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RECENT TRADE PERFORMANCE OF CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES



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Executive Summary

The paper analyzes the evolution of trade patterns of the countries comprising the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) with the following integration groupings: Andean Community, the Central American Common Market (CACM), the Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the European Union (EU) in the 1990s.

CDCC trade with the Andean Community was relatively small compared to that with Europe or NAFTA. Non-CARICOM CDCC member countries were dominant in the Andean market with the average value of their exports being more than double that of their of CARICOM counterparts. The Dominican Republic accounted for 41 per cent of CDCC's imports.

CDCC trade with the CACM grouping continues to be relatively sparse and contained. Ninety-one per cent of total CDCC exports to the CACM are from the non-CARICOM countries, with 72 per cent coming from the Netherlands Antilles.

CDCC trade with MERCOSUR was relatively small compared to that with NAFTA and the EU since CDCC exports to MERCOSUR do not enjoy any preferential treatment as they do with the aforementioned groupings. Within MERCOSUR, Brazil and Argentina dominate trade with CDCC. Like that of the previous groupings, non-CARICOM CDCC countries constituted the major part of the CDCC exports to this grouping.

Trade between CDCC and Chile was dominated by the non-CARICOM CDCC countries, accounting for some 83.4 per cent of total CDCC exports, with the CARICOM countries accounting for the remaining 16.6 per cent. Within the latter grouping, exports to Chile were largely accounted for by Trinidad and Tobago while non-CARICOM CDCC exports originated from only three countries: the Netherlands Antilles, the Dominican Republic and Haiti, with the Netherlands Antilles' exports constituting 45 per cent of CDCC's total exports. On the imports side, the non-CARICOM CDCC countries accounted for 93.9 per cent of total CDCC imports.

Trade was heavily concentrated in the NAFTA grouping, in particular with the United States, which remained by far the dominant trading partner for the CDCC countries. In this case, the CARICOM countries accounted for the bulk of CDCC exports, in fact these exports represented almost two thirds of total CDCC trade. These exports were dominated by the MDCs of the CARICOM subgroup, particularly Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica. Similar to its exports, CDCC imports from NAFTA were dominated by the CARICOM countries which accounted for an average 60.4 per cent of the total, with the non-CARICOM countries taking 40.6 per cent.

CDCC trade with the EU recorded moderate growth of 4.7 per cent per year. Among the CDCC subgroupings, CARICOM exports represented 86 per cent of the total for the CDCC countries, accounted for largely by the exports of the larger non-OECS countries. Within the non-CARICOM CDCC group of countries, trade flows to the EU were recorded for the Dominican Republic and Haiti only. CDCC exports and imports from the EU are strongly influenced by the established patterns of comparative advantage and disadvantage and historical linkages. As a result, CDCC exports to the EU are made up of primary products, while their imports tend to be concentrated in manufactured goods.

The composition of CDCC trade is determined by its production structure, while preferential trading arrangements and historical links influenced its direction of trade. Despite repeated attempts at diversifying their economies, both in terms of products and markets, CDCC exports remain highly concentrated on a narrow range of relatively low value added primary products and manufactured goods, which are principally exported to North America and the EU. The United States remain, by far, the dominant partner for these countries.

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INTRODUCTION

The comparative advantage of member States of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) lies in the production and export of primary products. The countries import most of their manufactured goods and machinery. Despite repeated attempts at economic diversification, the production and trade of CDCC countries continue to be highly concentrated both in terms of the range of products produced and traded and the markets in which they are traded. This high level of concentration in the exchange of relatively low valued goods continues to be one of the main factors behind the vulnerability of these countries to commodity price shocks and slow growth in the main markets for their exports.

Trade in CDCC countries evolved with a heavy reliance on a system of preferences. These include the Lomé Convention, which offers preferential prices and quota guarantees for sugar, bananas and rum into the European market, the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) which ensured preferences for a range of goods into the United States market and CARIBCAN which offered favourable access to the Canadian market. However, these preferences encouraged the development of an import substitution model of industrialisation, which failed to fulfil expectations in terms of competitive industrial output and exports.

In recognition of their weak export performance, CDCC countries have attempted, *moreso*, within the last two decades, to open up their economies through market-driven reforms, trade liberalisation, structural adjustment and other policies. Countries, such as Trinidad and Tobago and the Dominican Republic, which have undertaken the most forward-looking reforms, have seen growth in exports and strengthened competitiveness. However, while Trinidad and Tobago has realised gains in productivity and competitiveness in higher value added petrochemical products (including liquid petroleum gas, ammonia, urea and fertilizers) and light manufactured goods (namely, wood products, iron and metal rods), growth in exports of the Dominican Republic resulted primarily from the expansion of output of light manufactures in Export Processing Zones (EPZs). Unfortunately, though, most of the other CDCC countries have failed to realise any significant gains in the penetration of export markets.

The objective of this study is to trace and analyze the evolution of trade patterns among CDCC¹ countries and the major trading blocs in the Western Hemisphere during the 1990s. Consequently, CDCC trade with the Andean Community, the Central American Common

¹ The groups of countries referred to in this study are as follows: non-OECS CARICOM (Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago), the OECS countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, non-CARICOM CDCC countries (Aruba, Anguilla, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti and Netherlands Antilles).

Market (CACM), the Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the European Union (EU) is examined. The study arises out of the awareness that, given the importance of regionalism in the broader framework of global trade and financial liberalisation, small States, such as those of the CDCC, need to examine their current trade performance with these blocs and to rethink their strategies for maximising export growth and other gains from trade.

1. CDCC trade with the Andean Community

CDCC countries' trade with the Andean Community was relatively small compared with the value of trade with Europe and NAFTA. CDCC's exports to the Andean Community averaged US\$159.5 million between 1990 and 1998 (see Table I below). Non-CARICOM countries were the dominant penetrators of the Andean market with over 68 per cent of CDCC's exports to that market. Among these countries, Haiti's exports, which averaged US\$48.9 million per year, accounted for 31 per cent of the CDCC's total. The Netherlands Antilles sent US\$33.4 million worth of goods to the Andean Community, thereby accounting for 21 per cent of the CDCC's total. Meanwhile, exports of Cuba and Aruba at yearly averages of US\$14.0 million and US\$11.0 million made up 9 per cent and 7 per cent, respectively.

The average value of exports of Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries was less than half that of their non-CARICOM counterparts. Although CARICOM exports registered strong annual growth of 32 per cent, the low base from which this growth began (US\$2.9 million in 1990), meant that the absolute level of exports by 1998 (US\$56.7 million) was still fairly low. In fact, CARICOM's exports averaged a modest US\$50.2 million over the period. Countries outside of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) grouping exported an average of US\$46.8 million worth of goods per year to the Andean Community, 93 per cent of the CARICOM total and 29 per cent of the CDCC total. Non-OECS countries' exports were dominated by Trinidad and Tobago, which exported US\$32.9 million worth of goods, 70.33 per cent of the total for the subgroup to the Andean Community. Trinidad and Tobago's exports, reflecting its production structure, consisted largely of petrochemical products. Exports of the other non-OECS States were marginal. Exports from Barbados, 4 per cent of the total, only averaged US\$6.2 million per year, while the annual averages for the Bahamas, Jamaica and Guyana were US\$2.9 million, US\$1.8 million and US\$1.7 million, respectively.

OECS countries exported a meagre US\$3.4 million worth of goods per year to the Andean Community. Only Antigua and Barbuda, with average yearly exports of US\$3.3 million, had exports of any note. All the other countries sent less than US\$0.1 million worth of goods to the Andean community.

Table I
Value of CARICOM Exports to the Andean Community 1990-1998 (US\$000)

Years	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Av. 90-98
CDCC	95664	148576	173528	70360	103988	106931	525234	109235	101718	159470.44
CARICOM	2914	21131	36932	46930	75044	47911	94876	69704	56672	50234.89
Non-OECS CARICOM	2824	20961	23282	42130	63594	47761	94546	69624	56562	46809.33
Bahamas	1000	53	400	1390	347	4000	15000	2100	2100	2932.22
Barbados	1011	0	80	1310	1012	8000	25000	19036	431	6208.89
Belize	10	0	0	0	1000	1000	1010	1010	70	455.56
Guyana	80	0	0	1060	4200	160	460	4160	4740	1651.11
Jamaica	723	208	2	1530	2415	3301	2126	2818	3121	1804.89
Suriname	0	0	100	140	7220	0	50	0	0	834.44
Trinidad and Tobago	0	20700	22700	36700	47400	31300	50900	40500	46100	32922.22
OECS	90	170	13650	4800	11450	150	330	80	110	3425.56
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Antigua and Barbuda	80	0	13440	4300	11420	70	150	40	50	3283.33
Dominica	0	0	0	150	10	50	10	10	20	27.78
Grenada	0	120	30	30	10	30	120	30	40	45.56
Montserrat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
St.Kitts and Nevis	0	0	80	220	0	0	0	0	0	33.33
St. Lucia	10	0	80	90	0	0	50	0	0	25.56
St. Vincent and the Gren	0	50	20	10	10	0	0	0	0	10.00
Non-CARICOM	92750	127445	136596	23430	28944	59020	430358	39531	45046	109235.56
Aruba	50	630	57380	12240	1900	0	6420	9400	10710	10970.00
Cuba	0	300	3300	3290	16300	22200	21200	27900	31800	14032.22
Dominican Republic	500	300	2030	1700	1244	1450	2738	2231	2536	1636.56
Haiti	0	30015	10086	0	0	0	400000	0	0	48900.11
Netherlands Antilles	92200	96200	63800	6200	9500	32400	0	0	0	33366.67

Source: IDB Database and CARICOM Trade Statistics

Table II
Value of CARICOM Imports from the Andean Community 1990-1998 (US\$000)

Years	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Av. 90-98
CDCC	1140880	1051330	792530	682830	1746590	2099850	3529480	4282110	4701140	2225193.33
CARICOM	276060	410860	407660	217930	1176030	1222900	1615560	1807980	1982970	1013105.56
Non-OECS CARICOM	268060	406930	397660	212130	1170740	1216360	1603770	1794880	1968780	1004367.78
Bahamas	8500	8000	6000	2300	18200	9990	2130	2200	2400	6635.56
Barbados	29310	29190	24040	22360	18080	24940	40270	32740	31120	28005.56
Belize	1010	0	5020	7000	480	370	1360	3430	3110	2420.00
Guyana	20	0	480	0	60	1420	4140	4550	5190	1762.22
Jamaica	105800	81000	80500	78400	71500	81000	87600	120400	229500	103966.67
Suriname	20280	17600	18590	9600	890210	997460	1099210	1220260	1257430	614515.56
Trinidad and Tobago	103140	271140	263030	92470	172210	101180	369060	411300	440030	247062.22
OECS	8000	3930	10000	5800	5290	6540	11790	13100	14190	8737.78
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Antigua and Barbuda	310	20	1290	420	370	260	150	340	160	368.89
Dominica	1830	1310	1020	1480	420	410	4760	5220	5910	2484.44
Grenada	1360	1300	1140	1260	2340	2590	3400	3780	3990	2351.11
Montserrat	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.56
St. Kitts and Nevis	60	0	3600	90	10	10	20	30	30	427.78
St. Lucia	3300	1300	2640	2430	1970	2050	2560	2730	3100	2453.33
St. Vincent & the Gren	1090	0	310	120	180	1220	900	1000	1000	646.67
Non-CARICOM	864820	640470	384870	464900	570560	876950	1913920	2474130	2718170	1212087.78
Aruba	70	0	23780	32540	11670	99470	23450	24760	28230	27107.78
Cuba	494500	436100	94400	141600	127200	120300	134800	148700	156100	205966.67
Dominican Republic	292490	190870	179080	244940	370790	602690	1652950	2189660	2407720	903465.56
Haiti	15960	13500	5110	3620	27400	15390	27020	27710	31120	18536.67
Netherlands Antilles	61800	0	82500	42200	33500	39100	75700	83300	95000	57011.11

Source: IDB Database and CARICOM Trade Statistics

CDCC countries imported an average of US\$2,225.2 million worth of goods per year from the Andean Community. Non-CARICOM countries accounted for an average share of 54.0 per cent (US\$1,212.1 million) of the goods imported from the Andean Community. The share of this subregion declined from 75.8 per cent in 1990 to a low of 32.7 per cent in 1994; then rose to 57.8 per cent in 1998. The Dominican Republic, which accounted for 41 per cent of CDCC's imports, bought an average of US\$903.5 million worth of goods per year from the Andean Community. Imports to the Dominican Republic registered strong growth of 40.8 per cent per annum. Cuba and the Netherlands Antilles, whose imports averaged US\$206.0 million and US\$57.0 million, respectively, accounted for 9 per cent and 3 per cent of the CDCC's total. The fairly large shares for the Dominican Republic and Cuba reflect the establishment of trading links based on common language and cultural ties. The non-OECS CARICOM countries had an average share of 45 per cent of the CDCC's total (US\$1,004.4 million). Their share rose from 23.5 per cent in 1990 to reach a peak of 67.0 per cent in 1994, then contracted to 41.9 per cent in 1998. Of these countries, Suriname's imports averaged US\$614.5 million, 28 per cent of the CDCC's total. Imports to Suriname recorded substantial growth from US\$20.2 million in 1990 to US\$1,257.4 million in 1998. Trinidad and Tobago bought goods whose value averaged US\$247.1 million, 11 per cent of the share for the CDCC as a whole. Jamaica's imports declined steadily between 1990 and 1994, but rebounded to register average yearly growth of 14.3 per cent. Jamaica accounted for 5.0 per cent of the imports to the CDCC countries (US\$104.0 million), a disproportionate share relative to its size.

