



GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA

## SAMOA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

### MERCHANDISE TRADE June 2022 quarter

#### Highlights of the quarter

(June 2022 quarter compared with June 2021 quarter)

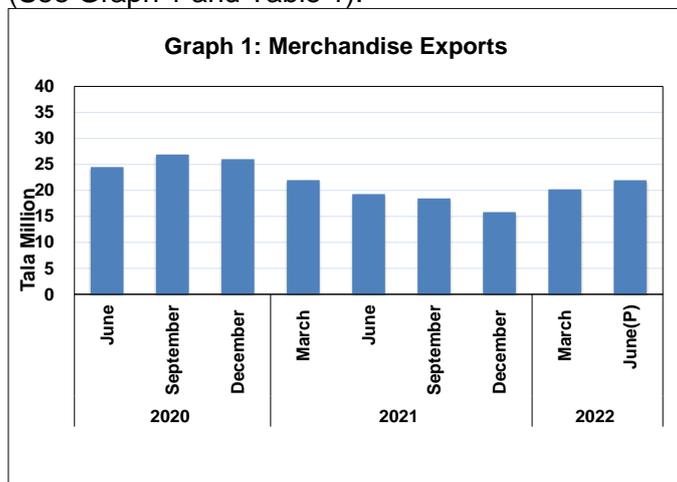
- Total merchandise exports increased 12.5 percent to \$24.7 million.
- Total merchandise imports increased 26.8 percent to \$271.5 million.
- Resulting in a trade deficit of \$246.8 million.

#### Overview

##### Value of Merchandise Exports

The total value of exports in the June 2022 quarter increased 33.8 percent (or \$6.2 million) to \$24.7 million over the same quarter last year. In comparison with the March 2022 quarter, the value of exports also increased by 12.5 percent. Largely responsible for the increase were higher values of fish, crustaceans and molluscs and re-export of mineral fuels, mineral oils and products to mention a few.

(See Graph 1 and Table 1).



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Total exports in the four quarters ending June 2022 decreased 3.5 percent when compared to the four quarters ending June 2021.

#### Exports of Main Commodities

**Fish** exports became the top exported commodity in the reviewed quarter, valued at \$5.7 million, accounting for 23.0 percent of total merchandise exports value. This was \$2.2 million higher than its exports in the June 2021 quarter and up \$3.8 million when compared to the March 2022 quarter.

**Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products** exports followed with a total value of \$4.4 million (17.7 percent of total merchandise exports value), increasing \$2.2 million and \$1.6 million when compared to the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively.

**Electrical machinery and equipment** exports increased \$2.0 million (to \$3.0 million) over the same quarter last year, accounting for 11.9 percent of total merchandise exports value. When compared to the March 2022 quarter, the value of electrical machinery and equipment increased \$0.7 million.

**Fats and oils** exports recorded a total value of \$2.1 million accounting for 8.6 percent of total merchandise exports value, decreasing 14.7 percent and 72.0 percent over the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter in that order.

**Vegetables** exports were valued at \$1.2 million, accounting for 5.0 percent of total merchandise exports value. This value was 50.6 percent and 6.3 percent lower than that of June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively.

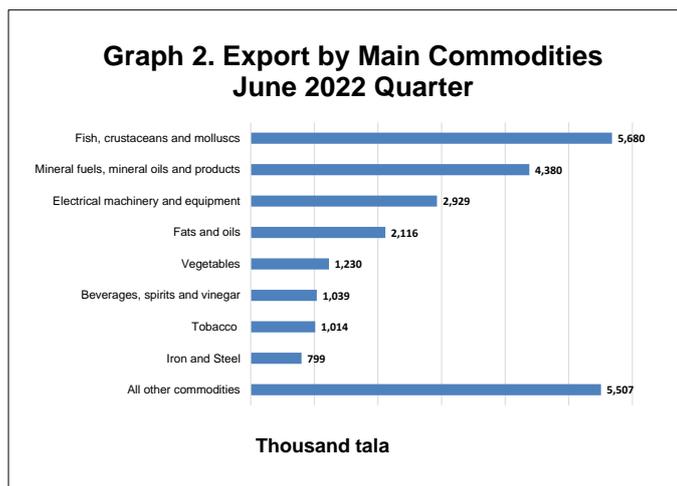
**Beverages, spirits and vinegar** exports declined 25.0 percent (to \$1.0 million) when compared to the June 2021 quarter, accounting for 4.2 percent of total merchandise exports value. The exports of beverage, spirits and vinegar fell 6.5 percent when compared to the March 2022 quarter.

