

**PRESENTATION TO THE
FIJI NEW ZEALAND BUSINESS COUNCIL**

FIJI'S ECONOMY



**Mr Sada Reddy
Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of Fiji
3 October 2008**

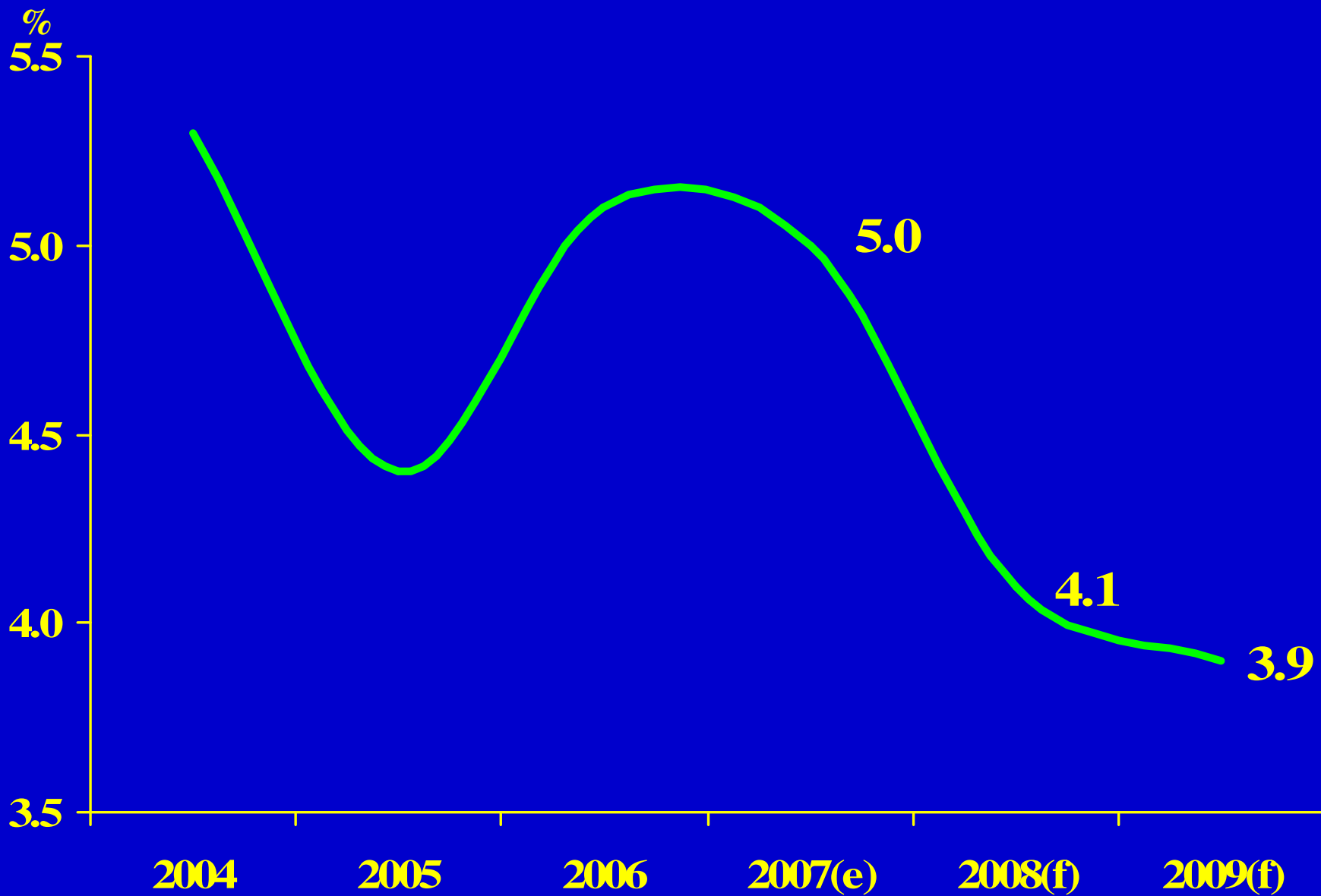
OUTLINE

- **GLOBAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**
- **DOMESTIC ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**
- **SUMMARY**

