



# STATISTICAL NEWS

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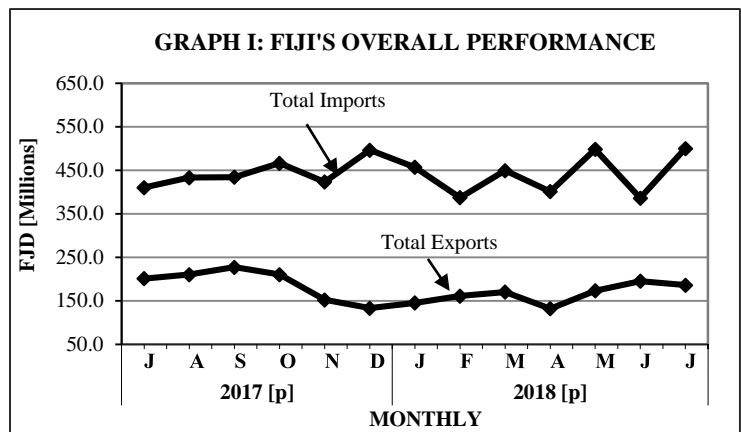
## INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS

### July 2018

**Provisional** data put the total value of goods imported in July 2018 at \$500.2 million while the value of total exports was \$186.0 million. (Refer Graph I).

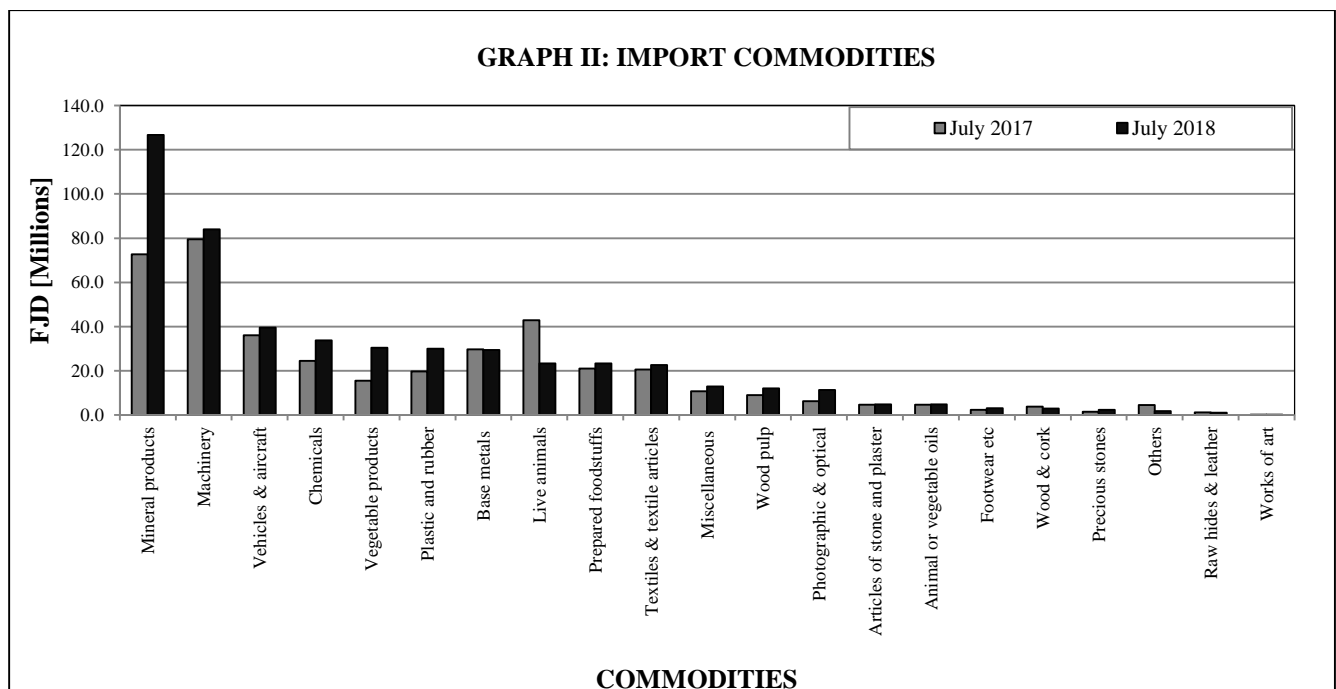
Compared to July 2017, total imports increased by \$90.1 million (22.0%) whereas total exports decreased by \$14.6 million (7.3%).

