in 2014. Exports to China and Hong Kong remained below USD 100,000 in value.

### **Live Plants**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

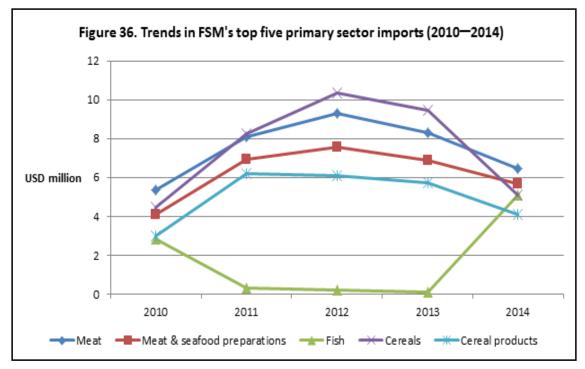
The value of FSM's exports of plant foliage and branches exceeded USD 100,000 in 2011 and 2012 but declined sharply in 2013. No exports were made in 2010 and 2014.

### Tobacco

FSM's tobacco exports were below USD 100,000 in value from 2010 to 2014.

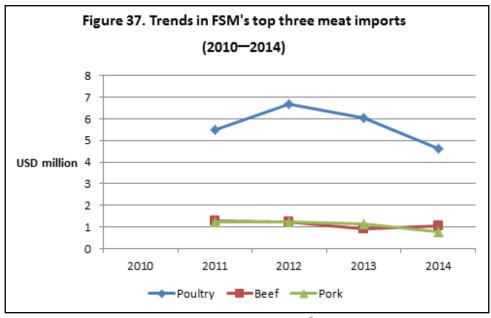


- The total value of FSM's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 115 million in 2014. Imports grew in value by an average of 11 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- FSM is placed 207th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- FSM's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were fuel, valued at USD 43 million, electrical items at USD 9.7 million, machinery at USD 7.5 million, meat at USD 6.5 million, and meat and seafood preparations at USD 5.7 million.
- The total value of FSM's primary sector imports stood at USD 41.9 million in 2014 or 28 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.



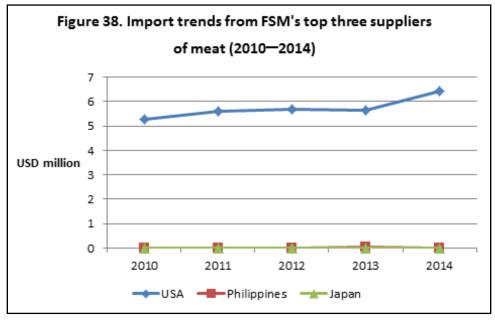
- All five top primary sector imports, except fish, recorded similar growth patterns between 2010 and 2014 and reached their highest import values in 2012 before declining in 2013 and 2014.
- Cereals recorded the highest import value in 2012 (USD 10.3 million) and were also FSM's top import in 2011 and 2013.
- The value of fish imports increased sharply to USD 5.1 million in 2014.
- FSM's top five suppliers in 2014 were the Republic of Korea, USA, Chinese Taipei, China and Japan.

### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data<sup>3</sup>

Although poultry remains FSM's top meat import, import values have been declining since 2012 (from USD 6.7 million to USD 4.6 million in 2014). Annual values for beef and pork imports have remained below USD 2 million.

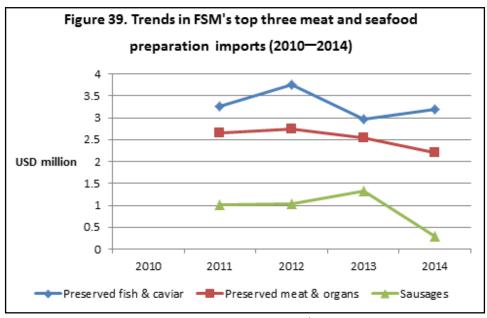


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports from USA, FSM's main supplier of meat since 2010, exceeded USD 5 million in annual import values, reaching USD 6.4 million in 2014. The annual import values for Philippines and Japan were below USD 1 million.

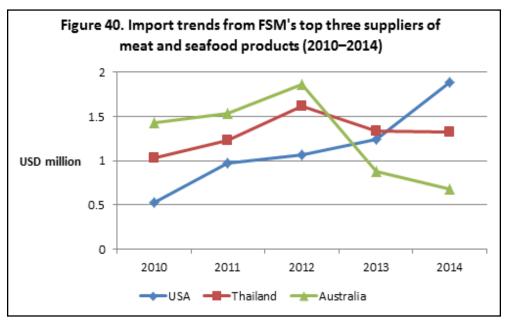
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Product import records for 2010 were not available.

# **Meat And Seafood Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data<sup>4</sup>

Preserved fish and caviar imports recorded the highest value (USD 3.8 million) for meat and seafood preparations in 2012. Imports of preserved meat and organs recorded a value of USD 2.2 million in 2014, while sausage imports reached a value of USD 1.3 million in 2013. All three categories have declined since 2011.

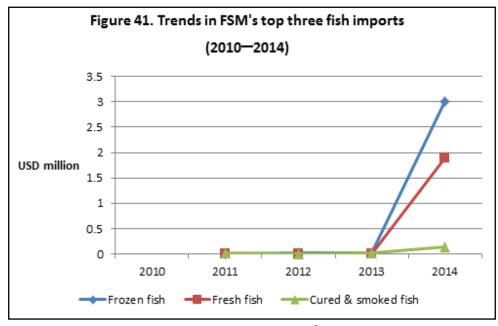


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Meat and seafood imports from USA have increased steadily every year and reached a value of USD 1.9 million in 2014, while imports from Australia declined over the same period and by 2014 had reached a low of USD 680,000.

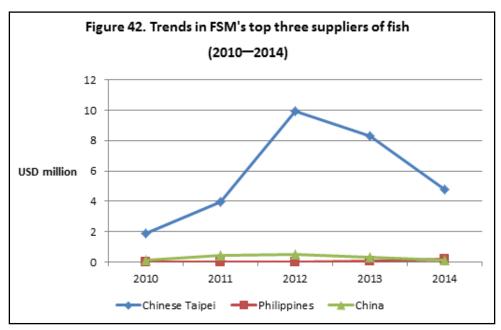
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Product import records for 2010 were not available.

### Fish



Source: ITC Trade Map data<sup>5</sup>

FSM imported small quantities of fish between 2011 and 2013. However, all three fish import categories increased sharply in 2014, with frozen and fresh fish reaching USD 3 million and USD 1.9 million respectively.

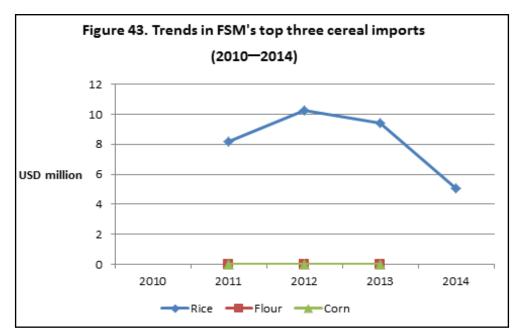


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports from Chinese Taipei, FSM's main supplier of fish since 2010, reached a value of USD 9.9 million in 2012 before declining in 2013 and 2014. The values of imports from Philippines and China were below USD 1 million.

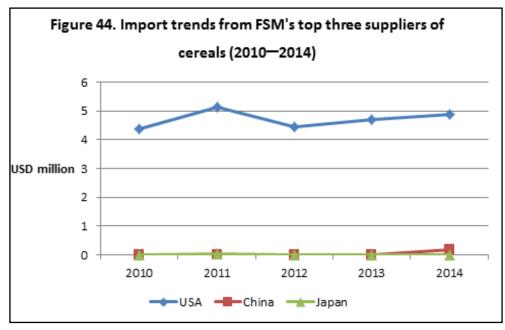
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Import product data for 2010 were not available

### Cereals



Source: ITC Trade Map data

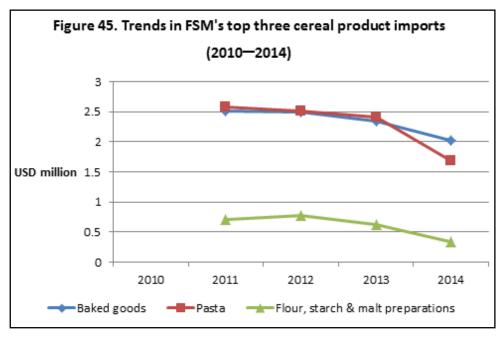
FSM's rice imports reached a high of USD 10.3 million in 2012, but import values declined to USD 5 million in 2014. Flour (wheat) and corn were imported in small quantities.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

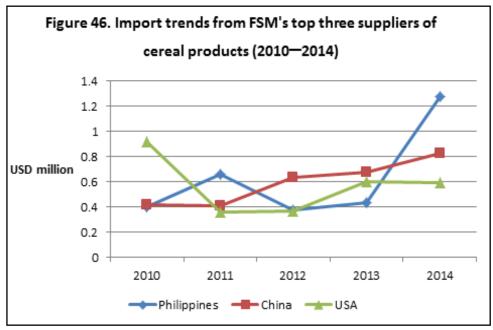
The annual value of FSM's cereal imports from USA remained above USD 4 million during the past five years and was worth USD 4.9 million in 2014, while imports from China and Japan were below USD 1 million in value.

### **Cereal Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Baked goods and pasta are the two biggest cereal product imports at around USD 2 million per annum since 2011, although both have recorded slight downward trends since then. The value of flour, starch and malt preparation imports remained below USD 1 million.

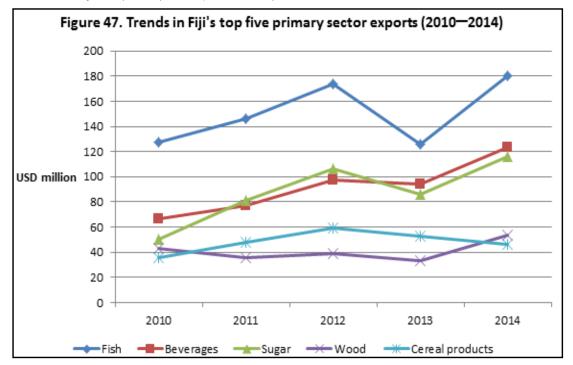


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Cereal product imports from China have gradually increased every year since 2011, while imports from the USA declined between 2010 and 2014. Imports from Philippines increased sharply in 2014 to reach a high of USD 1.3 million.

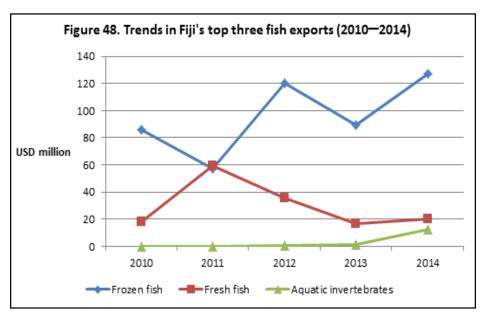


- The total value of Fiji's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 1.4 billion in 2014. Exports grew in value by an average of 11 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Fiji is placed 143rd out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Fiji's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were fuel, valued at USD 353.8 million, fish at USD 179.9 million, beverages at USD 123.2 million, sugar at USD 116 million and electrical items at USD 78.4 million. The fuel exports appear to be re-exports, and are mostly sold into ships' stores and bunkers. The fuel exports are also going to other Pacific Island nations.
- Fiji's top five total merchandise export markets in 2014 were USA, Australia, UK, Japan and China.
- The total value of Fiji's primary sector exports stood at USD 637.2 million in 2014 or 46 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in Fiji's top five primary sector exports are shown in the chart below:



- Fish remained Fiji's top primary sector export commodity between 2010 and 2014, with exports exceeding USD 100 million in value annually.
- Beverage and sugar exports were the next highest value exports and recorded export values of around USD 100 million. Both commodities showed a gradual increase in sales value over the period shown.
- Exports of cereal products reached a high of USD 59.2 million in 2012 before declining to USD 46 million in 2014.
- Wood exports recorded slight fluctuations throughout and reached an export value of USD 53.5 million in 2014.

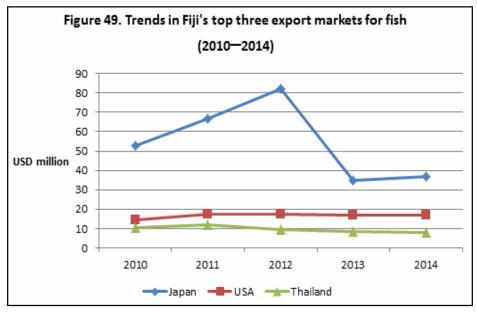
#### Fish



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Frozen fish exports have recorded upward growth since 2010 to reach a value of USD 126.8 million in 2014, while fresh fish exports have remained around the USD 20 million mark, except for 2011 when they reached a high of USD 60 million.

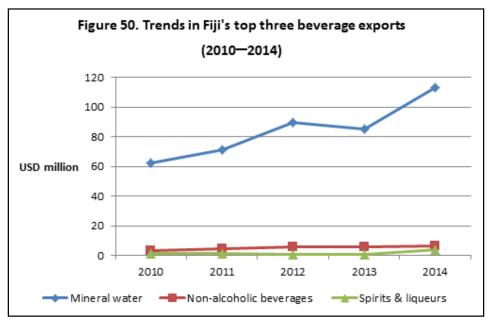
Exports of aquatic invertebrates (including sea cucumbers) are a lot lower than the other two fish export categories, but reached USD 12.4 million in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

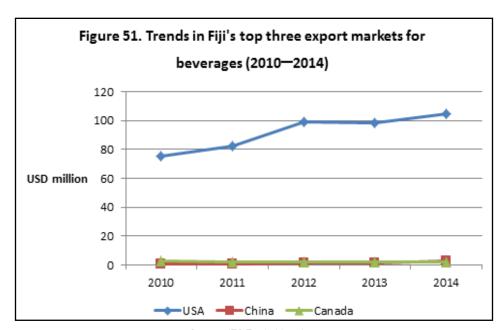
Fish exports to Japan reached a value of USD 82.2 million in 2012 before declining to USD 36.7 million in 2014, while exports to USA and Thailand recorded consistent sales annually, but at lower values (less than USD 20 million).

### **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

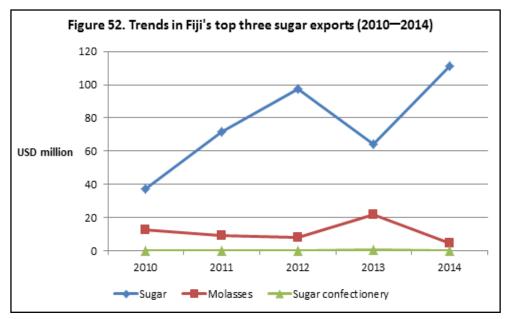
Fiji's mineral water exports have grown rapidly since 2010, reaching a value of USD 113.1 million in 2014 while exports of non-alcoholic beverages, spirits and liqueurs remained at relatively low levels (less than USD 6.2 million per annum).



Source: ITC Trade Map data

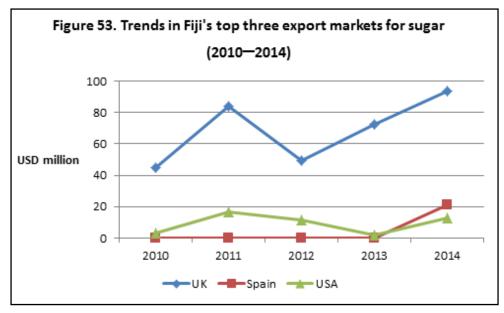
Beverage exports to USA, Fiji's top market since 2010, reached a value of USD 104.6 million in 2014 while exports to the other two major markets have remained below USD 5 million in value since 2010.

## Sugar



Source: ITC Trade Map data

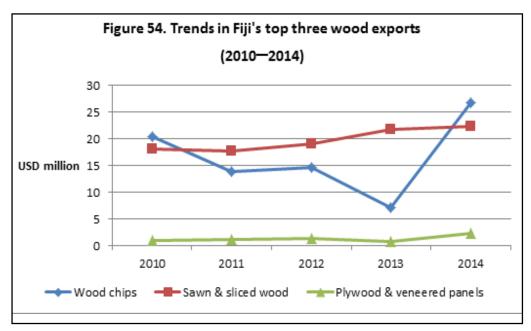
Sugar exports have grown since 2010 to reach a value of USD 111.1 million in 2014, and exports of molasses reached a high of USD 21.6 million in 2013. Sugar confectionery exports remained below USD 500,000 in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

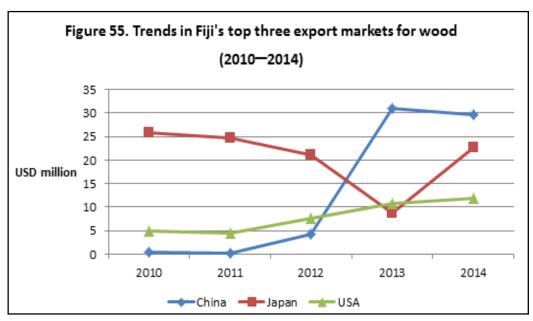
Fiji's main sugar export market is UK, although sales have fluctuated widely between USD 45 million in 2010 and USD 93.5 million in 2014. Exports of sugar to USA and Spain remained below USD 22 million.

#### Wood



Source: ITC Trade Map data

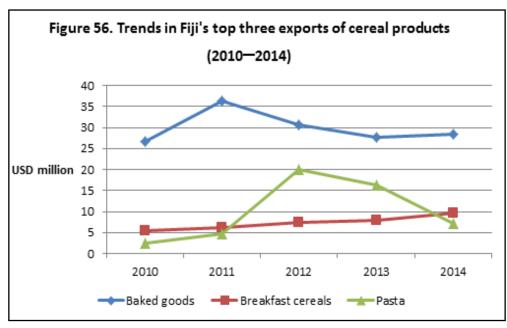
Wood is Fiji's fourth largest primary sector export product. Sawn and sliced wood is usually the top seller but in 2014, this position was overtaken by the export value of wood chips. Plywood and veneered panel exports remained at below USD 3 million.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

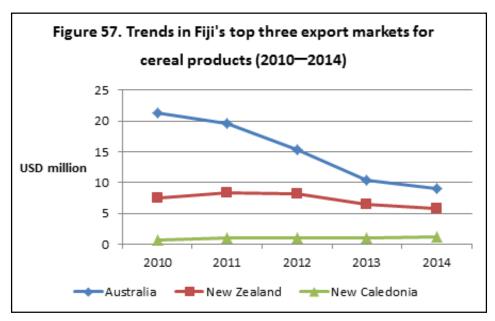
China overtook Japan in 2013 as Fiji's top wood export market. China reached a value of USD 31 million in 2013 before declining slightly in 2014. Japan is still an important market, however, with sales worth USD 22.6 million in 2014. Exports to USA are growing steadily and reached USD 11.9 million in 2014.

### **Cereal Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Fiji's fifth largest primary export product is cereals. Exports of baked goods (including biscuits and cakes) reached a high of USD 36.3 million in 2011 but declined to USD 28.4 million in 2014. Pasta exports peaked at USD 20 million in 2012, while breakfast cereal exports increased gradually to reach USD 9.8 million in 2014.

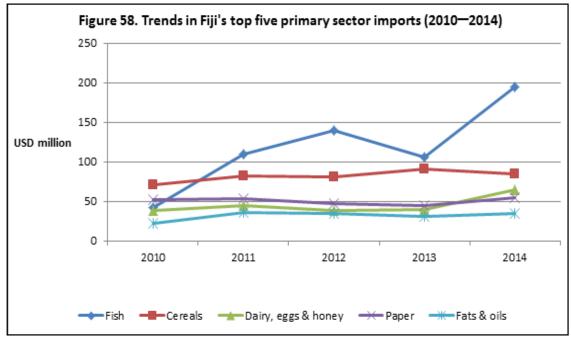


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Australia and New Zealand remained Fiji's main export markets for cereal products, although annual exports to the two countries have declined in the past few years. Annual exports to New Caledonia have remained below USD 1.5 million in value since 2010.

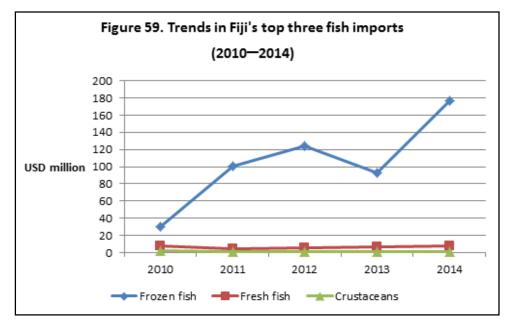


- The total value of Fiji's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 3.3 billion in 2014. Imports grew in value by an average of 15 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Fiji is placed 152nd out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Fiji's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were fuel, valued at USD 795.6 million, machinery at USD 287.9 million, electrical items at USD 269.2 million, aircraft (and parts) at USD 205.3 million and fish at USD 194.7 million.
- Fiji's top five total merchandise import suppliers in 2014 were Singapore, Australia, New Zealand, China and France.
- The total value of Fiji's primary sector imports stood at USD 692.3 million in 2014 or 46 per cent of the country's total merchandise import value for the year.



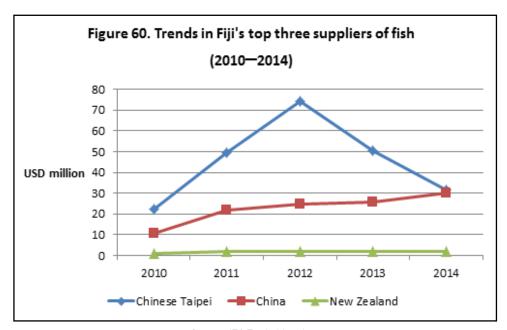
- Fish, Fiji's top primary sector import since 2011, reached a value of USD 194.7 million in 2014.
- Cereals were the top import category in 2010, with a value of USD 70.5 million, but dropped to second largest in 2011.
- Paper imports have remained around the USD 50 million mark since 2010.
- The value of dairy, egg and honey imports has also remained around the USD 50 million mark since 2010. Imports of fats and oils have remained below USD 36 million.

#### **Fish**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

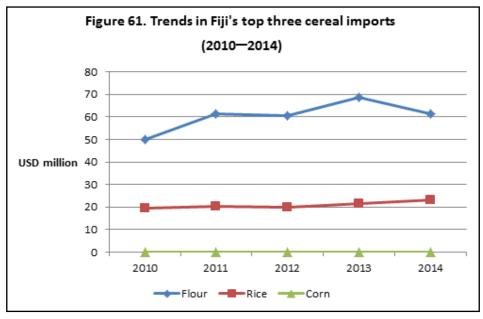
Frozen fish was Fiji's main fish import between 2010 and 2014, recording rapid growth to reach USD177.1 million in 2014. Other fish imports were below USD10 million in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

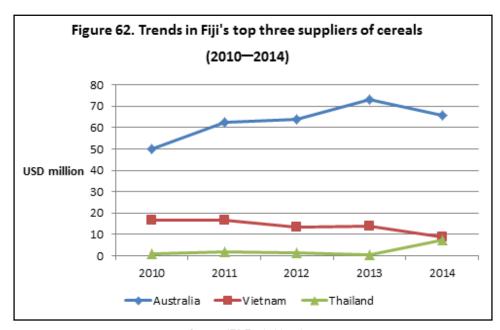
Imports from Chinese Taipei reached a peak value of USD 74.4 million in 2012 before declining to USD 31.7 million in 2014. Imports from China have also increased steadily every year since 2010, reaching a value of USD 30.2 million in 2014. Fiji also imported fish from Kiribati, Vanuatu and Tonga.

### Cereals



Source: ITC Trade Map data

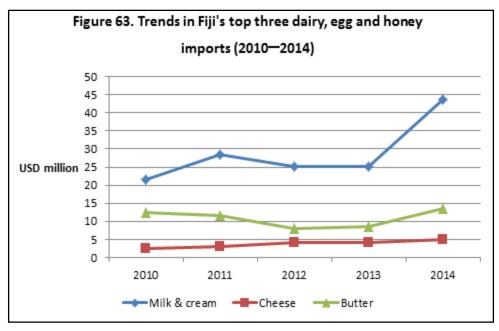
Flour imports rose gradually from 2010 to reach a value of USD 68.9 million in 2013, before dropping slightly in 2014. Rice imports remained at around USD 20 million while all other cereal imports were below USD 200,000 in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

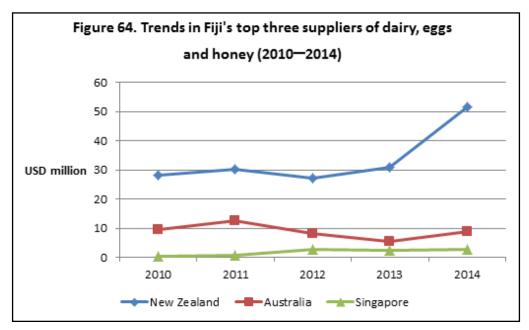
Cereal imports from Australia grew slowly from USD 50 million in 2010 to reach a value of USD 73 million in 2013, while imports from Vietnam recorded a slight downward trend. Thailand was the third largest supplier but at relatively low values (less than USD 10 million per annum).

# Dairy, eggs and honey



Source: ITC Trade Map data

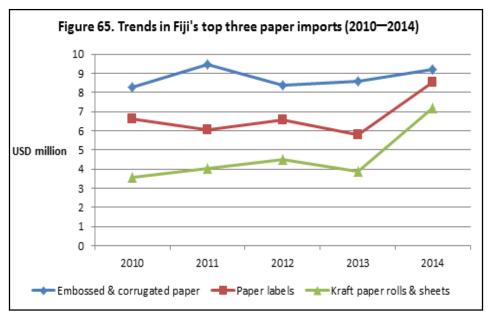
Milk and cream imports increased after 2010 to reach a value of USD 43.7 million in 2014, while butter imports stayed relatively constant at around USD 10 million for the five-year period. Cheese imports increased gradually from USD 2.3 million in 2010 to USD 5 million in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

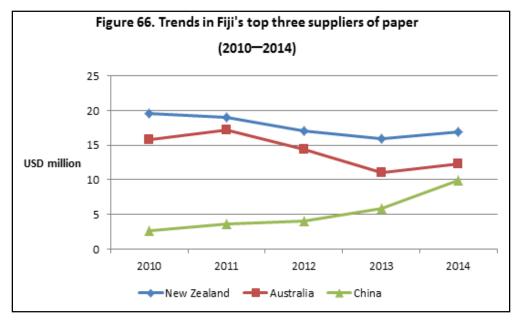
Dairy, eggs and honey imports from New Zealand reached a value of USD 51.7 million in 2014. Imports from Australia and Singapore were at much lower levels, with both countries supplying annual imports below USD 13 million in value.

### **Paper**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of embossed and corrugated paper is Fiji's biggest paper import at around USD 9 million per annum, while annual import values for paper labels and kraft paper fluctuated between USD 8.5 million and USD 3.5 million.

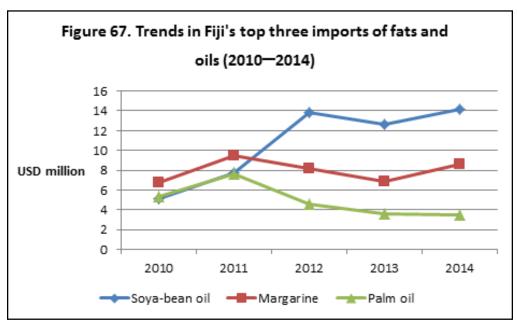


Source: ITC Trade Map data

New Zealand is Fiji's largest paper supplier, with import values between USD 15 to USD 20 million between 2010 and 2014. Imports from Australia were also significant and were worth USD 17.2 million in 2011. Imports from China increased steadily every year to reach a value of USD 9.9 million in 2014.

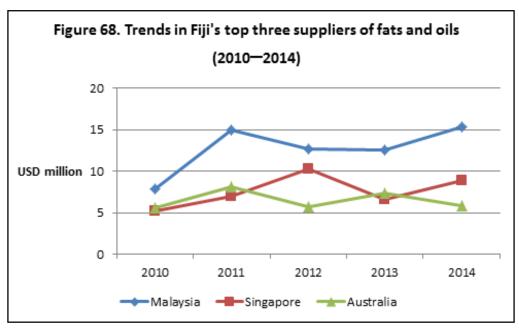
Fiji also imported paper from Vanuatu and Papua New Guinea.

#### Fats & Oils



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Soya-bean oil is Fiji's largest oil import and recorded a value of USD 14.1 million in 2014. Margarine and palm oil imports are also important, with import values of between USD 3.5 million and USD 9.5 million over the five-year period.

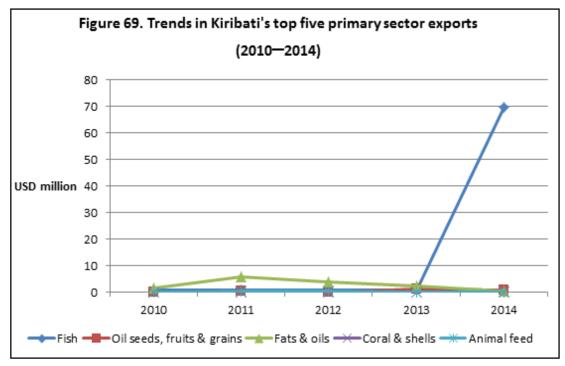


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Fiji's fat and oil imports from Malaysia reached a value of USD 15.3 million in 2014, while imports from Australia and Singapore fluctuated between USD 5 million and USD 10 million annually.

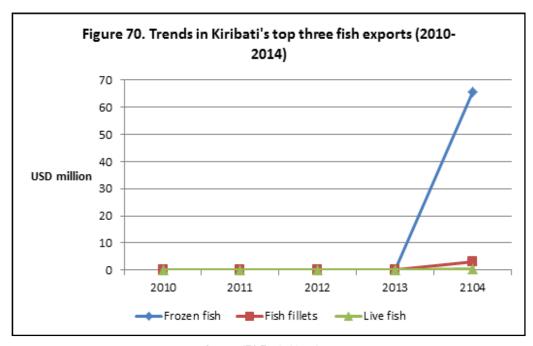


- The total value of Kiribati's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 75.6 million in 2014. This relatively high figure is questionable however. It may be that fishing licence fees have been incorrectly coded as fish exports.
- Kiribati is placed 189th out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Kiribati's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were fish, valued at USD 69.8 million, ships and boats at USD 2 million, electrical items at USD 944,000, oil seeds, fruits and grains at USD 816,000, and fats and oils at USD 502,000.
- Kiribati's top five export markets in 2014 were Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Philippines, Fiji and Australia.
- The total value of Kiribati's primary sector exports stood at USD 71.3 million in 2014 or 94 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in Kiribati's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.

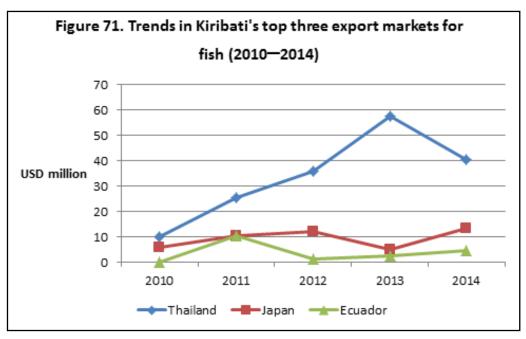


- Fish exports are a significant contributor to Kiribati's economy and made up 92 per cent of the country's total export value for 2014.
- Although Kiribati's fish exports were relatively small between 2010 and 2013, they recorded a steep increase in 2014, reaching a value of USD 69.8 million.
- Kiribati's fat and oil exports reached their highest value of USD 5.8 million in 2011.

