

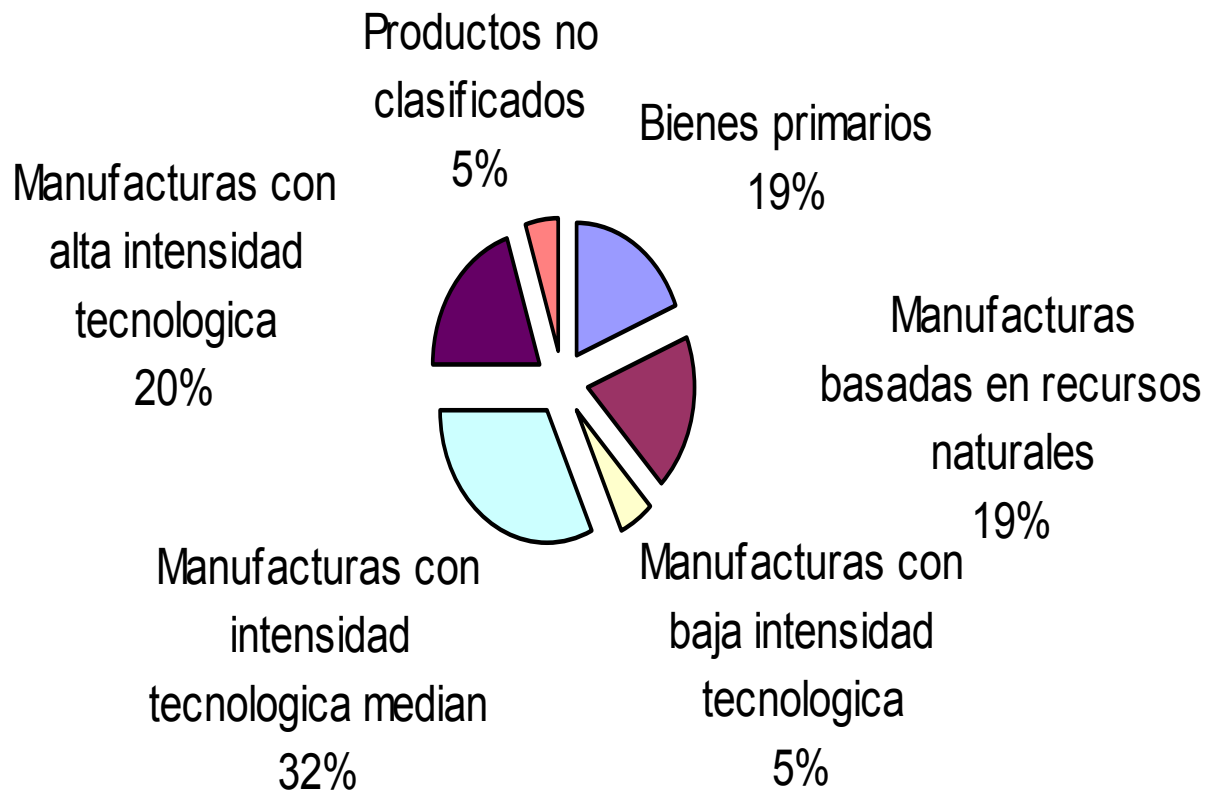


The quality of international insertion and the competitiveness of the Greater Caribbean

Contents

- Introduction
- Dynamics of the international market
- CAN and MAGIC indicators and their interpretation
- An analysis of exports of ACS Member States using CAN and MAGIC

Grafico 1: Clasificacion tecnologica de productos



Use of CAN and MAGIC

- Export composition
- Revealed comparative advantage
- Relative unit prices
- Constant shares analysis
- Competitiveness matrices

Export composition

- G-3
- CACM
- CARICOM
- Associate member states

Specialization and relative unit values

- G-3 \Rightarrow 2.61 and 1.0
- CACM \Rightarrow 33 and 1.0
- CARICOM \Rightarrow 189 and 1.0
- Associate member states \Rightarrow 11 and 0.96

Competitiveness: US Market

	RS	DS	MO	R
G-3	60	29	5	7
CACM	49	25	4	22
Caricom	35	26	15	23
Non-grouped	7	29	30	35

Competitiveness: EU Market

	RS	DS	MO	R
G-3	32.3	23	29	17
CACM	26	41	0.3	32
Caricom	12	63	9	16
Non-grouped	4	21	30	42

Conclusion

- Dynamic products are middle technological content
- Agricultural products remain significant
- Four types of export insertion
 - Free trade zone states
 - Re-exporters
 - Agricultural exporters
 - Middle and high technological content

Conclusion

- Unit values have not changed and are close to 1.
=> Quality competitiveness
- Member states with free trade zones and technological exports => dynamic products and rising stars.
- Re-exporters have a high concentration profile.
- Agricultural exporters have a low level of diversification.
- Absence of services data