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   - 4.2 Domestic and Foreign Market Access
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6. Trade Information Sources and Contacts
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The Solomon Islands is located in Melanesia, a group of islands in the South Pacific Ocean, east of Papua New Guinea. It is classified as a Least Developed Country (LDC) & a Small Island Developing State (SIDS). Main exports are wood, palm oil, and fish. China, Australia, the Philippines and Thailand are major export destinations. Main imports include fuel, machinery, equipment and vehicles and major import partners are Australia, Singapore, China and New Zealand. It is a member of the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG), the Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA), the South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement (SPARTECA) and the World Trade Organisation (WTO).
## 2. People and Economy

### 2.1 People

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total population</strong></td>
<td>503,541 in 2012 with growth rates of 2.2% p.a during 2008-2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population density</strong></td>
<td>18 in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Female population</strong></td>
<td>49.2% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population below 15</strong></td>
<td>40.4% in 2008; 41.0% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban population</strong></td>
<td>19.1% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population living below</strong></td>
<td>n.a in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ranking in the Human</strong></td>
<td>143 out of 186 in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Development Index (HDI)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Evolution of the Human Development Index (HDI)

Source: United Nations Development Programme Human Development Indicators
Note: The Human Development Index measures the overall development of a nation and ranges from 0 (low level of development) to 1 (highest level of development). The United Nations Development Programme ([http://hdr.undp.org](http://hdr.undp.org)) provides a detailed explanation. ITC Regional group refers to ITC definition

### Health
- Life expectancy at birth (years) (67); Mortality rate, under-5 (per thousand live births) (31.1) in 2012

### Education
- Education index - expected and mean years of schooling (rank) (152 out of 191) in 2012

### Income level
- GNI per capita in PPP terms (constant 2005 international $) ( ) in 2012

### Inequality
- Inequality-adjusted HDI (rank) (n.a) in 2012

### Poverty
- Multidimensional Poverty Index (rank) (n.a) in 2012

### Gender
- Gender inequality index (rank) ( ) in 2012

### Sustainability
- Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) (n.a) in 2012
## 2.2 Economy

### Added value per sector (current US$ and % of GDP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2004 US$</th>
<th>%GDP</th>
<th>2008 US$</th>
<th>%GDP</th>
<th>2012 US$</th>
<th>%GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>37.7%</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>41.2%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>52.7%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: Added value is US$ terms are expressed in million, GDP US$, and "6,976 to be read 6'976".

### Evolution of GDP (constant 2005 US$)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI

### Evolution of GDP per capita (constant 2005 US$)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI

### Remittances as a Share of GDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Remittance ($ millions)</th>
<th>Remittance (% GDP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>231.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>N.A</td>
<td>N.A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on World Bank WDI, IMF BOP statistics, and "6,976 to be read 6’976".
3. Trade Performance

3.1 General Trade Performance

3.1.1 Evolution of Trade Ratio to GDP - Goods

3.1.2 Evolution of Trade Ratio to GDP - Services
3.1.3 Evolution of Total Trade

3.1.4 Trade Map
3.1.5 Export and Import by Leading Destination - Export

[Graph showing prospects for market diversification for a product exported by Solomon Islands in 2013. The graph includes countries such as Indonesia, Thailand, India, New Zealand, Turkey, Malaysia, Korea, Republic of Japan, Australia, Mauritius, United States of America, Switzerland, Netherlands, Germany, Philippines, United Kingdom, and Spain.]

3.1.6 Export and Import by Leading Destination - Import

[Graph showing prospects for market diversification for a product imported by Solomon Islands in 2013. The graph includes countries such as Zambia, India, China, Australia, Singapore, Indonesia, Korea, Republic of, Netherlands, United States of America, Belgium, Japan, Thailand, United Kingdom, Taiwan, Chinese, Germany, Sweden, and Philippines.]
3.1.7 Evolution of Exports and Imports by Destination - Export

Solomon Island’s exports by region of destination (mirror)

3.1.8 Evolution of Exports and Imports by Destination - Import

Solomon Island’s imports by region of origin (mirror)
3.1.9 Total Export Growth

Source: ITC, calculations based on ITC’s Trade Competitiveness Map data.
Note: Graph shows decomposition of the country’s export growth in value terms by diversification pattern over the indicated period.