Fish



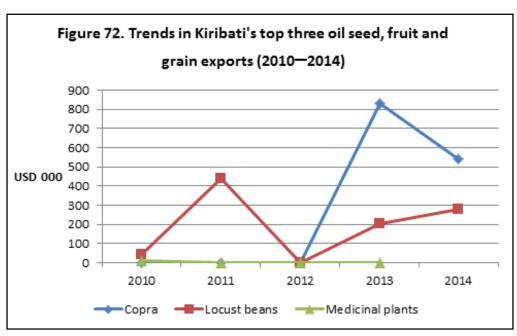
Frozen fish exports increased steeply in 2014 and reached a value of USD 65.6 million. Other fish exports were below USD 4 million in value.



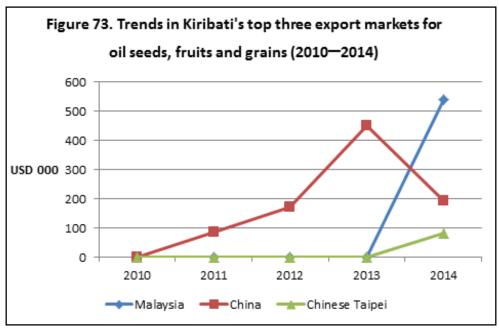
Source: ITC Trade Map data

Fish exports to Thailand increased steadily from a value of USD 9.9 million in 2010 to USD 57.5 million in 2013 before declining to USD 40.4 million in 2014, while exports to Japan and Ecuador fluctuated at values below USD 15 million. Kiribati also exported fish to Fiji.





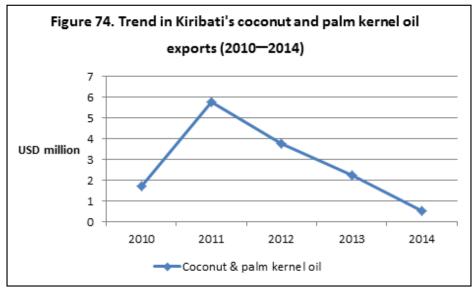
Exports of locust beans and copra were Kiribati's top oil seed, fruit and grain exports between 2010 and 2014. They reached their highest export values in 2011 (USD 441,000) and 2013 (USD 833,000) respectively.



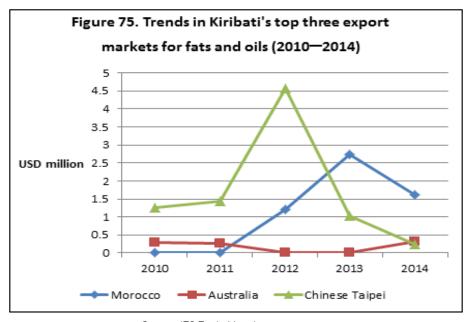
Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of oil seed, fruit and grain exports to China has been increasing annually since 2010 and reached a value of USD 451,000 in 2013 before declining in 2014 (USD 194,0000). Exports to Malaysia began the same year (USD 539,000) as did exports to Chinese Taipei (below USD 100,000 in value).

Fats & Oils



Kiribati's coconut and palm kernel oil exports reached a value of USD 5.8 million in 2011 but declined each year after that to reach a value of USD 502,000 in 2014. There were no other exports under this category.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

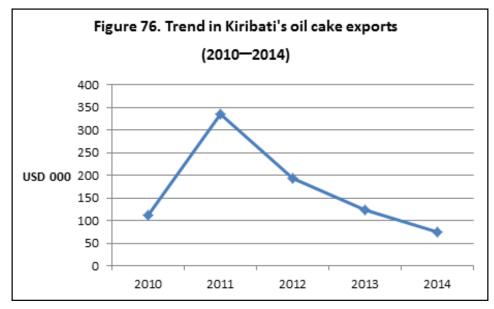
Fats and oil exports to Chinese Taipei reached a value of USD 4.6 million in 2012 and declined subsequently to less than USD 300,000 in 2014. Exports to Morocco<sup>6</sup> (actually Malaysia) reached USD 2.7 million in 2013 before declining to USD 1.6 million in 2014. Annual exports to Australia were below USD 500,000 in value for the five-year period.

#### Coral And Shells

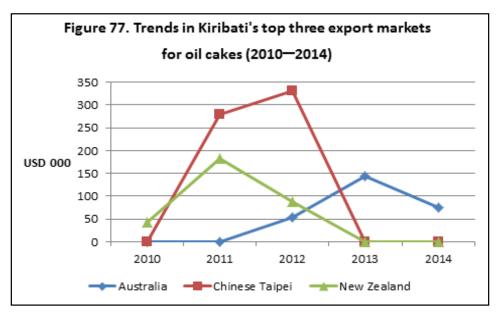
Annual coral and shell exports were below USD 100,000 in value between 2010 and 2014.

<sup>6</sup> Morocco should be Malaysia. According to SPC Statistics Division this is a data entry mistake by Kiribati Customs officials.





Exports of oil cakes (solid residues from oil production) reached a value of USD 335,000 in 2011 but declined to USD 75,000 in 2014. There were no other products exported under this category.

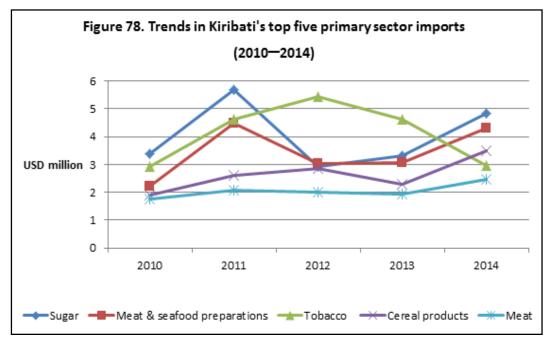


Source: ITC Trade Map data

There was no dominant export market for Kiribati's oil cakes between 2010 and 2014. The Chinese Taipei market reached a value of USD 331,000 in 2012 while exports to New Zealand and Australia reached USD 182,000 (2011) and USD 145,000 (2013) respectively.

### Kiribati - Overview Of Imports

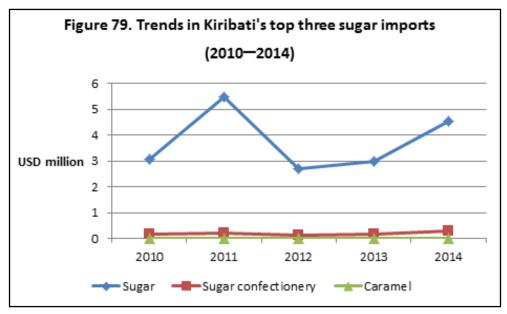
- The total value of Kiribati's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 179.2 million in 2014. Imports grew in value by an average of 15 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014 and were more than double the value of Kiribati's exports in 2014.
- Kiribati is placed 204th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Kiribati's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were ships and boats, with a value of USD 48.5 million, fuel at USD 32.6 million, machinery at USD 7.4 million, vehicles at USD 5.3 million and sugar at USD 4.8million.
- Kiribati's top five suppliers were Fiji, the Republic of Korea, Japan, China and Australia.
- The total value of Kiribati's primary sector imports stood at USD 33.1 million in 2014 or 18 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in Kiribati's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

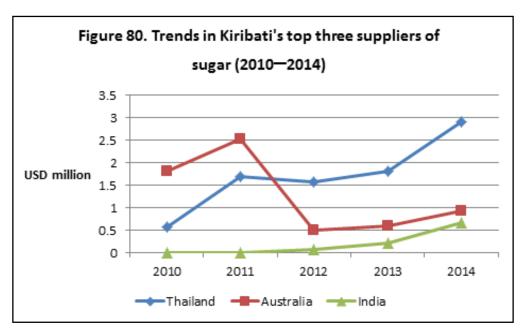
- Imports of sugar, and meat and seafood preparations were relatively consistent over the five-year period, fluctuating between USD 2 million and USD 5.7 million.
- Tobacco imports reached a high of USD 5.4 million in 2012 before declining to USD 3 million in 2014.
- Imports of cereal products and meat imports remained below USD 3.5 million from 2010 to 2014.

## Sugar



Source: ITC Trade Map data

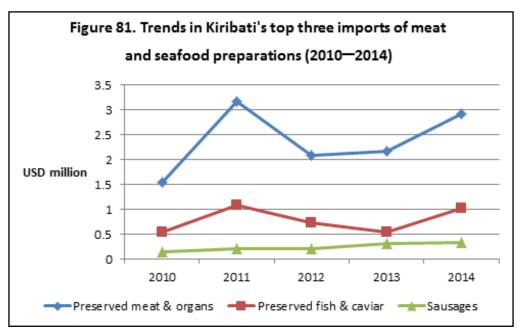
The value of sugar imports fluctuated between USD 2.7 million and USD 5.5 million. Annual import values of other sugar products were less than USD 500,000.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

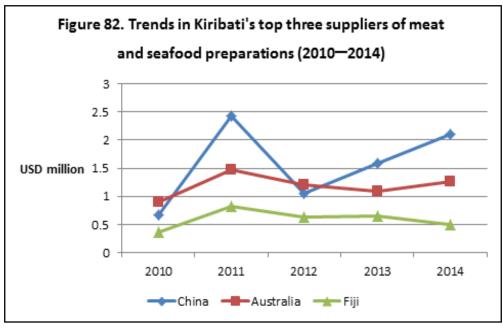
Australia was the main source of sugar for Kiribati in 2010 and 2011 but in 2012 imports from Thailand took over, reaching USD 2.9 million in 2014. India is also increasing in importance as a source of sugar, but imports remained below USD 700,000 in value in 2014.

### **Meat And Seafood Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

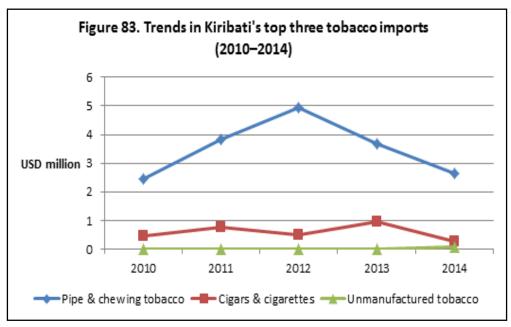
Imports of preserved meat and organs (including liver, kidney and heart, etc.) grew from USD 1.5 million in 2010 to reach a value of USD 2.9 million by 2014, while fish and caviar imports remained between USD 500,000 and USD 1.1 million. Annual sausage imports were below USD 500,000 in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

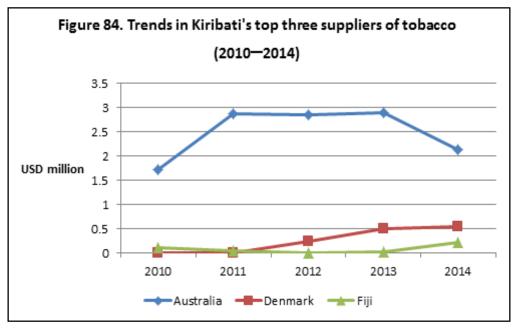
Kiribati's three main sources of meat and seafood preparations were China, Australia and Fiji.

### **Tobacco**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

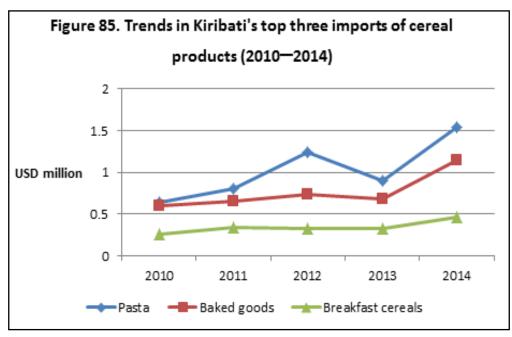
Pipe and chewing tobacco reached a value of USD 4.9 million in 2012 before declining to USD 2.6 million in 2014. Annual imports of cigars, cigarettes and unmanufactured tobacco fluctuated at values below USD 1 million.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

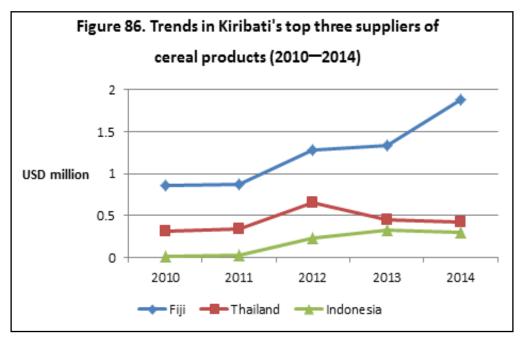
Tobacco imports from Australia flattened out between 2011 and 2013 (at just below USD 3 million), before declining to USD 2.1 million in 2014. Annual imports from Denmark and Fiji remained below USD 600,000 in value.

### **Cereal Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

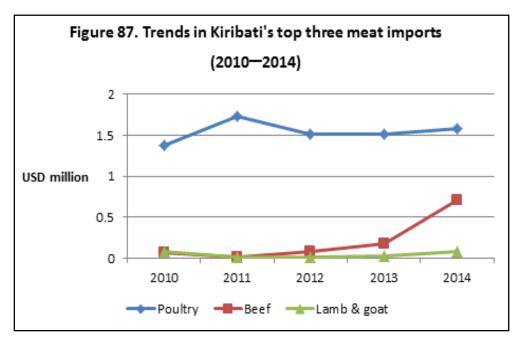
Kiribati's imports of pasta, baked goods, and breakfast cereals all recorded upward growth between 2010 and 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

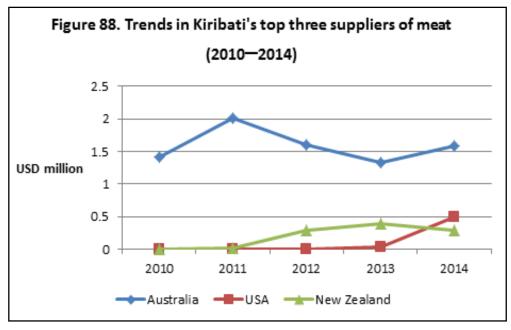
Fiji is Kiribati's main source of cereal imports, and these increased steadily from 2010, to reach a value of USD 1.9 million in 2014. Imports from Thailand reached a value of USD 650,000 in 2012 while imports from Indonesia remained below USD 350,000.

### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Poultry imports remained steady around a value of USD 1.5 million between 2010 and 2014, while beef imports increased sharply between 2012 and 2014 to reach a value of USD 713,000. Annual lamb and goat imports were below USD 100,000 in value.

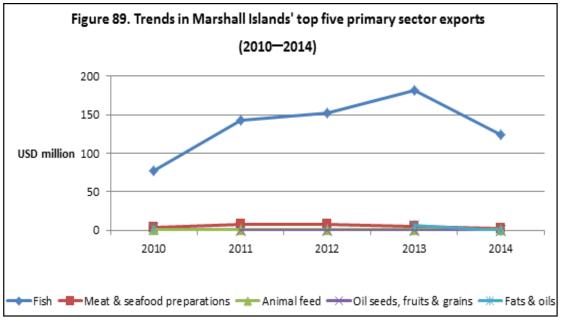


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Australia has been Kiribati's top supplier of meat since 2010, with import values exceeding USD 1 million annually. Annual imports from USA and New Zealand were below USD 500,000 in value.

# Marshall Islands - Overview Of Exports

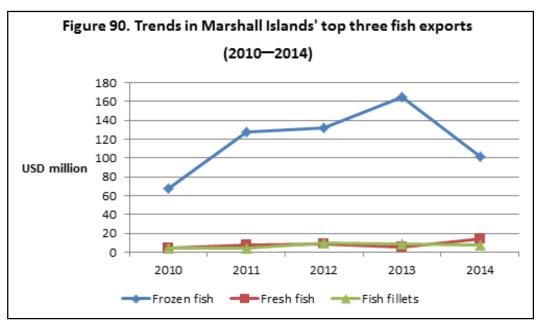
- The total value of Marshall Islands' merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 828.1 million in 2014. Exports grew in value by an average of 15 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Marshall Islands is placed 158th out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Marshall Islands' top five merchandise exports for 2014 were ships and boats, with a value of USD 702 million, fish at USD 124.3 million, iron and steel at USD 3.9 million, meat and seafood preparations at USD 2.3 million and machinery at USD 2 million.
- The export figure of USD 702 million for ships and boats may be misleading. The relatively high value of Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) exports may be due to the significant revenue the country earns in terms of registrations for shipping companies. Marshall Islands' ship registry (RMI) is now the third largest in the world, having grown by 17% during 2014. Mr Theo K. Xenakoudis, Managing Director of International Registries Inc., was quoted as saying: 'As of the end of February 2015, the RMI Registry stood at nearly 118 million GT and over 3,400 vessels' (Hellenic Shipping News, March 2015).
- Marshall Islands' top five merchandise export markets in 2014 were Thailand, Poland, Greece, Republic of Korea and Malta.
- The total value of Marshall Islands' primary sector exports stood at USD 127.9 million in 2014 or 15 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in Marshall Islands' top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



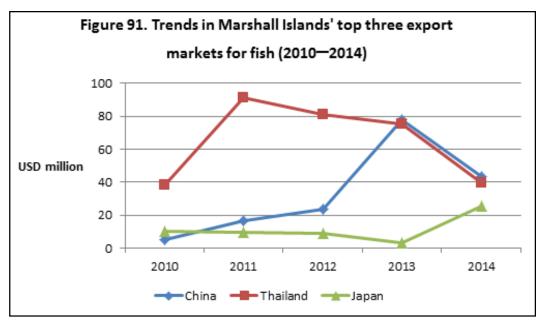
Source: ITC Trade Map data

- The value of Marshall Islands' fish exports increased steadily from USD 77.8 million in 2010 to USD 181.1million in 2013 before declining in 2014.
- Meat and seafood preparation exports reached a value of USD 8.3 million in 2012 while fats and oils reached USD 5.7 million in 2013.





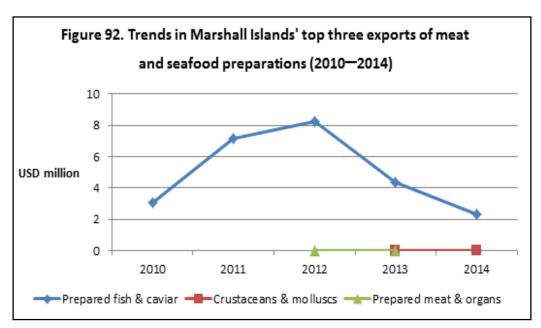
Frozen fish exports grew steadily after 2010 and reached a value of USD 165.3 million in 2013 before declining in 2014, while fresh fish exports reached a value of USD 14.6 million in 2014. Other fish exports were below USD 10 million.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

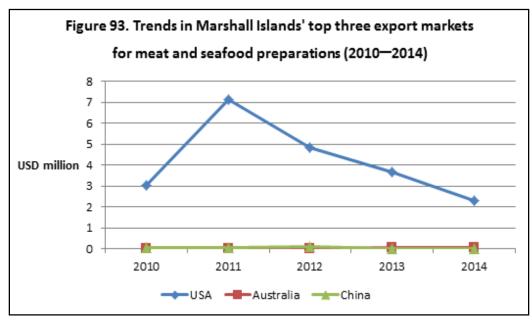
Thailand, China and Japan were Marshall Islands' biggest fish export markets and in 2014 the export values for the three markets ranged from USD 25 million to USD 43 million.

# **Meat And Seafood Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

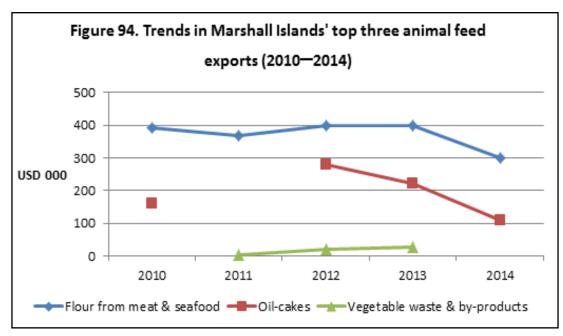
Preserved fish and caviar are Marshall Islands' main exports in the meat and seafood preparations category, with a peak value of USD 8.3 million in 2012, but annual export values declined significantly in 2013 and 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

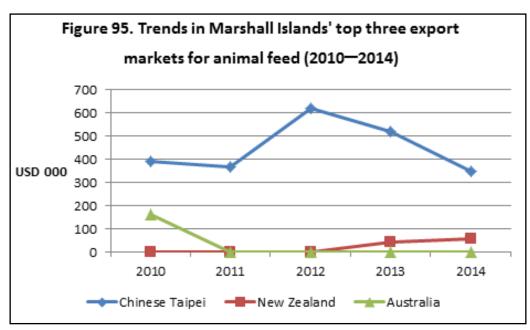
USA is the biggest export market for meat and seafood preparations but it has been declining gradually since 2011 to reach a value of USD 2.3 million in 2014. Annual exports to Australia and China were below USD 100,000 in value.





Flour made from meat and seafood products has been Marshall Islands' main animal feed export.

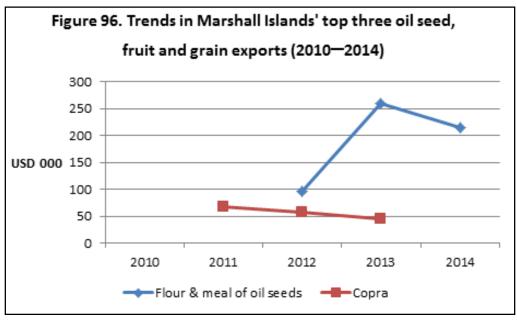
Oil-cake exports (solid residue from oil production) declined in 2013 and 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

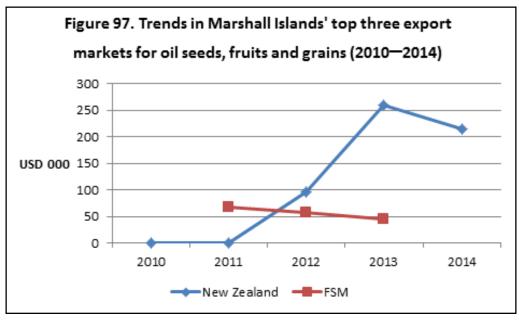
Exports of animal feed to Chinese Taipei reached a value of USD 621,000 in 2012 but declined to USD 349,000 in 2014.

# Oil Seeds, Fruits And Grains



Source: ITC Trade Map data

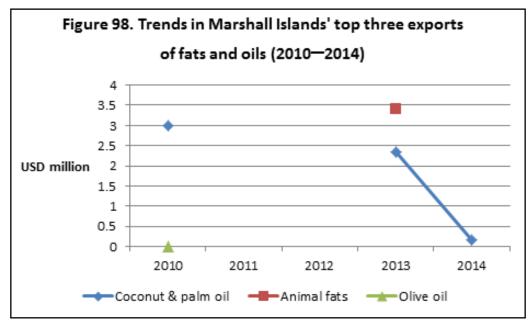
Flour and meal of oil seeds were exported at values above USD 100,000 between 2012 and 2014, reaching a value of USD 260,000 in 2013.



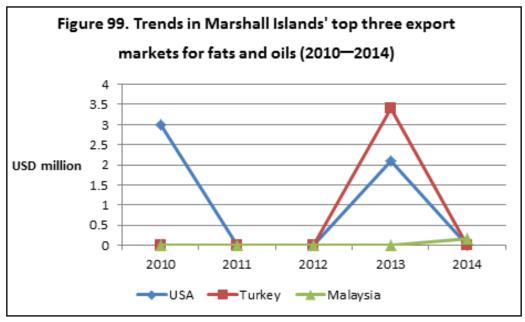
Source: ITC Trade Map data

New Zealand is Marshall Islands' main export market for oil seeds, fruits and grains and recorded a steep increase in export values in 2013, reaching USD 260,000 before declining in 2014. Annual exports to FSM were below USD 100,000.

Fats & Oils



Exports were inconsistent between 2010 and 2014. However, in 2013, animal fats (lamb, goat and beef fat) worth USD 3.4 million, and coconut and palm oil worth USD 2.3 million, were exported.

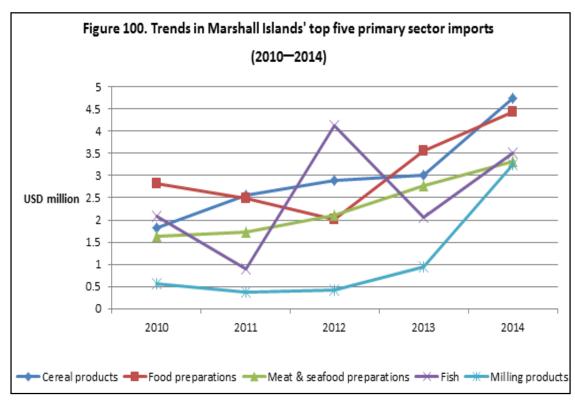


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Turkey and USA are the main markets for Marshall Islands fats and oils.

# Marshall Islands - Overview Of Imports

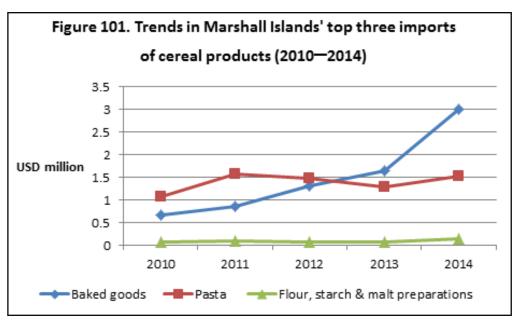
- The total value of Marshall Islands' merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 15.5 billion in 2014, making the country the Pacific Island region's biggest importer. Imports grew in value by an average of seven per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Marshall Islands is placed 87th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Marshall Islands' top five merchandise imports for 2014 were ships and boats, with a value of USD 12 billion, fuel at USD 306.5 million, machinery at USD 68.7 million, aircraft (and parts) at USD 53.8 million and iron and steel at USD 41.3 million.
- Marshall Islands' top five suppliers in 2014 were the Republic of Korea, Singapore, China, Japan and Germany.
- The total value of Marshall Islands' primary sector imports stood at USD 32.9 million in 2014 or 0.2 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in Marshall Islands' top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

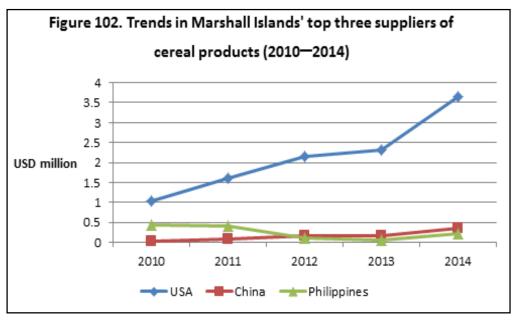
• Imports of all five primary sector products increased slightly over the five-year period 2010 to 2014 and are valued at between USD 3 to USD 5 million annually.

### **Cereal Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Marshall Islands' imports of baked goods (including biscuits and cakes) increased every year and reached a value of USD 2.9 million in 2014, while annual pasta imports fluctuated at values around USD 1.5 million.

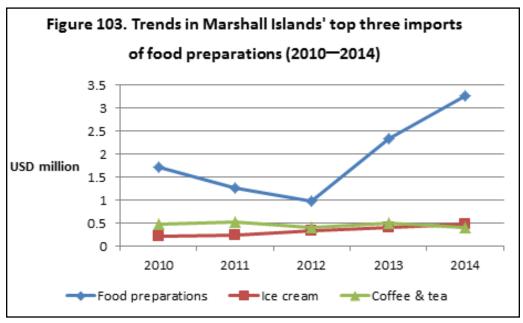


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of cereal products from USA have been increasing annually since 2010 and reached a value of USD 3.7 million in 2014, while the value of imports from other countries was below USD 500,000.

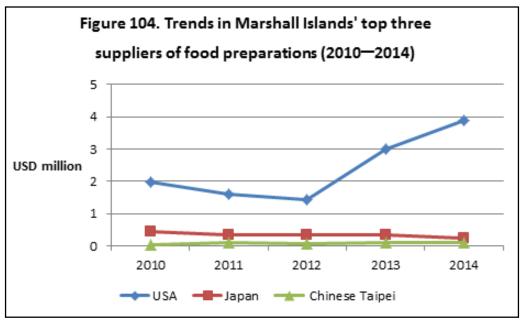
Marshall Islands also imported from Papua New Guinea and Fiji.

# **Food Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

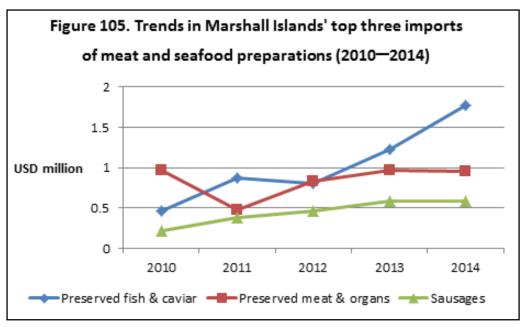
Imports of food preparations (including protein concentrates and textured protein) increased sharply in the past two years, reaching a value of USD 3.3 million in 2014. Annual imports of coffee and tea, and ice cream were below USD 500,000 in value.



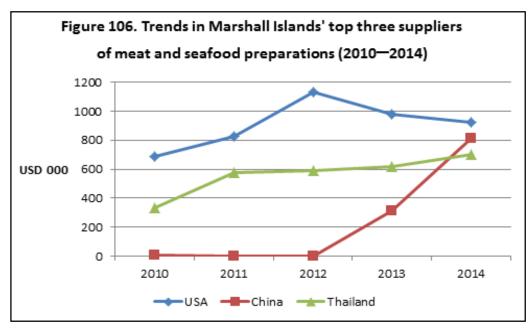
Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of food preparations from USA increased markedly after 2012 reaching a value of USD 3.9 million in 2014, while annual imports from Japan and Chinese Taipei remained below USD 1 million.





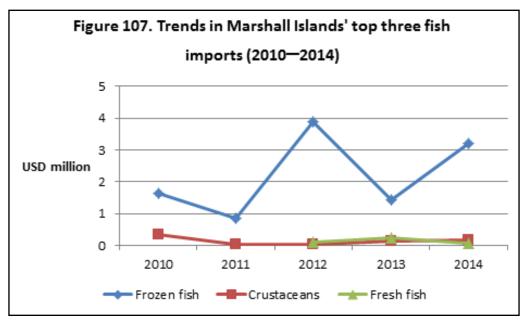
Imports of preserved fish and caviar grew steadily in the past five years and reached a value of USD 1.8 million in 2014, while imports of preserved meat and organs fluctuated below a value of USD 1 million. Sausage imports, which have grown every year since 2010, reached USD 590,000 in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of meat and seafood preparations from USA reached a value of USD 1.1 million in 2012 but declined over the next two years. Imports from China and Thailand also recorded upward growth trends, reaching a value of USD 809,000 and USD 700,000 respectively in 2014.

### Fish



Source: ITC Trade Map data

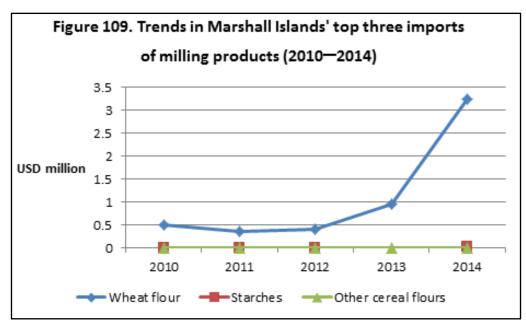
Marshall Islands' frozen fish imports fluctuated between 2010 and 2014, reaching a high of USD 3.9 million in 2012, while other fish imports were below USD 500,000 in value.