Underscoring their weak trade linkages with the group, OECS countries imported a mere US\$8.7 million worth of goods from the Andean Community. And although OECS imports grew on average by 22.0 per cent, they were less than 1 per cent of the total for the CDCC. Only Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia and Grenada, with average yearly imports of US\$2.5 million, US\$2.5 million and US\$2.4 million, had imports of note from the Andean grouping.

The CDCC countries recorded persistent balance of trade deficits with the Andean Community over the period under review (see Annex 1). The trade deficit for these countries averaged a substantial US\$2,065.7 million per year over the period. In addition, the deficit grew from US\$1,045.2 million in 1990 to US\$4,599.4 million in 1998. Although the non-CARICOM countries had relatively strong average growth in exports, the significant disparity between exports and imports due to the large absolute levels of imports resulted in a chronic average deficit of US\$1102.8 million, 53 per cent of the total for the CDCC. In 1990, these countries accounted for 73.7 per cent of the total deficit of the CDCC, but by 1998 this figure had fallen to 58.1 per cent. The average deficit of the Dominican Republic was a substantial portion of the total for these countries, and a full 44 per cent of the total for the CDCC. At the same time, the average deficit of Cuba at US\$191.9 million represented 9 per cent of the total for the CDCC. The other countries, including Aruba and Haiti, had average deficits that represented 1 per cent each of the CDCC total.

The trade deficit of CARICOM expanded from US\$273.1 million in 1990 (26.1 per cent of the CDCC's total) to US\$1,926.3 million in 1998. CARICOM's deficit averaged US\$962.9 million over the period and 47 per cent of the total for the CDCC. The deficits were driven overwhelmingly by the non-OECS countries, which had an average deficit of US\$957.6 million, over 99 per cent of CARICOM's total and 46 per cent of the CDCC's total. Among the non-

OECS countries, Suriname had an average deficit of US\$613.7 million, 30 per cent of the total for CDCC. Suriname's deficit grew rapidly due to yearly growth in exports of 1 per cent, compared with 28 per cent for imports. The deficit for Trinidad and Tobago was 10 per cent of the total for the CDCC, and averaged US\$214.1 million per year. Jamaica and Barbados had average trade deficits of US\$102.2 million and US\$21.8 million, 5 per cent and 1 per cent of the CDCC's total, respectively.

OECS countries had marginal, but growing, deficits with the Andean Community. The absolute levels of the deficits reflected the negligible trade of the OECS on both the export and import side with this grouping. The OECS trade deficit almost doubled from US\$7.9 million in 1990 to US\$14.1 million in 1998. Their average deficit was lower though, at US\$5.3 million. Among the OECS member States, Dominica, Saint Lucia and Grenada had average deficits of US\$2.5 million, US\$2.4 million and US\$2.3 million, respectively. However, Antigua and Barbuda had an average surplus of US\$2.9 million.

2. CDCC trade with the Central American Common Market (CACM)

CDCC's trade with the CACM continues to be relatively small. Trade patterns between the CDCC and this grouping is influenced by historical factors, language differences for some countries and the scarcity of established linkages. These factors are manifested in the fact that 91 per cent of total CDCC exports are to the non-CARICOM countries, with the overwhelming share of 72 per cent coming from the Netherlands Antilles. The Netherlands Antilles' exports to CACM averaged US\$215.6 million over the nine years under review. The country's exports varied fairly widely, though, ranging from a minimum of US\$22.2 million in 1992 to a maximum of US\$461.1 million in 1998. Among the other non-CARICOM countries, Haiti with 10 per cent and Aruba 4 per cent of the CDCC's total were the other major exporters. Haiti's exports averaged US\$29.1 million over the period, while Aruba's averaged US\$11.5 million.

Total exports of CDCC countries to the CACM averaged US\$300.7 million over the period. The region's exports grew at a vibrant 27.2 per cent per year, from a relatively low base of US\$105.4 million to US\$589.1 million.

CARICOM's penetration of the CACM export market was noticeably weak. Although CARICOM's exports grew at a rather strong yearly rate of 42 per cent, the average value of its exports at US\$27.3 million was quite small, compared with exports to the EU and NAFTA. Exports of the larger CARICOM countries averaged US\$ 26.7 million, 9 per cent of the total for the CDCC. This reflected largely the exports of Trinidad and Tobago (4 per cent of the CDCC's total) and Suriname (3 per cent of the CDCC's total).

Table III
Value of CDCC Exports to the Central American Common Market (CACM) member countries 1990-1998 in US\$'000

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CDCC Countries	105370.00	127714.00	102017.00	176536.00	291648.00	386013.00	416605.00	510861.00	589091.00
CARICOM	5437.00	4578.00	10732.00	26578.00	34382.00	30874.00	35067.00	51434.00	46275.00
Non-OECS CARICOM	5403.00	4578.00	10732.00	26577.00	34381.00	26173.00	35066.00	51433.00	46274.00
Bahamas	298.00	29.00	345.00	789.00	9832.00	531.00	827.00	901.00	1312.00
Barbados	40.00	9.00	35.00	17.00	33.00	489.00	159.00	257.00	285.00
Belize	196.00	36.00	30.00	236.00	331.00	1227.00	1023.00	5013.00	2767.00
Guyana	0.00	0.00	5.00	87.00	213.00	119.00	139.00	333.00	235.00
Jamaica	800.00	400.00	1200.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	600.00	3100.00	2200.00
Suiname	4069.00	4104.00	9117.00	16948.00	15872.00	6207.00	8218.00	14629.00	8475.00
Trinidad and Tobago	0.00	0.00	0.00	8200.00	7900.00	17400.00	24200.00	27300.00	31100.00
OECS	34.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	4701.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Anguilla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Antigua and Barbuda	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dominica	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grenada	34.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Montserrat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St. Lucia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St. Vincent & Grenadines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-CARICOM	99933.00	123136.00	91285.00	149958.00	257266.00	355139.00	381538.00	459427.00	542816.00
Aruba	0.00	200.00	0.00	320.00	9440.00	18850.00	22160.00	24270.00	27880.00
Cuba	5926.00	5839.00	3329.00	7666.00	9889.00	8542.00	12185.00	13800.00	15609.00
Dominican Republic	1719.00	1712.00	2485.00	1453.00	6836.00	15039.00	10345.00	15535.00	17590.00
Haiti	4388.00	39485.00	63271.00	67919.00	30701.00	23908.00	9748.00	1422.00	20637.00
Netherlands Antilles	87900.00	75900.00	22200.00	72600.00	200400.00	288800.00	327100.00	404400.00	461100.00

Source: IDB Database and CARICOM Trade Statistics

Underscoring the limited trade and transportation links, competitive nature of their production structures, concentration of OECS' trade with the EU and NAFTA and weak OECS competitiveness, the trade of these States with the CACM was negligible. In fact, OECS exports to this bloc averaged a marginal US\$0.53 million per year over the nine years under review. Indeed, only Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada had any trade flows with the CACM bloc.

CDCC countries' imports from CACM averaged less than a third of their exports to the Central American bloc. Imports averaged US\$95.9 million over the nine-year period, and ranged from US\$65.9 million in 1991 to US\$153.5 million, in 1996. Similar to the case for exports, the non-CARICOM countries were the greater consumers of CACM's imports, with 60 per cent of the CDCC's share. This subregion's imports averaged US\$57.6 million per year, and grew at an average annual rate of 14.6 per cent over the nine years. The Dominican Republic's imports, which represented 25 per cent of the total for the CDCC, averaged US\$24.1 million. Haiti's imports amounted to just over half that of the Dominican Republic's at US\$13.1 million, but posted strong yearly growth of 26.2 per cent. The fairly wide dispersion in the value of Haiti's yearly imports was reflected in the range, from US\$6.6 million in 1990 to US\$19.6 million in 1996. This fluctuating pattern is characteristic of the trade patterns of most CDCC countries. It is a manifestation of the link between their domestic propensity to export and import, and growth in demand in their trading partners and changes in domestic supply and productivity. Meanwhile, Cuba accounted for 13 per cent of CDCC's imports from the CACM bloc. At an average of US\$12.1 million, though, Cuba's imports were still relatively small.

The restricted nature of CARICOM's trade with the CACM was exhibited in weak propensity to import from this area. Imports of CARICOM from the region averaged US\$38.3 million per year. Moreover, although imports from this bloc grew at over 15 per cent per year, they represented a small portion of CARICOM's total imports. Imports from the region ranged from a low of US\$19.8 million in 1991 to US\$65.4 million in 1998. Jamaica's imports, which comprised 16 per cent of the total for CDCC, averaged a modest US\$15.8 million per annum. Jamaica's imports recorded growth of 8.9 per cent per year, but fluctuated from year to year depending on the capacity to purchase and other factors. Imports to Belize and Trinidad and Tobago accounted for 8 per cent and 6 per cent of the CDCC's total, respectively, and averaged US\$7.4 million and US\$6.0 million.

As with their exports, the OECS countries were marginal importers from the CACM. OECS imports from the bloc averaged only US\$3.8 million per year, just 4 per cent of the total for the CDCC countries. Only Saint Lucia, with average imports of roughly US\$2.0 million, had imports of note. Among the other countries, Grenada and Dominica imported goods valued at averages of US\$0.75 million and US\$0.57 million.

Table IV
Value of CDCC imports from the Central American Common Market (CACM)
member countries in US\$'000

Years	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CDCC Countries	68888	65881	76138	82883	81398	76109	153467	119584	138725
CARICOM	29751	19816	32426	27715	26759	30811	56006	56000	65374
Non-OECS CARICOM	28040	18659	31209	25862	22713	25901	49978	49918	58533
Bahamas	946	2108	640	1469	823	1366	2273	2311	2023
Barbados	3200	1095	1323	3121	2583	2589	1654	5196	6008
Belize	1000	619	15579	7216	6034	4659	10027	9935	11417
Guyana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	24
Jamaica	21200	11400	12400	7700	9000	12100	19000	22200	27000
Suriname	394	194	427	2500	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1300	3100	700	3700	3800	5100	15841	9700	11100
OECS	1711	1157	1217	1853	4046	4910	6028	6082	6841
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	66	88	109	130	155	190	224	247	281
Dominica	691	355	333	396	472	580	684	753	858
Grenada	43	13	0	16	940	1156	1365	1500	1711
Montserrat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Kitts and Nevis	8	18	0	18	22	26	31	34	39
St. Lucia	901	683	612	728	1959	2696	3415	3208	3565
St. Vincent & Gren.	2	0	163	565	498	262	309	340	387
Non-CARICOM	39137	46065	43712	55168	54639	45298	97461	63584	73351
Aruba	460	1650	3930	4670	5720	6770	8080	8800	14430
Cuba	8479	3669	5181	5867	7071	7442	42687	12772	15770
Dominican Republic	22461	19044	23294	34518	27701	19694	26419	22479	21527
Haiti	6637	19402	10507	10113	13247	11092	19575	12933	14124
Netherlands Antilles	1100	2443	940	156	1373	387	1883	7155	8461

Source: IDB Database and CARICOM Trade Statistics

Notably, the CDCC countries had a relatively large average trade surplus of US\$204.8 million with the CACM group. The surplus ranged from a low of US\$25.9 million in 1992 to a high of US\$450.4 million in 1998. The net surplus was wholly accounted for by the non-CARICOM States, which posted a strong average surplus of US\$215.8 million. The Netherlands Antilles recorded a surplus of US\$212.9 million, 98.7 per cent of the total for the non-CARICOM CDCC countries. Haiti registered a surplus of US\$16.0 million, 8 per cent of the total for the subgroup. Meanwhile, the Dominican Republic posted a deficit of US\$16.0 million, 8 per cent of the total for the subregion.