The July 2018 trade deficit amounted to \$314.2 million compared to \$191.4 million a month earlier (June).



## HIGHLIGHTS

### IMPORTS



The percentage breakdown of major import commodities as categorized by the Harmonized System (HS) codes are as follows;

**Table 1: Major contributors to Imports FJD [Millions]**

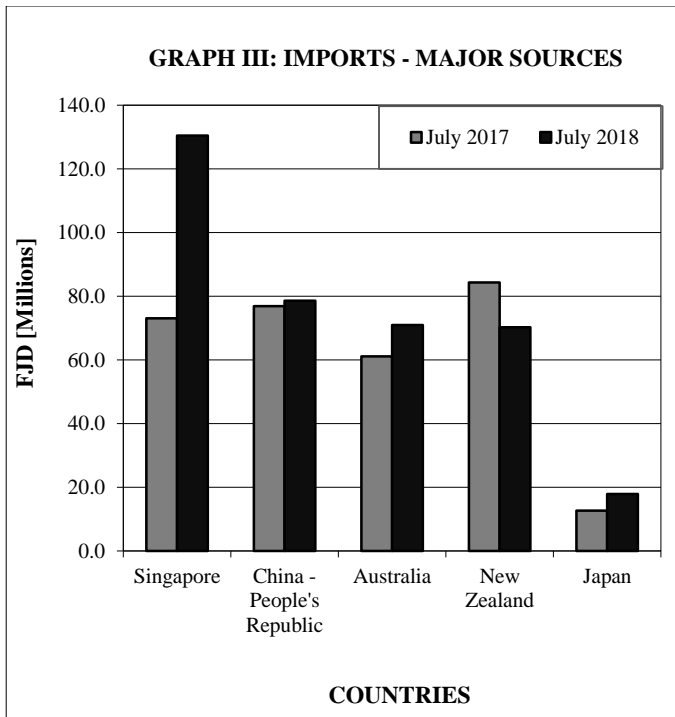
| <b>HS Sections</b>   | <b>July 2017</b> | <b>%</b> | <b>July 2018</b> | <b>%</b> |
|--|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| Mineral products   | 72.7             | 17.7     | 126.7            | 25.3     |
| Machinery & mechanical & electrical appliances & parts thereof | 79.4             | 19.4     | 84.0             | 16.8     |
| Vehicles, aircraft & associated transport equipment            | 36.1             | 8.8      | 39.5             | 7.9      |
| Chemicals and allied products                                  | 24.5             | 6.0      | 33.8             | 6.8      |
| Vegetable products   | 15.4             | 3.8      | 30.4             | 6.1      |
| Plastic, rubber & articles thereof                             | 19.6             | 4.8      | 30.0             | 6.0      |
| Base metals & articles thereof                                 | 29.7             | 7.3      | 29.4             | 5.9      |
| <b>Total Imports</b>   | <b>410.1</b>     |          | <b>500.2</b>     |          |

Compared to July 2017, the import categories recording notable increases were:

- **Mineral products [HS 25-27]**, up \$54.0 million (74.2%) to \$126.7 million due to increased imports of gas oil (diesel), aviation turbine fuel and light oils & preparations (motor spirit);
- **Vegetable products [HS 06-14]**, up \$14.9 million (96.7%) to \$30.4 million due to increased imports of wheat & meslin and semi – milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed;
- **Plastic, rubber & articles thereof [HS 39-40]**, up \$10.4 million (53.1%) to \$30.0 million due to increased imports of other polymers of styrene in primary forms and other polyesters;
- **Chemicals and allied products [HS 28-38]**, up \$9.3 million (37.7%) to \$33.8 million due to increased imports of vaccines for human medicines and herbicides anti-sprouting products & plant growth regulators; and
- **Photographic & optical, medical & surgical goods & clocks/watches & musical instruments [HS 90-92]**, up \$5.1 million (81.8%) to \$11.2 million due to increased imports of liquid meters and other instruments and appliances, used in dental sciences.