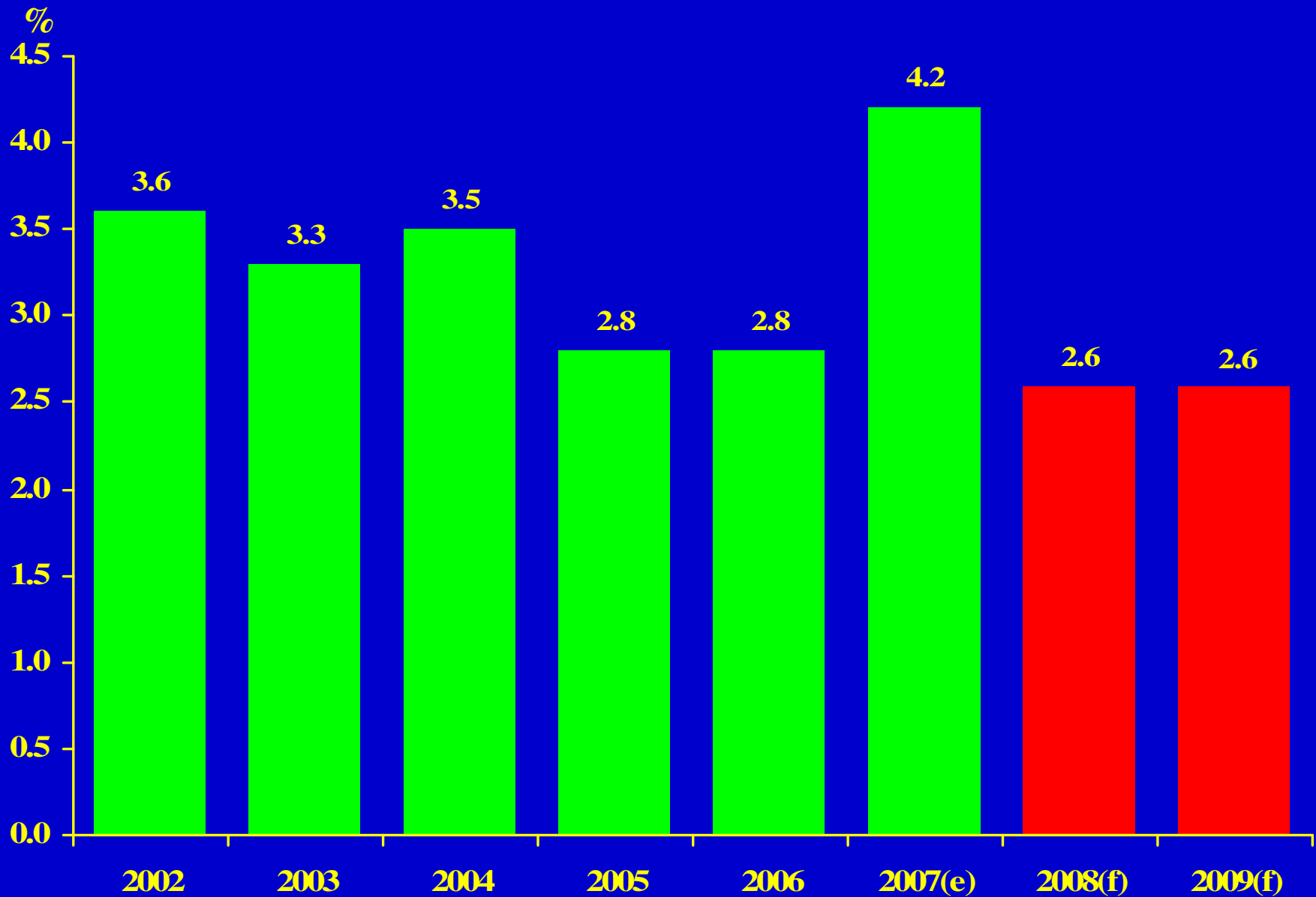


GLOBAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

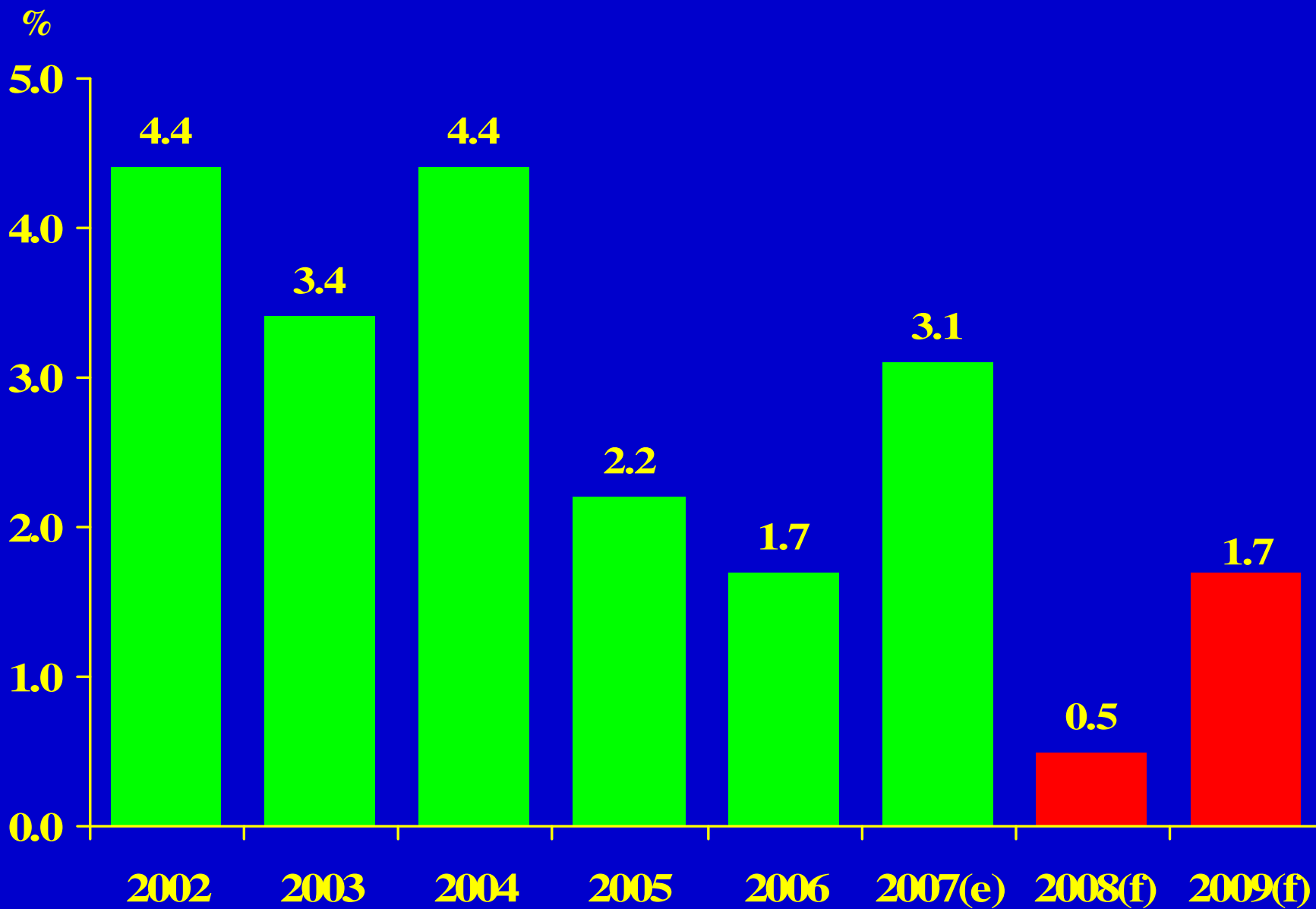
WORLD GDP GROWTH



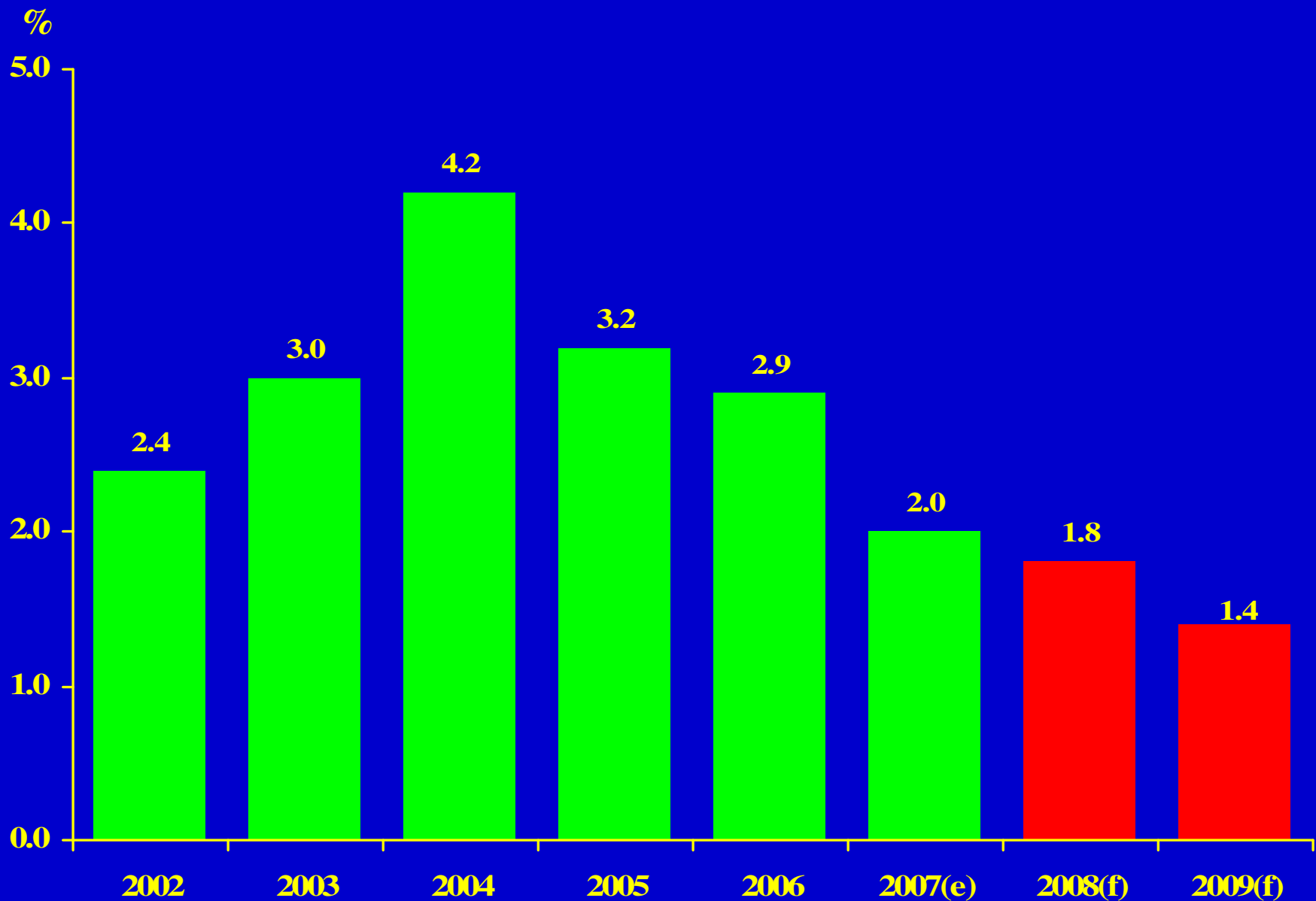
AUSTRALIA: GROWTH & OUTLOOK



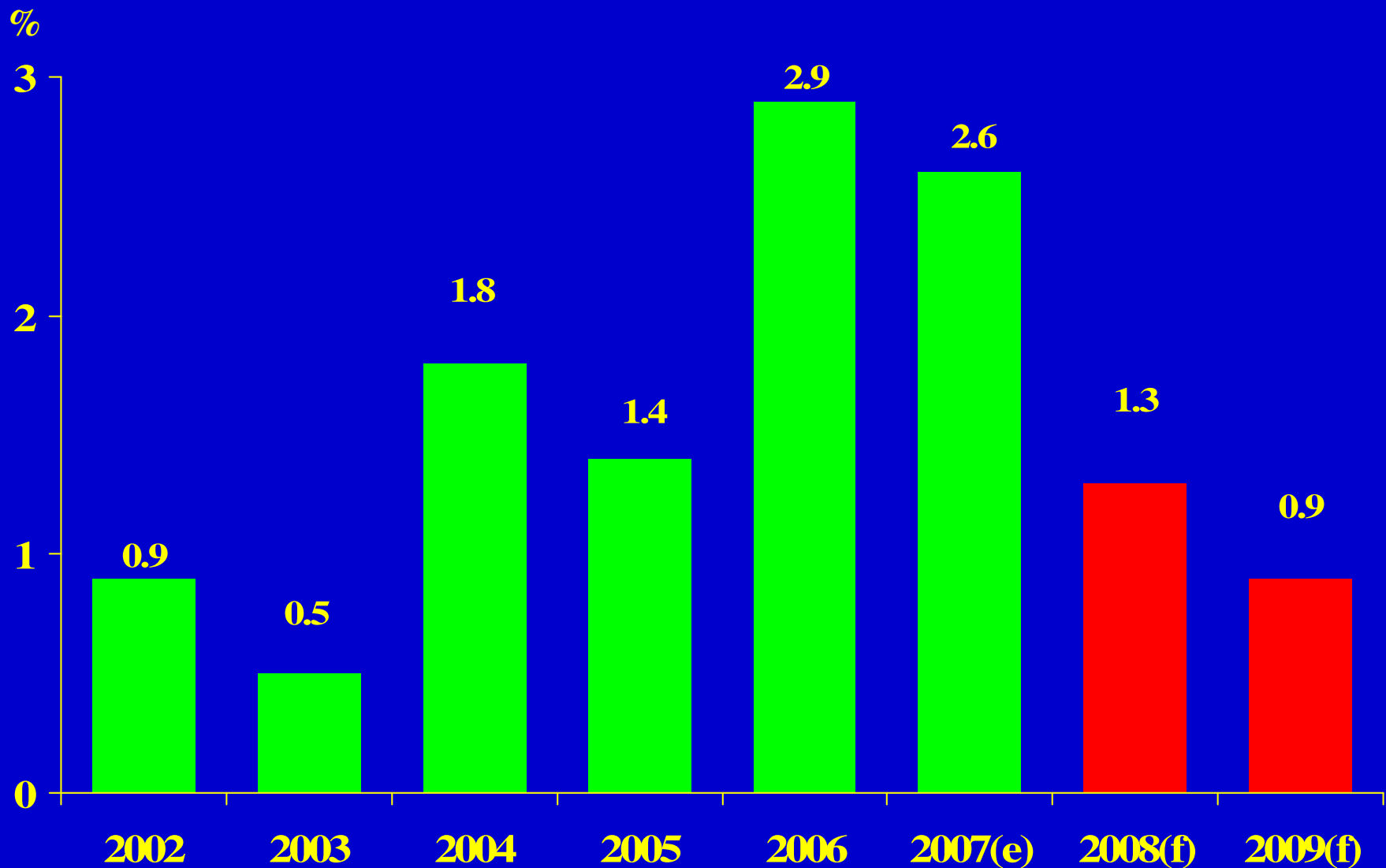
NEW ZEALAND: GROWTH & OUTLOOK



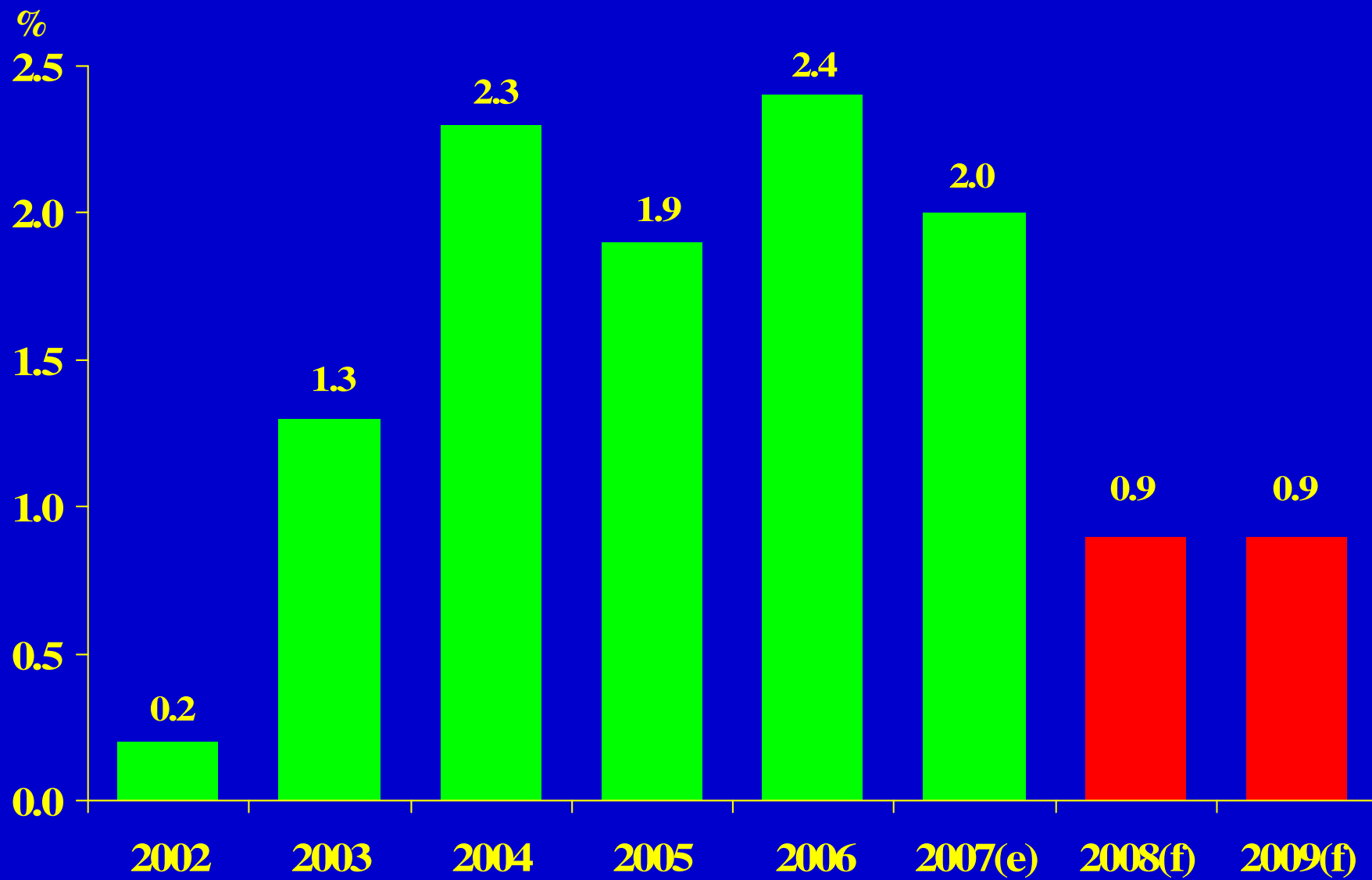
US: GROWTH & OUTLOOK



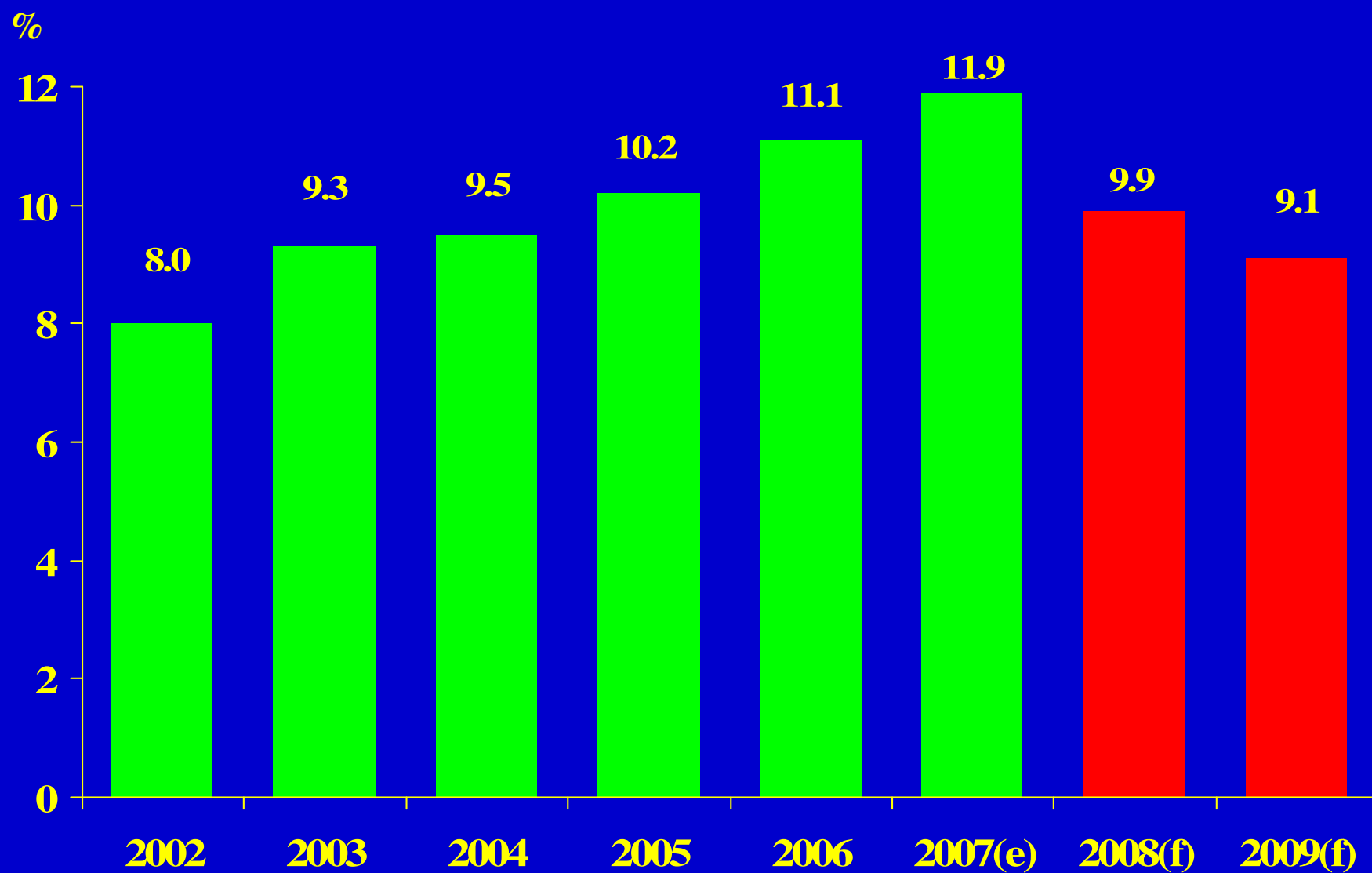
EUROZONE: GROWTH & OUTLOOK



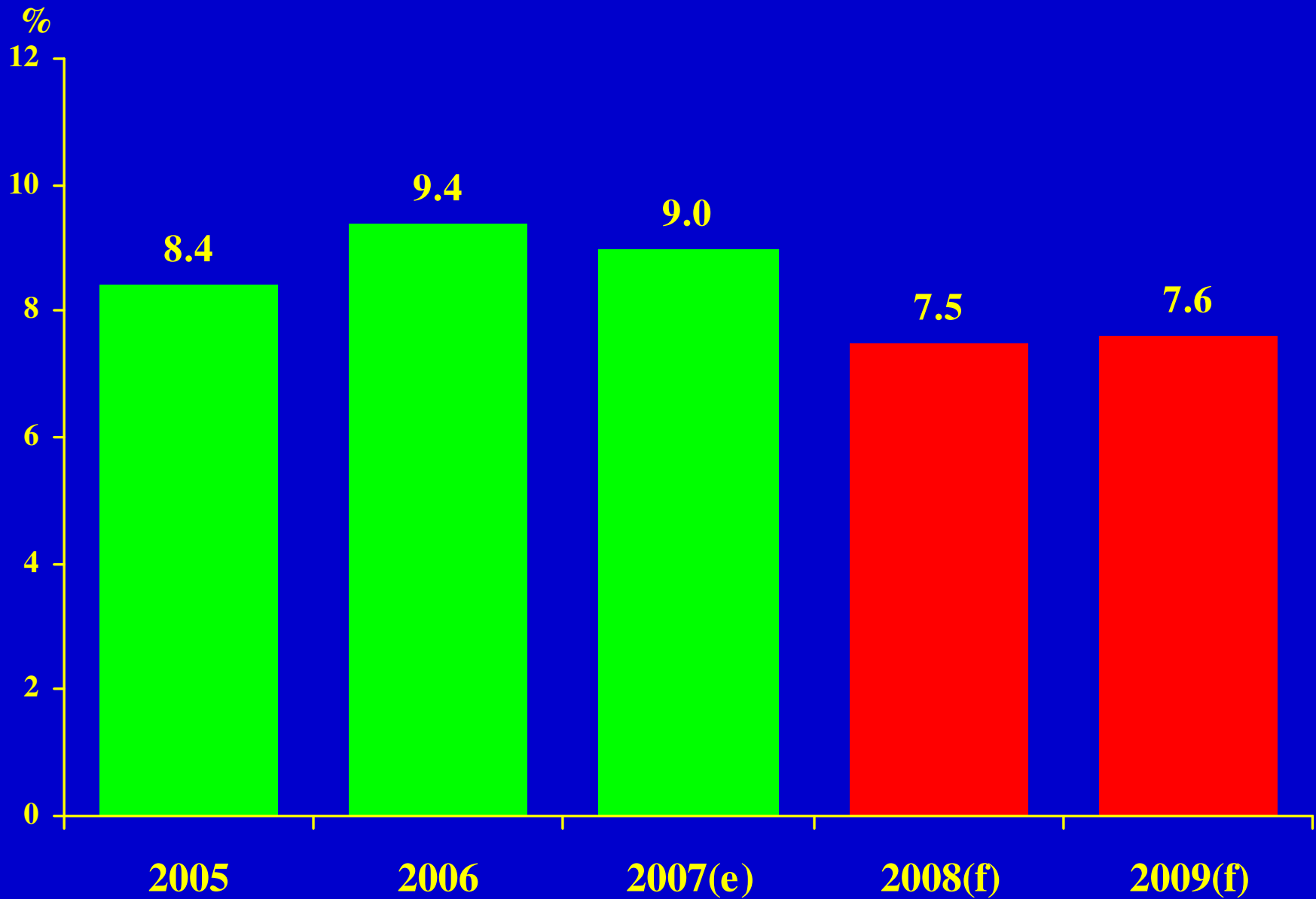
JAPAN: GROWTH & OUTLOOK



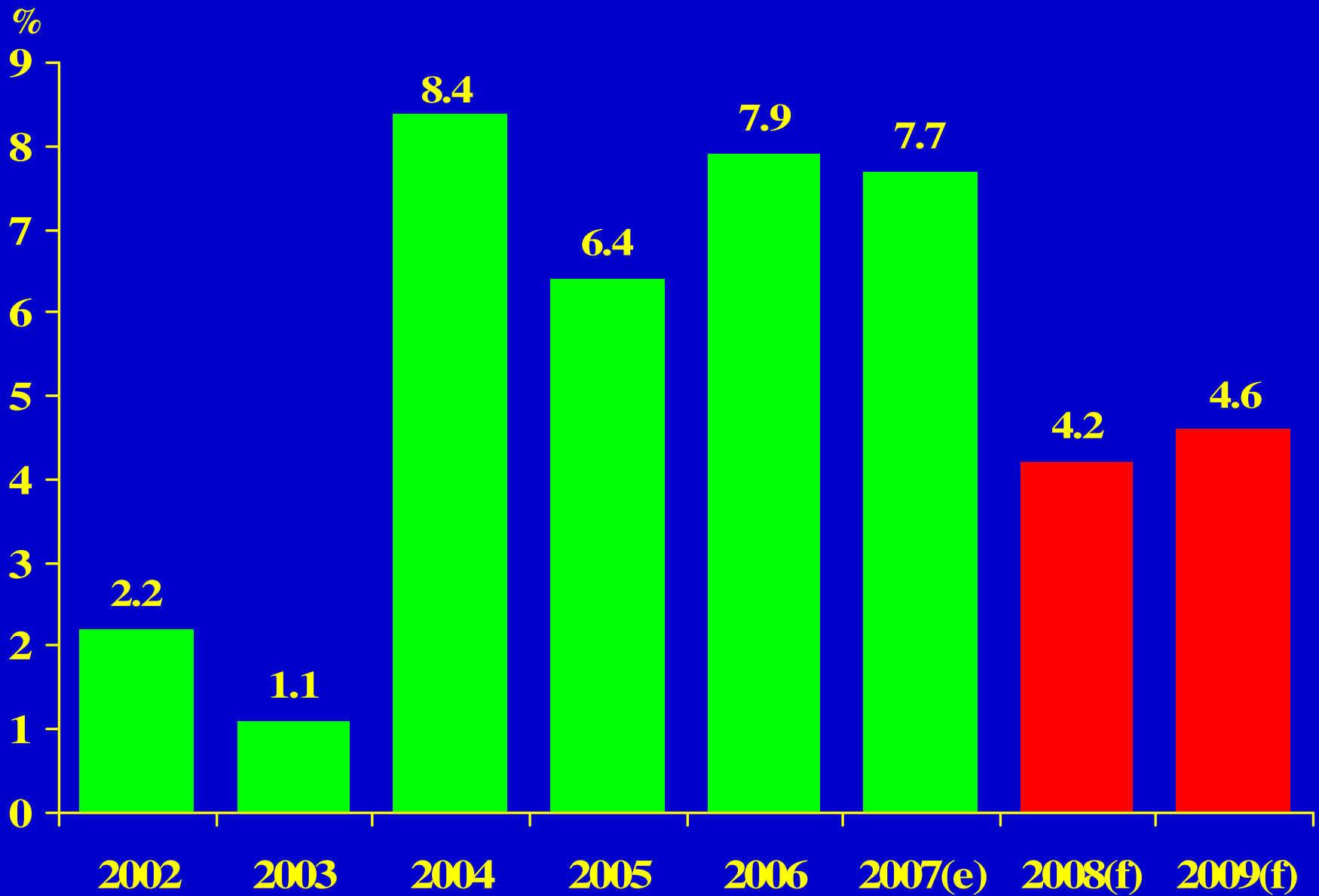
CHINA: GROWTH & OUTLOOK



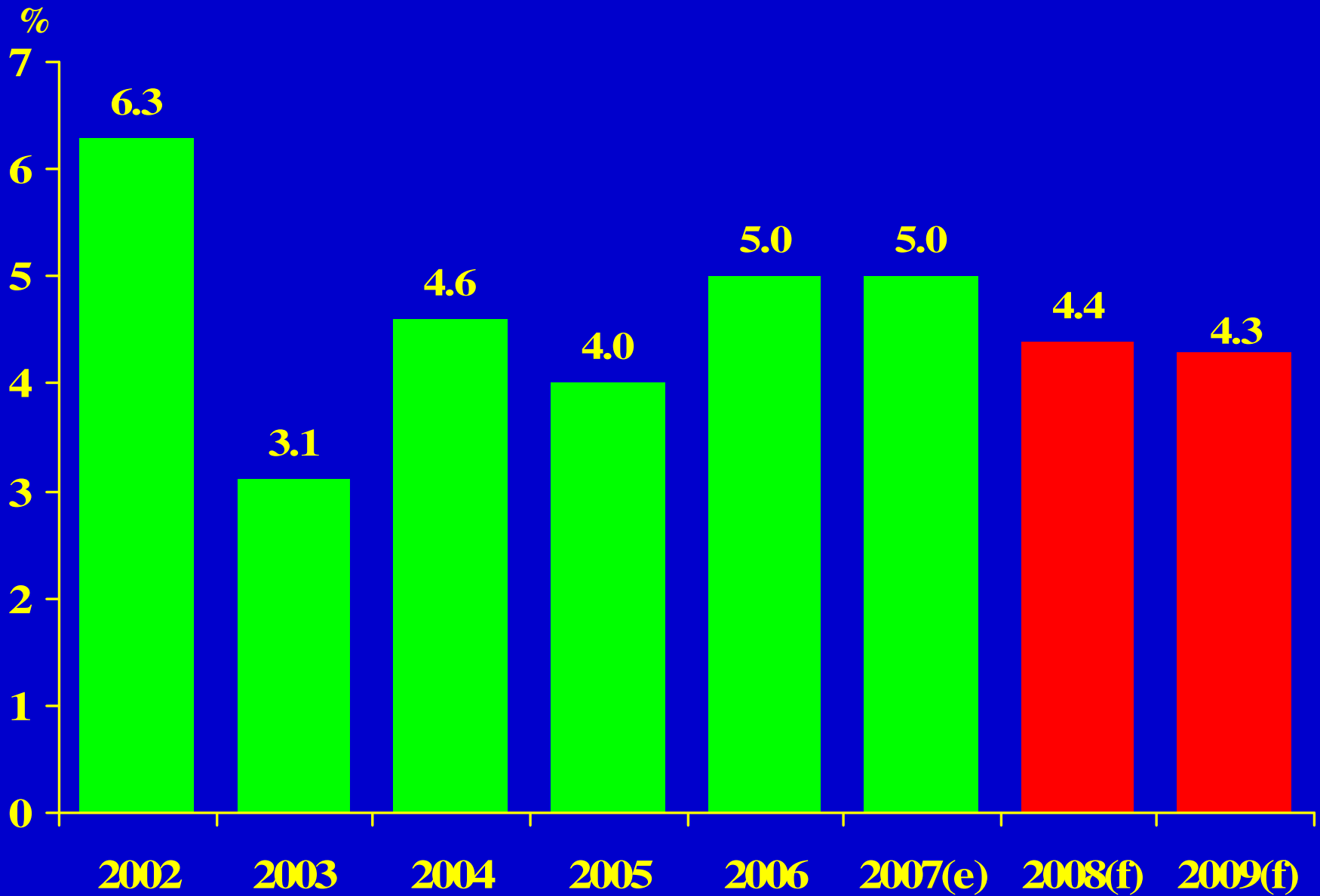
INDIA: GROWTH & OUTLOOK