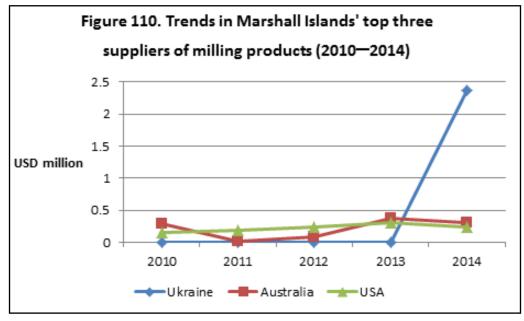
Source: ITC Trade Map data

Fish imports from China and Chinese Taipei recorded similar trends during the past five years, fluctuating between USD 160,000 and USD 2 million. Annual imports from USA were below USD 500,000 in value.





Wheat flour imports grew steadily in the five-year period and reached a high of USD 3.2 million in 2014 while other imports were insignificant.

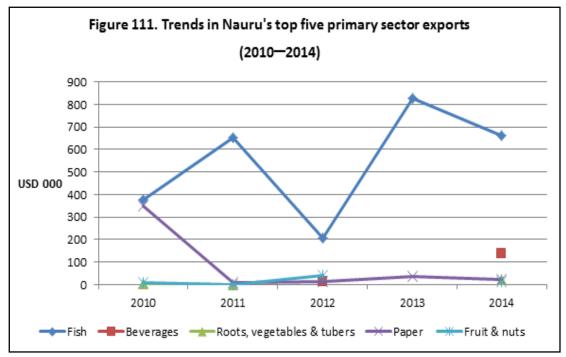


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Although imports of milling products from Ukraine were small between 2010 and 2013, they increased steeply in 2014 (USD 2.4 million), while annual imports from Australia and USA remained below USD 500,000.

# Nauru - Overview Of Exports

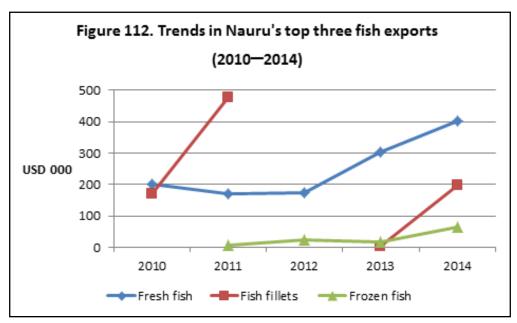
- The total value of Nauru's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 30.4 million in 2014. Exports declined in value by an average of 13 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Nauru is placed 203rd out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Nauru's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were salts, with a value of USD 25.7 million, machinery at USD 828,000, fish at USD 663,000, electrical items at USD 549,000 and garments at USD 453,000. Phosphate is the main salt exported.
- Nauru's top five export markets in 2014 were New Zealand, India, Australia, the Republic of Korea and Japan.
- The value of Nauru's primary sector exports stood at USD 891,000 in 2014 or three per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in Nauru's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



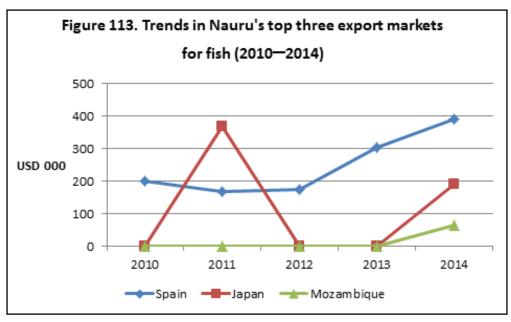
Source: ITC Trade Map data

- Fish exports fluctuated at values between USD 200,000 and USD 827,000.
- Paper exports declined from a value of USD 347,000 in 2010 to USD 7,000 in 2011.
- Records of beverage exports were not available for 2010 to 2013 but were worth USD 137,000 in 2014.
- Other primary sector products were exported in small quantities below USD 100,000.





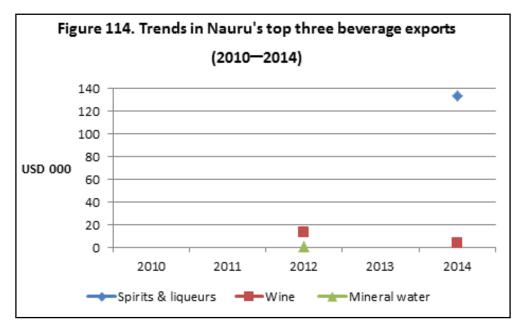
Fresh fish was the only fish product that Nauru exported consistently, reaching a value of USD 401,000 in 2014, but fish fillets were exported at reasonable values in 2011 and 2014. Annual frozen fish exports were below USD 100,000 in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Spain was Nauru's only consistent export market for fish, recording an upward growth trend and reaching a value of USD 392,000 in 2014. Exports to Japan were inconsistent but exceeded a value of USD 100,000 in 2011 and 2014.

### **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

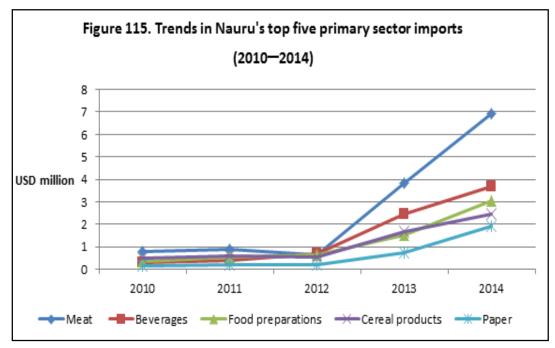
Nauru did not export beverages consistently between 2010 and 2014. However, exports of spirits and liqueurs reached a value of USD 133,000 in 2014.

### Roots, Vegetables And Tubers/Paper/Fruits And Nuts

Exports of roots, vegetables, tubers, paper, fruit and nuts were inconsistent and below USD 100,000 in annual export value between 2010 and 2014.

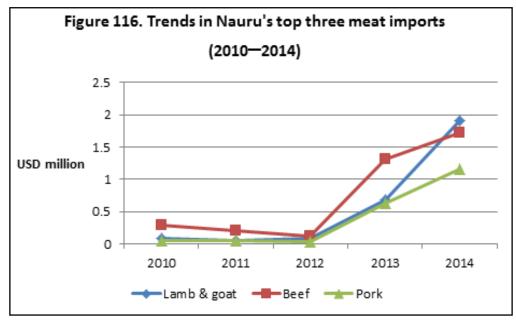


- The total value of Nauru's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 137.7 million in 2014. Imports grew in value by an average of 65 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Nauru is placed 208th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Nauru's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were fuel, with a value of USD 38.4 million, furniture at USD 11.9 million, machinery at USD 8 million, vehicles at USD 7.3 million and meat at USD 6.9 million.
- Nauru's top five suppliers in 2014 were Australia, Fiji, Chinese Taipei, China and Japan.
- The total value of Nauru's primary sector imports stood at USD 30.8 million in 2014 or 22 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.



- Trends in Nauru's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.
- All top five primary sector product imports recorded steady increases in 2013 and 2014.
- Nauru's top primary sector import is meat which increased at an average rate of 78 per cent per annum to a value of USD 6.9 million in 2014.

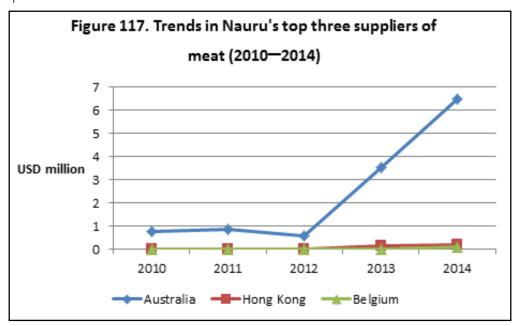
### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

All three meat imports recorded steady increases in 2013 and 2014. Lamb and goat meat recorded the highest import value of USD 1.9 million in 2014, although beef had been Nauru's main import between 2010 and 2013.

Pork imports reached a value of USD 1.2 million in 2014.

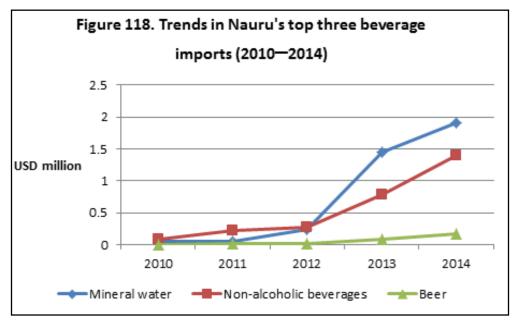


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Nauru's meat imports have been supplied predominantly by Australia since 2010 and reached a value of USD 6.5 million in 2014, while imports from other suppliers were below USD 200,000 in value.

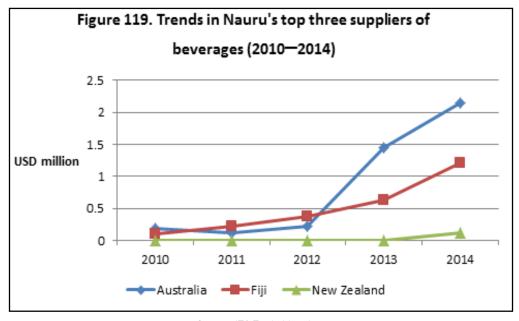
Fiji was the only Pacific Island nation that exported meat to Nauru during the five years.

# **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of non-alcoholic beverages and mineral water grew annually, both reaching over USD 1 million in 2014. Annual beer imports were below USD 200,000 in value.

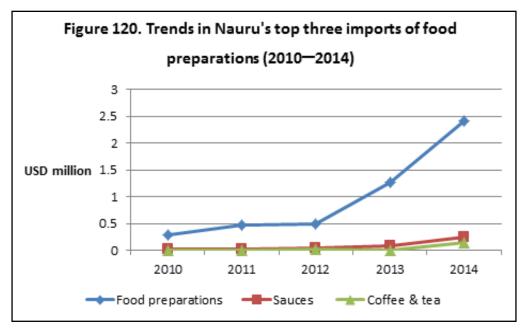


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Beverage imports from Australia grew sharply in 2013 and 2014, reaching a value of USD 2.2 million in 2014, while imports from Fiji increased steadily every year, from a value of USD 108,000 in 2010 to USD 1.2 million in 2014.

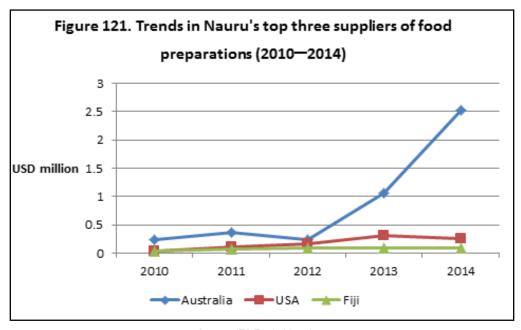
Imports from New Zealand were insignificant (less than USD 125,000 in 2014).

# **Food Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

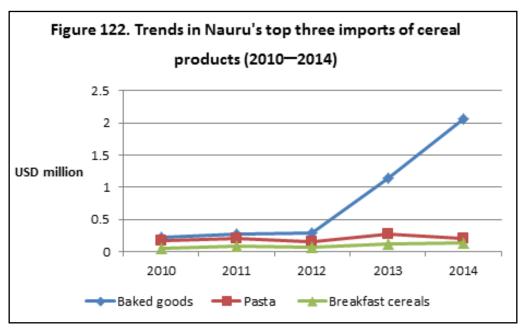
Imports of food preparations increased steadily to reach a value of USD 2.4 million in 2014, while imports of sauces, and coffee and tea remained at relatively low levels (less than USD 250,000).



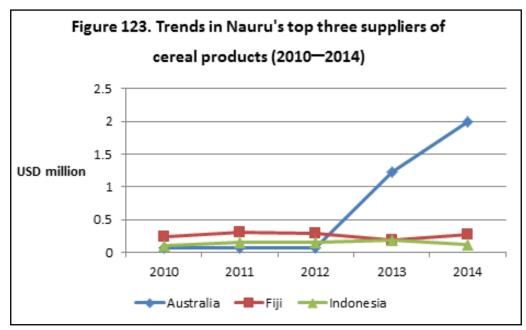
Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of food preparations from Australia grew markedly during the past two years, reaching a value of USD 2.5 million in 2014, while annual imports from USA and Fiji were below USD 500.000 in value.





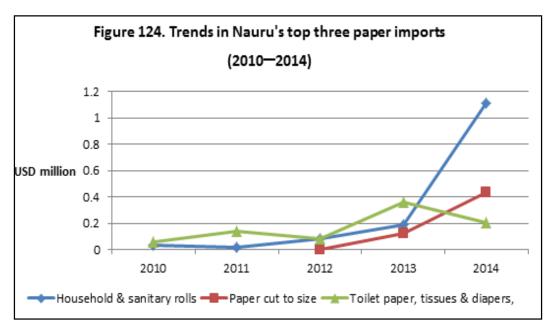
Imports of baked goods (including biscuits and cakes) increased sharply in 2013 and 2014, reaching a value of USD 2.1 million in 2014. Annual imports of other cereal products were below USD 500,000 in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

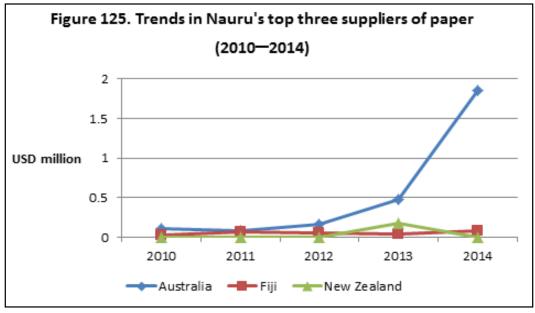
Australia is the main supplier of cereal products to Nauru and imports increased sharply in 2013 and 2014 to reach a value of USD 2 million, while imports from Fiji and Indonesia were below USD 500.000 in value.

# **Paper**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of household and sanitary rolls increased sharply in 2014, reaching a value of USD 1.1 million, while imports of toilet paper, tissues and diapers remained below USD 400,000.

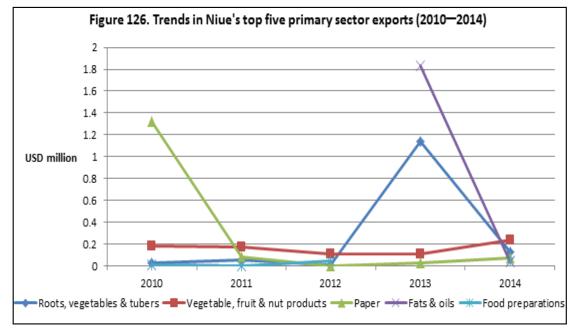


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Australia was the main supplier of paper products to Nauru, reaching a value of USD 1.8 million in 2014, while imports from Fiji and New Zealand remained below USD 200,000 in value.

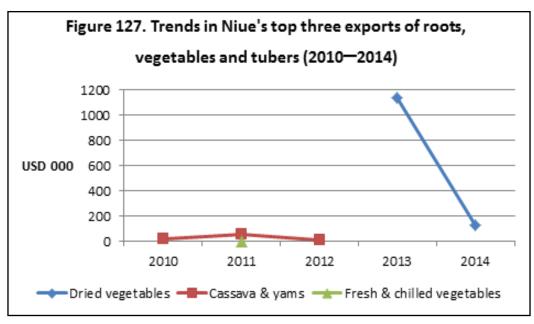


- The total value of Niue's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 3.4 million in 2014. Exports declined in value by an average of 42 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Niue is placed 220th out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Niue's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were articles of iron and steel, valued at USD 569,000, machinery at USD 468,000, fuel at USD 429,000, vehicles at USD 285,000 and vegetable, fruit and nut products at USD 235,000.
- Niue's top five merchandise export markets in 2014 were Senegal, Czech Republic, New Zealand, Mexico and USA.
- The total value of Niue's primary sector exports stood USD 575,000 in 2014 or 17 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in Niue's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



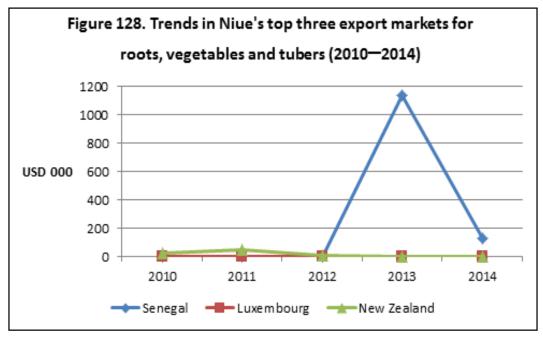
- Exports of roots, vegetables and tubers were small in value between 2010 and 2012 but increased sharply in 2013, reaching a value of USD 1.1 million.
- Nauru's exports of fats and oils recorded a value of USD 1.8 million in 2013 but did not record any export values in the other years shown.
- Exports of paper products reached a value of USD 1.3 million in 2010, the only year with significant export values.
- Exports of vegetable, fruit and nut products recorded regular but small values of around USD 200,000 for the five-year period, while food preparations were exported in very small quantities.

# Roots, Vegetables & Tubers



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Exports of roots, vegetables and tubers were inconsistent between 2010 and 2014. However, exports of dried vegetables were valued at USD 1.1 million in 2013 before declining in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

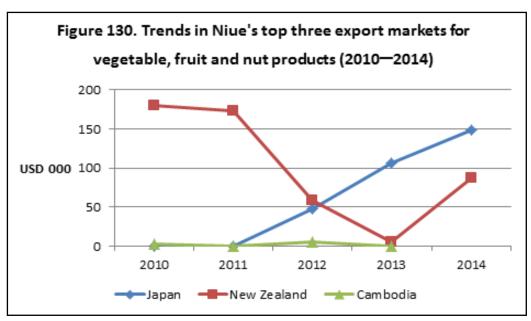
While there were no regular export markets for Nauru's roots, vegetables and tubers between 2010 and 2014, exports to Senegal reached a value of USD 1.1 million in 2013 and USD 131,000 in 2014. Exports to other destinations were very small.

# Figure 129. Trends in Niue's top three exports of vegetable, fruit and nut products (2010—2014) 250 200 150 100 50 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Fruit & vegetable juices Preserved vegetables

# Vegetable, Fruit And Nut Products

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Exports of fruit and vegetable juices exceeded USD 100,000 annually between 2010 and 2014 and reached USD 235,000 in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

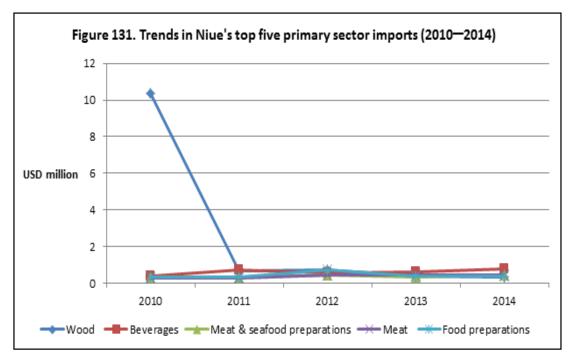
Exports to New Zealand declined significantly from a high of USD 180,000 in 2010 to USD 87,000 in 2013 before increasing slightly in 2014, whereas exports to Japan increased in 2012, 2013 and 2014, reaching a value of USD 148,000.

# Paper/Fats And Oils/Food Preparations

Paper, fats, oils, and food preparations were exported at values below USD 100,000 between 2010 and 2014.

# Niue - Overview Of Imports

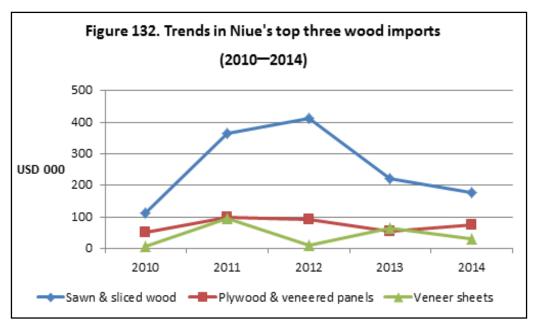
- The total value of Niue's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 19.5 million in 2014. Imports grew in value by an average of 17 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Niue's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were ships and boats, with a value of USD 5.6 million, fuel at USD 3.3 million, machinery at USD 1.3 million, electrical items at USD 1.1 million and beverages at USD 775,000.
- Niue's top five suppliers in 2014 were New Zealand, Japan, Canada, Fiji and Australia.
- The total value of Niue's primary sector imports stood at USD 4.2 million in 2014 or 21 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in Niue's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

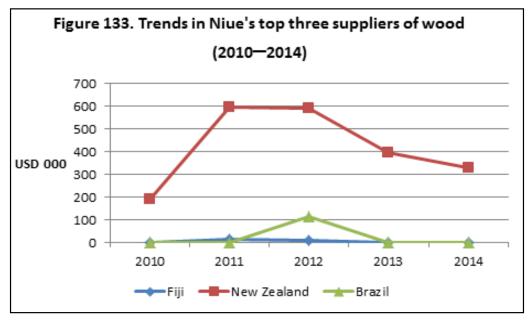
- Wood imports fell from a value of USD 10.4 million in 2010 to USD 330,000 in 2014.
- Beverage and food preparation imports were consistently under USD 775,000 from 2010 to 2014.
- Other primary sector imports fluctuated at values below USD 500,000.

### Wood



Source: ITC Trade Map data

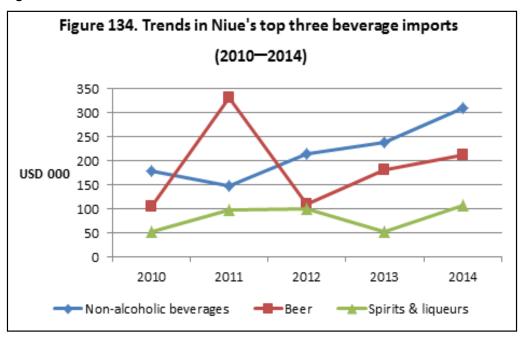
Sawn and sliced wood imports reached a value of USD 412,000 in 2012 before declining in value in 2013 and 2014, while imports of other wood products fluctuated at values below USD 100,000.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

New Zealand is the main supplier of wood products to Niue and imports were valued at around USD 600,000 in 2011 and 2012, but subsequently declined in value, reaching USD 330,000 in 2014. Imports from Brazil reached USD 115,000 in 2012.

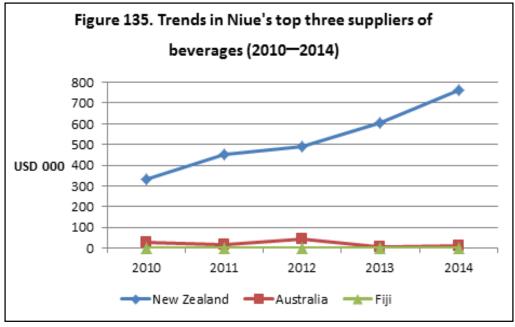
# **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

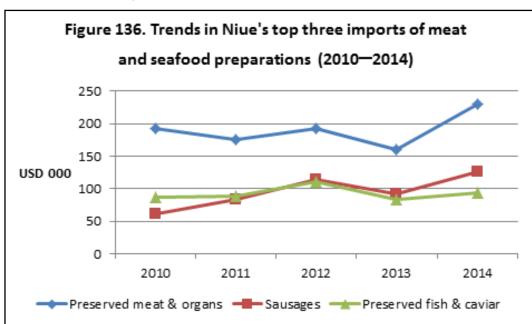
Imports of non-alcoholic beverages increased steadily since 2011, reaching a value of USD 311,000 in 2014, but imports of beer recorded the highest import value of USD 332,000 in 2011.

Imports of spirits and liqueurs fluctuated below USD 100,000.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

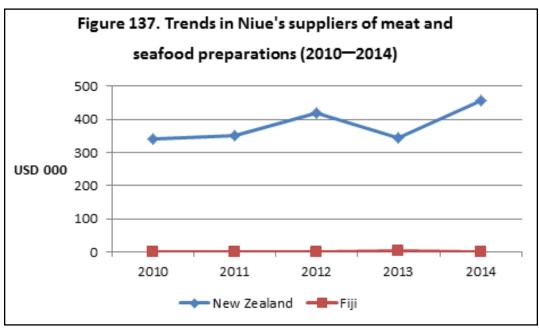
New Zealand is Niue's top supplier of beverages, and imports grew steadily over the five years, from a value of USD 332,000 in 2010 to USD 761,000 in 2014. Imports from other suppliers remained below USD 100,000 in value.



# **Meat And Seafood Preparations**

Source: ITC Trade Map data

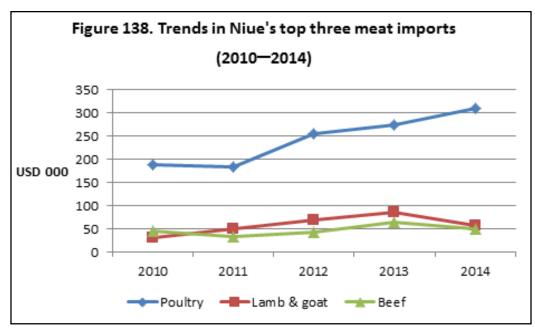
Niue's imports of preserved meat and organs exceeded USD 150,000 annually between 2010 and 2014 and reached a value of USD 229,000 in 2014, while imports of other products fluctuated mostly at values below USD 100,000.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

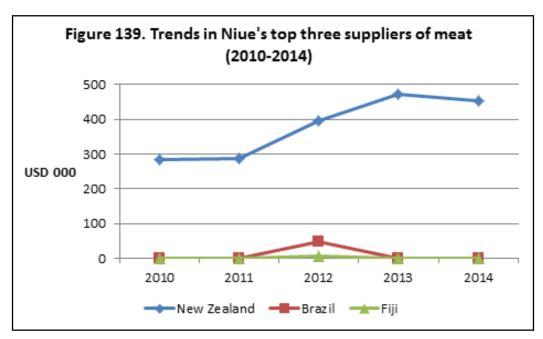
Niue imported meat and seafood preparations predominantly from New Zealand, with import values reaching USD 456,000 in 2014.

### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

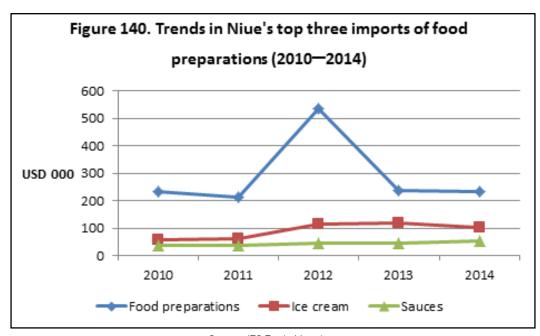
Poultry imports increased steadily and reached a value of USD 309,000 in 2014. Annual imports of lamb and goat meat, and beef were below USD 100,000 in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

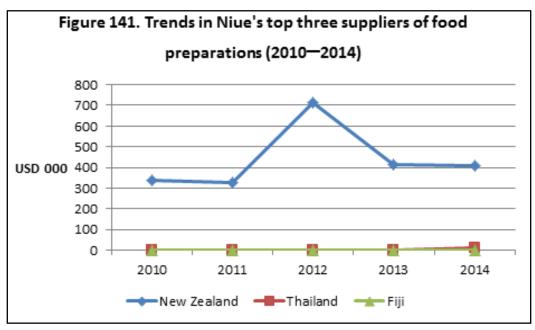
Meat imports from New Zealand increased between 2010 and 2013, reaching a value of USD 472,000 before declining slightly to USD 453,000 in 2014.

# **Food Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of food preparations fluctuated between USD 200,000 and USD 535,000 between 2010 and 2014. Imports of ice cream hovered around USD 100,000 annually, while annual sauce imports were below USD 100,000 in value.

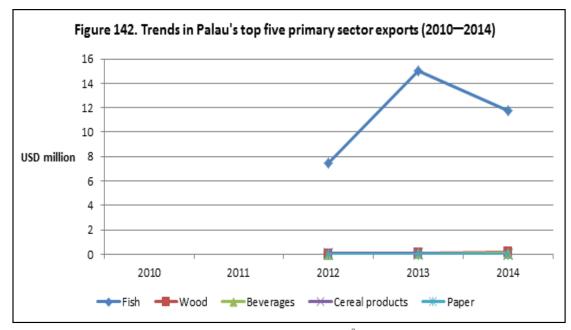


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of food preparations were supplied predominantly from New Zealand between 2010 and 2014 at values above USD 300,000 annually, reaching a high of USD 712,000 in 2012.

# Palau - Overview Of Exports

- The total value of Palau's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 16.9 million in 2014. Exports declined in value by an average of three per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Palau is placed 210th out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Palau's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were fish, valued at USD 11.7 million, ships and boats at USD 2.9 million, pharmaceutical products at USD 692,000, iron and steel at USD 225,000 and electrical items at USD 214,000.
- Palau's top five merchandise export markets in 2014 were Japan, Turkey, Israel, USA and Chinese Taipei.
- The total value of Palau's primary sector exports stood at USD 12.1 million in 2014 or 71 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in Palau's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.

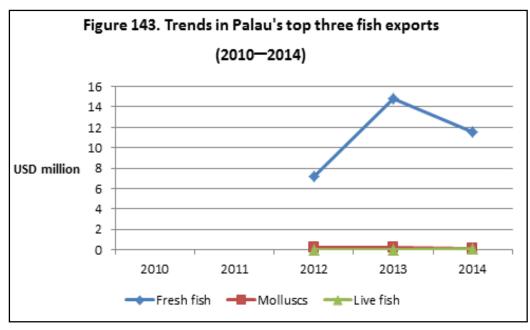


Source: ITC Trade Map data<sup>7</sup>

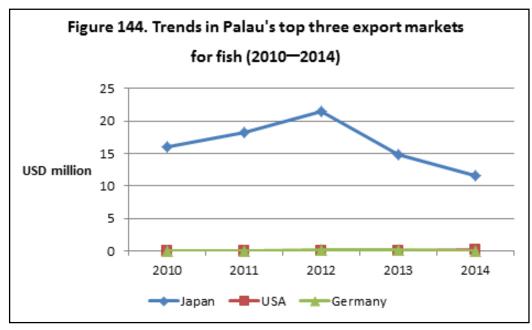
- Fish was the only primary sector commodity that was exported in significant quantities by Palau, and exports were worth USD 15 million in 2013.
- All other primary sector products were exported at values below USD 200,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> No export statistics for 2010 and 2011 were available.





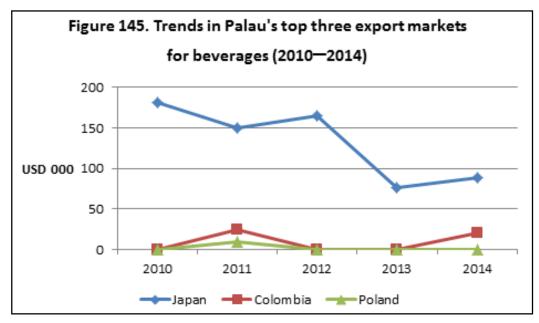
Fresh fish exports exceeded USD 6 million annually in the past few years and reached a value of USD 14.8 million in 2013, while mollusc exports were worth USD 195,000 in 2012.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Palau exported fish predominantly to Japan during the five years under review and reached a value of USD 21.4 million in 2012 before declining in the next two years. Exports to USA were worth USD 102,000 in 2014.