**Tobacco** with a total export value of \$1.0 million increased 35.6 percent over the June 2021 quarter (accounting for 4.1 percent of total merchandise exports value), but down 9.0 percent when compared to March 2022 quarter.

**Iron and steel and articles** exports were valued at \$0.8 million or 3.2 percent of total merchandise exports value. This was \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million higher when compared to the same quarter of last year and the March 2022 quarter

respectively.

All 'other commodities' recorded less than 3.0 percent shares each of total merchandise exports value, having a combined total of \$5.5 million. (See Graph 2 and table 2.)



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

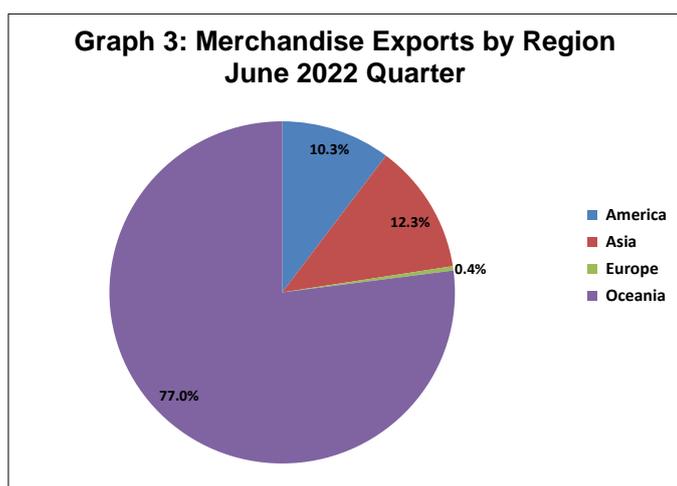
### Merchandise Exports by Region

The **Oceania** region recorded the largest share of total merchandise exports value with 77.0 percent, increasing 47.3 percent and 57.3 percent when compared to the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively.

The **Asia** region followed with a total share of 12.3 percent, increasing 89.0 percent and 53.1 percent when compared to the June 2022 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively

The **America** region recorded a total share of 10.3 percent, declining 32.7 percent and 66.7 percent over the same quarter of 2021 and the previous quarter respectively.

The **Europe** region had the smallest share of 0.4 percent, decreasing 36.5 percent and 62.5 percent when compared to the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 in that order. (See graph 3 and table 4).



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

### Merchandise Exports by main Countries

In terms of merchandise exports by country, **American Samoa** had the largest share of 26.7 percent (\$6.6 million) of total merchandise exports value in the June 2022 quarter. This value was \$2.5 million and \$3.6 million higher than that of June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively.

Exports to **New Zealand** followed with a total share of 22.5 percent (\$5.5 million). This was 29.2 percent and 42.5 percent higher than that of June 2021 and March 2022 quarter respectively.

Exports to **Tokelau** recorded a total share of 13.8 percent (\$3.4 million), increasing \$2.3 million and \$0.7 million when compared to the same quarter last year and the previous quarter respectively.

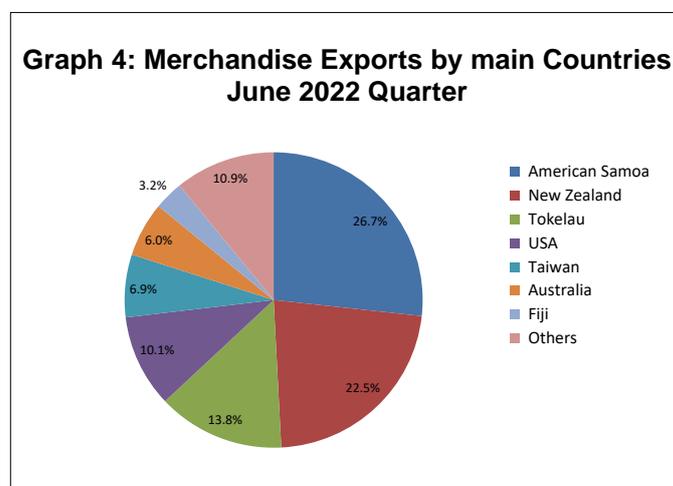
Exports to **USA** stood at \$2.5 million (10.1 percent share of total merchandise exports value), down 32.5 percent and 66.6 percent compared to the corresponding quarter last year and the previous quarter in that order.