SINGAPORE: GROWTH & OUTLOOK



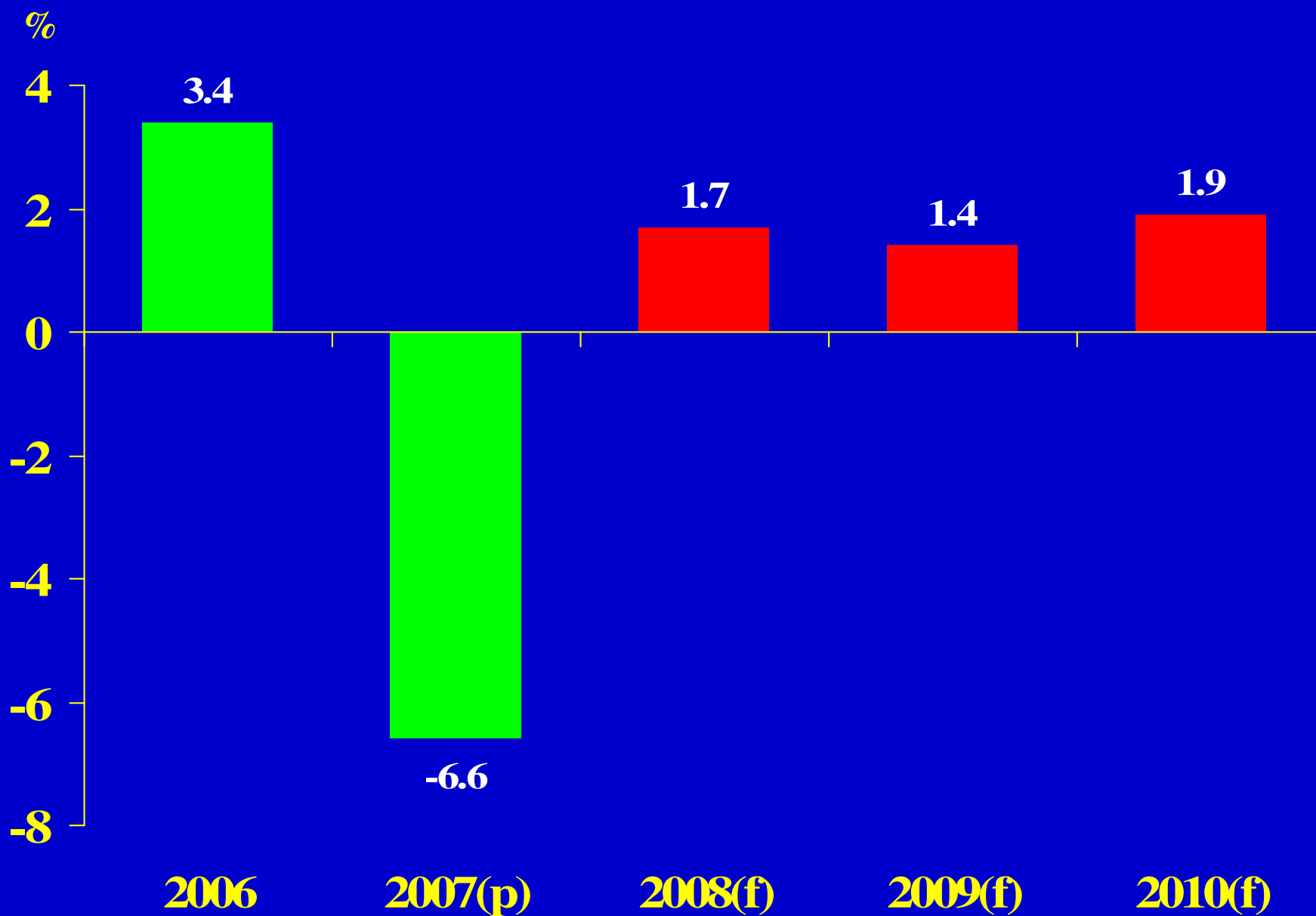
SOUTH KOREA: GROWTH & OUTLOOK





DOMESTIC ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

GDP GROWTH: 2006-2010



MAJOR DRIVERS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

2008:

- Tourism (Transport & Wholesale)
- Agriculture (Sugar cane, Fishing & Forestry)
- Manufacturing

2009:

- Tourism
- Mining (Gold)
- Manufacturing (except Garments)
- Agriculture

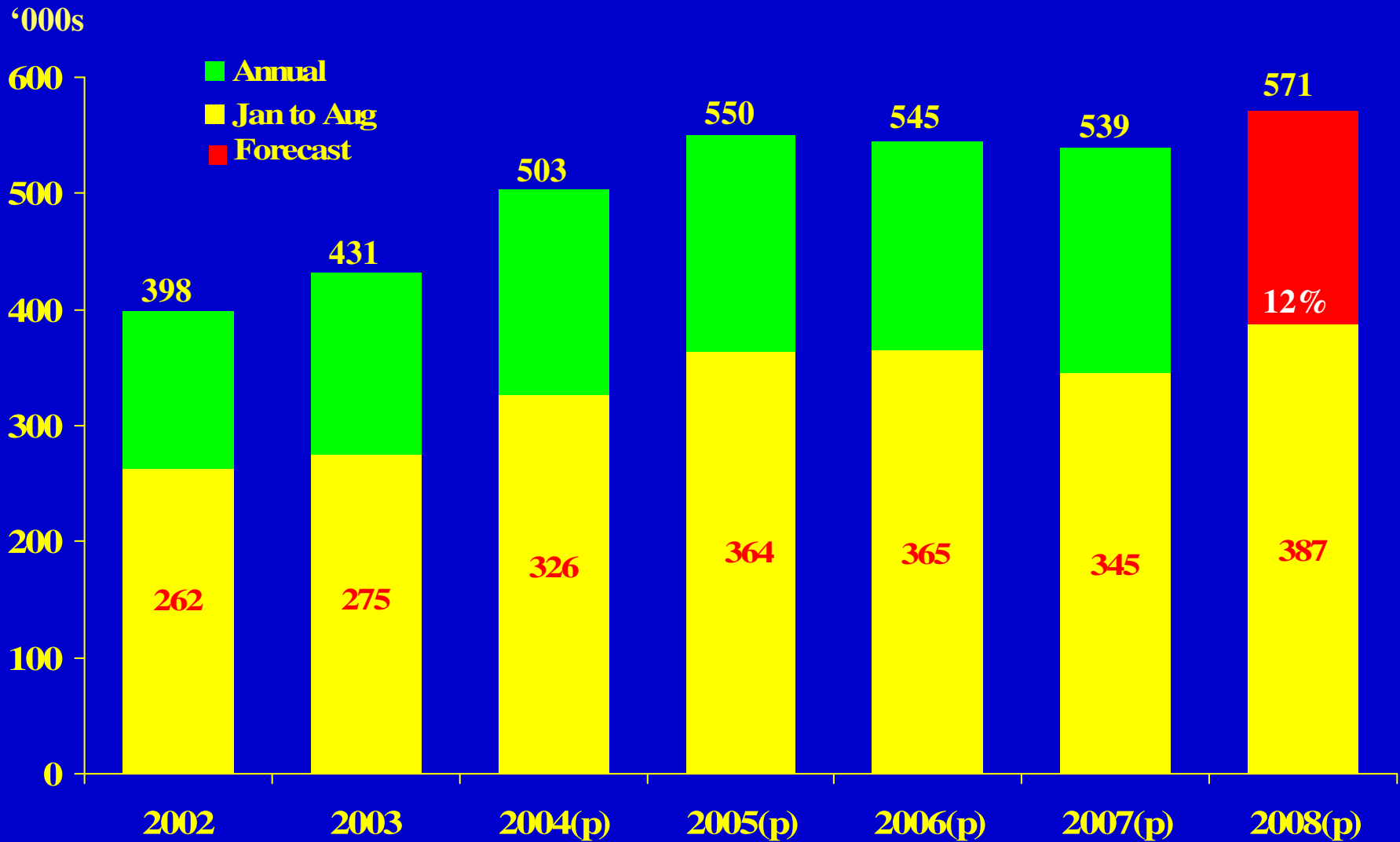
2010:

- Tourism
- Manufacturing
- Agriculture (Sugar cane)

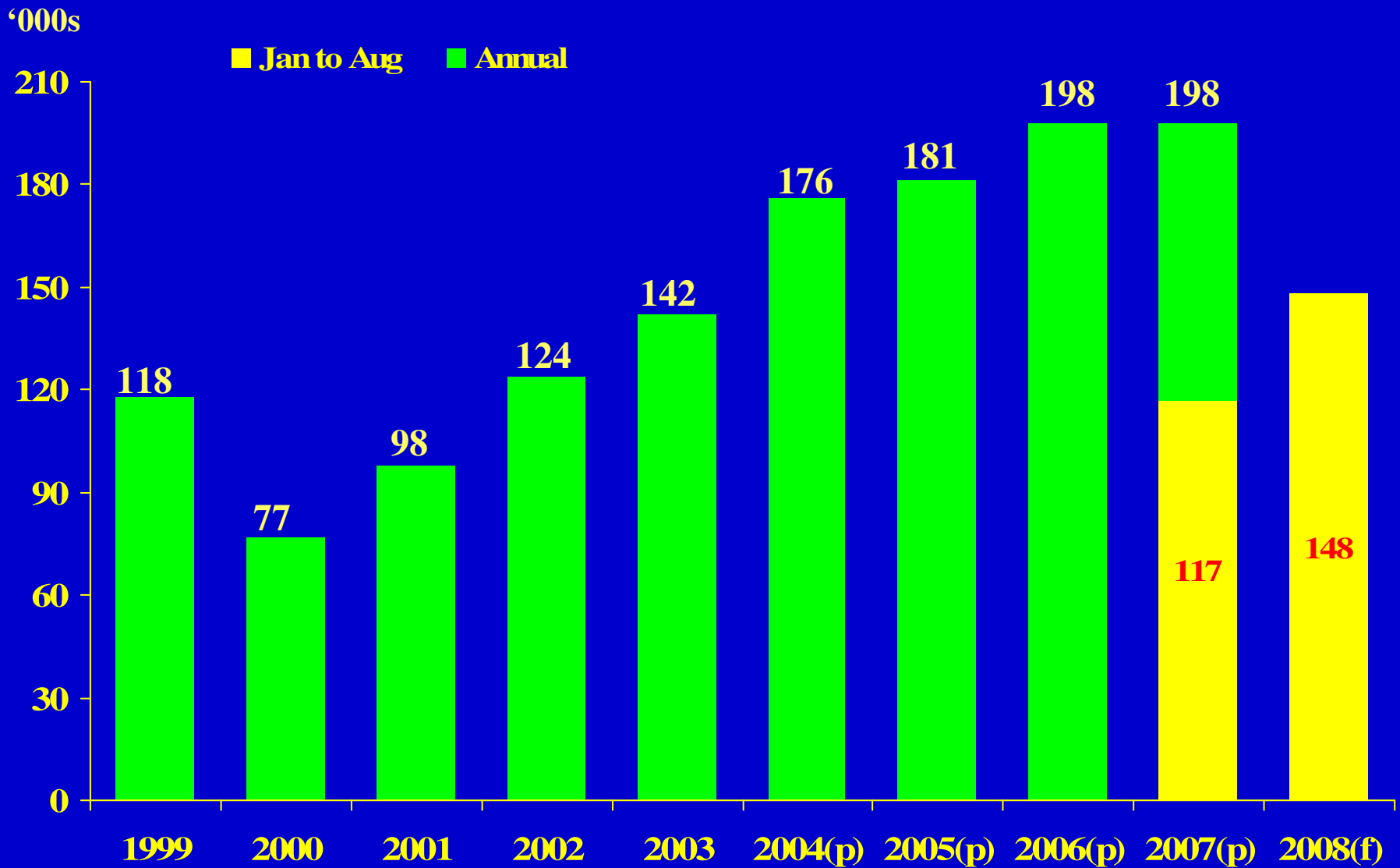
NEGATIVE (2008-2010):

Community & Social Services (Government Expenditure)