Compared to July 2017, the import category recording a notable decrease was:

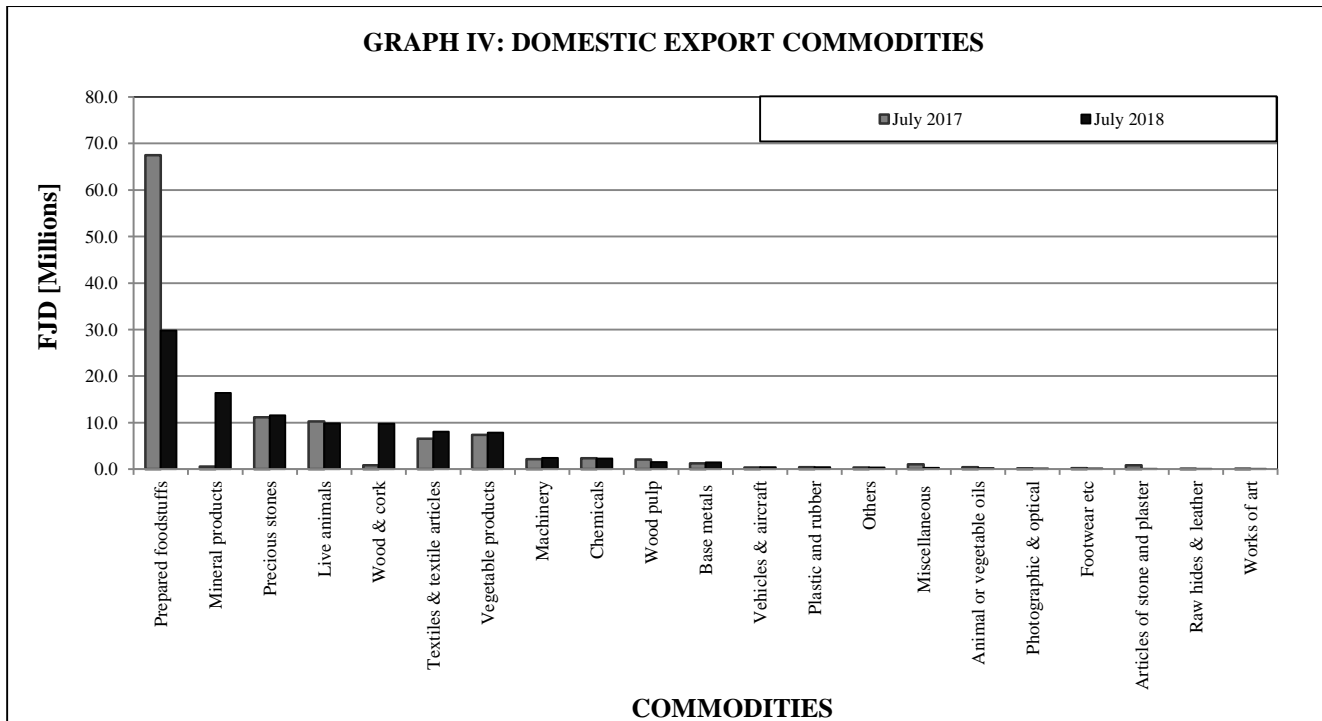
- **Live animals: animal products [HS 01-05]**, down \$19.5 million (45.4%) to \$23.4 million due to decreased imports of albacore or longfinned tuna.