# **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Fermented beverages, beer, and spirits and liqueurs were Palau's top beverage exports in 2014.

Between 2010 and 2014, Japan was Palau's main export market for beverages. However, export values recorded a downward growth trend during the five years, reaching a value of USD 88,000 in 2014.

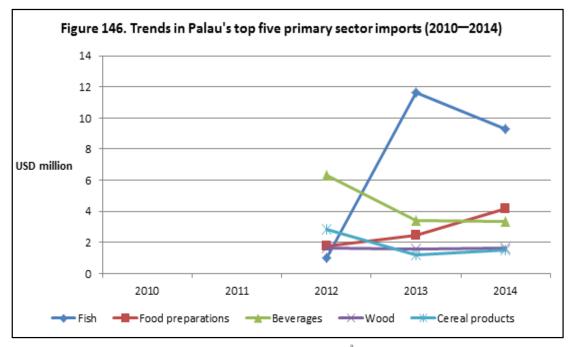
### Wood/Cereal Products/Paper

Palau's wood exports exceeded USD 100,000 only once in 2014, while exports were very small in other years.

Cereal and paper products were exported inconsistently and at values below USD 100,000 during the five-year period.



- The total value of Palau's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 90.84 million in 2014. Exports grew in value by an average of 19 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Palau is placed 211thout of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Palau's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were fuel ,with a value of USD 16.5 million, ships and boats at USD 10.6 million, fish at USD 9.3 million, machinery at USD 6 million and vehicles USD 4.7 million. 'Commodities not elsewhere specified' were valued at USD 5.8 million.
- Palau's top five suppliers in 2014 were USA, Japan, Chinese Taipei, the Republic of Korea and China.
- The total value of Palau's primary sector imports stood at USD 27.9 million in 2014 or 31 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.

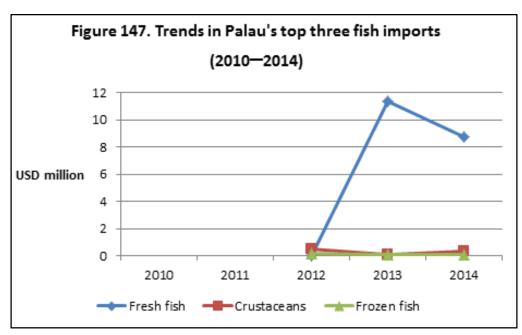


Source: ITC Trade Map data<sup>8</sup>

- Fish imports increased from USD 1 million in 2012 to USD 11 million in 2013 before declining slightly to USD 9.3 million in 2014.
- Food preparations were the only imports that increased every year between 2012 and 2014.
- Beverage and cereal product imports recorded downward trends between 2012 and 2014, while wood imports remained static at values below USD 2 million.

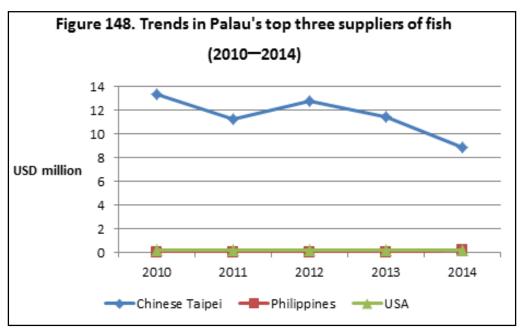
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> No import statistics for 2010 and 2011 were available

#### **Fish**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Palau's fish imports recorded a steep increase in value from USD 31,000 in 2012 to USD 11.4 million in 2013 before declining slightly in 2014 (USD 8.8 million). Other fish imports were below USD 500,000 in value annually.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Chinese Taipei was Palau's main supplier of fish between 2010 and 2014, but import values declined in 2013 and 2014 to reach a low of USD 8.9 million. Imports from Philippines and USA were below USD 500,000 in value annually.

# Figure 149. Trends in Palau's top three imports of food preparations (2010-2014) 3.5 3 2.5 2 USD million 1.5 1 0.5 0 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

# **Food Preparations**

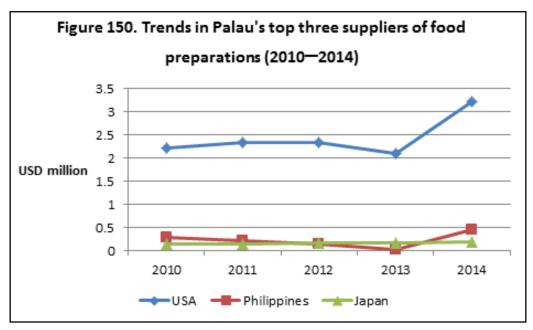
Source: ITC Trade Map data

**─**Sauces

lce cream

Food preparations

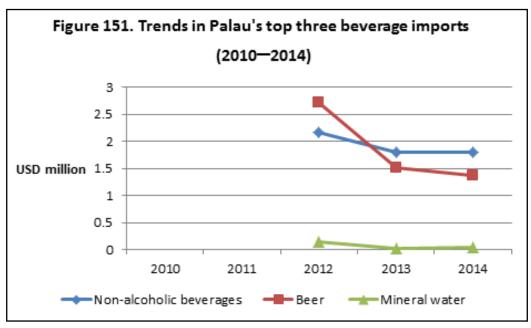
While Palau's imports of food preparations increased from a value of USD 200,000 in 2012 to USD 3.3 million in 2014, imports of sauces and ice cream remained below a value of USD 1 million.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

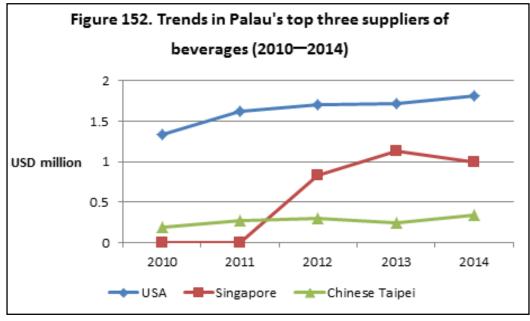
Imports of food preparations from USA hovered around the USD 2 million mark between 2010 and 2013 before increasing to USD 3.2 million in 2014. Imports from other countries were below USD 500,000 in value annually.

# **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Palau's imports of non-alcoholic beverages and beer declined in 2013 and 2014 to lows of USD 1.8 million and USD 1.4 million respectively. Imports of mineral water were below USD 200,000 in value.

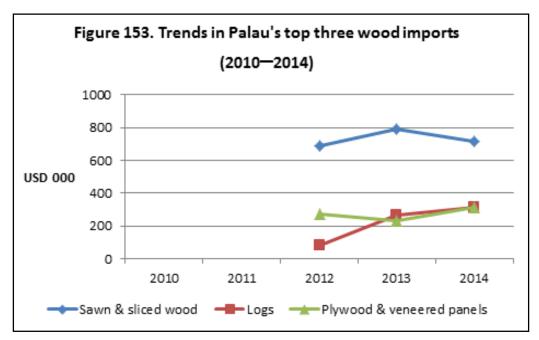


Source: ITC Trade Map data

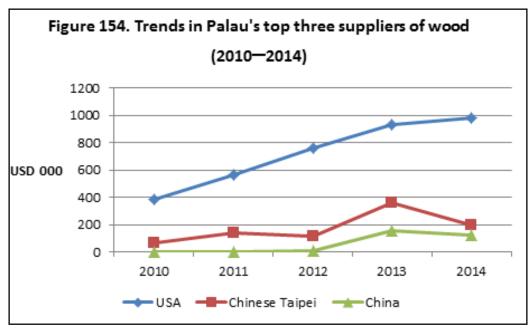
Palau's beverage imports from USA increased every year and reached a value of USD 1.8 million in 2014.

Imports from Singapore reached a value of USD 1.1 million in 2013, while imports from Chinese Taipei remained below USD 500,000.





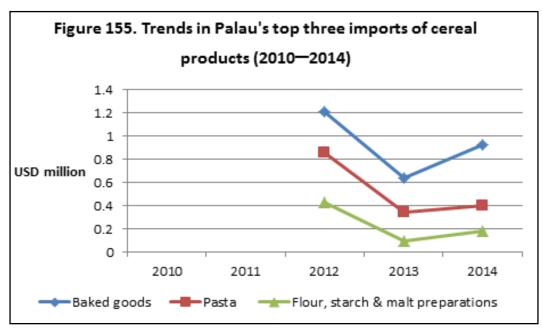
Sawn and sliced wood were the main types of wood imported into Palau, reaching a high of USD 788,000 in 2013, while log imports reached a high of USD 313,000 in 2014. Plywood and veneered panels reached a high of USD 312,000 in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

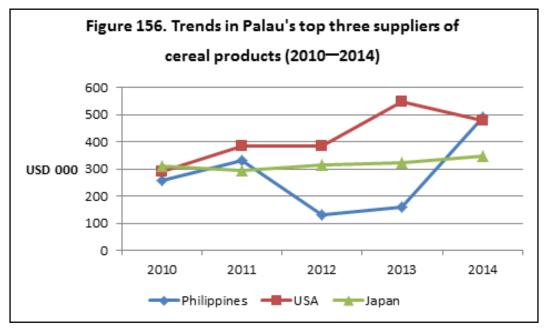
Wood imports from USA increased steadily every year and reached a value of USD 983,000 in 2014, whereas imports from Chinese Taipei and China remained below USD 400,000 annually.

#### **Cereal Products**



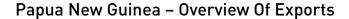
Source: ITC Trade Map data

The import values of all three cereal products declined in 2013, followed by a slight increase in 2014. Baked goods (including biscuits and cakes) recorded the highest import value of USD 1.2 million in 2012.

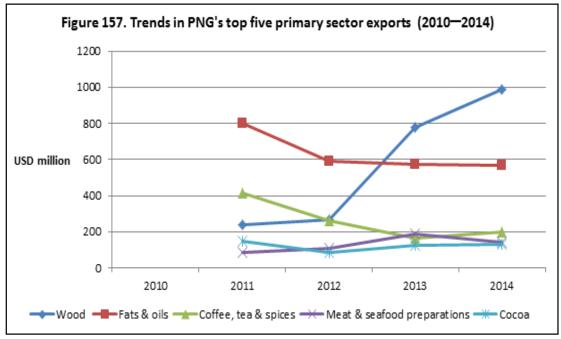


Source: ITC Trade Map data

USA is the main supplier of cereal products to Palau and imports reached a value of USD 548,000 in 2013 before declining slightly in 2014. Philippines and Japan were also important cereal suppliers, with highest values recorded in 2014 (USD 489,000 and USD 346,000 respectively).



- The total value of Papua New Guinea (PNG) merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 9.9 billion in 2014, making PNG the Pacific Islands' biggest exporter. Exports grew in value by an average of seven per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- PNG is placed 91st out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- PNG's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were fuel, with a value of USD 4.4 billion, precious stones at USD 2 billion, wood at USD 990.1 million, ores at USD 842 million, and fats and oils at USD 569.5 million.
- PNG's top five export markets in 2014 were Australia, Japan, China, Chinese Taipei and Germany.
- The total value of PNG's primary sector exports stood at USD 2.2 billion in 2014 or 22 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in PNG's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.

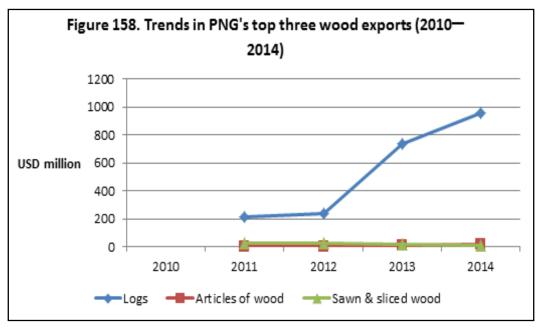


Source: ITC Trade Map data<sup>9</sup>

- Wood surpassed fats and oils as PNG's top primary sector export in 2013 and reached a high of USD 990.1 million in 2014.
- Fats and oils exports have been gradually declining since 2011 and reached a low of USD 569.5 million in 2014.
- Coffee, tea and spices exports have also been declining and reached a low of USD 200.8 million in 2014.
- Exports of meat and seafood preparations, and cocoa fluctuated between USD 100 million and USD 200 million.

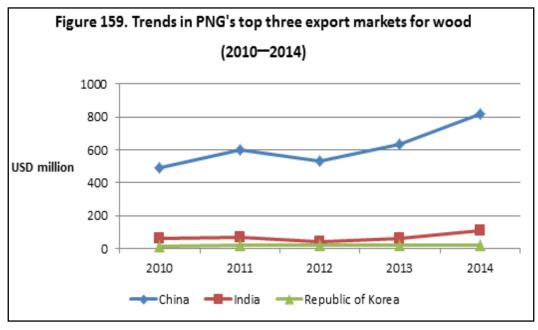
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Export statistics for PNG in 2010 were not available

#### Wood



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Logs were PNG's top wood export and their value increased every year, from a value of USD 209.5 million in 2011 to USD 953.8 million in 2014. The value of other wood exports remained below USD 25 million.

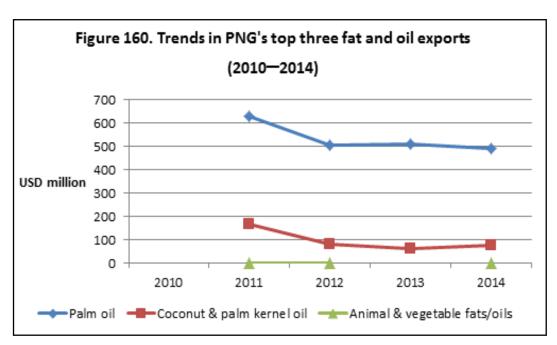


Source: ITC Trade Map data

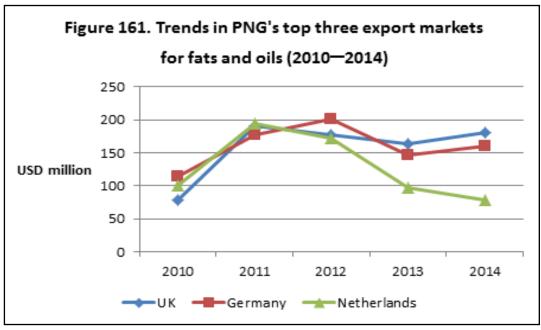
China is PNG's main export market for wood exports and has recorded upward growth, reaching a value of USD 815.2 million in 2014. India and Korea are secondary wood export markets with values under USD 200 million annually.

PNG also exported wood to Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu during the five-year period.

Fats & Oils



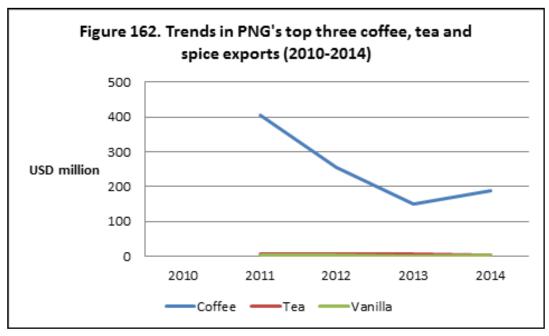
The value of PNG's palm oil exports recorded a downward trend, from USD 629 million in 2011 to USD 491.1 million in 2014. The value of coconut and palm kernel oil exports also recorded a slight downward trend to below USD 100 million in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

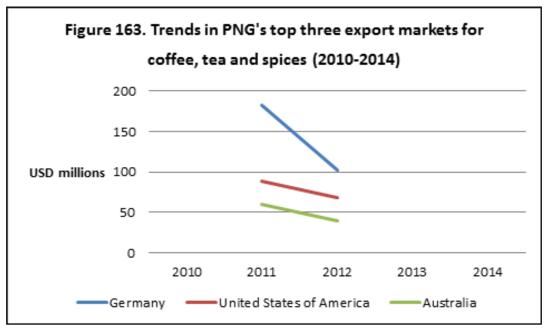
PNG has three main export markets for its fats and oils: United Kingdom, Germany and Netherlands. Netherlands has declined in value since 2011, while UK and Germany have fluctuated around USD 150 million to USD 200 million.

# Coffee, Tea And Spices



Source: ITC Trade Map data

There were no exports recorded for coffee, tea and spice products in 2010. Coffee is the largest export product in this category but the value has been declining annually from a high of USD 404 million in 2011 to a low of USD 150 million in 2013.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

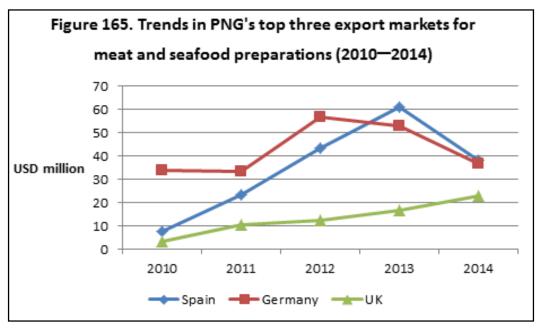
Germany was the most important market for PNG's exports of coffee, tea and spices in 2011 and 2012, with the USA and Australia the second and third most important markets.

# Figure 164. Trends in PNG's top three exports of meat and seafood preparations (2010—2014) 200 150 USD million 100 50 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Preserved fish & caviar Extracts of meat & seafood Preserved meat & organs

# **Meat And Seafood Preparations**

Source: ITC Trade Map data

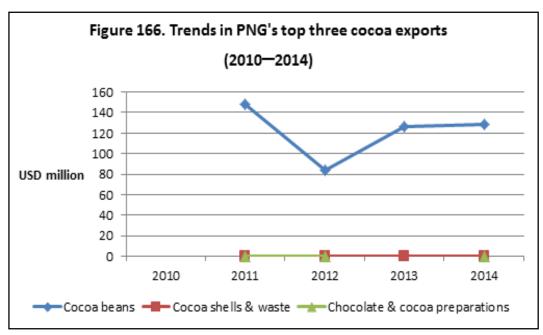
PNG's exports of preserved fish and caviar reached a value of USD 184.7 million in 2013, before declining to USD 143.4 million in 2014. Other exports were below USD 3 million in value annually.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

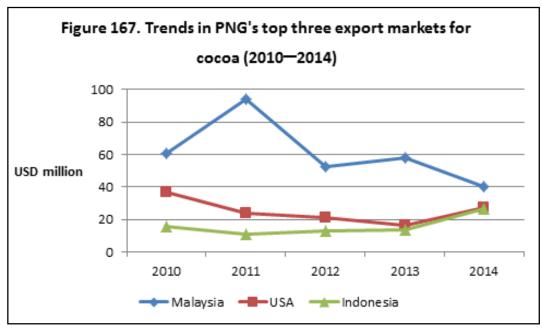
Spain and Germany were the most important export markets for meat and seafood preparations from PNG. They have fluctuated in value between USD 10 million and USD 60 million annually. Exports to UK increased gradually each year and reached a value of USD 23 million in 2014.

#### Cocoa



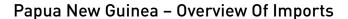
Source: ITC Trade Map data

PNG's exports of cocoa beans fluctuated in value from USD 80 million to USD 150 million during the five-year period.

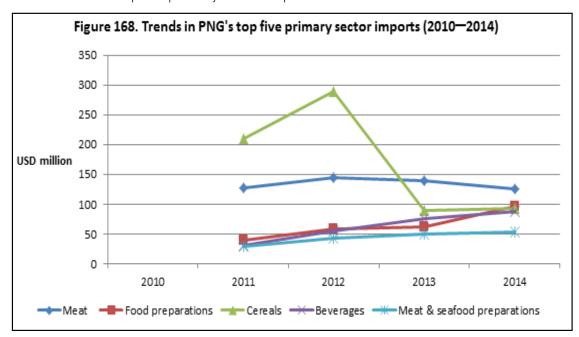


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Malaysia is PNG's most important cocoa market, with a high of USD 93 million recorded in 2011. USA and Indonesia were secondary markets, with values below USD 40 million annually. Solomon Islands was the only Pacific Island country that imported cocoa from PNG.



- The total value of PNG's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 5.6 billion in 2014. Imports grew in value by an average of four per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- PNG is placed 132nd out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- PNG's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were fuel, valued at USD 1.2 billion, machinery at USD 905.2 million, electrical items at USD 339.8 million, vehicles at USD 3.3 million and ships and boats at USD 22.1 million.
- PNG's top five suppliers in 2014 were Australia, Singapore, China, Malaysia and Chinese Taipei.
- The total value of PNG's primary sector imports stood at USD 835.5 million in 2014 or 15 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in PNG's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.

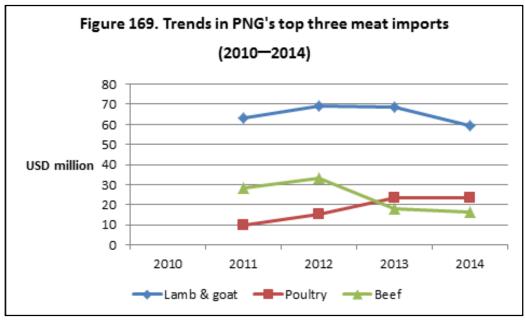


Source: ITC Trade Map data<sup>10</sup>

- Cereal imports recorded a downward trend overall and reached a value of USD 92.2 million in 2014
- Meat imports reached a value of USD 144.4 million in 2012 before declining to USD 124.9 million in 2014.
- The import values of beverages and food preparations increased gradually every year and reached USD 97.7 million and USD 87.7 million respectively, in 2014.
- Exports of meat and seafood preparations remained around USD 50 million annually.

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  Import statistics for PNG in 2010 were not available

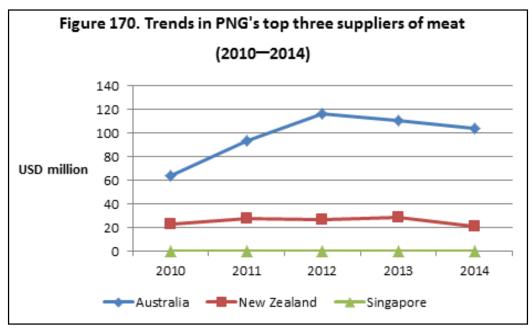
#### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

PNG's meat imports between 2011 and 2014 consisted predominantly of lamb and goat, reaching a value of USD 69.1 million in 2012, while beef imports declined in the next two years.

The value of poultry imports increased every year and reached USD 23.5 million in 2014.

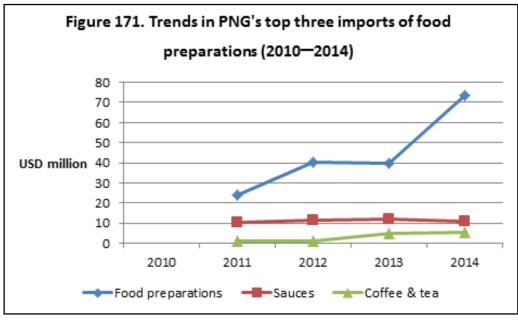


Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of imports from Australia reached USD 116.7 million in 2012, while imports from New Zealand remained at just above USD 20 million annually.

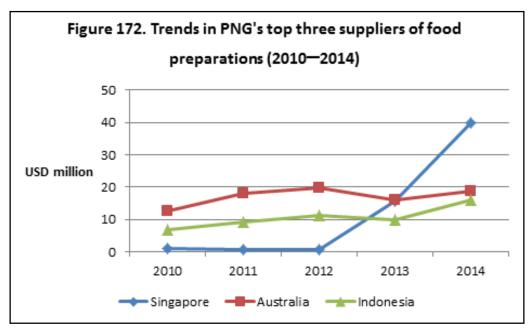
PNG also imported meat from Vanuatu and Fiji during the five-year period.

# **Food Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

PNG's imports of food preparations recorded an upward growth trend from 2011 to 2014 and reached a value of USD 73.5 million, while annual sauce imports flattened out at around USD 10 million. Coffee and tea imports reached a value of USD 5.6 million in 2014.

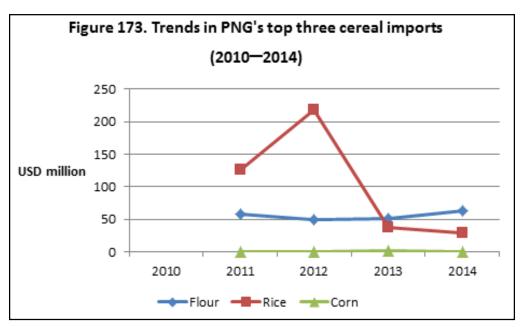


Source: ITC Trade Map data

PNG's top three suppliers of food preparations were Singapore, Australia and Indonesia between 2010 and 2014, with Singapore supplying the highest value in 2014 (USD 39.7 million).

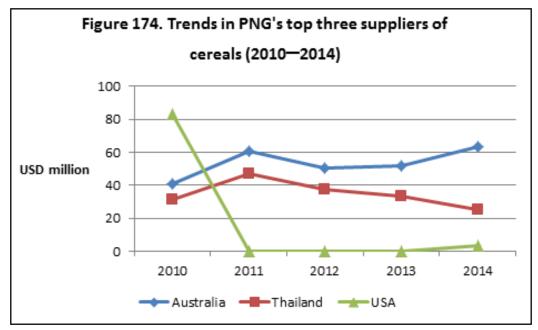
The value of imports from Australia and Indonesia were below USD 20 million annually.

#### Cereals



Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of PNG's rice imports dropped from a high of USD 218 million in 2012 to USD 28.6 million in 2014, while flour imports increased slightly in 2014 to a value of USD 62.8 million in 2014.

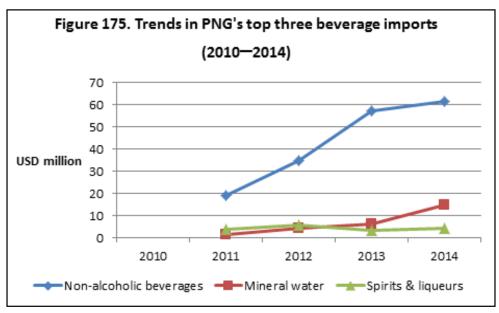


Source: ITC Trade Map data

PNG's cereal imports from Australia fluctuated between USD 40 million and USD 63.5 million annually, while imports from Thailand declined gradually after 2011 to reach USD 25.1 million in 2014.

Imports from USA were valued at USD 83 million in 2010 but declined sharply in 2011.

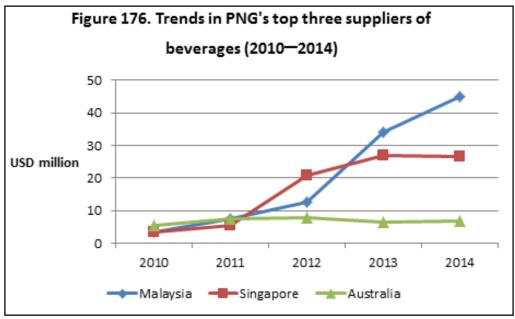
# **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

PNG's imports of non-alcoholic beverages increased in value every year, reaching USD 61.5 million in 2014.

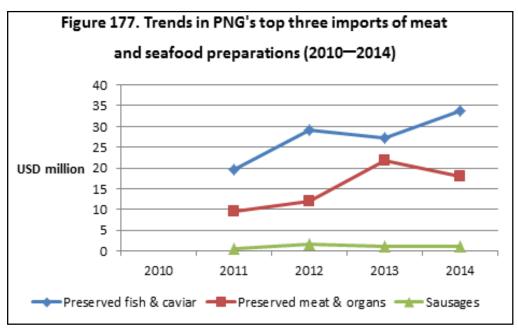
Mineral water imports recorded slight increases every year and reached USD 14.8 million in 2014, while imports of spirits and liqueurs remained below USD 10 million for the five-year period.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of PNG's beverage imports from Malaysia and Singapore recorded upward growth and reached USD 44.9 million and USD 26.7 million respectively in 2014. Imports from Australia were below USD 10 million in value annually. PNG also imported beverages from Fiji and Solomon Islands.

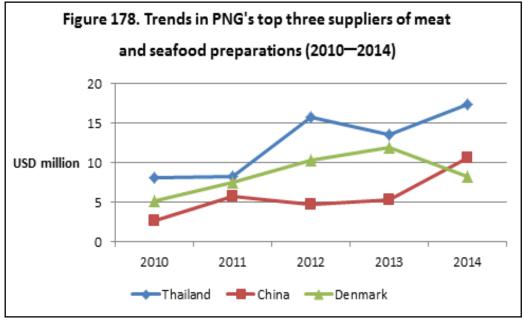
# **Meat And Seafood Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Imports of preserved fish and caviar recorded upward growth, reaching a value of USD 33.7 million in 2014.

Imports of preserved meat and organs reached a high of USD 21.8 million in 2013, while sausage imports remained below USD 2 million in value annually.



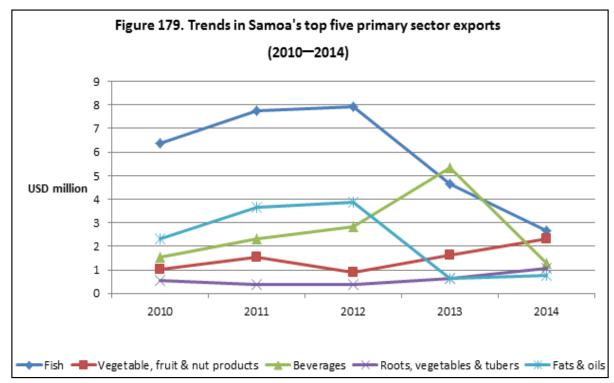
Source: ITC Trade Map data

PNG's imports of meat and seafood preparations from Thailand, China and Denmark all recorded upward trends, with Thailand supplying USD 17.4 million worth in 2014.

PNG also imported from Solomon Islands and Fiji during the five years.

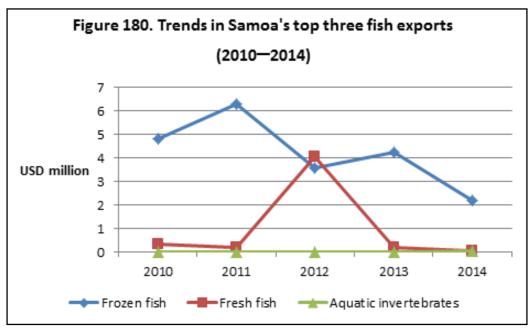


- The total value of Samoa's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 49.3 million in 2014. Exports grew in value by an average of four per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Samoa is placed 195th out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Samoa's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were electrical items, valued at USD 12.9 million, fish at USD 2.7 million, furniture at USD 2.3 million, vegetable, fruit and nut products at USD 2.3 million and machinery at USD 2 million.
- Samoa's top five export markets in 2014 were Australia, New Zealand, Tokelau, USA and Malaysia.
- The total value of Samoa's primary sector exports stood at USD 9.3 million in 2014 or 19 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in Samoa's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.

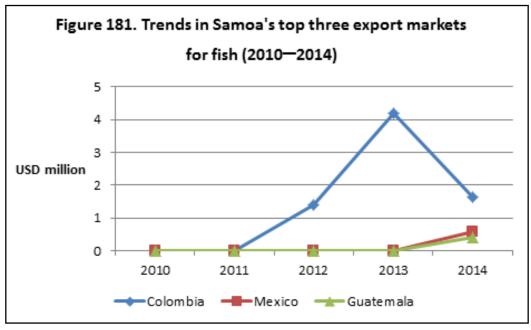


- While fish was Samoa's top primary sector export commodity between 2010 and 2012, fish exports recorded a downward trend in 2013 and 2014 to reach a low of USD 2.7 million in 2014.
- Vegetable, fruit and nut products exports fluctuated slightly around the USD 1.5 million mark for the five-year period.
- Beverage exports increased steadily from a value of USD 1.5 million in 2010 to USD 5.3 million in 2013, surpassing fish as the top export commodity in that year, before declining sharply in 2014.
- Fat and oil exports declined after 2012 and reached a low of USD 748,000 in 2014, while exports of roots, vegetables and tubers hovered around the USD 1 million mark.