CARICOM recorded an average deficit of US\$11.0 million, 5.0 per cent of the surplus of the CDCC as a whole. The deficit contracted from US\$24.3 million in 1990 to US\$19.1 million in 1998. Jamaica had a deficit of US\$14.8 million, while Belize and Barbados had average deficits of US\$6.2 million and US\$2.8 million, respectively. These deficits were partially offset by surpluses of US\$9.3 million and US\$6.9 million for Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. The OECS States recorded an average deficit of US\$3.2 million per year with the CACM bloc. The deficit shifted upwards from US\$1.7 million in 1990 to US\$6.8 million in 1998. Saint Lucia recorded a deficit of roughly US\$2.0 million, while Grenada and Dominica registered deficits of US\$0.7 million and US\$0.6 million. Meanwhile, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines garnered a small surplus of US\$0.2 million.

3. CDCC trade with MERCOSUR

CDCC countries' trade with MERCOSUR was relatively small compared to that with NAFTA and the European Union. This is not surprising since CDCC exports to MERCOSUR do not enjoy any preferential treatment as is the case with the EU and NAFTA. CDCC countries' trade with the integration group is dominated by the two largest economies of southern Latin America, Brazil, and, to a lesser extent, Argentina. Brazil remains, by far, the largest trading partner for CDCC countries accounting for more than 95 per cent of trade with the Caribbean countries, with Argentina accounting for the remaining 3-5 per cent.²

In value terms, CDCC's merchandise exports to MERCOSUR, which amounted to US\$102.2 million in 1990 more than doubled to US\$208.1 million in 1996, and then dropped substantially to its 1990 value of US\$102.2 million in 1997 (see Table V). The decline in exports in 1997 could be attributed to the contagion effect of the Asian crisis, which was mostly felt in Brazil and which may have had a negative effect on aggregate demand. In 1997 alone, CDCC exports to MERCOSUR contracted substantially by 50.9 per cent.

The average value of non-CARICOM CDCC countries³ exports to MERCOSUR was US\$107.4 million, constituting 56.5 per cent of total CDCC exports. Within this group, the Netherlands Antilles remains the largest exporter to MERCOSUR, selling an average US\$74 million worth of goods yearly during the 1990-97 period. The exports of non-CARICOM countries rose steadily from US\$44.7 million in 1990 to US\$113.4 million in 1996, and then declined by 34.3 per cent to US\$74.5 million in 1997. Cuba's exports, which were predominantly destined to Argentina, recorded an increase of US\$7.0 million in 1996 up from US\$1 million in 1990, and then declined by a relatively significant US\$4.0 million in 1997. Aruba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic recorded negative average annual growth rates of 2.7 per cent, 12.2 per cent and 0.5 per cent, respectively, during the period. However, these negative average annual growth rates were more than offset by the positive growth of Cuba and the Netherlands Antilles, such that the overall growth rates for the non-CARICOM CDCC was a positive 28.8 per cent.

² CDCC's trade with the smallest economies within MERCOSUR, Paraguay and Uruguay is too small to warrant any substantive analysis.

³ This refers to the following countries; Aruba, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Netherlands Antilles and, to a lesser extent, Haiti.

Table V
CDCC exports to MERCOSUR
(US\$000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	102220	264830	276800	190330	159220	213640	208060	102160
CARICOM	57540	118310	78020	88440	83490	109650	94650	27650
Non-OECS CARICOM	56910	117350	77870	88180	82990	92220	75720	24630
BAHAMAS	5890	8480	14820	13710	1870	11340	1620	8300
BARBADOS	20	40	320	100	20	580	730	210
GUYANA	540	2010	0	30	1320	230	260	170
JAMAICA	17440	15050	3220	7080	32280	12230	13200	1930
SURINAME	25510	38830	40820	59970	19290	30630	26010	0
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	7510	52940	18690	7290	28210	37210	33900	14020
OECS	630	960	150	260	500	17430	18930	3020
ANTIGUA/BARBUDA	0	0	0	0	0	17200	18300	2500
DOMINICA	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRENADA	560	570	0	260	500	230	620	120
ST. KITTS-NEVIS	70	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST. LUCIA	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
ST. VINCENT/GRENAD.	0	100	0	0	0	0	10	400
Non CARICOM	44680	146520	198780	101890	75730	103990	113410	74510
ARUBA	0	0	33400	20000	30800	36300	37100	17600
CUBA	1000	1000	2000	2000	4800	7000	8000	4000
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	15290	12050	4520	5530	6070	4080	7730	7070
HAITI	20	50	0	50	0	270	300	160
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	28370	133420	158860	74310	34060	56340	60280	45680

Source: IDB database.

The exports of the CARICOM countries to MERCOSUR averaged US\$82.2 million annually, which was 43.2 per cent of CDCC total exports, with the OECS accounting for slightly less than 2.8 per cent. Suriname was the largest exporter to MERCOSUR, followed by Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica. Their corresponding annual average exports were US\$30.1 million, US\$25 million and US\$13 million, respectively. Barbados sold a meagre US\$0.3 million annually during the period under review.

In the OECS group of countries, only few countries exported to MERCOSUR. Antigua and Barbuda had the highest exports to the integration group, averaging over US\$4.8 million annually over the 1990-97 period. Grenada's exports to the trading bloc averaged a meagre US\$0.3 million yearly during the 1990s.

In terms of direction of trade, there has been a noticeable shift in the relative shares of individual countries' exports in total CDCC exports to MERCOSUR. The share of the CARICOM countries declined steadily from 56.3 per cent in 1990 to barely 27.1 per cent in 1997, while that of the non-CARICOM countries rose from 43.7 per cent in 1990 to 72.9 per cent in 1997.

Since the CDCC countries trade more with the United States and the European Union, the share of exports to Brazil as percentage of individual country total exports remains small. It ranges from an average low of 0.1 per cent for Barbados to a high 9.4 per cent for Jamaica.

In line with the trends in exports, CDCC countries' imports from MERCOSUR grew steadily from US\$444.8 million in 1990 to US\$566.6 million in 1996, and then dropped by 18.4 percentage points to US\$462.1 million 1997. The decline in imports in 1997 was reflected in virtually all the countries, but more disproportionately in the imports of the CARICOM countries, which declined by US\$105 million compared to US\$75 million for the non-CARICOM countries. The contraction in imports in 1997 was more pronounced in the Bahamas and the Dominican Republic, where imports declined by US\$18.3 million and US\$58 million, respectively.

The average yearly imports were US\$18 million for the Bahamas, US\$39 million for Jamaica, US\$57 million for Trinidad and Tobago and US\$6.6 million for Guyana. The yearly average imports of OECS countries from MERCOSUR hovered at around US\$14.7 million during the period under review. The largest importers within this group were St. Kitts and Nevis, which bought an average US\$4.3 million, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines with US\$3.4 million worth of goods from the trading bloc.

The non-CARICOM CDCC countries' value of merchandise imports averaged US\$315 million, which was slightly over two thirds of CDCC total imports from the integration group. The Netherlands Antilles had the highest dollar value of imports averaging US\$121 million, while Haiti had the lowest at US\$5.5 million during the period under review.

CDCC countries' trade deficit with MERCOSUR was very small compared to that with NAFTA, largely reflecting the low share of CDCC trade to MERCOSUR as a percentage of total trade. CDCC's trade with MERCOSUR countries has been unfavourable to the former group of countries. Virtually all the CDCC countries, with the exception of Belize and Aruba (to a lesser extent), have trade deficits with the trade bloc. Aggregate nominal value of CDCC trade deficits stood at US\$341.3 million in 1990 and then deteriorated further to US\$357.3 million in 1997. This deterioration was disproportionately reflected in the non-CARICOM countries, which recorded an average trade deficit of US\$207 million, considerably higher than the US\$73 million for the CARICOM countries.

Table VI
CDCC imports from MERCOSUR
(US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	444810	436860	491320	451230	504510	418090	566600	462100
CARICOM	195470	127270	131060	128270	174630	168280	181950	152360
Non-OECS CARICOM	183220	115480	100550	111740	155460	161430	168050	146070
Bahamas	39290	17470	11980	10080	29760	10000	20270	2000
Barbados	6380	7220	4780	5570	6160	6090	6440	17800
Belize	640	720	720	1370	1120	1100	830	1300
Guyana	3410	3810	3290	6070	7680	12120	8390	8250
Jamaica	74700	14250	20010	41570	39750	47410	44220	30770
Suriname	17120	15010	10770	7080	10990	15710	15900	14950
Trinidad & Tobago	41680	57000	49000	40000	60000	69000	72000	71000
OECS	12250	11790	30510	16530	19170	6850	13900	6290
Antigua/Barbuda	1230	1560	1710	1760	1590	2200	2000	1440
Dominica	1320	780	820	1320	5940	610	7570	1020
Grenada	1300	1130	940	1430	810	780	840	730
St. Kitts-Nevis	5350	4190	21780	2240	180	110	40	150
St. Lucia	2020	2900	1760	2030	1780	1790	1860	1230
St. Vincent/Grenad.	1030	1230	3500	7750	8870	1360	1590	1720
Non-CARICOM	249340	309590	360260	322960	329880	249810	384650	309740
Aruba	1000	600	1200	2900	4400	4700	7900	8500
Cuba	163000	99000	63000	72000	48000	65000	125000	119000
Dominican Republic	43450	65960	94010	120380	125000	66340	131880	73500
Haiti	6300	5030	1050	1680	480	6770	12870	9740
Netherlands Ant.	35590	139000	201000	126000	152000	107000	107000	99000

Source: IBD Webside (<http://www.iadb.com>)

In the non-CARICOM CDCC countries, the trade deficit deteriorated considerably in the Dominican Republic from US\$28.2 million in 1990 to US\$66.4 million in 1997, with the yearly trade deficit averaging US\$82.3 million during the period under review. The trade deficit averaged US\$47 million for the Netherlands Antilles and US\$5.4 million for Haiti. Aruba recorded a slight deficit in the first two years, 1990 and 1991, and then experienced improvements in its trade balance.

In the CARICOM subgroup, the average annual trade deficit was US\$32.5 million, and US\$26.2 million, for Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica, respectively. Belize's trade balance yielded persistent surpluses throughout the 1990s, with an average trade surplus of US\$1 million annually. The OECS countries' trade deficits increased from US\$11.6 million in 1990 to US\$18.7 million in 1994. In 1995 and 1996, however, the trade balance improved considerably to a surplus of US\$10.6 million and US\$5.0 million, respectively (see Annex 9).

4. CDCC trade with Chile

CDCC exports to Chile, which amounted to US\$7.7 million in 1991, experienced a huge increase in 1995 and reached US\$276.4 million, and then slowed down to US\$57.2 million in 1997. The huge increase in exports to Chile in 1995 mainly reflected an increase in a number of countries exporting to Chile, which reached six compared to only one country (Trinidad and Tobago) in 1991. CDCC exports to Chile are less than those to the United States and Brazil. Aggregate CDCC export to Chile averaged US\$77 million over the period 1991-97. The non-CARICOM CDCC countries were the dominant penetrators of the Chilean market, accounting for 83.4 per cent of CDCC total exports, with the CARICOM countries accounting for the remaining 16.6 per cent.

The average value of non-CARICOM exports hovered around US\$64.5 million during the period under review. Within this group, exports to Chile originated from only three countries: the Netherlands Antilles, the Dominican Republic and Haiti. The Netherlands Antilles' exports to Chile constituted 45 per cent of CDCC's total exports.

CARICOM countries' exports to Chile were largely accounted for by Trinidad and Tobago. Its annual average export of US\$11.3 million constituted 89 per cent of total CARICOM exports, but a mere 14.6 per cent of CDCC total exports.