For the month of July 2018, Fiji's major sources of imports (Refer Graph III) were:

- **Singapore**, up \$57.5 million (78.7%) to \$130.5 million due to increased imports of gas oil (diesel), residual fuel oil and aviation turbine fuel;
- **China – People's Republic**, up \$1.7 million (2.2%) to \$78.6 million due to increased imports of boards, panels consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases;
- **Australia**, up \$9.9 million (16.1%) to \$71.0 million due to increased imports of wheat & meslin and butanes;
- **New Zealand**, down \$14.0 million (16.6%) to \$70.3 million due to decreased imports of telephone for cellular networks or for other wireless network; and
- **Japan**, up \$5.2 million (41.4%) to \$17.9 million due to increased imports of motor vehicles for the transport of goods.

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS



The percentage breakdown of major domestic export commodities as categorized by the Harmonized System (HS) codes are as follows;

**Table 2: Major contributors to Domestic Exports FJD [Millions]**

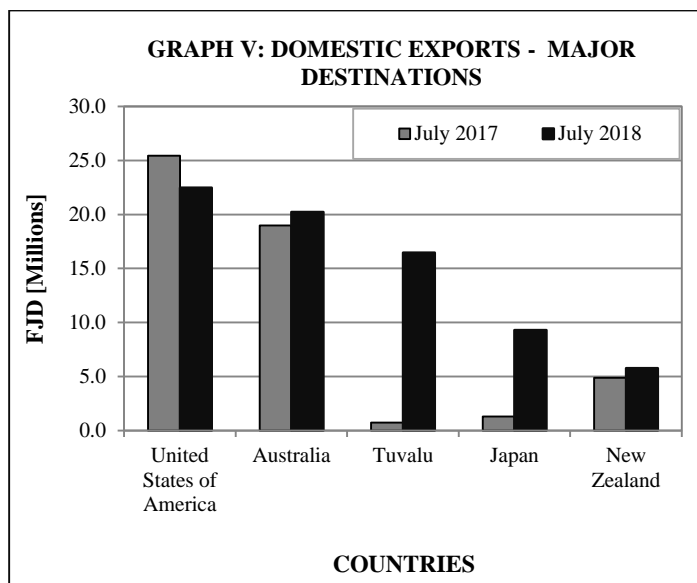
| HS Sections                                       | July 2017    | %    | July 2018    | %    |
|---|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, spirits & tobacco | 67.5         | 58.2 | 29.8         | 28.9 |
| Mineral products                                  | 0.6          | 0.5  | 16.4         | 15.9 |
| Pearls, precious, semi-precious stones & metals   | 11.2         | 9.6  | 11.5         | 11.2 |
| Live animals: animal products                     | 10.3         | 8.8  | 9.9          | 9.6  |
| Wood, cork & articles thereof & plaiting material | 0.8          | 0.7  | 9.7          | 9.5  |
| Textiles & textile articles                       | 6.5          | 5.6  | 8.1          | 7.8  |
| Vegetable products                                | 7.3          | 6.3  | 7.9          | 7.6  |
| <b>Total Domestic Exports</b>                     | <b>115.9</b> |      | <b>103.1</b> |      |

Compared to July 2017, the domestic export categories recording notable increases were:

- **Mineral products [HS 25-27]**, up \$15.8 million (2,839.0%) to \$16.4 million due to increased domestic exports of cement; and
- **Wood, cork & articles thereof & plaiting material [HS 44-46]**, up \$8.9 million (1,077.3%) to \$9.7 million due to increased domestic exports of wood in chips.

Compared to July 2017, the domestic export category recording a notable decrease was:

- **Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, spirits & tobacco [HS 16 - 24]**, down \$37.7 million (55.9%) to \$29.8 million due to decreased domestic exports of mineral water and cane sugar.

