IMF/ Government of Samoa Pacific Island Conference

PURSUIT OF BROAD BASED GROWTH IN FIJI



23 March, 2012

OUTLINE

- Medium Term Macroeconomic Targets
- Economic Performance
- Sectoral Performance
- Driving Investment & Growth
- Policies To Drive Investment & Growth
- Social Protection Initiatives
- Lessons Learnt
- Conclusion







MEDIUM TERM MACROECONOMIC TARGETS







MEDIUM TERM TARGETS

Macroeconomic Indicators	Targets
Economic Growth	Achieve growth of around 5.0 percent in the medium term
Inflation	Maintain at around 3.0 percent on average
Foreign Reserves	Maintain at 4-5 months of import cover
Government Deficit	To be below 2.0 percent of GDP
Government Debt	Reduce debt as a share of GDP to a sustainable level
Investment	Raise investment as a percent of GDP to 25.0 percent

MEDIUM TERM STRATEGY 2012 - 2014

- Need to address fundamental challenges:
 - Raising growth and investment;
 - Fast-tracking structural reforms;
 - o Prudent financial management by government;
 - Ensuring debt sustainability
 (including contingent liabilities);
 - Facilitating inclusive development; and
 - Safeguarding against economic shocks.







ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

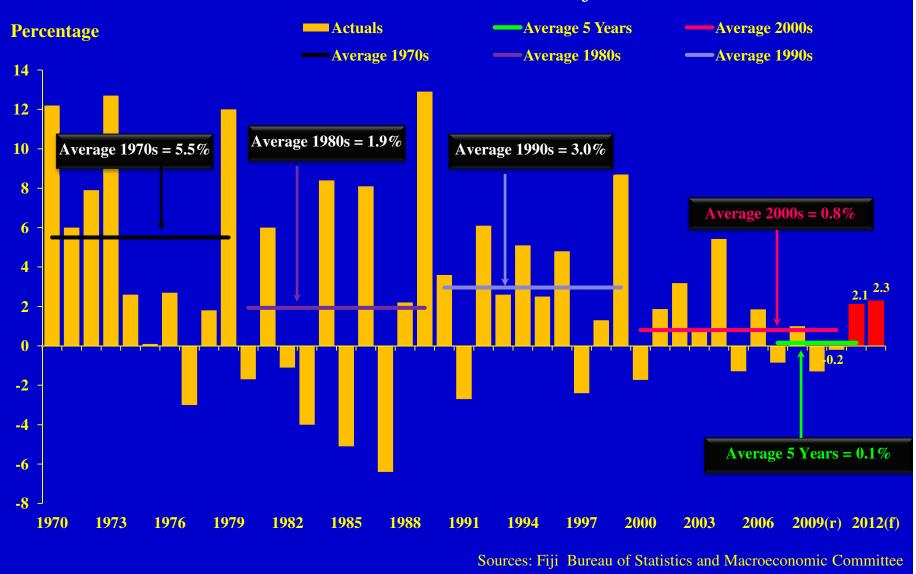






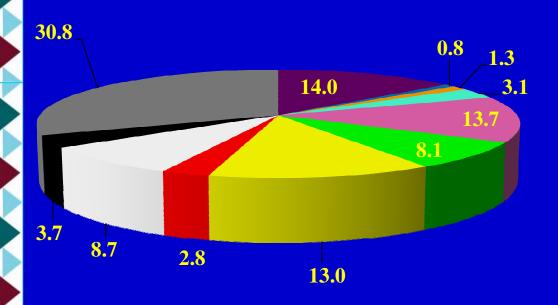
GDP GROWTH





EVOLUTION OF THE FIJI ECONOMY1970s-1980s Post Colonial Era



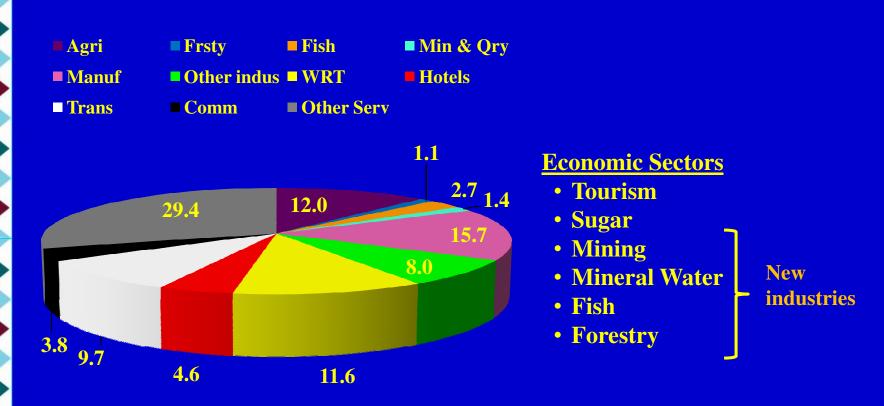


Major Economic Sectors

- Sugar backbone
- Tourism
- Rice
- Cocoa
- Dairy
- Construction Industry

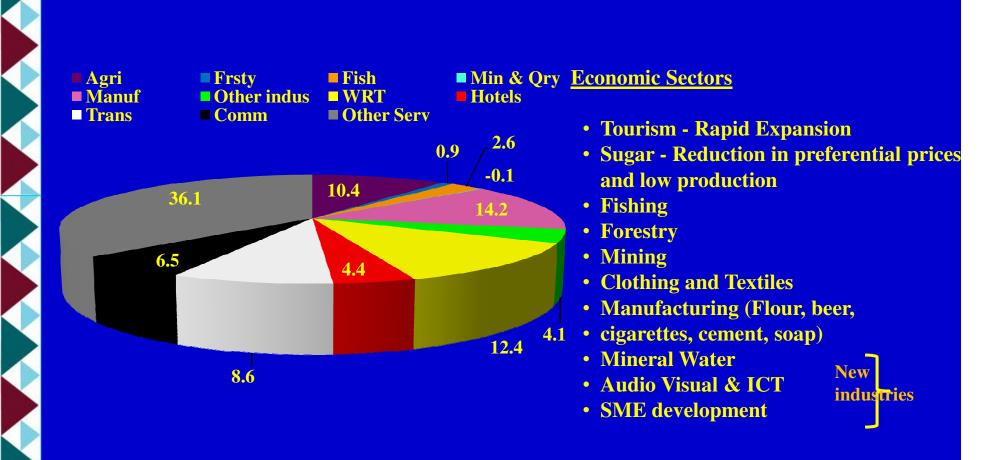