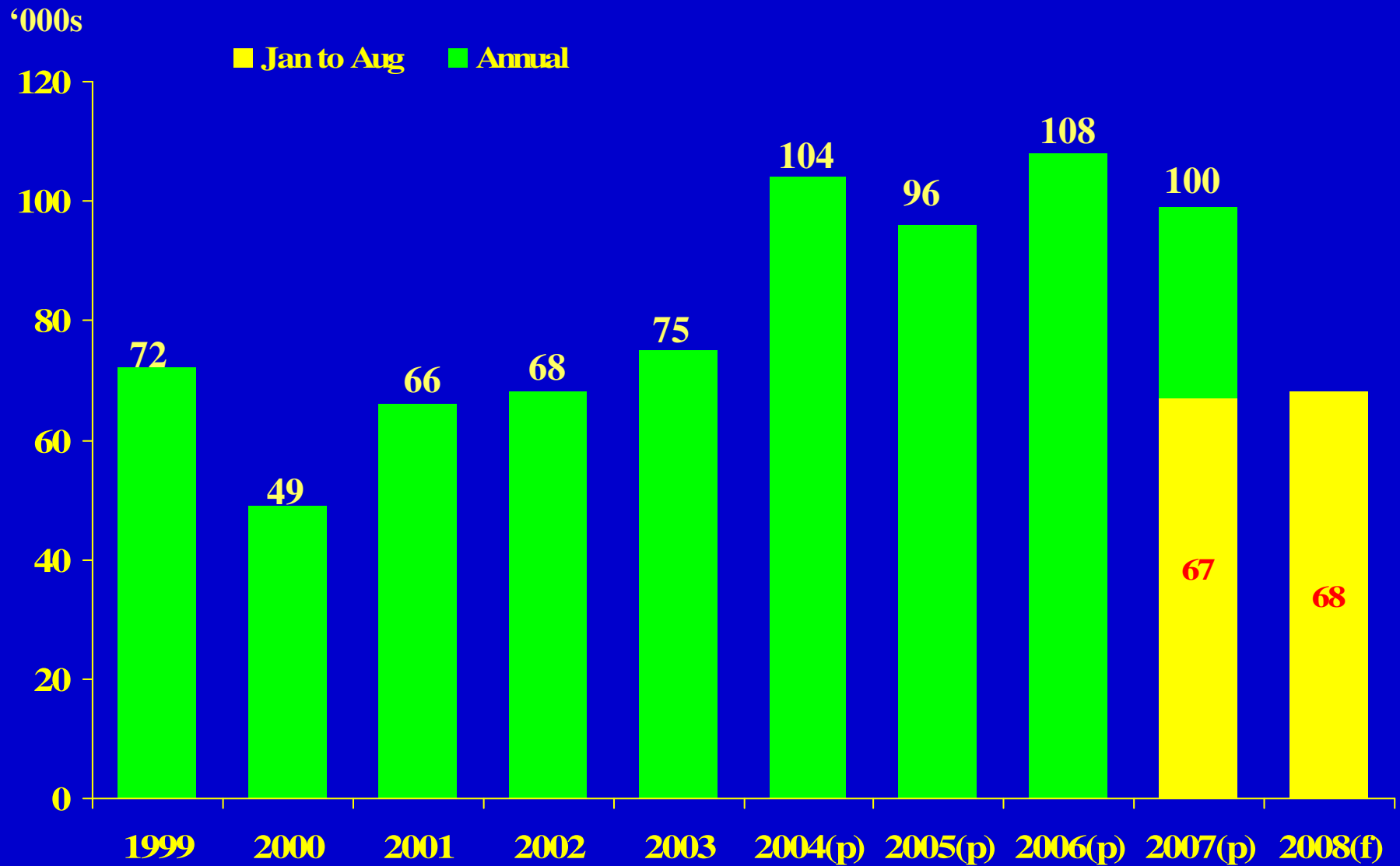
VISITOR ARRIVALS



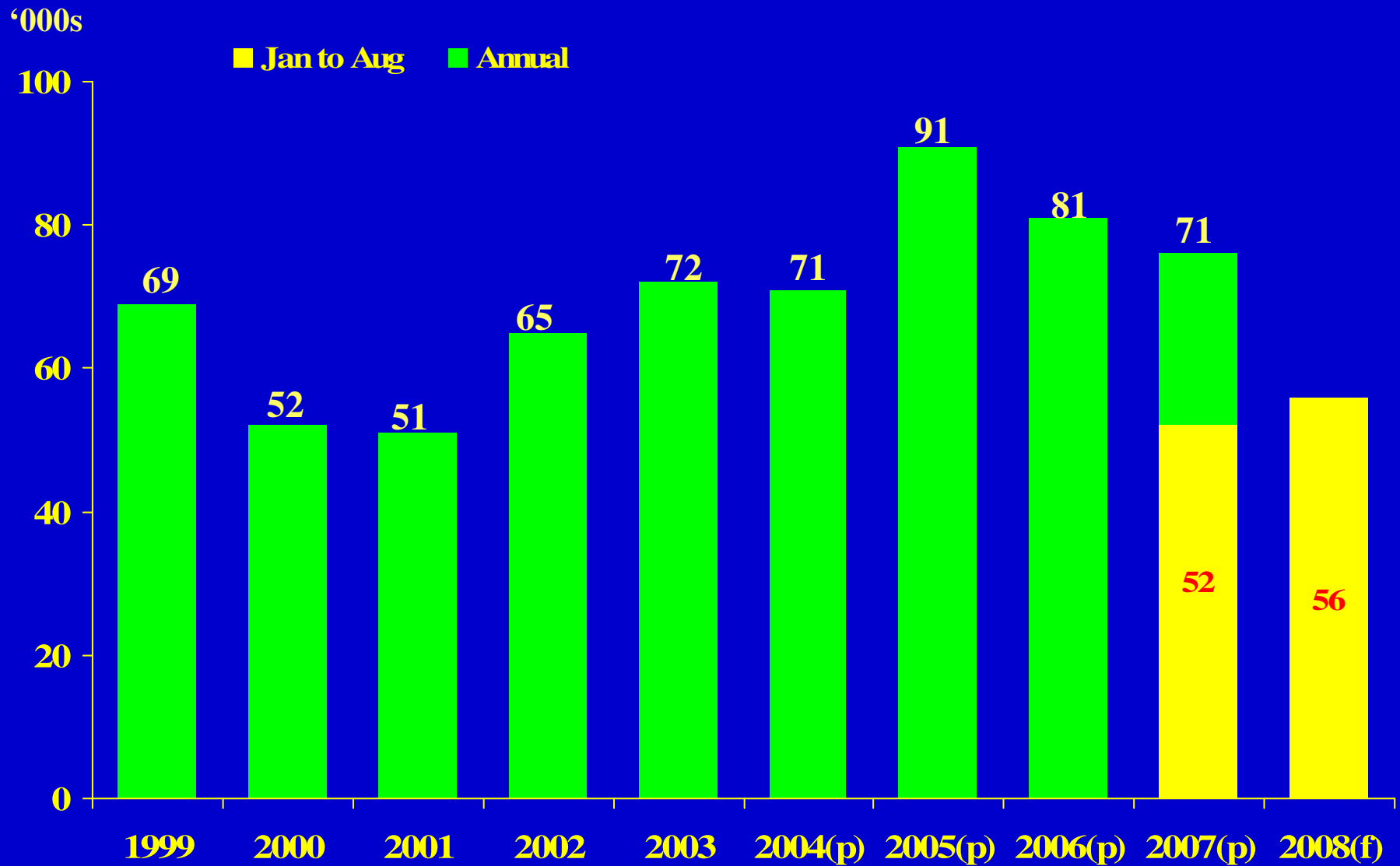
VISITOR ARRIVALS - AUSTRALIA



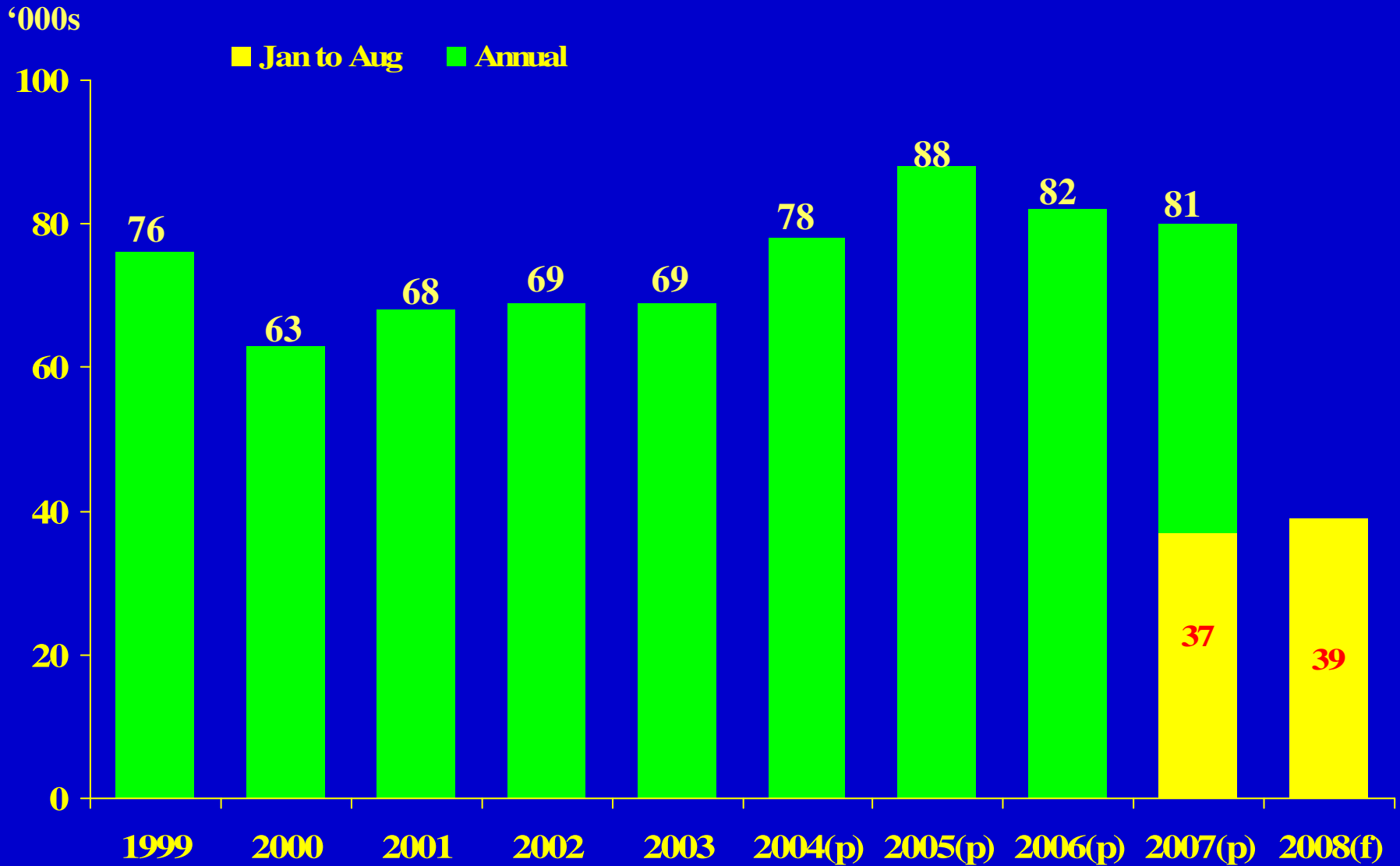
VISITOR ARRIVALS - NZ



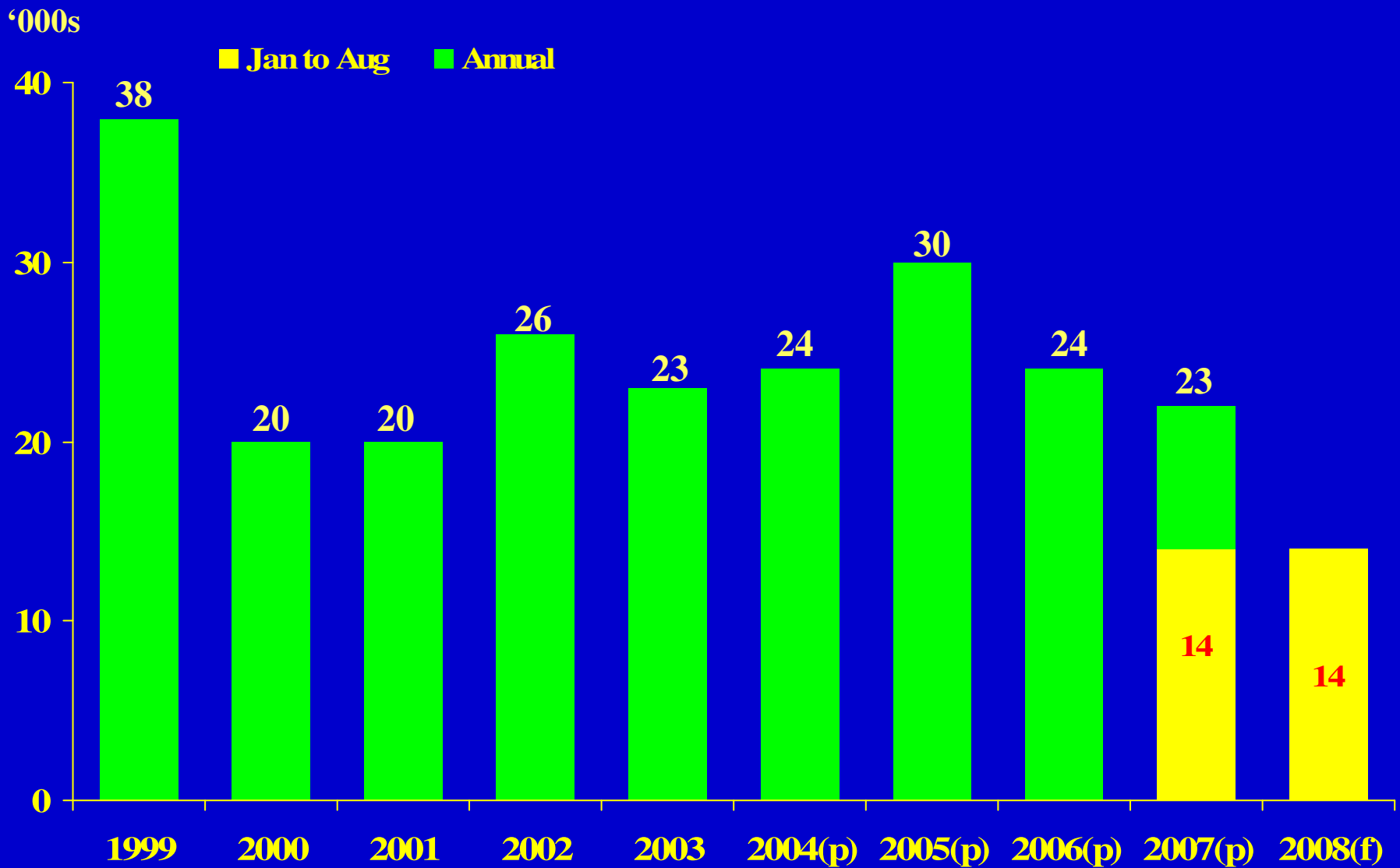
VISITOR ARRIVALS - EUROPE



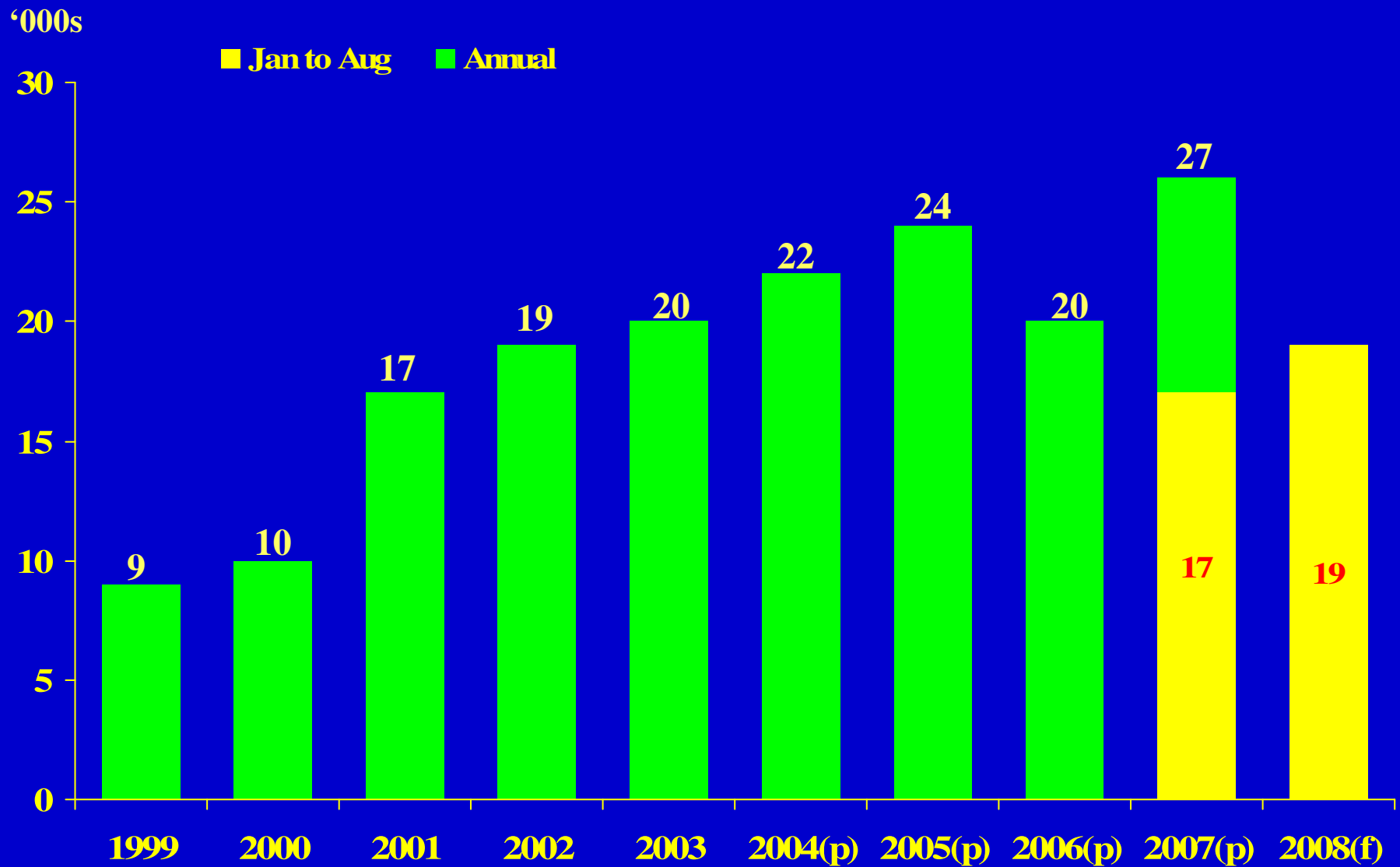
VISITOR ARRIVALS - USA & CANADA



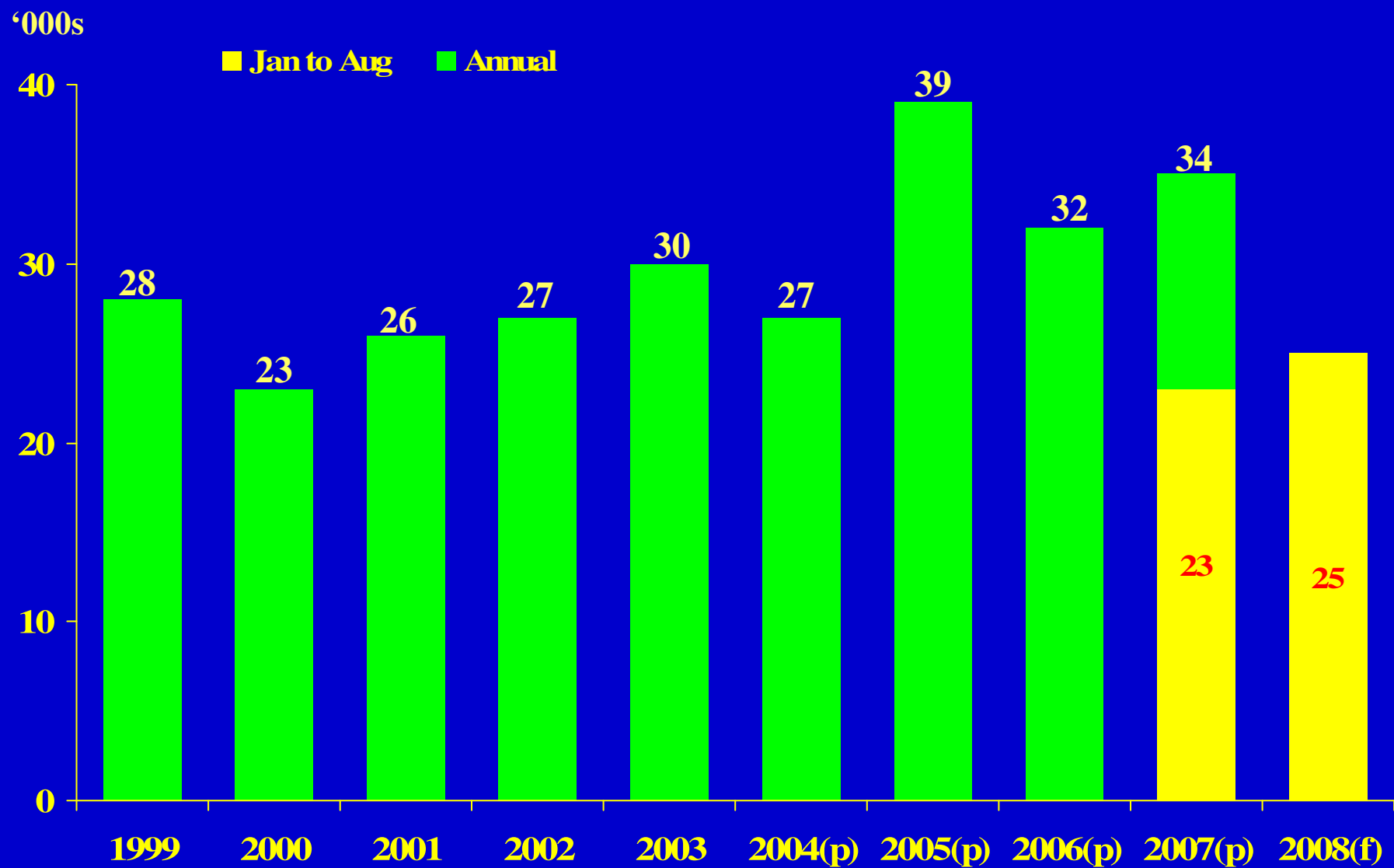
VISITOR ARRIVALS - JAPAN



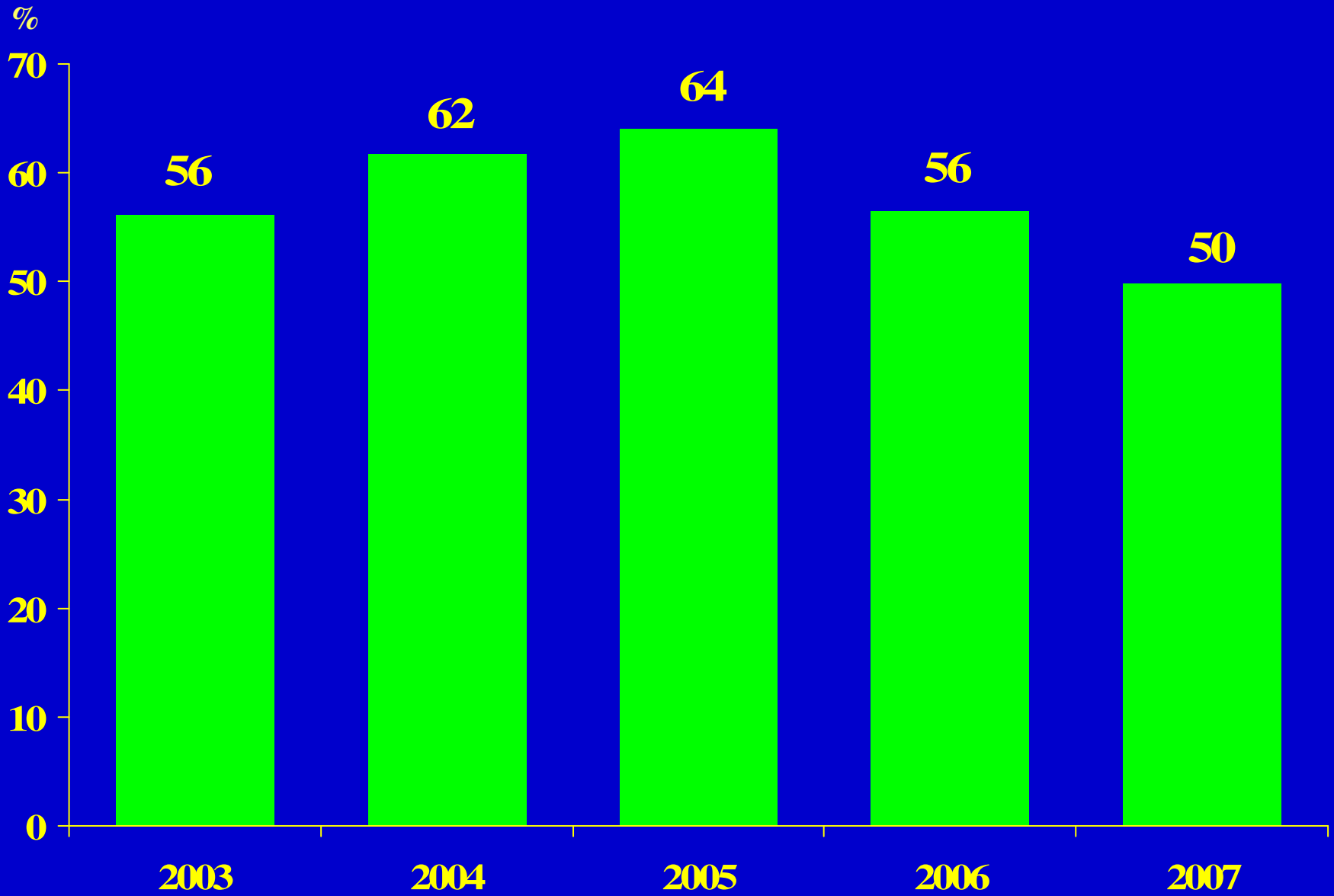
VISITOR ARRIVALS - REST OF ASIA



VISITOR ARRIVALS - PAC ISLDs & OTHERS



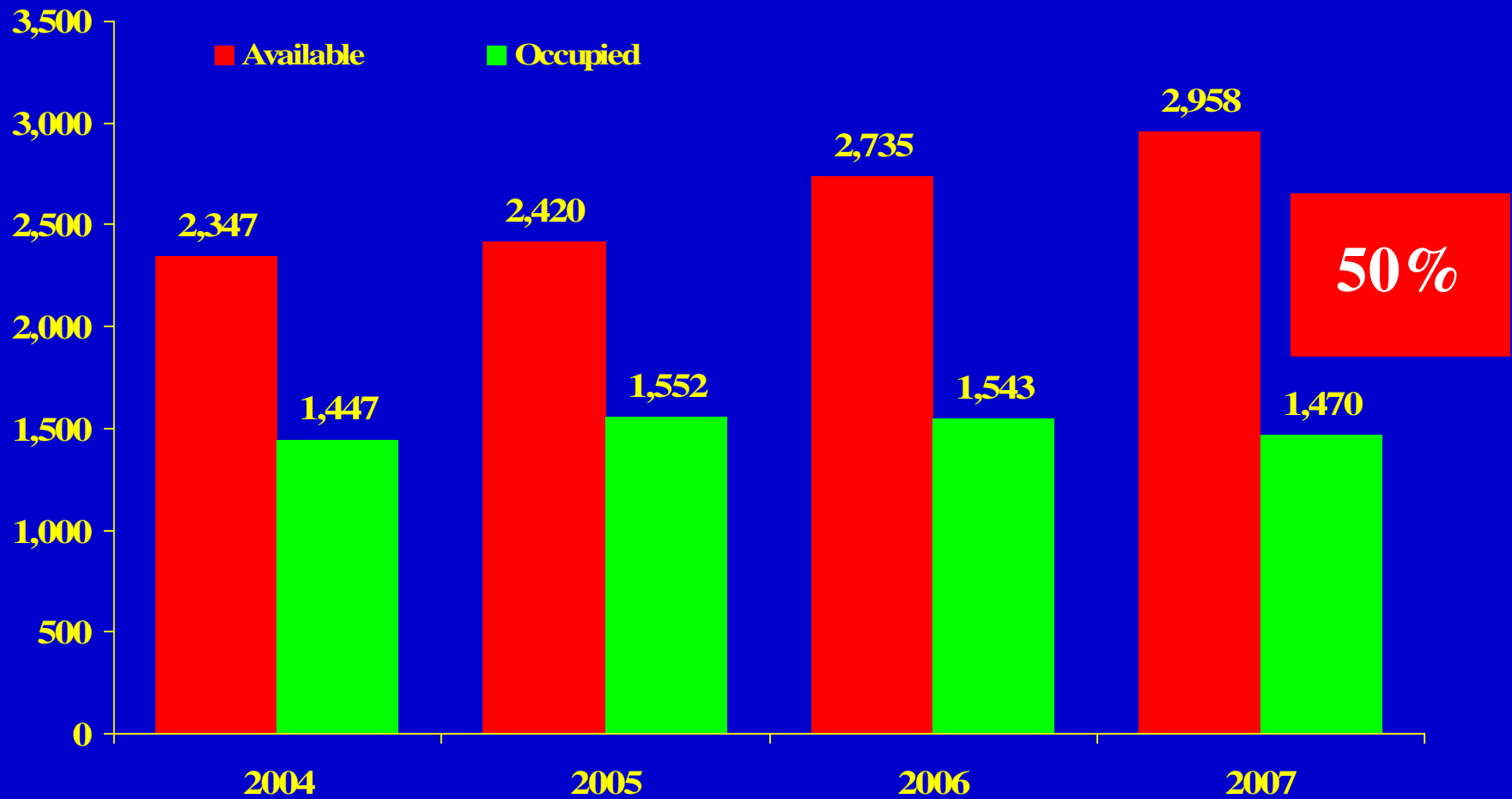
OCCUPANCY



