

INDIAN OCEAN: Trade with the EEC

According to data published at the end of March by the statistics office of the European Economic Community, Eurostat, covering the first nine months of 1987, six countries of the Indian Ocean region saw their sales to the EEC fall in that period. These were South Africa, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Madagascar and the Comoros. On the other hand, five other countries - Mauritius, Somalia, Mozambique, Seychelles and Djibouti - increased their exports, as did the two French territories of Réunion and Mayotte. Imports from the 12 rose in Tanzania, the Comoros, Mauritius, Somalia, Mozambique and Réunion, while sales fell to Kenya, Madagascar, Ethiopia, Seychelles and Djibouti.

COMOROS: Sales to the EEC declined by 31 per cent, equivalent to 6.8 million ECUs. Orders from France dropped by half (to 4.1 million ECUs), but were partially made up by an 83 per cent rise in exports to West Germany (1.6 million). EEC suppliers all increased their sales, by a total of nine per cent to 18.9 million ECUs. France led with 14.6 million (up nine per cent), followed by West Germany with one million (up 122 per cent) and the Netherlands with one million (up nine per cent).

DJIBOUTI: Imports by the Community rose 19 per cent to 3.4 million ECUs. France was overtaken by Italy as the leading customer, with purchases by the former colonial power diminishing by 31 per cent to 1.1 million ECUs, while those by Italy shot up 81 per cent to 1.3 million. Sales by EEC states declined slightly: France and Italy saw their exports fall by 13 and nine per cent to 32.3 million and 9.2 million ECUs respectively, to the benefit of Britain (up 55 per cent to 13.9 million) and the Netherlands (up 24 per cent to 6.2 million).

ETHIOPIA: The Eurostat figures reveal a serious collapse in trade with the EEC. Ethiopian exports tumbled by 41 per cent to 127.7 million ECUs, while imports from Europe declined by 37 per cent to a value of 273.8 million during the period covered. Exports to West Germany fell by 34 per cent to 57.9 million ECUs, to France by 30 per cent to 15 million and to Britain by 58 per cent to 11 million. The loss was limited to eight per cent to Italy, with exports worth 28 million ECUs, while there was a slight gain of two per cent in sales to Spain, totalling 2.3 million. Apart from Greece (up 224 per cent to four million ECUs) and Ireland (up 57 per cent to 3.9 million), EEC states all saw their exports to Ethiopia fall. Italy remains the leading supplier (down 25 per cent to 103 million ECUs, followed by West Germany (down four per cent to 57 million) and Britain (down 17 per cent to 50.7 million).

KENYA: The volume of trade with the EEC shrank in the first nine months of 1987 both as regards imports (down 20 per cent to 364 million ECUs) and exports (down 17 per cent to 515 million). Sales declined in Kenya's two principal markets, namely Britain (down 18 per cent to 150 million ECUs) and West Germany (down 26 per cent to 97 million). However Britain, which is also Kenya's leading supplier, saw an 11 per cent increase in its sales to 196 million ECUs.

MADAGASCAR: Exports to EEC states fell by six per cent to 144 million ECUs, while imports dropped four per cent to 124 million. Sales on the principal market, France, were down six per cent to 81.4 million ECUs, while imports by Italy and Spain fell further. The country's second customer, West Germany, raised its imports by three per cent to 19.2 million ECUs. French and West German exports to Madagascar both fell, by six per cent to 81.8 million ECUs and by three per cent to 14.6 million respectively.

MAURITIUS: Sales to the EEC rose by 16 per cent to 409 million ECUs, making Mauritius the Community's second-

ranking supplier in the region. Exports to France, the leading customer, went up 33 per cent to 165 million ECUs, while West Germany's imports rose 11 per cent to 44 million and Italy's 18 per cent to 14.7 million. Total imports from the EEC by Mauritius amounted to 194 million ECUs, a rise of 26 per cent. France increased its sales by 30 per cent to 83 million, Britain by 42 per cent to 44 million, West Germany by 31 per cent to 31 million and Italy by 10 per cent to 17 million.

MOZAMBIQUE: Exports to the EEC, worth 23.6 million ECUs, showed a rise of 34 per cent in total. For Spain it was an increase of 53 per cent to 9.9 million, for Portugal 92 per cent to 4.1 million, for Britain 18 per cent to 2.5 million and West Germany 20 per cent to 2.2 million. Sales to France declined 30 per cent to 2.2 million.

SEYCHELLES: The trade deficit with the EEC was reduced. Exports to the Community in the period covered rose 34 per cent to 22.5 million ECUs, with Italy the leading customer (up 15 per cent). Exports from Europe were reduced by 13 per cent (from Italy down 83 per cent) to 32.3 million.

SOMALIA: Trade with the EEC increased, with exports to the Community rising 45 per cent to 24.5 million ECUs, thanks to an increase of 56 per cent in purchases from Italy, worth 20.3 million in total. Spain became the leading customer (1.8 million ECUs) ahead of Britain (one million). Imports from EEC states increased by 27 per cent to 156 million ECUs, most of it from four countries: Italy (up 27 per cent to 95 million), West Germany (up 32 per cent to 25 million), Britain (up 14 per cent to 9.3 million) and France (up three per cent to 8.8 million).

SOUTH AFRICA: Compared with the first nine months of 1986 imports by European states fell by 35 per cent. But with sales totalling 4,017 million ECUs, South Africa remains by far the EEC's largest supplier in the region. The leading customers reduced their imports by amounts varying from France's 11 per cent to West Germany's 27 per cent. Italy is the leading market (1,140 million ECUs), followed by Britain (801 million), West Germany (783 million), Belgium (544 million) and France (344 million). European exports, on the other hand, remained stable, rising by just one per cent to 3,528 million ECUs. Three of the four leading suppliers were above the average increase: Britain (up two per cent), FRG (up four per cent) and Italy (up six per cent), while French sales showed a drop of eight per cent.

TANZANIA: Exports to the EEC declined 34 per cent to total 146 million ECUs. The fall in sales was 47 per cent to West Germany (35 million), 32 per cent to Britain (35 million), 53 per cent to Italy (10.6 million) and 26 per cent to France (9.6 million). On the other hand, exports to the Netherlands rose 10 per cent to 16.9 million. Imports from EEC states rose by five per cent to 255 million ECUs. Britain increased its lead as the main supplier, raising sales by 35 per cent to 94 million ECUs, while Denmark also did well (up 53 per cent to 35 million).

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