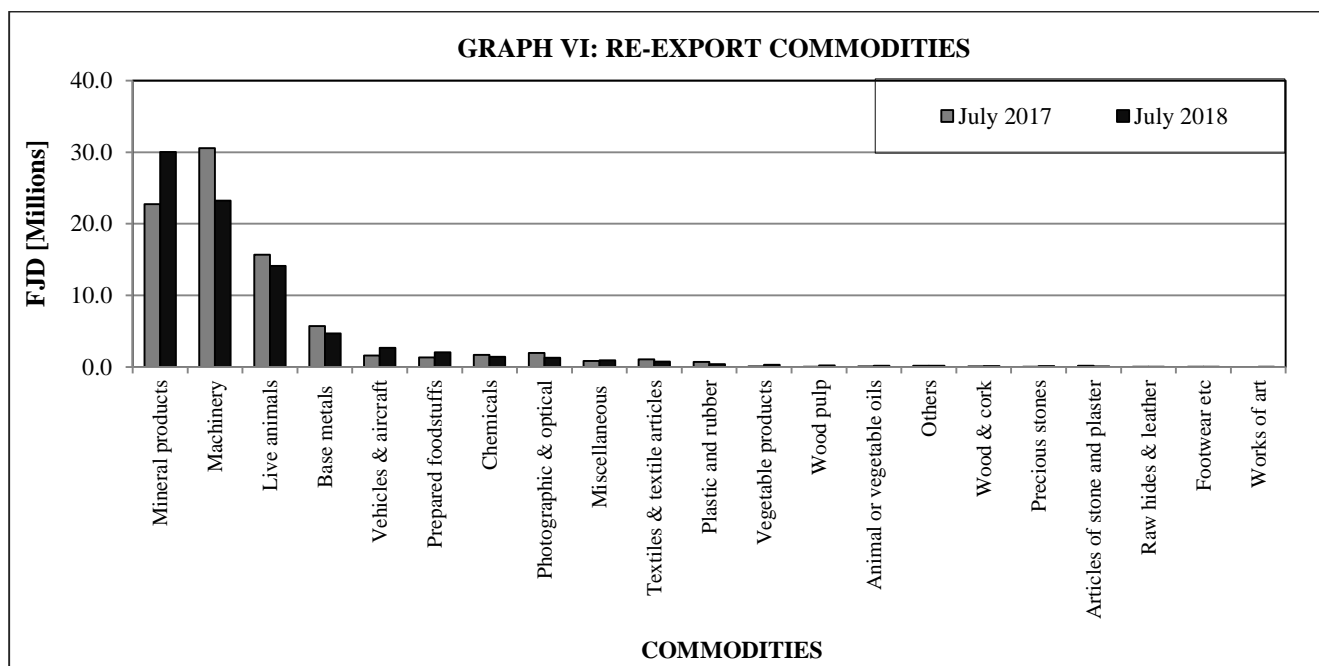


For the month of July 2018, Fiji's major domestic export destinations (Refer Graph V) were:

- **United States of America**, down \$3.0 million (11.7%) to \$22.5 million due to decreased exports of mineral water and cane sugar;
- **\*Australia**, up \$1.2 million (6.5%) to \$20.2 million due to increased exports of gold;
- **Tuvalu**, up \$15.8 million (2,179.0%) to \$16.5 million due to increased exports of cement;
- **Japan**, up \$8.0 million (618.7%) to \$9.3 million due to increased exports of wood in chips; and
- **New Zealand**, up \$0.9 million (18.0%) to \$5.8 million due to increased exports of other textile materials.

\*Domestic export of gold is under query.

## RE-EXPORTS



The percentage breakdown of major re-export commodities as categorized by the Harmonized System (HS) codes are as follows;