ROOM DAYS

Available/Occupied

'000'S

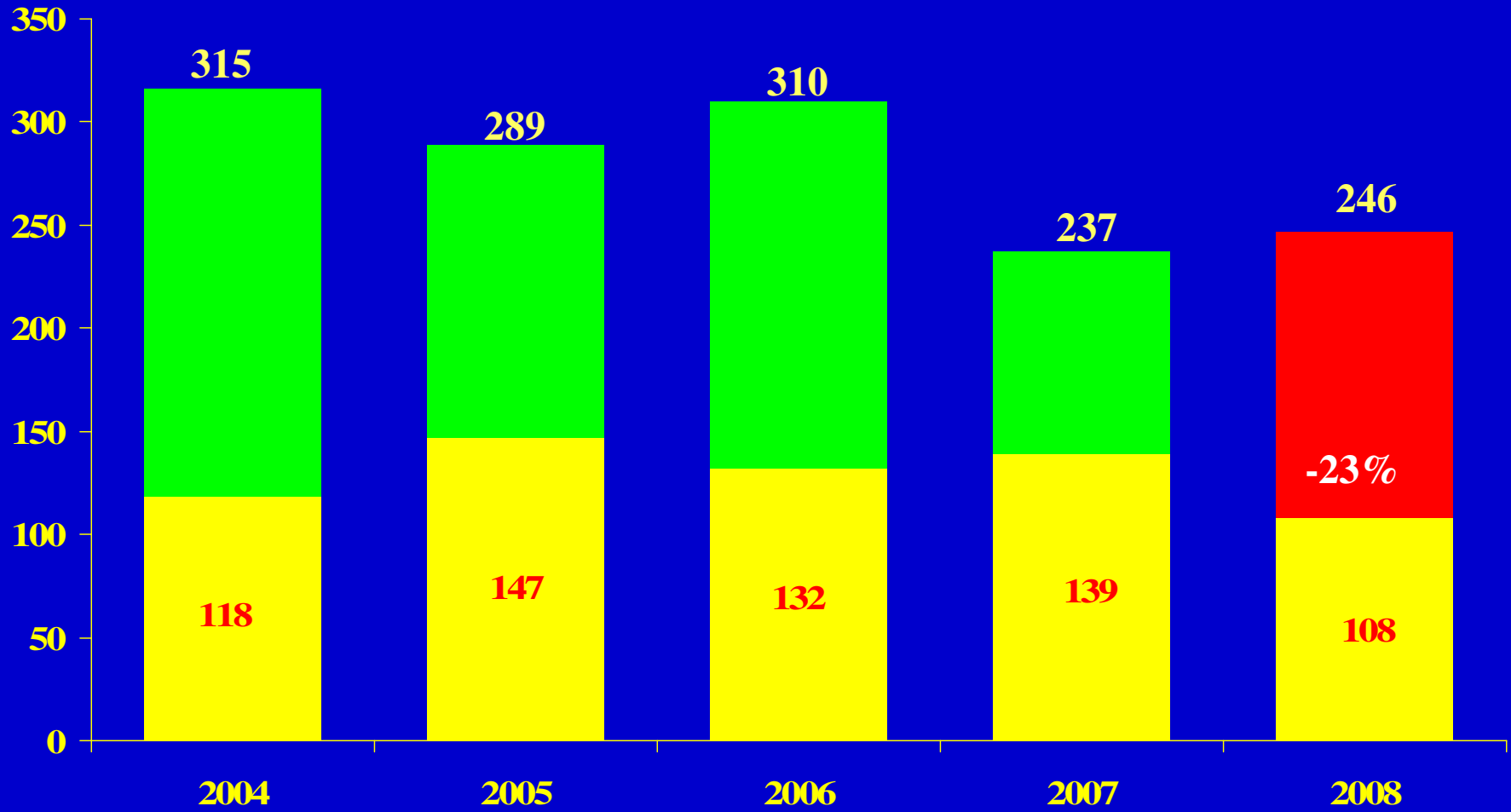


SUGAR PRODUCTION

Season

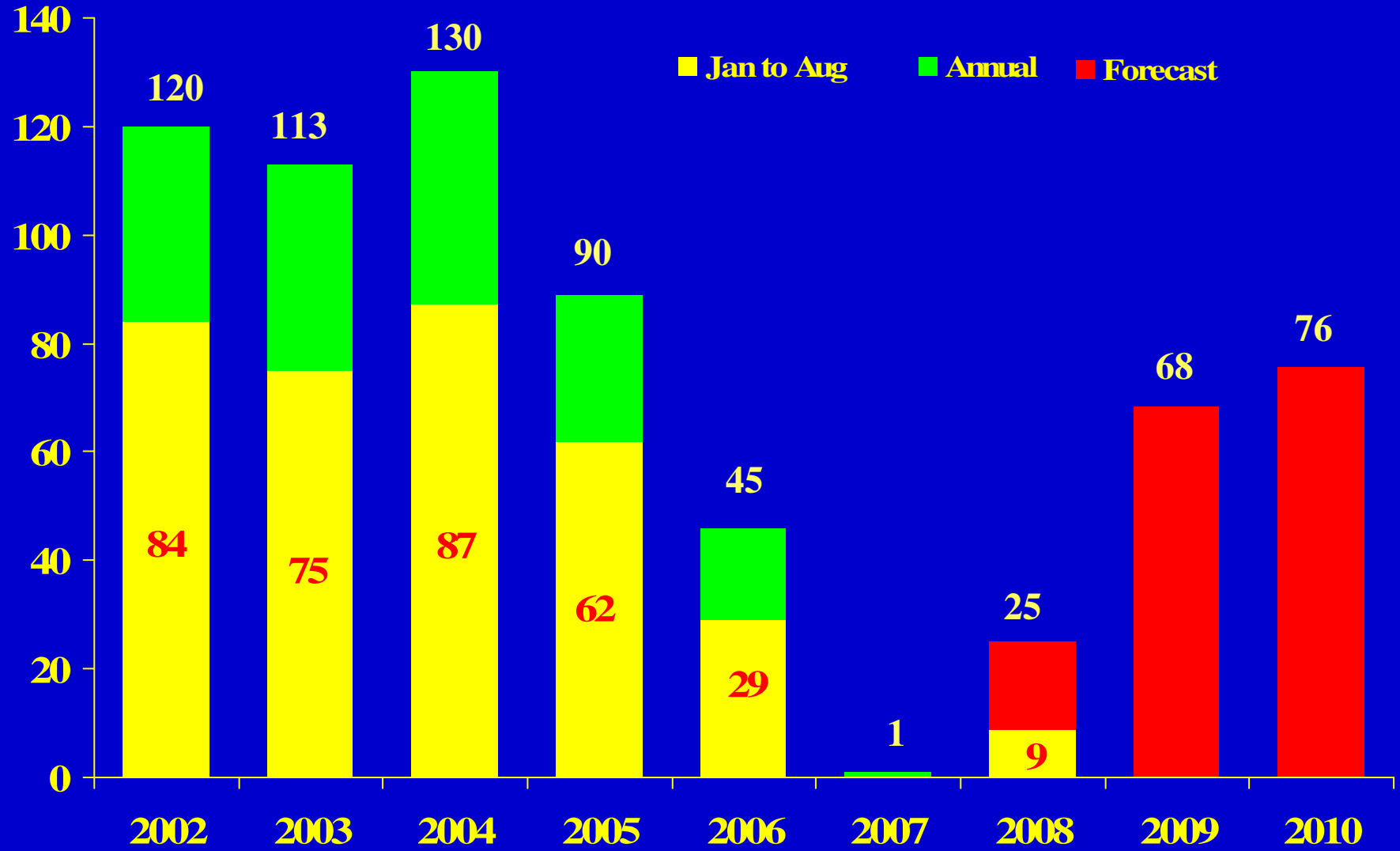
'000 tonnes

■ Season to August ■ Annual ■ Forecast



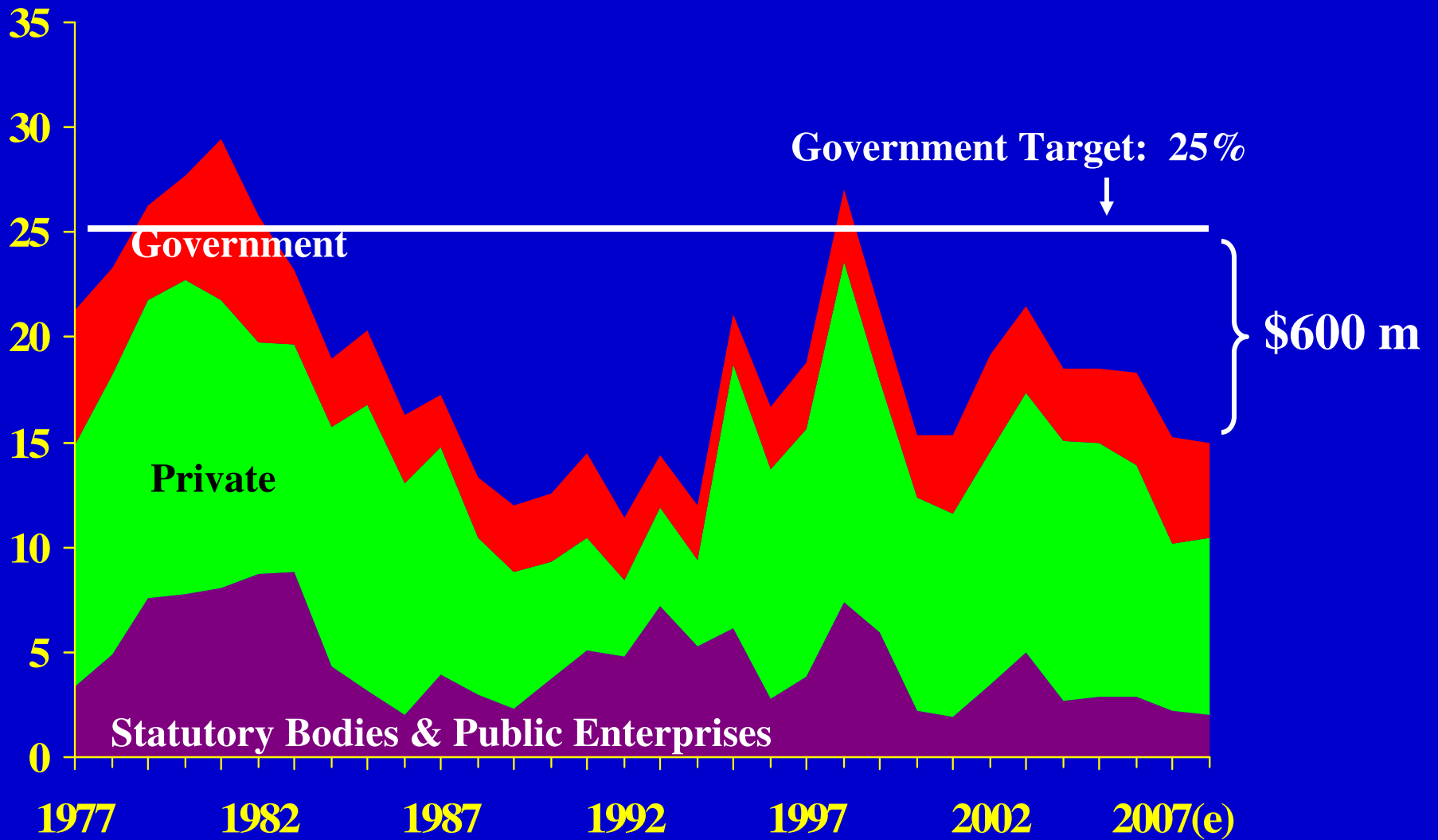
GOLD PRODUCTION

'000 ounces



RAISE INVESTMENT

% of GDP



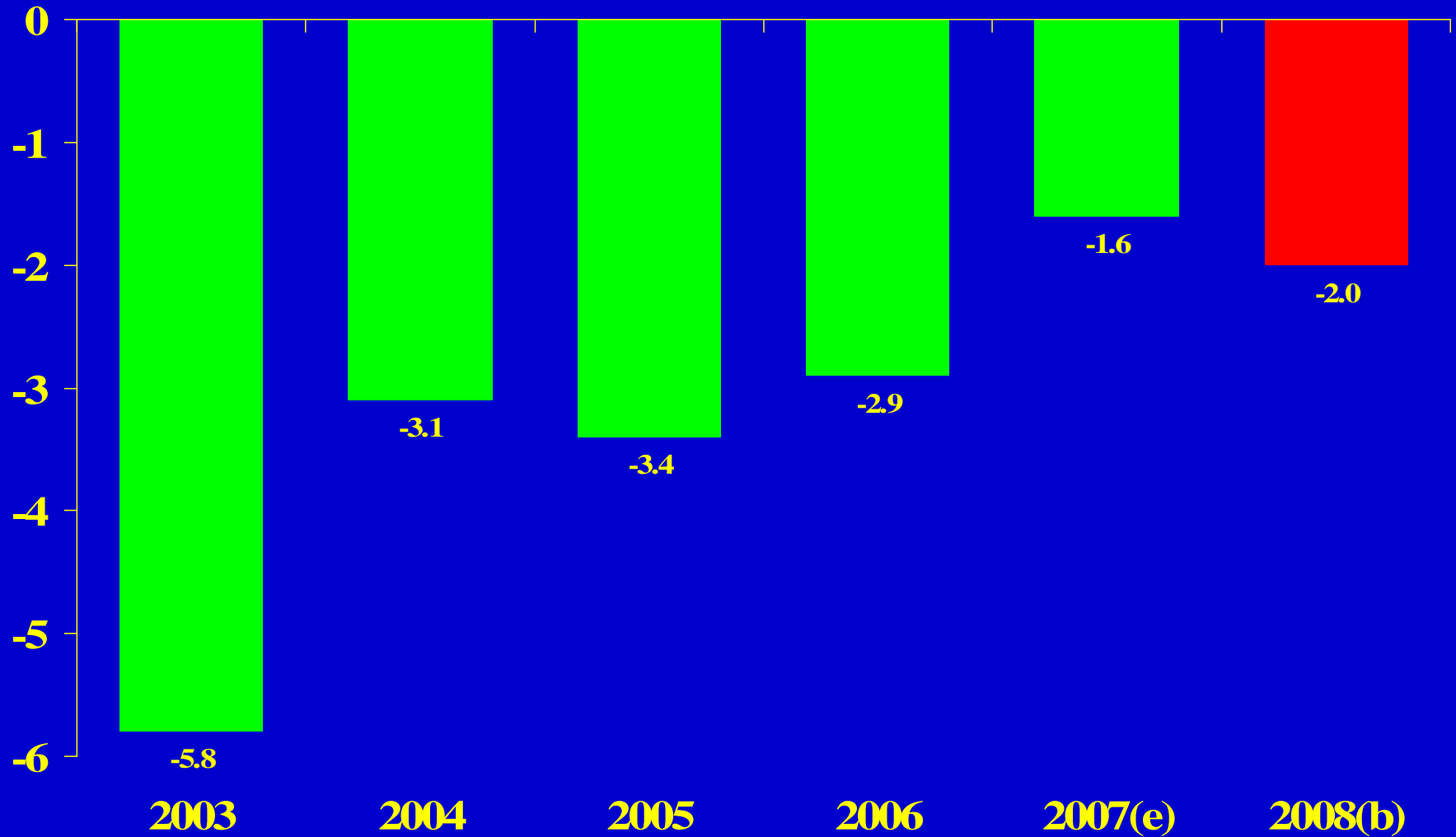


PUBLIC FINANCE

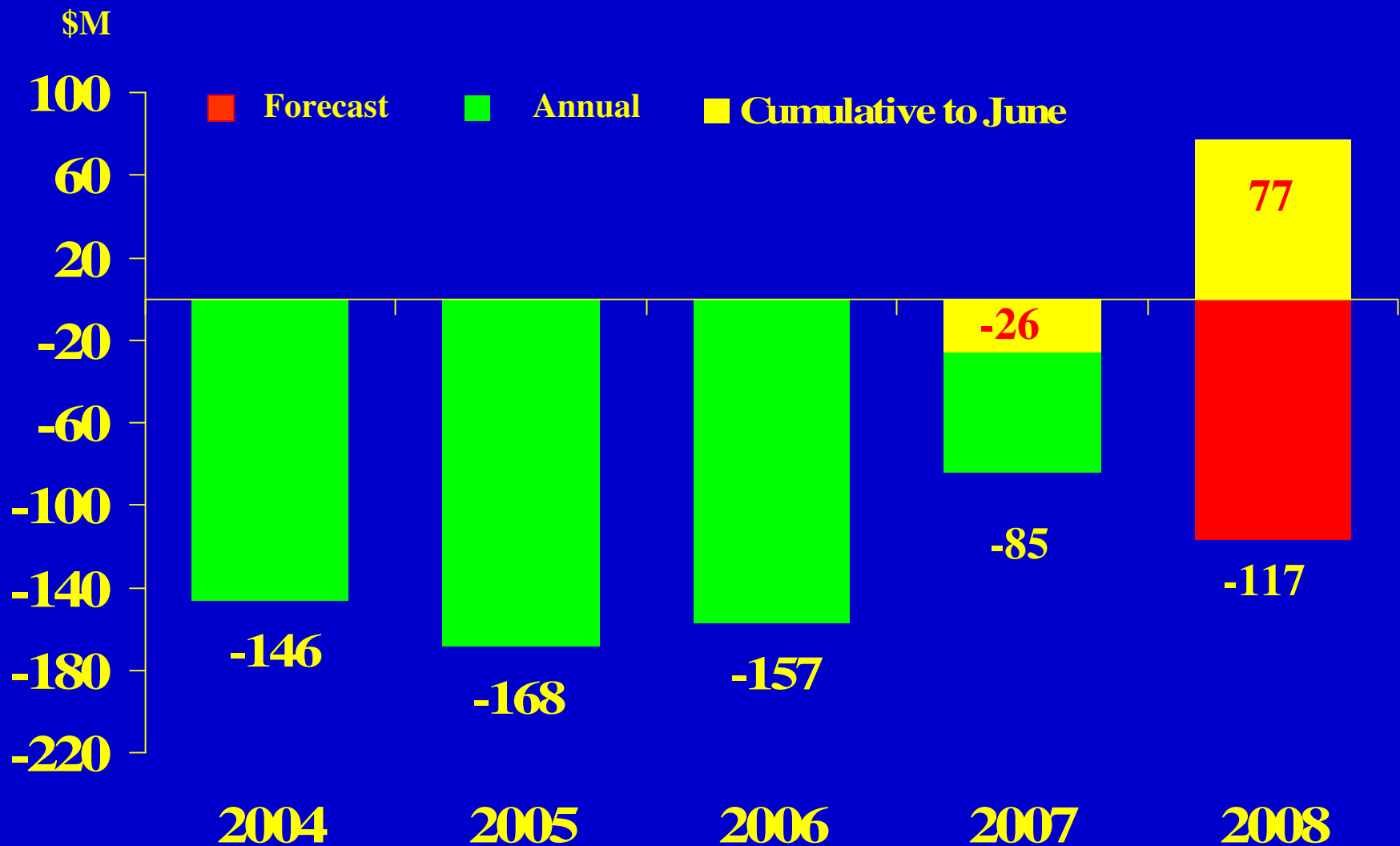
GOVERNMENT BALANCE

Net Deficit

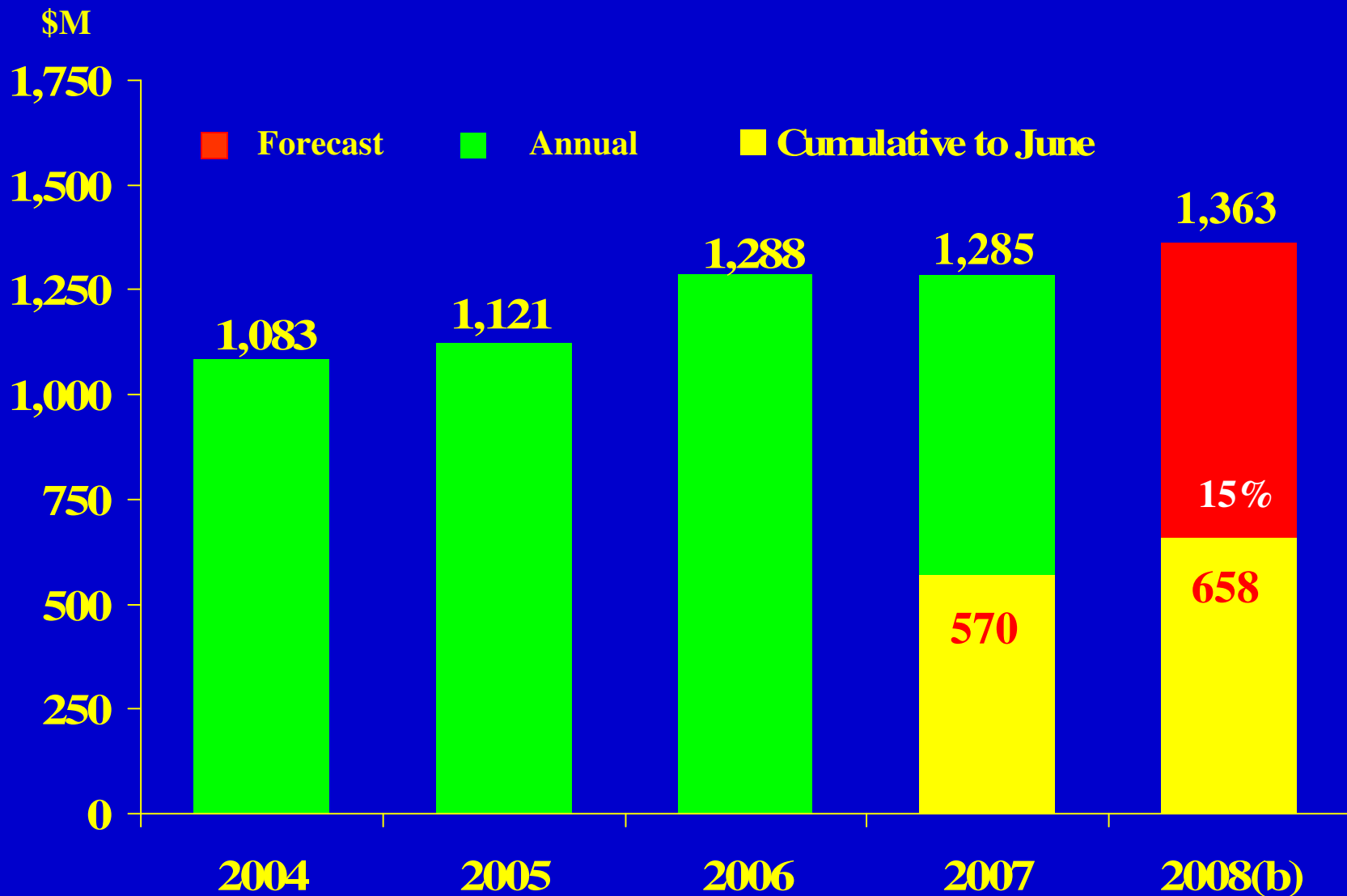
% of GDP



GOVERNMENT UNDERLYING BALANCE



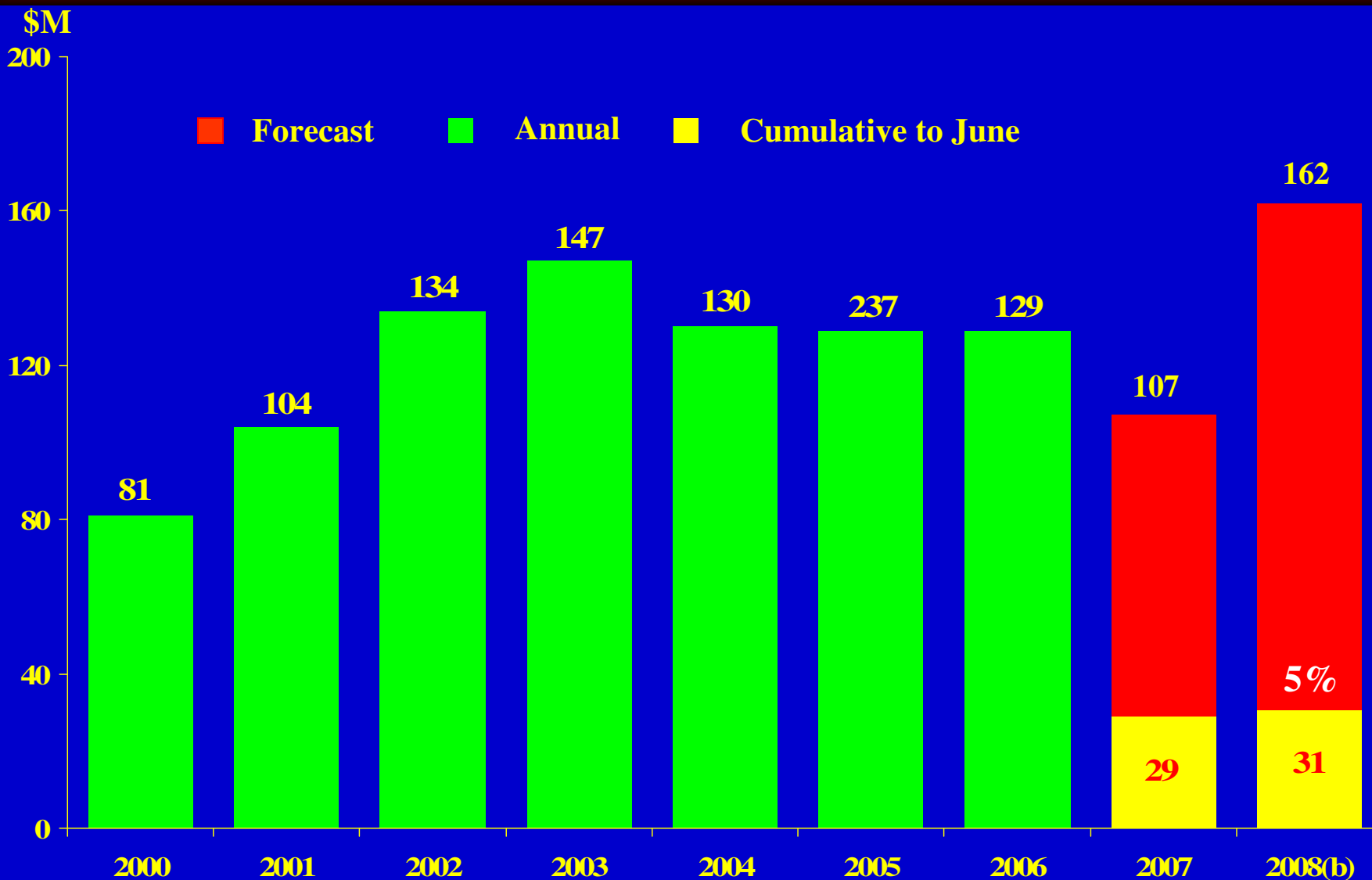
GOVERNMENT REVENUE



GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE



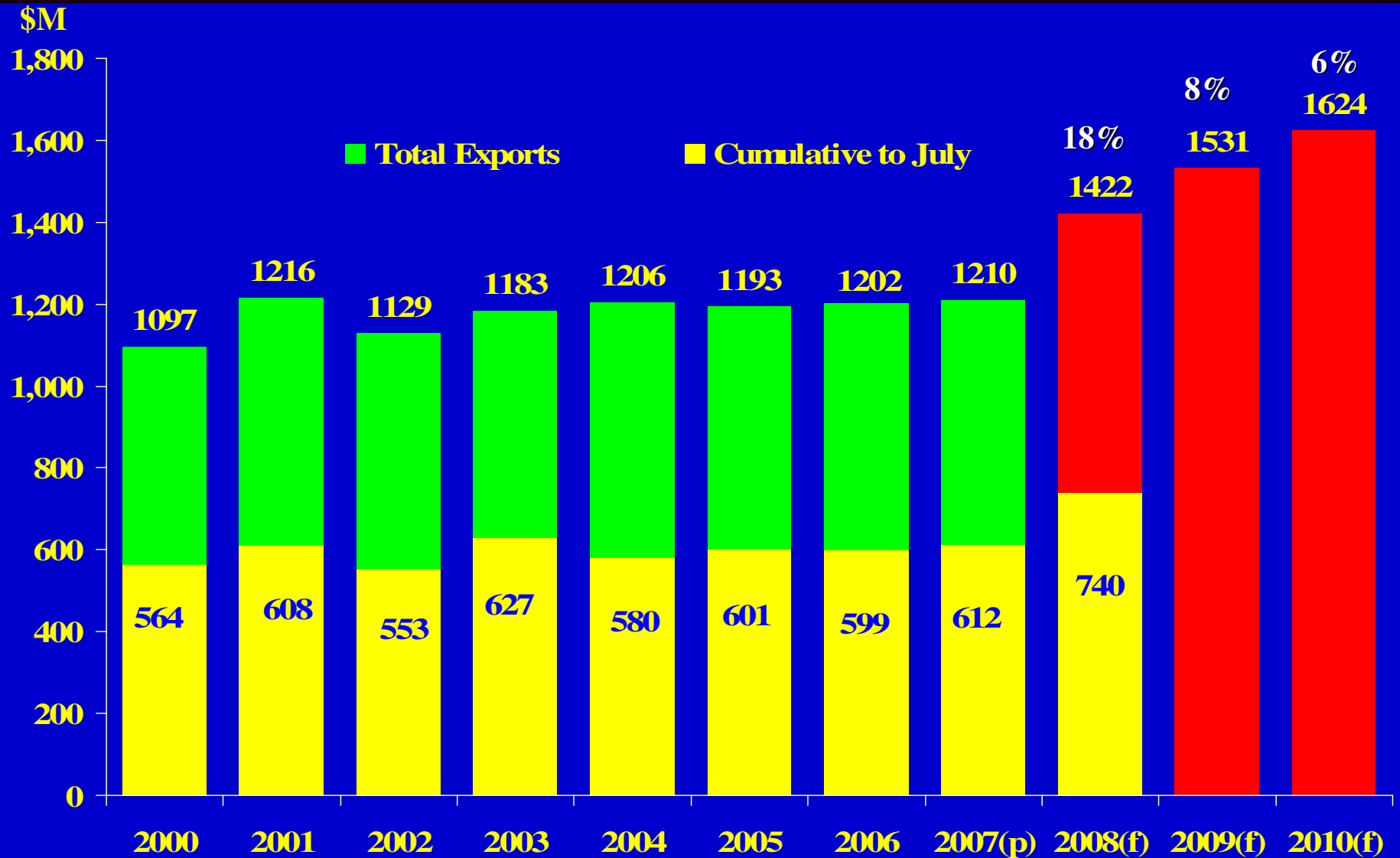
GOVERNMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



TRADE

EXPORTS

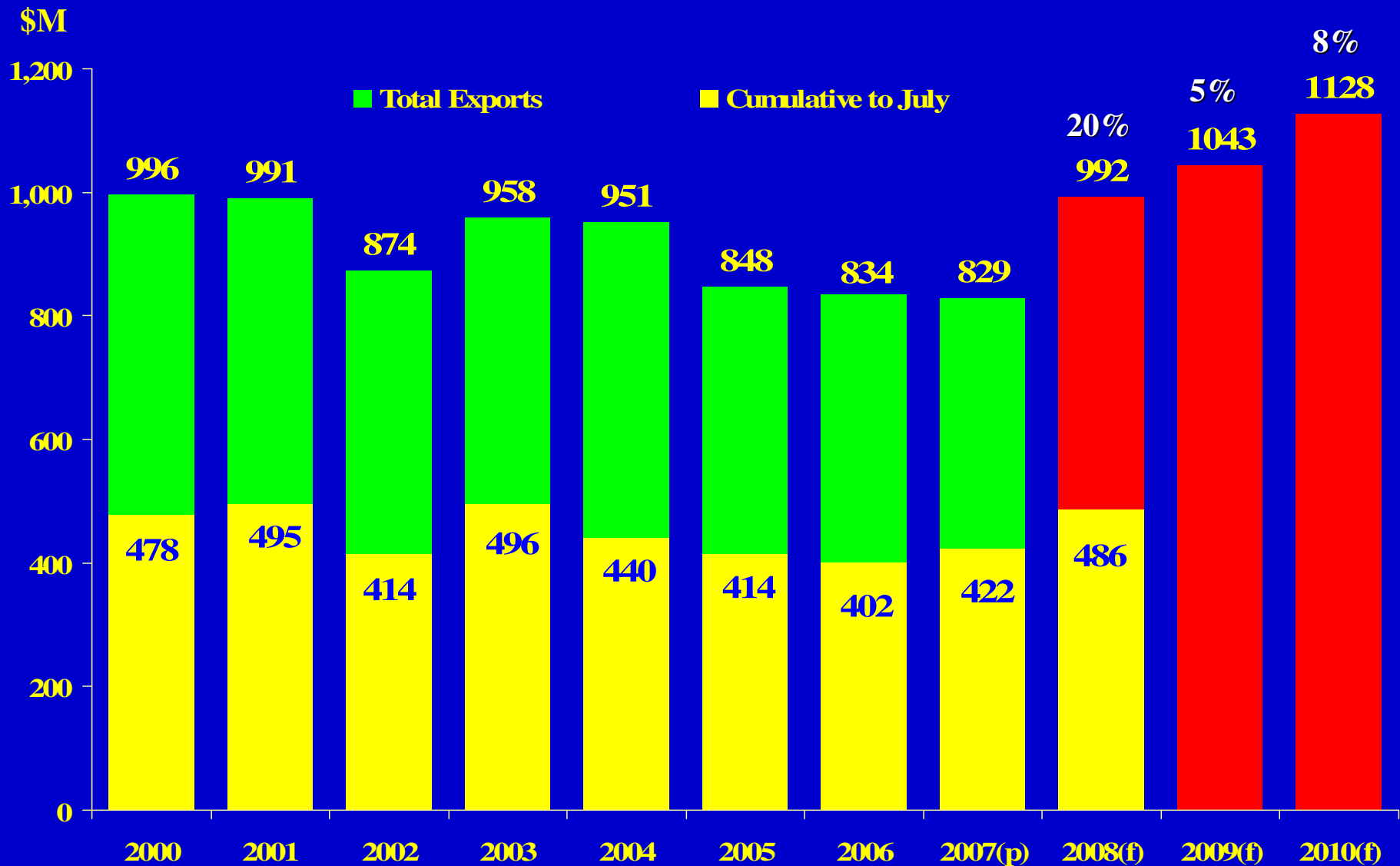
Cum to July ↑ 21%



Accrual data excluding aircraft

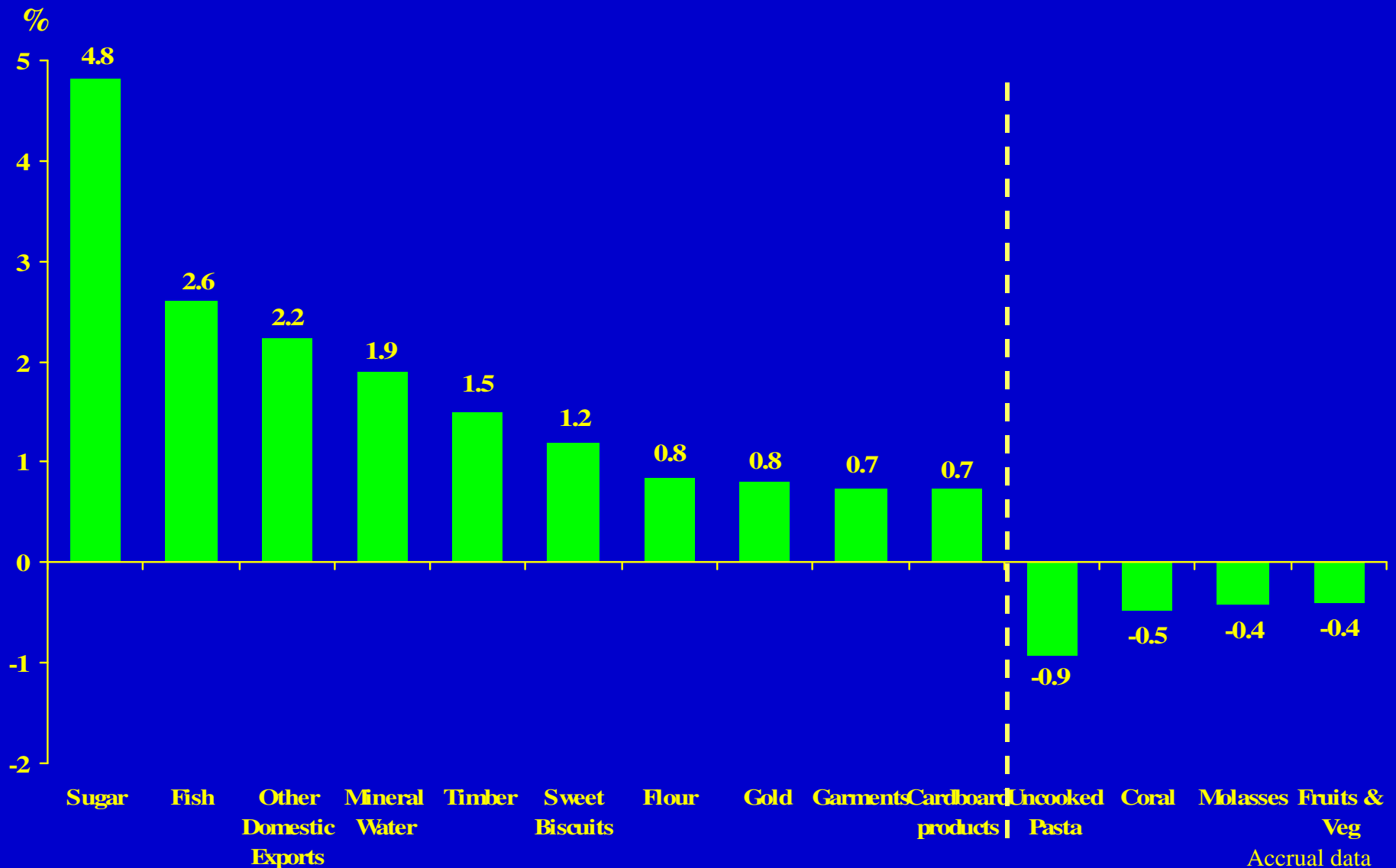
DOMESTIC EXPORTS

Cum to July ↑ 15%

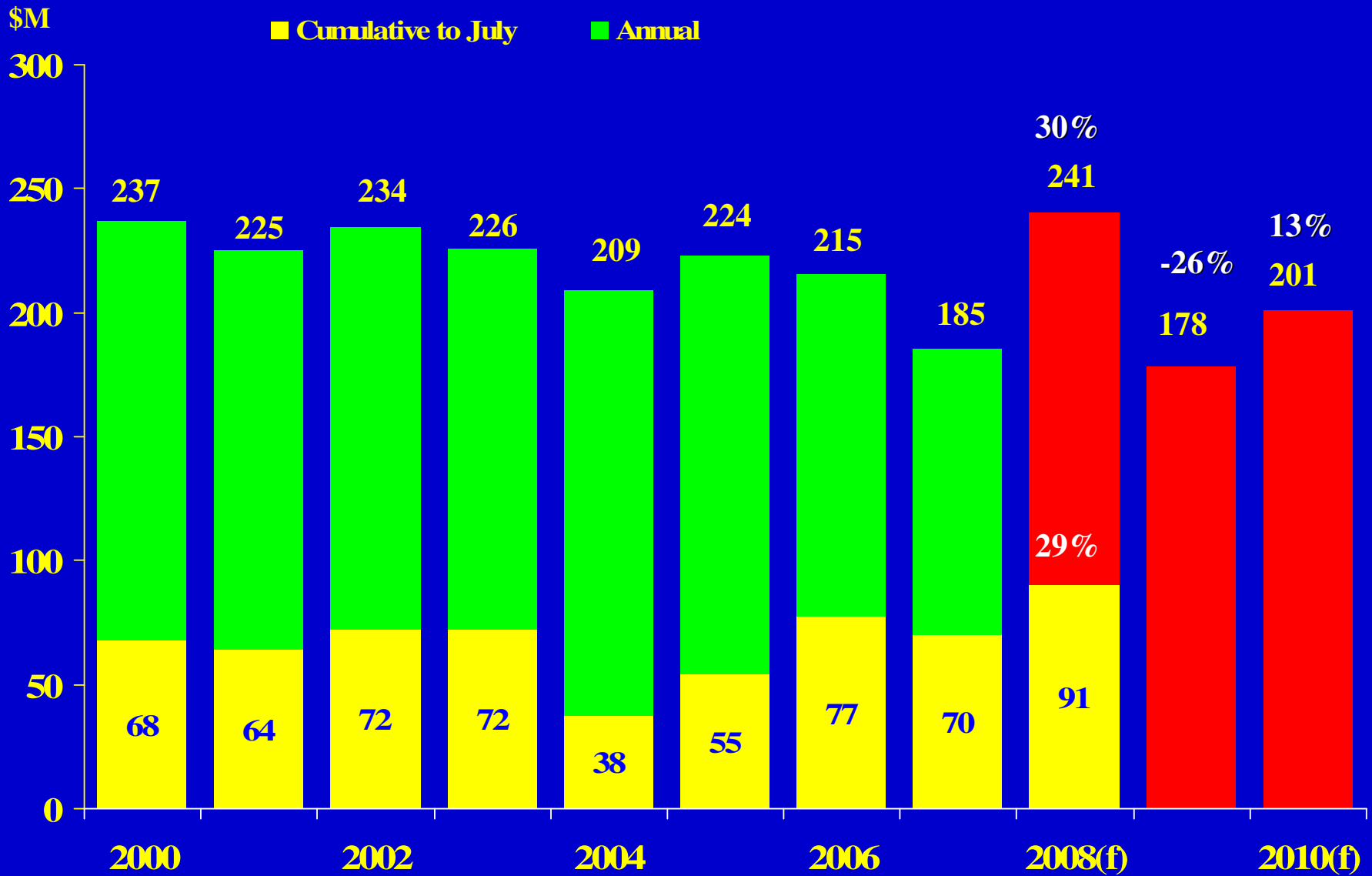


SECTORAL CONTRIBUTION

Domestic Exports: Jan-Jul 2008 ↑ 15.2%



SUGAR EXPORTS



EU SUGAR PRICE/TONNE

EURO

600

500

400

300

200

2000

2002

2004

2006

2008(f)

2010(f)