3.1.10 Marginal Export Growth

Source: ITC, calculations based on ITC’s Trade Competitiveness Map data.
Note: Graph shows decomposition of the country’s export growth in value by structural driving effects over the indicated period. Values are in US$ thousands.
3.1.11 Composition of Trade in Services - Export

List of services exported by Solomon Islands

Source: ITC Trade Map.

3.1.12 Composition of Trade in Services - Import

List of services imported by Solomon Islands

Source: ITC Trade Map.
3.1.13 Evolution of FDI

![Graph showing Evolution of FDI inflow in Solomon Islands as % of GDP](image)

Source: ITC based on World Bank IFS.
### 3.2 Sector Trade Performance

#### 3.2.1 Sectoral Diversification in Products - Export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average share of sector in country's exports 2000-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 diversified products (ISIC) in sector's exports</th>
<th>Sector's leading exported product ISIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>51.7 %</td>
<td>92.0 %</td>
<td>44071: Logs, non-forestry wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>26.1 %</td>
<td>59.9 %</td>
<td>710001: Salt or unrefined forms, non-monetary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>12.0 %</td>
<td>52.9 %</td>
<td>16013: Tonnes, spices &amp; mixes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>8.9 %</td>
<td>77.6 %</td>
<td>03061: Preparations and splits, fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>77.8 %</td>
<td>20011: Coal, coke, or briquettes or agglomerates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>61.5 %</td>
<td>76024: Builders' wood, flagging, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>52.4 %</td>
<td>73021: Transmission lines for motor vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>55.4 %</td>
<td>710001: Silver, unrefined forms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>68.6 %</td>
<td>846859: Gearings, gear boxes, power converters, converters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumable electronics</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
<td>72.8 %</td>
<td>846119: Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission of information, software, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
<td>59.4 %</td>
<td>846239: Electronic integrated circuits (except as processors, controllers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
<td>500502: Dyed cotton fabric, or goods printed with a width of &gt; 100 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
<td>51.9 %</td>
<td>310219: Pyroxylic terpenes, viscous or liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
<td>400351: Containers, with outer surface of leather, no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
<td>88.1 %</td>
<td>560010: Safety helmets, no.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: PW Trade Competitiveness, 2001; *Note: It is not possible to calculate the full sector contribution, as some sectors fall under more than one classification. Trade data sourced for customs movement.

### 3.2.2 Sectoral Diversification in Products - Import

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average share of sector in country's imports 2000-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 diversified products (ISIC) in sector's imports</th>
<th>Sector's leading imported product ISIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>39.4 %</td>
<td>59.8 %</td>
<td>50991: Commodities not elsewhere specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>24.3 %</td>
<td>96.5 %</td>
<td>271030: Other petroleum oils and preparations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>53.5 %</td>
<td>46.1 %</td>
<td>10011: Wheat, rice, or other cereals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>16.6 %</td>
<td>38.2 %</td>
<td>84788: Mills, grinding, polishing, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>41.3 %</td>
<td>36.9 %</td>
<td>30025: Paper, paperboard, printed matter, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>26.5 %</td>
<td>23.1 %</td>
<td>71022: Cans, iron, or steel, capacity &lt; 0.5 litres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>41.9 %</td>
<td>29.6 %</td>
<td>540000: Prefabricated buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>4.2 %</td>
<td>23.3 %</td>
<td>20042: Antibiotics, in dosage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>59.7 %</td>
<td>30.6 %</td>
<td>670250: Motor vehicle parts, no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumable electronics</td>
<td>48.1 %</td>
<td>52.0 %</td>
<td>85230: Transmission apparatus for radio, television, motion picture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>27.8 %</td>
<td>30.1 %</td>
<td>642130: Photographic sensitometric devices, photographic chemicals, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>24.2 %</td>
<td>40.9 %</td>
<td>401690: Sanitary articles of paper, indication of quality, oiled, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>47.1 %</td>
<td>37.1 %</td>
<td>60010: Furnishing articles, of textile materials, covered or not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>31.3 %</td>
<td>19.2 %</td>
<td>610230: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, of cotton, knitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>60.5 %</td>
<td>65.3 %</td>
<td>560220: Footwear of rubber or plastic, upper parts, assembled by hand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: PW Trade Competitiveness, 2001; *Note: It is not possible to calculate the full sector contribution, as some sectors fall under more than one classification. Trade data sourced for customs movement.
### 3.2.3 Sectoral Diversification in Destinations - Export

