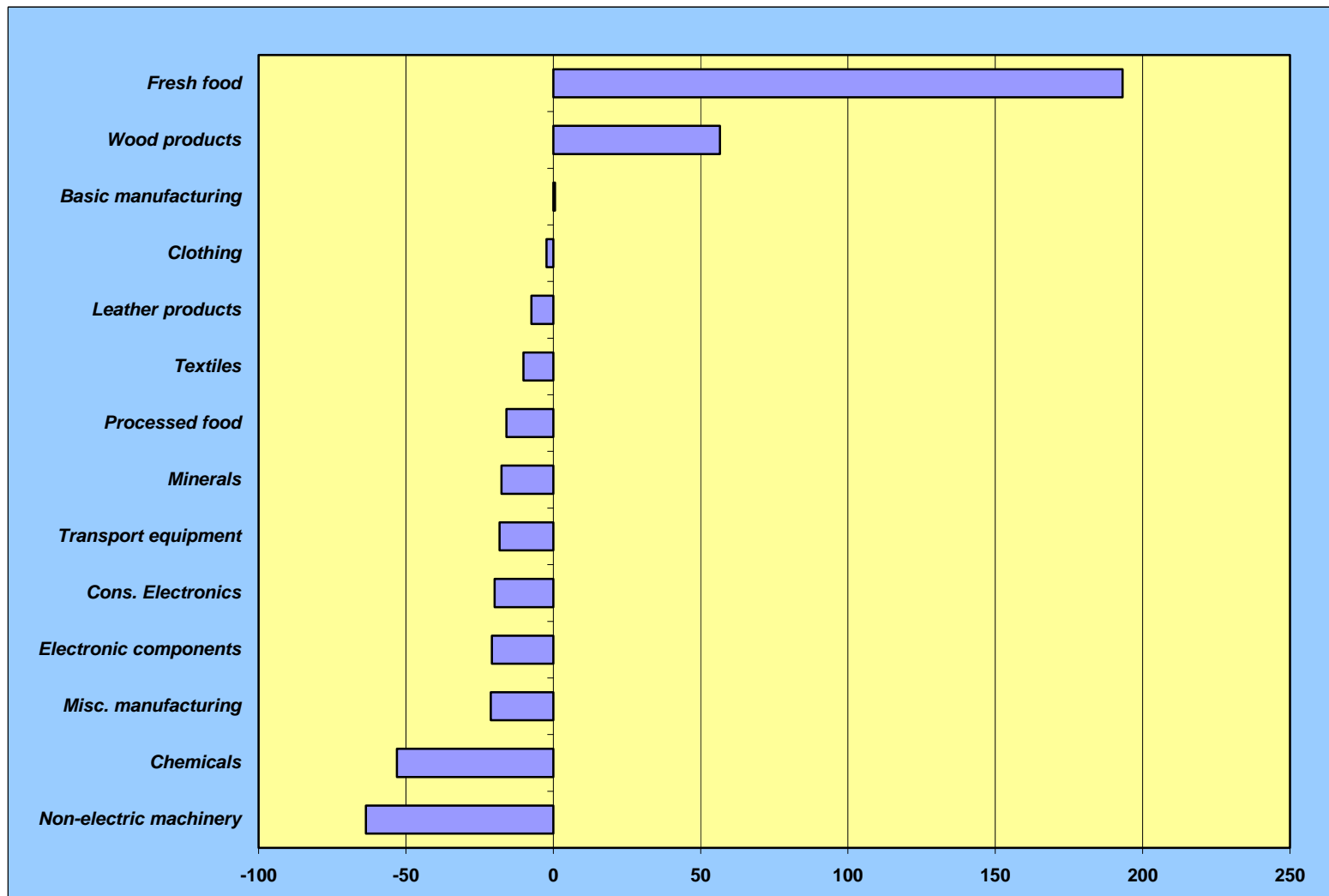


## Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) of: GHANA



|                               | RCA | Rank |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|
| <i>Fresh food</i>             | 193 | 1    |
| <i>Wood products</i>          | 57  | 2    |
| <i>Basic manufacturing</i>    | 1   | 3    |
| <i>Clothing</i>               | -2  | 4    |
| <i>Leather products</i>       | -7  | 5    |
| <i>Textiles</i>               | -10 | 6    |
| <i>Processed food</i>         | -16 | 7    |
| <i>Minerals</i>               | -18 | 8    |
| <i>Transport equipment</i>    | -18 | 9    |
| <i>Cons. Electronics</i>      | -20 | 10   |
| <i>Electronic components</i>  | -21 | 11   |
| <i>Misc. manufacturing</i>    | -21 | 12   |
| <i>Chemicals</i>              | -53 | 13   |
| <i>Non-electric machinery</i> | -64 | 14   |

The Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) according to the CEPII formula shows the contribution of each sector to the country's overall trade balance. The higher the Index or the better (lower) the ranking, the larger is the contribution of the sector to net exports (exports minus imports) and the balance of trade. The Index indicates the difference between actual net exports and the adjusted net exports taking into account the country's overall trade surplus/deficit.