Table VII
CDCC exports to Chile (US\$'000)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	7748.52	6462.70	19188.28	64270.44	276369.14	109882.46	57185.15
CARICOM	7748.52	6342.70	8448.28	19670.44	26169.14	19782.46	1185.15
Non-CARICOM	7748.52	6342.70	8448.28	19670.44	19469.148	18032.46	1185.15
OECS							
Barbados	0	3.4	0.15	0.0125	5.254	3.465	10.70
Jamaica	0	0	6.68	147.52	636.43	804.19	35.45
Trinidad/Tobago	7,748.5	6,339.3	8,441.5	19,522.9	18,827.5	17,224.8	1,139.0
OECS	0	0	0	0	6700	1750	0
Antigua/Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Dominica	0	0	0	0	6700	1650	0
Grenada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Kitts/Nevis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lucia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Vincent/Grenad.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-CARICOM	0	120	10740	44600	250200	90100	56000
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	10730	44400	41200	90100	56000
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	209000	0	0
Haiti	0	120	10	200	0	0	0

Source: IDB Trade Database

Among the OECS countries, only Dominica and Antigua and Barbuda exported goods to Chile. Their combined exports to Chile averaged US\$1.2 million over the period 1991-97.

On the import side, CDCC countries' merchandise imports from Chile averaged US\$35.8 million. The non-CARICOM CDCC countries imported an average US\$33.6 million worth of goods, which constituted 93.9 per cent of CDCC total imports. The imports of the non-CARICOM countries were dominated by Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Haiti imported an average US\$21.3 million worth of goods from Chile and, therefore, accounted for the giant share (59.5 per cent) of CDCC imports. The Dominican Republic's imports averaged US\$12.3 million or one third of CDCC total imports (see Table VIII).

Table VIII
CDCC imports from Chile
(US\$'000)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	9630.1	12104.6	12438.30	14004.04	17198.52	163214.79	22140.00
CARICOM	1630.1	904.6	1368.30	1904.04	3198.52	3214.79	3140.00
Non-OECS CARICOM	1561.2	784.5	1199.1	1773.6	3004.3	2934.3	2688.7
Bahamas	0	0	240	0	100	0	0
Barbados	189.30	34.80	39.10	49.50	49.30	76.50	76.40
Jamaica	562	318.6	644.2	1169	1702	1688.3	1689.1
Trinidad/Tobago	809.9	428.5	262.4	508.2	1136.1	1112.3	923.2
Belize	0	2.6	13.4	46.9	16.9	57.2	0
OECS	68.9	120.1	169.20	130.44	194.22	280.49	451.30
Dominica	0	0	12.8	0.0463	2.512	2.2	47.9
Grenada	0	0	13.5	19.8	50.1	70.5	64.6
St. Kitts/Nevis	0	0	4.61	1.50	2.81	14.24	6.51
St. Lucia	68.9	120.1	134.9	104	126.3	177.95	332.3
St. Vincent/Grenad.	0	0	3.4	5.1	12.5	15.6	0
Non-CARICOM	8000	11200	11070	12100	14000	160000	19000
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	8000	11000	11000	12000	12000	13000	19000
Haiti	0	200	70	100	2000	147000	0

Source: IDB Trade Database

Underscoring their weak trade linkages with Chile, imports of CARICOM countries from Chile averaged US\$2.2 million annually, which was 6.1 per cent of CDCC total imports. Jamaica's imports averaged US\$1.1 million, slightly above Trinidad and Tobago's average of

US\$0.7 million. OECS countries imported US\$0.2 million worth of goods from Chile and their imports were dominated by Saint Lucia whose yearly imports averaged US\$0.15 million.

CDCC countries' overall trade balance recorded an average surplus of US\$41.5. The non-CARICOM countries recorded trade deficits of US\$8 million in 1991 and US\$11 million in 1992. Thereafter, there was a marked improvement in the merchandise trade balance as the trade deficits gave way to sizeable surpluses. The Dominican Republic recorded an average surplus of US\$17.6 million, while Haiti's trade balance registered an average deficit of US\$21.2 million.

The trade balance of CARICOM countries averaged a surplus of US\$10.6 million. Jamaica and Barbados recorded persistent trade deficits throughout the 1990s. The average trade deficit was US\$0.9 million for Jamaica and US\$0.07 million for Barbados. However, the trade deficits recorded by these two countries were more than offset by the relatively huge surplus on Trinidad and Tobago's merchandise trade balance. For the OECS countries, the average annual trade deficits amounted to US\$1 million for the period 1991-97.

5. CDCC trade with NAFTA

Trade of CDCC countries was heavily concentrated on NAFTA and particularly the United States, which remained by far the dominant trading partner for the CDCC countries. CDCC exports to NAFTA, which were dominated by the CARICOM countries, declined to a low US\$3,162.6 million in 1993 from US\$3,921 million in 1990, posting a percentage decline of 19.3 per cent. These exports then rebounded significantly to register an increase of 22.2 per cent in 1997 (see Table IX). The average annual growth rate was, however, a meagre 0.3 per cent during the period under review.

CDCC countries' exports to NAFTA averaged US\$3,652 million annually during the period under review. The CARICOM countries have accounted for the bulk of CDCC exports to the trade bloc, with their exports averaging US\$2,375 million. This represented almost two thirds of CDCC total trade. The exports of the CARICOM subgroup was dominated by the four More Developed Countries (MDCs)⁴, particularly Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica, whose merchandise exports averaged US\$1,028.8 million and US\$559.5 million, respectively, for the period 1990-97. The non-CARICOM countries sold an average of US\$1,285.8 million worth of goods to NAFTA. The huge decline in CDCC exports to NAFTA in 1993 was mainly reflected in Trinidad and Tobago's exports, which lost nearly one third of their 1990 dollar value. Consequently, as total exports declined, the share of Trinidad and Tobago exports to NAFTA in total exports declined from 50.3 per cent in 1991 to 46.3 per cent in 1993. This decline was attributed to a decline in the prices of crude petroleum. The decline in exports was disproportionately reflected in exports to the United States of America which dropped by 35.8 per cent while exports to Canada grew by 16.1 per cent (see Annexes 6 and 11).

⁴ The More Developed Countries comprise of Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago.

Table IX
CDCC exports to NAFTA
(US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	3921004.9	3758299	3586380.5	3162567.1	3206875.5	3496497.5	4222017.4	3865040.3
CARICOM	2445004.9	2185299	2430380.5	2110567.1	2392875.5	2387027.2	2646017.4	2403040.3
Non-OECS CARICOM	2384001.7	2140066	2349138.5	2027763.2	2344314.1	2335525.7	2596709.5	2391627.3
Bahamas	533000	493000	600000	331000	243000	167000	181000	198600
Barbados	32165	33207	36318.9	38481.1	41449.6	50290	49421.9	44289.3
Belize	79691.9	47000	85961.6	78266.1	87109.5	73377.7	93061.6	106603
Guyana	44011.8	62000	145000	216000	258000	244000	268000	259000
Jamaica	464397	446464	497599	522671	575479	672028	657921	639715
Suriname	54000	52000	45000	56000	42000	95440	194000	105000
Trinidad & Tobago	1176736	1,006,395.00	939,259.00	785345	1097276	1033390	1153305	1038420
OECS	61003.2	45233	81242	82803.9	48561.4	51501.5	49307.9	11413
Antigua & Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica	5435.2	1738	1472	1528	1519.6	1925.9	2215.9	...
Grenada	4767	4470	8000	7920	8000	7014	4583	5998
Montserrat	125.2	270	369	1172	1107.8	1279.6	23267	...
St. Kitts/Nevis	14136.3	11526	9268	9,480	6569.0	6925	3742	5415
St. Lucia	27791	23,619.00	27274	29176	26603	28765	11891	...
St. Vincent & Grenad.	8748.5	3610	3674	4,348.00	4762	5592	3609	...
Non-CARICOM CDCC	1476000	1573000	1156000	1052000	814000	1177000	1576000	1462000
Cuba	142000	177000	220000	140000	154000	241000	317000	255000
Dominican Rep	504000	435000	357000	314000	356000	466000	456000	459000
Haiti	204000	282000	106000	148000	57000	128000	140000	182000
Netherlands Antilles	626000	679000	473000	450000	247000	342000	663000	566000

Source: CARICOM Secretariat, and IMF; Direction of Trade Statistics ... n/a

The exports of the OECS group of countries declined from US\$61.0 million in 1990 to US\$49.3 million in 1996 and then dropped significantly to US\$11.4 million in 1997. The two largest exporters in the OECS, Saint Lucia and St. Kitts and Nevis exported an average of US\$21.9 million and US\$8.4 million worth of goods, respectively. Surprisingly, the exports of Montserrat to NAFTA picked up considerably from a mere US\$0.13 million in 1990 to US\$23.3 million in 1996 as the country was experiencing a series of negative supply shocks caused by volcanic eruptions. In 1996 alone, Montserrat accounted for 47.2 per cent of OECS exports to NAFTA. The average export was US\$3.4 million during the 1990s. Belize's exports to the integration group recorded a yearly average of US\$81.4 million.

Merchandise exports of the non-CARICOM countries, which amounted to US\$1,476 million in 1990, contracted considerably to US\$814 million in 1994. The decline, however, was short-lived as exports rebounded significantly to reach a level of US\$1,462 million in 1997. Within the non-CARICOM group, the largest exporters, Dominican Republic and the Netherlands Antilles, accounted for a combined 71 per cent of non-CARICOM total exports to NAFTA. Interestingly, the two smaller exporters, Cuba and Haiti, recorded the strongest growth rates in merchandise exports to the trading group. The annual growth rate in exports averaged 13.0 per cent and 16.8 per cent for Cuba and Haiti.

In terms of direction of trade, no noticeable change has taken place as the United States of America continued to maintain its role as the dominant trading partner within NAFTA. Roughly 46 per cent and 46.7 per cent of Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago's total exports go to the United States market. The share of the OECS countries' exports to the United States in total exports is relatively lower, owing to their heavy concentration in bananas, which is mainly exported to the European Union where it enjoys preferential access. The trade of non-CARICOM CDCC countries, with the exception of Cuba, was also concentrated on the United States market. Cuba's exports to the United States remains very negligible largely due to the economic sanctions that the this country imposes on Cuba.

On the import side, the annual growth rate of CDCC imports from NAFTA grew faster than that of exports, averaging 7.4 per cent compared to a meagre 0.3 per cent for exports. The annual growth rate was 6.3 per cent, 5.1 per cent, and 10.6 per cent for the non-OECS CARICOM, OECS and non-CARICOM CDCC, respectively. The total imports of the CDCC countries, which stood at US\$6,081 million in 1990 increased to US\$9,672 million in 1997. Similar to its exports, CDCC imports from NAFTA was dominated by the CARICOM countries which accounted for an average 60.4 per cent of the total, with the non-CARICOM countries taking 40.6 per cent.

Trinidad and Tobago's imports rose from US\$578 million in 1990 to US\$1,700.4 million in 1997 (see Table X). Imports of Jamaica and Bahamas from NAFTA averaged US\$1,357.9 millions and US\$852.5 million.

OECS countries' imports increased progressively from US\$300.8 million in 1990 to US\$410.6 million in 1997. This represented an increase of 36.5 per cent during the period under review. The increase in OECS imports was largely reflected in the imports of Dominica and Grenada, which recorded yearly average growth rates of 7.5 per cent 10.5 per cent, considerably above the average for the OECS region as a whole. On the other hand, the annual average growth was a negative 14.2 per cent for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. OECS imports from NAFTA as a percentage of CDCC total imports declined slightly from 4.9 per cent in 1990 to 4.2 per cent in 1997, while that of non-OECS CARICOM declined from 54.8 per cent to 52.8 per cent.