**Table 3: Major contributors to Re-exports FJD [Millions]**

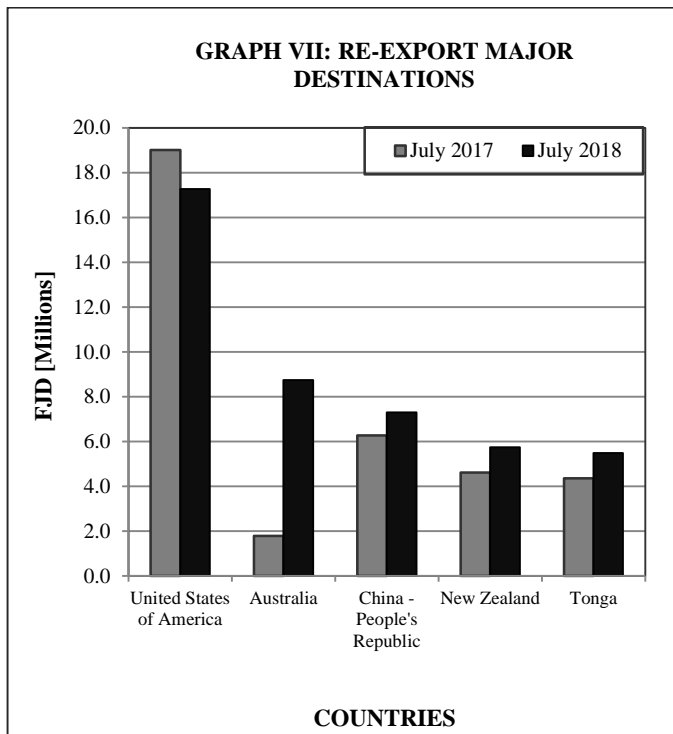
| HS Section   | July 2017   | %    | July 2018   | %    |
|--|-------------|------|-------------|------|
| Mineral products   | 22.7        | 26.9 | 30.0        | 36.2 |
| Machinery & mechanical & electrical appliances & parts thereof | 30.6        | 36.1 | 23.2        | 28.0 |
| Live animals: animal products                                  | 15.7        | 18.5 | 14.1        | 17.0 |
| Base metals & articles thereof                                 | 5.7         | 6.8  | 4.7         | 5.7  |
| <b>Total Re-exports</b>  | <b>84.6</b> |      | <b>83.0</b> |      |

Compared to July 2017, the re-export category recording a notable increase was:

- **Mineral products [HS 25-27]**, up \$7.3 million (32.1%) to \$30.0 million due to increased re-exports of aviation turbine fuel and light oils and preparations (motor spirit).

Compared to July 2017, the re-export category recording a notable decrease was:

- **Machinery & mechanical & electrical appliances & parts thereof [HS 84-85]**, down \$7.4 million (24.1%) to \$23.2 million due to decreased re-exports of television cameras, digital cameras, and video camera recorders.