Fish



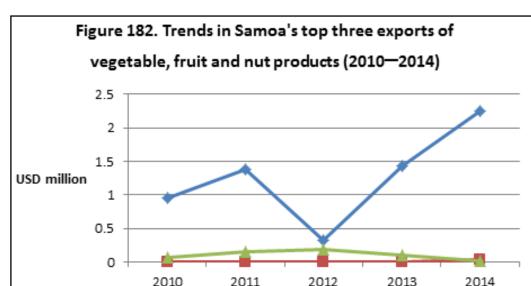
Samoa's frozen fish exports decreased from a value of USD 6.3 million in 2011 to USD 2.2 million in 2014, while exports of fresh fish only recorded significant sales in 2012 (USD 4.1 million).



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Samoa's fish exports to Colombia rose for two years and reached a value of USD 4.2 million in 2013, before declining sharply to USD 1.6 million in 2014.

Exports to other destinations were below USD 1 million annually.



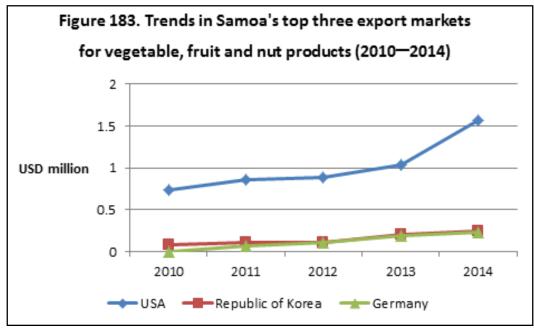
# Vegetable, Fruit & Nut Products

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Fruit & vegetable juices -- Preserved vegetables -- Preserved fruits

Samoa's exports of vegetable, fruit and nut products increased sharply in 2013 and 2014 to reach a high of USD 2.2 million in 2014.

Other export products were below USD 500,000 in value annually.

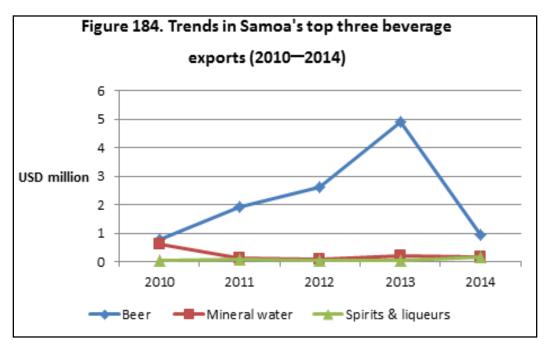


Source: ITC Trade Map data

USA was the main market for Samoa's exports of vegetable, fruit and nut products. Exports increased steadily every year and reached a value of USD 1.6 million in 2014.

Exports to other destinations were below USD 500,000 in value annually.

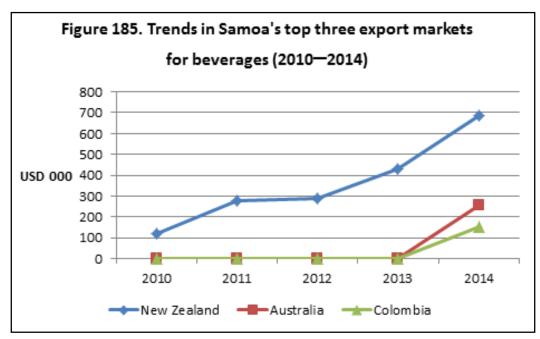
# **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

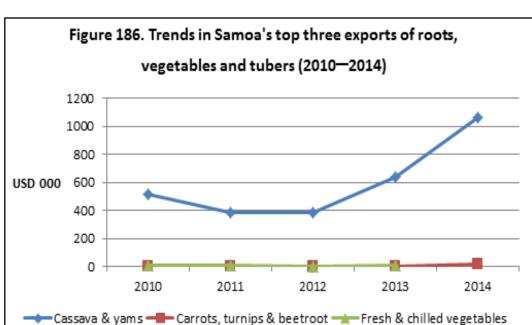
Samoa's beer exports increased between 2010 and 2013, reaching a value of USD 4.9 million before declining to USD 921,000 in 2014.

Other beverage exports were below USD 1 million in value annually.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

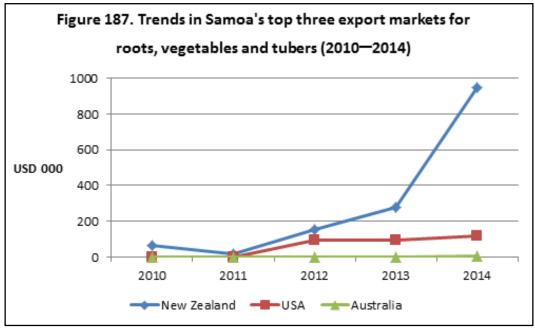
The value of Samoa's beverage exports to New Zealand increased every year, reaching USD 684,000 in 2014, while exports to other destinations were valued at less than USD 300,000.



# **Roots, Vegetables And Tubers**

Source: ITC Trade Map data

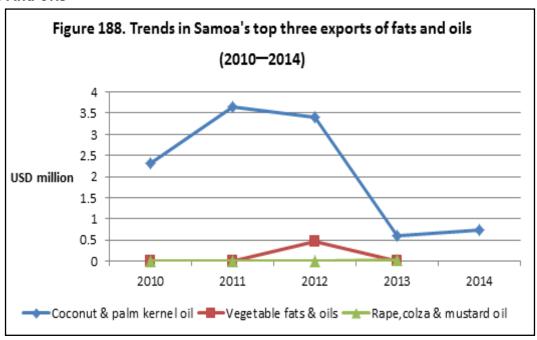
The value of Samoa's cassava and yam exports has been increasing annually since 2011 and reached a high of USD 1.1 million in 2014. Other exports were below USD 15,000 in value annually.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

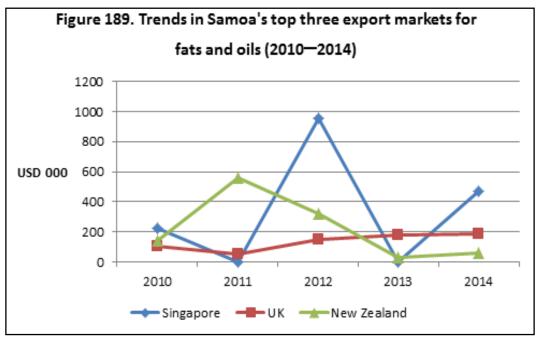
New Zealand is Samoa's main market for exports of roots, vegetables and tubers. This market has been increasing in value since 2011 and reached a high of USD 948,000 in 2014. Exports to other destinations were below USD 200,000 in value annually.

#### Fats And Oils



Source: ITC Trade Map data

From a high of USD 3.7 million in 2011, the value of Samoa's coconut and palm kernel oil exports dropped in 2012 and 2013 before increasing slightly to USD 748,000 in 2014. Other exports were below USD 500,000 in value annually.

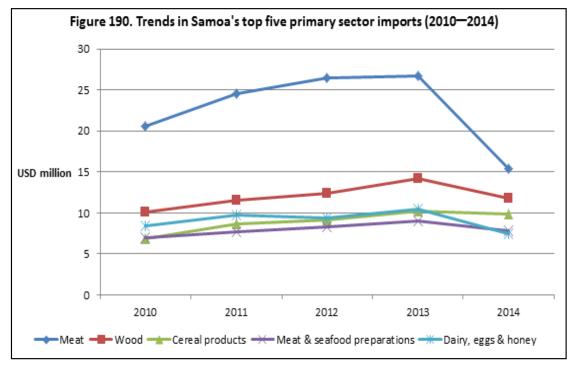


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Singapore and New Zealand are Samoa's main export markets for fats and oils. The value of Samoa's fat and oil exports to these two markets fluctuated widely between 2010 and 2014, and remained below USD 1 million. Exports to UK were much lower but have been increasing gradually in value every year to reach USD 183,000 in 2014.

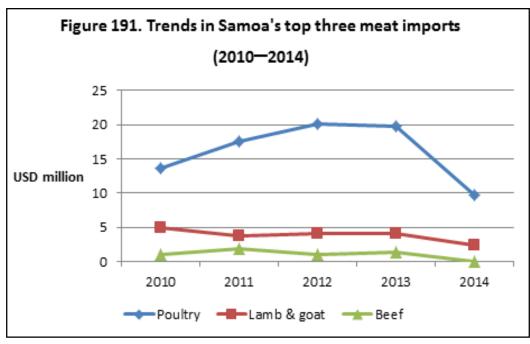


- The total value of Samoa's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 341.2 million in 2014. Imports declined in value by an average of one per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Samoa is placed 193rd out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Samoa's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were fuel, valued at USD 53.5 million, electrical items at USD 31 million, machinery at USD 23.1 million, vehicles at USD 18.5 million and meat at USD 15.4 million.
- Samoa's top five suppliers in 2014 were New Zealand, China, Fiji, Republic of Korea and Australia.
- The total value of Samoa's primary sector imports stood at USD 97.6 million in 2014 or 29 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in Samoa's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



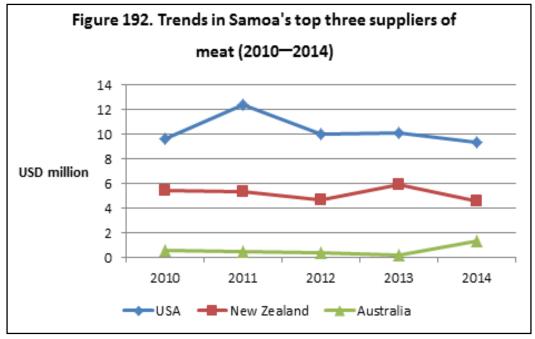
- Meat was Samoa's top primary sector import from 2010 to 2014, rising steadily in value from USD 20.6 million in 2010 to USD 26.7 million in 2013 before declining in 2014.
- Wood imports increased from a value of USD 10.2 million in 2010 to USD 14.2 million in 2013.
- Imports of cereal products increased from USD 6.9 million in 2010 to USD 10.3 million in 2013, while imports of meat and seafood preparations reached a value of USD 9 million in 2013.
- The value of dairy, egg and honey imports reached USD 10.5 million in 2013.

#### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

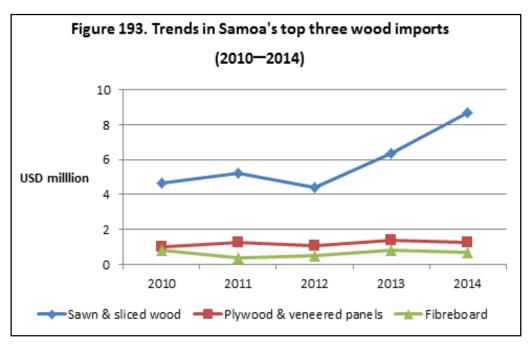
Samoa's poultry imports reached a value of USD 20.1 million in 2012 before declining in the next two years to USD 9.7 million in 2014. Other meat imports were below USD 5 million in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

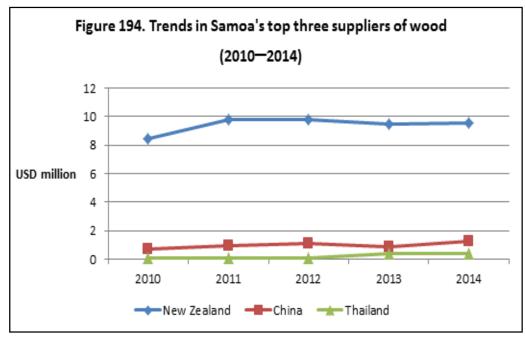
Samoa's meat imports from USA reached a value of USD 12.4 million in 2011 before declining to USD 9.3 million in 2014. Imports from New Zealand fluctuated at values between USD 4 million to USD 6 million, while imports from Australia remained below USD 1.4 million. Samoa also imported meat from Fiji.

#### Wood



Source: ITC Trade Map data

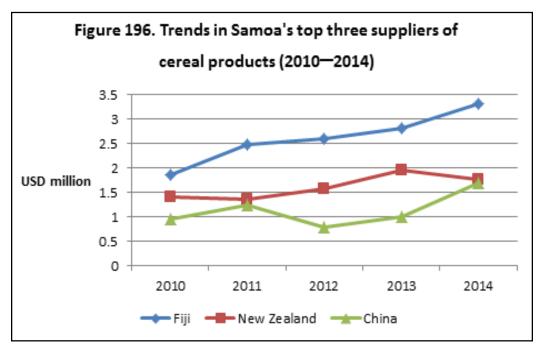
Samoa's imports of sawn and sliced wood increased in 2013 and 2014 and reached a high of USD 8.7 million in 2014, while other wood imports fluctuated at values below USD 2 million.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

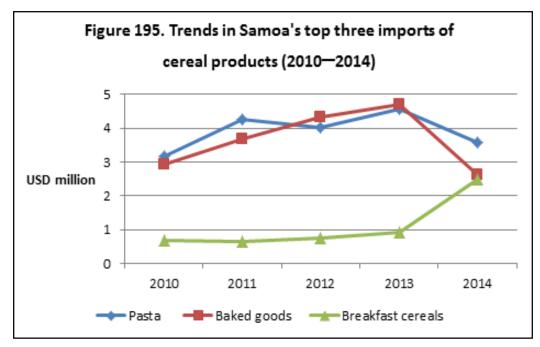
New Zealand is Samoa's main supplier of wood with annual imports exceeding USD 8 million annually in the five-year period. Imports from other suppliers were below USD 2 million in value.

#### **Cereal Products**



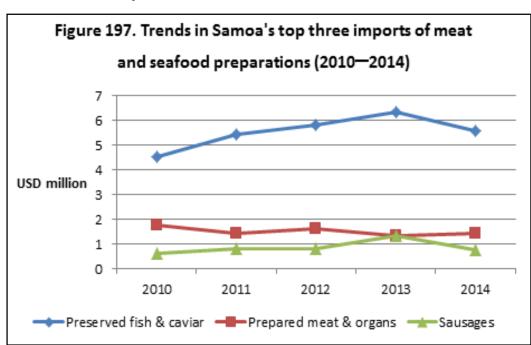
Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Samoa's pasta imports exceeded USD 3 million annually during the five-year period, as did imports of baked goods although in 2014 the value dropped to USD 2.6 million. Imports of breakfast cereals reached a high of USD 2.5 million in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

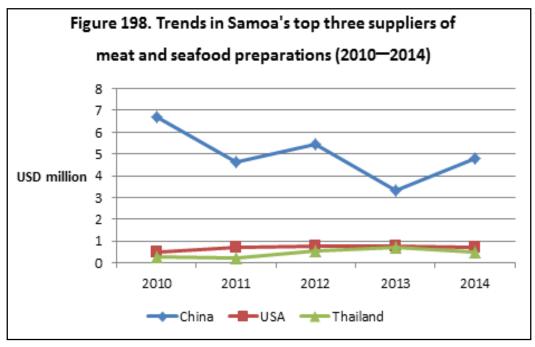
Fiji is Samoa's main supplier of cereal products. The value of Samoa's imports from Fiji grew every year and reached USD 3.3 million in 2014, while imports from New Zealand and China both recorded slight upward trends and reached USD 1.9 million (2013) and USD 1.7 million (2014) respectively.



# **Meat And Seafood Preparations**

Source: ITC Trade Map data

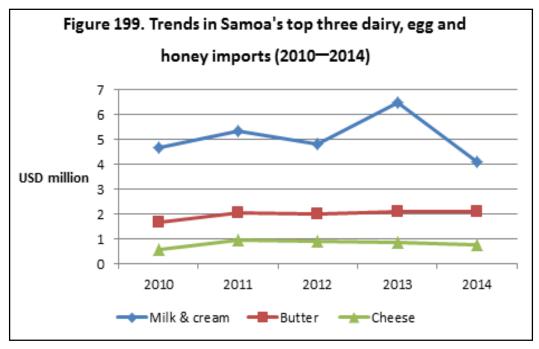
Samoa's imports of preserved fish and caviar reached a value of USD 6.3 million in 2013, before declining to USD 5.6 million in 2014. The values of other imports were below USD 2 million annually.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

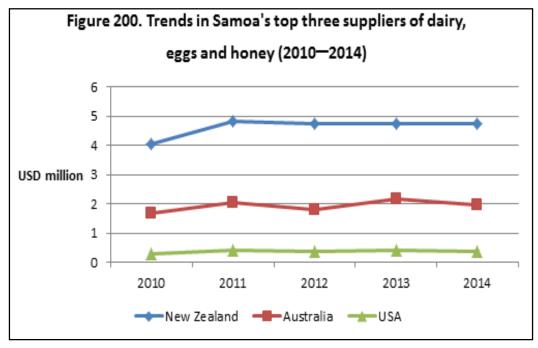
Although China has been Samoa's top supplier of meat and seafood preparations since 2010, imports decreased over the five-year period to reach a value of USD 4.8 million in 2014. Imports from other suppliers were below USD 1 million in value annually.

# Dairy, Eggs And Honey



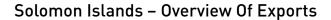
Source: ITC Trade Map data

Samoa's milk and cream imports fluctuated at values above USD 4 million annually and reached USD 6.5 million in 2013 before declining in 2014. The value of butter imports hovered around the USD 2 million mark between 2011 and 2014, while cheese imports were below USD 1 million in value.

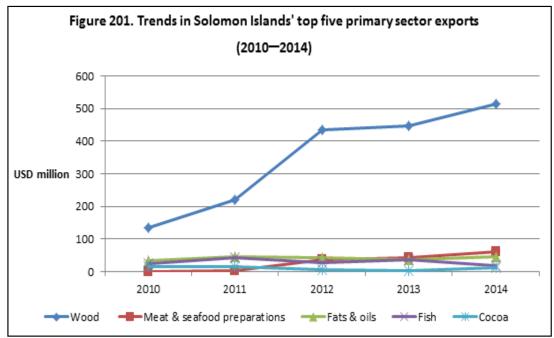


Source: ITC Trade Map data

New Zealand was Samoa's main supplier of dairy, eggs and honey. These imports remained around the USD 4.5 million mark between 2011 and 2014. Imports from Australia fluctuated in value around USD 2 million, while imports from USA were below USD 500,000 annually.

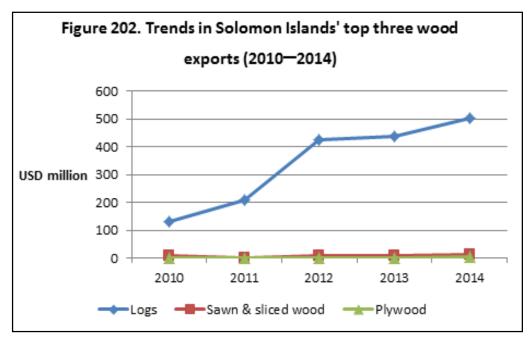


- The total value of Solomon Islands' merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 697.5 million in 2014. Exports grew in value by an average of 12 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Solomon Islands is placed 162nd out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Solomon Islands' top five merchandise exports for 2014 were wood, valued at USD 515.4 million, meat and seafood preparations at USD 60.6 million, fats and oils at USD 44.5 million, precious stones at USD 28.3 million and fish at USD 18 million.
- Solomon Islands' top five export markets in 2014 were China, Italy, Australia, UK and Malaysia.
- The total value of Solomon Islands' primary sector exports stood at USD 659.8 million in 2014 or 95 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



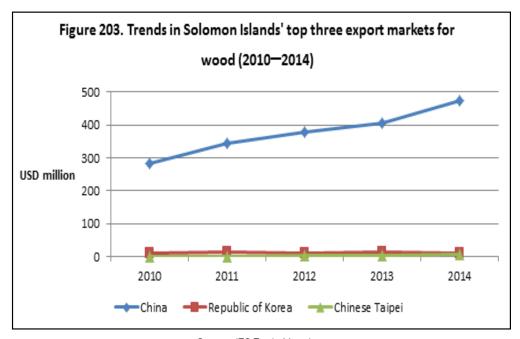
- The value of Solomon Islands' wood exports increased every year and reached USD 515.4 million in 2014.
- Meat and seafood preparations increased in value every year and reached USD 60.6 million in 2014
- Fats and oils exports reached a value of USD 44.5 million in 2014, while fish exports reached USD 42.2 million in 2011.
- Cocoa exports were worth USD 16.5 million in 2011.

#### Wood



Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Solomon Islands' log exports grew each year and reached a value of USD 501.9 million in 2014, while exports of sawn and sliced wood, and plywood recorded values below USD 15 million.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Between 2010 and 2014, Solomon Islands' wood was exported predominantly to China and reached a value of USD 473.2 million in 2014, while exports to other destinations were below USD 15 million annually.

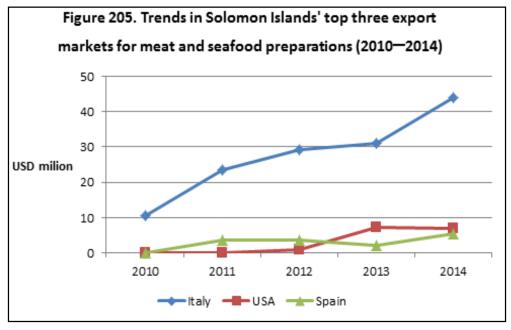
Solomon Islands also exported wood to Fiji and Vanuatu during the five-year period.

# Figure 204. Trends in Solomon Islands' top three exports of meat and seafood preparations (2010-2014) 70 60 50 40 **UD** million 30 20 10 0 2011 2012 2013 2010 2014 Preserved fish & caviar Preserved crustaceans & molluscs

# **Meat And Seafood Preparations**

Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Solomon Islands' preserved fish and caviar exports rose significantly after 2011 and reached a value of USD 60.6 million in 2014, while exports of preserved crustaceans and molluscs were inconsistent and in small quantities.

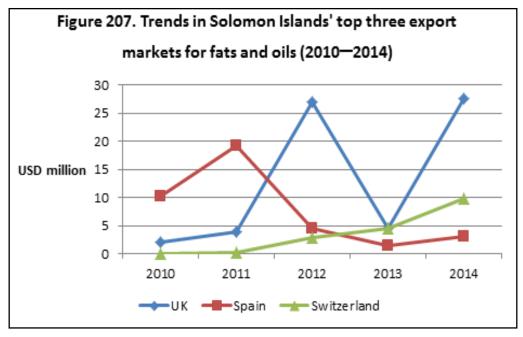


Source: ITC Trade Map data

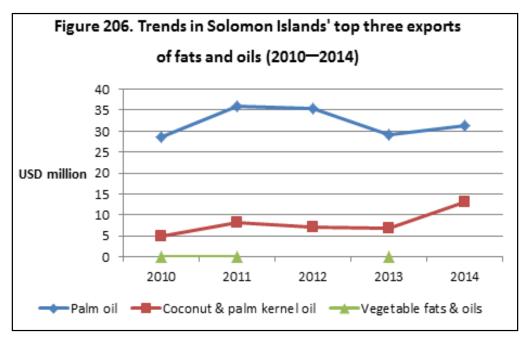
Italy was Solomon Islands' main export market for meat and seafood preparations. Exports to Italy grew steadily between 2010 and 2014 and reached a value of USD 44.1 million in 2014, while the value of exports to USA and Spain were below USD 10 million annually.

Solomon Islands also exported wood to Fiji, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea and Kiribati during the five-year period.

Fats & Oils



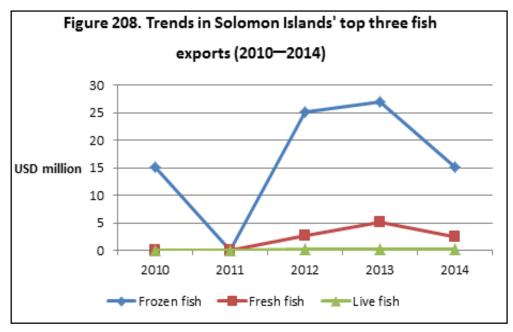
Solomon Islands' exports of palm oil exceeded USD 25 million annually and reached USD 35 million in 2011 before declining in 2013. Coconut and palm kernel oil exports reached a value of USD 13.1 million in 2014.



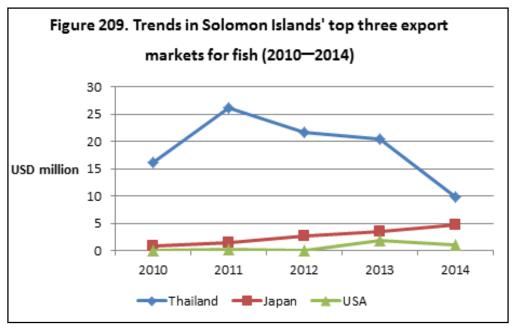
Source: ITC Trade Map data

The United Kingdom (UK) is Solomon Islands main export market for fats and oils. Exports to UK fluctuated sharply between 2010 and 2014 and reached a high of USD 27.5 million in 2014. Exports to Spain declined after 2011, while exports to Switzerland increased gradually every year to reach a value of USD 9.9 million in 2014.





Although Solomon Islands exported significant quantities of frozen fish over the five-year period, no exports were recorded in 2011. The value of frozen fish exports reached a high of USD 27.1 million in 2013. Fresh fish exports reached a value of USD 5.1 million in 2013, while live fish exports remained below USD 300,000.

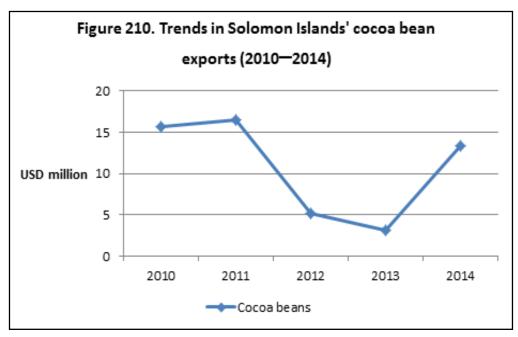


Source: ITC Trade Map data

While Thailand has been Solomon Islands' main export destination for fish since 2010, the value of fish exports to that market declined after 2011 to reach a low of USD 9.8 million in 2014.

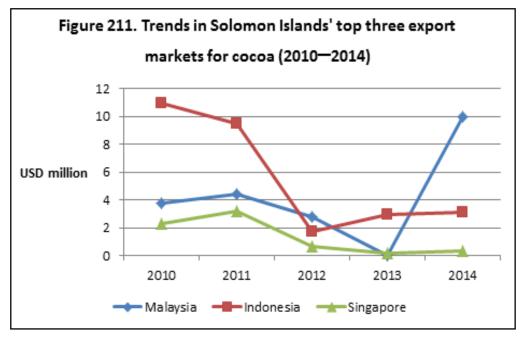
The value of exports to Japan and USA were below USD 5 million.

#### Cocoa



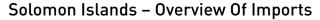
Source: ITC Trade Map data

Solomon Islands' exports of cocoa beans fluctuated in the past five years from a high of USD 16.5 million in 2011 to a low of USD 3.2 million in 2013 before ending at USD 13.4 million in 2014. Cocoa beans was the only commodity exported under this category

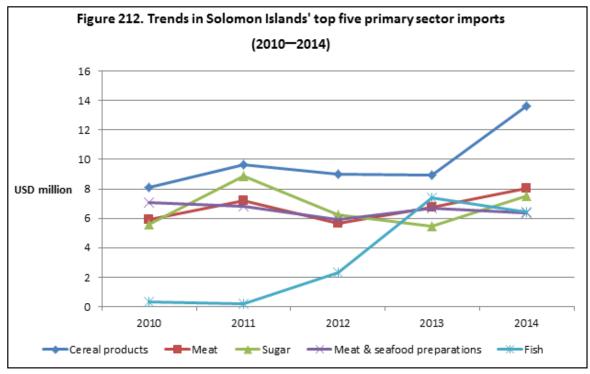


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Indonesia and Malaysia were the two main export markets for Solomon Islands cocoa beans. The value of Solomon Islands' cocoa exports to Indonesia declined after 2010 reaching a low of USD 1.7 million in 2011, while exports to Malaysia increased sharply in 2014 to reach a high of USD 9.9 million.

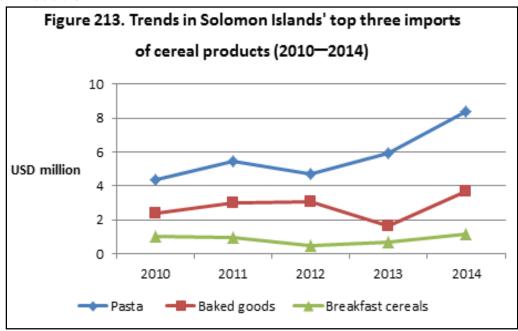


- The total value of Solomon Islands' merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 413.3 million in 2014. Imports grew in value by an average of six per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Solomon Islands is placed 188th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Solomon Islands' top five merchandise imports for 2014 were fuel, with a value of USD 79 million, machinery at USD 51.4 million, vehicles at USD 27.8 million, electrical items at USD 20.2 million and cereal products at USD 13.6 million.
- Solomon Islands' top five suppliers in 2014 were Australia, Singapore, China, Malaysia and New Zealand.
- The total value of Solomon Islands' primary sector imports for 2014 stood at USD 80.8 million or 20 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



- The annual import values of cereal products recorded an upward growth trend, reaching a value of USD 13.6 million in 2014.
- Fish imports grew in value by an average of 181 per cent per annum during the past five years and reached a high of USD 7.4 million in 2013.
- Meat imports reached a value of USD 8 million in 2014, while imports of meat and seafood preparations were worth USD 7 million in 2010.
- Sugar imports reached a high of USD 8.9 million in 2011.

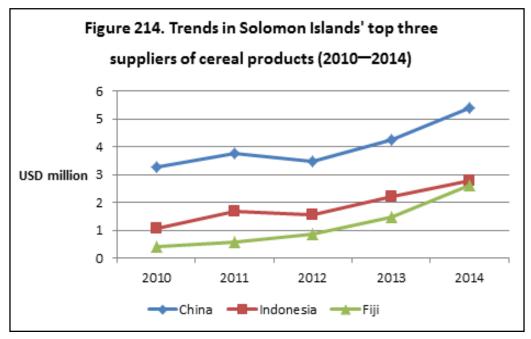
### **Cereal Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Pasta imports recorded an upward growth trend and reached a high of USD 8.4 million in 2014.

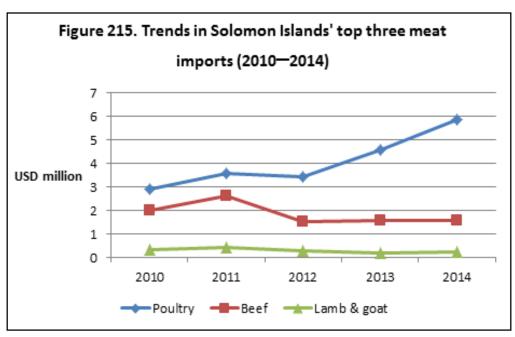
Imports of baked goods reached a high of USD 3.7 million in 2014, while the value of breakfast cereal imports remained below USD 2 million annually.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

China was the main supplier of cereal products to Solomon Islands. All three top suppliers recorded upward growth trends, with imports from China reaching USD 5.4 million in 2014, while imports from Indonesia and Fiji reached USD 2.8 million and USD 2.6 million respectively the same year (2014).