Table X
CDCC imports from NAFTA
(US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	6080852.9	6189957.1	5797594	6128854.6	6072528.1	7735691	8020527.23	9672036.4
CARICOM	3630852.9	3625957.1	3728594	3742854.6	4085528.1	4559691	4761527.23	5515036.4
Non-OECS CARICOM	3330017.9	3323437	3425135	3427776	3762228.5	4227577	4453021	5104477
Bahamas	958000	843000	828000	790000	846000	749000	900000	905700
Barbados	275799	289969	218398	237707	277227	326595	360599	460869
Belize	140905	157000	184816	191536	169072	176449	175386	...
Guyana	75256.3	71450	176892	201821	187338.5	155400	161000	164000
Jamaica	1106605	1076745	1133170	1260430	1341803	1597093	1679880	1667491
Suriname	195000	150000	227000	133000	214000	211000	249000	206000
Trinidad	578452.6	735273	656859	613282	726788	1012040	927156	1700417
OECS	300835	302520.1	303459	315078.6	323299.6	332114	308506.23	410559.4
Antigua & Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica	34788.5	32431	34245.9	32657.7	31865.8	37144.9	51093.13	54445.2
Grenada	37461	42816.7	40577.8	47877.2	44183.1	58089.6	68775.1	71928.9
Montserrat	17603	14157	16837	11338.5	13392.9	...	...	...
St. Kitts/Nevis	54057.4	51230	39846	50710	60284	59654	66063	69106
St. Lucia	102620	108778	120399	119189	124945	123089	122575	138897
St. Vincent/Grenad.	54305.1	53107.4	51553.3	53306.2	48628.8	54136.5	0	76182.3
Non-CARICOM CDCC	2450000	2564000	2069000	2386000	1987000	3176000	3259000	4157000
Cuba	266000	241000	233000	255000	259000	239000	550000	276000
Dominican Rep	1005000	1105000	1227000	1237000	1120000	1685000	1007000	2377000
Haiti	543000	439000	254000	248000	237000	630000	552000	577000
Netherlands Antilles	636000	779000	355000	646000	371000	622000	1150000	927000

Source: CARICOM Secretariat, and IMF; Direction of Trade Statistics ... n/a

Belize's imports from NAFTA increased steadily from US\$140.9 million in 1990 to a high US\$191.5 million in 1993 and then slowed to US\$120 million in 1997. Most of Belize's imports came from the United States and Mexico, with the former accounting for more than 81 per cent of the country's total imports from the integration group, while the latter accounted for the remainder.⁵

⁵ Over the years Mexico has consolidated its position as the second largest trading partner for Belize after the United States within the trade bloc with the share of Belize's trade with Mexico as percentage of total trade with NAFTA consistently outpacing that of its trade with Canada.

Imports of non-CARICOM CDCC countries exhibited patterns similar to that of exports. Imports first declined from US\$2450 million in 1990 to US\$1,987 million in 1994 and then increased considerably to US\$4,157 million in 1997. This decline was largely reflected in Netherlands Antilles' imports whose annual growth rate was a negative 42.6 per cent in 1994. Haiti's imports from NAFTA averaged US\$435.0 million during the period under review.

In terms of direction of trade, most of the CDCC's imports were sourced from the United States of America which accounted for an average of more than 85 per cent, 87.5 per cent and 88 per cent of the imports of Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. The remaining 15 per cent, 13.5 per cent and 12 per cent was sourced predominantly from Canada. Cuba's imports are also sourced predominantly from Canada.

The faster growth in merchandise imports relative to exports resulted in chronic trade deficits with NAFTA in all the CDCC countries, with the exception of Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana. The aggregate trade balance deficits for the CDCC countries which stood at US\$2,159.8 million in 1990 increased progressively and reached a high of US\$5,913.6 million in 1997 (See Annex 10). This marked deterioration in trade balance deficits was reflected in virtually all the countries but was more pronounced in the CARICOM countries. The trade balance deficits of CARICOM countries increased from US\$1,186 million in 1990 to US\$3,219 million in 1997. The trade deficit averaged US\$2,110 million for the CARICOM group. Not surprisingly, this constituted 58.9 per cent of CDCC trade deficits. While Jamaica, Barbados, and Bahamas recorded trade deficits averaging US\$798 million, US\$509 million, US\$533 million, respectively, Guyana's trade balance recorded an average surplus of US\$37.8 million. Trinidad and Tobago's trade balance yielded persistent surpluses for the first seven years (1990-96). However, the healthy trade balance surplus deteriorated significantly in 1997 and turned into a deficit US\$662 million, as merchandise exports shrunk by nearly 10 per cent probably on account of depressed oil prices.⁶

The OECS countries recorded an average trade deficit of US\$281 million. This was disproportionately reflected in high deficits for Saint Lucia and St. Kitts and Nevis of US\$98 million and US\$48 million, respectively. Trade balance deficits of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines averaged US\$44.6 million. The largest trade balance deficit was recorded in 1997 and was largely reflected in the banana exporting countries of Dominica, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

The non-CARICOM CDCC countries recorded an average deficit of US\$1,470 million. The average deficit was US\$927 million for Dominican Republic and US\$279 million for Haiti. Cuba's trade deficit averaged a modest US\$84.1 million over the period 1990-97.

The composition of trade by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) clearly reveals that the composition of CARICOM exports to NAFTA has not changed significantly in the 1990s.⁷ On the export side, CARICOM trade with NAFTA is still dominated by mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials. In 1990, roughly 53 per cent of exports to NAFTA was in this group of products (see Table XI). By 1996, the share of mineral fuels, lubricants in total CARICOM exports to NAFTA declined to 32.1 per cent. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels,

⁶ According to UNCTAD's Trade and Development Report, oil prices declined by 6 percentage points in 1997.

⁷ The lack of data on SITC breakdown for all the CDCC countries limited the analysis to CARICOM countries only.

which was the second biggest product group accounting for 18 per cent of CARICOM exports with NAFTA, has been relegated to third biggest after miscellaneous manufactured articles with 15 per cent of CARICOM exports to NAFTA in 1996. On the import side, the composition of CARICOM imports from NAFTA has not changed at all in 1996 as machinery and transport equipment account for 30 per cent of imports, up from 26.3 per cent in 1990. The share of manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials declined slightly from 18.3 per cent in 1990 to 16.3 per cent in 1996, while that of miscellaneous and manufactured articles rose to 16.6 per cent, up from 12.1 per cent in 1990.

Table XI
Percentage distribution of CARICOM trade with NAFTA by SITC section

	EXPORT		IMPORTS	
	1990	1996	1990	1996
0. Food and live animals chiefly for food	6.2	6.6	15.3	15.0
1. Beverages and tobacco	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.6
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	17.8	14.3	4.7	3.8
3. Minerals, fuels, lubricants and related materials	52.6	32.1	9.0	4.9
4. Animals and vegetable Oils, fats and waxes	0.0	0	0.7	1.0
5. Chemicals and related products not elsewhere specified	9.1	19.1	12.7	11.7
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	1.8	5	18.3	16.3
7. Machinery and transport, equipment	3.0	5.9	26.3	30.0
8. Miscellaneous and manufactured articles	7.9	14.6	12.1	16.6
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere specified	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.1

Source: CARICOM Secretariat

6. CDCC trade with the European Union (EU)

CDCC exports to the European Union (EU) averaged US\$1,817.9 million for the period 1990-1998 (see Table XII). Over the nine years, exports to the EU recorded moderate growth of 4.7 per cent per year. Among the CDCC subgroupings, CARICOM exports, which represented 86 per cent of the total for the CDCC countries, averaged US\$1,555.4 million. CARICOM exports grew by 4.5 per cent per annum. Exports of CARICOM countries were accounted for largely by the exports of the larger non-OECS countries. These countries' exports made up 74 per cent of the total of CDCC countries to the EU and roughly 87 per cent of the total for CARICOM to this region. Average yearly growth in non-OECS CARICOM exports, at 5.5 per cent, was slightly above that for CARICOM as a whole. Among the non-OECS CARICOM countries, Jamaica and the Bahamas with 17 per cent each of the exports of the CDCC, (and respective averages of US\$317,552.1 million and US\$308,334.3 million), were the most significant. Meanwhile, exports of Trinidad and Tobago, 13 per cent, and Suriname and Guyana, 10 per cent, respectively, were also relatively important. Exports of Trinidad and Tobago posted strong average annual growth of 30 per cent. Meanwhile, exports of Belize and Jamaica grew by 14.0 per cent and 7.5 per cent, per year.

OECS countries' exports (an average of US\$208.0 million) to the EU accounted for 11 per cent of the total for the CDCC region. OECS exports declined on average by 1.3 per cent per year over the nine years, moving from US\$254.7 million in 1990 to US\$190.1 million in 1998. This was cause for some concern, since it suggests that despite the preferential Lomé Agreement, OECS exports to the EU market remain below expectations. This is probably indicative of low productivity, capacity constraints and weak competitiveness of OECS producers.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Saint Lucia, which enjoy preferential prices for their bananas were the most significant OECS exporters to the EU, with 4 per cent and 3 per cent of the CDCC's total to this bloc. Exports of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines had an average growth of 8.2 per cent per year. In contrast, exports of Saint Lucia declined by 3.7 per cent per year, slipping from US\$80.6 million in 1990 to US\$48.3 million in 1998. Among the other OECS countries, Dominica accounted for 2 per cent of the CDCC total, while both Antigua and Barbuda and St. Kitts and Nevis accounted for 1 per cent each.

Within the non-CARICOM CDCC group of countries, trade flows to the EU were recorded for the Dominican Republic and Haiti only. Exports from these two countries grew by 7.6 per cent per year for the period. Average exports of the Dominican Republic comprised 13 per cent of the CDCC total, while exports of Haiti made up 2 per cent of the total. Exports of the Dominican Republic, which averaged US\$229.3 million, grew by 9.6 per cent per year, from US\$149.2 million in 1990 to US\$ 282.5 million in 1998. In contrast, exports of Haiti, which averaged US\$33.2 million for the nine years, grew slightly by 0.5 per cent per year. Industrial and agricultural production in Haiti has slowed considerably due to the political instability that has impacted negatively on business confidence, local and foreign direct investment, provision of infrastructure, especially power and productive capacity.

Similar to their exports, CDCC imports from the EU are strongly influenced by the established patterns of comparative advantage and disadvantage and by historical linkages. As a consequence, CDCC exports to the EU are made up mainly of primary products, while their imports tend to be concentrated in manufactured goods.

Table XII
Value of CDCC Exports to the European Union (EU)
(US\$000)

Years	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Average 90-98
CDCC Countries	1682552.59	1493169.88	1665136.38	1510957.18	1574516.65	1842603.46	1871483.75	2438419.96	2282301.81	1817904.63
CARICOM	1488664.51	1310916.86	1425332.13	1306564.33	1327527.94	1512924.33	1547355.06	2112596.43	1966775.41	1555406.33
Non-OECS CARICOM										
The Bahamas	271919.17	267666.41	290911.14	360469.35	245803.67	303330.08	310610.55	363993.93	360304.00	308334.25
Barbados	47498.18	33465.04	40240.50	30571.97	34423.93	45053.29	51851.41	53392.89	60963.84	44162.34
Belize	43338.01	41361.99	62757.34	65417.86	92934.26	105791.28	102765.06	93898.94	109145.12	79712.21
Guyana	150844.14	147979.25	192949.58	167005.86	177661.23	191016.61	220299.78	215398.48	177766.40	182324.59
Jamaica	265222.88	266024.93	292265.84	238942.93	268975.36	278807.84	397162.78	414751.96	435814.65	317552.13
Suriname	232989.55	166648.43	208932.40	153703.29	162960.55	173951.63	134380.43	221135.38	210508.37	185023.34
Trinidad and Tobago	222132.61	182590.98	102906.31	75819.53	169496.22	243211.45	159697.72	494231.71	422151.52	230248.67
OECS	254719.98	205179.84	234369.01	214633.55	175272.73	171762.15	170587.32	255793.15	190121.51	208048.80
Anguilla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica	46277.37	48930.28	47137.38	43119.54	32642.52	28270.66	32682.70	37983.28	30929.92	38663.74
Grenada	10963.40	9604.26	7563.91	6013.57	6844.55	6585.27	6968.14	8732.22	9716.39	8110.19
Montserrat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St. Kitts & Nevis	...	...	...	12535.43	11285.40	7980.91	7792.22	13435.73	12634.72	10322.46
St. Lucia	80586.63	62305.56	74485.24	61737.80	50261.49	58863.48	54946.15	36586.66	48333.60	58678.51
St. Vincent/Gren	80044.97	59774.73	87508.06	64639.45	44699.68	58367.42	56576.89	117417.91	77546.56	71841.74
Non-CARICOM CDCC										
Haiti	44650.48	34086.46	33801.09	23510.48	20446.30	37745.23	35935.12	35292.06	33020.96	33165.35

Source: European Union (EU) Database and CARICOM Trade Statistics

... n/a

CDCC imports from the EU averaged US\$2,059.1 million over the nine years under study. Total CDCC imports registered average yearly growth of 9.9 per cent, increasing from US\$1505.0 million in 1990 to US\$2,957.6 million in 1998. Imports to the CARICOM subregion which averaged US\$1,529.1 million, posted growth of 9.5 per cent per annum, moving from US\$1150.5 million in 1990 to US\$2,117.6 million in 1998. On average, CARICOM imports comprised 74 per cent of the total for the CDCC countries. Within CARICOM, the non-OECS countries registered vibrant growth in imports from US\$915.9 million in 1990 to US\$1,699.0 million in 1998. Imports for these countries averaged 60 per cent of the total for the CDCC. As is expected, performance within this subgroup varied depending on production structures, productivity and the established orientation of trade. Trinidad and Tobago, the Bahamas and Jamaica dominated the import shares with 15 per cent, 14 per cent and 14 per cent of the CDCC's total, respectively. Trinidad and Tobago's imports from the EU expanded by 16.3 per cent per year, from US\$172.6 million in 1990 to US\$446.2 million in 1998. Imports of the Bahamas increased from US\$144.7 million in 1990 to US\$359.8 million in 1998. At the same time, Jamaica's imports shifted upwards from US\$273.4 million in 1990 to US\$424.9 million in 1998.