**Sectoral diversification in destination for Solomon Islands’s exports (mirror)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sector’s export growth in value (% p.a) 2009-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 importing countries in sector’s exports</th>
<th>List of the top 3 importing countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>232.2 %</td>
<td>96.3 %</td>
<td>Australia - United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93.7 %</td>
<td>Japan - Republic of Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>126.1 %</td>
<td>88.0 %</td>
<td>Venezuela - Canada - United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56.8 %</td>
<td>Korea - Australia - Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>28.0 %</td>
<td>97.2 %</td>
<td>Italy - France - United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>73.1 %</td>
<td>Germany - United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>21.5 %</td>
<td>94.3 %</td>
<td>China - Republic of Korea - Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>47.4 %</td>
<td>Republic of Korea - Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>20.3 %</td>
<td>94.2 %</td>
<td>Tunisia - Czech Republic - Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56.1 %</td>
<td>Australia - Indonesia - China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumables electronics</td>
<td>11.6 %</td>
<td>63.1 %</td>
<td>Australia - Czech Republic - New Caledonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>9.5 %</td>
<td>85.3 %</td>
<td>Germany - France - Canada - Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>86.1 %</td>
<td>Japan - Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>7.5 %</td>
<td>70.0 %</td>
<td>Thailand - Indonesia - Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>66.5 %</td>
<td>Thailand - Malaysia - Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>5.3 %</td>
<td>76.5 %</td>
<td>Indonesia - Australia - India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78.2 %</td>
<td>Pakistan - Malaysia - Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>-4.8 %</td>
<td>89.7 %</td>
<td>Germany - Czech Republic - China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63.5 %</td>
<td>Malaysia - China - United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>-13.8 %</td>
<td>61.5 %</td>
<td>India - United Kingdom - Venezuela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>57.6 %</td>
<td>Australia - Singapore - Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>-25.1 %</td>
<td>99.7 %</td>
<td>Philippines - New Zealand - Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56.8 %</td>
<td>Australia - Uganda - Zambia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>-31.8 %</td>
<td>97.4 %</td>
<td>Germany - Venezuela - Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52.2 %</td>
<td>Australia - China - Palau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: ITC Trade Competitiveness Net.*

### 3.2.4 Sectoral Diversification in Destinations - Import

**Sectoral diversification in origin for Solomon Islands's imports (mirror)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sector’s import growth in value (% p.a) 2009-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 supplying countries in sector’s imports</th>
<th>List of the top 3 supplying countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>27.3 %</td>
<td>78.0 %</td>
<td>Australia - United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>83.2 %</td>
<td>Taiwan - Province of China - Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>25.4 %</td>
<td>67.7 %</td>
<td>Australia - Singapore - Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>71.3 %</td>
<td>Australia - Malaysia - China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>20.1 %</td>
<td>99.3 %</td>
<td>Singapore - Australia - Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>95.2 %</td>
<td>Singapore - United Kingdom - Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>18.9 %</td>
<td>63.2 %</td>
<td>Australia - Malaysia - China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>61.9 %</td>
<td>Australia - China - Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>18.2 %</td>
<td>83.5 %</td>
<td>China - Singapore - Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>96.1 %</td>
<td>China - India - Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>18.1 %</td>
<td>69.1 %</td>
<td>China - Australia - Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>77.3 %</td>
<td>Australia - China - New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>12.7 %</td>
<td>57.5 %</td>
<td>Australia - New Zealand - China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>57.2 %</td>
<td>China - New Zealand - Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>10.8 %</td>
<td>68.9 %</td>
<td>Australia - China - Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>76.3 %</td>
<td>China - Australia - Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>10.2 %</td>
<td>75.2 %</td>
<td>Australia - Indonesia - China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>55.7 %</td>
<td>Australia - Japan - New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>10.1 %</td>
<td>94.5 %</td>
<td>Australia - United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>94.7 %</td>
<td>United Kingdom - Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>9.2 %</td>
<td>60.7 %</td>
<td>New Zealand - Australia - China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52.3 %</td>
<td>China - Thailand - Australia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2.5 Sectors by World Demand - Export

3.2.6 Sectors by World Demand - Import
3.2.7 Trade Performance Index

![Trade Performance Index of Solomon Islands (mirror)]

- **Processed food (US$ 77 m.)**
  - Change in world market share index (2009 - 2013): 57
  - Current index (2013): 102
- **Fresh food (US$ 46 m.)**
  - Change in world market share index (2009 - 2013): 76
  - Current index (2013): 126

**Source:** ITC Trade Competitiveness Map

**Note:** The figures displayed on the bar correspond to the country’s global rankings among other countries that export the same category of products. The current index and change in world market share index are the world country ranking for the sector under review.