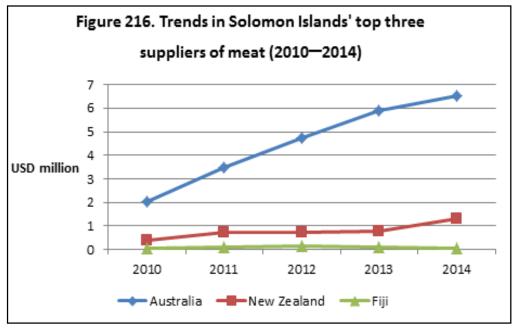
#### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Solomon Islands' poultry imports recorded an upward growth trend and reached a high of USD 5.9 million in 2014, while beef imports recorded a slight downward trend, to reach USD 1.5 million in the same year.

Lamb and goat imports remained below a value of USD 500,000.

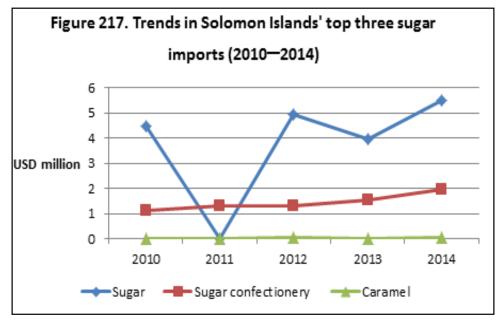


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Australia is Solomon Island's main supplier of meat. Imports from Australia increased steadily from 2010 to 2014 and reached a high of USD 6.5 million in 2014, while annual imports from New Zealand and Fiji were mostly below USD 1 million in value.

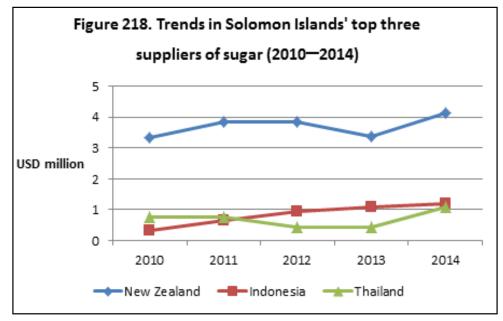
Solomon Islands also imported from Fiji and Papua New Guinea during the five years.

# Sugar



Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Solomon Islands' sugar imports fluctuated widely between 2010 and 2014 with a high of USD 5.5 million recorded in 2014 and no imports at all recorded in 2011. Imports of sugar confectionery items grew steadily in value every year and reached USD 1.9 million in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

New Zealand is Solomon Islands' main supplier of sugar. The value of sugar imports from New Zealand reached USD 4.1 million in 2014, while imports from Indonesia increased every year and reached USD 1.2 million (2014).

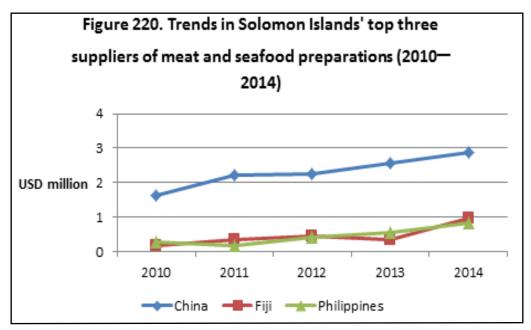
Solomon Islands also imported sugar products from Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Samoa.

# Figure 219. Trends in Solomon Islands' top three imports of meat and seafood preparations (2010—2014) USD million 2 1 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Preserved meat & organs Preserved fish & caviar Sausages

**Meat And Seafood Preparations** 

Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Solomon Islands' imports of preserved meat and organs, and preserved fish and caviar fluctuated between USD 2 million and USD 4 million, while annual sausage imports remained below USD 500,000.

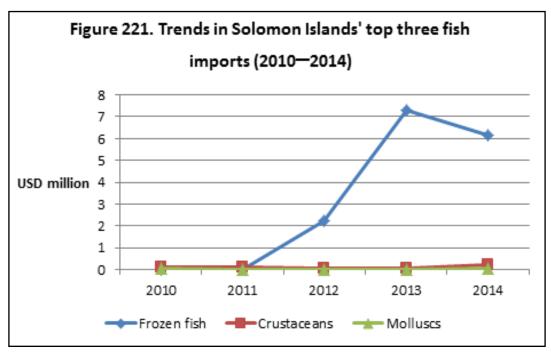


Source: ITC Trade Map data

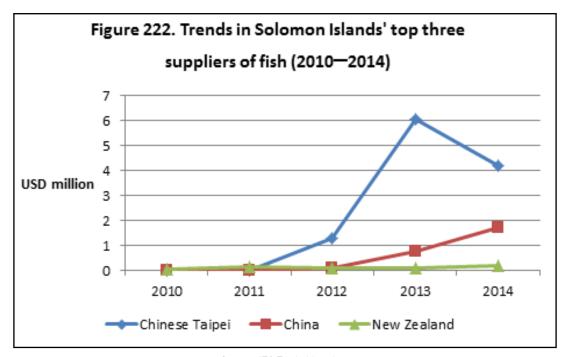
China is Solomon Islands' main supplier of meat and seafood preparations. Their value increased steadily from 2010 to 2014, reaching a value of USD 2.9 million in 2014.

Imports from Fiji and Philippines fluctuated at values below USD 1 million.

Fish



Solomon Islands' frozen fish imports reached a value of USD 7.3 million in 2013 before declining slightly to USD 6.1 million in 2014, while the value of other fish imports was below USD 300,000.

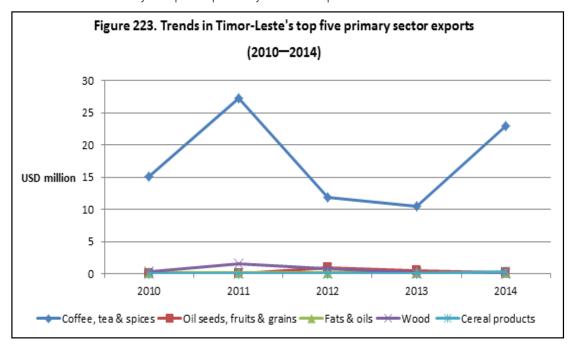


Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Solomon Islands' fish imports from Chinese Taipei reached USD 6 million in 2013, while imports from China reached USD 1.7 million in 2014.



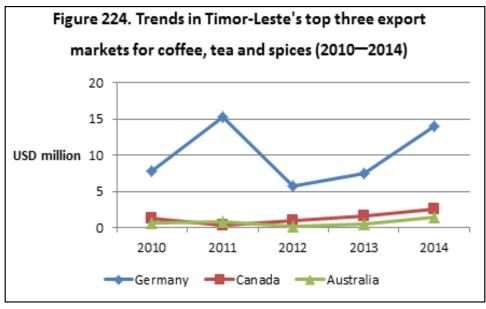
- The total value of Timor-Leste's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 133.9 million in 2014. Exports grew in value by an average of 33 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Timor-Leste is placed 182ndout of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Timor-Leste's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were fuel at USD 105.3 million, coffee, tea and spices at USD 22.9 million, electrical items at USD 1.5 million, railway and locomotive equipment at USD 1.1 million and aluminium products at USD 604,000.
- Timor-Leste's top five export markets in 2014 were Republic of Korea, Japan, Germany, Australia and Canada.
- The total value of Timor-Leste's primary sector exports stood at USD 23.5 million in 2014 or 18 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector imports are shown in the chart below.



- Coffee, tea and spices were Timor-Leste's top primary sector exports in the five-year period.
- From a high of USD 27.3 million in 2011, exports of coffee, tea and spices declined for two years before reaching USD 22.9 million in 2014.
- Wood exports reached a value of USD 1.6 million in 2011, while other products were exported at values below USD 1 million.
- Statistics for Timor-Leste's top five primary sector exports were not available from 2010 to 2012, so no trends were reportable.

# Coffee, Tea And Spices

Timor-Leste exported USD22.9 million worth of coffee in 2014.

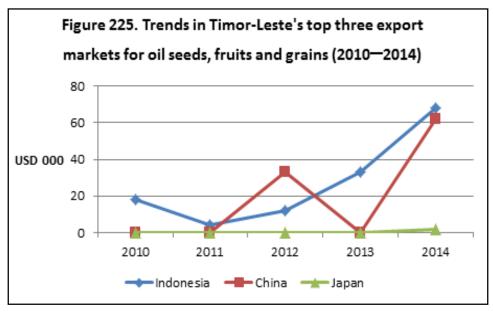


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Germany is Timor Leste's main export market for coffee, tea and spices. Their value reached a high of USD 15.3 million in 2011, but dropped to USD 14 million in 2014, while exports to Canada and Australia remained below USD 3 million.

#### Oil Seeds, Fruits And Grains

Timor-Leste's exports of oil seeds, fruits and grains were worth USD 132,000 in 2014.

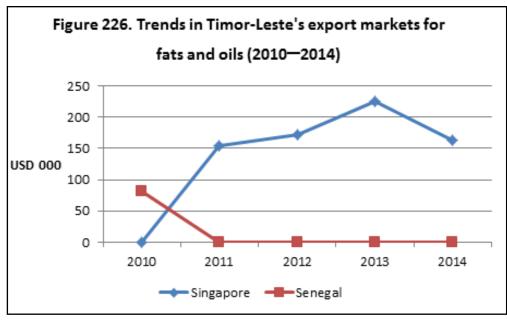


Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Timor-Leste's exports of oil seeds, fruits and grains to Indonesia increased in the past three years, reaching USD 68,000 in 2014, while exports to China reached a value of USD 62,000 in 2014

## Fats And Oils

Timor-Leste's exports of fats and oils were worth USD 164,000 in 2014.

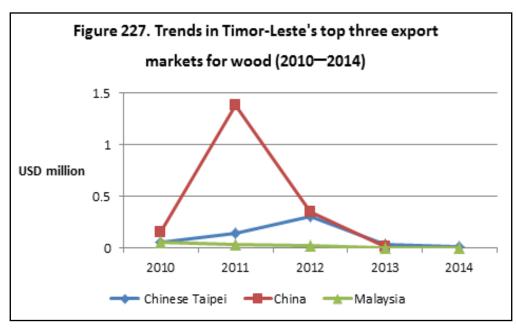


Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Timor-Leste's fat and oil exports to Singapore reached a high of USD 225,000 in 2013 before declining in 2014.

#### Wood

Timor-Leste's wood exports were worth only USD 13,000 in 2014.

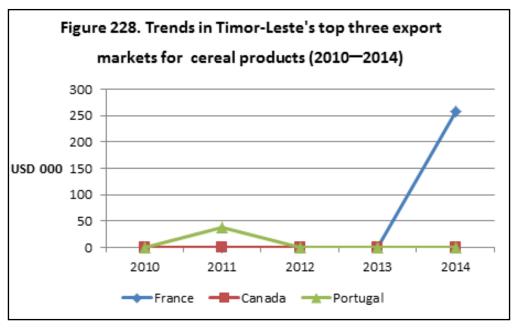


Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Timor-Leste's wood exports to China reached USD 1.4 million in 2011, while exports to Chinese Taipei recorded a value of USD 307,000 in 2012.

## **Cereal Products**

Timor-Leste's exports of cereal products were worth USD 258,000 in 2014.

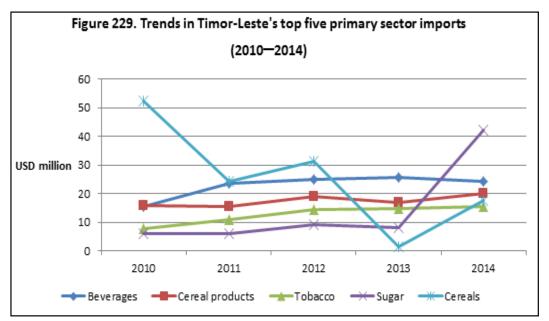


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Although Timor-Leste did not export cereal products consistently to any of its three main markets during the five-year period, exports to France reached a high of USD 257,000 in 2014.



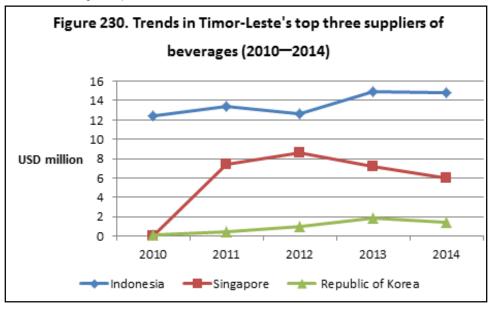
- The total value of Timor-Leste's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 598.6 million in 2014. Imports declined in value by an average of nine per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Timor-Leste is placed 187th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Timor-Leste's top five merchandise imports for 2013 were fuel, with a value of USD 104.2 million, vehicles at USD 62.6 million, machinery at USD 46.3 million, sugar at USD 42 million and electrical items at USD 24.5 million.
- Timor-Leste's top five suppliers in 2014 were Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia and China.
- The total value of Timor-Leste's primary sector imports stood at USD191.5 million in 2014 or 32 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



- Timor-Leste's beverage imports increased annually after 2010 to reach a high of USD 25.7 million in 2013 and then declined slightly to USD 24.3 million in 2014.
- Imports of cereal products hovered around USD 15 million to USD 20 million during the fiveyear period.
- Tobacco imports rose steadily every year, from USD 7.7 million in 2010 to USD 15.3 million in 2014.
- Cereal imports recorded a downward trend during the five years, from USD 52.3 million in 2010 to USD 17.6 million in 2014.
- The value of annual sugar imports was below USD 10 million between 2010 and 2013 but rose to USD 42 million in 2014.

## **Beverages**

Timor-Leste's beverage imports were worth USD 24.3 million in 2014.

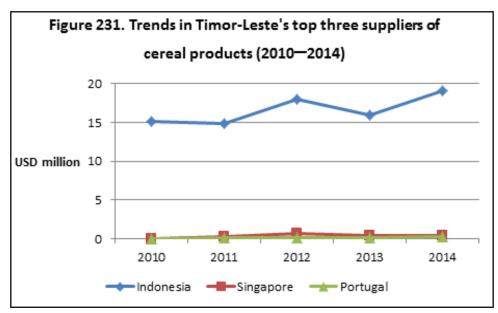


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Indonesia was Timor Leste's most important supplier of beverages. The value of beverage imports from Indonesia recorded a slight upward trend to reach USD 14.8 million in 2014, while imports from Singapore reached a value of USD 8.6 million in 2012 before declining in 2013 and 2014. Imports from Republic of Korea remained below USD 2 million.

# **Cereal Products**

Timor-Leste's imports of cereal products were worth USD 20 million in 2014.

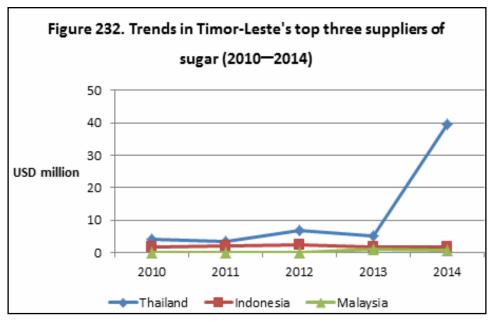


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Indonesia was Timor-Leste's biggest supplier of cereal products. Imports of cereal products from Indonesia exceeded USD 15 million annually from 2010 and reached USD 19 million in 2014, while imports from other suppliers were below USD 1 million in value.

Sugar

Timor-Leste's sugar imports were worth USD 42 million in 2014.

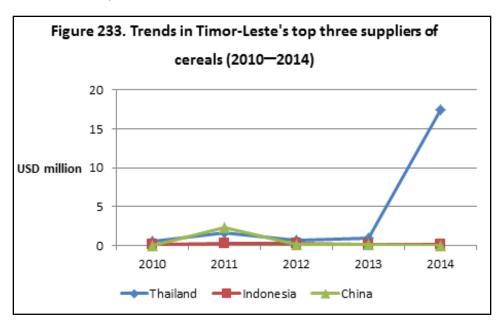


Source: ITC Trade Map data

The annual value of Timor-Leste's sugar imports from Thailand was below USD 5 million between 2010 and 2013 but recorded a large increase to USD 40 million in 2014.

## Cereals

Timor-Leste's cereal imports were worth USD17.6 million in 2014.

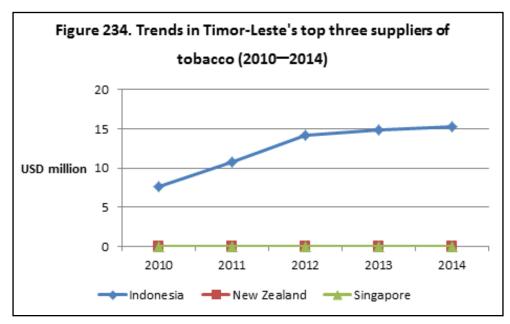


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Thailand is Timor Leste's biggest cereals supplier. The value of Timor-Leste's cereal imports from Thailand increased steeply in 2014, reaching USD 17.5 million.

# Tobacco

Timor-Leste's tobacco imports were worth USD 15.3 million in 2014.

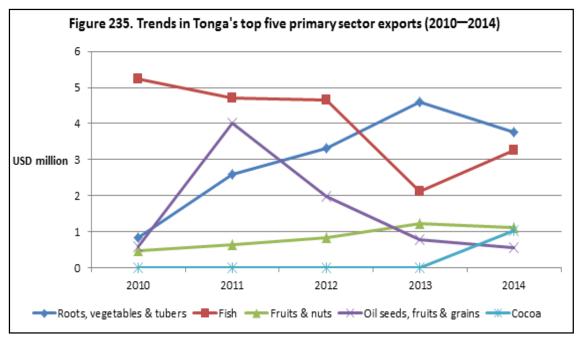


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Indonesia was Timor Leste's biggest supplier of tobacco. The value of tobacco imports from Indonesia increased annually and reached USD 15.2 million in 2014, while imports from other suppliers were insignificant.

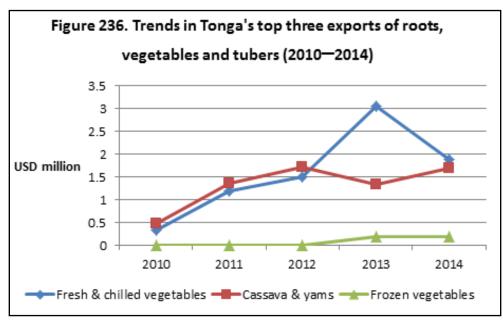


- The total value of Tonga's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 13.9 million in 2014. Exports grew in value by an average of one per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Tonga is placed 212th out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Tonga's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were roots, vegetables and tubers, valued at USD 3.8 million, fish at USD 3.3 million, fruits and nuts at USD 1.1 million, art work at USD 1.1 million and cocoa at USD 1 million
- Tonga's top five export markets in 2014 were USA, New Zealand, Japan, Republic of Korea and Australia.
- The total value of Tonga's primary sector exports stood at USD 10.8 million in 2014 or 78 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



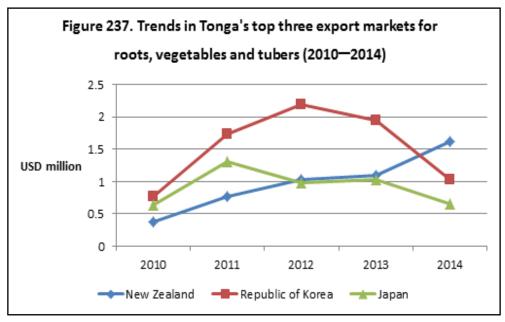
- Exports of roots, vegetables and tubers increased from 2010, reaching a high of USD 4.6 million in 2013 before declining in 2014.
- Fish exports decreased from a high of USD 5.2 million in 2010 to USD 1.5 million in 2013, before increasing again in 2014 to USD 3.3 million.
- Exports of fruits and nuts increased from USD 473,000 in 2010 to USD 1.1 million in 2014.
- Exports of oil seeds, fruits and grains reached a value of USD 4 million in 2011 before declining in the subsequent three years.
- Exports of cocoa were insignificant until 2014, when they reached a value of USD 1 million.

# **Roots, Vegetables And Tubers**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

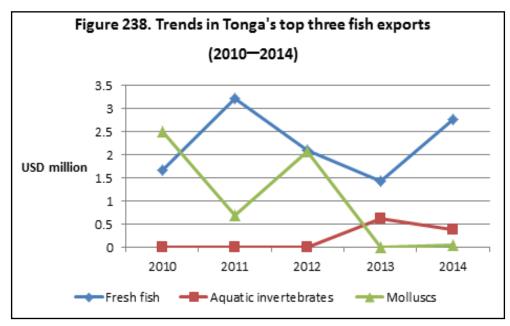
Tonga's fresh and chilled vegetable exports reached a value of USD 3.1 million in 2013 before declining in 2014 (USD 1.9 million) while cassava and yam exports recorded upward growth and recorded a high of USD 1.7 million in 2012. Frozen vegetable exports were below USD 200,000 in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

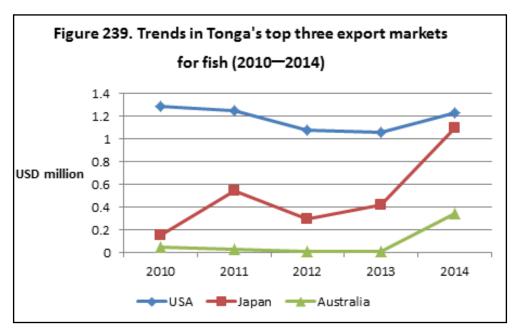
New Zealand and Korea are Tonga's main export markets for roots, vegetables and tubers. Exports of roots, vegetables and tubers to the Republic of Korea reached a high of USD 2.2 million in 2012 before declining in 2013 and 2014. Exports to New Zealand increased every year and reached USD 1.6 million in 2014, while exports to Japan declined after 2011.

## **Fish**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

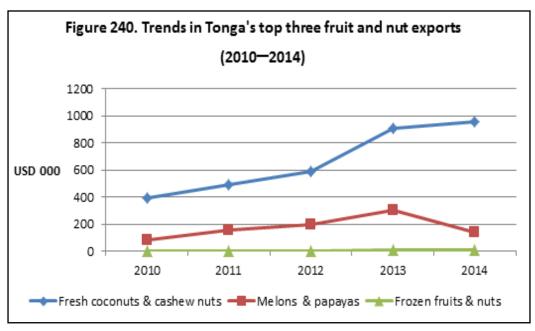
Tonga's fresh fish exports reached a high of USD 3.2 million in 2011, while mollusc exports fluctuated downward to reach a low of USD 43,000 in 2014. Exports of aquatic invertebrates (including sea cucumbers) were worth USD 628,000 in 2013.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

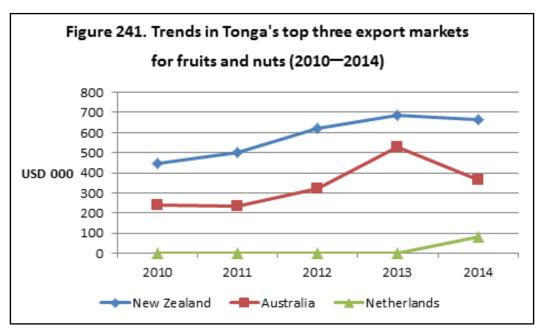
USA is Tonga's biggest export market for fish. The value of fish exports to the USA exceeded USD 1 million annually, while exports to Japan increased to reach a high of USD 1.1 million in 2014. Exports to Australia were worth USD 347,000 in 2014.

## **Fruit and Nuts**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Exports of fresh coconuts and cashew nuts increased annually and reached a high of USD 960,000 in 2014, while exports of melons and papayas reached a high of USD 299,000 in 2013 before declining in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Exports of fruits and nuts to New Zealand and Australia recorded steady increases between 2010 and 2013 before declining in value in 2014.

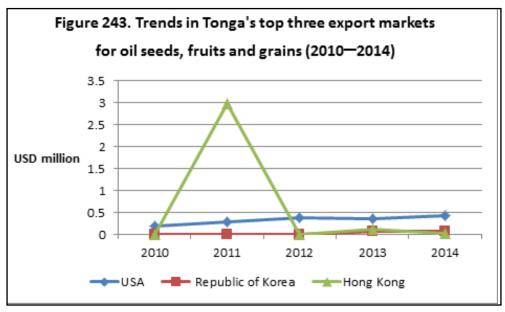
Samoa was the only Pacific Island nation that imported from Tonga.

# Figure 242. Trends in Tonga's top three oil seed, fruit and grain exports (2010-2014) 3.5 3 2.5 2 USD million 1.5 1 0.5 0 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Medicinal plants ──Locust beans ←Ground-nuts

# Oil Seeds, Fruits And Grains

Source: ITC Trade Map data

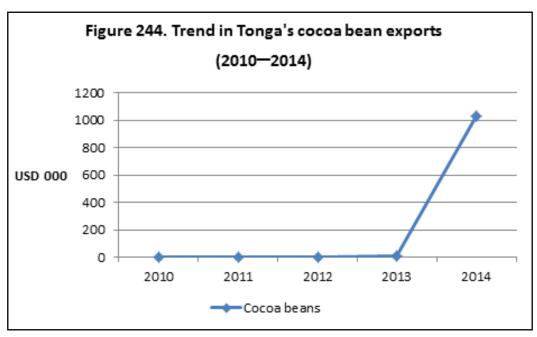
There were fluctuations in the export of medicinal plants and locust beans between 2010 and 2014, and both commodities reached their highest export values in 2011 (USD 3 million) and 2012 (USD 1.9 million) respectively.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Hong Kong was Tonga's most important market for exports of oil seeds, fruits and grains, reaching a value of USD 3 million in 2011. However, in each of the other four years, exports to Hong Kong were insignificant. The USA market was consistent at values around USD 400,000 annually.

## Cocoa

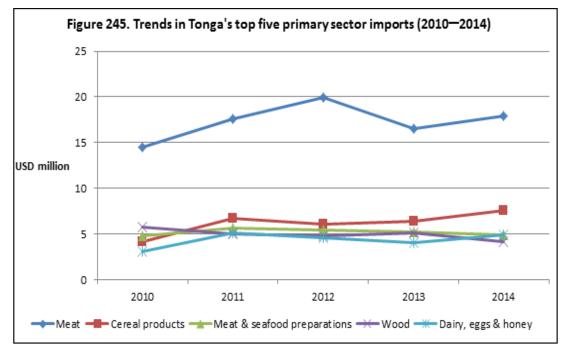


Source: ITC Trade Map data

While Tonga did not export cocoa beans between 2010 and 2012, exports reached a value of USD 1 million in 2014 and were sold predominantly to Belgium.

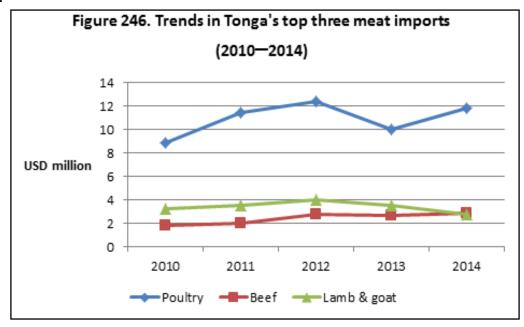


- The total value of Tonga's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 195.8 million in 2014. Exports grew in value by an average of eight per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Tonga is placed 200th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Tonga's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were fuel, with a value of USD 38.4 million, electrical items at USD 18.5 million, meat at USD 17.9 million, machinery at USD 9.9 million and aircraft (and parts) at USD 8.1 million.
- Tonga's top five suppliers in 2014 were Fiji, New Zealand, China, USA and Japan.
- The total value of Tonga's primary sector imports stood at USD 59.6 million in 2014 or 30 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



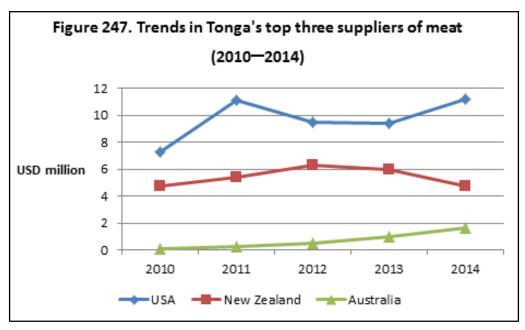
- Meat has been Tonga's main primary sector import from 2010 to 2014 and has been growing in value by an average of eight per cent per annum.
- The value of Tonga's annual meat imports was between USD 15 million and USD 20 million.
- Imports of cereal products reached a high of USD 7.5 million in 2014, while wood imports hovered around USD 5 million.
- Imports of meat and seafood preparations, as well as dairy, egg and honey imports, also remained around the USD 5 million mark.

#### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Tonga's poultry imports exceeded USD 8 million annually and reached a high of USD 12.4 million in 2012, while the value of beef, and lamb and goat imports was below USD 4 million annually.

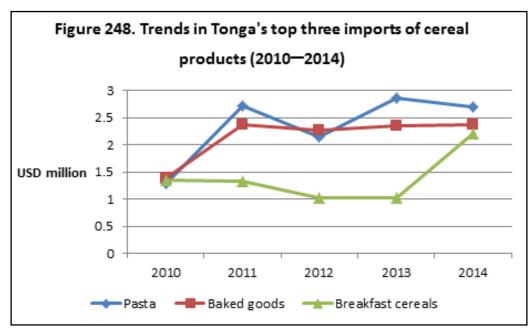


Source: ITC Trade Map data

USA is Tonga's biggest supplier of meat, followed by New Zealand and Australia. Imports from USA reached a high of USD 11.2 million in 2014, while imports from New Zealand have declined since 2012 to USD 4.7 million in 2014.

Fiji was the only Pacific Island country that exported to Tonga.

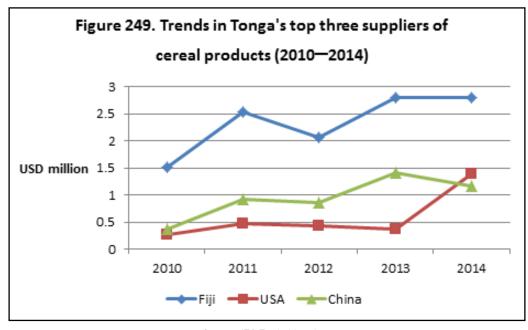
## **Cereal Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

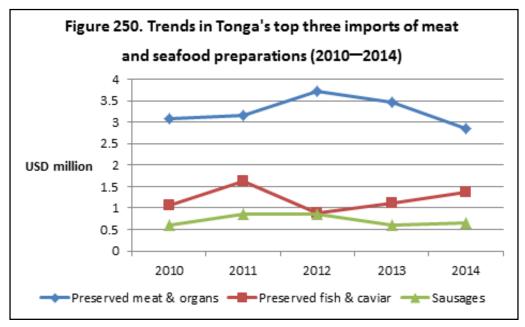
While the value of Tonga's pasta imports fluctuated between 2010 and 2014, they reached a high of USD 2.8 million in 2013. Imports of baked goods remained consistent after 2011 at around USD 2.3 million.

Breakfast cereal imports reached a high of USD 2.2 million in 2014.