OECS imports from the EU represented 14 per cent of the total for the CDCC. Imports of Antigua and Barbuda, which averaged 5 per cent of the total for the CDCC, posted strong yearly growth of 22.5 per cent, increasing from US\$54.1 million in 1990 to US\$188.6 million in 1998. Imports of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, which made up 3 per cent of the CDCC total and averaged US\$61.9 million over the period, grew by 17.6 per cent per year. Meanwhile imports to St. Kitts and Nevis and Grenada grew by 7.3 per cent and 5.2 per cent per year, respectively. On the other hand, imports to Saint Lucia, which represented 3 per cent of the total for the CDCC declined by 1.5 per cent per year. Among the non-CARICOM CDCC countries, imports of the Dominican Republic expanded by 13.3 per cent per year, growing to US\$728.7 million in 1998, from US\$354.4 million in 1990. Imports to the Dominican Republic averaged US\$444.6 million over the period, 22 per cent of the CDCC's total. Haiti's imports, on the other hand, were comparatively much smaller, averaging US\$85.4 million per year, and accounting for only 4 per cent of the CDCC's total. Haiti's import capacity has been adversely affected by its inability to sustain vibrant growth and its weak foreign exchange position.

7. CDCC trade balance with the European Union

In spite of the preferential Lomé Agreement that governs much of CDCC's trade with the EU, these countries had an average trade deficit of US\$24.1 million with the EU. The CDCC's average trade deficit contracted by 60.7 per cent per year over the nine years under review. Despite the yearly fluctuations between surplus and deficits, CARICOM's balance of trade averaged a surplus of US\$26.3 million between 1990 and 1998. This seems to suggest that unlike the position for the CDCC as a whole, CARICOM countries benefited from the preferential Lomé Agreement. Among the non-OECS CARICOM countries, Guyana recorded an average trade surplus of US\$104.0 million, while for Suriname, the surplus was US\$51.4 million. Belize, Jamaica and the Bahamas also registered average surpluses of US\$36.2 million, US\$34.4 million and US\$24.6 million, respectively.

Table XIII
Value of CARICOM imports to the European Union (EU)
(US\$'000)

Years	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Average 90-98
CDCC Countries	1504972.86	1581306.63	1536897.48	2035881.66	1719492.29	2247504.97	2364372.22	2584002.65	2957577.07	2059111.98
CARICOM	1150530.20	1224522.71	1162139.14	1560382.71	1215562.73	1683244.26	1763778.95	1884427.40	2117561.39	1529127.72
Non-OECS										
CARICOM										
The Bahamas	144726.43	120421.77	280597.74	526570.24	237442.66	253201.17	381998.15	248943.35	359790.46	283743.55
Barbados	106533.55	97497.09	70932.36	91165.08	86866.45	204798.75	109640.15	115201.87	138876.64	113501.33
Belize	42306.88	42910.13	34217.36	37539.39	37676.24	43176.45	31088.82	49757.50	40326.72	39888.84
Guyana	56982.02	66637.17	54470.78	85632.99	67657.48	94863.41	107863.68	91527.54	80197.6	78425.86
Jamaica	273415.00	259405.98	170622.99	190886.74	199952.31	304085.04	326242.61	398739.00	424858.00	283134.19
Suriname	119370.48	118303.70	125572.53	106837.79	97569.08	113144.24	151596.47	161842.85	208766.908	133667.12
Trinidad and Tobago	172578.36	253425.03	210656.33	272042.02	204421.34	346878.12	378433.85	437103.00	446168.8	302411.87
OECS	234617.47	265921.81	215069.02	249708.44	283977.14	323097.07	276915.19	381312.27	418576.26	294354.96
Anguilla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dominica	30534.17	36148.17	29542.40	26736.64	27951.11	36870.10	27893.46	30511.82	32553.92	30971.31
Grenada	20121.03	19913.74	16390.25	19846.24	21522.70	19630.36	22752.16	22642.65	28135.22	21217.15
Montserrat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St. Kitts and Nevis	19244.57	17284.818	16879.47	17267.41	14322.06	17494.07	17102.14	17363.91	28556.64	18390.57
St. Lucia	73675.26	66821.87	66544.89	56675.37	56960.34	56348.77	55165.03	46656.31	60788.08	59959.55
St. Vincent /Gren				61289.01	74686.86	104870.37	46482.34	60974.88	79951.2	61854.18
Non-CARICOM	354442.66	356783.93	374758.34	475498.95	503929.55	564260.71	600593.27	699575.26	840015.68	529984.26
Haiti	79090.21	61051.20	66235.35	68239.58	60788.56	117752.54	94089.40	110288.95	111356	85432.43

Source: European Union Trade Database and CARICOM TRADE Statistics

The OECS countries recorded an average trade deficit of US\$86.3 million, 36 per cent of the average deficit for the CDCC as a whole. The trade position of the OECS countries deteriorated from a surplus of US\$20.1 million in 1990 to a deficit of US\$22.8 million in 1998. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Dominica returned average trade surpluses of US\$10.0 million and US\$7.7 million, but the other countries recorded trade deficits. Antigua and Barbuda had an average trade deficit of US\$81.5 million, Grenada US\$13.1 million and St. Kitts and Nevis and Saint Lucia US\$8.1 million and US\$1.3 million, respectively.

The trade deficit of Haiti and the Dominican Republic averaged US\$267.5 million. The deficit for the two countries grew by 13.0 per cent per year, shifting from US\$160.6 million in 1990 to US\$524.5 million in 1998. The Dominican Republic's trade deficit, which averaged US\$215.2 million, expanded by 16.7 per cent per annum to reach US\$446.1 million in 1998. Haiti's deficit was much more moderate at US\$52.3 million, and also grew at a slower 10.9 percentage per year to amount to US\$78.3 million in 1998.

Table XIV
CDCC BALANCE OF TRADE WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION
(US\$'000)

Years	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Average 90-98
CDCC Countries	177579.73	-88136.75	128238.90	-524924.47	-144975.64	-404901.50	-492888.47	-145582.69	-675275.26	-241207.35
CARICOM	338134.31	86394.16	263192.99	-253818.37	111965.21	-170319.93	-216423.90	228169.03	-150785.98	26278.61
Non-OECS CARICOM										
The Bahamas	127192.74	147244.64	10313.40	-166100.89	8361.01	50128.91	-71387.60	115050.58	513.54	24590.70
Barbados	-59035.38	-64032.06	-30691.86	-60593.11	-52442.52	-159745.46	-57788.74	-61808.99	-77912.80	-69338.99
Belize	1031.13	-1548.14	28539.97	27878.47	55258.01	62614.82	71676.24	44141.44	36198.99	36198.99
Guyana	93862.11	81342.07	138478.79	81372.86	110003.74	96153.20	112436.10	123870.94	97568.80	103898.73
Jamaica	-8192.13	6618.95	121642.85	48056.19	69023.04	-25277.20	70920.17	16012.95	10956.65	34417.94
Suriname	113619.07	48344.72	83359.86	46865.50	65391.46	60807.39	-17216.05	59292.52	1741.46	51356.21
Trinidad & Tobago	49554.25	-70834.05	-107750.01	-196222.50	-34925.13	-103666.67	-218736.13	57128.71	-24017.28	-72163.20
OECS	20102.51	-60741.97	19299.99	-35074.89	-108704.42	-151334.92	-106327.87	-125519.12	-228454.75	-86306.16
Anguilla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dominica	15743.19	12782.11	17594.98	16382.89	4691.40	-8599.45	4789.24	7471.45	-1624.00	7692.42
Grenada	-9157.64	-10309.49	-8826.35	-13832.67	-14678.15	-13045.09	-15784.02	-13910.43	-18418.83	-13106.96
Montserrat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St. Kitts and Nevis	-13162.82	-8604.42	-4403.93	-4731.99	-3036.66	-9513.16	-9309.92	-3928.19	-15921.92	-8068.11
St. Lucia	6911.37	-4516.31	7940.35	5062.43	-6698.85	2514.71	-218.87	-10069.65	-12454.48	-1281.03
St. Vincent/Gren	43092.32	7774.21	48028.28	3350.43	-29987.19	-46502.96	10094.55	56443.02	-2404.64	9987.56
Non-CARICOM CDCC										
Aruba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cuba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haiti	-34439.74	-26964.75	-32434.26	-44729.11	-40342.27	-80007.32	-58154.28	-74996.90	-78335.04	-52267.08

Source: CARICOM Secretariat and IDB

CONCLUSION

The composition of CDCC trade is determined by its production structure, while the direction of trade is influenced by preferential trading arrangements and historical links.

Despite repeated attempts to diversify their economies both in terms of products and markets, CDCC exports remain heavily concentrated on a narrow range of relatively low value added primary products and manufactured goods, which are principally exported to North America and the European Union. NAFTA and (particularly the United States and Canada) is the largest trading bloc for the Caribbean countries, with the United States accounting more than two thirds of CDCC exports and providing half of their imports.

CDCC trade with NAFTA is dominated by the non-OECS CARICOM countries, and particularly the four MDCs. These countries accounted for slightly less than two thirds of trade with NAFTA; with the OECS and non-CARICOM accounting for 2 per cent and 34 per cent, respectively.

In terms of CDCC evolution of trade during the 1990s, there has been a marked slowdown in CDCC export expansion to NAFTA. The contraction was more pronounced in the OECS, which registered an annual growth rate averaging negative 8.7 per cent compared to 2.8 per cent and 0.6 per cent for the non-CARICOM CDCC and the non-OECS CARICOM, respectively. All in all, the rate of growth in imports consistently outpaced that of exports, thus resulting in trade balance disequilibria in almost all the CDCC countries.

CDCC trade with MERCOSUR is dominated by the non-CARICOM CDCC countries (notably Aruba, Netherlands Antilles and the Dominican Republic) which in 1997 accounted for almost three quarters of total exports. Brazil remains the largest trading partner of the CDCC countries accounting for more than 98 per cent of total exports.

CDCC's trade with the EU expanded over the period under review. Exports grew on average by 4.7 per cent per year. Non-CARICOM exports grew by 7.6 per cent on average, while CARICOM countries registered growth of 5.5 per cent. Imports from the EU increased by 9.9 per cent on average. Non-CARICOM imports grew by 11.7 per cent per year and averaged US\$530.0 million per annum. Meanwhile, imports of CARICOM increased by 9.5 per cent, with an average growth of 10.3 per cent for the non-OECS subregion and 8.9 per cent for the OECS. Moreover, in spite of the system of preferences offered to OECS countries under the Lomé Agreement, these countries still had a trade deficit of US\$24.1 million. This might suggest that preferences do not lead to competitive exports.

Although small compared with exports to the other major blocs, CDCC exports to the Andean Community registered vibrant average growth of 46.1 per cent over the period. These exports averaged US\$159.5 million. The three subgroups of the CDCC posted strong export growth, though largely from low bases, which meant that they have not achieved critical mass in this market. Imports from the Andean Community also recorded strong growth, thereby resulting in persistent trade deficits. Imports of the non-CARICOM countries grew robustly by 54 per cent per year, while those of the CARICOM countries also registered strong growth of 46 per cent.

The CACM is of lesser importance than the EU and NAFTA, with respect to trade flows. Trade with this region, like that with the Andean Community, has been growing steadily over time. Exports to the bloc expanded by 27.2 percent per year due to strong growth in both CARICOM and non-CARICOM exports. Imports, however, posted more moderate growth to leave the CDCC countries with trade surpluses with this bloc.

Generally, the composition and orientation of CDCC trade has remained relatively stable over the decade of the 1980s and 1990s. Exports remain concentrated in primarily agricultural and mineral products and low value added labour-intensive manufacturing. CDCC countries need to make better use of policies and strategies to diversify their production systems and to produce higher value added products for a wider range of markets. This should reduce their vulnerability to commodity price shocks and result in a more stable trajectory of growth.