Exports to **Taiwan** accounted for 6.9 percent of total merchandise exports value (\$1.7 million), increased \$0.3 million and \$1.7 million when compared to the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively.

Exports to **Australia** had a total share of 6.0 percent (\$1.5 million), increasing 19.2 percent over the June 2021 quarter and up 11.7 percent when compared to the March 2022 quarter.

Exports to **Fiji** recorded a total share of 3.2 percent (\$0.8 million) increasing \$0.8 million and \$0.7 million over the June 2022 quarter and March 2021 quarter respectively.

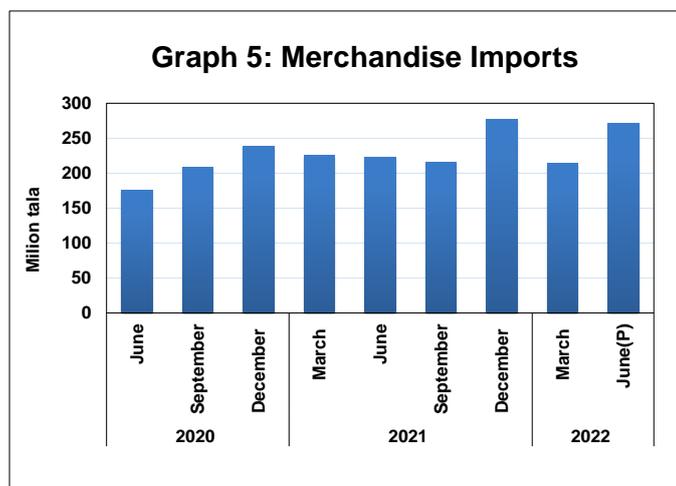
Exports to 'other countries' had a combined share of 10.9 percent. (See Graph 4 and Table 4).



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

### Value of Merchandise Imports

Merchandise imports in the June 2022 quarter were valued at \$271.5 million. This was 22.0 percent and 26.8 percent higher than the imports in the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively. (See graph 5 and table 5)



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

The total value of merchandise imports in the four quarters ending June 2022 increased 9.4 percent when compared with the four quarters ending June 2021.

### Import of Main Commodities

**Mineral fuels, mineral oils and product** remained the top commodity group imported in the June 2022 quarter with a total value of \$50.7 million, accounting for 18.7 percent of total merchandise imports value. This was \$25.0 million and \$31.1 million higher than its value in the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively.

**Meat and edible meat offal** imports were valued at \$18.6 million (6.9 percent of total merchandise imports value), decreasing 17.1 percent and 3.6 percent compared to the same quarter last year and the preceding quarter respectively.

**Electrical machinery and equipment** imports were valued at \$17.2 million (6.3 percent of total merchandise imports value), increasing 40.5 percent when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2021 quarter and up 84.8 percent when compared to the previous quarter.

**Mechanical machinery and equipment** imports increased 11.8 percent over the corresponding quarter of 2021 to \$16.0 million (5.8 percent of total merchandise imports value) and up 21.7 percent over the previous quarter.

**Vehicles, parts and accessories** imports had a total value of \$13.2 million (4.8 percent of total merchandise imports value), decreasing 3.7

percent and 1.0 percent when compared to the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter.

**Iron and steel** imports recorded a total value of \$10.7 million, accounting for 4.0 percent of total merchandise imports value. This was 11.2 percent higher than its value in the corresponding quarter of 2021 but fell 26.1 percent when compared to the March 2022 quarter.

**Cereal preparations** imports were valued at \$10.3 million (3.8 percent of total merchandise imports value), increasing 27.7 percent and 4.7 percent over the same quarter last year and the previous quarter respectively.

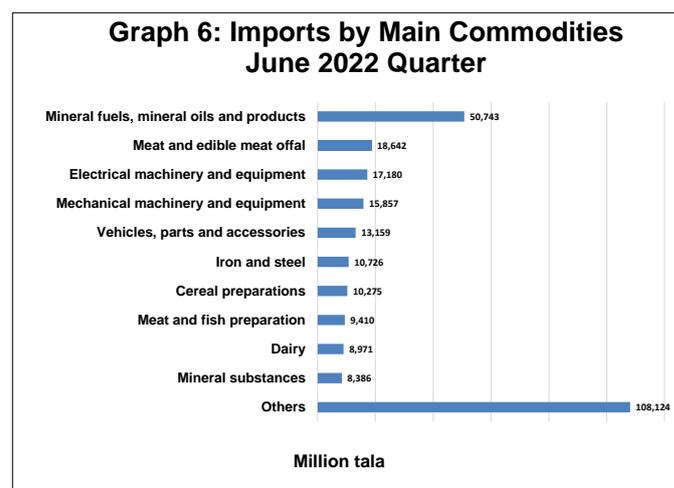
**Meat and fish preparation** imports increased by 40.4 percent over the June 2021 quarter to \$9.4 million (3.5 percent of total merchandise imports value.) and up 14.4 percent in comparison to the March 2022 quarter.

