Annex tables

 Table 1.
 Selected geographical and demographic characteristics of Pacific SIDS, latest available year

	Land area (km²) 2019	Number of islands and islets	Number of inhabited islands	Distance from capital to nearest neighbouring capital (km)	Population 2022	Rural population (% of total population) 2022	Living languages (indigenous and immigrant) 2009	Linguistic Diversity Index 2009
American Samoa	200	7	6		55 032	12.8		
Cook Islands	240	15	13		17 564	24.1	6	0.379
Fiji	18 270	322	110	806	909 457	41.8	20	0.607
French Polynesia	3 471	118	76		284 160	37.8		
Guam	540	1	1		171 528	4.9		
Kiribati	810	33	21	677	123 416	42.9	3	0.033
Marshall Islands	180	1 200	24	677	60 051	21.5	2	0.027
Micronesia (Federated States of)	700	607	65	1 296	117 486	76.8	19	0.792
Nauru	20	1	1	699	10 894	0.0	9	0.596
New Caledonia	18 280		5		290 924	27.7		
Niue	260	1	1		1 616	52.5	3	0.071
Northern Mariana Islands	460	14	3		58 271	8.0		
Palau	460	340	8	1 631	18 227	18.0	5	0.077
Papua New Guinea	452 860		5	1 428	9 292 172	86.4	820	0.990
Samoa	2 830	12	4	868	202 241	82.4	2	0.002
Solomon Islands	27 990	992	347	1 252	721 164	74.4	70	0.965
Timor-Leste	14 870	3	2	1 924	1 369 431	67.9	19	0.897
Tonga	720	170	36	806	107 748	76.9	3	0.014
Tuvalu	30	9	9	1 066	12 060	34.5	2	0.139
Vanuatu	12 190	83	67	1 060	321 834	74.2	115	0.972

Source: UNCTAD, based on UNCTADstat (2022), available at https://unctadstat.unctad.org (for population and rural population, accessed 16 and 17 March 2022); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (2009) (for living languages and Linguistic Diversity Index); Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, available at https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL (for land area, accessed 16 March 2022); UNCTAD (2022c) and various governmental, non-governmental and regional sources (for number of islands and islets, number of inhabited islands and distance between capitals).

Notes: Linguistic Diversity Index: the highest possible value, 1, indicates total diversity (that is, no randomly selected two people have the same mother tongue) while the lowest possible value, 0, indicates no diversity at all (that is, everyone has the same mother tongue). The computation of the diversity index is based on the population of each language as a proportion of the total population.



	GDP per capita (\$ at current prices) 2021	Nominal GNI per capita (\$ at current prices) 2020	Personal remittances (% of GDP) 2020	Net ODA received (% of GNI) 2020	Share of population without postal services (%) 2016 or more recent	Adult literacy rate (15+ years, both sexes, %) 2020 or latest available year
World	12 223	10 936	0.8	0.2		86.7
Developed economies	43 203	39 400				
Developing economies	5 860	5 029				
Middle income			1.6	0.3		86.7
Low income			2.7	11.6		61.4
LDCs	1 110	1 090	4.6	4.9		65.4
SIDS	11 849	10 062				84.8
Caribbean small states			7.8	0.7		
Pacific SIDS	3 966	3 798	4.5	7.5		
American Samoa			0.0			
Cook Islands	14 342	16 135				
Fiji	5 434	4 590	7.8	4.5	27.0	99.1
French Polynesia	21 738	20 708	10.3			
Guam			0.0			
Kiribati	1 679	2 826	8.2	17.2	0.0	
Marshall Islands	4 202	5 038	12.7	61.4		98.3
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	3 471	3 937	5.7	37.8		
Nauru	14 241	14 711	0.0	15.9		
New Caledonia	35 619	34 007	6.6		1.0	
Niue						
Northern Mariana Islands			0.0			
Palau	13 694	14 868	0.8	25.2		96.6
Papua New Guinea	2 769	2 590	0.0	4.3	90.0	
Samoa	3 756	3 777	25.3	21.5	0.0	99.1
Solomon Islands	2 365	2 303	1.8	13.5		76.6
Timor-Leste	1 500	1 807	8.2	10.5	60.0	68.1
Tonga	4 585	5 039	39.0	30.7	45.0	99.4
Tuvalu	5 309	8 204	0.0	58.2	30.0	
Vanuatu	3 001	2 786	10.9	15.6		87.5

Source: UNCTAD calculations, based on UNCTADstat (2022), available at https://unctadstat.unctad.org (for GDP and GNI per capita, accessed 11 October 2022); World Bank, World Development Indicators, available at https://datatopics.worldbank.org/world-development-indicators/ (for net ODA and personal remittances, accessed 30 September 2022); UNCTAD Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures 2021, SIDS profile, available at https://dgff2021.unctad.org/social-development-issues/health-and-education/ (for adult literacy rate); and Universal Postal Union (for share of population without postal services).

Notes: Country groups are those of the source, except Pacific SIDS. The 2019 data concern Caribbean small states and LDCs for net ODA received (per cent of GNI).