EVOLUTION OF THE FIJI ECONOMY

1990s

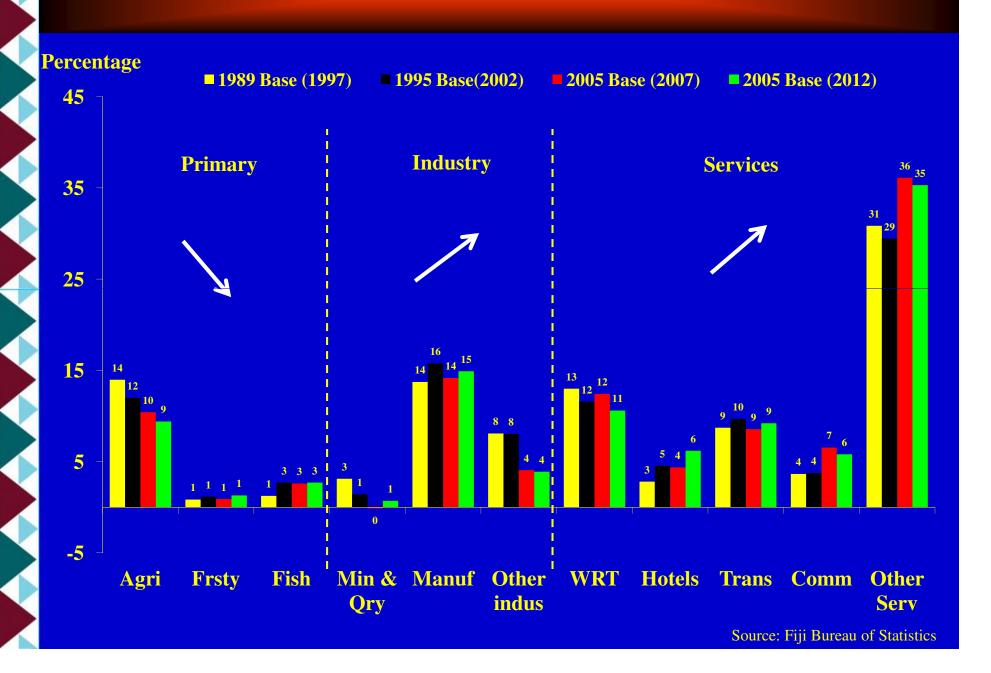


EVOLUTION OF THE FIJI ECONOMY

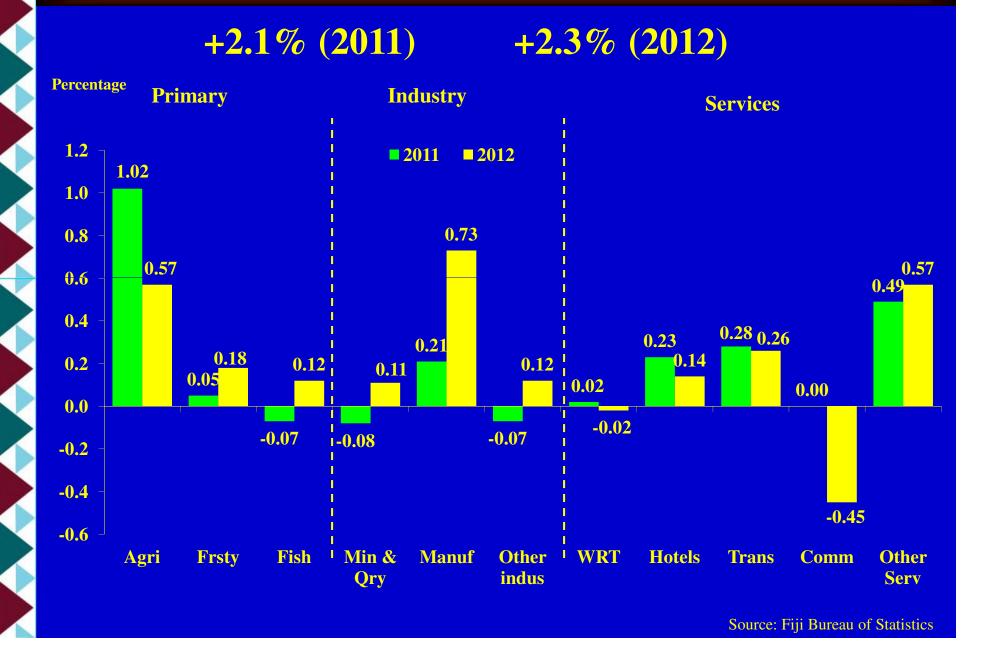
2000s



SHARE OF GDP



SOURCES OF GROWTH IN 2011 & 2012





SECTORAL PERFORMANCE



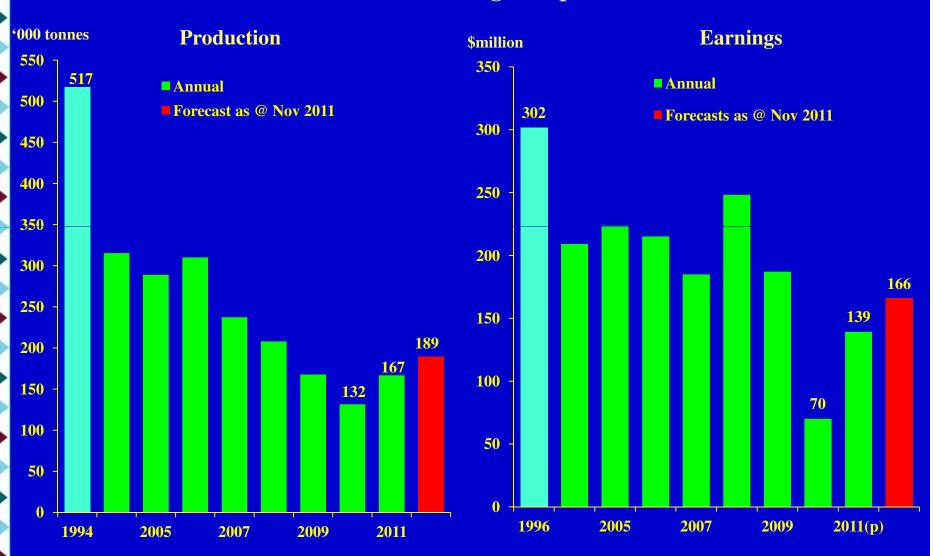
TOURISM

Arrivals & Earnings are at record levels



SUGAR

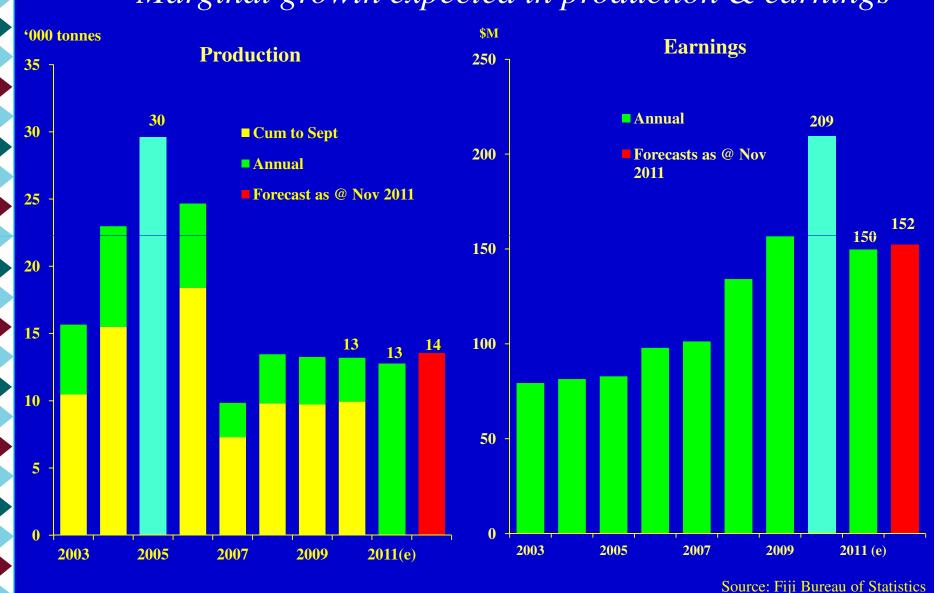
Production & earnings expected to increase



Sources: Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited and Macroeconomic Committee