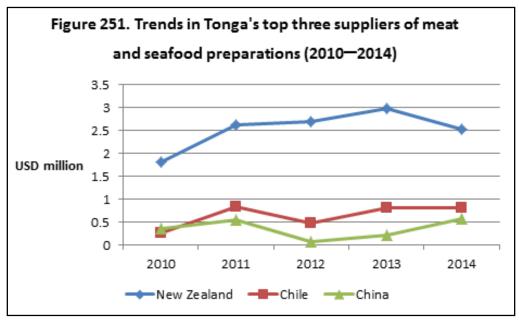
Fiji is Tonga's biggest supplier of cereal products. Imports from Fiji recorded an upward growth trend, reaching a high of USD 2.8 million in 2014. The value of cereal products imports from China and USA have been increasing gradually and both countries recorded highs of over USD 1 million 2014

# **Meat And Seafood Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

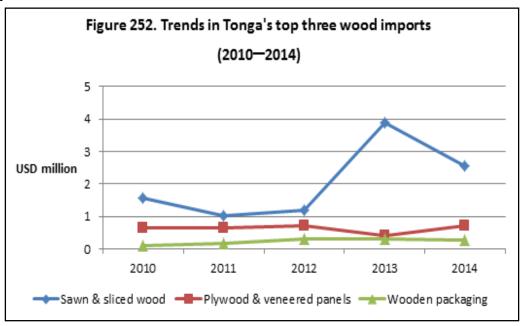
From a high of USD 3.7 million in 2012, Tonga's imports of preserved meat and organs declined for two years to USD 2.8 million in 2014. Imports of preserved fish and caviar reached a high of USD 1.6 million in 2011, while sausage imports reached a high of USD 853,000 in 2012.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

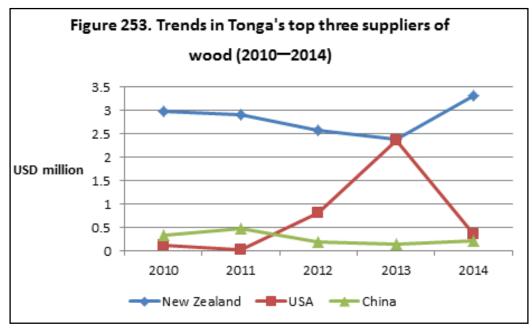
New Zealand is Tonga's biggest supplier of meat and seafood preparations. Imports from New Zealand recorded an upward growth trend and reached a value of USD 3 million in 2013, while imports from Chile and China fluctuated around USD 0.5 million annually.

#### Wood



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Tonga's imports of sawn and sliced wood recorded a large increase in 2013 to reach a value of USD 3.9 million, while the values of other wood imports were below a value of USD 1 million annually.

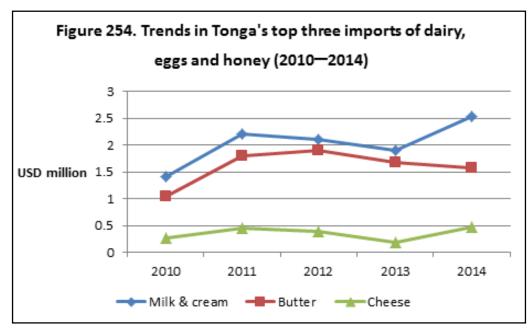


Source: ITC Trade Map data

New Zealand is Tonga's biggest supplier of wood. Wood imports from New Zealand declined slightly between 2010 and 2013 before increasing in 2014 to reach a value of USD 3.3 million. Imports from USA increased markedly after 2011 and reached a high of USD 2.4 million in 2013.

Tonga also imported wood from Fiji and Samoa during the five years.

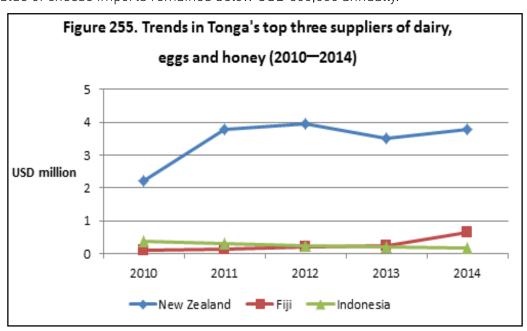
# Dairy, Eggs And Honey



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Milk and cream, and butter both recorded upward growth trends, with milk and cream imports reaching a high of USD 2.5 million in 2014 and butter imports reaching a high of USD 1.9 million in 2012.

The value of cheese imports remained below USD 500,000 annually.

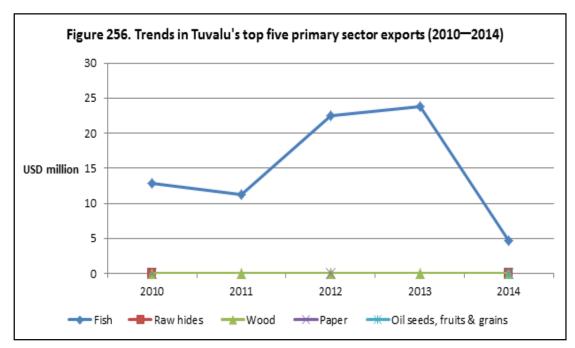


Source: ITC Trade Map data

New Zealand was Tonga's biggest dairy, eggs and honey supplier. The value of imports from New Zealand exceeded USD 2 million annually and reached a high of USD 3.9 million in 2012, while the value of imports from Fiji and Indonesia were below USD 1 million annually.

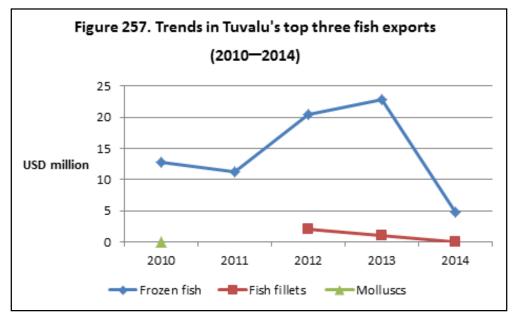


- The total value of Tuvalu's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 7.5 million in 2014. Exports declined in value by an average of seven per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Tuvalu is placed 216th out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Tuvalu's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were fish, at a value of USD 4.7 million, ships and boats at USD 1.5 million, fuel at USD 414,000, rubber articles at USD 173,000 and electrical items at USD 126,000.
- Tuvalu's top five export markets in 2014 were Japan, Thailand, India, Uganda and Fiji.
- The total value of Tuvalu's primary sector exports stood at USD 4.7 million in 2014 or 63 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.

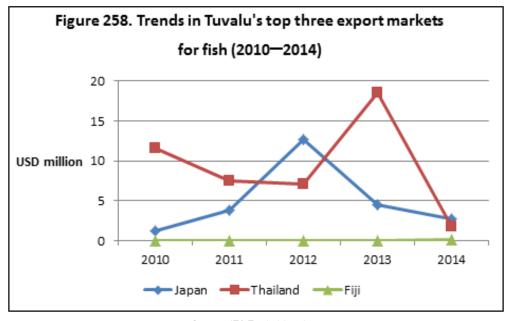


- Fish is Tuvalu's main export commodity and is the backbone of the country's economy. Over the five-year period, the value of fish exports recorded a slight downward trend, declining at an average rate of 12 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Fish exports declined sharply from USD 23.8 million in 2013 to USD 4.7 million in 2014.

Fish



Tuvalu's exports of frozen fish increased to a high of USD 22.9 million in 2013 before recording a steep fall to USD 4.7 million in 2014, while fish fillet exports recorded a value of USD 2.1 million in 2012 before declining in 2013 and 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

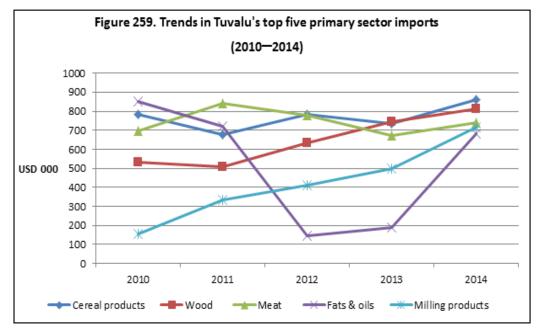
Thailand and Japan were Tuvalu's most important fish export markets. Exports to Thailand reached a high of USD 18.6 million in 2013, while exports to Japan reached USD 12.6 million in 2012. Fiji was the only Pacific Island country that imported fish from Tuvalu.

#### Wood

Wood, raw hides, paper, oil seeds, fruits and grains were exported by Tuvalu at values below USD 100,000 annually between 2010 and 2014.

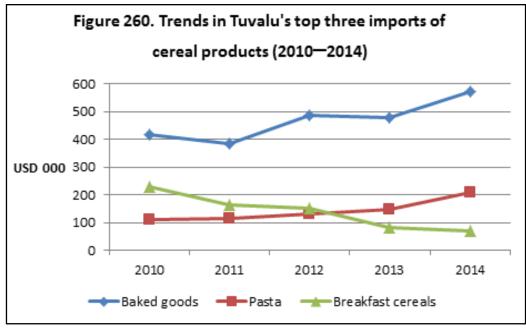


- The total value of Tuvalu's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 121.5 million in 2014. Imports grew in value by an average of 15 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Tuvalu is placed 210th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Tuvalu's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were electrical items, at USD 39.3 million, ships and boats at USD 13.8 million, fuel at USD 5.7 million, machinery at USD 3 million and iron and steel at USD 1.6 million. The largest portion of Tuvalu's import value for the year consisted of 'commodities not elsewhere specified' worth USD 50.4 million.
- Tuvalu's top five suppliers in 2014 were Fiji, Singapore, Japan, New Zealand and China.
- The total value of Tuvalu's primary sector imports stood at USD 7.2 million in 2014 or six per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



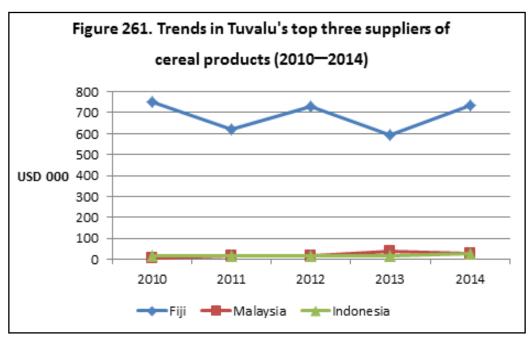
- The value of Tuvalu's imports of cereal products fluctuated around USD 700,000 between 2010 and 2014 and reached a high of USD 860,000 in 2014.
- The value of wood imports has been increasing since 2011 and reached a high of USD 811,000 in 2014, while the value of meat imports reached a high of USD 841,000 in 2011.
- Imports of milling products grew in value by an average 41 per cent per annum from USD 154,000 in 2010 to USD 715,000 in 2014.
- Fat and oil imports have declined from a high of USD 853,000 in 2010.

## **Cereal Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

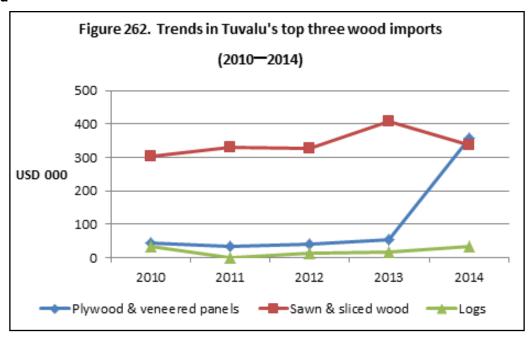
The value of Tuvalu's imports of baked goods recorded upward growth and reached a high of USD 571,000 in 2014. Breakfast cereal imports recorded a gradual downward trend, while imports of pasta increased gradually in value every year and reached a high of USD 210,000 in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

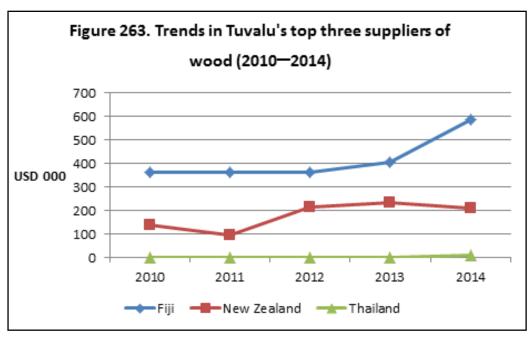
Fiji was Tuvalu's main supplier of cereal products, with imports fluctuating at values above USD 600,000 annually, while the value of imports from Malaysia and Indonesia were below USD 100.000.

### Wood



Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Tuvalu's imports of sawn and sliced wood exceeded USD 300,000 annually and reached USD 407,000 in 2013. Imports of plywood and veneered panels were below a value of USD 50,000 annually between 2010 and 2013 but increased steeply in 2014, reaching a value of USD 356,000.

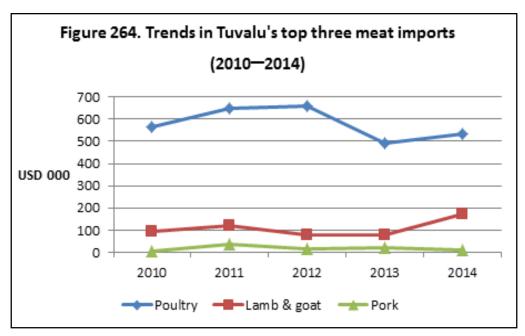


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Fiji was Tuvalu's main supplier of wood. Wood imports from Fiji increased annually and reached a high of USD 584,000 in 2014.

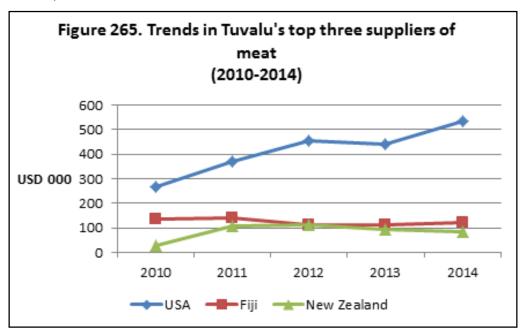
Imports from New Zealand recorded slight upward growth and reached a value of USD 235,000 in 2013, while imports from Japan were below USD 100,000 in value annually.

### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

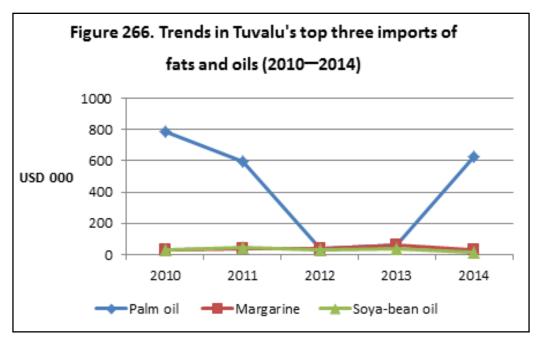
The value of Tuvalu's poultry imports exceeded USD 500,000 annually between 2010 and 2014. The value of lamb and goat imports reached USD 171,000 in 2014, while pork imports remained below USD 50,000.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

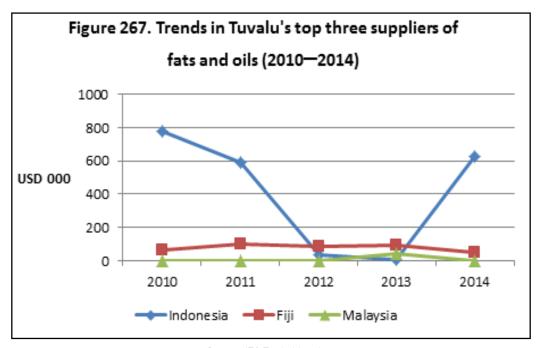
USA was Tuvalu's main supplier of meat. Meat imports from the USA recorded upward growth and reached a high of USD 532,000 in 2014, while annual imports from Fiji and New Zealand remained around the USD 100,000 mark.

## Fats And Oils



Source: ITC Trade Map data

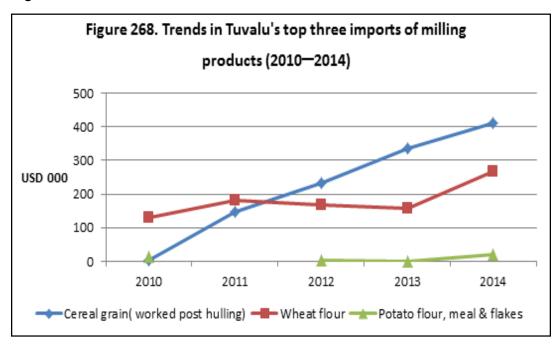
Tuvalu's palm oil imports recorded a high of USD 784,000 in 2010 and declined every year subsequently before rising significantly again in 2014, reaching a value of USD 628,000.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

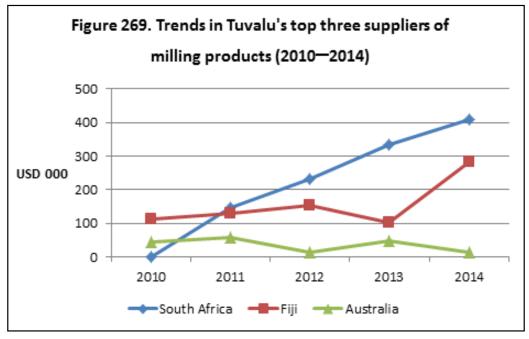
Tuvalu's fats and oil imports from Indonesia decreased significantly in value after 2010, but picked up again in 2014, reaching a value of USD 628,000. The value of imports from Fiji remained below USD 100,000.

# **Milling Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Tuvalu's imports of cereal grain increased annually and reached a value of USD 410,000 in 2014, while wheat flour imports fluctuated around USD 200,000.

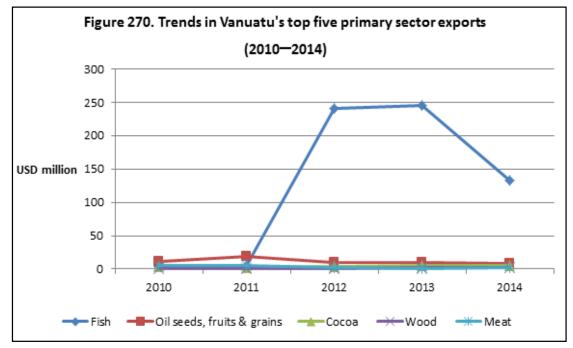


Source: ITC Trade Map data

South Africa is Tuvalu's main supplier of milling products. Imports of milling products from South Africa increased annually and reached a high of USD 410,000 in 2014. Imports from Fiji reached a high of USD 282,000 in 2014, while imports from Australia remained below USD 100,000 in value.

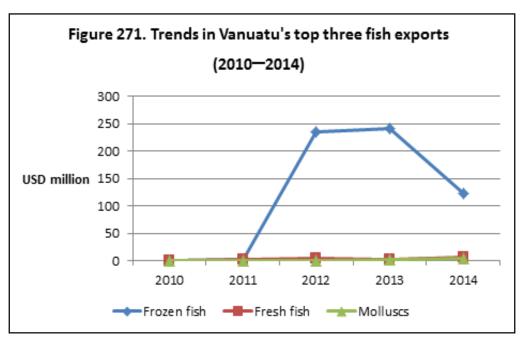


- The total value of Vanuatu's merchandise exports to the world stood at USD 192 million in 2014. Exports declined in value by an average of 18 per cent per annum between 2010 and 2014.
- Vanuatu is placed 180th out of 220 countries in ITC world export rankings.
- Vanuatu's top five merchandise exports for 2014 were fish at USD 132.9 million, ships and boats at USD 32.8 million, oil seeds, fruits and grains at USD 7.6 million, cocoa at USD 4.7 million and wood at USD 2.5 million.
- Vanuatu's top five merchandise export markets in 2014 were Thailand, Japan. Republic of Korea, Ecuador and Poland.
- The total value of Vanuatu's primary sector exports stood at USD 153.6 million in 2014 or 80 per cent of the country's total export value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector exports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



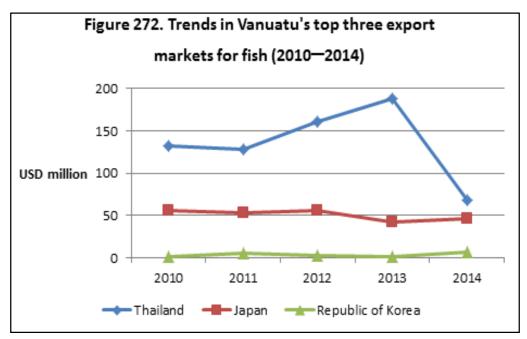
- The value of Vanuatu's fish exports increased markedly in 2012, reaching a high of USD 245.8 million in 2013 before declining in 2014. Prior to 2012, fish was exported in small quantities.
- Oil seed, fruit and grain exports recorded a slight increase in 2011 and reached a value of USD 19 million that year.
- Meat exports reached a high of USD 5.5 million in 2011, while cocoa and wood exports remained below USD 5 million annually.

### Fish



Source: ITC Trade Map data

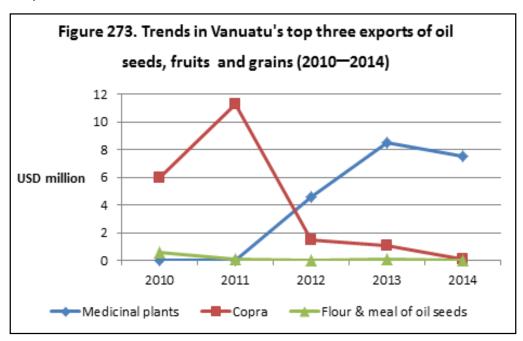
Vanuatu's frozen fish exports recorded a steep increase in 2012 and reached a value of USD 240.5 million in 2013 before declining to USD 122.1 million in 2014. Fresh fish and mollusc exports remained below USD 5.5 million annually.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Vanuatu's fish exports to Thailand reached USD 188 million in 2013 before recording a steep decline in 2014. Exports to Japan hovered around USD 50 million for the five-year period while exports to other countries were below a value of USD 10 million annually.

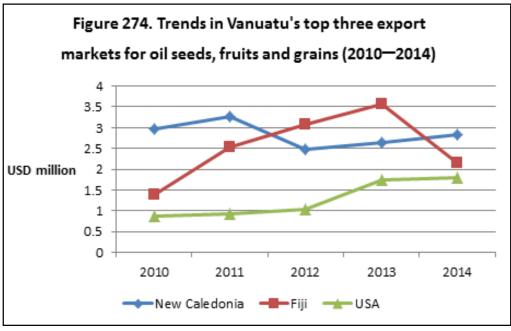
#### Oil Seeds, Fruits And Grains



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Copra exports declined sharply in 2012, reaching a low of USD 115,000 in 2014, while exports of medicinal plants increased significantly after 2011, reaching a high of USD 8.5 million in 2013.

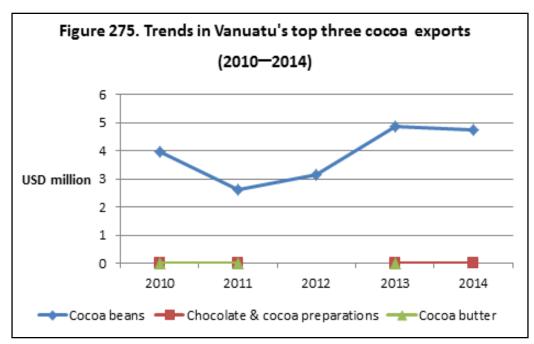
Exports of flour and meal of oil seeds remained below USD 600,000.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

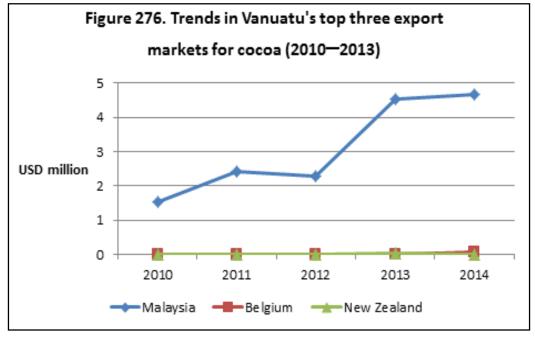
Vanuatu's exports of oil seeds, fruits and grains to New Caledonia fluctuated around USD 2 million to USD 3.5 million during the five-year period, while exports to Fiji increased from USD 1.4 million in 2010 to USD 3.6 million in 2013 before declining in 2014. Exports to USA were worth USD 1.8 million in 2014.

#### Cocoa



Source: ITC Trade Map data

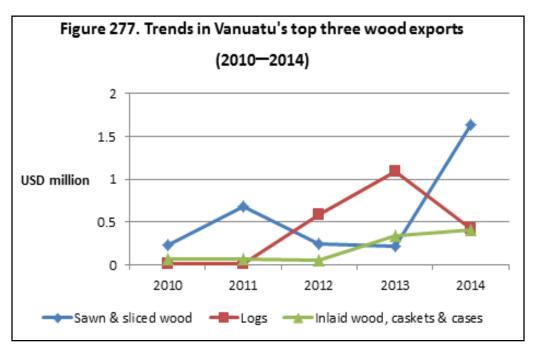
The value of Vanuatu's exports of cocoa beans ranged between USD 2 million and USD 5 million annually during the five-year period and reached a high of USD 4.9 million in 2013. Other cocoa products were exported in small quantities.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

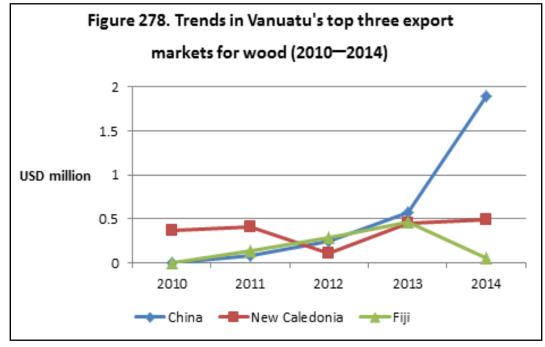
Vanuatu's cocoa exports to Malaysia recorded upward growth, reaching a high of USD 4.7 million in 2014, while exports to Belgium and New Zealand remained below USD 100,000 in value.

#### Wood



Source: ITC Trade Map data

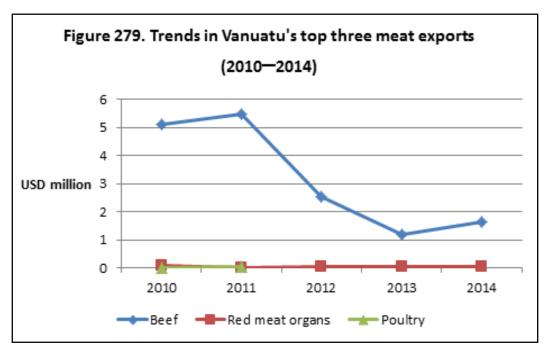
The value of Vanuatu's exports of logs, and sawn and sliced wood fluctuated widely and reached highs of USD 1.1 million in 2013 and USD 1.6 million in 2014, respectively. The values of other wood exports remained below USD 500,000 annually



Source: ITC Trade Map data

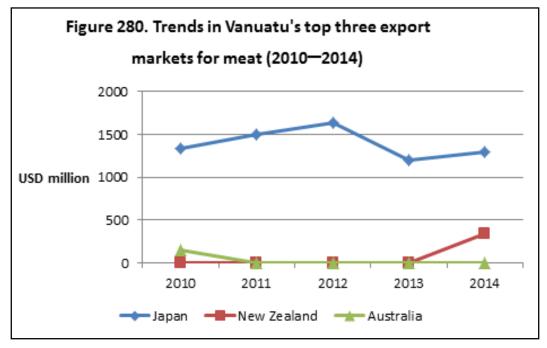
Vanuatu's wood exports to China increased significantly every year and reached a high of USD 1.9 million in 2014, while exports to other destinations remained below USD 500,000.

#### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Although Vanuatu's meat exports reached a value of USD 5.5 million in 2011, they recorded a downward trend overall and were worth USD 1.7 million in 2014. The values of other meat exports were below USD 100,000 annually.

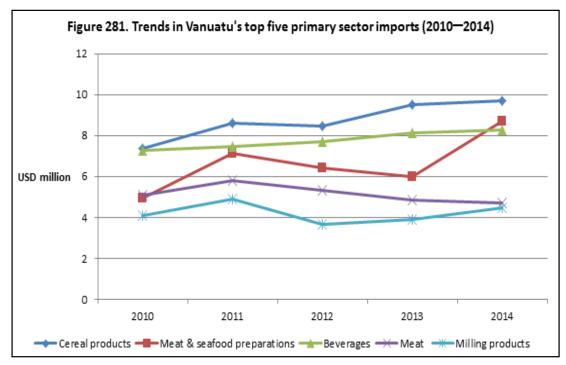


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Japan was the biggest export market for Vanuatu meat. Meat exports to Japan exceeded USD 1 million annually and reached a value of USD 1.6 million in 2012. Exports to other destinations were below USD 500,000 in value.

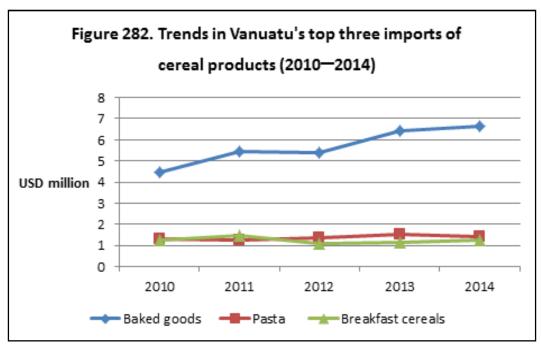


- The total value of Vanuatu's merchandise imports from the world stood at USD 681.3 million in 2014. Imports recorded zero growth between 2010 and 2014.
- Vanuatu is placed 186th out of 220 countries in ITC world import rankings.
- Vanuatu's top five merchandise imports for 2014 were ships and boats, with a value of USD 353.7 million, fuel at USD 51 million, machinery at USD 20.3 million, electrical items at USD 16.5 million, and vehicles at USD 15.2 million. 'Commodities not elsewhere specified' were worth USD 68.4 million.
- Vanuatu's top five suppliers in 2014 were China, Poland, Singapore, Australia and Japan
- The total value of Vanuatu's primary sector imports stood at USD 67 million in 2014 or 10 per cent of the country's total import value for the year.
- Trends in the country's top five primary sector imports for 2014 are shown in the chart below.



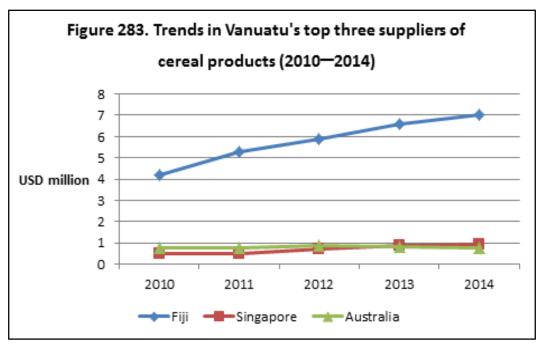
- Imports of cereal products recorded upward growth, from a value of USD 7.4 million in 2010 to USD 9.7 million in 2014.
- Beverage imports increased steadily every year and reached a high of USD 8.2 million in 2014.
- Imports of meat and seafood preparations recorded upward growth and reached a high of USD 8.7 million in 2014.
- Meat imports have been declining since 2011, and reached a low of USD 4.7 million in 2014, while the value of imports of milling products fluctuated around USD 4 million.

#### **Cereal Products**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Vanuatu's imports of baked goods increased steadily from USD 4.5 million in 2010 to USD 6.7 million in 2014. The values of other products were below USD 2 million in value annually.

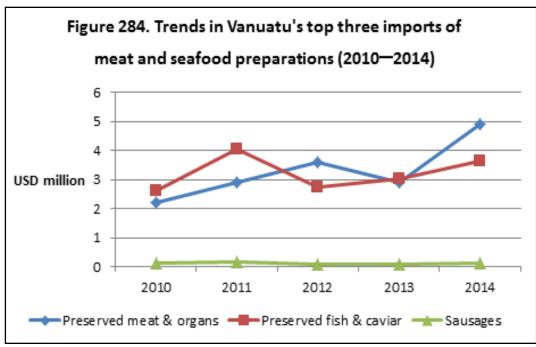


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Vanuatu imports most of its cereal products from Fiji and import figures increased steadily every year from USD 4.2 million in 2010 to USD 7 million in 2014.