**Dairy** imports recorded a total value of \$9.0 million (3.3 percent of total merchandise imports value). This was 11.4 percent and 31.9 percent higher than its value in the corresponding quarter of 2021 and the previous quarter respectively.

**Minerals substances** imports were valued at \$8.4 million, accounting for 3.1 percent of total imports value. This was 75.7 percent and 41.7 percent higher than its value in the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter in that order.

All **'other commodities'** accounted for less than 3.0 percent shares each of total merchandise imports value, having a combined total of \$108.1 million.

(See graph 6 and table 5)



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

### Merchandise Imports by Region

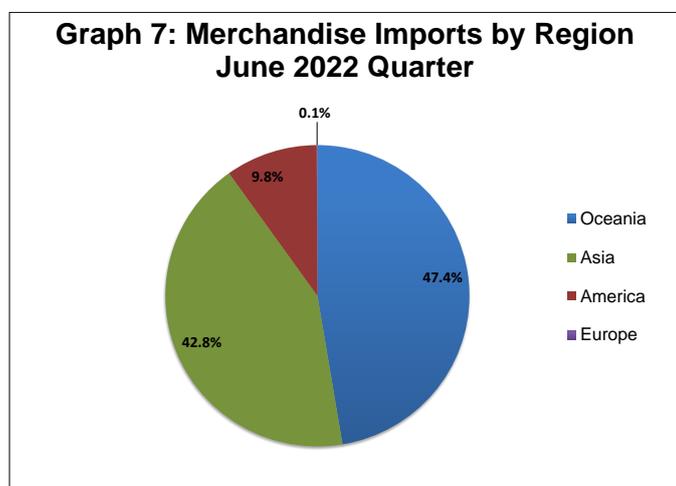
Imports from the **Oceania** region recorded the largest share of 47.4 percent of total merchandise imports value, increasing 14.0 percent and 38.2 percent when compared to the June 2021 and March 2022.

**Asia** recorded a total share of 42.8 percent of total merchandise imports value, increasing 41.3

percent from the June 2021 quarter and up 21.0 percent from the March 2022 quarter.

**America** had a total share of 9.8 percent of total merchandise imports value, increasing 0.9 percent over the June 2021 quarter and up 10.1 percent over the March 2022 quarter.

**Europe** had a total share of 0.1 percent, decreasing 82.9 percent and 77.3 percent when compared to the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively. (See graph 7 and table 7)



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

#### Merchandise Imports by main Countries

**New Zealand** remained as the leading country of destination for Samoa's exports in the June 2022 quarter with a total value of \$74.0 million, accounting for 27.2 percent of total merchandise imports value. This was 3.4 percent and 21.4 percent higher than its value in the June 2021 quarter and March 2022 quarter respectively.

Imports from **Singapore** followed with a total share of 18.8 percent (\$51.0 million) of total merchandise imports value, increasing \$24.2 million from the June 2021 quarter and up \$32.0 million from the March 2022 quarter.

Imports from **Fiji** recorded a 12.2 percent (\$33.1 million) share of merchandise imports value, it increased \$14.4 million when compared to the June 2021 quarter and further went up by \$17.3 million when compared to the March 2022 quarter. Imports from **China** stood at \$27.0 million (9.9 percent share of total merchandise imports value), it increased 43.1 percent over the corresponding quarter last year but down 23.0 percent compared to the previous quarter.