Table 3. Value added by sector, tourism expenditure and trade openness, by country grouping and Pacific SIDS, selected years	ctor, tourism expen	diture and trade op	cenness, by country g	rouping and Pacific	SIDS, selected year	IIS		
	Agriculture, hunting, forestry		Industry (% of GDP) 2020		Services (% of GDP)	Inbound tourism expenditure in the country (% of GDP)	xpenditure in the % of GDP)	Trade openness
	and fishing (% of GDP) 2020	All industry	Manufacturing	Mining/utilities	2020	2019	2020	2021
World	4.3	26.1	15.8	4.8	65.3	0.0	0.0	28.5
Developed economies	1.3	21.7	13.2	3.6	72.1	0.0	0.0	28.4
Developing economies	9.1	33.0	19.8	6.7	54.4	0.0	0.0	28.6
LDCs	20.3	28.6	13.4	7.4	47.1	6:0	0.3	26.1
SIDS	3.2	25.2	15.6	4.0	2.99	0.7	0.2	99.5
Caribbean	5.0	25.0	12.3	3.6	65.3	3.6	1.1	23.7
Pacific SIDS	12.8	26.1	4.9	14.7	54.1	6.1	1.5	29.6
Cook Islands	2.7	8.5	2.7	2.4	76.4	63.9	÷	·
	14.5	17.3	11.9	2.6	50.6	24.5	5.3	35.1
French Polynesia	3.1	10.5	4.9	2.5	76.0	10.7	4.6	÷
Kiribati	26.2	9.8	4.4	1.6	67.9	1.8	0.0	:
Marshall Islands	21.8	12.8	3.4	4.3	67.2	·	÷	:
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	24.1	5.0	0.5	2.6	64.3	·	:	:
Nauru	2.4	35.9	19.2	13.8	60.5	1.3	÷	÷
New Caledonia	2.0	21.1	9.5	1.9	68.7	1.7	0.3	:
Palau	3.0	13.0	1.0	4.3	74.3	32.8	19.3	53.1
Papua New Guinea	17.4	36.4	1.8	27.9	41.8	0.0	0.0	28.3
Samoa	10.5	15.2	6.1	3.4	74.3	24.4	3.0	35.1
Solomon Islands	32.7	16.3	9.1	2.5	48.4	5.2	0.5	31.0
Timor-Leste	15.4	25.4	1.7	14.8	55.2	3.4	1.3	26.3
Tonga	17.7	14.8	5.6	2.9	51.2	11.2	9.7	35.2
Tuvalu	10.7	14.5	1.2	1.2	2.69	16.0	÷	9.99
Vanuatu	21.3	10.2	2.9	1.8	9.09	31.6	6.8	24.7

Source: UNCTAD calculations, based on UNCTADstat (2022), available at https://unctadstat.unctad.org (accessed 13 October 2022).

Notes: Inbound tourism is the sum of exports of services: passenger transport (all modes) and travel. Trade openness is the average of total imports and exports of goods and services as a percentage of GDP. Country groups are those of the source, except Pacific SIDS.

Table 4. Submarine cables in Pacific SIDS and territories, by deployment scope, route, ownership and funding (20 September 2022)

Submarine cable name	Cable deployment scope	Route and relation with other cables	Year	Ownership	Funded by	Laid by (supplier)
Southern Cross Cable Network	Intercontinental	Australia to United States via Fiji and Hawaii Another parallel route goes from Australia to the United States via New Zealand and Hawaii.	2000	Privately owned	Private company based in Bermuda, New Zealand and Australia	Alcatel Submarine Networks and Fujitsu
A branch off the Southeast Asia–United States (SEA-US)	Intercontinental	Micronesia (Fed. States of) to Guam Branch off the continental cable SEA-US cable (United States to Hawaii, Guam, Indonesia and the Philippines)	2017	SOE (branch)	World Bank (branch funding)	Nippon Electric Company
A branch off SEA-US	Intercontinental	Palau to Guam Branch off the continental SEA-US cable (United States to Hawaii, Guam, Indonesia and the Philippines)	2017	SOE (branch)	ADB through a loan (branch funding)	Nippon Electric Company
Hawaiki	Intercontinental	Australia to New Zealand, American Samoa, Hawaii and United States	2018	Privately owned	Private company from New Zealand	SubCom
Southern Cross NEXT	Intercontinental	Australia to New Zealand, Fiji, Tokelau, Kiribati and the United States	2022	Privately owned	Private company based in Bermuda, New Zealand and Australia	Alcatel Submarine Networks
A branch off Echo	Intercontinental	Palau to Guam Branch off the continental cable Echo (United States to Guam, Indonesia and Singapore) owned by Google and Meta	Q3 2023	Not known for the branch	Australia, Japan and the United States	Nippon Electric Company
Asia Connect Cable 1	Intercontinental	Singapore, Indonesia and Australia to Timor- Leste, Guam and the United States	2024	Privately owned	Private company from Australia	Inligo Networks and Indosat Ooredoo Hutchison
Gondwana-1 Submarine Cable	Interregional	New Caledonia to Australia	2008	SOE	New Caledonia SOE	Alcatel Submarine Networks
PIPE Pacific Cable-1	Interregional	Australia to Papua New Guinea and Guam	2009	Privately owned	Private company from Australia	Tyco Electronics
Honotua	Interregional	French Polynesia to Hawaii (Four domestic branches in French Polynesia)	2010	SOE	French Polynesian SOE	Alcatel Submarine Networks
Coral Sea Cable System	Interregional	Australia to Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands (three domestic branches in Solomon Islands)	2020	Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands	Australia. Funding also provided for a domestic cable within Solomon Islands	Alcatel Submarine Networks
Mariana-Guam	Intraregional	Northern Mariana Islands to Guam	1997	Privately owned		
Samoa-American Samoa	Intraregional	Samoa to American Samoa	2009	Privately owned	Government of American Samoa and a United States private company	