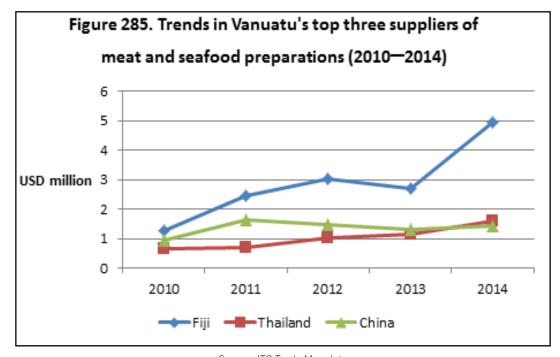
The value of imports from Singapore and Australia were below USD 1 million annually.

# **Meat And Seafood Preparations**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

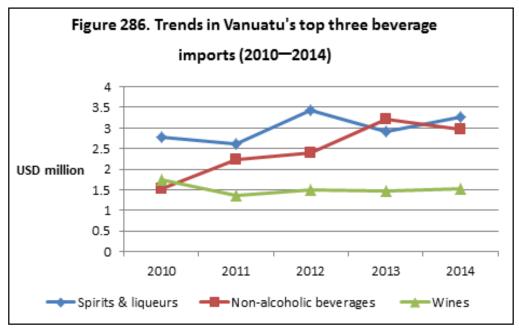
Imports of preserved meat and organs and imports of preserved fish and caviar both recorded growth over the five-year period and reached values of USD 4.9 million and USD 3.6 million respectively in 2014.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

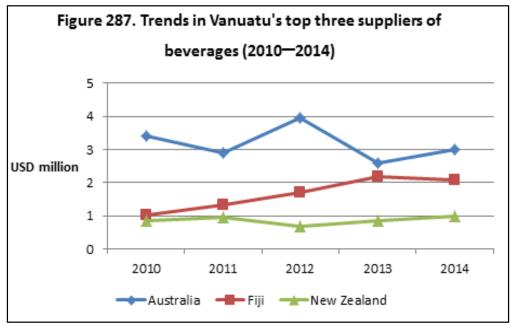
The value of Vanuatu imports of meat and seafood preparations from Fiji reached a value of USD 4.9 million in 2014, while the value of imports from Thailand and China fluctuated below USD 2 million annually.

#### **Beverages**



Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Vanuatu's imports of spirits and liqueurs fluctuated between USD 2.5 million to USD 3.5 million annually, while imports of non-alcoholic beverages grew to reach a high of USD 3.2 million in 2013. Annual wine imports remained around USD 1.5 million.

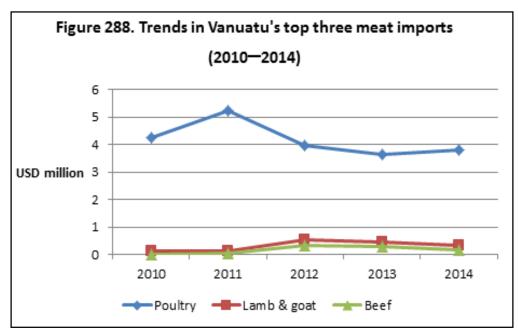


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Australia was Vanuatu's main supplier of beverages. The value of beverage imports from Australia recorded a slight downward trend between 2010 and 2014.

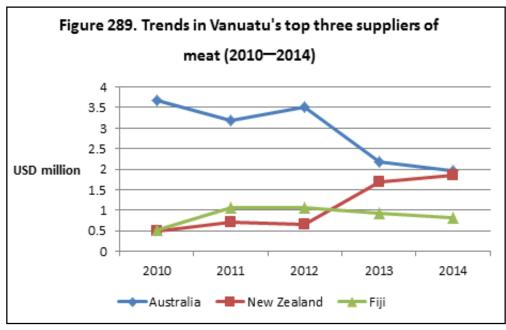
Imports from Fiji recorded steady increases from 2010 to 2013, while imports from New Zealand remained below USD 1 million.

#### Meat



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Vanuatu's poultry imports reached a value of USD 5.2 million in 2011 before declining to a low of USD 3.6 million in 2013, while other meat imports remained below USD 1 million annually.

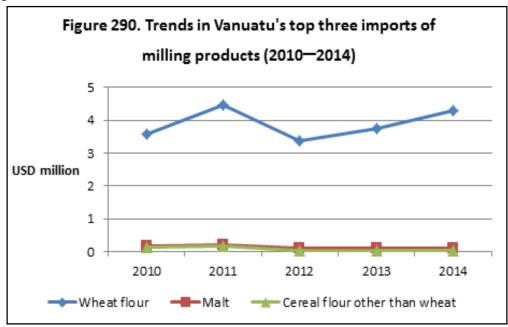


Source: ITC Trade Map data

Australia is Vanuatu's biggest supplier of meat, but import values have decreased from USD 3.7 million in 2010 to USD 1.9 million in 2014.

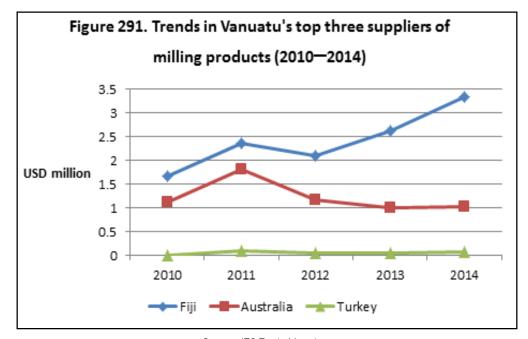
Imports from New Zealand have grown over the same period to reach a high of USD 1.8 million in 2014, while imports from Fiji were mostly below USD 1 million in value annually.

#### Milling Products



Source: ITC Trade Map data

The value of Vanuatu's imports of wheat flour fluctuated around USD 4 million annually and reached a high of USD 4.5 million in 2011, while other milling product imports remained below USD 500,000 in value.



Source: ITC Trade Map data

Fiji is Vanuatu's main supplier of milling products. Imports of milling products from Fiji recorded upward growth and reached a high of USD 3.3 million in 2014.

The value of imports from Australia reached a high of USD 1.8 million in 2011, while imports from Turkey were below USD 100,000 annually.



# Appendix - 1 2014 Pacific Trade Indicators

Table 1: Value of merchandise exports from the Pacific Islands to the world in 2014

PACIFIC ISLAND EXPORTS TO THE WORLD (2014)								
		TRADE INDICATORS						
Country	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)		Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)		Ranking in world exports			
Cook Islands	33364	-140652	4	27	201			
FSM	35855	-112714	-11	-7	199			
Fiji	1373264	-1877200	11	24	143			
Kiribati	75568	-103603	31	-18	189			
Marshall Islands	840667	-14656396	15	62	158			
Nauru	30422	-107266	-13	-55	203			
Niue	3396	-16142	-42	-40	220			
Palau	16905	-73477	-3	3	210			
Papua New Guinea	9909784	4339236	7	45	91			
Samoa	49329	-291915	-4	-18	195			
Solomon Islands	697498	284207	12	6	162			
Timor-Leste	133876	-464677	33	-77	182			
Tonga	13870	-181886	1	5	212			
Tuvalu	7506	-114009	-7	-70	216			
Vanuatu	192858	-488475	-18	-44	180			
	13414162							
TOTAL EXPORTS	USD 13.4 billion	,		•	•			

Table 2: Value of merchandise imports from the Pacific Islands to the world in 2014

PACIFIC ISLAND EXPORTS TO THE WORLD (2014)									
		TRADE INDICATORS							
Country	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports				
Cook Islands	174016	-140652	17	3	205				
FSM	148569	-112714	11	27	207				
Fiji	3250464	-1877200	15	15	152				
Kiribati	179171	-103603	15	3	204				
Marshall Islands	15497063	-14656396	7	15	87				
Nauru	137688	-107266	65	-12	208				
Niue	19538	-16142	17	27	221				
Palau	90382	-73477	19	-4	211				
Papua New Guinea	5570548	4339236	4	-9	132				
Samoa	341244	-291915	-4	-2	193				
Solomon Islands	413291	284207	-1	6	188				
Timor-Leste	598553	-464677	6	25	187				
Tonga	195756	-181886	-9	-1	200				
Tuvalu	121515	-114009	8	14	210				
Vanuatu	681333	-488475	15	-30	186				
	27419131		0						
TOTAL EXPORTS		,		U:	SD 27.4 billion				



PACIFIC ISLAND EXPORTS TO AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND					
Country	Value				
Papua New Guinea	3352883				
Fiji	223834				
Solomon Islands	42607				
Samoa	28261				
Nauru	13811				
Tonga	4182				
Vanuatu	3625				
Timor - Leste	3140				
Cook Islands	926				
Marshall Islands	799				
Niue	392				
Kiribati	338				
Tuvalu	279				
FSM	81				
Palau	15				
	3675173				
TOTAL EXPORTS	USD 3.68 billion				

2014

Table 4: Value of merchandise imports to the Pacific Islands from Australia and New Zealand in 2014

PACIFIC ISLAND IMPORTS FROM AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND					
Country	Value				
Papua New Guinea	2120035				
Fiji	909440				
Solomon Islands	148726				
Samoa	110571				
Vanuatu	97599				
Cook Islands	92606				
Nauru	85453				
Tonga	56260				
Timor - Leste	33922				
Kiribati	26648				
Niue	12958				
Tuvalu	7991				
FSM	6521				
Marshall Islands	5965				
Palau	1445				
	3716140				
TOTAL EXPORTS	USD 3.72 billion				



PACIFIC ISLAND EXPORTS TO THE WORLD (2014)				
Country	Intra-regional export value			
Fiji	315563			
PNG	5401			
Solomon Islands	2927			
Vanuatu	2801			
Kiribati	1349			
Samoa	629			
Cook Islands	398			
Tuvalu	277			
Nauru	233			
Tonga	84			
FSM	72			
Marshall Islands	37			
Timor - Leste	9			
Palau	7			
Niue	2			
	329789			
TOTAL EXPORTS	USD 329.8 million			

Table 6: Value of Pacific intra-regional imports in 2014

Country	Value
Tonga	55224
Tuvalu	48347
Kiribati	46403
Samoa	35432
Nauru	34085
Vanuatu	33635
PNG	23888
Solomon Islands	19683
Cook Islands	16276
Fiji	14226
Marshall Islands	1559
Timor - Leste	570
Niue	232
FSM	189
Palau	40
	329789
TOTAL EXPORTS	USD 329.8 million



Country	Primary Sector export value
PNG	2203476
Solomon Islands	659826
Fiji	637213
Vanuatu	153622
Marshall Islands	127901
Kiribati	71335
FSM	32674
Cook Islands	23806
Timor - Leste	23490
Palau	12067
Tonga	10820
Samoa	9271
Tuvalu	4729
Nauru	891
Niue	575
	3971696
TOTAL EXPORTS	USD 3.97 billion

Table 8: Value of primary sector imports to the Pacific Islands in 2014

Country	Value
PNG	822750
Fiji	692277
Timor - Leste	191524
Samoa	97588
Solomon Islands	78965
Vanuatu	67049
Tonga	59586
FSM	41859
Cook Islands	40874
Kiribati	33161
Marshall Islands	32892
Nauru	30771
Palau	27908
Tuvalu	7235
Niue	4194
	2228630
TOTAL EXPORTS	USD 2.23 billion

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# Appendix - 2 Pacific Islands Top Primary Sector Products

#### **Cook Islands**

Table 9: Top five primary sector products exported by Cook Islands in 2014

	Trade Indicators								
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	2014	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports				
All products	33364	-140652	4	27	201				
Fish	23291	22303	4	52	109				
Vegetable, fruit & nut products	284	-1803	-23	-6	143				
Beverages	114	-8503		-19	174				
Food preparations	47	-3414			161				
Paper	30	-1537	11	200	188				

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Table 10: Top five primary sector products imported by Cook Islands in 2014

	Trade Indicators								
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	2014	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world exports between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports				
All products	174016	-140652	17	3	205				
Beverages	8617	-8503	12	10	184				
Meat	5357	-5357	6	24	172				
Dairy, eggs & honey	3609	-3609	14	13	193				
Food preparations	3461	-3414	-1	23	193				
Wood	2995	-2984	1	5	196				

#### **Federated States Of Micronesia**

Table 11: Top five primary sector products exported by FSM in 2014

	Trade Indicators						
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports	
All products	35855	-112714	-11	-7	4	199	
Fish	32231	27114	-13	-4	6	99	
Coral, shells & animal products	248	248	12	148	9	118	
Woven materials	167	148	3	-12	0	78	
Tobacco	15	-1087		-12	3	154	
Live Trees	6	6	-9	0	2	151	

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Table 12: Top five primary sector products imported by FSM in 2014

	Trade Indicators						
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports	
All products	148569	-112714	11	27	5	207	
Meat	6459	-6459	4	14	7	168	
Meat & Seafood preparations	5687	-5687	6	13	7	161	
Fish	5117	27114	21	-43	7	152	
Cereals	5070	-5070	2	8	8	180	
Cereal products	4095	-4095	8	30	9	193	



Table 13: List of primary sector products exported by Fiji in 2014

Fiji

	Trade Indicators						
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports	
All products	1373264	-1877200	11	24	4	143	
Fish	179944	-14711	5	45	6	58	
Beverages	123232	102882	15	30	6	61	
Sugars	115964	105448	19	34	0	58	
Wood	53516	32512	4	63	6	86	
Cereal products	46038	35276	6	-12	9	70	
Meat & seafood preparations	20851	8702	51	20	6	84	
Roots, vegetables & tubers	18737	-13590	1	1	5	92	
Milling products	16717	12446	8	7	6	69	
Paper	12727	-41875	8	41	2	88	
Coffee, tea & spices	9152	2423	7	222	4	96	
Dairy, eggs & honey	7023	-56792	17	114	8	96	
Fats & oils	6051	-28673	5	57	4	11	
Food preparations	4942	-13782	17	18	7	97	
Oil seeds, fruits &grains	4628	1346	15	0	10	122	
Vegetable, fruit & nut products	3680	-11774	24	-18	5	111	
Animal feed	3366	-20399	7	35	10	121	
Coral, shells & animal products	3020	2573	12	7	9	77	
Cotton	2158	-16072	-4	28	1	115	

Fruit & nuts	1575	-7970	-4	19	8	144
Meat	1475	-29052	-3	-30	6	102
Tobacco	716	-585	-4	18	3	120
Cereals	680	-874059	-4	-18	8	116
Plant gums & saps	397	-20	149	27	10	109
Cocoa	228	-3974	16	37	4	130
Live animals	136	-2892	222	423	5	133
Pulp of wood	93	92	-26	11	-1	132
Raw hides & leather	82	-1151	-11	-27	7	162
Fertilizers	36	-9007	73	-25	4	133
Wool & animal hair	14	-1816	70	-83	2	116
Live plants	13	-232	-27	-32	2	140
Silk	9	-95	-27	80	-3	88
Vegetable plaiting materials	8	5	-11	300	5	127
Cork	4	-16		100	1	88
Woven materials	1	-162	-10		0	147

Table 14: List of primary sector products imported by Fiji in 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	3250464	-1877200	15	15	5	152
Fish	194655	-14711	34	84	7	47
Cereals	84739	-84059	5	-6	8	127
Dairy, eggs & honey	63815	-56792	10	63	8	99
Paper	54602	-41875	4	25	2	131
Fats & Oils	34724	-28673	7	13	3	138
Roots, veg- etables & tubers	32327	-13590	6	4	4	101

Meat	30527	-29052	3	16	7	124
Animal feed	23765	20399	25	52	10	122
Wood	21004	32512	38	93	7	132
Beverages	20350	102882	9	10	6	163
Food preparations	18724	-13782	14	19	8	162
Cotton	18230	-13782	14	19	8	162
Vegetables, fruit & nut products	15454	-11774	10	7	6	139
Meat & seafood preparations	12149	8702	-16	63	7	127
Cereal products	10762	35276	7	7	9	178
Sugar	10516	105448	-3	-50	0	155
Fruits & nuts	9545	-7970	15	9	8	130
Fertilizers	9043	-9007	-5	-10	2	138
Coffee, tea & spices	6729	2423	4	-4	4	135
Milling products	4271	12446	-4	-10	6	175
Cocoa	4202	-3974	2	6	4	139
Oil seeds, fruits & grains	3282	1346	4	-30	10	141
Live animals	3034	-2898	8	78	6	120
Wool and animal hair	1830	-1816	-2	-15	1	97
Tobacco	1301	-585	-17	3	4	187
Raw hides & leather	1233	-1151	2	15	7	107
Coral, shells & animal products	447	2573	36	49	10	132
Plant gum & sap	417	20	17	87	9	145
Live plants	245	-232	39	345	2	161
Woven products	163	-162	6	24	2	133
Silk	104	-95	0	9	-4	110
Vegetable textile fibres	64	-64	8	-53	5	148
Cork	20	-16	-14	33	1	145
Vegetable plaiting materials	3	5	-32	-88	0	168
Pulp of wood	1	92			0	176

#### Kiribati

Table 15: Top five primary sector products exported by Kiribati in 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	75568	-103603	31	-18	4	189
Fish	69758	68346	39	-21	6	87
Oil seed, fruits & grains	816	-632		81	10	143
Fats & oils	502	-1	143	204	4	147
Coral, sheels & animal products	184	184			9	126
Animal feed	75	-224	0	-48	10	160

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Table 16: Top five primary sector products imported by Kiribati in 2014

		Trade Indicators							
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports			
All products	179171	-103603	15	3	5	204			
Sugars	4837	-4837	9	43	0	177			
Meat & Seafood preparations	4304	-4304	8	25	7	168			
Cereal products	3494	-3494	22	24	9	196			
Tobacco	2967	-2967	11	-15	4	174			
Meat	2467	-2467	8	28	7	189			



#### Marshall Islands

Table 17: Top five primary sector products exported by Marshall Islands in 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	840667	-14656396	15	62	4	158
Fish	124267	120770	13	-28	6	73
Oil seed, fruits & grains	214	205		-18	10	160
Fats & oils	167	-50	33	-97	4	155
Meat & Seafood preparations	2336	-987	-10	-47	6	109
Animal feed	407	390	-4	-28	10	145

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Table 18: Top five primary sector products imported by Marshall Islands in 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	15497063	-14656396	7	15	5	87
Cereal products	4734	-4734	23	57	9	192
Food Preparations	4445	-4327	14	25	8	189
Fish	3497	120770	19	94	7	161
Meat and Seafood preparations	3323	-987	21	19	7	176
Milling products	3256	-3256	56	243	6	179

#### Nauru

Table 19: Top five primary sector products exported by Nauru in 2014

	Trade Indicators							
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports		
All products	30422	-107266	-13	-55	4	203		
Fish	663	-19	15	-20	6	167		
Beverages	137	-3544			6	172		
Roots, vegetables & tubers	25	-1670	33		5	176		
Paper	23	-1910	-32	-36	2	192		
Fruit & Nut	12	-1342	6		8	188		

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Table 20: Top five primary sector products imported by Nauru in 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	137688	-107266	65	-12	5	208
Meat	6913	-6901	78	80	7	167
Beverages	3618	-3544	100	51	6	193
Food preparations	3052	-3046	74	98	8	195
Cereal products	2442	-2442	59	48	9	201
Paper	1933	-1910	108	123	2	193



Table 21: Top five primary sector products exported by Niue in 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	3396	-16142	-42	-40	4	220
Vegetable, Fruit & Nut Products	235	-94	1	112	5	146
Roots, vegetables & tubers	131	72	95	-89	5	160
Paper	71	-94		184	2	173
Food preparations	42	-373	49		7	166

Table 22: Top five primary sector products imported Niue by 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	19538	-16142	17	27	5	221
Beverages	775	-764	18	24	6	217
Meat and Seafood preparations	457	-457	6	32	7	211
Meat	453	-453	15	-4	7	211
Food preparations	415	-373	7	0	8	214
Wood	330	-330	7	-17	7	219



#### Palau

Table 23: Top five primary sector products exported by Palau in 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	16905	-73477	-3	3	4	210
Fish	11738	2423	-8	-22	6	127
Wood	179	-1442	142	184	6	164
Beverages	109	-3223	-17	43	6	175
Cereal products	26	-1516	-4	-28	9	166
Paper	14	-637	-30	250	2	195

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Table 24: Top five primary sector products imported by Palau in 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	90382	-73477	19	-4	5	211
Fish	9315	2423	-7	-20	7	141
Food preparations	4150	-4150	6	68	8	190
Beverages	3332	-3223	6	-3	6	197
Wood	1621	-1442	32	3	7	206
Cereal products	1542	-1516	7	27	9	211



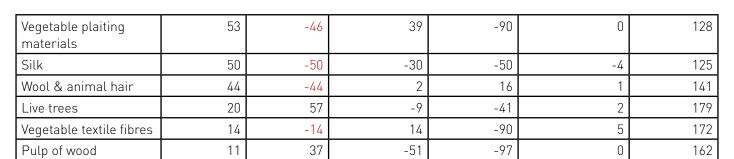
### Papua New Guinea

Table 25: List of primary sector products exported by PNG in 2014

			Trade In	dicators		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	9909784	4339236	7	45	4	91
Wood	990059	973672	10	29	6	32
Fats & oils	569493	525679	0	-1	4	27
Coofee, tea & spices	200843	199553	-10	24	4	36
Meat & seafood] preparations	143884	91013	19	-22	6	42
Cocoa	128703	125410	-13	2	4	45
Fish	110848	99346	11	6	6	75
Oil seeds, fruit & grains	36292	28891	-4	49	10	75
Raw hides	10944	10872	12	27	7	97
Animal feed	8748	-20110	-1	18	10	103
Beverages	1940	-85737	18	-26	6	137
Milling products	443	-16200		87	6	126
Fruit & nuts	302	-7728		1268	8	161
Coral & shells	183	-875	-33	-55	9	128
Cereals	172	-92036		5633	8	128
Plant gums & sap	166	-559	-26	326	10	117
Roots, vegetables and tubers	103	-6123	31	-48	5	166
Live trees	77	57	25	-14	2	127
Pulp of wood	48	37	18	-82	-1	139
Food preparations	46	-96734	-7	156	7	164
Meat	45	-124816			6	139
Sugars	36	-22643	49	-25	0	151
Fertilizers	36	-34760	-54		4	134
Paper	28	-50599	35	-3	2	170
Cereal products	15	-51285	-31		9	175
Live animals	12	-1448	25		5	155
Vegetable plaiting mater	7	-46			5	128
Woven material	3	-154	-3	0	0	140

Table 26: List of primary sector products imported by PNG in 2014

			Trade	Indicators		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world im- ports between 2010- 2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	5570548	4339236	4	-9	5	132
Meat	124861	-124816	9	-10	7	84
Food preparations	96780	-96734	9	-10	7	84
Cereals	92208	-92036	29	56	8	88
Beverages	87677	-85737	55	15	6	91
Meat & seafood preparations	52871	91013	26	5	7	76
Cereal products	51300	-51285	24	-6	9	120
Paper	50627	-50599	16	-28	2	134
Fats & oils	43814	525679	25	31	3	131
Fertilizers	34796	-34760	0	-8	2	107
Dairy, eggs & honey	33864	-33864	11	-1	8	132
Animal feed	28858	-20110	10	-15	10	117
Sugars	22679	-22643	-14	18	0	143
Milling products	16643	-16200	5	15	6	125
Wood	16387	973672	31	30	7	141
Vegetable, fruit & nut products	14610	-14610	6	-14	6	141
Fish	11502	99346	-1	-29	7	133
Tobacco	11193	-11193	8	-7	4	142
Fruit & nuts	7630	-7328	20	-19	8	139
Oil seed, fruits & grain	7401	28891	3	-40	10	124
Roots, vegetables and tubers	6226	-6123	11	-34	4	156
Cocoa	3293	125410	10	-2	4	145
Cotton	2497	-2497	15	28	2	152
Live animals	1460	-1448	17	13	6	136
Coffee, tea & spices	1290	199553	5	-34	4	172
Coral & Shells	1058	-875	-12	8	10	111
Plant gums & saps	725	-559	9	-2	9	136
Woven material	157	-154	-5	2	2	134
Cork	79	-79	14	-49	1	113
Raw hides & leather	72	10872	2	0	7	148



#### Samoa

Table 27: Top five primary sector products exported by Samoa in 2014

		Trade Indicators							
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports			
All products	49329	-291915	-4	-18	4	195			
Fish	2662	-3899	50	-49	6	151			
Vegetable, fruit & nut products	2299	266	15	36	5	120			
Beverages	1292	-3195	20	125	6	145			
Roots, vegeta- bles & tubers	1076	-1108	137	188	5	136			
Fats & oils	748	-1956	2	41	4	138			

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Table 28: Top five primary sector products imported by Samoa in 2014

			Trade Indica	tors		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	341244	-291915	-1	-2	5	193
Meat	15377	-15377	-2	-6	7	145
Wood	11815	-11575	4	-15	7	152
Cereal products	9904	-9900	14	19	9	179
Meat & seafood preparations	7781	-7781	-6	17	7	147
Dairy, eggs & honey	7426	-7426	1	-2	8	177



Table 29: List of primary sector products exported by Solomon Islands in 2014

			Trade Indic	ators		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	697498	284207	12	6	4	162
Wood	515391	513700	11	15	6	47
Meat & seafood preparations	60600	54231	42	45	6	64
Fats & oils	44493	41163	14	24	4	81
Fish	17988	11582	-3	-51	6	116
Cocoa	13396	13063	-19	321	4	78
Oil seeds, fruits & grains	5013	4911	-20	52	10	119
Animal feed	1727	1068	44	13	10	129
Coral, shells & animal products	776	749	-10	15	9	104
Milling products	232	-1003		1121	6	137
Wool & animal hair	90	90			2	101
Edible fruit &nuts	74	-468	90	-4	8	178
Live animals	40	18	-29	-91	5	145
Woven materials	2	-38			0	142
Food preparations	2	-5515	-18		7	200
Beverages	1	-2532	-35		6	203
Vegetable plaiting materials	1	1	-55		5	138

Table 30: List of primary sector products imported by Solomon Islands in 2014

			Trade	Indicators		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	413291	284207	6	6	5	188
Cereal products	13599	-13599	18	52	3-9	174
Meat	8010	-8010	32	18	7	162
Sugars	7504	-7504	5	37	0	171
Fish	6406	11582	181	-13	7	146
Meat & seafood preparations	6369	54231	11	-5	7	155
Cereals	6206	-6206	9	21	8	179
Food preparations	5517	-5515	27	-11	8	186
Paper	4882	-4882	7	36	2	183
Dairy, eggs & honey	3391	-3391	12	37	8	194
Fats & oils	3330	41163	6	47	3	182
Beverages	2533	-2532	-6	22	6	200
Tobacco	2488	-2488	-19	1347	4	177
Wood	1691	513700	1	-2	7	203
Milling products	1235	-1003	6	-30	6	193
Vegeatble, fruit & nut products	1180	-1180	10	40	6	199
Fertilizers	1150	-1150	-15	129	2	166
Roots, vegetables & tubers	880	-880	-2	-6	4	193
Animal feed	659	1068	12	4	10	184
Fruit & nuts	542	-468	41	-12	8	187
Coffee, tea & spices	402	-402	10	43	4	191
Cotton	375	-375	28	23	2	175
Cocoa	333	13063	13	22	4	175
Oil seed, fruits & grains	102	4911	50	-55	10	198
Live Trees	45	-45	62		2	176
Plant gum & saps	43	-43	-11	95	9	184
Woven materials	40	-38	-1	567	2	166
Coral, shells & animal products	27	749	-2		10	188
Live animals	22	18			6	192
Vegetable textile fibres	2	-2		-33	5	190
Cork	2	-2			1	179



Table 31: Top five primary sector products exported by Timor-Leste in 2014

			Trade Indic	ators		
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports
All products	133876	-464677	33	-77	4	182
Coffee, tea & spices	22900	22458	2	79	4	76
Cereal products	258	-19707		12059	9	140
Fats & oils	164	-12119	20	-27	4	156
Oil seeds, fruits & grains	132	-498	140	-72	10	166
Wood	13	-3232	-61	-84	6	197

Table 32: Top five primary sector products imported by Timor-Leste in 2014

		Trade Indicators							
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports			
All products	598553	-464677	-9	25	5	187			
Sugars	41984	-41984	53	426	0	117			
Beverages	24300	-24300	12	-5	6	152			
Cereal products	19965	-19707	6	19	9	163			
Cereals	17617	-17617	50	1098	8	161			
Tobacco	15324	-15324	18	3	4	133			

# Tonga

Table 33: Top five primary sector products exported by Tonga in 2014

			Trade Indicators								
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports					
All products	13870	-181886	1	5	4	212					
Roots, vegetables & tubers	3758	3251	13	-18	5	120					
Fish	3257	3251	13	-18	5	120					
Fruit & nuts	1113	945	16	-9	8	147					
Cocoa	1031	906	46	20520	4	122					
Oil seeds, fruit & grains	547	314	4	-30	10	150					

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Table 34: Top five primary sector products imported by Tonga in 2014

		Trade Indicators								
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports				
All products	195756	-181886	8	-1	5	200				
Meat	17933	-17933	8	8	7	141				
Cereal products	7545	-7545	17	17	9	188				
Dairy, eggs & honey	4880	-4880	11	19	8	187				
Meat & seafood preparations	4853	-4852	10	-7	7	166				
Wood	4205	-4134	7	-18	7	184				



Table 35: Top five primary sector products exported by Tuvalu in 2014

	Trade Indicators						
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports	
All products	7506	-114009	-7	-70	4	216	
Fish	4718	4708	-12	-80	6	143	
Raw hides & leather	5	-3	-29		7	172	
Oil seeds, fruits & grains	3	-55			10	187	
Wood	2	-809	-35	-87	6	211	
Paper	1	-244	-13		2	211	

Table 36: Top five primary sector products imported by Tuvalu in 2014

	Trade Indicators						
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports	
All products	121515	-114009	15	14	5	210	
Cereal products	860	-860	3	17	9	213	
Wood	811	-809	12	18	7	210	
Meat	738	-738	- 1	10	7	208	
Milling products	715	-715	41	44	6	200	
Fats & oils	680	-680	-16	258	3	199	

#### Vanuatu

Table 37: Top five primary sector products exported by Vanuatu in 2014

	Trade Indicators						
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports	
All products	192858	-488475	-18	-44	4	180	
Fish	132881	131950	-6	-43	6	71	
Oil seeds, fruit & grains	7640	7519	-10	-21	10	104	
Cocoa	4739	4172	-2	-3	4	100	
Wood	2536	-1547	52	46	6	136	
Meat	1634	-3063	-1	36	6	99	

Source: ITC Trade Map data

Table 38: Top five primary sector products imported by Vanuatu in 2014

	Trade Indicators						
Product	Exported value 2014 (USD thousand)	Trade balance 2014 (USD thousand)	Annual growth in value between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth in value between 2013-2014 (%, p.a.)	Annual growth of world imports between 2010-2014 (%, p.a.)	Ranking in world exports	
All products	681333	-488475	0	-30	5	186	
Cereal products	9720	-9719	11	2	9	180	
Meat & seafood products	8704	-8704	22	45	7	141	
Beverages	8249	-8237	8	1	6	185	
Meat	4697	-3063	0	-3	7	178	
Milling products	4482	-4129	8	15	6	173	