STATISTICAL ANNEX

Annex 1**Value of CARICOM Balance of Trade with the Andean Community 1990-1997 (US\$'000)**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CDCC	-1045216	-902754	-619002	-612470	-1642602	-1992919	-3004246	-4172875	-4599422
CARICOM	-273146	-389729	-370728	-171000	-1100986	-1174989	-1520684	-1738276	-1926298
Non-OECS CARICOM	-265236	-385969	-374378	-170000	-1107146	-1168599	-1509224	-1725256	-1912218
The Bahamas	-7500	-7947	-5600	-910	-17853	-5990	12870	-100	-300
Barbados	-28299	-29190	-23960	-21050	-17068	-16940	-15270	-13704	-30689
Belize	-1000	0	-5020	-7000	520	630	-350	-2420	-3040
Guyana	60	0	-480	1060	4140	-1260	-3680	-390	-450
Jamaica	-105077	-80792	-80498	-76870	-69085	-77699	-85474	-117582	-226379
Suriname	-20280	-17600	-18490	-9460	-882990	-997460	-1099160	-1220260	-1257430
Trinidad and Tobago	-103140	-250440	-240330	-55770	-124810	-69880	-318160	-370800	-393930
OECS	-7910	-3760	3650	-1000	6160	-6390	-11460	-13020	-14080
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	-230	-20	12150	3880	11050	-190	0	-300	-110
Dominica	-1830	-1310	-1020	-1330	-410	-360	-4750	-5210	-5890
Grenada	-1360	-1180	-1110	-1230	-2330	-2560	-3280	-3750	-3950
Montserrat	-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Kitts and Nevis	-60	0	-3520	130	-10	-10	-20	-30	-30
St. Lucia	-3290	-1300	-2560	-2340	-1970	-2050	-2510	-2730	-3100
St. Vincent and the Gren	-1090	50	-290	-110	-170	-1220	-900	-1000	-1000
Non-CARICOM	-772070	-513025	-248274	-441470	-541616	-817930	-1483562	-2434599	-2673124
Aruba	-20	630	33600	-20300	-9770	-99470	-17030	-15360	-17520
Cuba	-494500	-435800	-91100	-138310	-110900	-98100	-113600	-120800	-124300
Dominican Republic	-291990	-190570	-177050	-243240	-369546	-601240	-1650212	-2187429	-2405184
Haiti	-15960	16515	4976	-3620	-27400	-15390	372980	-27710	-31120
Netherlands Antilles	30400	96200	-18700	-36000	-24000	-6700	-75700	-83300	-95000

Source: IDB Database and CARICOM Trade Statistics

Annex 2**CDCC imports from Argentina (US\$'000)**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	212490	292830	247240	215600	240350	65000	226900	119000
CARICOM	19790	26460	12300	8420	37920	0	23420	0
Non-OECS CARICOM	16650	24830	11440	6840	30810	0	15430	0
Bahamas	3290	11470	980	1080	14760	0	270	0
Barbados	1560	1700	840	0	710	0	870	0
Guyana	1000	140	280	60	30	0	260	0
Jamaica	4780	1920	1920	3560	8790	0	7430	0
Suriname	340	600	420	140	520	0	600	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5680	9000	7000	2000	6000	0	6000	0
OECS	3140	1630	860	1580	7110	0	7990	0
Antigua and Barbuda	280	100	200	70	130	0	170	0
Dominica	1320	0	0	380	4940	0	6910	0
Grenada	690	480	0	700	160	0	350	0
St. Kitts-Nevis	200	310	0	100	100	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	400	470	490	330	290	0	460	0
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	250	270	170	0	1490	0	100	0
Non-CARICOM	192700	266370	234940	207180	202430	65000	203480	119000
Cuba	163000	99000	63000	72000	48000	65000	125000	119000
Dominican Republic	13710	38290	29940	51860	60360	0	58710	0
Haiti	1400	1080	0	1320	70	0	1770	0
Netherlands Antilles	14590	128000	142000	82000	94000	0	18000	0

Source: IDB

Annex 3**CDCC exports to Brazil (US\$'000)**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	97590	255250	254190	171990	132560	206640	167210	98160
CARICOM	56480	110050	76590	85880	76280	109650	73630	27650
Non-OECS CARICOM	56440	110050	76590	85870	76190	92220	55080	24630
Barbados	0	20	320	100	0	580	620	210
Guyana	540	20	0	30	1320	230	250	170
Jamaica	17440	15030	2150	6180	31190	12230	13000	1930
Suriname	25480	38800	40820	59970	19290	30630	17890	0
Trinidad and Tobago	7120	47940	18690	7290	23210	37210	21900	14020
Bahamas	5860	8240	14610	12300	1180	11340	1420	8300
OECS	40	0	0	10	90	17430	18550	3020
Antigua/Barbuda	0		0			17200	18300	2500
Grenada	40			10	90	230	250	120
St. Vincent/Gren.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400
Non-CARICOM CDCC	41110	145200	177600	86110	56280	96990	93580	70510
Dominican Republic	15290	11770	4340	1750	2420	4080	6920	7070
Haiti	10	10	0	50	0	270	280	160
Netherlands Antilles	25810	133420	139860	64310	23060	56340	49280	45680
Aruba	0		33400	20000	30800	36300	37100	17600

Source: IDB

Annex 4**CDCC imports from Brazil (US\$'000)**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	232320	144030	244080	235630	264160	353090	339700	343100
CARICOM	175680	100810	118760	119850	136710	168280	158530	152360
Non-OECS CARICOM	166570	90650	89110	104900	124650	161430	152620	146070
Bahamas	36000	6000	11000	9000	15000	10000	20000	2000
Barbados	4820	5520	3940	5570	5450	6090	5570	17800
Belize	640	720	720	1370	1120	1100	830	1300
Guyana	2410	3670	3010	6010	7650	12120	8130	8250
Jamaica	69920	12330	18090	38010	30960	47410	36790	30770.0
Suriname	16780	14410	10350	6940	10470	15710	15300	14950
Trinidad/Tobago	36000	48000	42000	38000	54000	69000	66000	71000
OECS	9110	10160	29650	14950	12060	6850	5910	6290
Antigua/Barbuda	950	1460	1510	1690	1460	2200	1830	1440
Dominica		780	820	940	1000	610	660	1020
Grenada	610	650	940	730	650	780	490	730.0
St. Kitts-Nevis	5150	3880	21780	2140	80	110	40	150.0
Saint Lucia	1620	2430	1270	1700	1490	1790	1400	1230
St. Vincent/Grenadines	780	960	3330	7750	7380	1360	1490	1720.00
Non-CARICOM	56640	43220	125320	115780	127450	184810	181170	190740
Aruba	1000	600	1200	2900	4400	4700	7900	8500
Dominican Republic	29740	27670	64070	68520	64640	66340	73170	73500
Haiti	4900	3950	1050	360	410	6770	11100	9740
Netherlands Antilles	21000	11000	59000	44000	58000	107000	89000	99000

Source: IDB

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Annex 5

**Value of CDCC Balance of Trade with the Central American Common Market (CACM)
member countries in_(US\$'000)**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CDCC Countries	36482.00	61833.00	25879.00	93653.00	210250.00	309904.00	263138.00	391277.00	450366.00
CARICOM	-24314.00	-15238.00	-21694.00	-1137.00	7623.00	63.00	-20939.00	-4566.00	-19099.00
Non-OECS CARICOM	-22637.00	-14081.00	-20477.00	715.00	11668.00	272.00	-14912.00	1515.00	-12259.00
Bahamas	-648.00	-2079.00	-295.00	-680.00	9009.00	-835.00	-1446.00	-1410.00	-711.00
Barbados	-3160.00	-1086.00	-1288.00	-3104.00	-2550.00	-2100.00	-1495.00	-4939.00	-5723.00
Belize	-804.00	-583.00	-15549.00	-6980.00	-5703.00	-3432.00	-9004.00	-4922.00	-8650.00
Guyana	0.00	0.00	5.00	87.00	213.00	119.00	139.00	312.00	211.00
Jamaica	-20400.00	-11000.00	-11200.00	-7400.00	-8800.00	-11900.00	-18400.00	-19100.00	-24800.00
Suriname	3675.00	3910.00	8690.00	14448.00	15872.00	6207.00	8218.00	14629.00	8475.00
Trinidad & Tobago	-1300.00	-3100.00	-700.00	4500.00	4100.00	12300.00	8359.00	17600.00	20000.00
OECS	-1677.00	-1157.00	-1217.00	-1852.00	-4045.00	-209.00	-6027.00	-6081.00	-6840.00
Anguilla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Antigua and Barbuda	-66.00	-88.00	-109.00	-130.00	-155.00	-190.00	-224.00	-247.00	-281.00
Dominica	-691.00	-355.00	-333.00	-396.00	-472.00	-580.00	-684.00	-753.00	-858.00
Grenada	-9.00	-13.00	0.00	-15.00	-939.00	-1155.00	-1364.00	-1499.00	-1710.00
Montserrat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St. Kitts and Nevis	-8.00	-18.00	0.00	-18.00	-22.00	-26.00	-31.00	-34.00	-39.00
St. Lucia	-901.00	-683.00	-612.00	-728.00	-1959.00	-2696.00	-3415.00	-3208.00	-3565.00
St. Vincent/ Gren.	-2.00	0.00	-163.00	-565.00	-498.00	4438.00	-309.00	-340.00	-387.00
Non-CARICOM	60796.00	77071.00	47573.00	94790.00	202627.00	309841.00	284077.00	395843.00	469465.00
Aruba	-460.00	-1450.00	-3930.00	-4350.00	3720.00	12080.00	14080.00	15470.00	13450.00
Cuba	-2553.00	2170.00	-1852.00	1799.00	2818.00	1100.00	-30502.00	1028.00	-161.00
Dominican Republic	-20742.00	-17332.00	-20809.00	-33065.00	-20865.00	-4655.00	-16074.00	-6944.00	-3937.00
Haiti	-2249.00	20083.00	52764.00	57806.00	17454.00	12816.00	-9827.00	-11511.00	6513.00
Netherlands Antilles	86800.00	73457.00	21260.00	72444.00	199027.00	288413.00	325217.00	397245.00	452639.00

Source: IDB Database and CARICOM Trade Statistics

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Annex 6

CDCC exports to Canada (US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
CDCC	353709.79	402647.75	477185.47	462569.84	615178.11	702941.06	758290.32
CARICOM	223709.79	221647.75	240185.47	299569.84	433178.11	373911.06	405290.32
Non-OECS CARICOM	222346	220533.34	238373.64	298684.45	432421.09	372534.42	404658.5
Bahamas	49000	34000	41000	27000	33000	12200	17000
Barbados	6223	6486.3	5164.4	5960.4	8031.48	12674.07	12245.18
Guyana	3891	26000	32000	117000	148000	125160	150000
Jamaica	129065	119318.14	119826.29	107348.51	147725.18	167343.7	163516.29
Trinidad/Tobago	28484	34728.9	34451.1	33076.29	85427.4	48218.51	57523.7
Belize	5683		5931.85	8299.25	10237.037	6938.14	4373.33
OECS	1363.79	1114.41	1811.83	885.39	757.01	1376.64	631.82
Dominica	75.2	123.7	261.11	23.33	3.7	15.92	14.07
Grenada	525.6	320.37	1000	358	370.37	283.7	394.07
Montserrat	22.96	18.14	31.1	13.703	17.407	12.59	12.22
Saint Kitts/Nevis	49.63	68.88	35.92	10.74	21.48	22.96	7.407
Saint Lucia	572.6	397.03	263.33	362.22	266.66	986.29	118.88
St. Vincent/Grenad.	117.8	186.29	220.37	117.4	77.4	55.18	85.18
Non-CARICOM	130000	181000	237000	163000	182000	329030	353000
Cuba	89000	133000	212000	132000	142000	233500	294000
Dominican Republic	12000	13000	10000	25000	34000	51900	34000
Haiti	6000	12000	1000	1000	...	2130	2000
Netherlands Antilles	23000	23000	14000	5000	6000	41500	23000