524

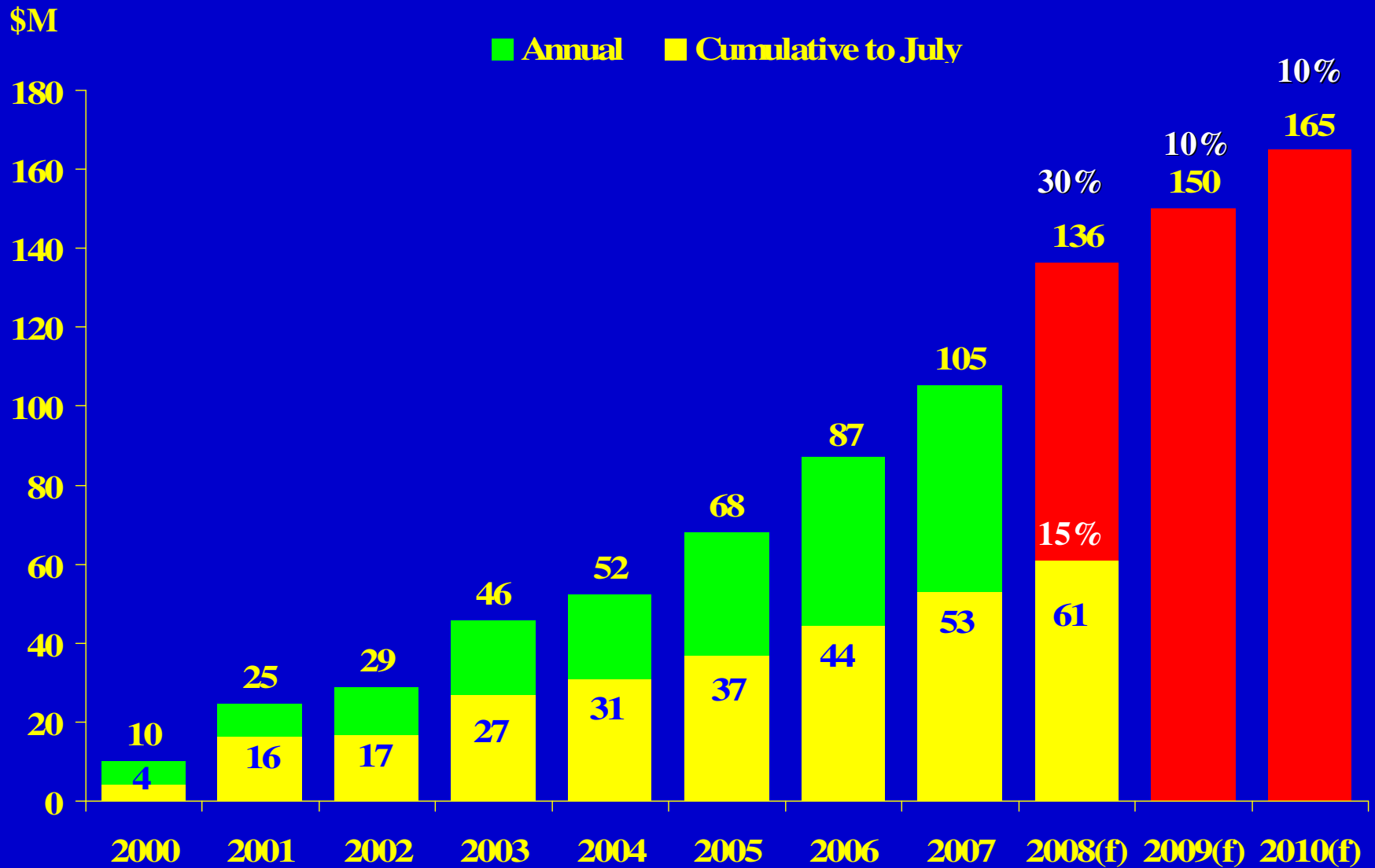
497

449

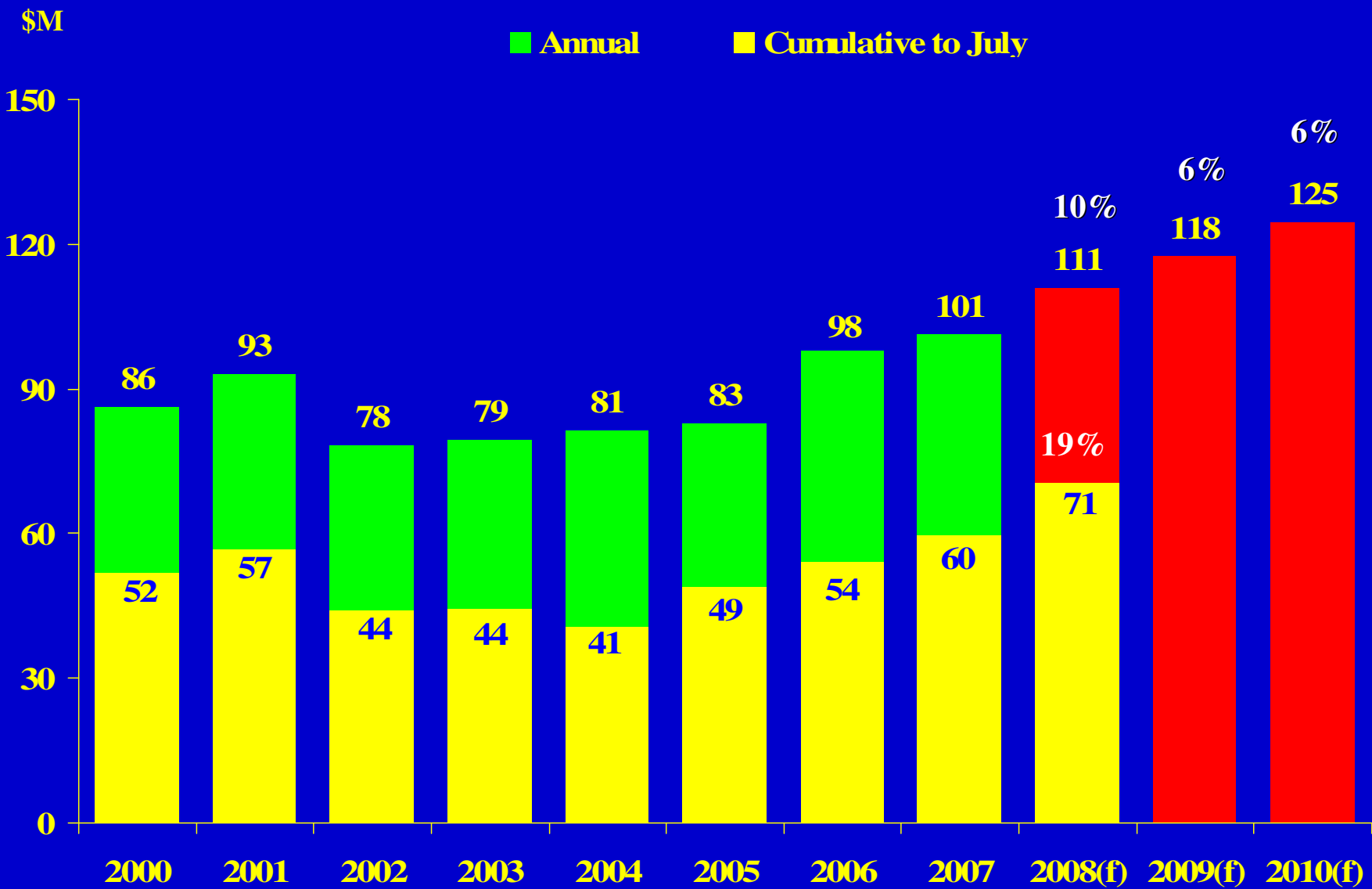
335

2006 → 2009: 36% Decline

MINERAL WATER EXPORTS

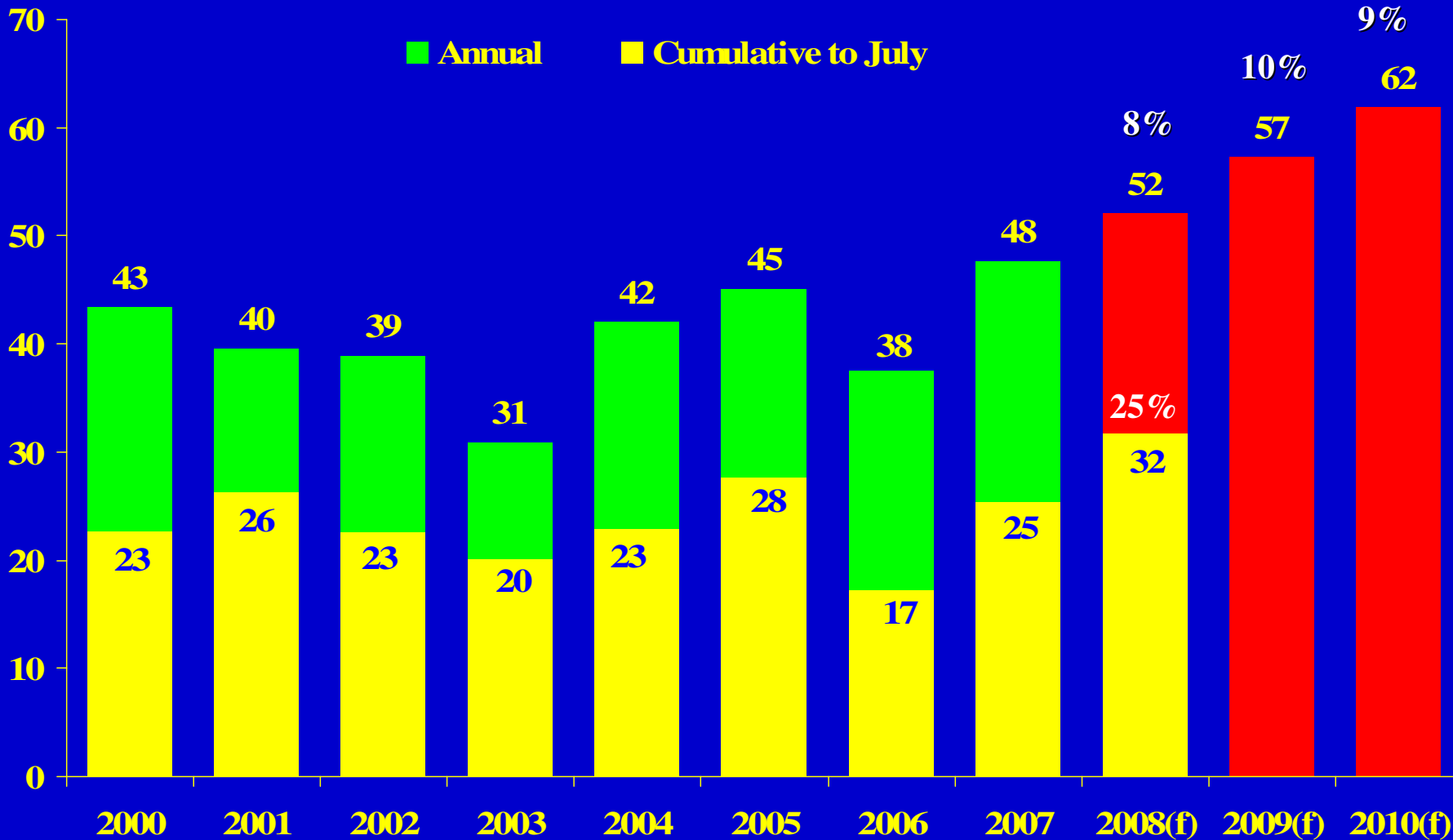


FISH EXPORTS

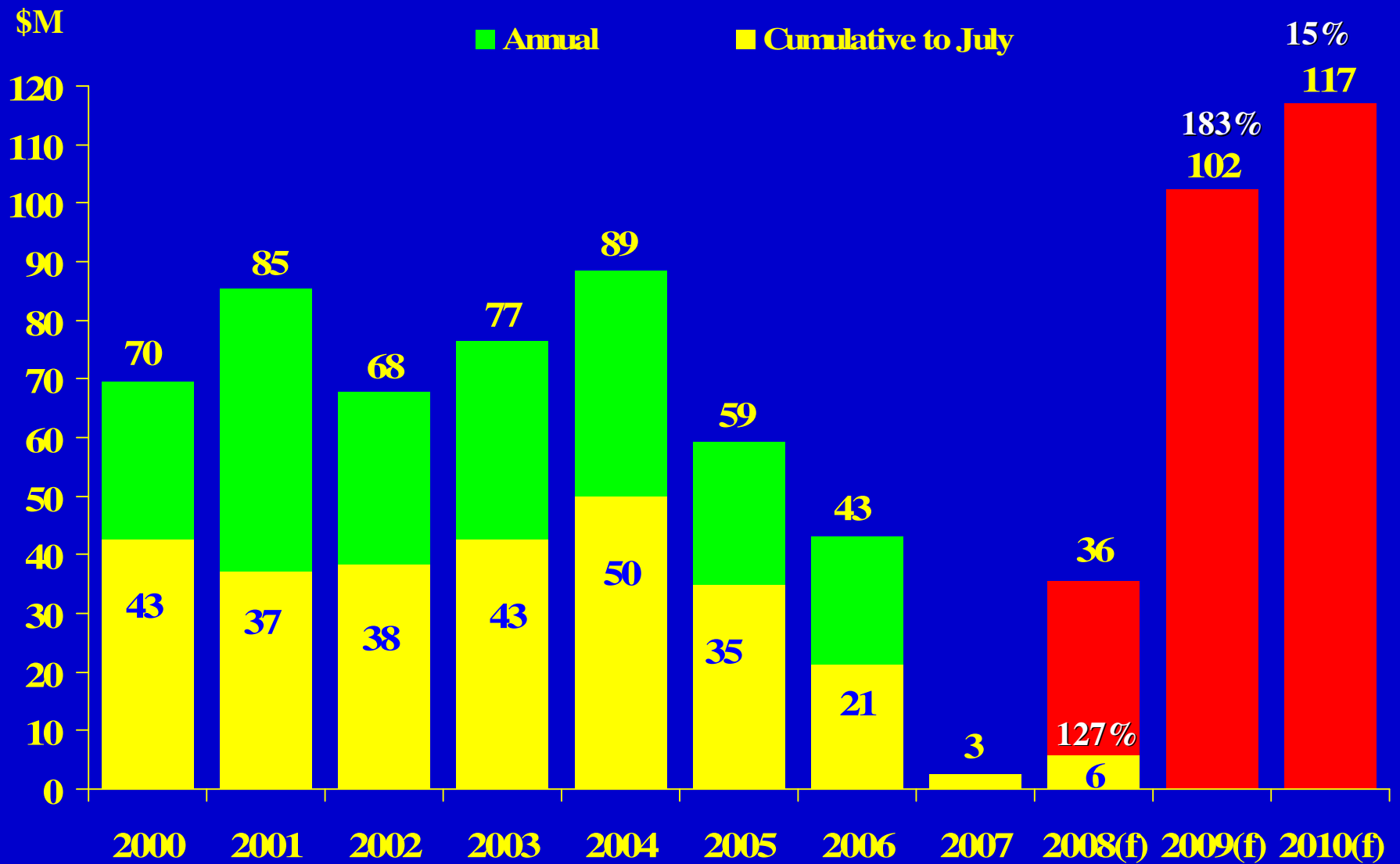


TIMBER EXPORTS

\$M

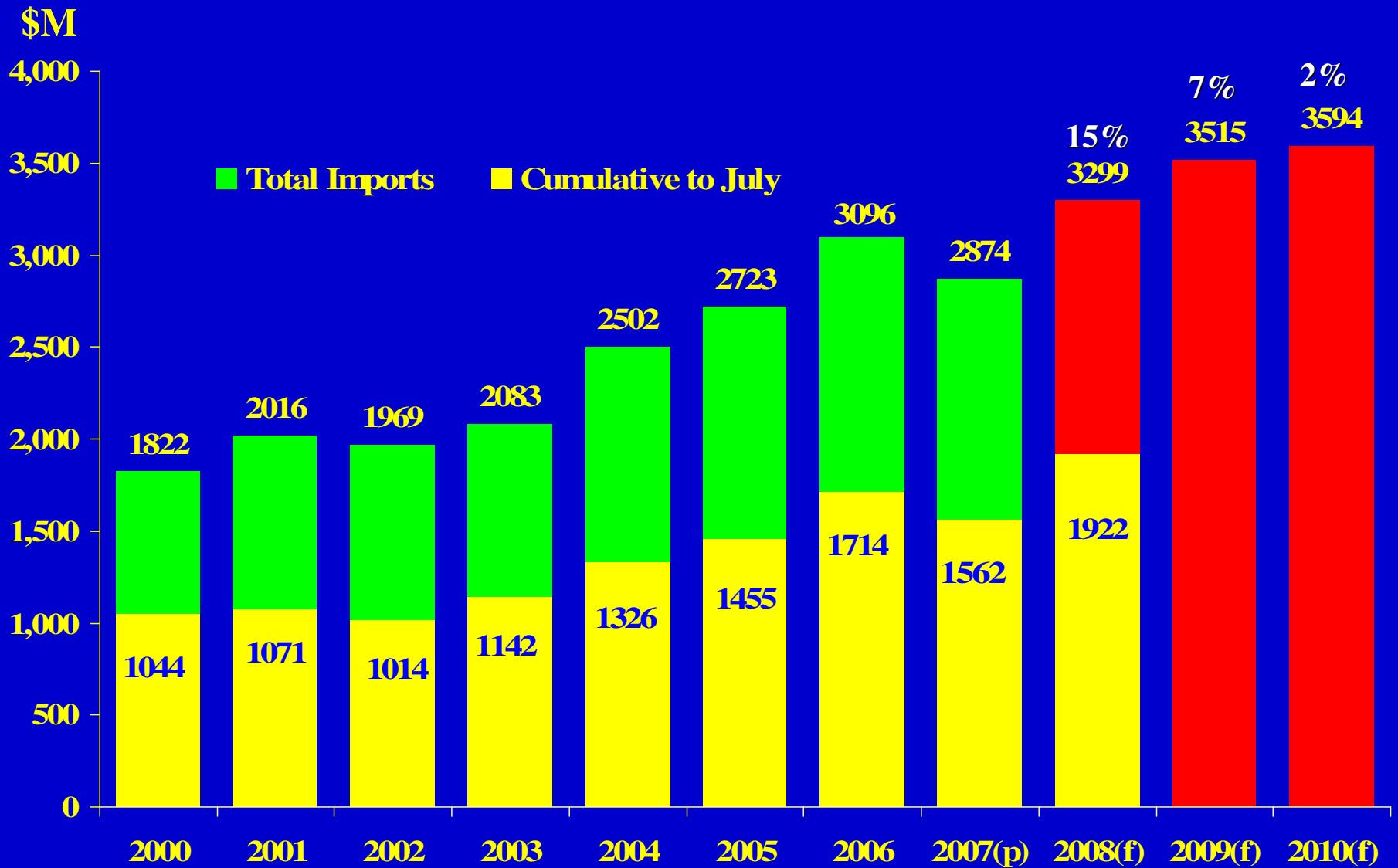


GOLD EXPORTS



IMPORTS

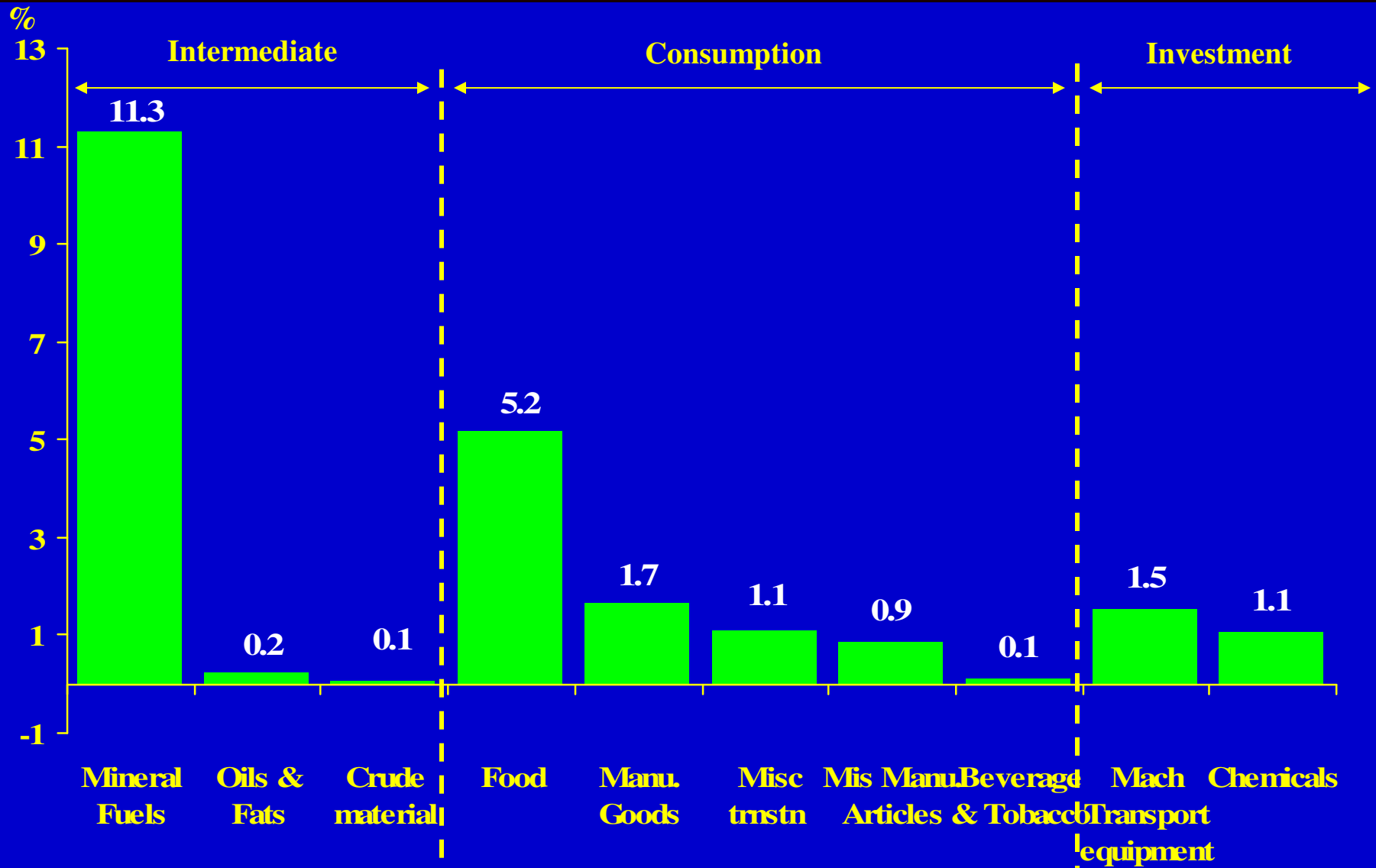
Cum to July ↑ 23%



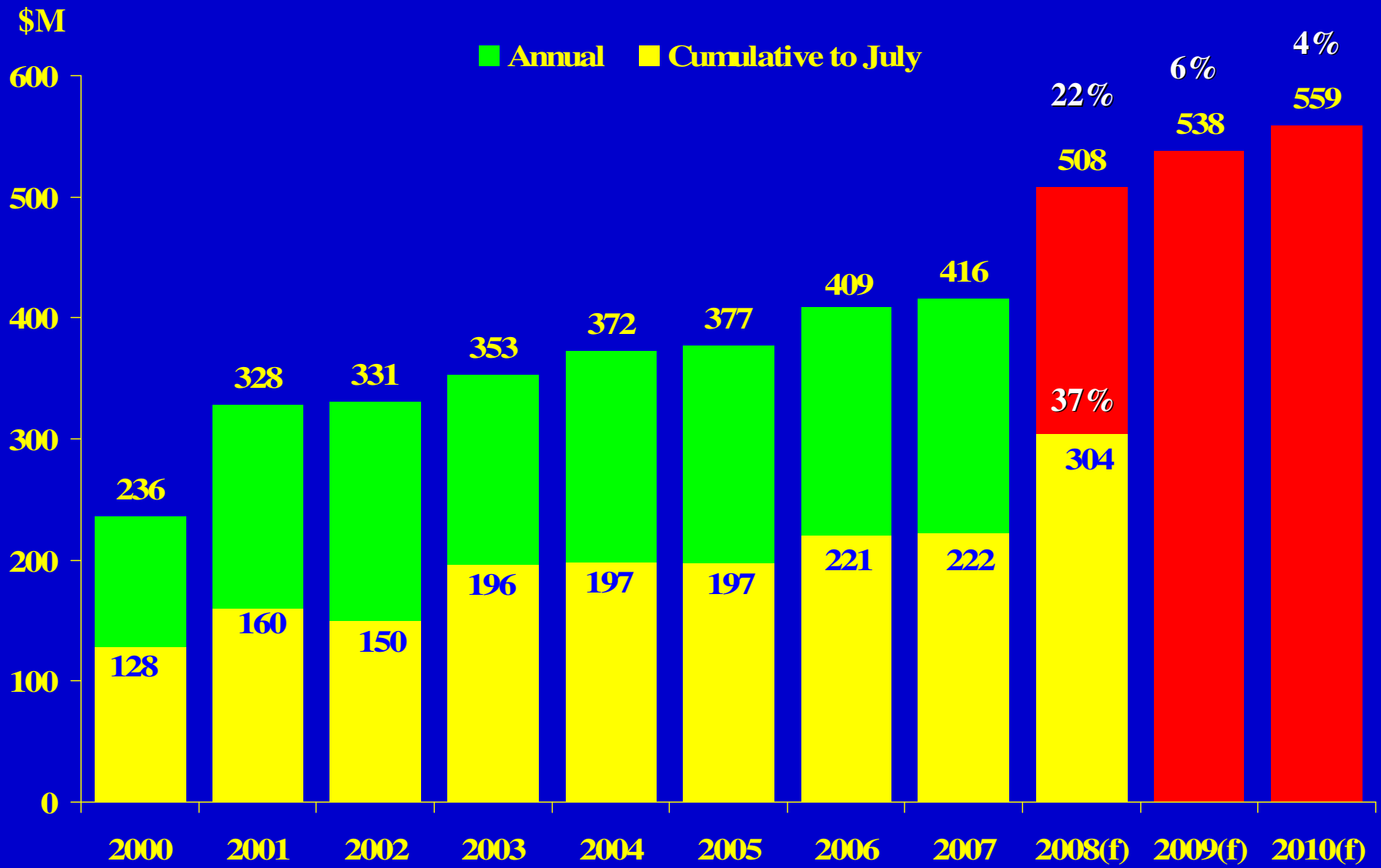
Accrual data excluding aircraft

SECTORAL CONTRIBUTION

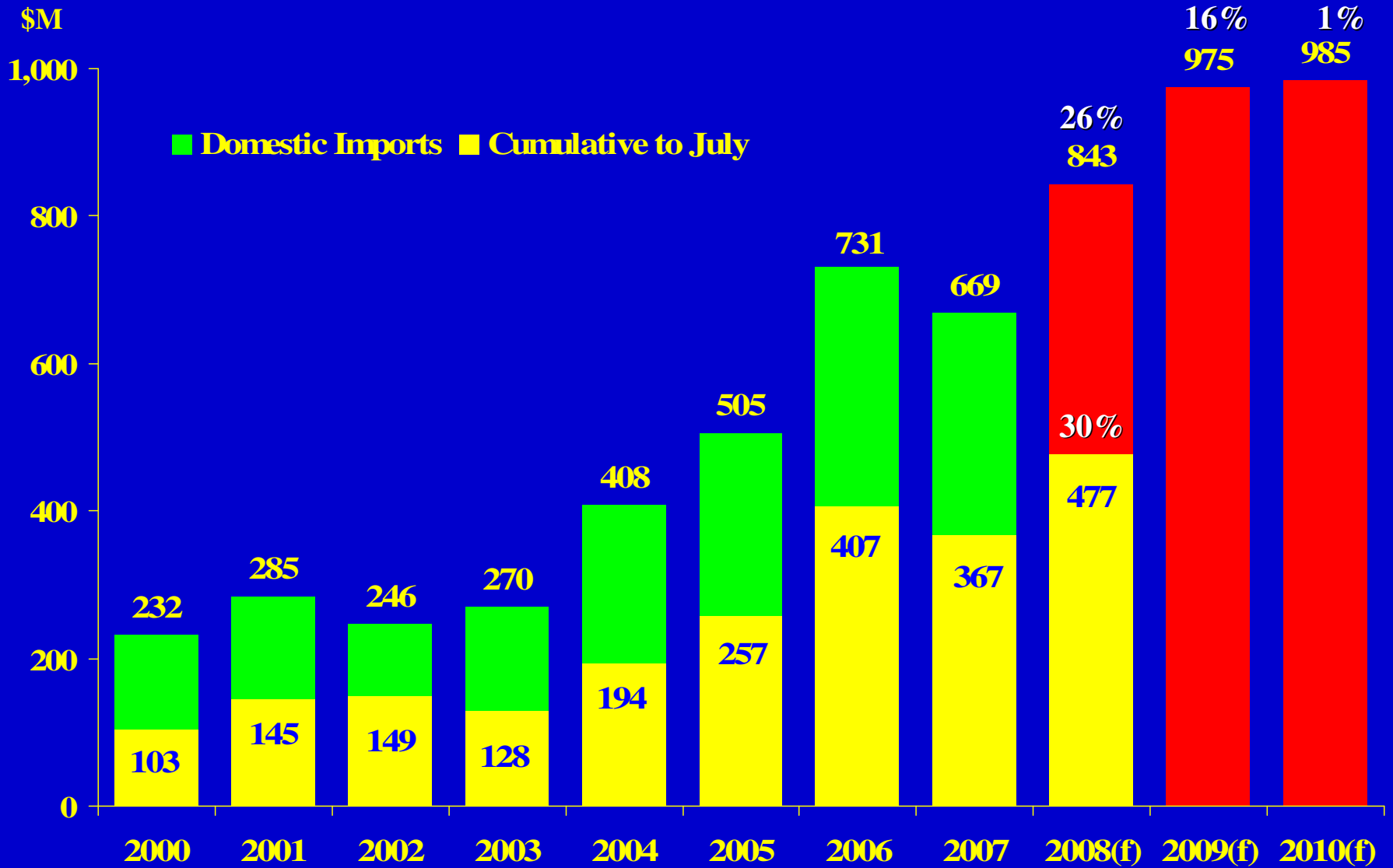
Imports: Jan-Jul 2008 ↑ 23%



FOOD, BEVERAGES & TOBACCO IMPORTS



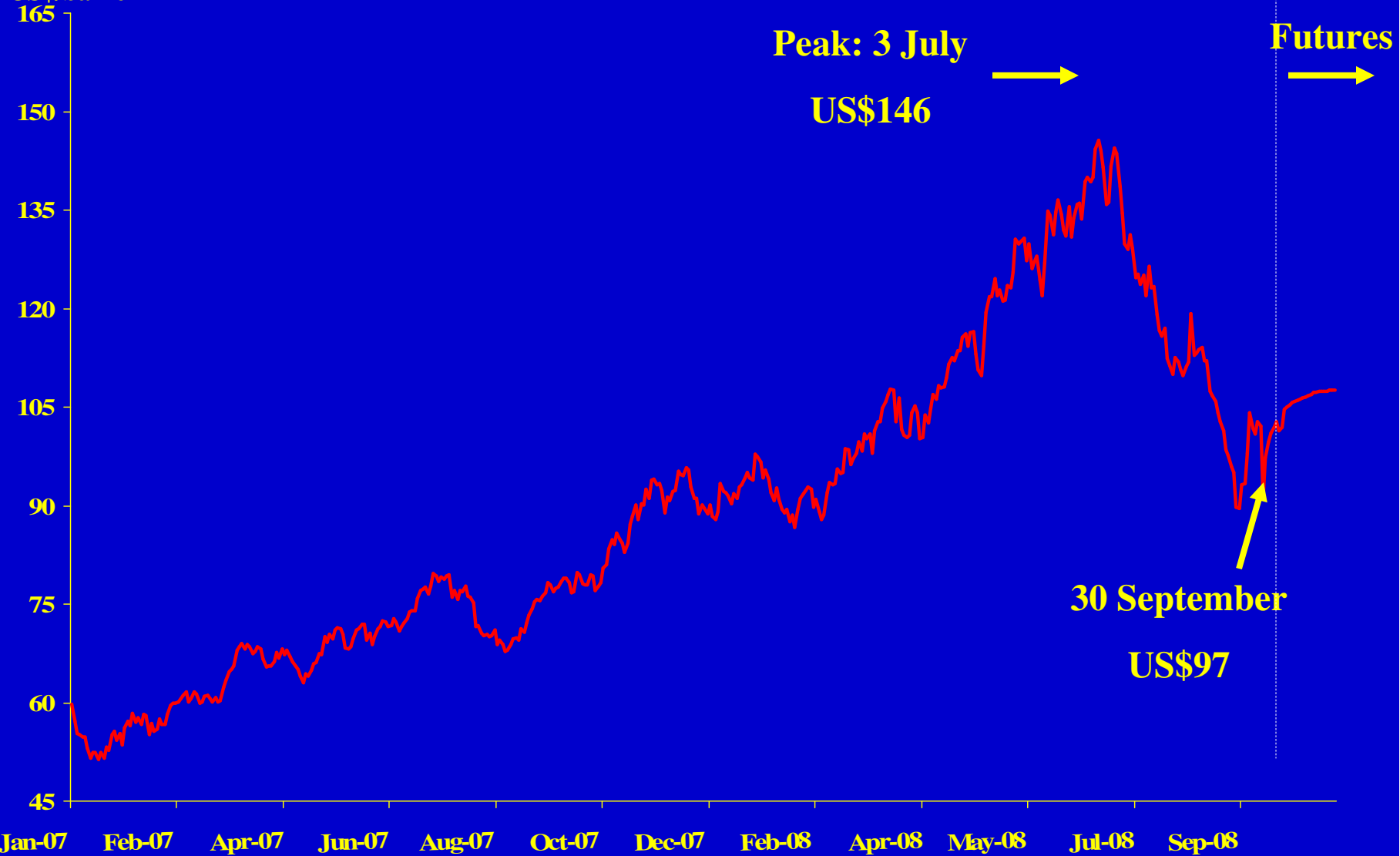
MINERAL FUEL IMPORTS



CRUDE OIL PRICES

Daily

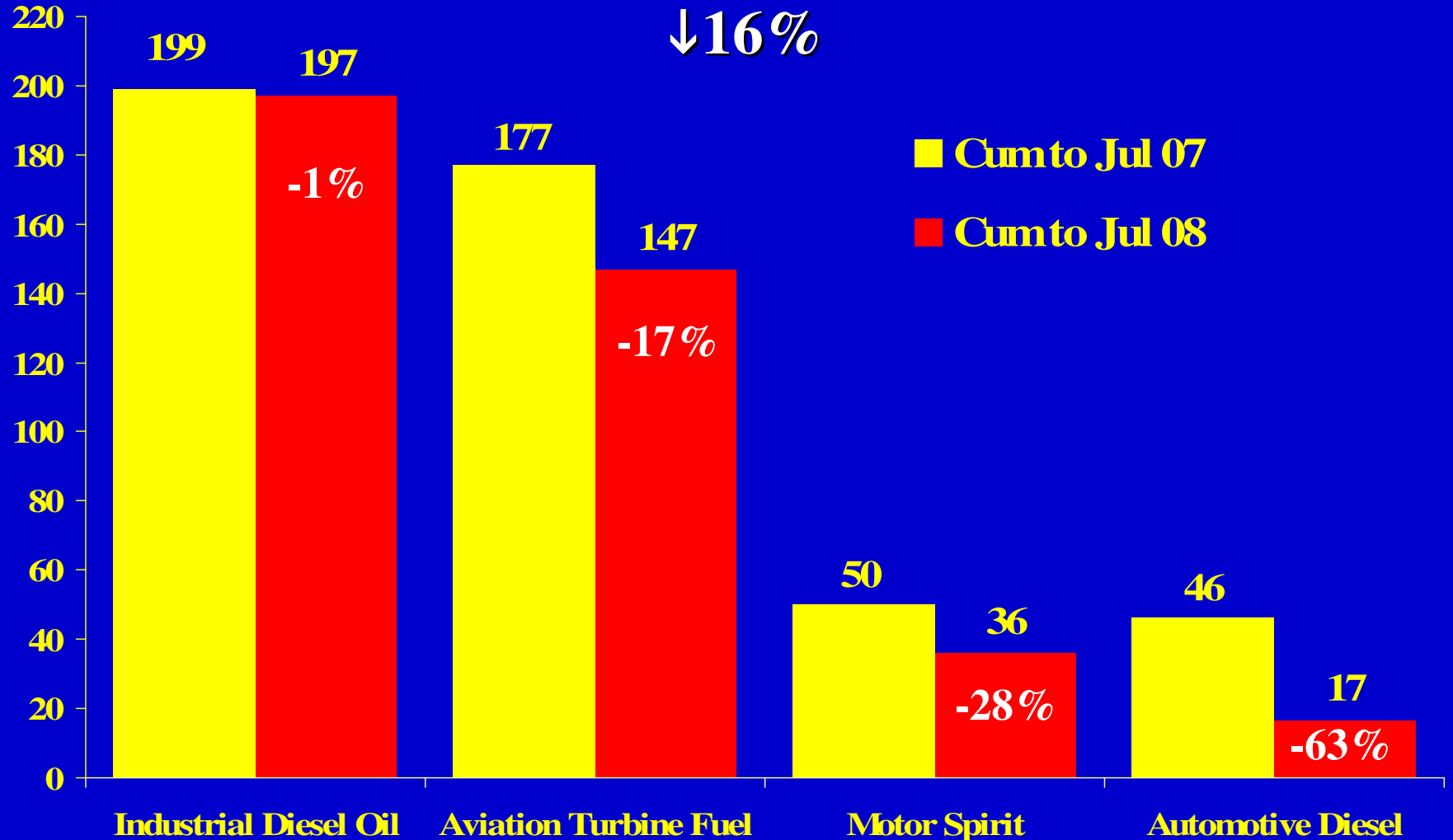
US\$/barrel



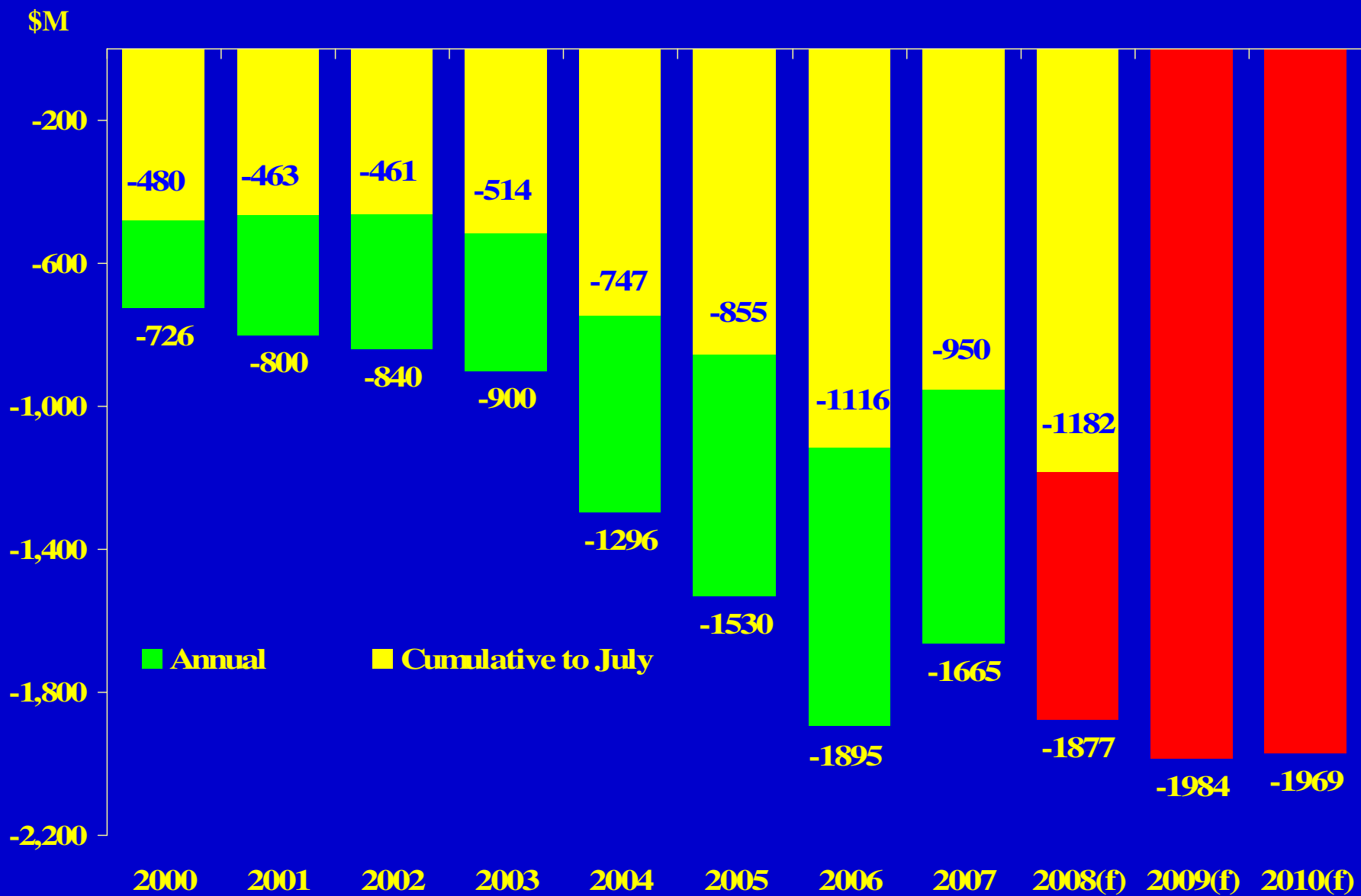
VOLUME OF FUEL IMPORTS

By Type

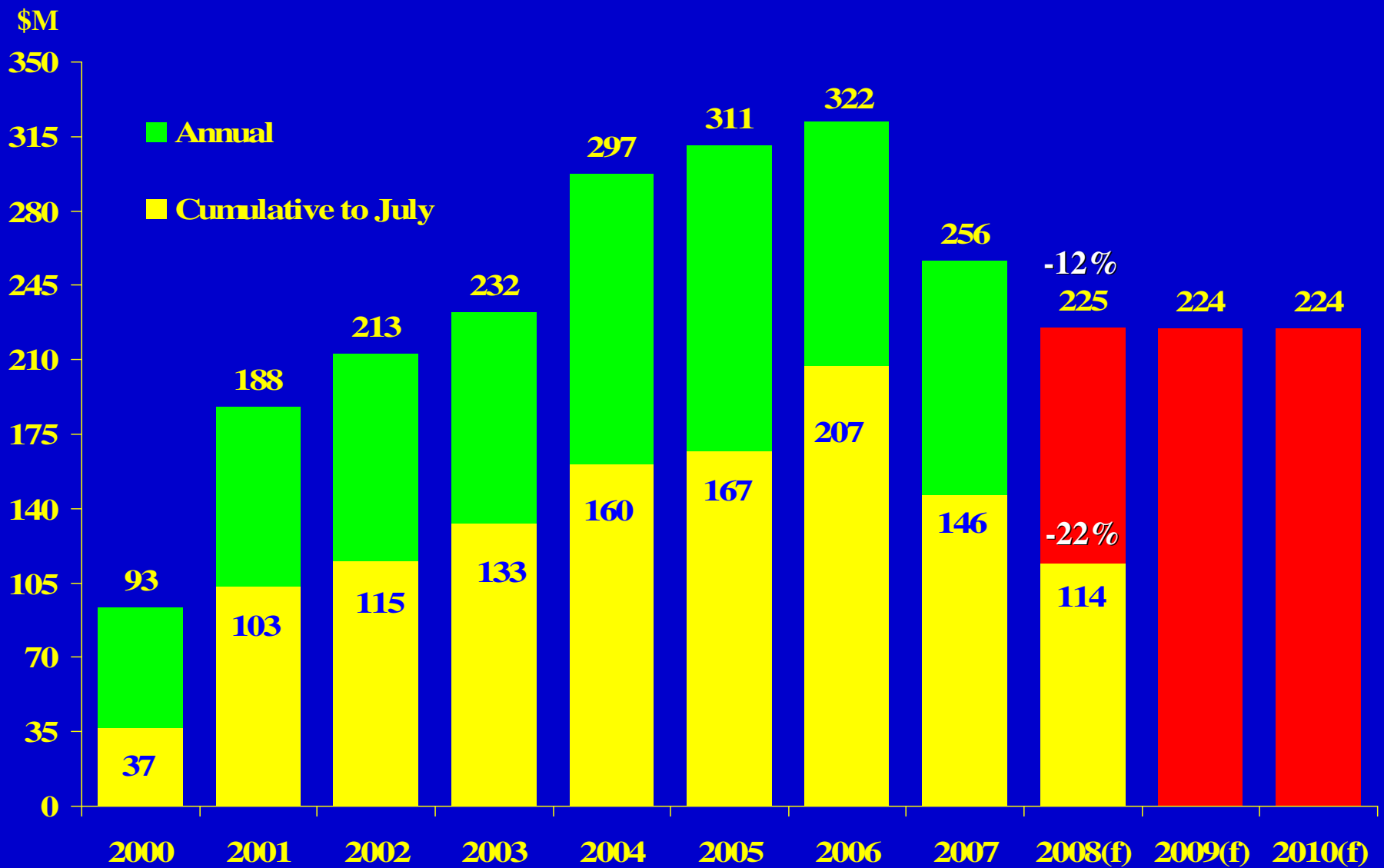
Litres (millions)