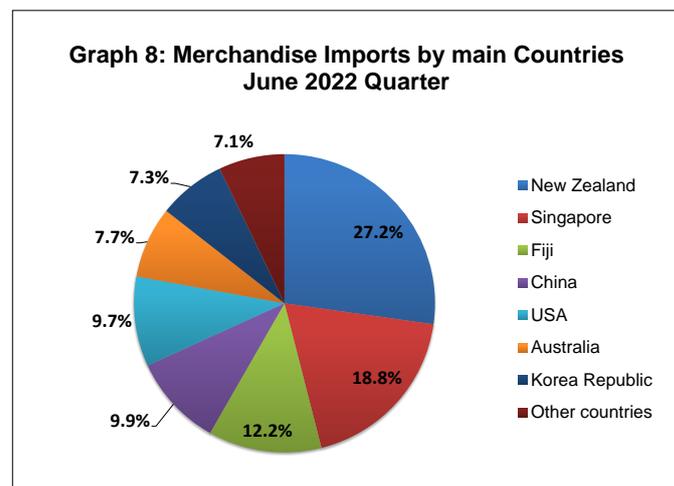
Imports from **USA** accounted for 9.7 percent (\$26.4 million) share of total merchandise imports value. This was 1.5 percent and 11.0 percent higher than its imports in the same quarter last year and the previous quarter respectively.

Imports from **Australia** recorded a share of 7.7 percent (\$21.0 million) of total merchandise imports

value, declining 5.1 percent when compared to June 2021 quarter but rose 29.6 percent when compared to March 2022 quarter.

Imports from **Korea** recorded a share of 7.3 percent (\$20.0 million) of total merchandise imports value, increasing \$14.2 million when compared to June 2021 quarter and \$1.2 million when compared to March 2022 quarter.

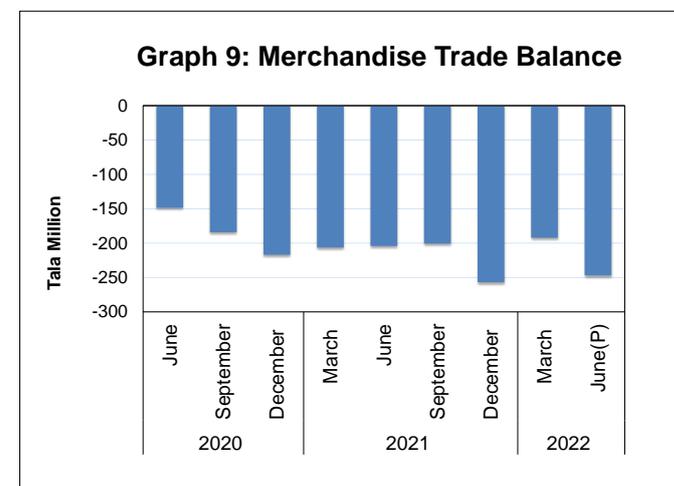
All '**other countries**' contributed less than 3.0 percent shares each of total merchandise imports value having a combined share of 7.1 percent. (See graph 8 and table 8)



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

#### Merchandise Trade Balance

In the June 2022 quarter, the total value of merchandise imports of \$271.5 million was much higher than the total value of merchandise exports of \$24.7 million, resulting in a trade deficit of \$246.8 million. (See graph 9 and table 1).



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

The attached tables provide the user with more detailed information.

The Merchandise trade report of September 2022 is expected to be available on December 23<sup>rd</sup> 2022.



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**Government Statistician/CEO**

## **Technical Notes**

The main source of imports and exports data comes from the administrative document, a completed customs form (Single Administrative data) required to be filled in by importers and exporters or customs agents when clearing merchandise inward and outward through the Ministry for Customs and Revenue (Custom Department)

### **Definitions**

June 2022 quarter: (April, May, June 2022)

Capital goods: are produced assets that are used repeatedly or continuously, for longer than one year, in industrial production processes. Examples are machinery, trucks, and aircraft.

cif: is the cost of goods, including insurance and freight to Samoa.

Consumption goods: are goods used (without further transformation in industrial production processes) by households, government, or non-profit institutions serving households.

Exports (domestic): are goods of domestic origin exported from Samoa to another country. Exports in this release are valued fob and are shown in Samoan tala.

fob: is free on board (the value of goods at Samoa ports before export).

Imports: are goods imported into Samoa. Imports in this release are valued at cif and are shown in Samoan tala.

Intermediate goods: are goods used up, or transformed in, industrial production processes.

Merchandise trade: covers exports or imports of goods that alter the nation's stock of material resources.

Provisional: statistics for the latest three months are provisional, to allow late data and amendments to be included.

Re-exports: are exports of foreign goods which were previously recorded as Samoa's imports.

Trade balance: is calculated by deducting imports (cif) from exports (fob). These two

valuations are not entirely comparable, because the cif valuation includes insurance and freight to Samoa, while the fob valuation excludes insurance and freight from Samoa.

Trade deficit: occurs when the value of imports is more than the value of exports.

Trade surplus: occurs when the value of exports is more than the value of imports.