Submarine cable name	Cable deployment scope	Route and relation with other cables	Year	Ownership	Funded by	Laid by (supplier)
HANTRU-1	Intraregional	Guam to Micronesia (Fed. States of) and Marshall Islands	2010	SOEsand privately owned	A United States private company; the Micronesia (Fed. States of) section financed by a loan from the United States	SubCom
Tonga Cable	Intraregional	Tonga to Fiji	2013	Tonga, SOE and privately owned	World Bank, ADB, a Tongan SOE and a private company from Ireland	Alcatel Submarine Networks
Interchange Cable Network 1	Intraregional	Vanuatu to Fiji	2014	Privately owned	Vanuatu-based consortium	Alcatel Submarine Networks
ATISA	Intraregional	Northern Mariana Islands to Guam	2017	Privately owned	Private company from Japan	Nippon Electric Company
Tui-Samoa Submarine Cable	Intraregional	Fiji to Samoa with a landing point in Wallis and Futuna	2018	Privately owned	Private company from Samoa, with an ADB loan and grants from World Bank and Australia	Alcatel Submarine Networks
Manatua Cable constellation	Intraregional	Samoa to Niue, Cook Islands and French Polynesia (Latter ones have two landing points each)	2020	SOEs and privately owned	Consortium: Three Pacific SOEs and a private company from Samoa, with the Cook Islands component supported by New Zealand and ADB	SubCom
Gondwana-2/ Picot-2	Intraregional	Gondwana-2 cable (New Caledonia to Fiji): after Gondwana-1, the second international cable to secure Internet bandwidth to New Caledonia. Picot-2 cable: domestic branches off the Gondwana-2 cable in New Caledonia (six landing points).	Q3, 2022	SOE	New Caledonia SOE	Alcatel Submarine Networks
Pukpuk 1	Intraregional	Indonesia to Papua New Guinea	Not finished	SOE	China, through Exim Bank concessional loan	HMN Tech (former Huawei Marine Networks)
East Micronesia	Intraregional	Micronesia (Fed. States of) to Nauru and Kiribati	Not finished		World Bank and ADB	
Picot-1	Domestic	New Caledonia (three landing points). The laying of this cable was associated with the Gondwana-1 cable (New Caledonia to Australia)	2008	SOE	New Caledonia SOE	Alcatel Submarine Networks
PNG LNG	Domestic	Papua New Guinea (two landing points) Cable serves principally to connect offshore platforms (oil, gas) with onshore facilities	2014	SOE	Papua New Guinea Government and private companies (oil and gas platforms)	·
Tonga Domestic Cable Extension	Domestic	Tonga (three landing points) Domestic extension of Tonga Cable to Fiji. Damaged at the time of writing of this report	2018	SOE	Savings from initial World Bank and ADB funding of the Tonga Cable; plus funding from the Government of Tonga	Alcatel Submarine Networks

Submarine cable name	Cable deployment scope	Route and relation with other cables	Year	Ownership	Funded by	Laid by (supplier)
Natitua	Domestic	French Polynesia (11 landing points)	2018	SOE	Agence Française de Développement loan (France)	Alcatel Submarine Networks
Kumul Domestic Submarine Cable System	Domestic	Papua New Guinea (14 landing points) Indonesia (one landing point)	2019	SOE	Government of Papua New Guinea and Exim Bank Ioan (China)	HMN Tech
Chuuk-Pohnpei Cable	Domestic	Micronesia (Fed. States of) (two landing points)	2019	SOE	Government of Micronesia (Fed. States of) and the World Bank	Nippon Electric Company
Tokelau Domestic Cable	Domestic	Tokelau (three landing points). Cable linking two islands with international Internet connectivity from the Southern Cross NEXT cable	2022	SOE	Governments of New Zealand and Tokelau	Alcatel Submarine Networks
Natitua Sud	Domestic	French Polynesia (three landing points)	2023	SOE	Governments of France and French Polynesia, and French Polynesian SOEs	Alcatel Submarine Networks and Optic Marine Services

Source: UNCTAD compilation based on Watson (2021), TeleGeography (2022) and various governmental and non-governmental sources.