TRADE BALANCE



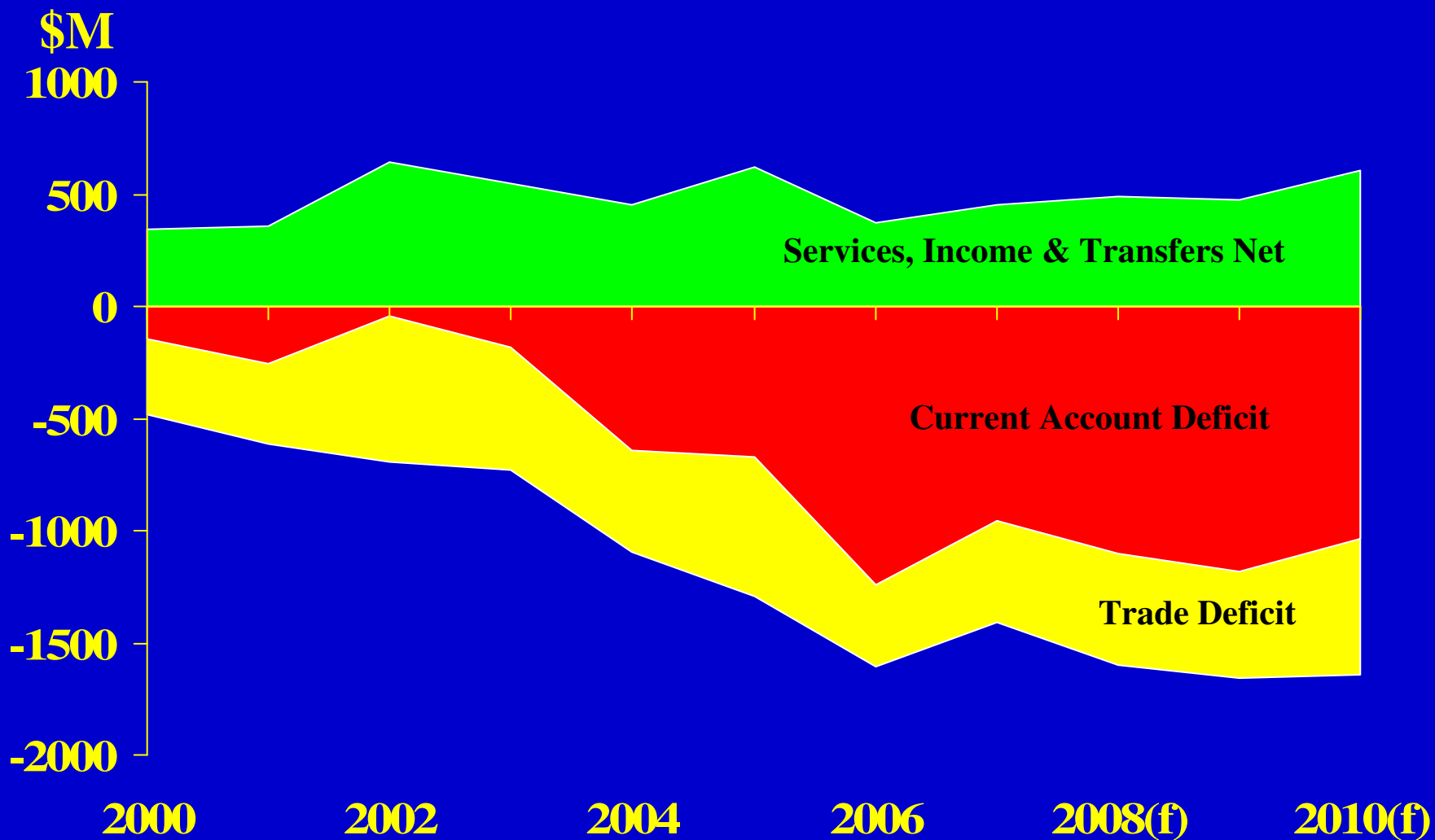
PERSONAL REMITTANCES



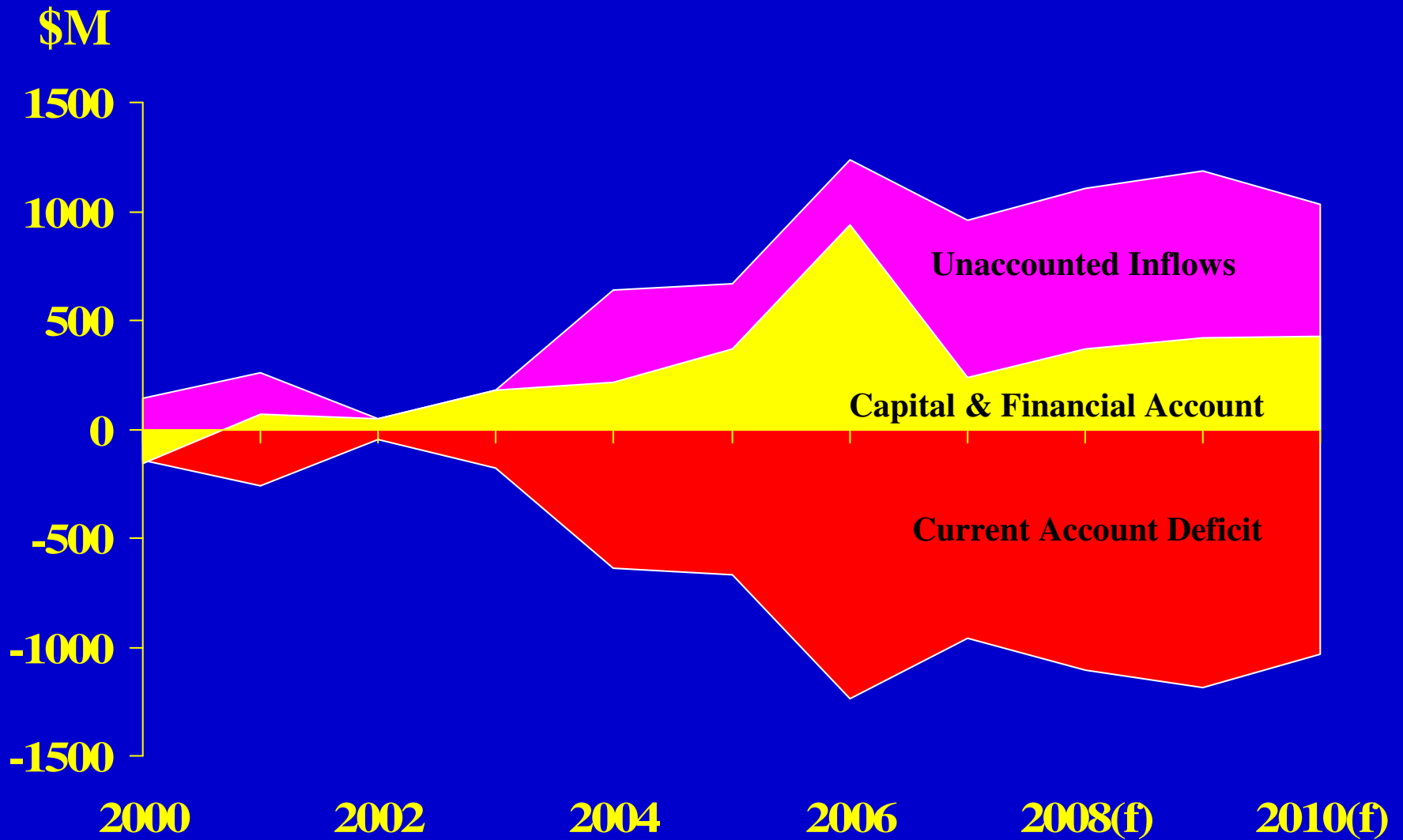
TOURISM EARNINGS



CURRENT ACCOUNT



FINANCING THE CURRENT ACCOUNT

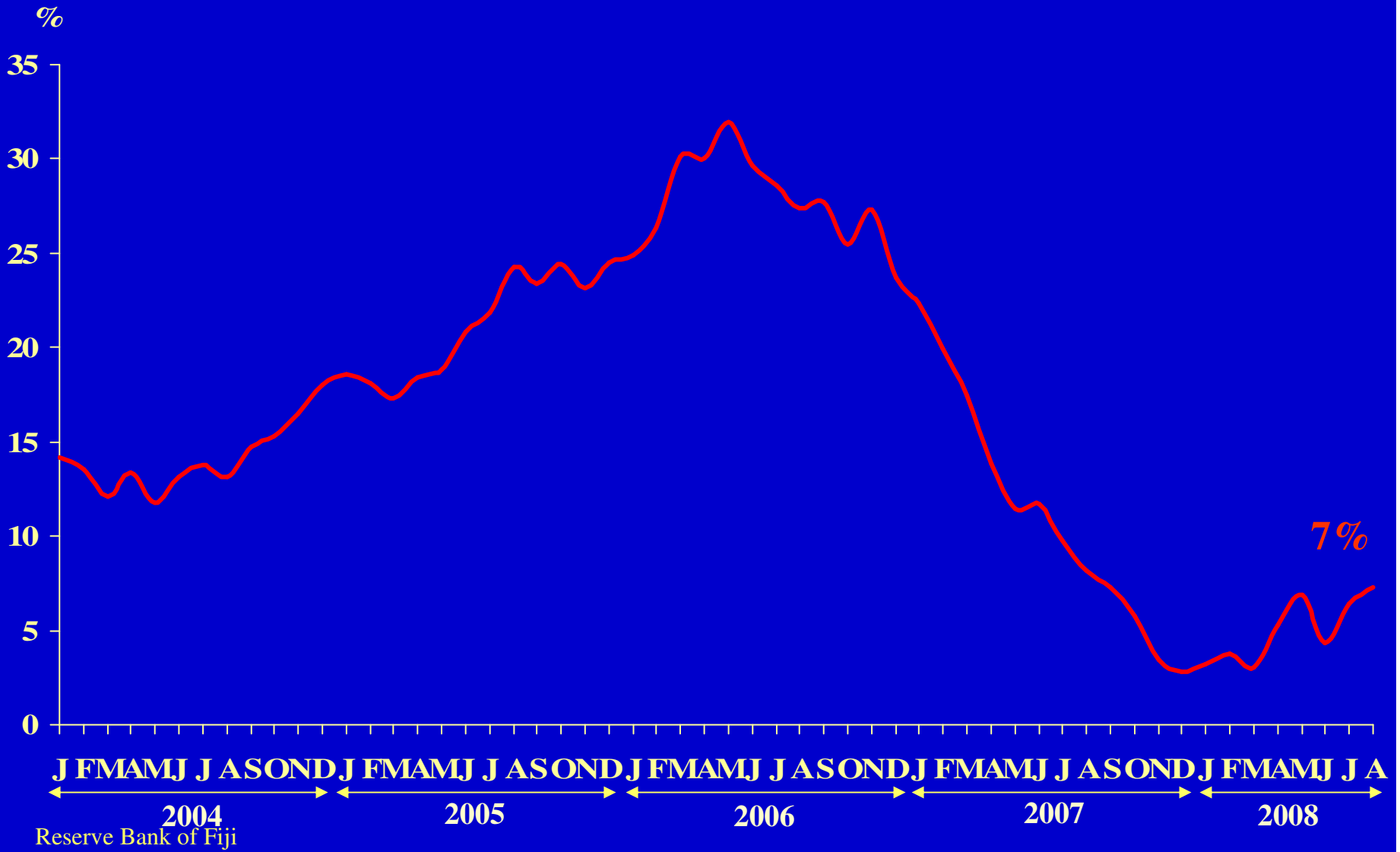




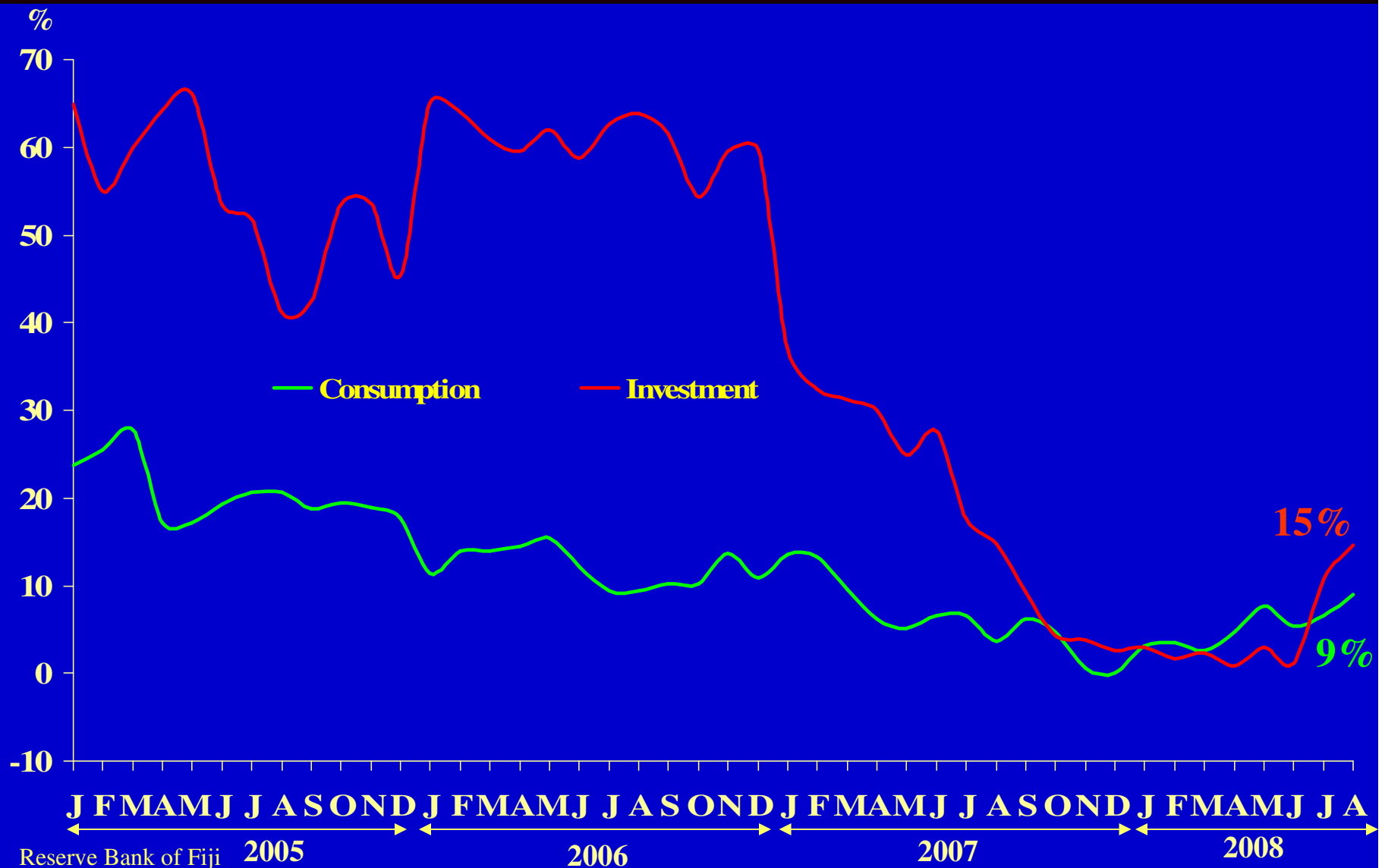
MONEY AND CREDIT DEVELOPMENTS

PRIVATE SECTOR CREDIT

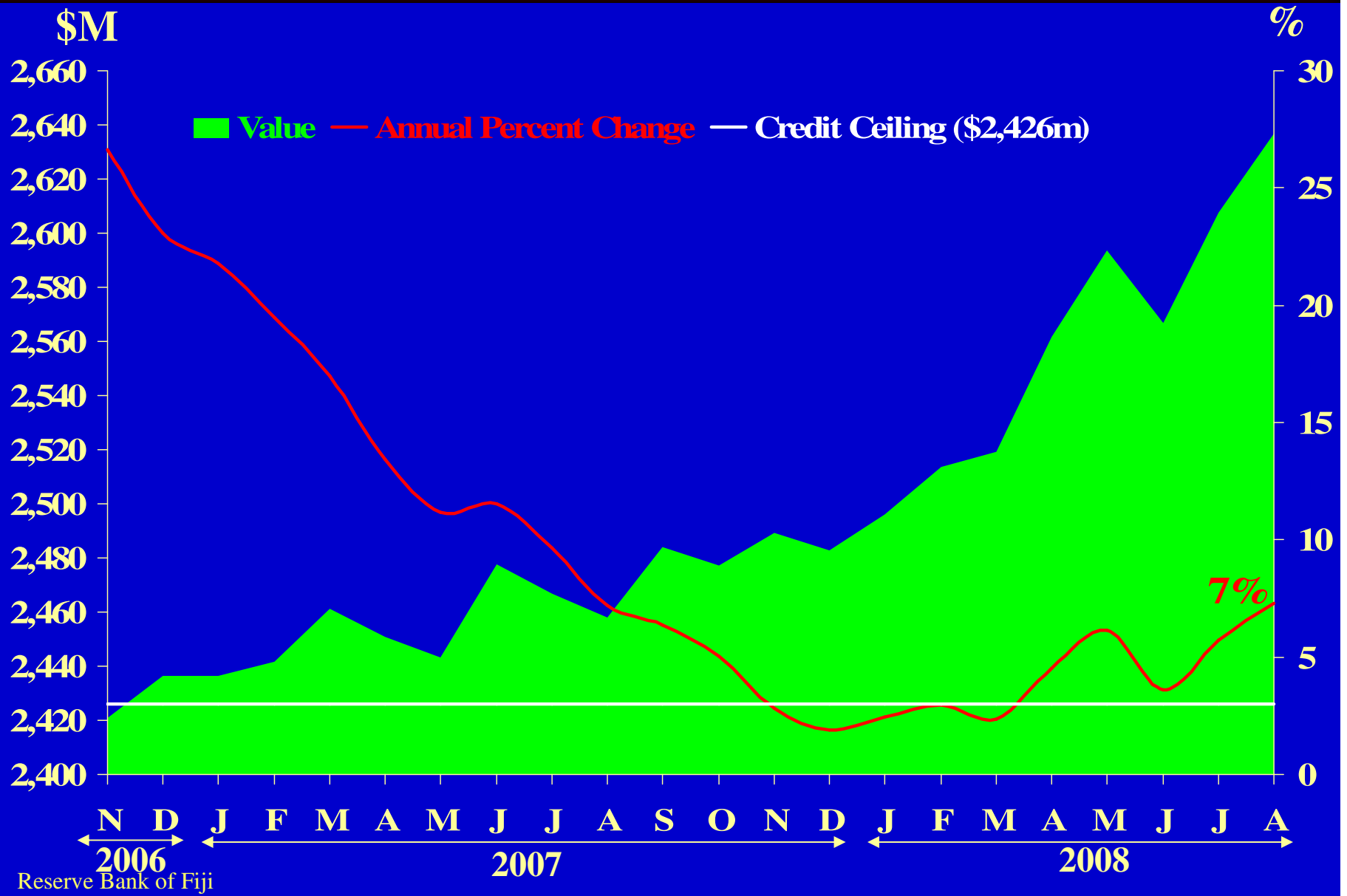
Annual Percent Change



COMMERCIAL BANKS' INVESTMENT & CONSUMPTION LENDING

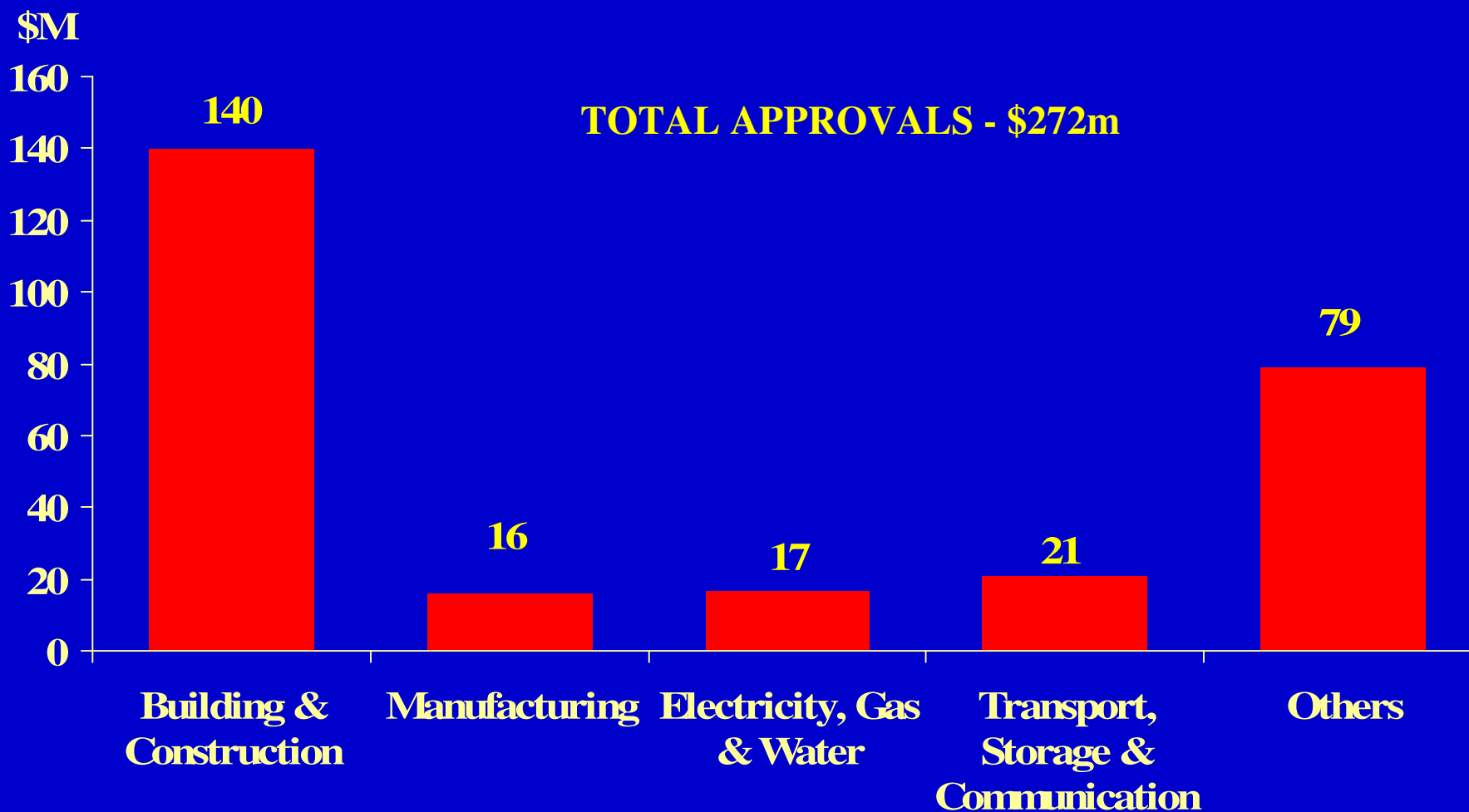


COMMERCIAL BANKS' PRIVATE SECTOR LENDING

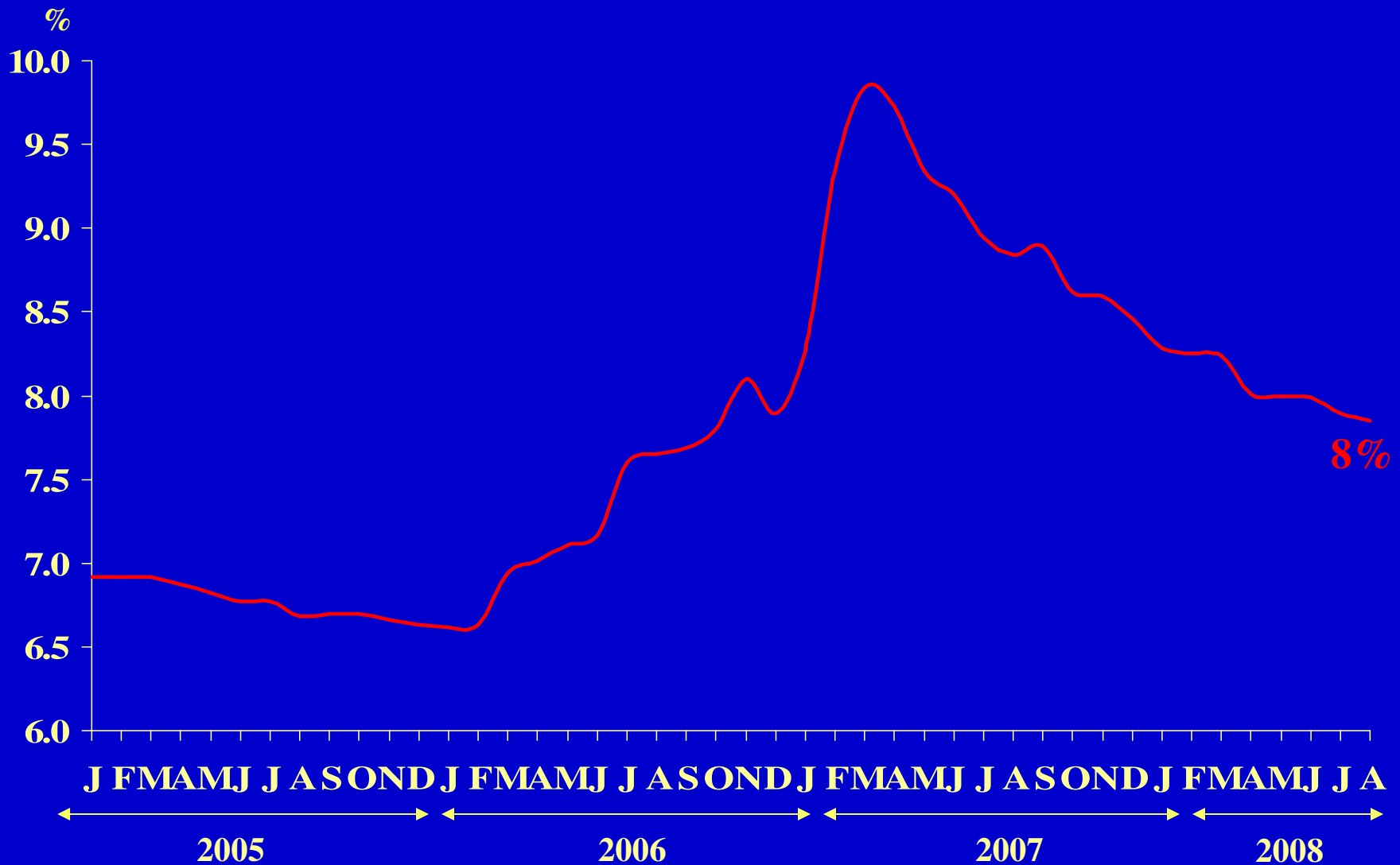


COMMERCIAL BANKS' SPECIAL LOAN APPROVALS BY PURPOSE

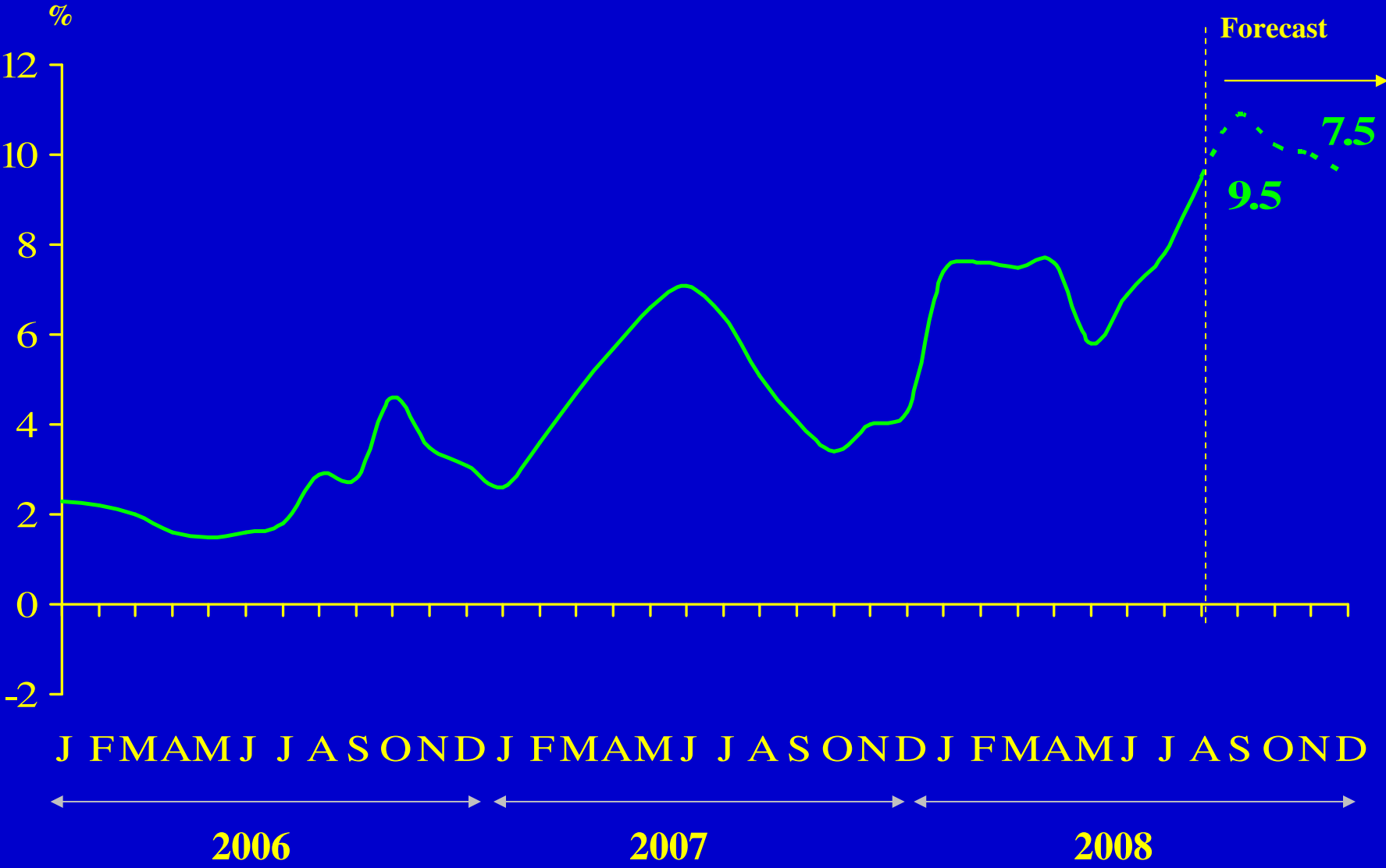
(As At 12/09/08)



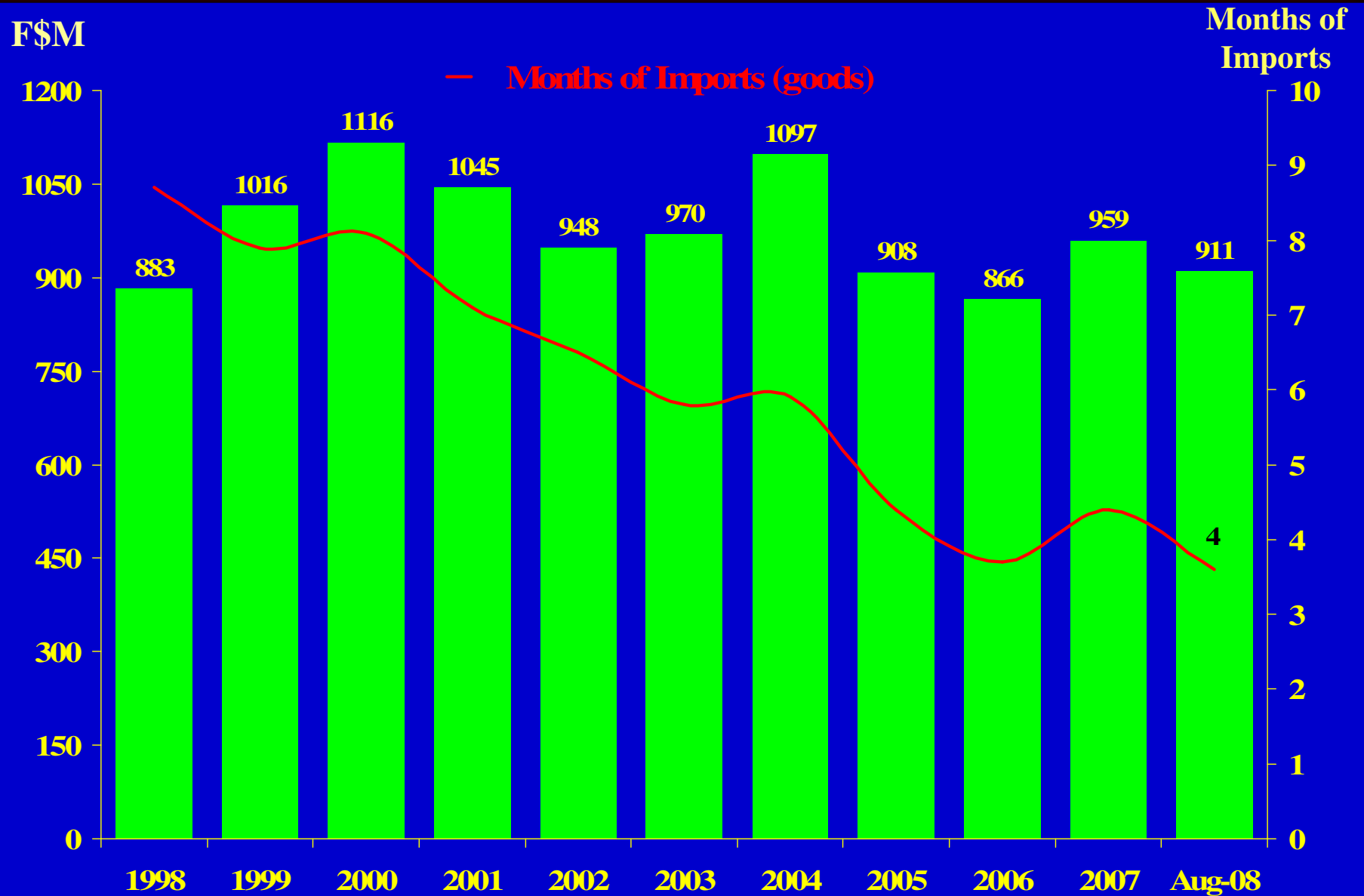
COMMERCIAL BANK'S LENDING RATE



INFLATION

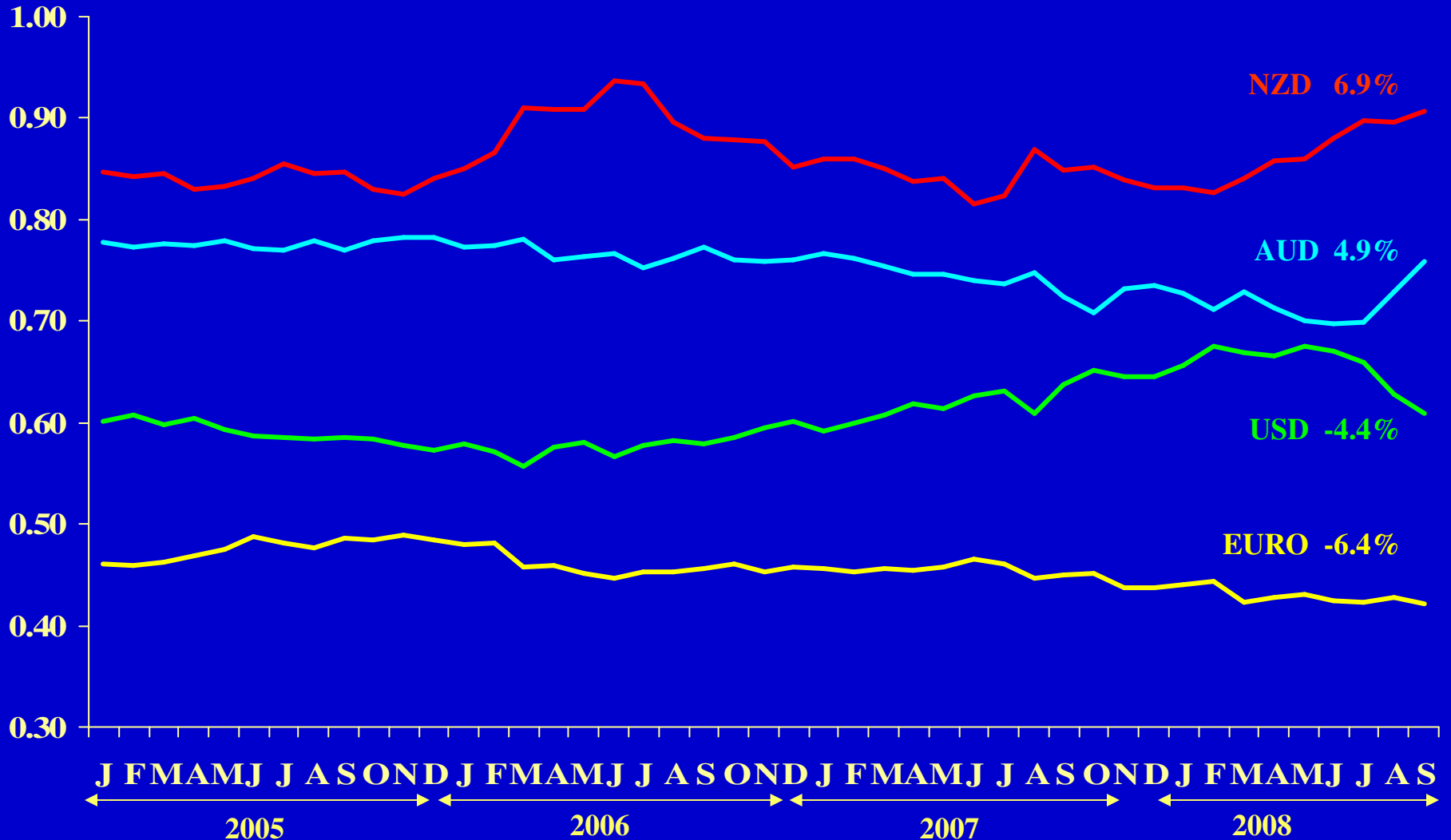


OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES



EXCHANGE RATES OF SELECTED CURRENCIES AGAINST FJD

NZD/AUD/EUR/USD



SUMMARY

- **Global economic slowdown may adversely impact smaller island countries in the Pacific, including Fiji.**
- **Economic growth positive in the medium term but very low.**
- **Fiji's economy very resilient despite the global economic problems, and high oil and food prices.**

SUMMARY

- **Government's fiscal consolidation over the last 2 years. Greater scope for increase in capital expenditure from 2009 onwards.**
- **Exports expected to pick up although imports remain strong: trade deficit remains a concern.**

SUMMARY

- Monetary conditions conducive for growth but will remain tight.
- Inflation is high – downside risks remain high
- Foreign reserves stable but need to manage carefully.

SUMMARY

ADDRESS KEY CHALLENGES NOW

- **Raise economic growth to around 5% plus.**
- **Reduce reliance on imported fuel – invest in alternative energy and introduce fuel consumption policies.**
- **Food imports to be reduced through more local production. Will require reforms e.g. land tenure.**

SUMMARY

- **Raise investments through stable and consistent policies and create a more investor friendly environment.**
- **Reduce trade deficit through growing exports and increasing visitor arrivals to raise occupancy to around 80 percent.**



THANK YOU