(In your country, it may refer to the ranking of your country in the sector under review and figures are based on national statistics.)
4. Trade Strategy and Policy

4.1 Trade and Development Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Strategy name</th>
<th>Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Coconut Export Strategy</td>
<td>Coconut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Aquaculture Development Plan</td>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Diagnostic Trade Integration Study - Solomon Islands</td>
<td>Forestry, Cocoa, Coconut, Palm Oil, Coffee, Exotic and Indigenous Crops, Rice, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Education Strategic Framework</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>UNDAF Pacific</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>The Pacific Plan</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>National Economic Recovery, Reform and Development Plan</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
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</table>
4.2 Domestic and Foreign Market Access
4.3 Trade Facilitation

Logistics Performance Index (LPI): Country Comparison

Source: World Bank, Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

Logistics Performance Index – Evolution

Source: World Bank, Logistics Performance Index (LPI)
4.4 Business and Regulatory Environment

The Business Environment: Doing Business

Source: World Bank, Doing Business

Multilateral Trade Instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument ratified:</th>
<th>50 / 266 instruments</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ratification rate:</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weighted score:</td>
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</table>

Abstract

The Trade Treaties Map tool is a web-based system on multilateral trade treaties and instruments designed to assist trade support institutions (TSIs) and policymakers in optimizing their country’s legal framework on international trade.

Graph

Presents a visual illustration breaking down a country’s ratification level according to various categories and compares it to the world average.

Instruments ratified

Click here for a full list and more details about these multi-lateral trade instruments.

ITC by country - Solomon Islands 20
4.5 Infrastructure
5. ITC and the Country/Territory

5.1 ITC Projects

5.1.1 Current projects

No Current Projects Found!

5.1.2 Recent projects

- Exploratory project on deepening and broadening ITC and CDE relationship
- Pacific Private Sector Engagement in Trade and PACER Plus
- Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access (PHAMA) Programme Design
- ACP - Agri-food & agri-business sector strategy implementation
- ACP - Agri-food & agri-business sector strategy development
5.2 Events

5.2.1 Upcoming events
No data

5.2.2 Recent events
No data
### 5.3 ITC Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Xuejun JIANG</strong></td>
<td>Chief, Office for Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>+41 22 730 0447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td><strong>Marie-Claude FRAUENRATH</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:frauenrath@intracen.org">frauenrath@intracen.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Trade Information Sources and Contacts

6.1 Trade Information Sources

This section provides a list of country specific print and online publications on trade-related topics, including both ITC and external sources.

6.1.1 ITC publications

6.1.2 Selected printed information sources

- 2011 Pacific Island Taro Market Access Scoping Study
- 2008 State of Food and Agriculture in Asia and the Pacific
- 2004 Fighting Poverty in Asia and the Pacific: The Poverty Reduction Strategy
- 2007 - Mapusua K; Maccari M An Overview of Organic Agriculture in the Pacific
- 2008 SPS Compliance and Costs of Agrifood Safety and Quality Standards in Selected Least Developed Countries in the Pacific Region
- 2009 Trade Policy Review: Solomon Islands
- 2008 Pacific Island Countries' Agriculture Sectors: Challenges, Constraints and Opportunities
- 2013 Aid for Trade and Development Results

6.1.3 Selected online information sources

- Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade
- Solomon Islands - Business Directory
- Vanuatu Investment Promotion Authority (VIPA)
- International Gender and Trade Network
- Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
- ADB’s Poverty Reduction
- Pacific Islands Trade & Invest (PT&I)
- Consensus Economics
- Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SICCI)
- Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
- Pacific Islands Centre
- UNESCAP Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division
- Forum Fisheries Agency
- Technology4sme.Net
6.2 Trade Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Fax Number</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soltrad Business Services</td>
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<td>677 24026</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.soltrad.net/">http://www.soltrad.net/</a></td>
</tr>
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<td>+677 22808</td>
<td><a href="mailto:commerce@commerce.gov.sb">commerce@commerce.gov.sb</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.commerce.gov.sb">http://www.commerce.gov.sb</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>