Source: CARICOM Secretariat and IDB

CDCC imports from Canada (US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
CDCC	539239.94	484765.52	450678.48	423737.73	366764.76	551795.14	502821.44
CARICOM	319239.94	281765.52	233678.48	239737.73	246764.76	286995.14	248821.44
Non-OECS CARICOM	290908.86	250622.22	207601.1	215212.94	223372.57	260309.24	233642.94
Bahamas	48000	35000	21000	15000	13000	16400	14000
Barbados	40349.25	41880.74	28997.03	28688.14	38355.55	39077.03	42048.51
Guyana	10000	15000	5000	8000	4000	6210	6000
Jamaica	114295.55	76001.48	75190.37	89142.96	85365.92	99776.29	87914.81
Trinidad/Tobago	73368.14	82740	71961.48	68602.59	76634.44	90921.11	79712.96
Belize	4895.92	0	5452.22	5779.25	6016.66	7924.81	3966.66
OECS	28331.08	31143.3	26077.38	24524.79	23392.19	26685.90	15178.5
Dominica	2979.25	4775.55	4229.25	2074.07	2042.96	2416.29	2646.66
Grenada	5150.74	6127.4	3907.407	4370	2997.03	5102.59	...
Montserrat	1203.33	927.77	657.407	488.51	661.85	...	...
St. Kitts/Nevis	5701.11	4174.44	2498.518	2733.703	2957.407	3065.18	3726.29
St. Lucia	8018.14	10347.4	10737.4	10114.81	11795.55	11814.8148	8805.55
St. Vincent/Grenad.	5278.51	4790.74	4047.4	4743.703	2937.4	4287.03	...
Non-CARICOM	220000	203000	217000	184000	120000	264800	254000
Cuba	150000	125000	103000	113000	63000	193700	194000
Dominican Republic	36000	48000	50000	49000	21000	29000	18000
Haiti	16000	18000	7000	5000	4000	20600	24000
Netherlands Antilles	18000	12000	57000	17000	32000	21500	18000

Source: CARICOM Secretariat and IDB

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Annex 8

CDCC Balance of Trade with the European Union (EU) (US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CDCC Countries	177579.73	-88136.75	128238.90	-524924.47	-144975.64	-404901.50	-492888.47	-145582.69	-675275.26
CARICOM	338134.31	86394.16	263192.99	-253818.37	111965.21	-170319.93	-216423.90	228169.03	-150785.98
Non-OECS CARICOM									
Bahamas	127192.74	147244.64	10313.40	-166100.89	8361.01	50128.91	-71387.60	115050.58	513.54
Barbados	-59035.38	-64032.06	-30691.86	-60593.11	-52442.52	-159745.46	-57788.74	-61808.99	-77912.80
Belize	1031.13	-1548.14	28539.97	27878.47	55258.01	62614.82	71676.24	44141.44	36198.99
Guyana	93862.11	81342.07	138478.79	81372.86	110003.74	96153.20	112436.10	123870.94	97568.80
Jamaica	-8192.13	6618.95	121642.85	48056.19	69023.04	-25277.20	70920.17	16012.95	10956.65
Suriname	113619.07	48344.72	83359.86	46865.50	65391.46	60807.39	-17216.05	59292.52	1741.46
Trinidad/Tobago	49554.25	-70834.05	-107750.01	-196222.50	-34925.13	-103666.67	-218736.13	57128.71	-24017.28
OECS	20102.51	-60741.97	19299.99	-35074.89	-108704.42	-151334.92	-106327.87	-125519.12	-228454.75
Anguilla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dominica	15743.19	12782.11	17594.98	16382.89	4691.40	-8599.45	4789.24	7471.45	-1624.00
Grenada	-9157.64	-10309.49	-8826.35	-13832.67	-14678.15	-13045.09	-15784.02	-13910.43	-18418.83
Montserrat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St. Kitts & Nevis	-13162.82	-8604.42	-4403.93	-4731.99	-3036.66	-9513.16	-9309.92	-3928.19	-15921.92
St. Lucia	6911.37	-4516.31	7940.35	5062.43	-6698.85	2514.71	-218.87	-10069.65	-12454.48
St. Vincent/Gren	43092.32	7774.21	48028.28	3350.43	-29987.19	-46502.96	10094.55	56443.02	-2404.64
Non-CARICOM CDCC									
Aruba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cuba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haiti	-34439.74	-26964.75	-32434.26	-44729.11	-40342.27	-80007.32	-58154.28	-74996.90	-78335.04

Source: European Union (EU) Database and CARICOM Trade Statistics.

Trade balance with MERCOSUR (US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	-341310	-170590	-213080	-258160	-343050	-202250	-356880	-357340
CARICOM	-136650	-7520	-51600	-37090	-88900	-56430	-85640	-122110
Non-OECS CARICOM	-125030	3310	-21240	-20820	-70230	-67010	-90670	-118840
Bahamas	-33400	-8990	2840	3630	-27890	1340	-18650	6300
Barbados	-6360	-7180	-4460	-5470	-6140	-5510	-5710	-17590
Belize	640	720	720	1370	1120	1100	830	1300
Guyana	-2870	-1800	-3290	-6040	-6360	-11890	-8130	-8080
Jamaica	-57260	800	-16790	-34490	-7470	-35180	-31020	-28840
Suriname	8390	23820	30050	52890	8300	14920	10110	-14950
Trinidad and Tobago	-34170	-4060	-30310	-32710	-31790	-31790	-38100	-56980
OECS	-11620	-10830	-30360	-16270	-18670	10580	5030	-3270
Antigua/Barbuda	-1230	-1560	-1710	-1760	-1590	15000	16300	1060
Dominica	-1320	-550	-820	-1320	-5940	-610	-7570	-1020
Grenada	-740	-560	-940	-1170	-310	-550	-220	-610
St. Kitts-Nevis	-5280	-4130	-21780	-2240	-180	-110	-40	-150
St. Lucia	-2020	-2900	-1610	-2030	-1780	-1790	-1860	-1230
St. Vincent/Grenad.	-1030	-1130	-3500	-7750	-8870	-1360	-1580	-1320
Non-CARICOM	-204660	-163070	-161480	-221070	-254150	-145820	-271240	-235230
Aruba	-1000	-600	32200	17100	26400	31600	29200	9100
Cuba	-162000	-98000	-61000	-70000	-43200	-58000	-117000	-115000
Dominican Republic	-28160	-53910	-89490	-114850	-118930	-62260	-124150	-66430
Haiti	-6280	-4980	-1050	-1630	-480	-6500	-12570	-9580
Netherlands Antilles	-7220	-5580	-42140	-51690	-117940	-50660	-46720	-53320

Source: IDB

Annex 10

CDCC trade balance with NAFTA (US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CDCC	-2159848	-2332658.1	-2211213.1	-5150130.3	-2877968.9	-4172942.1	-3821776.43	-5913599.1
CARICOM	-1185848	-1341658.1	-1298213.1	-3816130.3	-1704968.9	-2173942.1	-2138776.43	-3218599.1
Non-OECS CARICOM	-946016.2	-1084371	-1075996.1	-3539381.9	-1417913.9	-1892050	-1856311.1	-2819452.7
Bahamas	-425000	-350000	-228000	-459000	-603000	-582000	-719000	-707100
Barbados	-243634	-256762	-182079.1	-2338594.9	-235777.4	-276305	-311177.1	-416579.7
Belize	-61213.1	-11000	-98854	-113270	-81962	-103070	-82324	...
Guyana	-31244.5	-9450	-31892	14179	70661.5	88600	107000	95000
Jamaica	-642208	-630281	-635571	-737759	-766324	-925065	-1021959	-1027776
Suriname	-141000	-98000	-182000	-77000	-172000	-115560	-55000	-101000
Trinidad/Tobago	598283.4	271122	282400	172063	370488	21350	226149	-661997
OECS	-239831.8	-257287.1	-222217	-276748.4	-287055	-281892.1	-282465.33	-399146.4
Dominica	-29353.3	-30693	-1588.9	-46359	-42663	-35219	-48877.23	-54445.2
Grenada	-32694	-38346.7	-32577.8	-39957.2	-36183.1	-51075.6	-64192.1	-65930.9
Montserrat	-17477.8	-13887	-16468	-10231	-12285.1	...	...	...
St. Kitts/Nevis	-39921.1	-39704	-30578	-41230	-53715	-52729	-62321	-63691
St. Lucia	-74829	-85159	-93125	-90013	-98342	-94324	-110684	-138897
St. Vincent/Grenad.	-45556.6	-49497.4	-47879.3	-48958.2	-43866.8	-48544.5	3609	-76182.3
Non-CARICOM CDCC	-974000	-991000	-913000	-1334000	-1173000	-1999000	-1683000	-2695000
Dominican Republic	-501000	-670000	-870000	-923000	-764000	-1219000	-551000	-1918000
Haiti	-339000	-157000	-148000	-100000	-180000	-502000	-412000	-395000
Cuba	-124000	-64000	-13000	-115000	-105000	2000	-233000	-21000
Netherlands Antilles	-10000	-100000	118000	-196000	-124000	-280000	-487000	-361000

Source: CARICOM Secretariat

Annex 11

CDCC exports to the United States of America (US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
CDCC	3482645.2	3274734.4	2952885.41	2590761.68	2549803.19	2820144.43	3355371.66
CARICOM	2193645.2	1941734.4	2117885.41	1770761.68	1912803.19	2001484.43	2167371.66
Non-OECS CARICOM	2134007	1897615	2069639.54	1715353.97	1865023.3	1951347.82	2118693.98
Bahamas	478000	444000	552000	304000	200000	154900	162000
Barbados	25931	26720	31129.3	32500.74	33342.59	37492.22	37086.29
Belize	58866	42000	64157.7	53207.7	63120	57070	70252.59
Guyana	38877	26000	112000	117000	108000	117190	118000
Jamaica	334816	341990	386848.14	418967.03	440991.11	520826	510936.3
Suriname	54000	51000	45000	56000	42000	95180	92000
Trinidad/Tobago	1143517	965905	878504.4	733678.5	977569.6	968689.6	1128418.8
OECS	59638.2	44119.4	48245.87	55407.71	47779.89	50136.61	48677.68
Dominica	5360	1614	1210.7	1505.18	1505.5	1905.18	2201.85
Grenada	4241	4150	7000	7561.85	7629.62	6757.4	4189.25
Montserrat	102.2	250	337.77	1158.88	1090.37	1267.03	23255.18
St. Kitts	14087	11458	9232.2	9470	6544.8	6902.2	3734.8
St. Lucia	27218	23223	27011.1	31480.7	26324.8	27767	11772.5
St. Vincent/Grenad.	8630	3424.4	3454.1	4231.1	4684.8	5537.8	3524.1
Non-CARICOM	1289000	1333000	835000	820000	637000	818660	1188000
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	491000	421000	344000	287000	337000	411300	417000
Haiti	198000	270000	101000	147000	57000	125360	138000
Netherlands Antilles	600000	642000	390000	386000	243000	282000	633000

Source: CARICOM Secretariat and IDB

Annex 12

CDCC imports from the United States of America (US\$'000)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
CDCC	5250806.2	5308948.51	4832236.91	5176747.01	5371898.5	6792679.43	6218727.1
CARICOM	3402806.2	3275948.51	3277236.91	3328747.01	3593898.5	4153859.43	4305727.1
Non-OECS CARICOM	3132323.9	3004775.41	3001677.91	3040128.31	3294925.5	3849261.3	3992431
Bahamas	881000	793000	784000	775000	754000	728000	798000
Barbados	234020.7	247068.1	188629.6	208248.5	237664.1	286202.6	313089.3
Belize	121661.1	142000	155151.8	158830.7	138105.5	139707.7	140215.5
Guyana	304000	94000	130000	135000	121000	155310	155000
Jamaica	896728	934239.6	943610.3	1093128.8	1193781.1	1425297	1513726.2
Trinidad & Tobago	500914.1	646467.71	578286.21	539920.31	639374.8	906074	827400
Suriname	194000	148000	222000	130000	211000	208670	245000
OECS	270482.3	271173.1	275559	288618.7	298973	304598.13	313296.1
Dominica	31791.1	27613.7	29928.1	30416.2	29792.9	34657.03	48341.4
Grenada	32282.9	36615.1	36450.3	43451.1	41412.9	53218.5	39000
Montserrat	16398.1	13222.5	16171.8	10818.1	12720.3	0	...
St. Kitts	48332.9	46820	37197.7	47878.5	57253.3	56501.1	61921.4
St. Lucia	92706.2	99056.3	108390	107637.8	112184.8	110636.3	113033.3
St. Vincent/Grenad.	48971.1	47845.5	47421.1	48417	45608.8	49585.2	51000
Non-CARICOM	1848000	2033000	1555000	1848000	1778000	2638820	1913000
Cuba	2000	1000	1000	3000	5000	1540	6000
Dominican Republic	826000	909000	999000	1079000	1187000	1476600	805000
Haiti	478000	431000	238000	243000	232000	605880	521000
Netherlands Antilles	542000	692000	317000	523000	354000	554800	581000

Source: CARICOM Secretariat and IDB