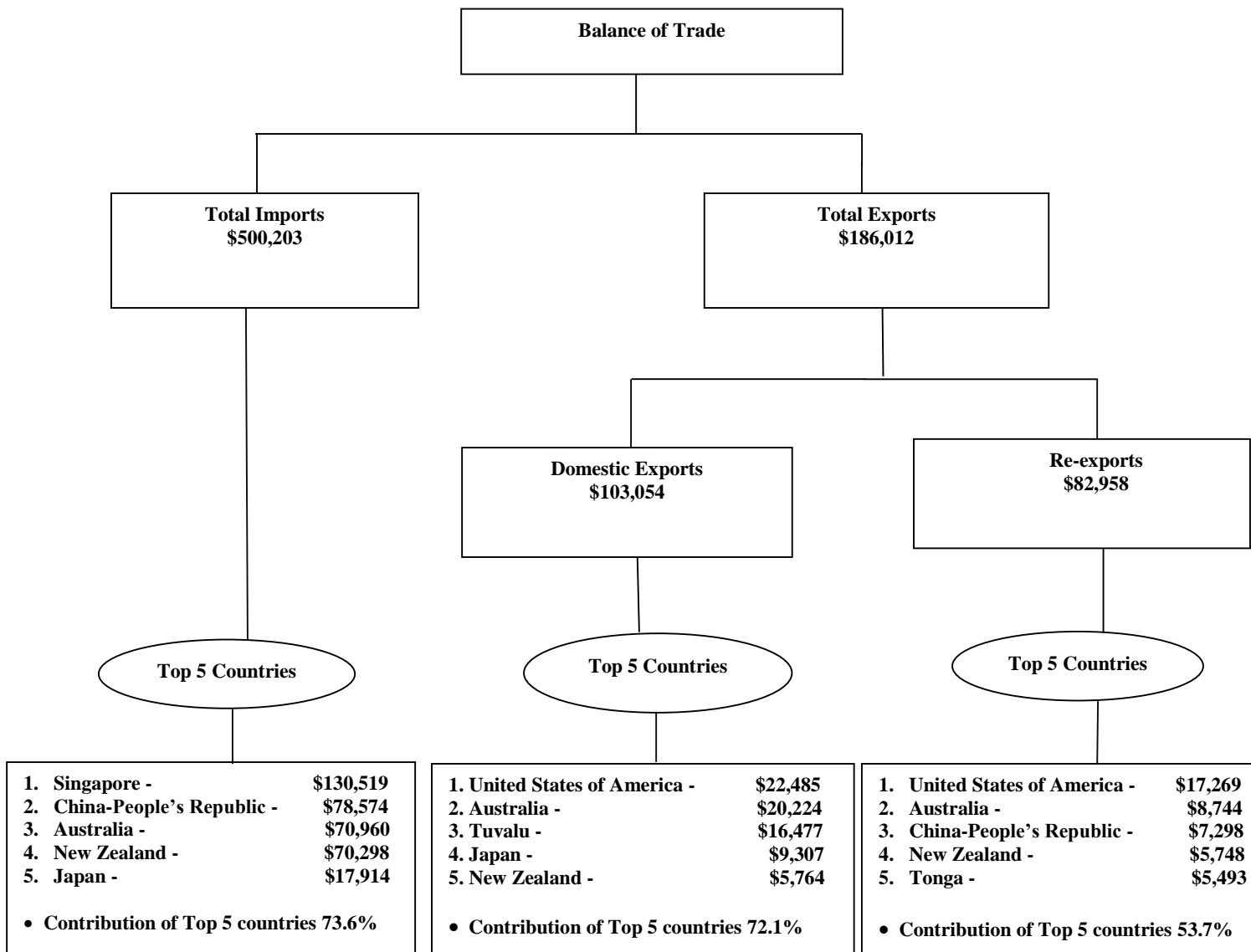
For the month of July 2018, Fiji's major re-export destinations (Refer Graph VII) were:

- **United States of America**, down \$1.7 million (9.2%) to \$17.3 million due to decreased re-exports of television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders;
- **Australia**, up \$7.0 million (387.9%) to \$8.7 million due to increased re-exports of television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders;
- **China – People's Republic**, up \$1.0 million (16.2%) to \$7.3 million due to increased re-exports of frozen fish;
- **New Zealand**, up \$1.1 million (24.6%) to \$5.7 million due to increased re-exports of helicopters; and
- **Tonga**, up \$1.1 million (25.8%) to \$5.5 million due to increased re-exports of gas oil (diesel) and light oils & preparations (motor spirit).

Below presents the main features of Fiji's International Merchandise Trade Statistics for the Month of July 2018.

**Figure 1: Flow of Trade – July 2018**

FJD [000]



**For more information on International Merchandise Trade Statistics refer to the following attached tables:**

- **Table 4:** Balance of Trade;
- **Table 5:** Total Imports by HS;
- **Table 6:** Domestic Exports by HS;
- **Table 7:** Re-exports by HS;
- **Table 8:** Total Exports by HS;
- **Table 9:** Principal Domestic Exports by HS;
- **Table 10:** Principal Imports by HS;
- **Table 11:** Balance of Trade by major partner countries for July 2018;
- **Table 12:** Exports by SITC;
- **Table 13:** Imports by SITC; and
- **Table 14:** Mode of Transport.

For Technical Notes refer to page 25.

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The International Merchandise Trade Statistics for August 2018 will be released in October 2018.



Epeli Waqavonovono [Mr]  
**Government Statistician**

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