FISH

Marginal growth expected in production & earnings



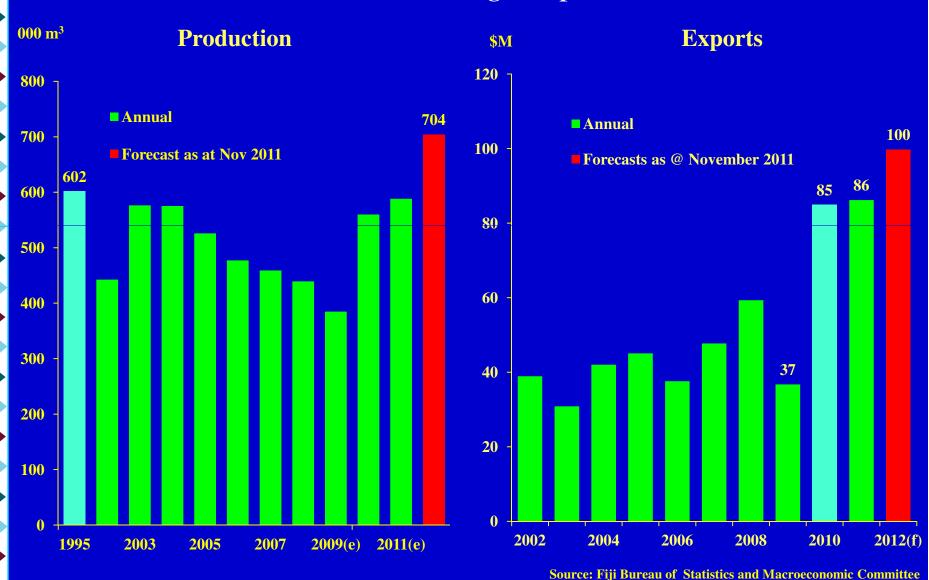
GOLD

Higher production & earnings forecast



TIMBER

Production & earnings expected to increase

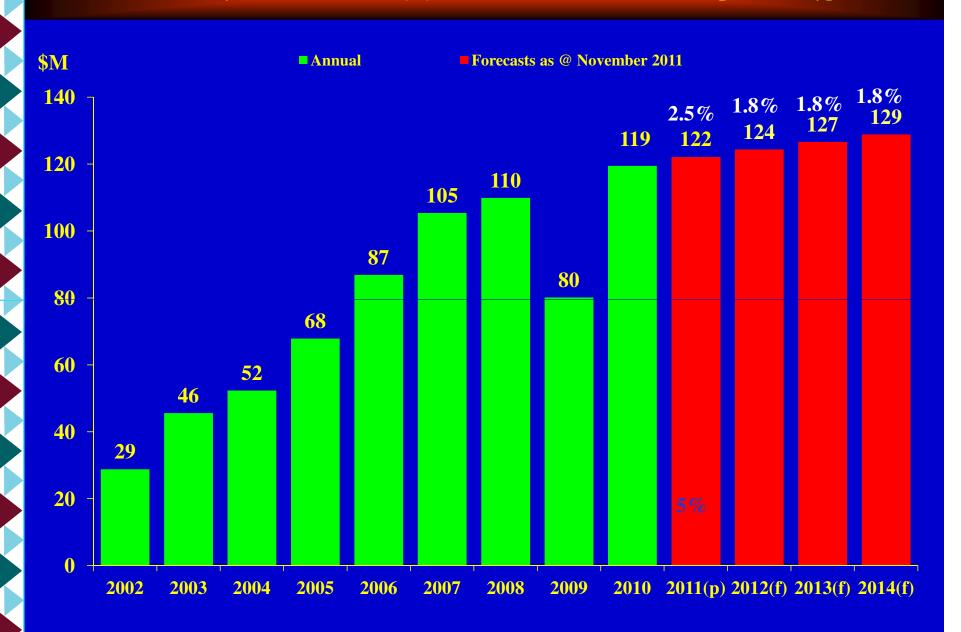


GARMENT

Positive outlook for production & earnings

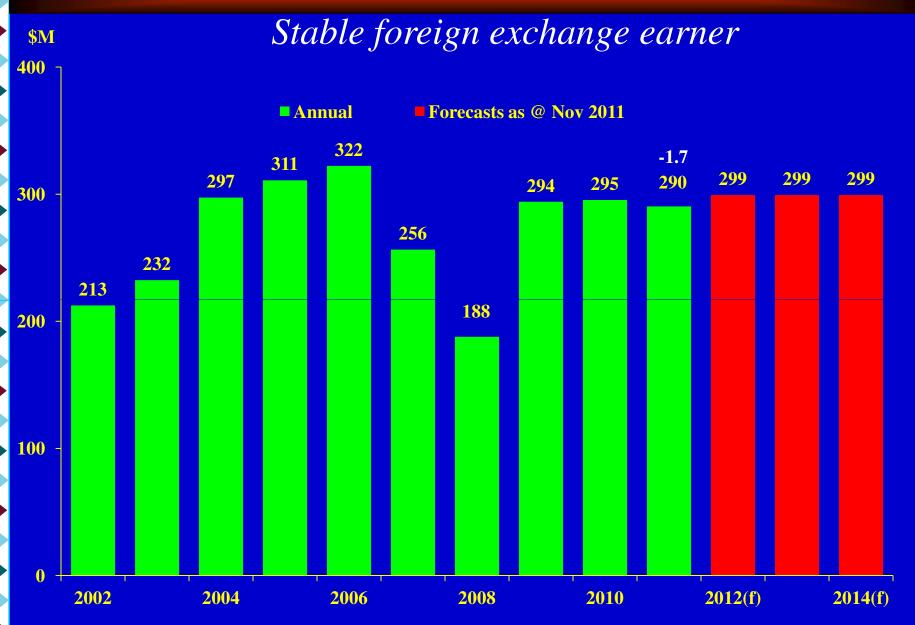


MINERAL WATER EXPORTS



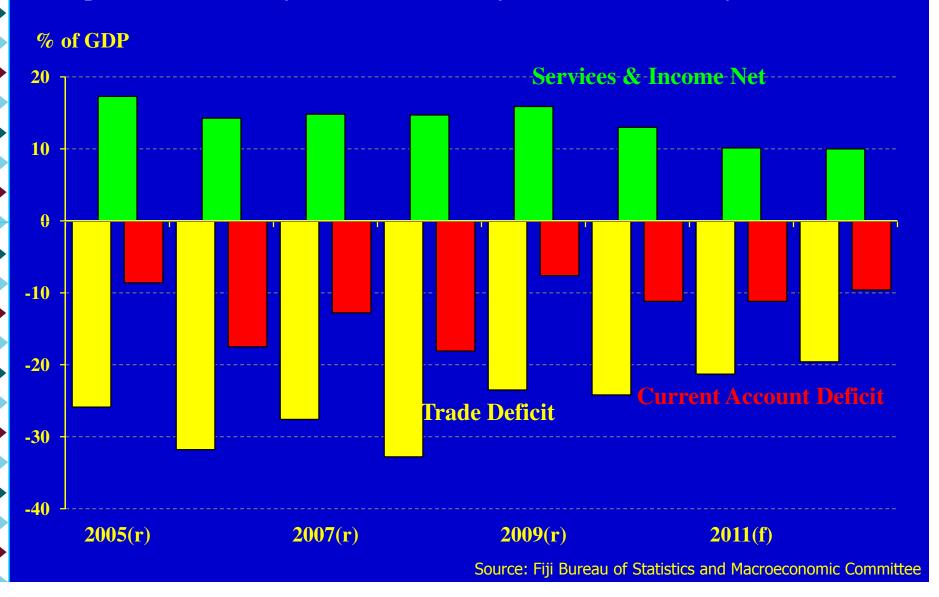
Sources: Fiji Bureau of Statistics and Macroeconomic Policy Committee





CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE

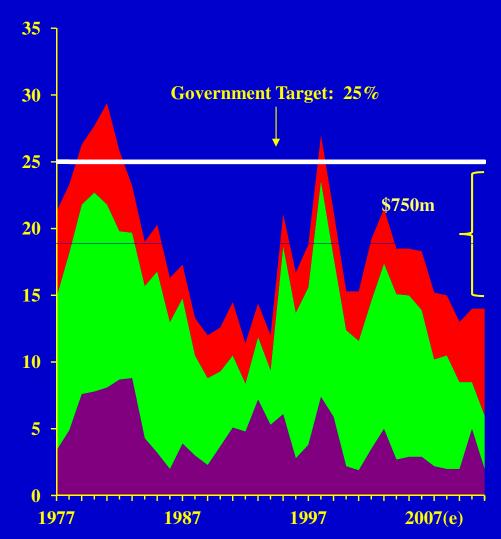
Improved trade deficit & service inflows to lower deficit in 2012





TOTAL INVESTMENT

- Investment target of 25.0 percent of GDP
- Investment Gap of \$750 million needed
- Significant reduction in private investment to 4.0 percent from 15.0 percent in 1980.
- Consequently, Government has had to increase its capital spending
- Increase in Government investment to an 8.0 percent in 2011 from 5.0 percent in 1980.
- Need to increase private sector participation in the economy – as engine of growth.









POLICIES TO DRIVE INVESTMENT AND GROWTH







FISCAL STRATEGY 2-Pronged Approach

NEED TO DRIVE INVESTMENT AND BROAD-BASED GROWTH IN THE MEDIUM TERM BY:

- Fostering Sustainable Economic Growth & Investments
- Achieving Fiscal Sustainability

FISCAL POLICIES

The Government Aspires To Empower Fijians, Modernize The Nation And Strengthen The Economy By:

- Lowering Corporate And Personal Taxes
- Investing In Fiji's Infrastructure
- Improving Personal Wellness
- Supporting Fiji's Businesses
- Investing In Outer Island And Rural Areas
- Maintaining Food, Housing And Education Programmes To Support The Less Fortunate

GENERAL INVESTMENT POLICIES

- Tax rate reduction
- Investment allowances
- Export income deduction
- Removal of local equity requirement for Stock Exchange

