POTENTIAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE ARTICULATION STRATEGIES AND PROMOTION OF EXPORTS IN THE CARIBBEAN

DAV-ERNAN KOWLESSAR

CARIBBEAN ASSOCIATION OF INDUSTRY & COMMERCE

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OVERVIEW

This presentation is going to focus less on analysing the economic factors leading to the strategies being proposed, and will bring a perspective from Caribbean firms in operation

- Productive Articulation
- Potential for Development
- Strategies
- Promotion of Exports



"Productive Articulation refers to strategies that increase the UVP and selling point for a commodity, service or sector."

POTENTIAL FOR DEVELOPMENT

How we unlock this potential goes beyond asking what the market wants; given the disparity between the world markets and the emerging bloc trading; we ask:

- Are Caribbean Exports meeting world demand?
- What is the Unique Value Proposition of the Caribbean- as a whole, as individual member states?
- How do we overcome challenges in a diverse construct yet "vulnerable" state



CARIBBEAN EXPORTS

- Fuel and mining products petroleum gas and oils
- Agro-based: Bananas, sugar and rum
- Minerals gold, aluminium oxide, hydroxide and iron ore products
- Processed by-product; fertilisers
- Tourism
- Sport- cricket



UVP

The Caribbean's unique value proposition

- Country of Origin e.g. rum and association with the Caribbe an
- Support to manufacturing sector; services infrastructure
- Traditional sun, sand, sea
- Melting pot of cultures



PRODUCTIVE ARTICULATION STRATEGIES

- CSME
- Develop real and tangible links
- Regional Incentives
- Common factor



CSME

Full implementation of the CARICOM Single Market thereby reducing cost of doing business providing competitive advantage over extra-regional counterparts.

Movement of labour, capital and technology



DEVELOP REAL AND TANGIBLE LINKS

Facilitate two-way trade by connecting with: -

- □ French Outermost regions
- Dutch Caribbean
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic
- Eliminate or have concessions on barriers to Caribbean intra-regional trade
- Level of harmonised trading practices



REGIONAL INCENTIVES

Creation of regional incentives in addition to national incentives.

- Cross-Caribbean Investment
 - □ involvement of more than one firm across different Caribbean countries/a multi-national firm



COMMON FACTOR

A common factor strategy as opposed to consolidation or convergence, allowing like-minded MSMEs to pool resources and talents to compete in the global market.

In alignment with a strategy for the enhancement of the regional space in terms of productive development of each country and its integration in global economic competition. The idea of "convergence in diversity" that has been supported by Heraldo Muñoz since the beginning of his term as Chancellor of the government of Michelle Bachelet (Chile)

MANUFACTURING EXPORTERS BY COUNTRY

TABLE 3. MAJOR MAN	IUFACTURING EX	PORTERS			
Country	Exports of manuf				
	US\$M	Main products			
	1995				
Puerto Rico (1)	15938	Chemicals, pharmaceution	Chemicals, pharmaceuticals, machinery and equipment		
Trinidad and Tobago	1084	Steel, fertilizers and other petrochemical products			
Bahamas	883	Chemicals			
Dominican Republic (2)	1011	Garments and other textile products			
Dominican Republic (3)	250				
Jamaica	397	Garments			
Barbados	101	Chemicals and electrical products			
* Sections 5-8 of SITC, except	where otherwise indicate	ed			
(1) Exports of manufactures except food and petroleum refined products					
(2) Gross receipts from free zo					
(3) Actual foreign exchange returns from free zone exports					
Sources: ECLAC Office for the	Caribbean, Selected Stat	tistical Indicators for Caribbean c	ountries ; 1996	; Wilmore 1993	

Source: Professor Norman Girvan (1997) Societies at Risk; the Caribbean and Global Change

PROMOTION

- Consideration of a Caribbean Brand
- Basket of Goods
- Niche Markets
- Competitiveness of Nations or the Competitiveness of firms