TOURISM

- 2009 Hotel Incentive Package
- New Short Life Investment Package

AUDIO VISUAL INCENTIVES

Income Tax Deduction

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES INCENTIVES

- Income Tax exemption
- Fiscal Duty reduction
- Duty free concession

OTHER INITIATIVES

- Bilateral Quarantine Agreement (BQA) negotiations and increase engagements with multilateral trade agencies
- Set up National Crop & Livestock Council and the National Research Council
- Disaster Management
- Research
- Fast-track the National Fisheries Policy

MANUFACTURING; WHOLESLAE & RETAIL AND TRANSPORT SECTORS

Reduction in fiscal duties

OTHER INITIATIVES

 Extension of the South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Co-operation Agreement (SPARTECA)
 Textile Clothing and Footwear (TCF) Scheme to 2014

MINING

• Formulate a "Mining Incentives Package"

SMALLAND MICRO ENTERPRISES (SME'S)

- Income tax exemption maximum turnover threshold of \$300,000
- Introduction of SME Credit Guarantee Scheme

TAX FREE REGIONS

- Tax Exemption
- Extension of the Tax Free Region (TFR)

MONETARY & OTHER RBF INITIATIVES

- Accommodative monetary policy
- Easing of certain exchange controls
- Import Substitution & Export Finance Facility
- Flood Rehabilitation Facility
- Local Borrowing Requirements
- Fiji "My Second Home" Scheme
- Financial Inclusion & microfinance initiatives



SOCIAL PROTECTION INITIATIVES







EDUCATION

- Fee-Free Education' for classes 1-8
- Free text books for Government-funded schools
- Upgrading of school infrastructure and equipment
- Bus Fare Subsidy Programme

POVERTY ALLEVIATION & SOCIAL PROTECTION

- Family Assistance Allowance (FAS)
 - Allowance of \$60-\$100 per month is given to destitute families
 - Includes elderly (65 years and over), permanently disabled and chronically ill persons.
 - In 2012, 24,000 recipients are expected to benefit from scheme

Food Voucher Programme

- For elderly (over 70 years and not receiving any form of government assistance), pregnant mothers who attend rural health clinics and families with children who attend schools in remote rural areas.
- Government commitment of \$12.6 million for scheme in 2012.

POVERTY ALLEVIATION & SOCIAL PROTECTION

- Sustainable Rural Housing Income Generation Project

 Facilitate resettlement of squatter dwellers and engages them in income generating agricultural activities.
- Concessionary Bus Fare for Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Senior citizens and disabled persons granted bus fare concession from January 2011.
- Welfare Graduation Programme
 - Engage the poor in income-generating activities through the provision of start-up capital.
 - Citizens assessed on income levels and include recipients of the Family Assistance Scheme and the Care & Protection Allowance programme.
 - Program extended to ex-prisoners, youths and families of fire victims.
 (Move away from a direct 'handout' approach to one that empowers individuals to become self-sufficient)

POVERTY ALLEVIATION & SOCIAL PROTECTION

Care and Protection Allowance

Monthly cash grants by Government to assist families and guardians in support to orphans and abandoned children for provision of essential needs.

• Electricity Subsidy

With rising energy costs, the Fiji Government continues to subsidise electricity for residential customers using less than 75 kWh and schools using up to 200 kWh per month.

• National Housing Policy (NHP) and Housing Assistance

The NHP aims to provide equitable access to affordable and quality housing to all citizens. In addition, a sum of \$10 million has been provided for first home buyers in the proposed Waila City project.







LESSONS LEARNT







LESSONS LEARNT

- Higher private sector investment is needed for a healthier economy government intervention cannot be sustained in the long-run
- Infrastructure development is key
- Appropriate fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policies
- Responsive exchange control policies
- Need public & private sector partnerships
- Maintain momentum of structural reforms
- Diversify trade outside traditional trading boundaries
- Support of multilateral and development partners







CONCLUSION







CONCLUSION

- The government is creating an enabling environment for investment and broad-based growth
- Election is scheduled to be held in 2014. Lead up process to this has started. This should provide much needed stability and boost investor confidence
- Fiscal and monetary policies are accommodative and appropriate
- With active engagement by all stakeholders, Fiji will meet its medium-term targets

